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The 2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall

Volume II. County-by-County Prevention Needs Assessment Profiles

Prepared for

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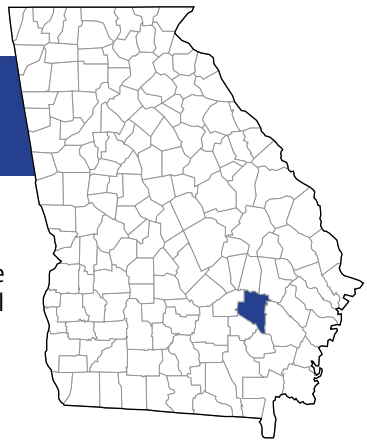
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Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Appling County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.61	140
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.49	140
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.61	143
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	1.67	142
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.84	143
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.76	143
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	2.16	143
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	2.17	144
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.69	141
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	2.18	143
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.61	140
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	2.23	145
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	3.42	147
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.96	124
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.08	131
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.66	121
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.17	139
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.22	137
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.87	130
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.93	144
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.59	141
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.38	104
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.74	121
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.53	139
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.67	119
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.61	141
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.41	57
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.28	70
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.06	96
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.58	48
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.33	110
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.54	124
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 18,457
Population Rank: 99 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,534
Population Rank: 72 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	76.9%	Black	19.3%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			11.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 152 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 152 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Appling County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.18	78
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.22	70
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.23	143
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.96	156
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.49	147
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.94	132
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	81
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	3.66	155
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.51	61
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.13	143
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.25	90
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.83	127
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.16	101
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.13	104
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.10	74
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.08	88
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.49	46
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.48	117
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.25	90
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.95	131
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.05	135
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

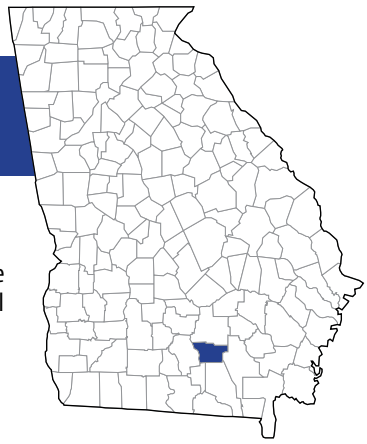
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Atkinson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.56	116
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.30	135
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.68	122
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.37	140
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.71	119
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.26	104
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.66	140
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.46	140
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.54	112
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.91	128
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.95	144
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.27	135
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.87	146
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.38	63
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.18	87
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.18	83
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.17	95
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,293
Population Rank: 138 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,099
Population Rank: 36 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	76.2%	Black	16.2%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	3.5%
Two or more races			3.0%
Hispanic/Latino			28.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 104 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 60 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Atkinson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.56	50
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.87	29
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.64	121
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.07	90
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.12	142
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.58	148
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.22	104
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.82	32
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.46	56
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.38	102
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.63	32
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.06	74
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.44	150
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.24	142
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

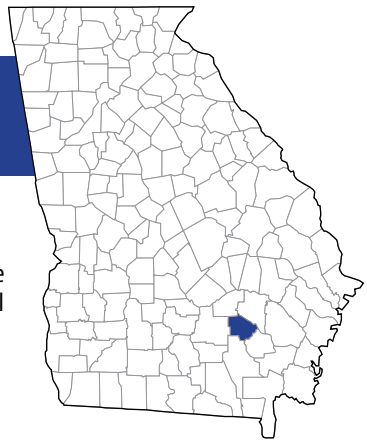
Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: 2024 middle school data are not presented for GSHS indicators with sample size < 30. In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Bacon County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	3.45	148
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	3.06	146
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	2.78	146
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	3.40	147
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	3.55	147
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	3.50	148
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	3.17	147
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	2.91	145
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	3.05	150
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	2.78	148
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	3.45	148
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	3.99	150
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	3.60	148
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.16§	143
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.04§	147
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.21§	133
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	2.09§	146
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.25§	146
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	2.42§	145
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.44§	136
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.39§	138
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.62§	149
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	2.02§	143
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	2.15§	145
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	3.59§	150
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.53§	139
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.59	142
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.03	136
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.42	137
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.56	146
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.38	114
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.97	136
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	36
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 11,124
Population Rank: 118 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,829
Population Rank: 50 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	78.7%	Black	17.4%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			8.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 157 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 148 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Bacon County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.09	19
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.47	57
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.08	152
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.48	146
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.96	154
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.77	151
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.88	43
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	3.14	157
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.08	135
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.09	95
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.01	151
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.02	79
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.09§	81
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.00	13
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.93	18
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.06§	69
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.16	90
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.57	110
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Baker County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	4.50	150
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	5.26	150
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	4.85	149
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	5.28	150
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	6.06	150
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	3.82	149
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	6.36	150
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	5.84	150
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.39	134
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	4.25	150
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	4.50	150
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	3.33	149
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	7.24	150
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	3.78§	150
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	5.65§	150
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	4.14§	150
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	6.46§	150
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	5.30§	150
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	3.84§	150
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	6.02§	150
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	6.67§	150
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.85§	140
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	2.79§	150
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	5.65§	150
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.67§	139
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	6.66§	150
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.63	45
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.26	104
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.23	79
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 2,743
Population Rank: 156 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 522
Population Rank: 4 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	53.1%	Black	42.3%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	1.1%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			6.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 159 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 159 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Baker County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.96	27
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	2.00	153
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.13	153
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.43	155
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.26	143
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.32	17
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.02	9
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.62	127
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.11	88
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.89	147
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	2.05§	147
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.37	1
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.36	8
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.08§	21
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.34	99
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.96	155
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Baldwin County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.06	88
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.81	134
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.40	117
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.59	131
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.63	128
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.45	115
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.78	133
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.99	137
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.08	15
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.07	95
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.06	88
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.04‡	92
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.49	129
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.09	97
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.59	113
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.25	108
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.94	130
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.40	114
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.16	99
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.07	130
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.30	136
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.93	26
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.39	56
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.74	127
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.27	67
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.07	135
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.14	118
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.74	127
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.00	106
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.13	121
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	76
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	75
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.28	144
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.94	133
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.14	141
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.32	80

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 43,396
Population Rank: 49 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,274
Population Rank: 106 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	54.0%	Black	42.3%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			3.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 129 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 106 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Baldwin County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.45	112
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.75	35
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.00	83
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.27	143
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.69	36
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.99	139
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	51
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.96	23
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.20	143
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.69	29
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.48	93
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.53	52
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.48	124
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.99	140
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.03	130
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.58	139
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.93	143
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.69	27
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.99	24
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.23	69
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.75	120
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

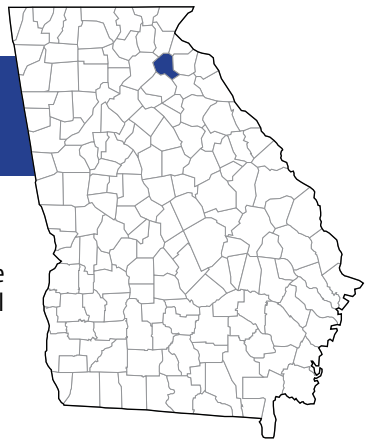
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Banks County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.36	59
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.31	71
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.45	55
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.38	120
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.17	84
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.36	70
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.22	113
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.13	112
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.00	20
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.88	25
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.36	59
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.49	55
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.05	97
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.88§	1
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.57§	3
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.62§	1
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.80§	20
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.17§	9
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.64§	1
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.11§	10
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.14§	5
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.59§	5
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.93§	1
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.24§	10
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.38§	10
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.90§	14
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.21	123
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.50	70
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	66
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.36	132
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.04	98
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.25	114
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.76	37
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.98	26
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.46	62
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.11	144

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 19,789
Population Rank: 94 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,017
Population Rank: 61 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	92.0%	Black	3.7%
Asian	1.6%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			7.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 27 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 64 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 1 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Banks County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.56	138
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.82	128
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.87	136
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.42	147
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	95
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.20	71
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.76	127
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.17	19
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.77	153
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.17	146
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.79	139
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.70	82
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.67	121
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.96	22
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.19	81
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.95	21
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.07§	83
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.28	64
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.36	50
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.08§	131
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.85	36
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.75	39
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.62	2

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Barrow County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.10	105
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.06	108
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.03	97
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.18	110
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.05	99
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.17	83
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.03	103
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.03	106
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.27	99
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.14	98
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.10	105
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.02	89
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.16	116
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.09	96
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.16	96
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.12	99
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.29	102
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.01	95
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.03	89
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.39	110
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.41	113
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.48	108
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.25	100
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.55	117
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.25	99
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.36	116
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.28	124
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	88
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.17	137
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.45	138
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	128
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.40	124
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.07	102
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.95	20
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.02	22
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.06	89
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.42	123

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 92,792
Population Rank: 29 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 22,096
Population Rank: 132 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	76.1%	Black	15.9%
Asian	4.4%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			2.7%
Hispanic/Latino			16.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 82 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 125 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Barrow County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.23	99
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.54	147
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.75	131
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.41	106
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.19	98
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.71	132
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.94	137
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.66	124
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.73	31
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.03	88
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.25	21
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.07	113
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.51	78
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.87	34
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.31	8
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.63	42
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.34	56
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.09	19
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.18	71
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.01	14
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.50	43
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.15	22
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.17	23
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

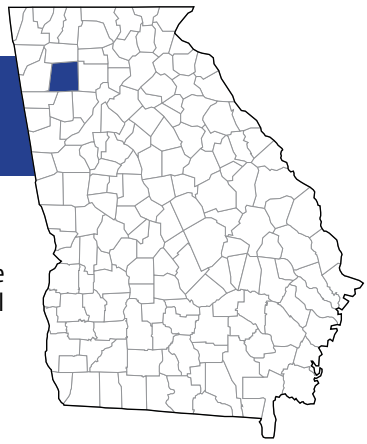
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Bartow County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.36	58
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.41	59
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.25	76
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.08	89
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.46	50
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.50	54
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.20	91
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.34	69
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.07	80
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.27	70
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.36	58
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.32	68
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.23	77
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.31	70
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.39	64
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.44	57
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.25	72
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.48	56
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.34	64
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.32	65
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.33	65
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.20	94
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.34	63
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.28	73
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.38	58
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.39	64
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.54	136
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.15	138
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.21	128
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.45	141
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.75	138
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	112
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.16	85
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.35	62
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.55	52
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 115,041
Population Rank: 24 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 26,219
Population Rank: 137 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	83.6%	Black	11.9%
Asian	1.3%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.4%
Hispanic/Latino			10.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 81 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 144 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Bartow County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.02	143
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.06†	120
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.30	100
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.28	146
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.28	71
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.56	119
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.80	150
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.73	149
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.83	149
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.62	149
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.17	102
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.38	55
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	119
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.22	82
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.49	76
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.36	97
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	77
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.77	38
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.40	60
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.71	37
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.47	53
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.53	40
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.20	63
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.65	35
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.18	21
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.19	21
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

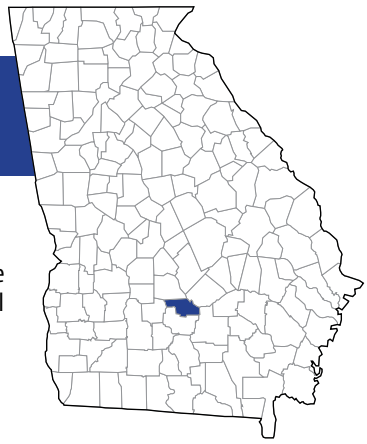
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Ben Hill County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.32	138
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.07	139
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.68	144
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	1.68	143
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	2.08	146
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.68	141
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.99	142
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	1.87	143
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.24	130
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.80	140
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.32	138
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.58	139
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	2.18	146
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.21	101
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.48	109
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.63	120
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.02†	88
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.30	108
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.38	107
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.11	98
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.46	114
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.59	115
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.34	102
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.13	100
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.23	70
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.11	101
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.48	43
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.03	99
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	40
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	72
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.57	120
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.35	112
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.43	65
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.53	64

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 17,128
Population Rank: 103 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,229
Population Rank: 65 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	59.0%	Black	37.5%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			6.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 140 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 115 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Ben Hill County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.77	36
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.70	42
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.96	128
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	113
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.54	123
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.28	65
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.57	117
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.03	142
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.27	76
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.69	43
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.49	58
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	4.98	158
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.95	125
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.38	58
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.53	126
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.22	96
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.32	12
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.88	129
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.36	147
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.02	142

Data Sources

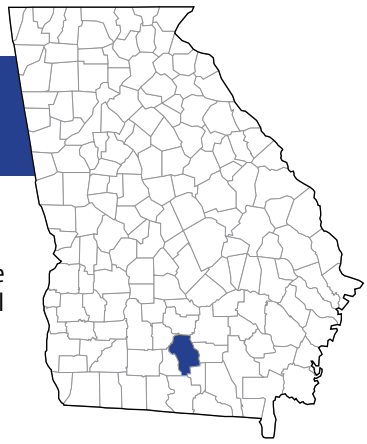
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Berrien County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.03§	92
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.03§	97
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.07§	102
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.16§	82
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.09§	93
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.25§	104
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.26§	119
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.27§	121
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.10§	92
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.30§	68
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.03§	92
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.02§	90
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.24§	118
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.24§	75
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.20§	100
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.41§	60
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.42§	59
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.10§	85
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.14§	97
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.61§	44
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.63§	41
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.91§	126
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.06§	80
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.18§	78
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.47§	110
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.44§	59
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.55	23
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	47
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.35	66
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.20	71
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.52	56
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.50	65

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 18,570
Population Rank: 98 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,347
Population Rank: 68 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	84.3%	Black	11.8%
Asian	1.1%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			6.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 71 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 43 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Berrien County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.35	72
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.04	139
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.02	84
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.32	62
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	81
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.05	90
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.12	80
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	81
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.28	75
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.98	88
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.42	130
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.81	126
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.17	79
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.94	137
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.28§	91
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.18§	76
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.06	89
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.23§	58
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.36§	53
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.49	109
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.77	121
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.26	103

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Bibb County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.40	120
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.30	122
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.01	135
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.28	115
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.32	118
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.51	118
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.24	115
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.26	120
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.42	106
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.38	135
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.40	120
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.53	115
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.26	121
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.27	104
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.51	110
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.24	134
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.14	137
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.89	125
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.24	103
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.42	135
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.35	137
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.58	42
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.45	110
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.41	110
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.29	66
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.53	122
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.17	88
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.74	128
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	96
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.26	74
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.47	127
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.19	107
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.73	127
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.78	130
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	4.29	158
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.58	131

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 156,512
Population Rank: 16 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 38,287
Population Rank: 144 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	38.1%	Black	57.4%
Asian	2.2%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			4.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 145 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 123 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Bibb County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.88	151
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.85	142
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.30	157
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.71	130
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.08	134
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.79	133
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.48	122
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.06	115
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.51	119
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.43	116
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	86
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.07	90
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	1.85	151
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.73	48
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.63	36
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.19	68
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.71	135
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.42	111
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.10	97
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.25	74
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.34	137
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.15	130
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.30	112
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.68	29
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.14	63
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.37	148
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.21	140
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.64	126

Data Sources

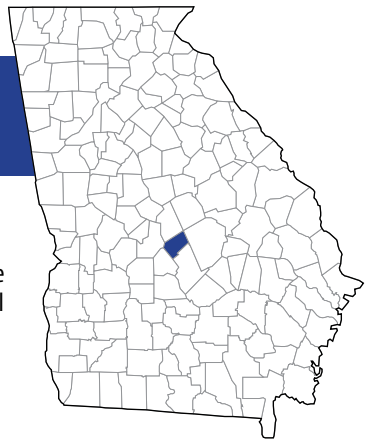
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Bleckley County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.18	110
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.11	112
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.01	95
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.34	66
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.02	96
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.22	101
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.15	97
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.23	86
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.33	103
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.06	88
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.18	110
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.53	114
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.07	110
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.61	149
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.72	143
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.33	139
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.49	111
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.06	129
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.90	144
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.30	104
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.63	119
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.26	146
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	2.37	145
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.72	142
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.39	147
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.95	132
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.47	48
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.63	156
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	45
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.35	121
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.33	117
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.35	68
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.02	81
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.35	115
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.42	122

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 12,465
Population Rank: 113 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,477
Population Rank: 41 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	71.9%	Black	24.9%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.3%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			3.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 141 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 134 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Bleckley County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.80	34
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.83	152
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.36	102
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.62	124
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.58	44
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	59
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.25	108
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.40	147
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.37	116
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.40	59
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.88	136
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.51	115
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.24	107
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.20	109
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.49	46
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.47	52
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.50	45
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.59	121
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.66	144
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.34	99
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.51	105
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

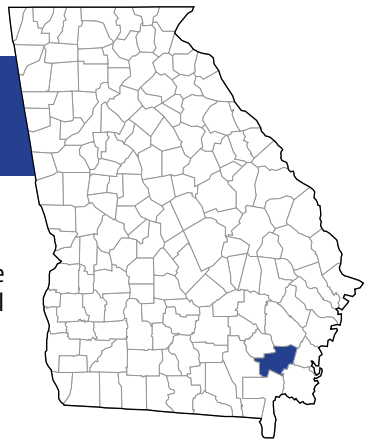
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Brantley County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.01§	98
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.37§	124
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.08§	87
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.39§	123
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.13§	103
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.34§	108
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.27§	78
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.33§	74
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.84§	120
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.73§	123
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.01§	98
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.64§	140
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.37§	124
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.27§	103
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.67§	116
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.13§	103
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.59§	117
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.23§	104
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.15§	98
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.16§	101
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.15§	84
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.26§	136
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.70§	119
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.61§	122
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.25§	133
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.09§	96
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.52	31
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	46
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.01	103
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.46	64
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.98	18
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.31	65
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.74	33
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.64	56

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 18,401
Population Rank: 100 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,065
Population Rank: 62 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	92.6%	Black	4.4%
Asian	0.4%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			2.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 124 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 127 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Brantley County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.10	154
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.80	151
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.44	51
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.72	133
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.96	138
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06	94
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.93	139
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.59	128
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.60	149
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.96	87
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.82	152
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.11	98
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.51	148
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.37§	10
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.15§	77
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.09	85
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.66§	127
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.09§	77
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.37	62
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.08	73
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

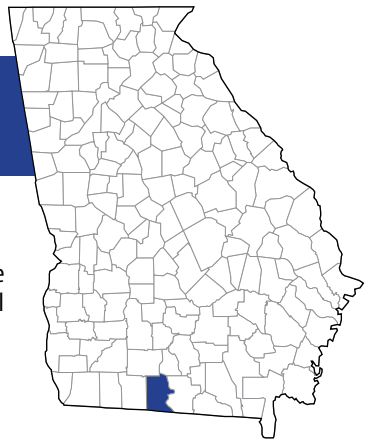
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Brooks County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.60	14
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	76
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.36	65
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.06	85
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.28	74
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 16,245
Population Rank: 105 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,452
Population Rank: 54 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	60.8%	Black	35.2%
Asian	1.3%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			7.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 76 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 76 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Brooks County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.06	146
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.33	102
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.02	89
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.20	95
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.17	76
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.60	47
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.31	156
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	94
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.07	90
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.65	34
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	73
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.26	109
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.19	108
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.06	88
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.34	145
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.31	144
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

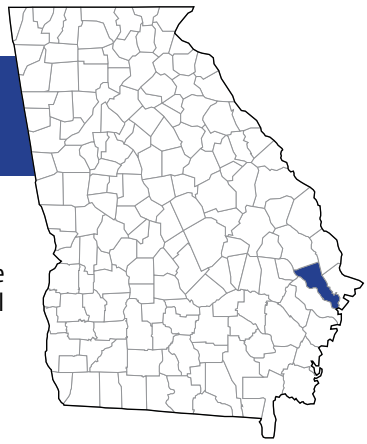
*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county schools participated that year. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Bryan County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.99§	12
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.79§	12
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.91§	11
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.59§	39
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.91§	9
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.36§	2
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.71§	19
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.69§	18
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.83§	32
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.99§	19
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.99§	12
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.25§	7
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.61§	26
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.25§	74
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.97§	20
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.76§	31
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.71§	31
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.22§	6
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.86§	25
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.22§	7
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.05§	11
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.38§	103
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.08§	91
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.58§	43
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.56§	48
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.97§	7
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.47	46
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.71	51
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	86
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.46	23
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.84	141
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.31	116
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.43	57
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.80	38
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.58	50
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.23	116

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 49,739
Population Rank: 43 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 13,656
Population Rank: 120 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	77.2%	Black	16.0%
Asian	2.6%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			3.5%
Hispanic/Latino			8.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 4 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 23 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Bryan County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.50	135
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.47	135
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.73	37
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.32	64
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.45	147
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.10	77
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.38	116
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.59	125
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.23	68
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.31	60
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.17	24
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.46	127
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.25	42
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.17	109
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.17	20
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.87	30
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.14	9
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.02§	17
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-2.21§	2
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.54	39
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.03§	73
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.39§	51
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.55	9
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.66	8
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.11	8

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

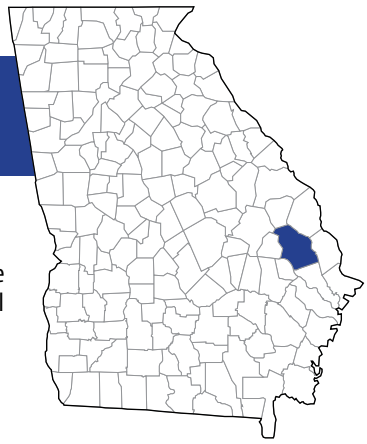
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Bulloch County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.09	103
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.15	86
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.32	71
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.24	75
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.43	55
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.51	53
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.21	87
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.38	55
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.10	79
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.01	91
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.09	103
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.26	75
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.05	95
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.43	108
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.40	105
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.01	86
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.04	91
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.12	99
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.21	101
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.19	102
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.15	98
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.12	91
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.04†	90
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.45	111
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.24	98
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.07	94
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.47	47
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.60	57
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.24	138
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.19	89
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.40	42
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.37	77
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.51	57
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.13	87
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.66	42
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.50	121
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.13	99

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 84,327
Population Rank: 32 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 16,405
Population Rank: 124 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	66.0%	Black	29.5%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.4%
Hispanic/Latino			5.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 61 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 45 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Bulloch County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.26	97
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.58	47
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.44	59
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.43	62
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.40	54
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.10	82
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.03	93
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	61
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	50
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.39	117
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.81	46
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.12	91
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.77	23
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	121
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	59
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.73	39
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.04	15
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.48	47
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.35	59
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.02†	98
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.11	67
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.08	67
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.05	74
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.83	125
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

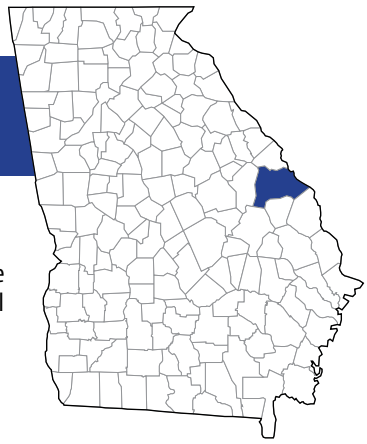
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Burke County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.28	137
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.02	138
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.92	133
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.52	128
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.79	133
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.00	134
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.73	130
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.72	133
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.78	144
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	2.20	144
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.28	137
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.98	144
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.42	140
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.83§	27
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.89§	22
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.40§	61
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.55§	48
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.59§	43
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.75§	37
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.06§	86
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.25§	73
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.90§	27
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.00§	22
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.61§	39
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.01§	22
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.53§	48
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.17	85
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.56	62
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.05	102
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	85
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.15	90
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.67	129
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.08	96
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.07	87
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.39	117
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.30	84

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 24,438
Population Rank: 79 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,067
Population Rank: 93 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	50.6%	Black	46.0%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 113 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 94 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Burke County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.72	150
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.07	88
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.08	141
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.31	64
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.96	27
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.81	34
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.71	39
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.10	83
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.59	58
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.79	21
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	63
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.31	114
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.37	65
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.53	103
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.56§	112
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.96	144
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.28	57
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.41§	101
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.27	96
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.30	94
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	2.52	155

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

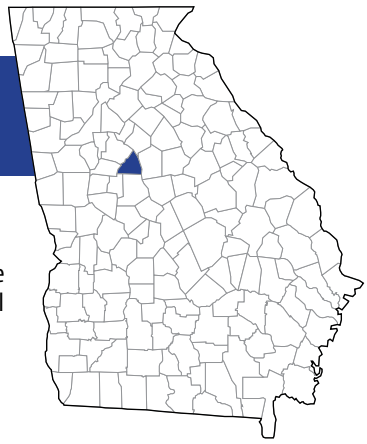
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Butts County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.53	48
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.29	75
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.44	56
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.36	60
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.17	85
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.12	86
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.27	78
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.33	74
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.24	98
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.51	57
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.53	48
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.31	70
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.15	85
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.46	54
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.19	79
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.04	85
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.57	46
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.26	74
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.08	82
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.20	76
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.07	88
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.64	40
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.23	68
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.15	80
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.10	78
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.40	62
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.54	138
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.70	149
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.04	153
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.15	122
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.70	151
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.52	123
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.41	61
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.33	64
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.25	145
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.00	107

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 26,887
Population Rank: 74 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,350
Population Rank: 82 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	67.6%	Black	28.9%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			4.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 83 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 146 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Butts County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.06	94
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.95	137
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.57	149
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.07	91
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.89	150
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.10	85
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	72
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.53	148
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.47	52
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.33	71
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.59	51
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.81	33
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.09‡	98
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.82	28
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.22	73
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.09	102
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.51	118
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.60	110
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.72	43
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.73	40
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

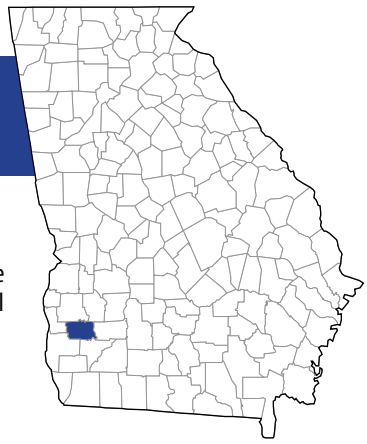
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
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c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Calhoun County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04§	89
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.55§	37
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.38§	66
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.63§	32
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.52§	43
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.36§	69
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.19§	92
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.33§	76
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.31§	61
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.86§	28
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.04§	89
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.70§	33
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.50§	39
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.66	37
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.11	93
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.35	64
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.98	133
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.35	68
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.11	77
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.63	118
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.19	101
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.54	46
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.06	18
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.29	72
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.46	50
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.32	113
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.10	89
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.18	144
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.31	71
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 5,457
Population Rank: 149 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 869
Population Rank: 8 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	34.2%	Black	62.7%
Asian	1.1%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.4%
Hispanic/Latino			2.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 23 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 28 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Calhoun County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.76	1
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.17	96
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.39	15
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.90	12
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.68	156
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.12	137
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.17§	8
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.81§	146
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.35	134
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.10	104
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.40§	48
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.08	68
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.73	121
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.87	127
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

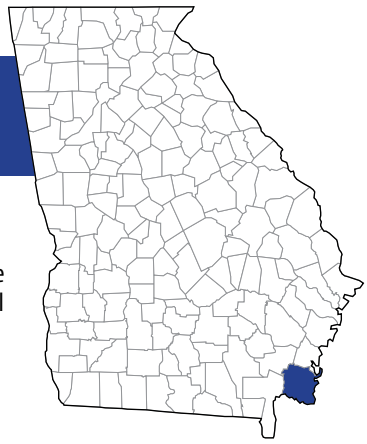
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Camden County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.16§	79
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.43§	55
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.18§	79
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.15§	108
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.45§	53
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.40§	59
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.50§	39
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.48§	40
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.32§	101
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.09§	84
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.16§	79
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.01§	88
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.36§	57
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.35	68
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.49	53
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.33	65
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.32	66
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.48	57
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.50	52
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.37	63
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.37	64
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.00	82
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.03	85
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.22	104
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.41	54
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.01	87
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.54	28
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.49	72
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.27	74
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.44	29
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.08	97
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.61	45
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.54	55
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.14	96

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 58,118
Population Rank: 41 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 13,481
Population Rank: 118 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	75.1%	Black	18.6%
Asian	1.8%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			3.5%
Hispanic/Latino			8.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 38 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 68 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Camden County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.21	100
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.37	107
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.29	66
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.23	72
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.01	31
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	100
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.33	111
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	99
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	76
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.10	27
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.26	78
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.61	29
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08	120
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.47	57
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.80	34
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.05	95
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.98§	18
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.22	14
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.48	47
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.69§	28
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.53	141
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.19	72
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.39	61
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

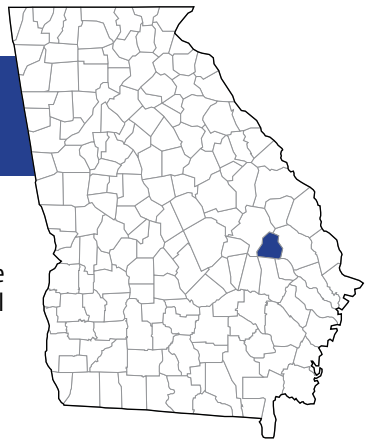
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Candler County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.22	76
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.43	57
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.83	16
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.39	56
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.75	18
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.91	14
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.72	17
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.32	80
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.24	69
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.99	17
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.22	76
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.58	45
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.29	69
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.05	88
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.43	107
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.07	81
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.82	123
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.39	113
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.11	78
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.86	128
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.03	130
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.48	51
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.67	39
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.47	115
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.08	80
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.47	120
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.40	60
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	84
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.88	133
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.50	119
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.72	35
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.56	62

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 11,059
Population Rank: 119 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,754
Population Rank: 46 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	71.1%	Black	25.2%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			13.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 66 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 109 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Candler County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.74	122
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.15	95
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.41	107
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.20	102
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.38	115
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.59	124
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.23	67
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.93	138
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.25	21
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.18	84
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.22	71
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.71	43
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.21	5
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.53	104
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.35	99
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.70	28
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.41	115
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.15	80
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.34	99
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.02†	76
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.24	6

Data Sources

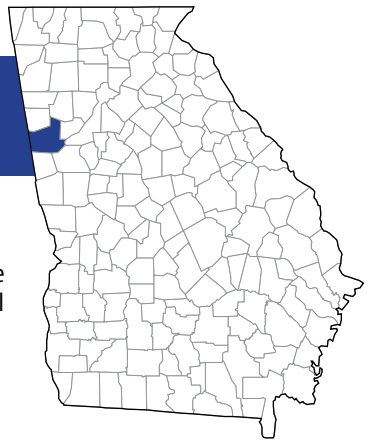
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Carroll County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.56	40
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.38	64
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.65	34
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.30	69
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.60	30
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.60	45
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.53	37
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.50	36
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.29	64
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.52	56
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.56	40
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.42	60
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.47	45
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.63§	39
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.70§	40
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.81§	27
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.70§	34
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.83§	21
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.78§	32
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.70§	34
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.60§	42
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.03§	81
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.63§	42
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.53§	45
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.57§	46
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.76§	26
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.54	137
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.76	150
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.81	144
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.04	112
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.43	138
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.42	125
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.35	120
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.38	62
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.52	51
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.24	143
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 127,098
Population Rank: 20 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 29,124
Population Rank: 139 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	74.5%	Black	20.8%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.7%
Hispanic/Latino			8.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 78 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 120 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Carroll County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.59	149
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.11	112
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.00	92
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.24	144
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.56	113
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.30	108
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.13	141
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.53	134
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.07	139
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.11	137
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.38	55
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.07	91
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	1.02	146
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.29	114
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.08	96
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.17	64
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.38	95
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	108
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.00	20
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.01	94
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.41	53
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.76§	34
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.69	29
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.64	126
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.42§	104
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.34	63
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.29	65
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

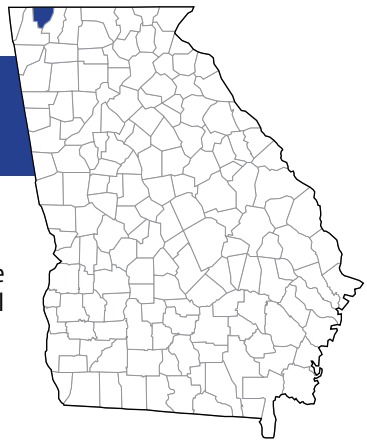
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Catoosa County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.98	14
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.72	19
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.79	20
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.72	21
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.85	12
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.93	13
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.57	35
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.55	30
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.02	19
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.69	39
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.98	14
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.88	25
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.68	18
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.58	46
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.75	37
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.73	35
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.67	37
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.48	55
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.70	41
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.49	53
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.45	57
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.05†	80
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.42	53
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.65	34
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.05	90
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.47	54
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.43	131
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.54	63
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.13	93
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.40	133
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.80	157
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.30	154
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.74	38
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.68	41
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.29	72
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.17	94

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 68,910
Population Rank: 39 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 15,299
Population Rank: 122 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	91.9%	Black	3.6%
Asian	1.6%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			4.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 20 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 80 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Catoosa County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.39	9
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.04	22
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.24	70
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.20	72
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	54
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	51
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.66	44
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.15	103
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	2.38	154
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	104
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.58	118
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.00	20
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.12	87
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.40	54
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.10	18
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.10	81
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.22	95
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.39	99
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.11	25
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.42	16
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.99	13

Data Sources

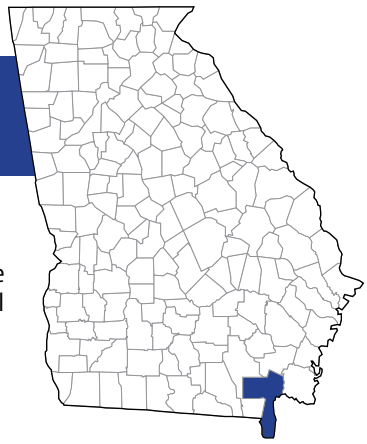
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Charlton County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.27	136
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.11	88
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.22	109
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.67	133
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.07	138
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.24	138
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.40	52
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.38	55
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.83	149
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.06	132
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.27	136
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	2.36	147
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.05	95
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.22§	144
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.44§	139
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.83§	146
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.56§	116
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.81§	122
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.57§	141
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.02§	92
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.20§	78
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.15§	143
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.59§	138
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.13§	101
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.85§	126
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.23§	73
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.47	45
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.34	57
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.29	81
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.53	51
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.10	74
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.61	45
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 12,934
Population Rank: 112 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,502
Population Rank: 42 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	67.0%	Black	27.0%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	2.1%
Two or more races			3.1%
Hispanic/Latino			15.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 134 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 151 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Charlton County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.24	15
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.38	62
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	99
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.33	110
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.44	144
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	75
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	119
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.07	98
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.18	152
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.97	26
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.35	69
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.27	146
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-2.08	4
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.56§	111
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.22	5
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.13	89
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.65§	36
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.09	139
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.83	125
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

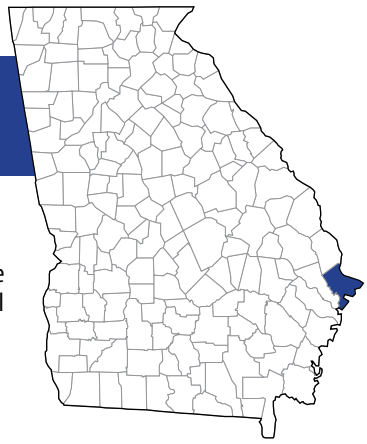
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Chatham County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.35	117
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.09	109
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.65	129
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.48	127
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.29	116
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.16	96
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.29	120
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.29	122
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.45	107
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.87	126
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.35	117
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.12	97
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.05	108
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.40§	63
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.47§	54
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.12§	100
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.04§	86
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.39§	65
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.58§	44
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.26§	72
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.16§	83
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.23§	69
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.11§	94
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.38§	64
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.86§	29
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.45§	57
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.44	55
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.05	103
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	65
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	37
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.25	115
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	80
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.83	151
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.23	69
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.26	77
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.27	119

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 303,655
Population Rank: 5 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 62,410
Population Rank: 152 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	52.7%	Black	40.9%
Asian	3.2%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.6%
Hispanic/Latino			8.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 87 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 117 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Chatham County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.76	140
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.02	115
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.83	129
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.21	100
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.57	114
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.20	101
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.04	140
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.05†	116
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.22	145
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.87	130
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.40	54
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.19	70
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	81
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.22	81
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.06	61
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06	119
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.87	35
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.45	61
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.49	53
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.08	83
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.59§	45
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.47	123
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.95	17
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.33§	54
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.32	64
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.50	56
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

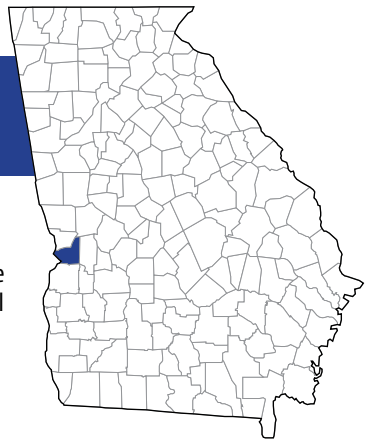
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Chattahoochee County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.26	79
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.04	98
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.12	121
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.26	75
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.39	5
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.61	5
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,661
Population Rank: 136 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,759
Population Rank: 29 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	69.1%	Black	19.8%
Asian	3.5%	Other+	2.7%
Two or more races			4.9%
Hispanic/Latino			18.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 44 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 4 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Chattahoochee County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.40	8
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.29	11
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.09	78
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.25	69
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.77	34
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.74	157
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.35	156
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.02	108
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.51	158
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.15	152
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.19	83
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.17	105
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.71	44
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.19	68
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.27	146

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

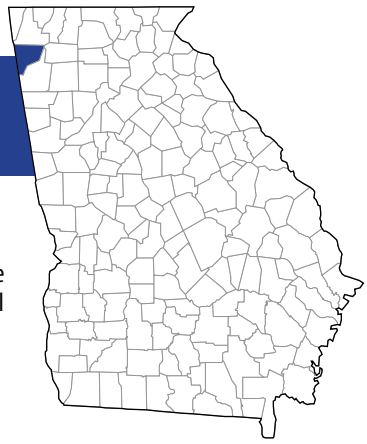
Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: 2024 data are not presented for GSHS indicators with sample size < 30. In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Chattooga County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04	91
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04	95
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.01‡	92
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.21	112
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.07	101
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.38	111
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.36	60
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.35	67
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.09	91
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.46	114
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.04	91
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.08	132
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.02	100
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.29	71
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.42	60
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.42	58
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.80	22
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.26	76
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.04	85
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.98	22
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.93	22
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.40	105
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.40	55
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.63	36
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.53	112
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.82	20
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	2.18	157
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.96	151
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.32	157
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.34	120
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.92	140
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.30	73
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.30	108
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.58	49
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.21	89

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 25,222
Population Rank: 77 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,382
Population Rank: 83 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	86.0%	Black	10.0%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			2.4%
Hispanic/Latino			5.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 128 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 33 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Chattooga County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.12	139
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.32	110
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.18	137
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	3.00	157
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.59	43
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.82	32
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	107
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.61	118
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	3.64	155
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.03	142
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	4.93	158
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.04	54
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.34	109
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.02	87
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.24	145
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.15	67
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.24	69
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.90	16
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.03	72
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.72	115
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.80	125
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.44	100
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.26	103

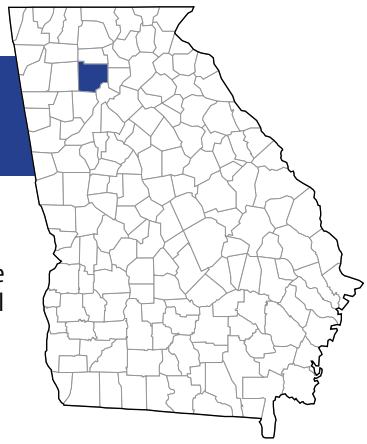
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Cherokee County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.67§	33
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.56§	36
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.69§	25
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.26§	74
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.63§	26
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.99§	11
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.29§	76
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.36§	62
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.65§	41
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.08§	12
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.67§	33
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.12§	14
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.39§	55
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.87§	25
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.80§	31
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.06§	11
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.70§	33
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.90§	14
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.21§	8
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.78§	29
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.78§	29
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.30§	62
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.10§	17
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.81§	25
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.02§	21
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.72§	31
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.04	107
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.17	112
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	136
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.71	144
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.15	91
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	110
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.07	95
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.96	19
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.67	3
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.39	67
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.09	102

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 286,602
Population Rank: 7 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 63,937
Population Rank: 153 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	85.6%	Black	8.4%
Asian	2.8%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.4%
Hispanic/Latino			12.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 6 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 22 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Cherokee County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.17	104
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.09	86
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.17	78
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.10	78
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.31	63
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.25	68
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	117
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.17	77
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.40	55
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	72
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.96	140
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.29	76
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.15	87
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.21	43
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.39	92
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.09	23
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.35	5
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	79
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.43§	51
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.95§	22
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.47	50
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.21§	61
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.24§	89
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.58	6
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.78	5
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.11	8

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

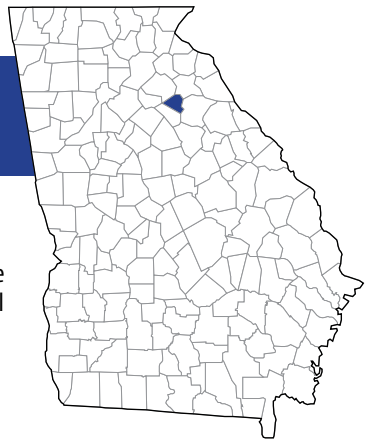
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Clarke County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.25	68
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.01	101
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.29	113
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.00	96
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.22	110
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.19	81
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.26	118
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.13	111
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.75	33
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.07	96
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.25	68
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.37	65
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.02	105
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.16	83
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.28	70
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.25	107
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.34	64
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.00	92
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.11	79
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.08	85
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.11	86
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.27	96
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.95	129
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.35	108
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.71	120
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.16	103
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.48	135
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.65	148
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.42	140
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.35	132
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.17	126
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.49	154
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.85	150
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.02	137
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.61	46
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.51	122
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.06	108

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 129,933
Population Rank: 19 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 21,936
Population Rank: 131 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	65.4%	Black	27.4%
Asian	4.1%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			11.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 131 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 136 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Clarke County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.35	105
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.28	145
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.55	58
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.23	104
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.41	120
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.02	118
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.63	129
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.11	98
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.33	57
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.20	69
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.66	131
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.53	47
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.18	44
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.38	94
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.92	30
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.33	7
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.43	119
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.83	120
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.34	60
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	7.53	157
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.52	42
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.55	108
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.08	73
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.39	148
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

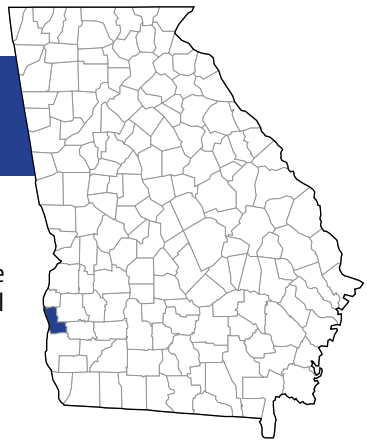
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Clay County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →							County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs								
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]			-0.64					1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.84					1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.35					1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.43					1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.48					1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.67					1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.86					1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]							2.88	157
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]							3.11	157
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]					0.25			109
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]					0.50			125

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 2,853
Population Rank: 155 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 561
Population Rank: 5 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	38.3%	Black	58.4%
Asian	1.8%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.0%
Hispanic/Latino			1.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 121 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 3 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Clay County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 Higher Risk Score → 1 2 3	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	8.19	159
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.76	1
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.68	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.15	139
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.29	76
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.11	92
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	70
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.68	156
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.05	13
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.54	110
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.92	132
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	5.40	159

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

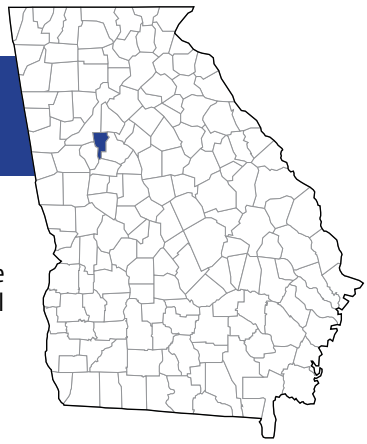
*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county schools participated that year. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Clayton County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.15	82
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.06	92
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.03	91
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.22	78
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.04	94
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.40	62
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.12	110
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.13	110
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.39	56
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.21	76
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.15	82
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.64	36
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.09	93
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.61	43
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.40	63
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.06	82
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.04	90
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.20	79
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.55	45
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.30	105
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.31	105
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.17	18
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.58	44
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.39	63
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.21	13
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.20	76
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.00	104
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.89	131
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.18	129
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.15	124
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.10	101
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.37	78
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	74
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.85	29
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.70	40
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.95	137
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.62	136

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 298,300
Population Rank: 6 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 81,489
Population Rank: 155 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	18.6%	Black	73.0%
Asian	5.1%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			14.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 68 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 89 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Clayton County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.08	125
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.16	106
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.42	63
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.73	38
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.30	99
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.16	74
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	98
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.44	145
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	104
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.12	76
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.92	24
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.14	104
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	1.28	148
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	81
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.25	79
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.14	15
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	89
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.94	29
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.95	23
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.74	34
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.93	123
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.28	97
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.90	142
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.66	31
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.76	32
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.07	80
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.10	71
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.76	129

Data Sources

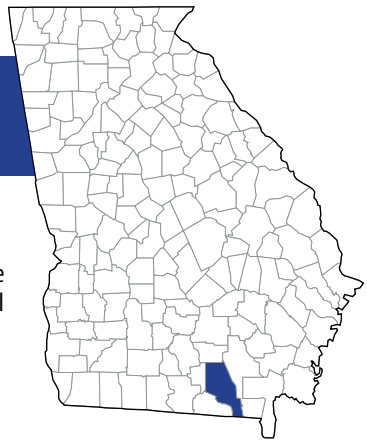
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Clinch County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.43	121
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.20	117
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.51	123
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.11	87
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.20	107
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.60	120
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.02	104
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.37	61
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.09	126
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.43	59
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.43	121
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.86	121
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.61	25
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.07	141
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.49	140
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.32	136
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.78	121
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.83	144
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.76	143
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.93	145
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.70	142
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.77	121
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.41	108
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.49	137
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.20	131
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.77	143
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.48	41
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	68
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.44	56
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.80	155
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.03	93
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 6,746
Population Rank: 144 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,679
Population Rank: 26 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	67.8%	Black	27.9%
Asian	0.5%	Other+	1.2%
Two or more races			2.7%
Hispanic/Latino			4.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 125 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 62 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Clinch County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.06	96
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.68	43
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.09	79
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	3.66	155
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.14	88
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.62	119
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.27	110
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.29	115
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.07	75
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.64	114
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.84	21
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.89	132
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.16	62
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.23	69
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.90	131
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

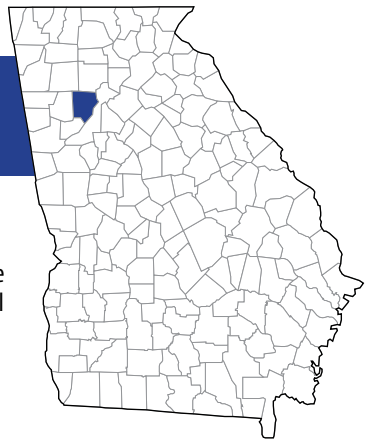
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Cobb County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →							County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.51					51
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.48					45
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.48					50
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %			-0.37					59
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.52					42
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %			-0.73					30
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.35					63
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %			-0.42					47
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.48					50
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.47					58
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %			-0.51					51
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.75					30
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.31					64
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.56					47
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.66					43
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.53					52
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %			-0.48					55
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.74					26
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %			-0.91					22
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.50					51
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %			-0.49					52
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.15					74
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.39					57
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %			-0.49					52
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.89					27
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.47					56
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs								
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]				0.33				126
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]				1.10				137
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]				0.10				135
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]				0.94				150
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]				0.02				115
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]				0.26				116
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]				0.20				109
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-0.67					42
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]		-1.30						13
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]				0.01				95
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]				0.85				138

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 776,743
Population Rank: 3 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 176,082
Population Rank: 157 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	61.0%	Black	29.5%
Asian	5.9%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			3.0%
Hispanic/Latino			15.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 29 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 72 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Cobb County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.45	134
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.14	109
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.35	106
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.40	61
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.35	101
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.13	76
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.33	114
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.11	123
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.36	114
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.07	95
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.45	48
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.35	116
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	0.10	140
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.54	10
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.51	50
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.88	21
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	107
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.40	11
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.21	15
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.91	26
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.77	33
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.35	10
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.31	114
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.21	60
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.31	95
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.26	18
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.45	14
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

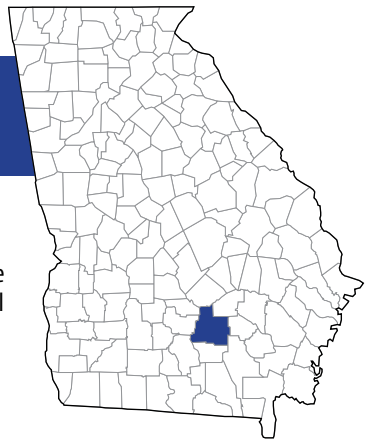
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Coffee County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.10	135
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.67	132
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.26	111
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.07	102
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.02	95
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.80	129
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.65	25
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.49	37
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.67	140
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.88	128
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.10	135
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.08	131
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.18	83
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.11	86
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.36	66
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.53	51
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.66	38
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.78	23
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.54	48
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.61	43
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.51	50
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.37	58
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.39	59
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.63	35
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.59	42
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.53	49
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.14	90
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.52	146
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.15	93
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	93
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.52	56
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.15	86
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.06	83
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.67	39
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.56	62

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 43,317
Population Rank: 50 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,622
Population Rank: 112 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.0%	Black	28.4%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			13.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 72 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 13 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Coffee County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.94	152
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.36	132
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.72	38
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.06	21
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.30	69
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.23	103
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.69	37
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.75	37
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.39	57
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.54	115
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.38	55
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.09	94
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.70	26
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	112
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.70	42
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.47	60
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.75	154
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.88	23
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.27	66
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.32	61
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.53	40
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.26	92
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.13	86
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.39	99
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.14	97

Data Sources

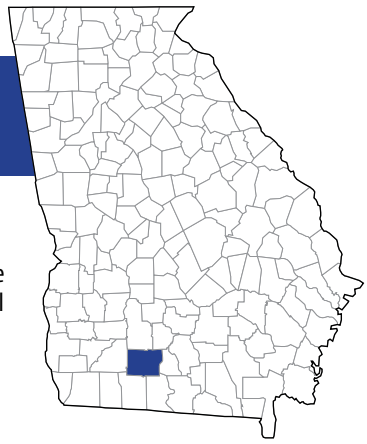
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c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Colquitt County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.22	111
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.30	121
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.20	78
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.35	63
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.28	76
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.04	92
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.33	73
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.21	91
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.76	119
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.21	77
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.22	111
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.24	103
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.62	24
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.48	52
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.43	56
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.26	69
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.53	52
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.07	86
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.37	63
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.25	74
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.42	61
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.23	70
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.08	77
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.44	57
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.01	85
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.42	61
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.56	22
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.70	52
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	55
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	33
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.23	78
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.09	75
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.55	53
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.60	154

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 46,167
Population Rank: 45 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 11,825
Population Rank: 116 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	71.5%	Black	24.1%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	1.7%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			20.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 86 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 34 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Colquitt County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.03	152
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.66	46
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.01	84
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.38	146
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	96
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.30	108
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.12	78
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.21	70
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.96	140
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	1.02	146
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.51	61
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.80	140
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.09	50
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.62	134
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	96
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.38	65
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.04	15
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.97	19
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.15	78
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.37	118
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.35	108
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.32	96
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.34	145
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.06	136
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

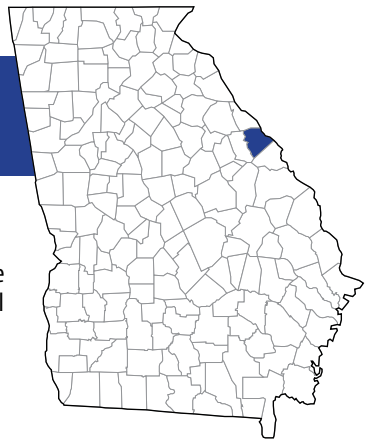
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b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Columbia County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.47	52
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.47	48
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.56	38
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.07	90
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.46	51
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.71	34
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.28	77
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.37	60
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.35	59
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.61	47
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.47	52
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.64	37
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.20	80
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.08§	95
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.00§	88
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.14§	104
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.33§	105
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.12§	84
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.01§	87
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.31§	66
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.28§	68
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.22§	133
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.66§	117
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.58§	119
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.36§	104
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.17§	79
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.09	95
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	74
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.09	155
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.34	56
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.33	119
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.19	86
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.15	16
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.41	6
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.54	54
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.43	73

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 165,162
Population Rank: 15 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 40,030
Population Rank: 145 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	69.6%	Black	21.3%
Asian	4.8%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			3.6%
Hispanic/Latino			8.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 35 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 101 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Columbia County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.05	113
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.07	89
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.07	93
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.36	145
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.08	80
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.50	124
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.60	126
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.22	106
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08	93
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.63	45
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.91	5
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.49	128
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.67	28
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.09	114
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.23	17
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.28	73
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.13	10
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.85	26
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.41§	8
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.45	51
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.06	70
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.82§	29
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.46	13
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.73	6
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

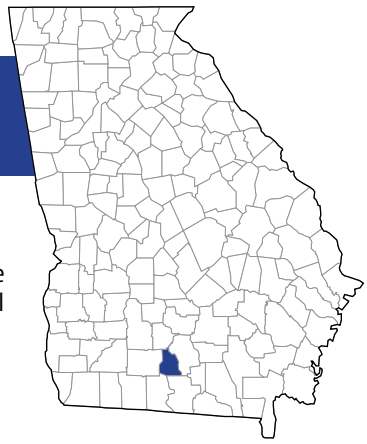
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Cook County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.02	93
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.44	54
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.43	59
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.52	45
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.45	52
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.21	100
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.39	55
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.64	20
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.02	124
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.03†	89
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.02	93
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.23	101
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.21	79
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.05	89
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.21	102
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.62	119
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.42	109
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.33	111
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.40	108
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.58	116
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.76	125
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.00	83
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.18	96
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.13	82
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.06	81
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.07	84
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.55	24
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	69
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	36
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.14	103
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.54	120
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.52	56
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.44	152

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 17,714
Population Rank: 101 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,400
Population Rank: 69 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	67.4%	Black	28.3%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	1.4%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			7.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 80 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 17 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Cook County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.36	70
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.16	80
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.76	152
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.37	57
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.81	32
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.25	16
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.58	40
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.63	45
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.00	95
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.39	61
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.22	70
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.45	145
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.13	138
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.19	76
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.22	144
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.34	92
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.99	127
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.25	3
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.34	9
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.01	72
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.30	66
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.51	105
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

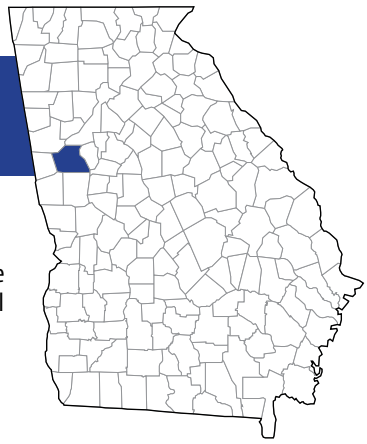
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Coweta County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →							County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.56					42
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.61					26
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.55					42
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %			-0.41					53
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.56					37
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %			-0.53					49
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.50					40
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %			-0.52					34
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.67					38
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.60					49
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %			-0.56					42
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.61					41
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.50					41
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.17					82
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.52					50
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.61					45
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %			-0.55					49
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.63					39
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %			-0.73					39
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.42					59
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %			-0.42					60
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.30					61
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.69					37
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %			-0.51					49
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.58					45
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.52					51
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs								
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]			-0.01†					103
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]					0.64			124
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.35					1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]					0.03			109
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.04†					108
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.43					75
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.48					62
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-0.76					36
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]		-1.29						14
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-0.83					27
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-0.18					92

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 155,892
Population Rank: 17 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 35,133
Population Rank: 142 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	73.9%	Black	20.4%
Asian	2.5%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			8.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 9 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 25 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Coweta County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.18	102
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.62	44
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.71	41
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.70	117
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.19	73
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.37	59
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.35	131
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	73
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.71	38
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	73
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.59	125
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.10	27
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.28	74
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.92	20
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	106
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.77	40
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.30	10
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	24
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.96	20
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.17	16
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.18	72
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.01	76
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.47	46
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.39	15
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.50	12
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Crawford County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.72	126
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.62	131
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.97	134
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.96	138
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.55	127
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.70	122
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.85	137
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.36	126
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.55	137
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.21	133
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.72	126
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.67	118
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.39	139
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.32	146
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.64	141
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.61	142
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	2.30	148
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.58	147
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	2.50	146
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.72	141
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	2.05	146
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.63	139
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.86	142
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	2.25	147
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.30	146
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.97	133
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.51	37
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	61
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.22	8
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.36	60
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.73	131
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 12,277
Population Rank: 114 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,533
Population Rank: 43 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	75.5%	Black	20.9%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			4.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 151 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 157 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Crawford County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.10	85
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	3.53	158
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.62	116
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.53	117
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.76	148
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.04	151
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.94	158
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.10	82
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	3.66	155
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.37	73
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.42	126
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	2.38	100
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.83	128
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.04	84
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.23	113
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.47	102
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.90	124
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.35	149
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.17	11
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-2.71	2
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.58	50
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.67	47
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Crisp County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04	90
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.18	83
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.06	100
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.23	77
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.10	91
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.24	102
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.60	31
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.49	38
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.46	109
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.27	134
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.04	90
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.41	136
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.25	75
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.46	109
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.63	114
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.05	84
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.07	92
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.36	112
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.29	105
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.10	96
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.32	107
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.11	78
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.19	70
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.10	96
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.02	84
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.26	109
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.19	83
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	115
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.05	113
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.26	76
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.65	136
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	91
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	2.87	156
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	3.35	158
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.41	119
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.62	58

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 19,631
Population Rank: 96 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,669
Population Rank: 76 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	51.2%	Black	45.5%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			3.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 148 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 158 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Crisp County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.68	117
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.75	150
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.77	121
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.32	111
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	4.48	159
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.76	155
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	4.39	159
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	4.11	159
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.17	20
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.03	142
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.69	30
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.26	143
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	98
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.40	120
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	3.13	155
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.72	36
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.57	113
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.46	121
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.61	125
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.16	61
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.42	149
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.09	137
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.26	103

Data Sources

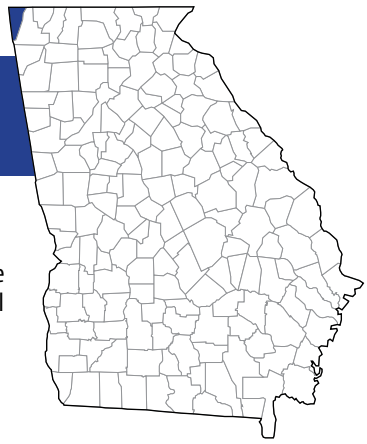
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Dade County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.30	63
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.48	44
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.46	51
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.35	64
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.59	31
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.10	87
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.69	22
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.39	54
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.61	44
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.82	29
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.30	63
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.63	39
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.54	33
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.95	123
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.97	128
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.04	91
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.68	120
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.86	124
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.48	113
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.02	129
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.91	129
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.90	125
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.63	116
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.93	129
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.25	134
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.63	126
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.34	127
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.14	92
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.35	131
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.33	156
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.94	151
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.06	93
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.14	141
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.94	19
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 16,165
Population Rank: 106 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,178
Population Rank: 52 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	94.5%	Black	1.9%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			3.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 100 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 131 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dade County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.62	5
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.26	12
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.01	138
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.45	157
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.64	130
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.81	128
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.11	96
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.75	137
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.94	131
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.06	91
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.19	82
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.25	60
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.24	70
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.30	113
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.93	136
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.26	134
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.40	14
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.45	14
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.11	8

Data Sources

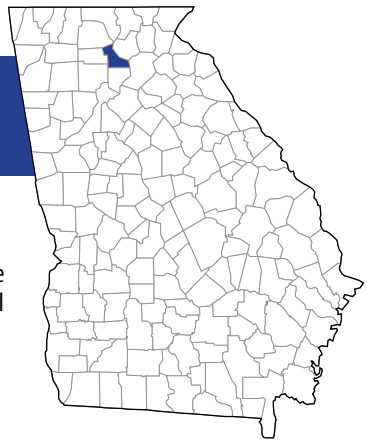
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Dawson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.94	19
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.54	38
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.69	26
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.71	24
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.71	19
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.73	32
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	44
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.43	45
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.28	65
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.92	20
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.94	19
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.80	27
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.33	61
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.00	93
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.13	81
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.28	67
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.20	95
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.28	107
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.53	50
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.38	109
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.38	110
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.57	44
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.91	25
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.04	94
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.63	38
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.26	108
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.17	86
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.12	122
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.14	94
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.19	84
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.01	95
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.52	52
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.90	21
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.57	61

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 31,732
Population Rank: 61 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,753
Population Rank: 88 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	93.4%	Black	2.1%
Asian	2.0%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			7.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 33 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 56 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dawson County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.75	124
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.09	83
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.60	121
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.15	102
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.27	64
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.09	96
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.15	99
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.34	144
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.96	27
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.31	72
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.27	73
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.67	8
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.01	20
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.83	23
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.87	131
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.93	125
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.08	27
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.34	18
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.11	8

Data Sources

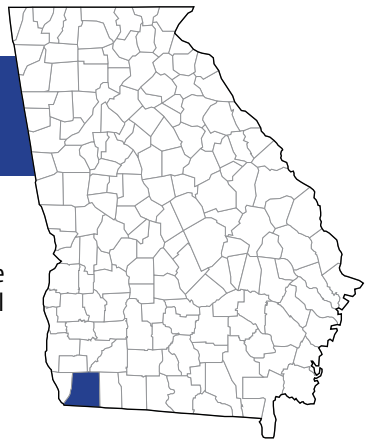
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Decatur County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.14	107
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.01	102
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.21	108
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.06‡	99
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.27	114
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.09	88
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.31	121
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.01	104
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04	83
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.31	104
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.14	107
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.19	100
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.11	91
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.48	111
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.69	117
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.37	111
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.97	132
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.42	115
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.07	93
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.63	119
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.41	112
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.32	99
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.83	123
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.95	131
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.58	116
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.85	130
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.62	12
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	58
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.68	124
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.94	134
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.22	105
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.17	113

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 29,087
Population Rank: 64 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,090
Population Rank: 100 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	54.0%	Black	42.8%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			7.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 103 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 40 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Decatur County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.38	146
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.25	76
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.87	28
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.74	40
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.02	23
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.87	28
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.43	11
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.67	34
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.71	127
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	2.33	152
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.51	61
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.55	45
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.91	32
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.46	123
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.37	66
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.44	100
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.70	116
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.83	139
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.33	52
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.16	83
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.77	155
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.21	140
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

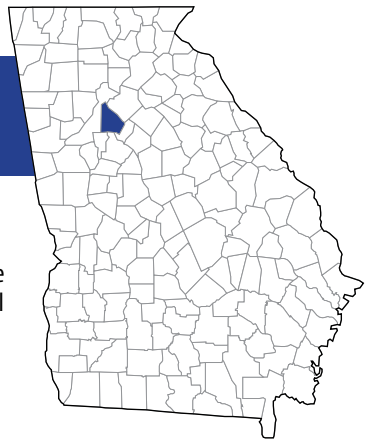
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for DeKalb County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.08	102
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.20	116
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.32	114
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.54	129
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.39	123
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.04	89
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.55	128
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.50	127
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.40	55
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.11	97
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.08	102
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.30	72
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.44	127
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.06§	87
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.05§	92
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.49§	115
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.47§	110
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.17§	101
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.30§	66
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.49§	112
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.50§	115
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.24§	68
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.23§	98
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.15§	102
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.57§	47
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.17§	105
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.34	69
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.10	93
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.28	128
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	88
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	66
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.15	89
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.40	73
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.38	64
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.86	31
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.13	155
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.31	120

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 762,992
Population Rank: 4 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 175,339
Population Rank: 156 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	36.6%	Black	53.7%
Asian	6.5%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			10.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 85 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 91 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for DeKalb County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.40	132
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.07	121
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.34	103
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.42	60
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.76	120
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.08	89
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.20	105
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.03†	119
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.34	112
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	100
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.48	46
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.21	107
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	0.45	143
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.17	24
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.05	99
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.09	16
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	103
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.37	13
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.32	71
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	40
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.06	82
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.56§	49
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.38	151
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.34	51
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.45§	47
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.43	59
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.63	49
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Dodge County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.06	134
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.39	125
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.26	112
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.44	125
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.46	124
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.77	126
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.45	124
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.16	114
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.16	128
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.42	113
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.06	134
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.95	123
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.09	113
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	2.23§	145
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	0.91§	127
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	3.72§	148
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	-1.74§	2
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	4.22§	149
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	3.52§	149
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	1.25§	132
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	-0.70§	33
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	2.40§	148
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	2.74§	149
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	-0.52§	46
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	2.42§	148
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	3.71§	149
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.28	75
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.56	122
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.22	80
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.02	102
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	63
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.83	31
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.26	105
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.21	80
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.60	133

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 19,776
Population Rank: 95 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,785
Population Rank: 58 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	66.2%	Black	30.5%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			3.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 146 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 132 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Dodge County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.38	108
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.22	143
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.20	100
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	97
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.30	109
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.06	84
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.21	71
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.51	125
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.91	11
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.23	71
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.41	143
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.73	131
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.74	130
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.94	124
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	0.08§	89
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.79	138
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.32	54
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	0.72§	116
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.05	74
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.78	122
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Dooly County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.32	116
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.98	137
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.47	120
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.57	130
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.97	137
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.31	74
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.73	131
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.50	128
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.95	25
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.80	125
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.32	116
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.60	43
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.81	134
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.38	129
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.24	154
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	4.14	158
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.62	141
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.09†	117
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.19	85
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.86	131
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.67	154
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.34	69
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.12	100

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 10,981
Population Rank: 120 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,753
Population Rank: 28 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	48.4%	Black	48.8%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.2%
Hispanic/Latino			8.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 133 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 82 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Dooly County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.39	109
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.76	32
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.00	85
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.48	49
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.30	63
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.97	22
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.95	140
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.37	116
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.85	18
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.87	33
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.25	108
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.32	153
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.55	140
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.09	101
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.60	122
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.81	156
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.38	96
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: 2024 high school data are not presented for GSHS indicators with sample size < 30. In this county, fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Dougherty County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.16	108
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.11	111
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.49	121
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.84	137
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.39	122
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.24	103
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.70	129
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.60	130
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.10	93
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.16	100
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.16	108
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.18	83
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.02	106
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.07	16
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.86	24
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.12	78
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.14	78
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.64	38
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.76	36
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.30	67
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.18	81
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.24	15
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.17	73
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.78	27
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.07	18
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.58	45
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.54	27
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.51	69
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	64
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.45	26
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.52	71
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.68	49
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.22	142
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.00	137
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.20	82
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.29	85

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 82,645
Population Rank: 33 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 20,277
Population Rank: 129 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	24.8%	Black	72.0%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			3.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 126 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 107 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dougherty County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	2.61	156
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.25	98
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.68	118
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.32	109
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.67	150
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.63	150
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.19	142
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.20	144
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.45	146
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.27	65
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.83	136
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	0.69	145
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.88	134
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.70	28
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.51	32
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.33	126
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.71	123
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.07	83
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.28	147
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.73	115
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.42	103
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.13	79
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.24	98
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.71	146
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.34	145
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.47	149
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.02	142

Data Sources

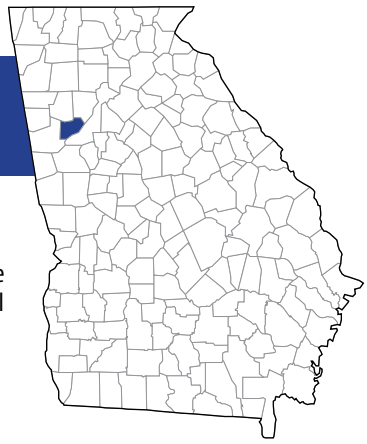
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Douglas County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.41	57
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.43	56
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.41	63
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.15	85
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.50	47
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.52	50
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.23	85
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.44	43
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.19	71
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.42	61
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.41	57
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.45	58
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.39	54
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.07§	15
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.99§	17
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.54§	50
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.53§	50
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.90§	16
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.00§	19
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.68§	35
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.66§	35
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.53§	48
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.16§	74
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.59§	42
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.16§	15
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.68§	36
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.06	110
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.65	125
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.09	117
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.01	110
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	94
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.07	94
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.92	23
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.92	30
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.45	63
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.45	70

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 149,160
Population Rank: 18 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 37,396
Population Rank: 143 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	40.0%	Black	54.6%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			3.0%
Hispanic/Latino			12.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 30 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 83 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Douglas County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.60	136
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.28	127
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.42	111
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.65	125
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.14	93
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.31	110
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.20	72
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.38	132
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	80
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.40	56
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.01	90
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.23	109
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.67	31
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.37	36
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.40	91
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.95	28
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.07	18
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.63	44
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.13	71
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.58§	47
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.49	125
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.57	39
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.69§	33
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.89	35
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.99	29
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

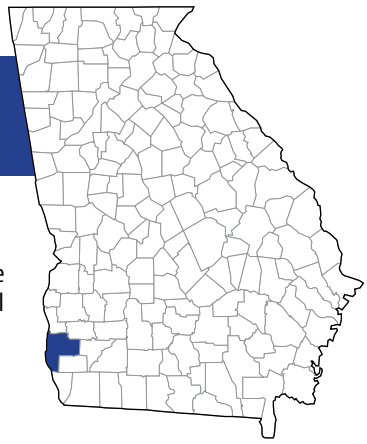
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Early County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.35	60
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.02	104
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.53	125
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-2.03§	1
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.86	136
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.42	56
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.79	134
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	1.25	140
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.64	118
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.22	75
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.35	60
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.55	47
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.14	138
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.48	110
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.81	125
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.64	144
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.96	131
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.24	139
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.97	131
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	2.12	147
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	2.16	147
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.29	65
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.14	76
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.77	128
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.25	68
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.72	128
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.53	30
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	32
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.14	89
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.53	150
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.66	153
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.29	73
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 10,563
Population Rank: 123 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,617
Population Rank: 44 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	44.6%	Black	52.5%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			2.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 94 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 36 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Early County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.53	6
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.04	23
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.15	100
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	3.66	155
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.54	10
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.76	23
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.50	55
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.21	104
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.27	3
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.83	27
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.74	118
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.64	134
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.10	12
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.85	121
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.84	128
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.61	112
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.51	121

Data Sources

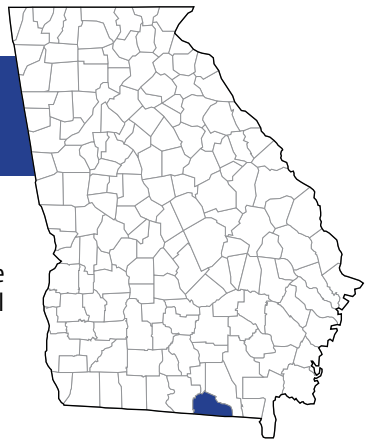
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Echols County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.57	4
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.98	25
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 3,709
Population Rank: 153 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,034
Population Rank: 10 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	84.9%	Black	7.6%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	3.8%
Two or more races			2.6%
Hispanic/Latino			30.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 2 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 1 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Echols County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 Higher Risk Score → 1 2 3	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.09	20
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.68	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.49	118
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.37	116
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.65	33
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.43	113
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.21	104
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.98	21
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.88	18
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.12	24
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.81	37
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

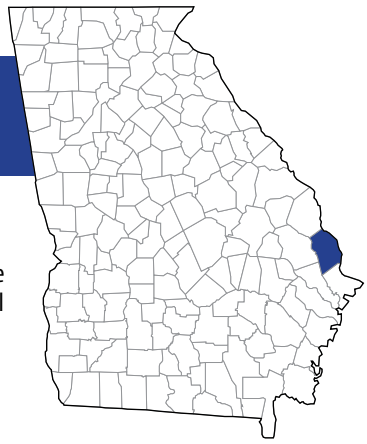
*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county schools participated that year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Effingham County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.62	35
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.82	9
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.81	17
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.85	17
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.89	10
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.01	10
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.60	30
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.61	25
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.67	39
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.99	18
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.62	35
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.06	16
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.50	38
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.04	90
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.21	75
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.17	74
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.06	85
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.26	75
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.33	65
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.20	77
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.27	70
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.36	102
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.05	83
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.29	106
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.04	88
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.10	97
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.42	56
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.10	106
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.40	54
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	53
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.14	91
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.55	53
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.38	6
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.35	9
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.65	41
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.13	97

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 71,541
Population Rank: 34 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 17,911
Population Rank: 127 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	79.2%	Black	16.4%
Asian	1.3%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			7.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 17 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 65 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 1 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Effingham County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.27	130
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.50	136
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.13	82
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.27	67
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.03	131
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.61	45
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.92	136
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.74	133
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.57	122
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.99	21
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.03	88
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.07	100
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.82	19
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.13	47
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.27	102
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.67	44
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.10	17
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.93	25
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.68	38
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.83	30
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.07	86
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.09	86
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.81	30
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.57	7
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.63	9
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.11	8

Data Sources

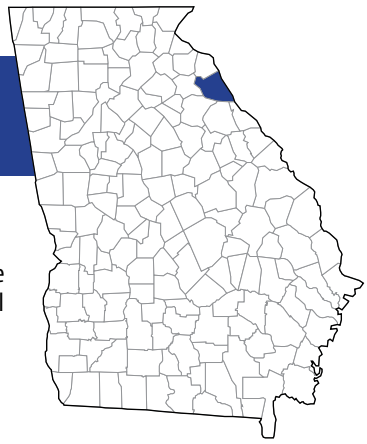
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Elbert County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.09	85
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.20	80
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.41	118
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.23	113
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.31	117
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.51	117
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.14	99
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.03	100
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.15	95
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.49	118
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.09	85
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.88	122
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.03	99
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.17	100
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.02	91
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.16	75
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.85	127
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.21	103
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.30	106
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.33	107
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.27	104
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.12	77
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.00	87
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.46	112
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.00	86
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.28	112
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.30	125
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.50	71
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.43	139
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.60	134
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.00	144
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.11	98
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.19	96
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.03	97
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.26	150

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,013
Population Rank: 92 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,336
Population Rank: 67 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.0%	Black	28.4%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			6.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 123 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 129 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Elbert County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.74	140
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.37	69
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.85	135
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.87	124
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.15	75
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08	93
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.22	70
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.49	49
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.23	68
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	2.09	154
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.15	87
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.27	77
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	3.11	102
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.35	128
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.63	47
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.49	58
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.30	71
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.40	96
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.48	106
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.67	135
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.02	13
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.67	34
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.06	138
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.52	108
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.14	97

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Emanuel County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.28	65
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.19	82
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.01	93
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.06	92
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.09	92
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.17	97
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.00	105
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.08	109
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.53	47
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.55	52
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.28	65
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.42	61
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.52	36
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.32	69
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.36	67
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.61	46
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.17	75
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.46	59
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.17	72
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.10	84
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.08	87
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.46	53
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.15	16
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.66	33
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.71	36
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.53	47
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.47	44
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.05	102
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.03	104
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.73	126
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.65	123
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.08	100
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.11	144

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 23,119
Population Rank: 82 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,750
Population Rank: 87 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	62.2%	Black	35.0%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.5%
Hispanic/Latino			4.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 91 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 35 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Emanuel County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.69	119
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.66	45
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.40	103
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.82	134
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	47
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	62
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.65	42
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.23	144
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	2.33	152
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.88	43
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.05	111
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.77	150
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.12	100
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.84	30
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.73	114
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.93	126
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.37	117
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.34	106
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.80	119
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.97	132
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.19	139
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

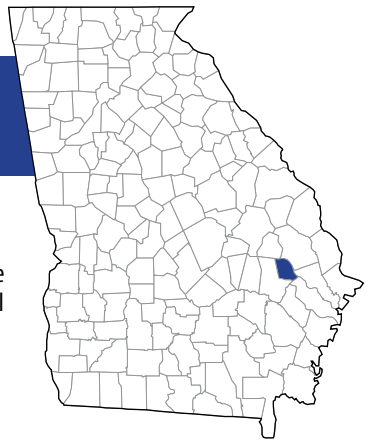
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Evans County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.23	74
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.62	25
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.15	82
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.58	40
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.18	82
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.05	94
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.15	98
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.13	95
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.13	77
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.33	105
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.23	74
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.31	71
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.08	94
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.72	120
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.74	119
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.45	114
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.90	129
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.26	105
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.98	132
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.57	115
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.66	121
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.10	90
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.21	97
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.95	130
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.39	106
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.27	110
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.49	39
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.21	86
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.22	84
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	31
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.30	111
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.73	128
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.82	135
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.43	74

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 10,754
Population Rank: 122 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,755
Population Rank: 47 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	63.6%	Black	31.8%
Asian	1.3%	Other+	1.1%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			12.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 95 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 44 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Evans County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	4.33	157
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.15	80
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.74	37
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	73
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	97
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.17	24
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.38	64
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.72	157
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	101
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.11	98
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.06	96
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.22	88
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.49	138
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.46	152
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.42	45
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.41	11
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.13	86
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.16	84
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

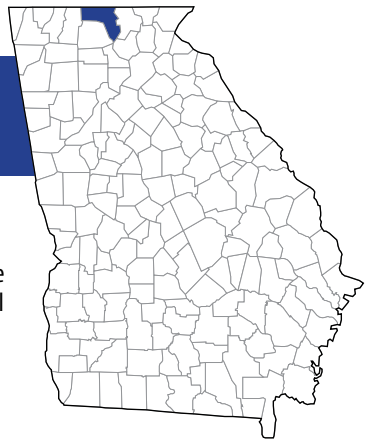
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Fannin County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.05§	9
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.82§	10
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.98§	7
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.67§	26
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.85§	11
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.20§	8
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.65§	26
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.36§	65
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.47§	9
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.19§	8
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.05§	9
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.02§	17
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.50§	40
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.25§	7
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.80§	30
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.01§	14
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.61§	43
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.59§	44
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.07§	12
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.44§	56
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.64§	39
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.35§	12
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.89§	27
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.09§	85
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.43§	53
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.32§	68
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.05	108
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.58	59
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.16	90
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.11	120
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.17	87
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.59	126
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.76	129
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.40	58
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.24	108
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 25,955
Population Rank: 76 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,066
Population Rank: 63 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	95.9%	Black	1.2%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			3.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 49 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 112 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Fannin County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.12	18
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.90	27
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.59	146
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.97	151
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.10	141
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.12	138
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.01	153
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.29	111
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.42	157
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.63	35
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.43	92
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.15	100
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.47	155
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.14	105
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.14§	68
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.58§	46
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.14	77
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.28§	100
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.12§	64
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.28	67
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.88	33
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

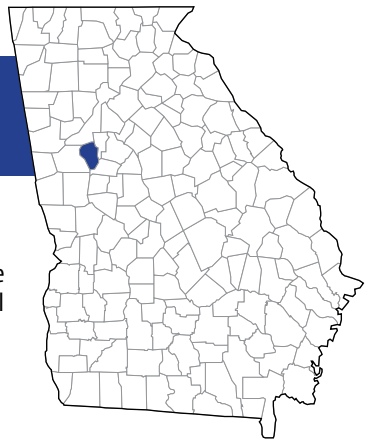
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Fayette County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.08	7
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.87	6
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.91	12
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.60	37
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.83	13
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.27	5
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.72	16
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.72	15
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.22	13
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.00	15
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.08	7
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.20	10
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.63	22
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.61	42
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.67	42
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.77	30
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.61	42
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.81	22
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.14	10
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.45	55
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.55	45
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.82	31
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.01	21
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.82	24
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.38	9
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.51	52
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.12	91
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.18	90
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.05	134
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.21	127
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.17	89
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.05	97
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	83
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.20	81
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.37	8
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.26	111
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.19	114

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 123,351
Population Rank: 21 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 27,508
Population Rank: 138 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	63.6%	Black	27.8%
Asian	5.4%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.6%
Hispanic/Latino			8.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 5 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 27 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Fayette County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.40	133
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.28	75
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.75	34
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.28	98
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.34	59
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	74
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.07	140
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.16	79
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.39	58
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	98
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.66	126
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	1.68	149
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.91	5
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.38	62
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.98	18
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.42	10
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.31	8
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.33	1
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.92	5
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.26	12
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.59	34
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.35	109
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.56	109
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.76	2
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.94	2
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

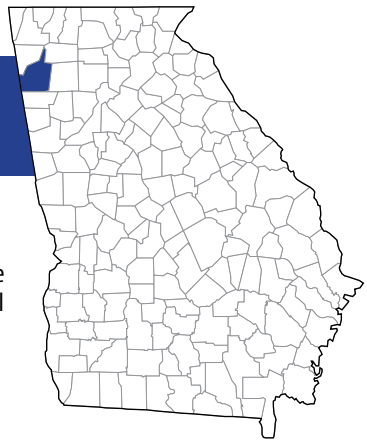
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Floyd County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.89	22
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.63	23
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.49	48
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.56	41
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.58	33
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.36	67
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.67	24
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.62	24
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.65	40
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.28	69
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.89	22
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.29	73
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.57	30
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.72	34
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.74	38
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.71	39
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.78	24
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.57	46
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.54	47
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.64	39
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.65	37
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.28	66
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.46	51
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.73	30
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.39	56
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.62	39
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.66	147
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.27	140
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.38	134
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.47	143
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.36	149
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.99	143
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.27	109
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.12	91
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.06	140
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.01	106

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 100,113
Population Rank: 27 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 22,594
Population Rank: 134 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	79.8%	Black	15.0%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	1.2%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			12.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 75 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 61 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Floyd County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.65	137
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.25	125
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.24	156
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.81	134
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.38	68
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.51	156
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08	92
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.80	136
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	94
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08	82
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.63	119
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.01	85
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.95	140
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.21	118
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.05	53
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.17	108
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.17	102
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.72	42
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.42	59
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.22	63
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.81	31
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.72	27
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.04	81
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.45	48
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.13	86
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.10	71
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

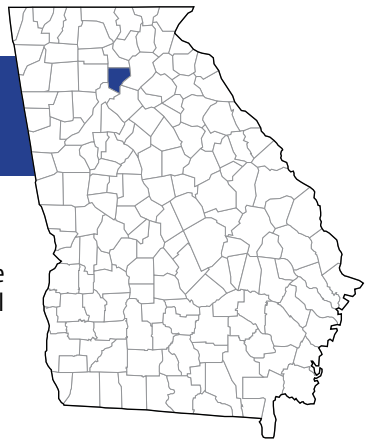
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Forsyth County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.21§	4
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.87§	7
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.02§	6
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.02§	7
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.95§	8
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.34§	3
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.72§	18
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.72§	16
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.82§	4
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.35§	2
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.21§	4
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.52§	5
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.57§	29
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.18§	10
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.15§	9
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.40§	4
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.13§	11
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.33§	3
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.49§	5
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.07§	12
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.01§	14
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.10§	19
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.77§	2
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.32§	4
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.63§	3
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.93§	12
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.35	67
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	80
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.17	130
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	98
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.34	58
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.26	83
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	78
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.21	9
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.82	1
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.74	34
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.34	78

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 272,887
Population Rank: 8 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 68,187
Population Rank: 154 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	70.5%	Black	4.9%
Asian	21.8%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			10.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 1 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 8 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 5 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Forsyth County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.22	120
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.21	101
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.42	64
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.80	31
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.07	81
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.34	60
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.61	42
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.23	113
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.70	41
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.02	19
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.57	41
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.79	135
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-2.93	1
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.13	90
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.77	24
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.45	90
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.26	15
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.38	2
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.20	6
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.77§	7
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.76§	3
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.83	22
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.42§	146
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.50§	140
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.80	1
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-2.10	1
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.24	6

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

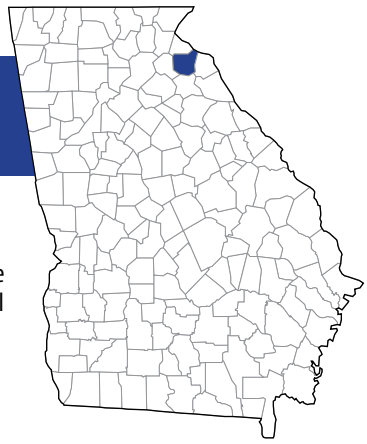
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Franklin County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.23	72
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.23	79
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.28	73
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.38	58
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.14	87
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.37	65
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.19	93
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.03	107
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.04	16
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.54	55
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.23	72
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.39	64
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.13	86
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.40§	65
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.50§	52
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.92§	21
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.16§	76
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.54§	47
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.17§	71
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.62§	41
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.64§	40
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.53§	111
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.24§	67
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.04§	93
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.62§	118
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.71§	34
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.16	119
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.57	60
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.25	78
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	129
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.86	142
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.92	141
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.17	106
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.58	121
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.60	48
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 24,782
Population Rank: 78 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,288
Population Rank: 81 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	85.6%	Black	9.6%
Asian	2.1%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			5.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 67 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 84 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Franklin County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.40	66
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.18	75
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.31	109
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	73
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.81	33
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.92	131
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.65	122
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.38	55
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.07	90
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.51	51
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.74	96
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.96	133
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.27	110
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.11	88
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.57	107
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.76§	35
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.48	124
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.18	10
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.99§	5
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.83	127
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.49	104
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

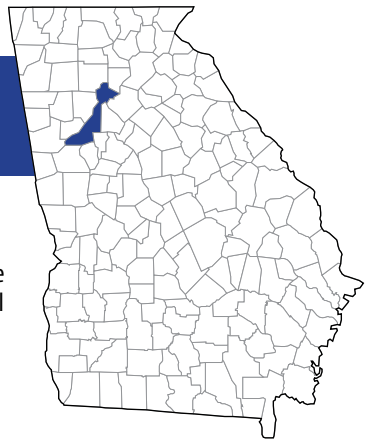
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Fulton County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.24	71
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.09	90
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.02	96
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.02	98
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.02	98
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.40	58
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.24	114
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.19	116
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.62	43
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.26	73
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.24	71
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.77	29
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.08	112
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.23	76
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.09	83
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.07	93
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.24	97
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.05	87
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.48	56
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.41	111
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.37	109
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.71	36
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.50	49
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.38	65
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.06	19
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.11	82
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.19	122
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.31	141
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.02	133
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.34	131
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.01	111
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.24	113
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	111
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.03	138
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.85	32
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.43	146
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.19	91

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 1,079,105
Population Rank: 1 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 225,602
Population Rank: 158 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	44.0%	Black	45.1%
Asian	8.2%	Other+	0.3%
Two or more races			2.4%
Hispanic/Latino			8.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 79 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 118 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Fulton County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.09	127
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.29	95
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.50	115
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.02	88
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.27	97
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.08	88
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.65	130
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	124
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.68	132
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.53	119
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.36	56
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.21	108
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	0.31	142
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.29	76
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.43	56
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.04	17
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.37	96
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.34	14
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.89	27
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.01	19
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.03	80
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.21	74
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.00†	95
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.31	102
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.05	129
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.59	48
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.73	40
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

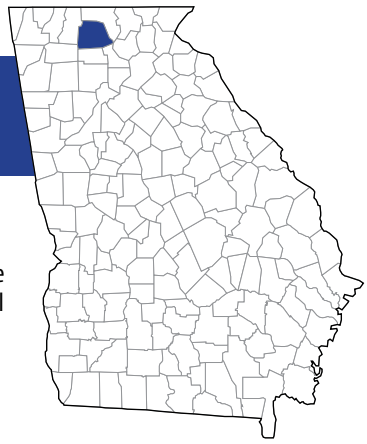
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Gilmer County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.82	23
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.74	17
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.86	14
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.43	48
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.39	59
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.82	23
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.63	28
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.40	49
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.04	18
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.90	24
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.82	23
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.62	40
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.55	31
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.79	31
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.94	21
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.60	48
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.68	35
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.77	25
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.80	31
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.58	46
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.83	25
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.86	29
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.78	33
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.43	58
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.46	52
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.28	72
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.33	70
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	75
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.16	146
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.29	71
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	60
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.10	106
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.71	132
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.32	112
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.83	34
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.66	40
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 32,860
Population Rank: 58 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,944
Population Rank: 91 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	94.8%	Black	1.7%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	1.2%
Two or more races			1.4%
Hispanic/Latino			12.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 34 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 55 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Gilmer County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.32	129
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.44	60
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.04	86
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.34	100
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.23	105
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.48	50
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.46	146
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.61	46
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.72	37
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.53	149
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.15	87
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	2.53	155
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.01	117
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.01	89
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.67	147
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.17	106
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.20	13
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.87	27
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.14	6
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.45	116
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.13	19
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.44	58
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.44	58
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Glascock County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.85	131
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.28	120
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	-0.44	58
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	-0.41	52
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.32	140
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	2.12	144
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	0.04‡	108
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	-1.08	1
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	1.12	127
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	0.97	131
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	0.85	131
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.64	141
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	0.93	136
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.31	106
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.46	55
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.08	80
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.41	108
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.29	72
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.48	114
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.25	73
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.23	76
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.69	37
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.27	15
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.76	1
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.56	114
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.78	21
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.46	52
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.27	71
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.35	67
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.02	80
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 2,954
Population Rank: 154 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 626
Population Rank: 7 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	88.4%	Black	8.7%
Asian	0.3%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			2.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 52 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 2 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Glascock County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.97	26
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.68	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.54	152
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.02	103
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.93	130
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.17	139
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.39	62
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	0.78	118
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.89	123
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.06	147
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-1.72	4
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.84	149
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.35	16
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.85	34
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

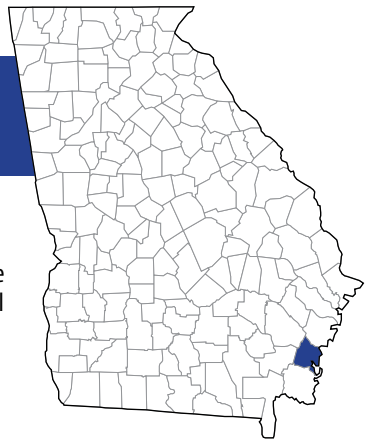
*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Glynn County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.58§	37
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.52§	41
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.45§	54
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.43§	50
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.42§	56
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.76§	27
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.23§	86
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.36§	63
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.30§	62
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.60§	48
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.58§	37
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.69§	34
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45§	47
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.29	105
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.17	97
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.08	96
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.31	70
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.01	94
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.05	83
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.42	57
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.29	67
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.35	101
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.37	105
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.02	89
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.13	94
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.18	77
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.48	40
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.19	114
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	53
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.44	30
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	95
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	67
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	2.61	154
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.23	102
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.63	42
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.11	101

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 86,172
Population Rank: 31 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 17,909
Population Rank: 126 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	69.2%	Black	26.1%
Asian	1.9%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			7.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 118 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 95 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Glynn County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.78	155
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	3.77	159
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.67	126
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.09	90
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.64	127
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.86	135
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.11	142
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.22	142
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.67	124
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.17	71
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.81	134
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.49	53
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.16	46
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.31	154
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.61	49
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.37	118
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.47	55
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.77§	35
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.91	25
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	5.38	156
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.22§	59
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.91	123
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.30	98
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.18	69
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

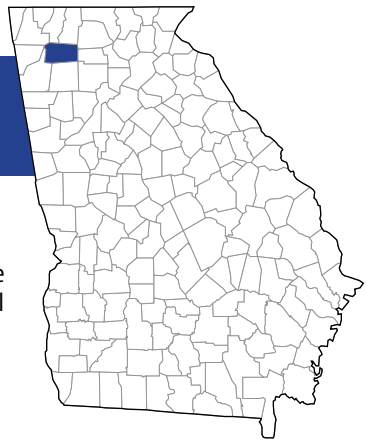
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Gordon County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.52	50
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.45	53
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.55	39
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.20	80
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.30	71
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.67	39
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.25	81
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.21	90
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.54	45
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.71	37
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.52	50
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.89	24
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.34	59
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.72	35
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.68	41
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.93	19
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.60	44
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.58	45
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.78	33
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.40	62
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.19	80
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.76	34
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.28	14
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.80	26
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.80	32
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.33	66
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.39	130
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.28	81
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.15	123
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.43	137
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.04	100
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.13	104
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.51	53
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.02	79
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.13	11
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.36	76

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 59,757
Population Rank: 40 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 13,622
Population Rank: 119 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	90.3%	Black	4.9%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			16.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 24 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 79 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Gordon County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.13	110
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.40	67
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.18	97
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.46	61
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.37	58
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.71	35
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.59	135
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.55	50
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.75	36
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.22	69
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.76	133
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.88	134
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.41	124
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.29	40
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.01†	88
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.70	45
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.10	102
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.78	32
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.45	54
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.01	11
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.67	128
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.52	105
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.92	32
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.73	40
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

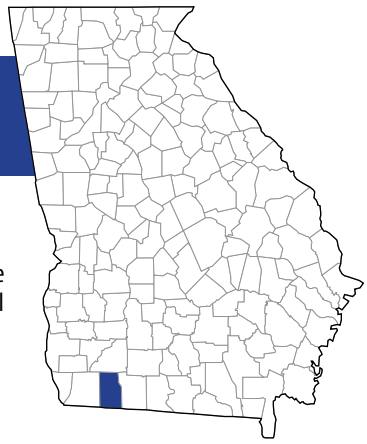
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Grady County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.66	34
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.18	84
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.55	41
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.39	55
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.52	41
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.64	40
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.35	62
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.46	42
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.51	49
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.92	21
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.66	34
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.71	31
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	46
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.33	5
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.78	34
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.11	10
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.95	15
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.72	30
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.82	29
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.75	32
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.02	12
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.48	9
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.59	6
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.52	48
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.76	34
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.87	16
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.54	29
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.36	50
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.33	69
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.19	72
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.12	85
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.17	95

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 26,066
Population Rank: 75 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,451
Population Rank: 96 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	66.0%	Black	29.5%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	1.6%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			13.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 15 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 12 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Grady County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.94	134
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.90	26
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.39	66
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.37	56
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.98	26
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.83	31
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.08	18
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.54	114
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.07	100
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.10	93
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.89	86
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.42	112
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.35	69
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.98	22
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.04	81
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.40	56
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.63	131
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.37	111
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.78	118
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.94	130
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.52	108
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Greene County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.59	36
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.52	40
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.71	23
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.56	42
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.50	46
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.89	16
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.51	38
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.20	92
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.99	22
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.00	16
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.59	36
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.32	6
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.68	19
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.91	23
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.57	48
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.82	25
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.80	21
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.00	12
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.40	7
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.65	37
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.53	47
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.20	17
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.47	8
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.33	3
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.05	20
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.59	43
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.05†	109
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.14	108
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.03	150
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.35	133
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.12	98
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.55	131
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.92	139
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.89	152
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.45	117
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.64	127
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.49	67

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,722
Population Rank: 87 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,462
Population Rank: 55 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	66.6%	Black	29.6%
Asian	1.3%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			1.5%
Hispanic/Latino			7.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 25 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 74 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Greene County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.01	91
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.22	71
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.95	32
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.43	53
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.25	67
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.92	26
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.28	64
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.69	7
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.72	26
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.66	81
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.66	46
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.07	136
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.70	129
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.20	87
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.77	120
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.51	43
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.10	68
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.41	102
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.48	56
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.40	17
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

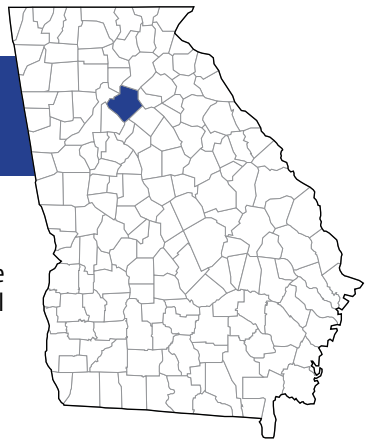
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Gwinnett County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.76	28
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.58	33
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.66	31
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.65	30
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.59	32
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.88	19
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.34	70
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.36	64
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.99	24
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.75	35
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.76	28
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.99	20
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.30	65
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.08	14
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.99	18
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.92	20
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.57	47
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.90	15
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.17	9
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.51	50
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.47	55
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.34	13
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.36	10
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.83	23
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.51	4
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.65	38
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.08	113
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.78	130
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.10	132
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.41	136
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.12	99
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.94	144
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.34	119
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.66	43
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.32	12
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.01	96
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.15	112

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 983,526
Population Rank: 2 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 255,222
Population Rank: 159 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	50.5%	Black	31.3%
Asian	14.1%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			3.1%
Hispanic/Latino			23.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 8 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 73 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Gwinnett County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.24	129
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.04	114
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.40	68
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.59	48
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.10	91
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.29	67
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.07‡	90
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.05	120
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	101
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.31	62
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.40	52
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.18	105
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	0.17	141
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.10	27
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.31	121
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.80	22
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.39	93
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.40	12
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.43	1
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.12	11
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.80	30
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.25	13
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.86	140
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.11	88
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.17	84
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.99	29
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.12	25
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

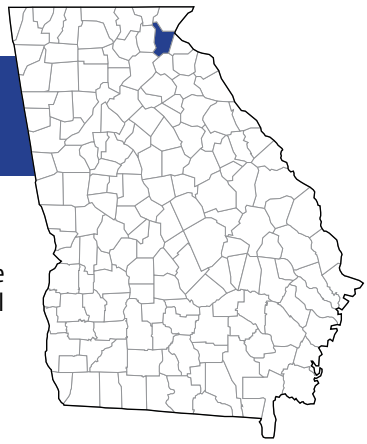
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Habersham County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.56	41
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.60	31
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.89	13
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.98	9
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.99	7
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.69	37
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.97	4
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.76	13
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.26	67
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.67	42
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.56	41
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.31	69
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.82	14
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.04	91
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.19	78
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.40	62
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.93	16
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.25	78
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.12	75
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.72	33
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.72	32
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.49	109
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.00	88
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.04	92
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.51	111
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.32	67
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.09	94
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.57	61
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.66	142
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.29	72
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.00	112
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.36	122
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.20	108
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.25	77
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.09	90
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.17	104
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.47	69

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 48,757
Population Rank: 44 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,287
Population Rank: 110 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	89.7%	Black	4.2%
Asian	2.3%	Other+	1.8%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			16.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 64 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 87 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Habersham County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.73	154
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.40	110
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.19	98
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.04	86
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.17	96
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.41	119
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.83	137
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.22	103
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.47	117
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.68	33
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.29	111
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.15	87
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.95	10
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.25	72
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.16	110
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.70	122
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.19	76
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.27	114
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.86	25
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.20	15
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.13	8
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.37	145
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.83	120
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.79	39
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.62	51
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

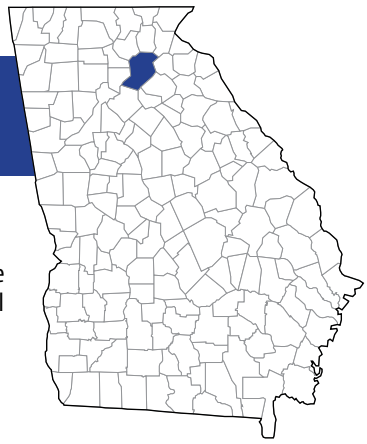
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Hall County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.17	78
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.32	68
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.40	64
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.40	54
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.42	57
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.55	47
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.36	61
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.25	84
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.07	81
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.18	78
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.17	78
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.27	74
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.19	82
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.77	32
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.83	28
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.95	18
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.93	17
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.96	13
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.01	16
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.81	27
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.81	26
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.51	50
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.90	26
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.87	22
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.84	30
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.76	27
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.31	74
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.53	64
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.12	131
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	97
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.25	77
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.03	101
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	70
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.41	60
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.96	28
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.23	106
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.27	118

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 217,267
Population Rank: 10 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 50,363
Population Rank: 149 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	85.4%	Black	8.7%
Asian	2.8%	Other+	1.1%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			29.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 36 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 96 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Hall County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.31	145
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.80	141
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.65	149
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.11	82
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.42	64
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.11	91
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.02	139
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.17	114
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.09	140
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.99	134
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.47	47
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.01	87
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.81	46
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.07	97
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.36	37
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.04	115
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.78	38
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.71	43
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.24	77
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.31	57
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.57	48
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.37	116
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.04	80
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.07	75
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.40	61
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.77	38
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.36	4

Data Sources

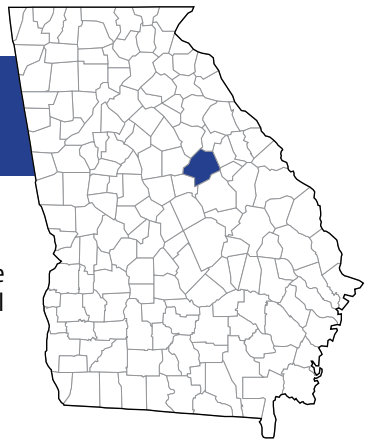
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Hancock County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.55§	146
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	4.05§	147
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.96§	145
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	2.91§	145
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	3.73§	148
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.41§	139
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	3.09§	146
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	3.50§	146
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.49§	135
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	2.28§	146
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	2.55§	146
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.87§	142
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	3.76§	149
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.50	113
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.55	112
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.32	136
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.75	143
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.13	133
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.66	123
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	2.33	149
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.99	145
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.15	92
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.97	130
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.73	126
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.56	115
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.59	140
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.58	20
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	38
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.74	128
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.04	138
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.11	102
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,676
Population Rank: 135 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,303
Population Rank: 14 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	28.9%	Black	68.7%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			0.9%
Hispanic/Latino			1.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 155 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 130 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Hancock County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.90	131
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.29	10
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.50	48
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.77	33
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	44
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.83	136
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.47	13
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.10	7
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	3.05	158
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	3.26	156
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	2.24§	149
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.86	143
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.99	145
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.34§	107
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.92	124
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	4.11	159
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	2.30	158
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	2.52	155

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

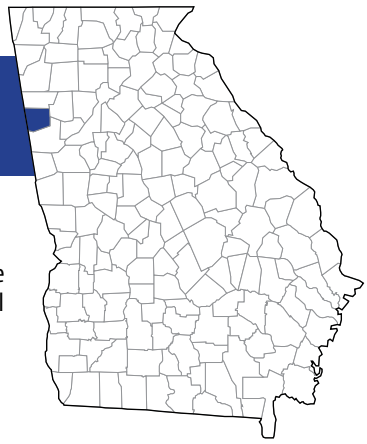
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Haralson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.42	55
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.43	58
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.36	69
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.01	97
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.18	83
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.54	48
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.20	90
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.23	87
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.42	52
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.69	40
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.42	55
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.46	57
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.33	60
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.88	24
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.86	23
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.06	12
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.17	10
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.87	19
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.89	23
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.89	25
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.80	27
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.54	45
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.95	24
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.89	21
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.29	65
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.73	29
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	1.81	156
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	116
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.20	147
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.07	100
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.10	156
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.12	108
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.53	124
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.17	84
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.14	93
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.54	123
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.48	68

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 32,038
Population Rank: 60 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,323
Population Rank: 103 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	91.3%	Black	5.4%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			2.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 114 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 143 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Haralson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.23	144
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	3.73	157
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.56	49
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	3.26	157
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.05	87
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.44	112
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.44	121
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.51	147
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.35	113
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.84	129
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.43	109
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.33	59
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	119
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	3.00	156
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	2.25	99
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.03	118
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.42	144
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.89	27
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.05	92
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.22	62
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.00	21
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.14	7
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.98	138
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.32	136
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.17	92
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.37	62
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

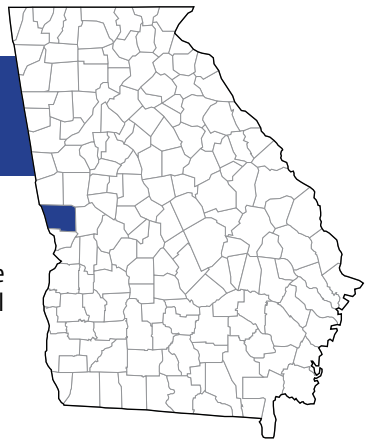
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Harris County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.30§	3
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.97§	3
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.94§	9
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.96§	13
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.07§	5
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.25§	6
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.83§	7
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.76§	14
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.53§	6
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.23§	7
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.30§	3
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.59§	4
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.92§	7
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.83§	26
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.27§	5
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.16§	9
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.83§	18
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.12§	10
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.01§	17
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.76§	30
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.68§	34
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.34§	100
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.24§	66
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.89§	20
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.47§	49
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.93§	11
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.55	140
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.09	105
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.05	101
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.57	147
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.07	146
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.97	142
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.64	44
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.02	21
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.06	139
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 36,654
Population Rank: 53 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,637
Population Rank: 105 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	78.6%	Black	16.8%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.6%
Hispanic/Latino			5.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 7 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 59 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Harris County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.63	43
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.67	44
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.55	112
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.67	42
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.05	84
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.26	142
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.15	100
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.37	59
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.68	126
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-2.57	2
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.38	65
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.91	137
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.84	36
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.38	65
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.98	23
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.20§	12
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.43§	7
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.05	91
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.92§	135
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.25§	91
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.64	5
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.63	9
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

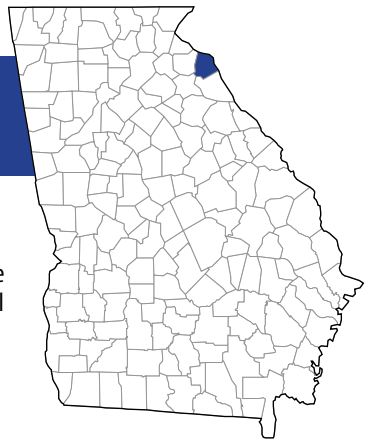
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Hart County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.35	68
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.11	92
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.44	149
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	63
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.24	114
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.48	122
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.48	54
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.65	43
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.92	20
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 27,556
Population Rank: 70 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,468
Population Rank: 85 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	78.0%	Black	18.1%
Asian	1.5%	Other+	0.3%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			4.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 28 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 100 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Hart County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.45	59
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.07	19
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.48	49
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.31	63
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.49	53
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.66	123
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.96	22
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.61	41
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.77	84
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.44	114
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.33	115
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.53	50
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.10	10
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.22	19
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.96	31
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

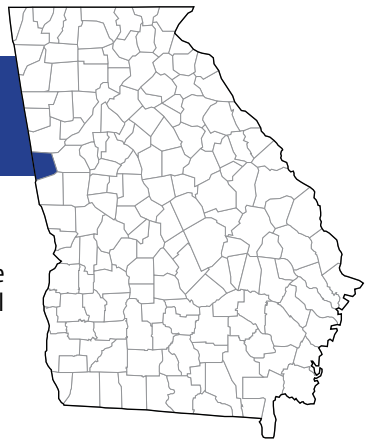
*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county schools participated that year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Heard County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.20	77
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.36	66
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.66	32
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.29	70
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.18	104
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.13	85
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.74	12
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.59	27
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.35	104
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.03	93
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.20	77
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.96	124
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.10	114
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.06§	17
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.85§	26
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.70§	40
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.29§	7
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.84§	20
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.64§	43
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.05§	13
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.91§	23
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.41§	57
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.08§	78
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.43§	59
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.59§	117
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.65§	37
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.46	50
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.27	83
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	62
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.20	11
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.59	47
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.57	51
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 12,034
Population Rank: 115 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,705
Population Rank: 45 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	86.2%	Black	10.0%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.6%
Hispanic/Latino			3.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 47 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 16 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Heard County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.36	148
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.19	140
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.28	106
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.64	43
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	46
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	113
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.72	129
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.88	134
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.14	89
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.93	138
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.18	140
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.78	36
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.54	49
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.63	39
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.14§	91
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.82	24
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.92	134
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.17§	85
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.20	93
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.21	87
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

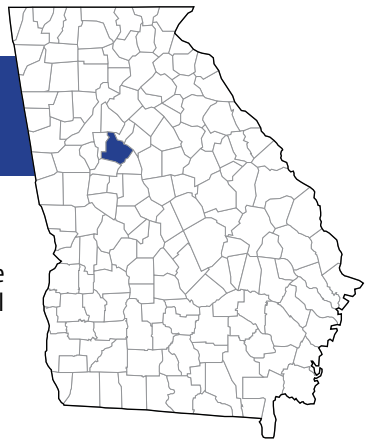
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Henry County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.81	24
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.46	52
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.51	47
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.14	86
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.32	69
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.82	22
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.19	94
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.15	94
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.09	14
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.76	34
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.81	24
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.08	15
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.21	78
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.65	38
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.43	57
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.35	63
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.27	101
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.26	77
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.77	34
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.31	106
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.25	103
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.50	7
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.04	20
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.49	50
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.46	6
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.22	74
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.35	66
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.21	87
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.10	94
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	65
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.47	74
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.63	50
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.85	30
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.00	24
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.75	133
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.33	151

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 254,613
Population Rank: 9 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 61,949
Population Rank: 151 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	36.7%	Black	56.4%
Asian	3.4%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.9%
Hispanic/Latino			8.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 32 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 38 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Henry County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.20	121
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.31	94
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.65	40
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.75	33
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.17	94
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.26	70
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	57
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.28	130
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	61
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	45
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.64	37
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	0.49	144
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.79	159
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.78	22
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.95	19
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	113
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.06	24
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.26	12
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.17	7
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.82	119
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.36	101
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.53	127
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.48	43
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.05	73
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.96	31
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.30	19
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Houston County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.55	45
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.48	47
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.41	62
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.31	68
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.53	40
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.24	79
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.58	32
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.62	23
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.01†	85
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.27	71
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.55	45
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.42	62
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	50
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.22	77
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.26	72
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.08	95
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.08	93
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.36	67
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.11	76
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.41	61
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.41	63
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.62	117
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.60	114
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.63	124
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.23	69
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.18	78
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.08	112
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.38	119
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.51	141
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.06	115
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.04	116
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.16	88
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.04†	98
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.33	70
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.29	66
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.76	134
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.21	115

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 171,974
Population Rank: 14 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 42,779
Population Rank: 146 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	57.5%	Black	35.2%
Asian	3.3%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			3.4%
Hispanic/Latino			7.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 73 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 111 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Houston County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.11	124
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.34	131
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.43	158
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.01	90
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.06	133
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.20	72
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.48	123
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.27	129
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.53	122
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.76	126
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.16	77
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	1.68	149
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.32	17
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.54	46
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.01	58
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.06	85
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.84	31
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.71	37
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.04	16
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.93	23
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.14	76
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.07	84
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.60	40
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.11	25
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.19	21
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Irwin County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.94	132
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04	95
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.52	124
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.36	61
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.22	109
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.56	119
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.25	116
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.25	85
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.22	129
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.40	112
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.94	132
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.00	127
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.25	74
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.99	126
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.31	136
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.36	110
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.02	134
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.05	128
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.56	117
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.69	121
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.56	116
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.82	122
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.53	111
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.99	133
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.85	127
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.88	131
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.52	34
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	54
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.85	28
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.24	68
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 9,120
Population Rank: 128 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,109
Population Rank: 37 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	71.7%	Black	25.1%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			7.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 119 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 98 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Irwin County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.34	104
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.57	49
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.91	127
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.79	149
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.07	153
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.97	133
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.10	27
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.74	150
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.34	64
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.60	50
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.94	138
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.84	121
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.03	129
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.16	74
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.21	62
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.02	22
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.68	119
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.12	80
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.51	121

Data Sources

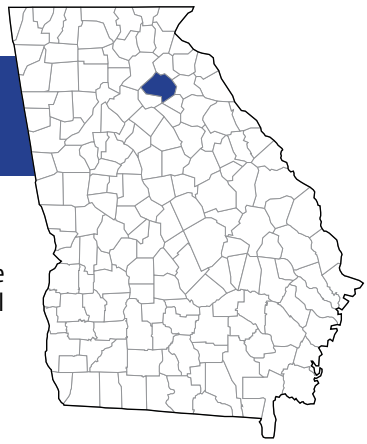
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Jackson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →							County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.72					30
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.63					24
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.55					43
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %			-0.61					34
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.67					25
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %			-0.88					18
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.39					57
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %			-0.54					31
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.86					29
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.86					27
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %			-0.72					30
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.96					22
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.55					32
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.46					55
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.42					59
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.73					33
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %			-0.67					36
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.67					35
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %			-0.85					26
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.53					48
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %			-0.49					53
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.21					71
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.48					50
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %			-0.45					56
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.59					43
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.37					65
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs								
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]			-0.37					64
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.62					55
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.35					1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.28					73
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.27					72
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.26					82
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.46					65
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-1.19					12
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-1.09					20
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-0.33					70
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]				0.12				111

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 88,615
Population Rank: 30 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 20,370
Population Rank: 130 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	85.3%	Black	9.1%
Asian	2.9%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			11.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 11 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 53 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Jackson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.74	139
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.91	133
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.20	72
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.09	79
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.30	65
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.27	109
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.25	128
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.25	106
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	101
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.07	91
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	37
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.16	117
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.16	45
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.32	101
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.72	41
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.93	24
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.08	12
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.52	45
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.92	24
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.89	17
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.09†	87
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.28	94
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.55	9
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.48	13
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.74	1

Data Sources

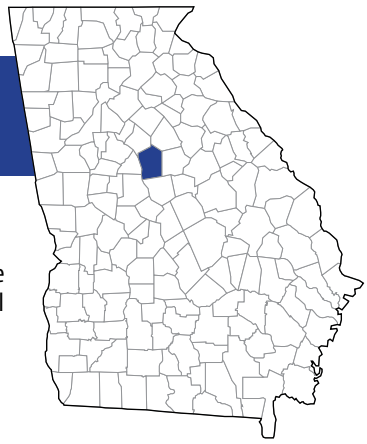
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Jasper County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.81	25
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.75	15
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.92	10
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.66	27
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.08	4
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.22	7
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.75	11
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.56	29
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.45	10
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.15	11
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.81	25
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.18	11
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.92	6
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.46	56
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.25	74
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.66	42
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.04	87
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.44	62
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.53	49
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.10	97
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.12	96
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.92	127
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.01	86
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.34	69
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.24	96
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.27	111
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.65	146
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.76	129
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.85	152
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	68
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.15	15
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.33	11
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.61	45
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.26	86

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 16,455
Population Rank: 104 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,598
Population Rank: 57 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	79.9%	Black	16.9%
Asian	0.5%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			5.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 22 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 10 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Jasper County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.31	73
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.86	30
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	3.33	159
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.14	93
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.77	33
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.61	45
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	17
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.24	145
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.10	27
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.13	116
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	105
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.73	39
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.27	3
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.57	106
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.68	115
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.47	48
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.30	55
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.25	58
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.01	28
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.55	55
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Jeff Davis County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.44	54
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.40	60
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.60	36
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.97	10
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.55	38
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.37	64
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	43
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.52	33
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.05	87
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.60	51
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.44	54
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.50	53
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.91	8
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.04	20
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.00	16
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.36	5
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.25	8
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.20	7
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.09	11
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.38	3
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.31	3
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.76	33
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.99	23
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.04	12
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.63	39
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.87	15
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.46	51
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.39	77
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.03	110
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.44	28
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.93	21
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.25	67
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.87	23
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 14,906
Population Rank: 109 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,893
Population Rank: 59 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	80.5%	Black	15.7%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			14.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 51 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 137 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Jeff Davis County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	6.28	159
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.09	87
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	2.61	156
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.74	38
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.57	127
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.80	136
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.03	136
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.90	136
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.07	90
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.01	105
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	82
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.04	84
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.23	78
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.48	48
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.54	50
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.00	13
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.38	112
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.41	103
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.30	144
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.50	151
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.02	142

Data Sources

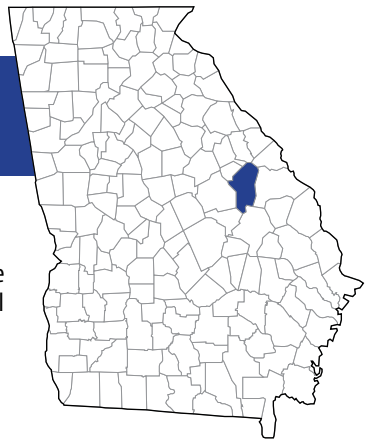
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Jefferson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.39	66
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.19	8
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.73	34
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.63	40
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.72	31
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.50	53
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.05	16
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.99	16
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.48	52
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.31	13
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.31	5
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.27	11
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.94	10
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.46	53
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.04	111
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.14	105
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.42	116
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.31	146
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.43	66
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	3.65	156

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 15,183
Population Rank: 108 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,512
Population Rank: 56 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	46.0%	Black	51.3%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.5%
Hispanic/Latino			3.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 53 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 77 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Jefferson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.75	123
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.32	108
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.13	92
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.78	37
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.72	34
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	49
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.10	80
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.54	10
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	2.02	152
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.39	74
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.10	78
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.27	110
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.53	123
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.93	125
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.17	106
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.94	126
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.37	103
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.23	89
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.64	126

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county middle schools participated that year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Jenkins County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.16§	80
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.59§	32
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.59§	37
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.16§	109
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.61§	28
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.26§	77
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.63§	27
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.84§	6
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.40§	54
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.77§	33
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.16§	80
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.01§	19
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-1.02§	1
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.64§	119
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.20§	98
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.14§	77
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.71§	32
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.45§	116
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.46§	110
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.78§	28
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.55§	44
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.25§	135
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.78§	122
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.36§	109
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.04§	83
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.76§	24
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.15	89
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.06	96
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.10	118
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	86
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.78	140
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.01	97
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.79	35
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.52	50
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.96	18
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,627
Population Rank: 137 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,612
Population Rank: 22 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	54.7%	Black	41.9%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.4%
Hispanic/Latino			4.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 60 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 49 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Jenkins County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.60	150
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.69	39
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.05	140
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.41	53
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.76	35
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.55	116
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.00	95
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.14	5
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.99	134
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.70	148
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.42	118
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.59§	141
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.62§	43
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.70	136
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.61§	38
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.10§	78
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.14	23
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.01	134
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.89	152

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Johnson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.78	127
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.25	78
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.29	72
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.46	46
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.21	108
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.68	121
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.44	46
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.64	20
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.28	131
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.21	102
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.78	127
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.52	113
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.25	119
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.25	134
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.29	104
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.42	141
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.01	89
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.39	141
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.75	142
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.05	93
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.32	66
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.22	144
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	2.50	147
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.47	114
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.66	149
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.33	114
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.52	33
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	94
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	35
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.55	50
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.43	57
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.28	113
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 9,282
Population Rank: 127 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,656
Population Rank: 24 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	63.1%	Black	34.7%
Asian	0.5%	Other+	0.3%
Two or more races			1.4%
Hispanic/Latino			1.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 112 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 41 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Johnson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.10	84
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.59	47
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.27	106
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.71	131
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	82
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.05	91
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.63	39
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.34	3
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.36	62
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.79	35
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.74	33
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.38	138
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.73	141
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.60	130
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.38	113
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.32	55
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.10	83
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.02	76
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Jones County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.45	122
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.47	49
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.35	70
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.07	101
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.30	72
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.28	76
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.35	66
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.53	32
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.29	132
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.25	74
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.45	122
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.50	111
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.01	104
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.58	138
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.09	132
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.21	132
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.52	114
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.91	126
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.56	140
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.10	83
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.08	94
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.28	147
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	2.23	144
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.49	136
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.09	143
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.56	123
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.13	115
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.11	107
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.27	75
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.09	118
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.43	153
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.46	147
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.20	10
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.23	15
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.73	132
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.11	110

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 28,969
Population Rank: 66 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,518
Population Rank: 98 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	71.1%	Black	26.1%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			2.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 138 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 142 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Jones County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.51	148
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.28	128
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.75	151
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.65	124
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.85	123
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.13	138
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.28	144
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.72	148
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.20	143
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	86
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.67	35
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.32	17
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.34	69
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.48	145
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.91	26
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.03	17
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.11	72
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.14	79
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.64	133
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.02	75
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.61	37
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.59	48
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.63	49
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

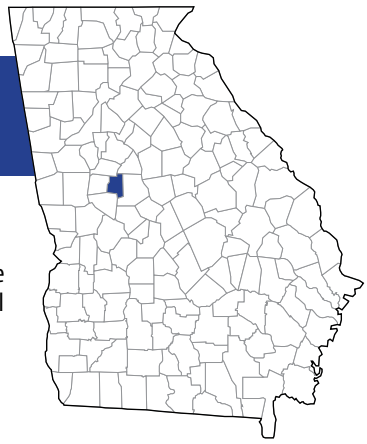
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Lamar County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.37	119
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.17	114
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.07	101
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	1.03	139
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.18	106
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.25	106
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.49	126
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.22	117
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.61	115
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.16	80
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.37	119
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.67	117
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.69	131
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.52	137
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.04	130
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.20	131
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.34	106
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.80	120
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.61	120
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.14	99
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.15	99
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.59	114
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.49	136
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.46	112
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.96	129
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.35	115
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.06	99
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	110
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	95
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.01	113
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.58	47
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.01	23
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.07	154
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,401
Population Rank: 90 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,134
Population Rank: 64 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	69.5%	Black	27.1%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races	2.2%		
Hispanic/Latino	3.7%		

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 116 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 69 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Lamar County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.27	99
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.03	87
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.47	148
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.29	107
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	56
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.51	47
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.68	125
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	37
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.37	67
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.34	127
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.78	125
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.78	36
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.12	141
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.06	132
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.10	80
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.03	93
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.85	20
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.51	42
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.34	17
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.12	25
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.11	82

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Lanier County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →							County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.97					16
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.89					5
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.95					8
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %			-0.72					22
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-1.16					2
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %			-0.70					36
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-1.11					1
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %			-0.83					7
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %			-0.90					28
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %			-0.73					36
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %			-0.97					16
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %			-0.97					21
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %			-0.60					27
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.50					49
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.79					32
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.82					26
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %			-1.00					12
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-1.09					11
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %			-0.85					27
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-0.95					23
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %			-1.00					15
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %			-0.53					47
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %			-0.76					34
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %			-0.92					18
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %			-0.67					37
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %			-1.09					5
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs								
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]			-0.59					16
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.18					89
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.35					1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.43					1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.48					1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.67					1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.86					1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-0.68					41
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-0.56					48
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-1.37					1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-0.71					1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 10,452
Population Rank: 124 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,300
Population Rank: 40 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	70.9%	Black	23.2%
Asian	1.5%	Other+	1.1%
Two or more races			3.4%
Hispanic/Latino			8.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 12 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 6 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 5 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Lanier County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.07	21
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.36	8
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.61	115
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.53	46
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.44	52
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	66
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.93	25
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.74	30
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	119
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.57	133
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.15	141
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.60	147
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.06	91
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.34	67
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.27	58
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.49	107
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.50	44
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.00	139
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.17	86
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.46	152
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.68	153
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

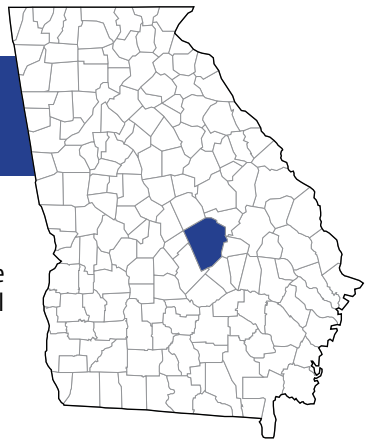
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
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c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
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f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Laurens County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.14	106
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.11	87
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.09	105
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.03	95
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.11	102
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.77	127
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.34	69
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.33	77
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.15	75
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.36	108
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.14	106
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.40	108
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.29	67
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.58	45
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.61	44
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.47	55
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.41	60
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.51	52
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.50	51
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.42	58
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.43	59
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.87	28
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.78	32
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.46	54
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.59	44
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.52	50
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.00†	105
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.94	135
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	87
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.10	100
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.86	143
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.78	135
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.12	99
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.95	135
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.77	152
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.88	140

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 49,941
Population Rank: 42 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 12,331
Population Rank: 117 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	59.0%	Black	37.7%
Asian	1.1%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			3.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 99 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 71 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Laurens County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.42	146
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.46	58
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	2.04	156
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.48	114
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.20	71
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	58
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.24	66
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.13	79
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.23	109
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.53	48
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.06	51
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.74	149
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.17	103
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.59	47
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.53	44
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.03	86
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.05	90
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.60	123
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.68	112
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.61	115
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.82	123
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.76	129

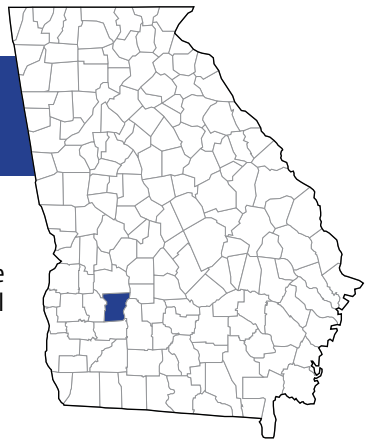
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
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h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Lee County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.78	27
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.60	29
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.68	28
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.79	18
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.71	21
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.40	60
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.71	20
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.78	10
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.16	74
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.26	72
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.78	27
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.58	46
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.82	13
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.12	130
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.54	111
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.40	113
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.49	53
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.47	58
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.84	129
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.04	18
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.95	20
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.10	142
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.17	133
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.25	105
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.00	130
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.72	30
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.48	42
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	59
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.29	81
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	71
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.18	13
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.97	27
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.60	47
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.50	66

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 33,872
Population Rank: 57 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,627
Population Rank: 107 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	69.0%	Black	26.1%
Asian	2.7%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			3.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 41 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 75 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Lee County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.89	29
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.21	101
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.06†	82
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.62	125
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06	89
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.40	144
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.62	43
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02‡	85
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.81	28
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.96	140
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.25	21
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.55	132
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.50	77
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.51	133
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	75
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.07	18
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.62	45
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.39	9
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.45	6
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.03	92
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.58	120
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.59	142
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.56	8
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.69	7
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

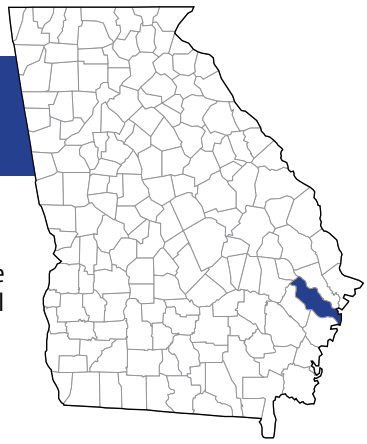
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b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Liberty County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.13	84
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.27	77
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.17	80
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.06	91
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.25	79
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.17	82
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.06	102
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.03	101
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.50	111
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.17	79
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.13	84
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.24	78
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.11	92
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.63	40
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.53	49
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.26	70
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.32	104
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.49	54
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.65	42
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.27	70
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.20	79
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.17	73
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.26	64
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.29	71
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.88	28
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.40	63
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.54	26
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.44	73
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.26	77
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.47	20
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	73
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.75	47
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.52	52
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.43	56
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.20	81
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.24	88

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 69,210
Population Rank: 38 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 18,494
Population Rank: 128 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	46.6%	Black	44.9%
Asian	2.3%	Other+	1.4%
Two or more races			4.9%
Hispanic/Latino			13.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 45 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 105 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Liberty County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.90	141
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.14	108
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.82	31
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.51	53
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.09	80
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.62	44
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.30	111
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.52	120
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.29	109
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.28	63
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.29	111
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.07	100
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.53	49
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.60	80
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.24	123
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.27	67
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.25	74
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.69	38
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.14	69
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.77	32
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.09	84
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.89	19
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.17	16
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.47	57
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.47	57
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

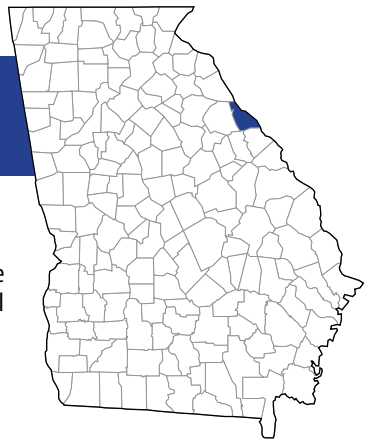
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Lincoln County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.95	17
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.72	20
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.04	5
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.36	2
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.76	17
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.80	25
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.73	15
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-1.08	1
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.85	30
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.25	6
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.95	17
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.23	9
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-1.02	1
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.55	114
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.26	73
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.51	54
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.46	57
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.54	49
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.42	58
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.27	5
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.09	7
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.61	116
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.57	46
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.21	103
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.19	73
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.94	9
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.23	80
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.01	100
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.14	91
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.25	79
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.07	100
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.42	58
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.51	53
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 7,879
Population Rank: 139 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,476
Population Rank: 16 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	70.6%	Black	26.1%
Asian	0.5%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			1.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 10 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 7 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 1 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Lincoln County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.65	41
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.25	13
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.37	55
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.67	40
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.45	49
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.01	107
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.05	150
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.09	90
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-2.84	3
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.76	33
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.34	59
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	3.49	149
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.75	147
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.65	118
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.12	80
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

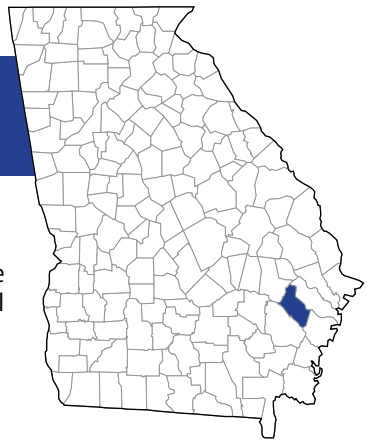
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Long County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.22	112
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.37	65
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.44	57
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.34	67
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.29	75
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.36	71
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.25	80
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.40	50
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.28	100
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.41	62
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.22	112
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.16	84
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.24	76
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.80	30
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.01	15
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.97	15
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.47	56
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.18	8
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.77	35
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.05	14
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.76	30
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.30	63
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.51	48
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.56	44
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.76	33
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.98	6
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.56	21
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.17	113
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.61	2
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.39	7
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.96	17
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.50	125

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 19,594
Population Rank: 97 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,857
Population Rank: 77 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	62.9%	Black	29.5%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	1.5%
Two or more races			4.9%
Hispanic/Latino			13.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 50 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 149 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Long County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.53	137
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.84	30
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.30	65
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.52	110
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.86	35
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.06	151
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.85	150
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.20	141
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.78	132
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.37	73
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.42	57
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	2.74	101
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.36	158
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.53	54
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.73	35
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.46	101
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.32	63
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.44	53
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.61	37
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.20	133
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.73	42
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.23	67
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

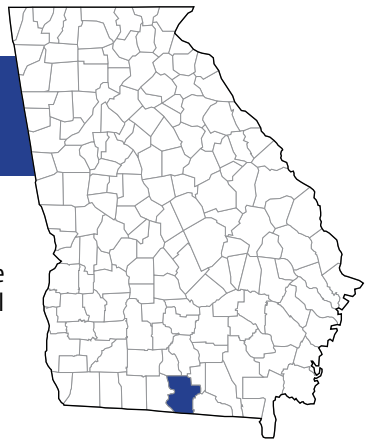
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Lowndes County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.67	32
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.50	43
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.42	61
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.65	29
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.54	39
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.59	46
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.40	53
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.41	48
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.69	36
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.32	66
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.67	32
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.51	51
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.31	63
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.73	33
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.71	39
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.71	38
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.71	30
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.72	29
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.82	28
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.61	42
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.51	51
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.78	32
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.64	41
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.30	70
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.84	31
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.48	53
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.62	13
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.46	24
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.16	104
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.36	61
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.12	12
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.20	90

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 120,712
Population Rank: 22 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 29,282
Population Rank: 140 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	56.5%	Black	38.1%
Asian	2.0%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.6%
Hispanic/Latino			7.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 21 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 15 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Lowndes County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.37	93
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.49	114
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.51	54
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.71	56
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.49	115
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.32	61
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06	121
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.47	55
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.49	48
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.00	89
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.56	50
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.59	128
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.57	44
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.68	27
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.23	105
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.12	76
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.64	49
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.98	139
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.46	49
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.83	29
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.01	96
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.12	142
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.89	122
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.27	96
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.47	102
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

Data Sources

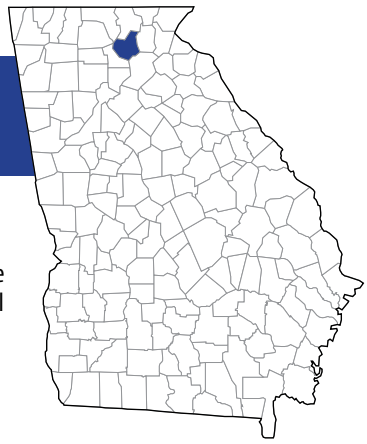
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Lumpkin County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.40	59
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.37	56
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.25	78
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.31	80
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.45	66
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.13	102
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.21	16
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.63	126
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.07	103

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 35,258
Population Rank: 56 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,809
Population Rank: 89 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	94.1%	Black	2.2%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			6.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 48 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 63 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Lumpkin County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.18	103
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.90	132
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.80	133
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.20	74
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.07	82
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.00	87
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.36	60
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.09	81
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.78	133
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.29	111
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.29	114
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.08	95
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.05	52
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.81	37
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.18	78
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.12	103
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.13	9
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.78	40
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.28	66
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.99	13

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

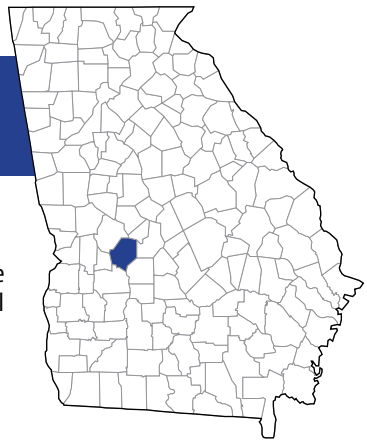
*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county schools participated that year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Macon County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	2.07	143
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.23	119
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	-0.04	90
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	0.31	116
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	0.80	134
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	0.89	133
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	2.22	144
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	1.10	139
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.98	122
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	0.88	127
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	2.07	143
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	0.43	110
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	-1.02	1
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-0.81	28
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-1.74	1
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	-0.72	36
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	-1.57	3
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	0.00	91
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	-0.97	20
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-1.14	8
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	-1.08	8
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-0.94	25
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	-0.38	61
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	-1.31	6
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-0.14	77
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-0.29	70
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.27	78
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.91	132
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.24	82
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	64
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.23	82
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.07	91
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.73	127
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.35	116
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 11,817
Population Rank: 116 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,248
Population Rank: 38 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	36.7%	Black	59.5%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			1.3%
Hispanic/Latino			4.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 97 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 11 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Macon County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	5.55	158
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.70	120
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.03	91
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.21	141
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.02	20
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.76	130
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.51	125
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.86	16
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.23	16
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.79	133
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.14	86
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	2.35	150
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	1.78	142
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.59	153
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-0.62	35
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	-2.39	3
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.79	124
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.32	145
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

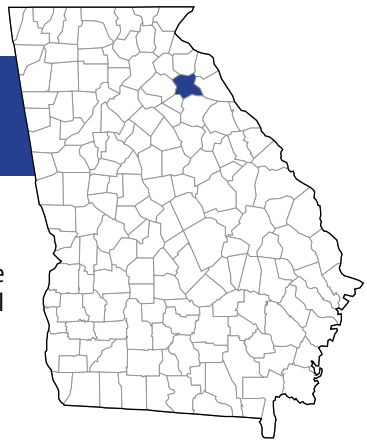
*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Madison County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.23	75
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.32	70
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.21	77
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.36	62
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.27	78
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.31	73
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.44	47
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.32	79
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.51	48
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.33	64
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.23	75
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.16	98
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.26	73
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.56	115
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.82	126
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.76	123
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.82	125
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.07	130
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.81	128
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.75	124
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.77	126
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.32	98
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.55	112
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.54	116
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.78	124
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.62	125
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.32	71
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.17	88
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.11	107
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.18	88
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.33	7
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.85	33
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.14	10
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.36	75

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 32,191
Population Rank: 59 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,224
Population Rank: 102 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	84.5%	Black	10.6%
Asian	2.3%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			7.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 88 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 124 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Madison County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.60	116
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.56	149
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.21	138
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.17	95
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	101
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.03	96
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	111
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.71	128
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.15	103
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.51	129
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.49	33
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	53
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.50	57
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.71	36
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.38	95
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.39	135
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.69	30
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.06	82
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.56	8
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.04	79
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.25	91
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

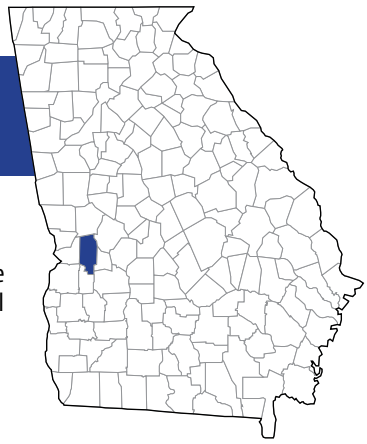
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Marion County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.31	115
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.02	98
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.11	84
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.92	16
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.29	73
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.51	52
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.46	125
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.12	97
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.18	97
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.63	44
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.31	115
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.18	82
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.13	88
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.07	128
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.48	108
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.07	94
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.55	115
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.85	123
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.75	126
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.60	117
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.59	118
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.99	128
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.57	113
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.37	135
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.73	122
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.74	129
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.50	38
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.18	126
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.46	117
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.48	118
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.04	91
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.92	155

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 7,440
Population Rank: 142 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,517
Population Rank: 19 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	64.5%	Black	29.8%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	2.1%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			8.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 96 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 42 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Marion County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.15	17
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.23	14
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.29	66
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	83
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	99
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.61	43
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.91	137
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.88	134
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.23	80
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	83
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.06	91
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.83	31
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.26	59
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.21	94
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.57	129
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.15	66
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.16	60
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.23	94
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.08	73
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.14	97

Data Sources

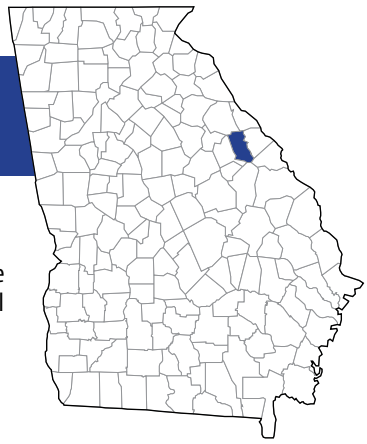
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for McDuffie County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.56	43
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.39	62
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.26	75
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.08	88
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.35	67
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.88	17
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.42	50
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.40	52
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.38	57
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.09	85
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.56	43
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.47	56
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.53	34
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.41	60
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.60	45
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.00	87
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.19	73
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.77	24
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.15	73
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.91	24
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.86	24
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.45	56
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.22	69
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.20	77
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.38	57
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.62	40
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.16	120
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.21	85
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.65	143
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.01	114
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.17	106
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.17	105
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.65	124
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.02	94
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.45	70

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 21,799
Population Rank: 83 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,424
Population Rank: 84 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	55.9%	Black	40.9%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 77 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 121 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for McDuffie County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.96	153
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.64	42
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.41	147
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.31	143
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.18	97
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.40	118
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.62	128
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.21	70
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.97	142
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.01	85
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.89	14
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.02	57
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.20	72
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.45	61
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.20	80
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.33	136
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.01	128
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.15	75
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.22	97
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.14	79
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.03	136
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.26	92
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.77	150

Data Sources

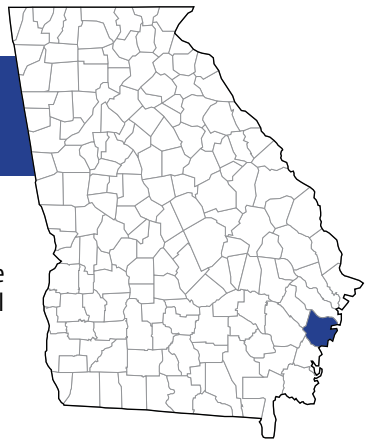
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b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for McIntosh County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

← *Lower Risk Score* | *Higher Risk Score* →

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.52§	124
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.34§	67
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.08§	103
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.05§	93
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.36§	121
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.18§	98
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.10§	101
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.09§	98
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.03§	146
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.48§	117
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.52§	124
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.05§	128
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.81§	133
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.45§	57
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.08§	13
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.70§	41
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.82§	19
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.40§	64
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.03§	15
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.03§	20
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.97§	19
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.52§	49
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.07§	79
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.36§	67
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.19§	74
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.96§	8
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.14	117
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.91	133
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.91	157
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.77	145
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.16	90
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.42	126
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.41	121
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	2.86	155
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.16	142
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.86	24
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.34	121

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 11,501
Population Rank: 117 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,698
Population Rank: 27 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	65.5%	Black	30.9%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			2.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 139 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 141 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for McIntosh County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	4.30	158
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.79	126
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	3.59	159
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.22	139
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.71	151
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.31	112
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.52	121
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.84	152
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.83	134
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.51	125
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.30	73
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.00	139
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.36	110
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.57	145
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	111
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.69§	112
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.53§	51
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.01	12
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.18§	91
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.05§	130
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.61	115
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.82	123
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

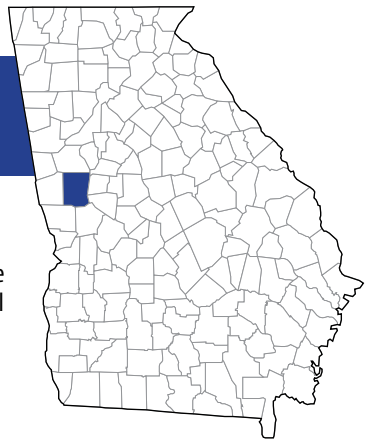
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Meriwether County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.93	20
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.54	39
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.53	46
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.21	79
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.15	86
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.40	61
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.20	88
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.32	80
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.33	102
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.69	38
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.93	20
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.50	54
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.43	51
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.08	13
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.12	11
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.66	43
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.78	23
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.88	17
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.12	74
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.64	40
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.53	49
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.95	24
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.54	47
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.67	32
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.94	25
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.56	46
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	1.18	153
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.98	159
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.21	85
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.80	151
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.07	96
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.34	156
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.22	141
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.55	152
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.44	64
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.90	141

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,931
Population Rank: 86 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,483
Population Rank: 71 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	60.2%	Black	36.2%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			3.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 90 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 66 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Meriwether County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	2.50	155
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.13	81
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.07	84
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.87	125
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.14	92
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.44	51
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	65
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.93	24
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.17	101
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.38	55
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.66	131
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.90	13
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.03	55
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	124
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.15	74
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.10	81
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.33	68
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.40	139
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.46	105
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.39	119
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.62	36
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.44	49
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.25	95
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.38	96
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.51	121

Data Sources

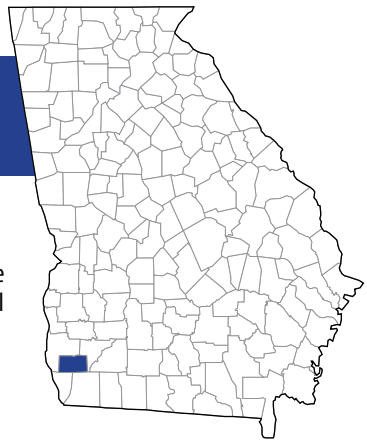
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Miller County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.43	145
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.74	144
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.34	138
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.37	118
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.23	111
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.03	135
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.25	117
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.07	99
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.75	143
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.15	99
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	2.43	145
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.46	137
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.63	21
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.69	139
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.87	145
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.09	79
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.27	100
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.08	98
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.08	94
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.76	125
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.15	97
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.08	129
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.36	104
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.22	76
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.36	103
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.42	118
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.10	114
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.59	158
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	49
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.72	148
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.72	125
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.35	113
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.23	107
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 5,747
Population Rank: 147 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,342
Population Rank: 15 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.4%	Black	28.4%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 106 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 32 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Miller County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 Higher Risk Score → 1 2 3	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.35	12
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.09	17
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.66	150
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.47	13
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.74	25
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.27	68
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.38	65
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.40	61
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.19	64
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.09	82
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.52	41
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.37	110
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.84	28
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.20	142
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.09	137
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.99	13

Data Sources

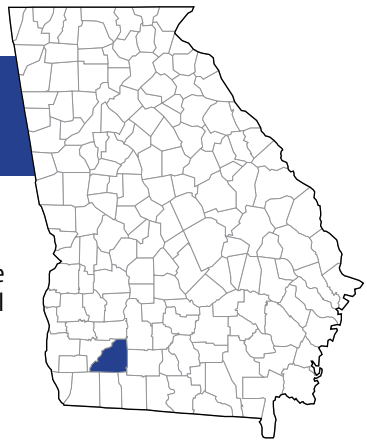
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Mitchell County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.35	118
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.20	118
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.41	139
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.11	105
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.28	115
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.79	128
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.17	95
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.16	93
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.46	108
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	2.10	142
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.35	118
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.03	91
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.49	42
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.01	92
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.20	101
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.98	127
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.51	112
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.81	121
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.80	127
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.51	49
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.48	54
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.21	72
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.90	127
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.71	125
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.36	60
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.10	83
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.58	17
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.45	25
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.49	59
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.05	94
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.08	88
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.39	68
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 21,114
Population Rank: 85 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,903
Population Rank: 79 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	50.1%	Black	46.5%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			5.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 108 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 70 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Mitchell County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.71	121
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.24	103
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.19	99
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.90	30
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.74	39
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.32	15
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.20	17
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.37	73
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.50	52
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.13	140
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.19	103
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.53	54
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.63	42
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.73	116
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	2.77	149
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.06	87
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.89	133
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.28	135
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.01	133
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.32	145
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.26	103

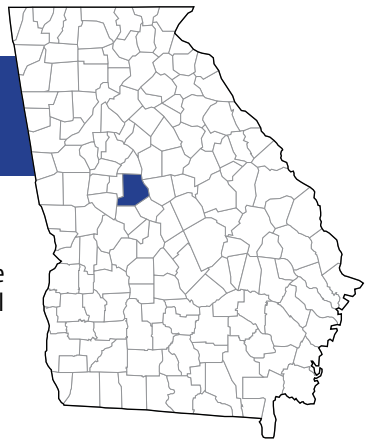
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Monroe County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.73	29
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.39	63
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.45	52
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.61	35
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.39	60
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.38	63
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.40	54
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.32	78
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.85	31
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.68	41
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.73	29
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.43	59
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.41	53
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.19	133
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.43	138
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.24	135
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.66	119
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.22	138
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.12	133
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.72	122
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.70	123
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.46	138
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.84	141
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.29	134
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.25	145
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.99	134
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.46	133
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.23	153
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.77	146
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.10	119
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.56	132
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.33	118
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.22	80
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.51	54
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.20	83
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.79	149

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 30,625
Population Rank: 63 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,067
Population Rank: 93 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	74.5%	Black	22.2%
Asian	1.1%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			3.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 111 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 90 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Monroe County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.91	144
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.55	51
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.47	56
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.43	63
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.45	113
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.41	55
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.24	69
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.91	28
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.83	135
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.71	127
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.03	33
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.51	130
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.87	85
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	97
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.93	24
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.88	29
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.58	41
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.60	44
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.25	66
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.02	78
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.02	23
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.84	38
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.98	30
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Montgomery County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.52	139
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.64	143
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.51	141
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.06	100
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.69	129
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.50	116
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.87	138
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.86	136
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.62	117
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.62	137
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.52	139
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.35	135
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.60	143
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.41	61
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.60	47
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.96	16
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.72	29
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.51	51
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.22	67
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.83	26
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.78	28
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.00	22
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.80	28
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.68	31
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.15	75
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.60	42
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.72	39
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.07	76
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.76	32
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,761
Population Rank: 132 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,777
Population Rank: 30 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	71.1%	Black	26.5%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			7.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 98 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 97 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Montgomery County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.12	83
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.24	104
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.97	129
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.52	116
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	66
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	89
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.15	103
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.59	58
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.86	17
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.95	97
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.20	154
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.45	122
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.06	91
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.24	90
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.13	90
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.18	107
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.73	23
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.80	148
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.03	77
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.16	70
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.51	121

Data Sources

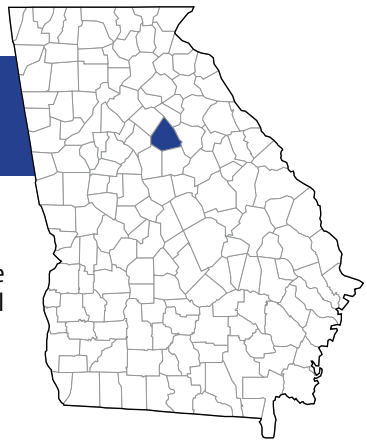
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Morgan County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.80§	26
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.85§	8
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.84§	15
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.94§	15
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.70§	22
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.31§	4
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.76§	10
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.80§	8
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.92§	27
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.15§	10
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.80§	26
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.14§	13
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.62§	23
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.77§	122
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.11§	94
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.87§	23
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.98§	14
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.45§	60
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.49§	54
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.03§	19
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.97§	18
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.25§	134
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.17§	72
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.38§	66
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.80§	125
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.69§	35
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.13	116
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.22	84
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.21	129
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	123
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	92
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.52	55
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.54	119
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.06	78
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.59	148
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.33	79

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 21,460
Population Rank: 84 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,609
Population Rank: 75 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	76.8%	Black	19.9%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			3.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 16 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 19 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Morgan County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.46	58
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.27	68
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.17	75
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.21	142
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.90	29
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.48	153
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.75	38
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.33	14
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.77	29
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.61	8
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.17	86
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.18	65
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.20	19
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.67	46
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.25	74
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.86§	24
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.16§	17
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.33	60
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.17§	143
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.40§	100
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.49	11
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.63	9
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

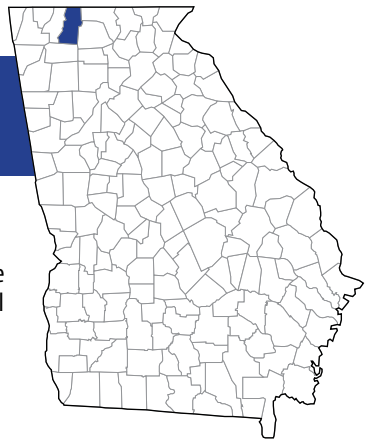
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Murray County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.98§	13
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.74§	18
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.54§	45
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.96§	12
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.57§	36
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.81§	24
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.73§	14
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.62§	22
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.04§	17
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.61§	45
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.98§	13
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.53§	49
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.83§	12
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.11	11
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.98	19
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.87	22
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.53	51
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.70	32
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.73	40
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.28	69
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.47	56
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.96	23
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.58	45
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.60	40
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.20	72
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.14	81
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.36	128
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.51	68
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.25	130
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.43	136
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.26	117
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	79
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.86	27
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.37	59
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.62	43
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.87	139

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 41,035
Population Rank: 52 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 9,619
Population Rank: 109 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	94.7%	Black	1.7%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	1.4%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			16.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 37 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 88 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Murray County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.90	142
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.48	113
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.70	129
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.63	57
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.32	62
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	75
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.00	95
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	46
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.67	123
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	119
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.44	147
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.34	73
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.18	142
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.30	141
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.23	14
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.47	121
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.05§	76
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.19	75
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.58	36
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.41§	46
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.49	44
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.66	46
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.72	44
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.76	129

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

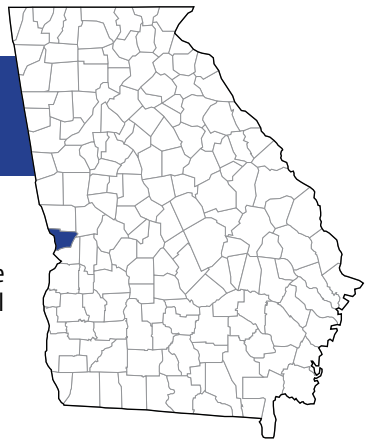
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Muscogee County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.13	83
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.31	123
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.34	115
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.38	121
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.50	125
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.01	90
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.73	132
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.66	132
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.74	34
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.08	86
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.13	83
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.51	50
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.12	115
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.10	12
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.76	36
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.52	53
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.07	84
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.54	50
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.87	24
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.12	81
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.16	82
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.48	8
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.05	19
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.78	28
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.43	7
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.76	25
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.81	149
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.50	158
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.40	139
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.11	156
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.19	127
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.24	147
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.78	149
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.35	113
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.06	77
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.08	99
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.53	153

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 201,877
Population Rank: 12 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 51,127
Population Rank: 150 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	43.3%	Black	49.5%
Asian	3.0%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			3.3%
Hispanic/Latino			8.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 117 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 116 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Muscogee County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.15	122
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.27	96
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.52	52
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.51	120
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.26	141
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.61	122
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.69	38
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	126
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.62	44
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.42	53
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.28	105
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.07	91
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.95	140
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.46	55
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.76	25
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.07	151
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08	80
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.52	56
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.62	126
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.06	131
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.23	72
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.55	38
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.07	69
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.77	117
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.12	84
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.23	89
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

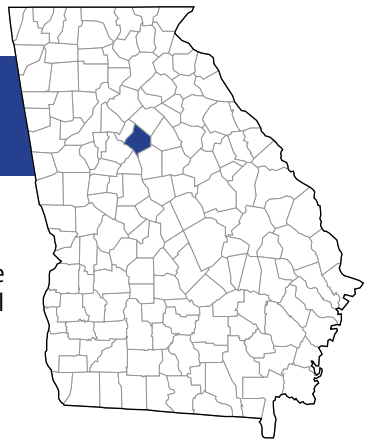
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Newton County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.33§	61
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.01§	100
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.05§	89
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.43§	124
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.14§	88
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.36§	68
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.14§	111
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.24§	119
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.14§	76
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.00§	92
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.33§	61
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.25§	76
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.08§	111
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.67§	36
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.43§	58
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.05§	92
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.23§	96
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.37§	66
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.40§	62
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.07§	94
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.07§	93
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.46§	54
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.11§	93
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.06§	86
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.96§	24
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.31§	69
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.39	61
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	111
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.24	79
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.36	51
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.26	84
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.62	51
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.16	14
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.10	19
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.25	144
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.09	109

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 120,135
Population Rank: 23 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 29,569
Population Rank: 141 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	43.3%	Black	52.1%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			7.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 54 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 104 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Newton County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.01	126
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.00‡	118
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.06‡	95
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.19	73
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.12	77
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.05	83
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	103
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06†	122
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.05	92
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06‡	93
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.54	45
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.59	49
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	37
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.08	8
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.56	79
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.50	132
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08†	79
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.26	12
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.91	27
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.14§	70
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.05§	84
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.13	78
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.74§	22
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.24§	14
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.77	41
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.83	36
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Oconee County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.45	2
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.97	4
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.21	4
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.01	8
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.11	3
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.42	1
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-1.05	3
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.97	4
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.93	2
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.34	3
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.45	2
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.73	2
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.86	10
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.98	21
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.09	12
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.35	6
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.37	6
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.25	4
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.45	6
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.10	11
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.02	13
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.46	55
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.48	7
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.94	15
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.24	12
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.86	17
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.19	84
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	78
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.02	153
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.13	97
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.48	128
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.65	128
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.91	25
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.81	2
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.46	61
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 44,182
Population Rank: 48 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 11,213
Population Rank: 115 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	87.5%	Black	5.0%
Asian	4.8%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			6.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 3 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 86 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Oconee County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.05	119
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.81	33
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.07	18
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.46	109
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.74	39
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	104
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.40	152
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.37	116
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.23	69
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.07	92
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.83	136
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-2.42	4
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.97	141
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	18
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.38	2
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.03	17
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.21	11
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.59	4
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.24	4
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.53	147
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.44	138
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.67	3
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.84	3
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.36	4

Data Sources

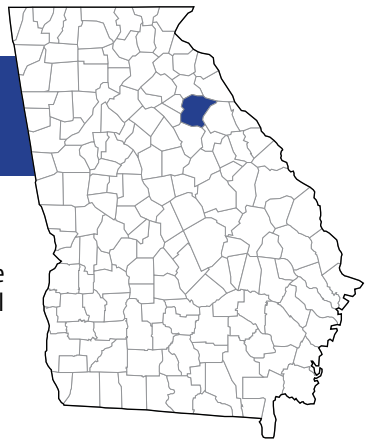
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Oglethorpe County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.27§	66
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.48§	46
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.43§	60
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.13§	5
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.70§	23
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.42§	57
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.37§	59
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.35§	66
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.08§	90
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.54§	54
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.27§	66
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.02§	87
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.30§	65
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.39§	107
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.30§	68
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.46§	56
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.32§	67
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.35§	69
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.42§	59
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.57§	47
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.53§	46
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.69§	119
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.24§	65
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.26§	75
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.11§	91
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.62§	41
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.17	87
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.44	120
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.76	152
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.13	96
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.12	109
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.07	99
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.76	1
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.34	10
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.12	103
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 15,754
Population Rank: 107 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,286
Population Rank: 53 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	79.2%	Black	16.3%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			7.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 58 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 99 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Oglethorpe County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.30	74
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.25	105
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.44	146
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.63	126
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	77
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.58	48
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.16	74
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.76	131
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.39	15
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.04	109
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.38	61
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.30	113
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.04	14
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.77§	34
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.33§	61
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.74	26
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.33§	105
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.02§	71
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.64	47
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.01	28
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

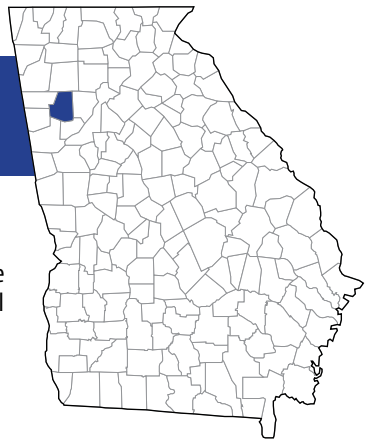
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Paulding County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.56	44
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.51	42
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.62	35
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.24	76
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.63	27
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.73	31
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	42
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.44	44
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.29	63
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.55	53
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.56	44
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.71	32
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.27	71
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.35	67
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.27	71
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.19	73
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.31	68
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.49	53
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.41	60
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.29	68
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.27	69
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.15	76
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.14	75
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.15	81
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.61	41
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.29	71
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.52	35
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.73	50
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.36	57
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.38	48
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.60	70
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.82	46
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.59	3
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.66	4
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.05	90
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.24	117

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 183,164
Population Rank: 13 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 44,800
Population Rank: 147 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.1%	Black	26.8%
Asian	1.6%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.9%
Hispanic/Latino			9.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 14 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 110 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Paulding County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.42	133
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.12	111
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.21	97
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.44	116
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.41	104
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.22	71
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.63	129
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	127
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.64	131
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.29	110
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.25	67
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.53	51
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.73	48
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.63	38
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.14	63
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.33	100
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.04	25
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.34	6
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.99	20
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.05	15
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.40	9
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.01	94
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.00	77
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.37	52
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.66	4
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.84	3
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

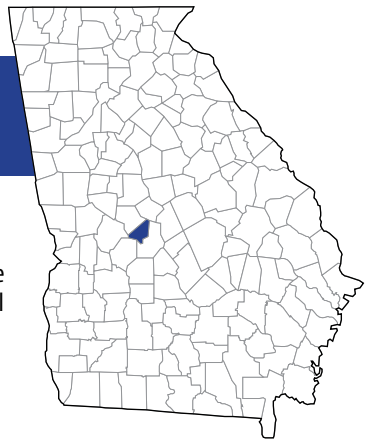
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Peach County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.55§	46
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.11§	110
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.75§	132
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.39§	122
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.52§	126
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.25§	105
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.03§	107
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.17§	115
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.58§	113
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.96§	130
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.55§	46
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.06§	94
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.15§	84
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.49§	50
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.60	46
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.00§	88
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.36§	63
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.19	80
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.19§	69
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.42§	60
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.53§	47
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.09§	88
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.44§	109
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.12§	83
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.34§	63
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.17§	80
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.32	72
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.61	56
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	59
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.22	81
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.23	85
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	90
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.23	79
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.74	129
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	4.46	159
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.64	57

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 28,805
Population Rank: 68 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,019
Population Rank: 92 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	51.4%	Black	44.7%
Asian	1.1%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			9.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 101 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 46 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Peach County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	1.47	147
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.06	153
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.74	36
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.22	140
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.43	52
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	85
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.17	76
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.01	87
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.33	107
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.73	48
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.04‡	110
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.11	49
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	87
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.12	80
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.16	85
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.42§	98
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.24§	71
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.03	99
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.20§	64
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.36§	98
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.15	89
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.05	78
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

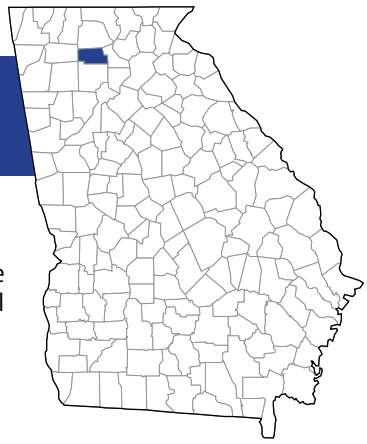
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Pickens County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.52	49
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.57	34
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.76	21
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.08	6
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.83	14
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.88	20
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.57	36
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.28	83
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.27	12
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.01	14
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.52	49
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.78	28
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.64	20
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.81	28
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.84	27
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.72	36
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.15	77
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.70	34
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.74	38
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.59	45
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.66	36
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.10	89
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.42	54
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.49	51
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.43	108
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.06	85
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.07	111
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.02	145
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.24	80
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	124
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.03	104
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.78	134
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.38	63
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.83	35
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.11	87
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.90	141

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 35,969
Population Rank: 55 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,504
Population Rank: 97 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	95.5%	Black	1.6%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			4.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 43 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 103 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Pickens County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.33	101
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.76	132
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.08	81
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.24	108
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.29	143
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.45	118
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.12	77
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.33	58
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.59	128
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	2.11	153
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.48	75
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08†	94
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.21	75
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.20	110
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.24	61
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.67	40
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.23	67
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.33	53
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.41	10
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.24	68
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.67	47
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.99	13

Data Sources

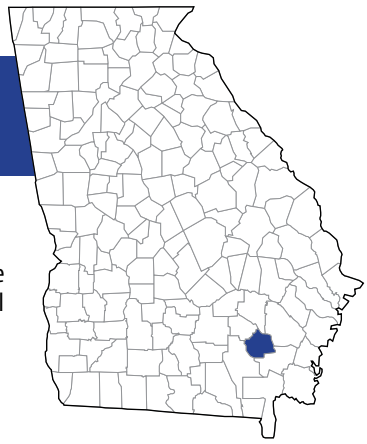
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Pierce County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.17	5
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.78	13
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.28	3
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.22	4
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.02	6
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.64	41
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.96	5
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-1.01	3
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.48	8
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.03	13
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.17	5
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.51	52
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.86	11
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.10	98
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.02	90
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.04	13
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.22	9
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.61	42
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.17	70
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.25	6
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.23	4
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.58	113
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.64	40
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.91	19
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.37	105
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.15	4
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.51	36
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.51	66
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	62
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.39	43
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.93	22
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.45	55
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,425
Population Rank: 89 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,949
Population Rank: 80 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	86.8%	Black	9.5%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			5.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 13 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 29 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Pierce County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	2.10	154
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.69	153
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.03†	93
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.46	118
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.21	73
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.90	33
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.88	31
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.91	27
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	66
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.03	33
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.52	131
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.96	132
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.56	52
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.19	152
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-2.94	2
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-2.28	1
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.47	49
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	3.42	148
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	2.30	150
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.54	51
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.68	45
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.49	54

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Pike County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.25§	69
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.60§	30
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.67§	30
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.60§	38
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.50§	45
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.70§	35
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.79§	9
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.77§	11
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.22§	70
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.42§	60
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.25§	69
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.21§	80
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.75§	16
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.11§	142
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.21§	134
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.61§	118
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.11§	80
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.20§	102
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.24§	134
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.10§	82
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.24§	74
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.78§	150
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.48§	135
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.60§	120
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	2.14§	144
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.01§	88
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.40	58
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.51	66
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.32	62
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	67
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.50	58
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.72	40
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.77	39
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.08	13
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,461
Population Rank: 88 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,595
Population Rank: 74 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	88.4%	Black	8.8%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			2.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 39 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 119 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Pike County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.23	98
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.13	94
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.52	47
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.42	54
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.24	68
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.68	125
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.19	18
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	37
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.42	125
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.47	58
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.67	46
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.30	2
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.78§	31
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.74§	36
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.52	42
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.40§	114
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.99§	25
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.49	11
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.27	20
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.99	13

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

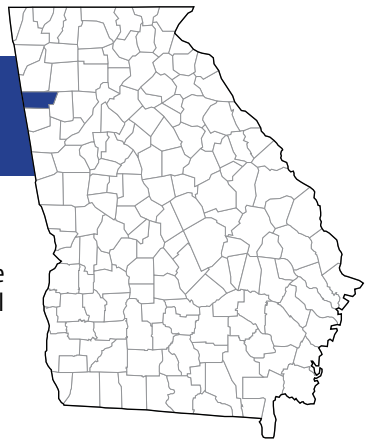
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Polk County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.23	73
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.29	74
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.39	65
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.55	43
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.36	65
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.15	84
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.61	29
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.49	39
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.03	84
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.20	101
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.23	73
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.25	77
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.38	56
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.12	99
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.23	103
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.02	90
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.10	81
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.13	100
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.02	86
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.52	114
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.38	111
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.02†	85
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.10	92
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.55	118
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.31	102
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.52	121
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.66	148
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.32	142
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.78	143
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.41	135
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.47	144
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.48	129
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.82	137
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.13	101
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.16	94
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.65	151
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	4.14	157

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 44,223
Population Rank: 47 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,994
Population Rank: 114 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	83.1%	Black	12.7%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	1.1%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			14.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 130 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 128 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Polk County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.74	138
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.86	143
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.76	125
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.61	122
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.45	108
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.85	154
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.59	128
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.97	138
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.37	115
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	112
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.28	106
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.77	138
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.32	39
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.27	107
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.73	39
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.18	107
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.10	73
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.36	100
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.10	83
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.96	16
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.62	6
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.45	108
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.33	95
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

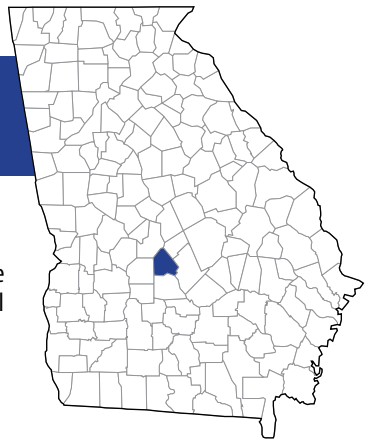
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Pulaski County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.00	97
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.19	81
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.72	22
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.65	31
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.29	73
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.01	91
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.32	74
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.31	82
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.53	136
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.33	65
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.00	97
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.98	125
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.13	88
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.40	62
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.02†	87
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.13	102
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.09	82
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.26	106
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.04	84
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.02	90
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.18	100
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.06†	86
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.17	95
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.13	99
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.24	97
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.01	86
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.37	65
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	69
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.59	133
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.61	127
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.51	118
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.29	145
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.70	37
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 10,095
Population Rank: 125 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,811
Population Rank: 31 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	63.6%	Black	32.2%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			4.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 110 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 47 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Pulaski County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.65	151
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.32	13
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.34	63
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.12	136
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.15	94
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.12	155
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	3.66	155
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.54	152
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.34	70
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.27	106
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.74	132
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.58	124
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.58	108
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.28	65
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.64	154
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.20	94
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.06	70
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.42	105
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.15	83
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

Data Sources

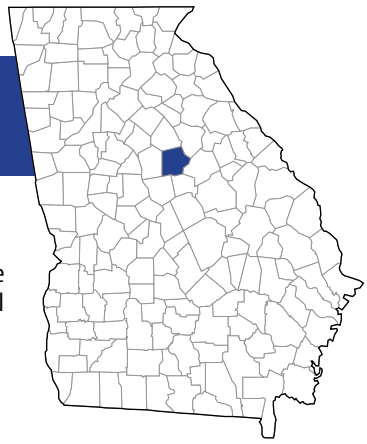
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Putnam County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.57§	39
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.65§	21
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.49§	49
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.19§	81
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.68§	24
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.60§	44
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.24§	83
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.33§	73
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.00§	86
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.19§	9
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.57§	39
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.54§	48
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.90§	9
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.59§	44
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.52§	51
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.62§	44
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.13§	79
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.65§	36
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.55§	46
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.66§	36
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.75§	31
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.08§	87
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.68§	38
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.76§	29
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.62§	40
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.86§	18
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.31	73
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.34	118
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.23	83
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.27	73
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.32	145
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.06	84
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.07	88
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.54	130

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 23,129
Population Rank: 81 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,417
Population Rank: 70 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	70.9%	Black	26.1%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			7.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 19 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 24 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Putnam County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.37	11
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.51	51
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.34	61
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	80
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08	97
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.65	41
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.83	27
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.71	127
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.61	8
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.02	102
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.19	67
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.28	66
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.91	134
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.52	51
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.17§	86
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.44§	55
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.07	100
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.65§	33
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.09§	76
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.57	112
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.20	86
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

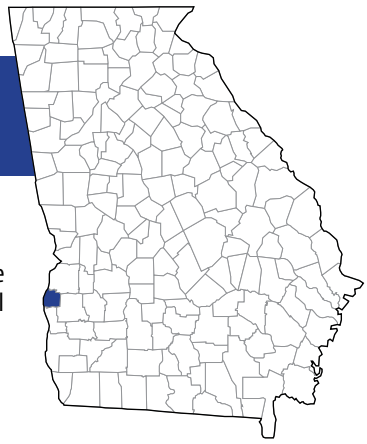
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Quitman County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	3.94§	149
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	4.12§	148
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	3.49§	148
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	4.04§	148
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.51§	142
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	3.21§	147
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	3.81§	149
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	3.75§	148
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	1.73§	142
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	3.07§	149
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	3.94§	149
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.11§	133
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	0.38§	125
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	0.49§	112
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	0.81§	124
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	1.13§	129
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	0.51§	113
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-0.31§	71
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	0.65§	121
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	0.83§	127
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	0.81§	127
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-0.74§	35
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	1.37§	134
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	0.05§	95
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	0.05§	89
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-0.21§	75
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	4.07	159
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	5.06	159
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.71	129
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.50	125

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 2,280
Population Rank: 158 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 202
Population Rank: 1 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	51.2%	Black	45.4%
Asian	0.3%	Other+	1.2%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			2.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 154 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 145 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Quitman County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.76	1
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.68	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.83	158
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.17	158
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.87	153
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	37
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.29	119
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	7.12	159
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.06	92
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	3.42	159
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.75	150
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	0.99§	128
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	0.45§	104
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.24	110
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-2.85§	1
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	0.15§	82
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.60	114
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.31	63
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	2.14	153

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

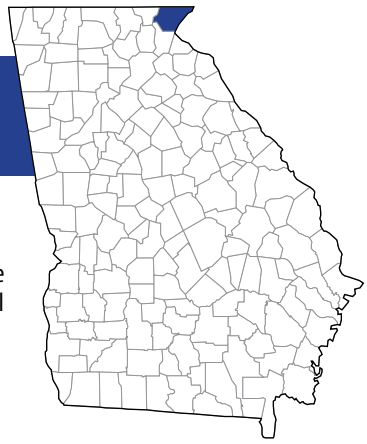
Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Rabun County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.09	86
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.57	35
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.67	29
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.53	44
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.61	29
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-1.12	9
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.68	23
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.76	12
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.11	78
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.87	26
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.09	86
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.22	79
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-1.02	1
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.84	2
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.65	2
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.57	2
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.54	4
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.25	5
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.60	2
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.39	2
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.40	2
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.40	10
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.73	3
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.44	2
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.13	16
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.29	3
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.03	101
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.71	126
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.49	151
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	70
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	102
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.51	150
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.83	138
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	2.94	158
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.22	100
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.28	75
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.50	125

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 17,442
Population Rank: 102 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,790
Population Rank: 49 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	94.7%	Black	1.7%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			8.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 57 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 92 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Rabun County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.14	147
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.04	22
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.02	138
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.88	155
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.90	34
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.29	110
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.64	42
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	105
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	88
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.63	45
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.76	155
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.36	123
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.26	91
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.48	131
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08†	81
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.94	157
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.83	133
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.80	6
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.27	11
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.45	52
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.18	92
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.36	97
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.03	77
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.42	59
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

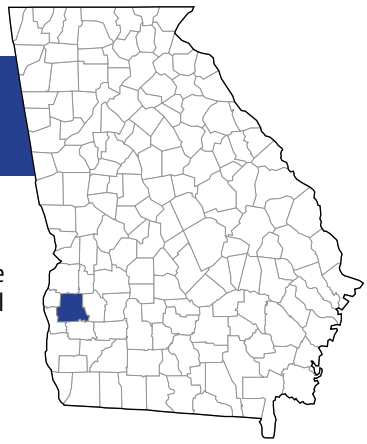
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Randolph County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.94	18
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.01	99
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.80	18
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.09	104
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.28	77
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.46	55
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.41	51
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.40	53
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.26	68
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.08	87
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.94	18
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.59	44
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.29	122
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.18	81
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.69	118
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.64	143
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.06	135
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.32	140
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.30	137
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.46	138
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.09	131
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.52	110
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.09	132
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.16	79
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.41	107
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.21	107
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.10	92
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.29	117
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.05	103
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.06†	105
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.04	139
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.31	147
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.71	130
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.31	146

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 6,078
Population Rank: 146 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,673
Population Rank: 25 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	37.6%	Black	60.3%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			1.3%
Hispanic/Latino			2.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 135 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 48 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Randolph County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.01	23
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.12	16
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	2.22	157
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.43	155
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.22	106
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.43	117
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.37	60
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.09	84
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.00	95
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.57	43
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.35	155
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.34	65
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.15	138
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.16	84
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.91	122
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.96	144
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.10	82
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.55	119
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.19	132
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.72	120
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.54	152
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

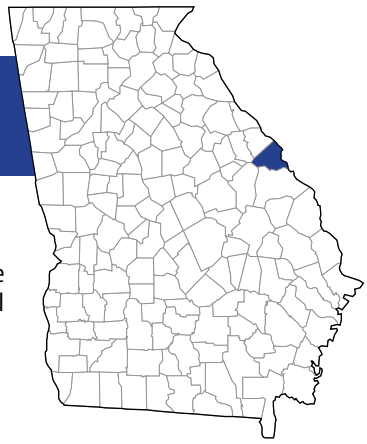
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Richmond County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.18	109
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.45	128
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.61	128
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.80	135
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.73	131
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.36	109
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.80	135
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.74	134
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.17	72
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.46	115
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.18	109
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.17	99
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.47	128
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.61	118
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.01	129
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.20	130
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.56	142
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.46	142
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.74	125
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.97	146
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.86	144
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.68	38
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.02	89
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.33	107
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.36	62
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.61	124
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.54	25
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.64	53
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.31	67
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.46	21
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.08	105
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	69
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.27	110
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.35	63
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.98	138
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.49	124

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 205,414
Population Rank: 11 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 47,455
Population Rank: 148 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	35.4%	Black	59.3%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			3.0%
Hispanic/Latino			5.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 144 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 153 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Richmond County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.14	123
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.15	107
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.41	145
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	2.39	155
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.24	96
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.17	140
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.18	154
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.08	141
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.05	152
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.34	157
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.34	108
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.19	106
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.81	134
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.80	20
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.27	41
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	99
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.47	56
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.33	115
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.41	117
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.63	110
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.77	121
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.89	141
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.63	34
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.43	50
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.83	126
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.61	112
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.39	149

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Rockdale County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.02	94
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.06	107
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.03	98
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.38	119
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.27	113
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.28	75
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.39	123
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.33	124
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.69	37
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.34	63
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.02	94
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.60	42
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.35	123
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.49	51
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.29	69
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.20	72
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.61	118
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.03	90
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.47	57
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.51	113
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.57	117
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.37	11
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.79	31
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.01	90
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.01	23
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.43	119
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.60	145
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.21	139
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.02	152
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.27	130
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.65	135
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.68	130
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.59	46
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.63	44
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.93	136
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 95,987
Population Rank: 28 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 22,580
Population Rank: 133 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	31.4%	Black	63.3%
Asian	1.8%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			11.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 74 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 126 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Rockdale County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.15	128
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.33	130
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.96	136
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.17	79
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.52	59
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.97	136
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.54	126
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.76	135
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.01	135
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.86	26
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.43	54
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.32	17
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.48	54
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.53	30
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.39	129
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.66	45
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.28	11
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.60	46
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.45	50
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.70	39
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.19	108
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.71	24
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.18	15
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.90	34
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.09	27
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.26	103

Data Sources

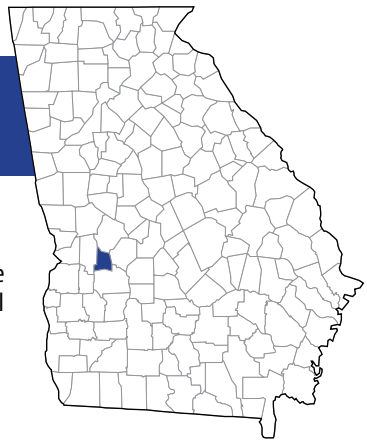
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Schley County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →							County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %				Data not available				n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs								
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]			-0.28					77
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]						2.22		152
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.35					1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.43					1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.34					55
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.67					1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]			-0.86					1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-0.82					32
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]			-0.93					29
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-0.12					86
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]			-0.71					1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 4,526
Population Rank: 152 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,086
Population Rank: 12 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	75.1%	Black	20.5%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			3.2%
Hispanic/Latino			5.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 40 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 5 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Schley County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.19	77
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.19	74
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	2.97	158
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	3.91	159
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.45	112
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.04	100
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.07	93
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.21	104
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.58	48
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.87	20
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.22	19
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.68	45
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

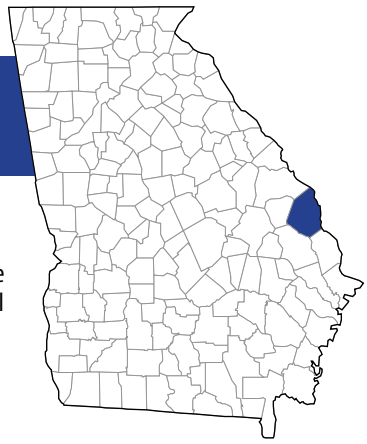
*Note: 2024 data are not available for the GSHS indicators because no county schools participated that year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Screven County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.81§	129
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.03§	105
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.50§	122
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.63§	132
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.36§	120
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	2.20§	146
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.33§	72
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.69§	17
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.07§	147
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.72§	122
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.81§	129
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.89§	143
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.73§	17
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.92§	140
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.63§	115
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.51§	116
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.81§	122
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.15§	134
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.56§	139
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.03§	88
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.21§	77
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.26§	145
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.04§	131
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.50§	138
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.36§	136
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.14§	102
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.07	98
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.60	123
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.27	76
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.04	107
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.23	112
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.34	76
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.13	88
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.35	111
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.80	29
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.13	97

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 14,174
Population Rank: 110 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,944
Population Rank: 51 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	57.8%	Black	39.2%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			2.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 143 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 138 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Screven County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.48	57
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.70	128
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.81	154
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.82	135
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.00	86
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	4.00	158
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.20	102
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.17	140
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.31	61
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.51	61
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.62	40
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.74	83
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.77	39
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.29	142
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.69	128
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.60§	40
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.73§	117
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.03	146
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.03§	79
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.14§	18
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.04	137
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.12	80
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	2.14	153

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

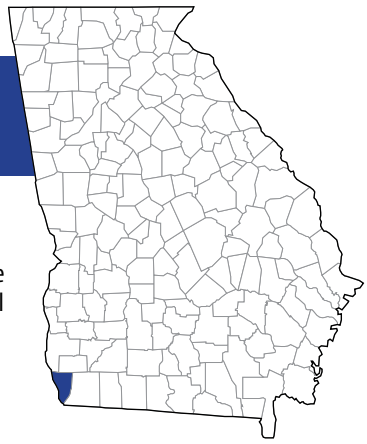
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Seminole County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.06	8
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.64	22
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.55	39
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-1.32	3
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.58	35
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.80	26
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.44	45
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.42	46
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.70	5
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.79	31
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.06	8
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.01	18
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.26	72
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.61	117
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.19	77
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.61	47
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.76	26
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.06	96
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.05	91
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.20	78
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.32	106
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.58	43
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.33	12
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.45	55
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.15	75
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.07	92
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.58	18
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.42	34
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.83	130
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.33	149
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.16	84
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.31	81

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 9,092
Population Rank: 129 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,826
Population Rank: 32 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	64.5%	Black	32.7%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.3%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			3.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 26 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 14 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 1 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Seminole County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.51	7
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.54	121
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.26	142
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.81	31
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.44	110
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.03	33
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.32	72
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.14	22
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.31	143
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.67	39
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.70	113
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.26	68
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.12	80
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.05	141
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.97	127
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.84	37
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.26	92
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Spalding County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.03	10
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.46	51
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.79	19
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.66	28
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.71	20
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.85	21
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.38	58
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.46	41
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.99	21
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.78	32
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.03	10
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.67	35
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.59	28
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.21	8
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.82	29
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.80	29
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.31	69
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.62	41
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.06	13
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.06	87
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.00	90
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.98	2
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.35	11
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.94	15
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.49	5
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.47	55
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.48	134
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.06	97
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.00	107
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.60	149
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.49	72
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.33	77
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.28	74
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.24	103
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.65	150
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.60	59

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 69,946
Population Rank: 36 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 15,956
Population Rank: 123 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	58.4%	Black	37.6%
Asian	1.1%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			6.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 42 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 67 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Spalding County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	0.37	131
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.16	105
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.01	137
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.68	127
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.73	119
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.74	131
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.12	79
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.44	133
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	90
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.19	71
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	42
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.36	68
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.53	31
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.02	116
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.60	50
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.14	16
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.33	70
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.96	127
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.74	119
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.76	137
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.30	56
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.69	114
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.64	117
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.21	87
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.14	97

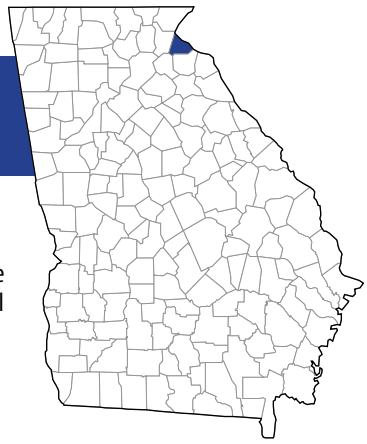
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Stephens County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.00	96
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.12	113
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.36	68
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.20	111
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.24	112
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.37	66
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.07	109
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.08	108
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.43	51
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.61	46
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.00	96
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.18	81
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.07	109
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.97	125
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.77	120
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.83	126
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.83	126
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.02	127
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.55	116
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.26	133
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.18	134
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.28	67
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.70	120
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.57	140
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.71	121
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.83	145
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.60	144
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.59	58
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.30	155
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.60	140
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.42	135
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.14	153
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.28	75
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.30	106
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.03	92
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.90	141

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 27,228
Population Rank: 71 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,938
Population Rank: 90 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	84.7%	Black	10.7%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.9%
Hispanic/Latino			4.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 137 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 140 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Stephens County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.25	124
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.63	148
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.42	115
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.39	67
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.01	137
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.75	134
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	83
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.39	114
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.44	111
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.17	146
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.00	106
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	2.10	98
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.12	122
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.34	157
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.07†	94
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.88	135
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.18	65
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.72	140
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.61	33
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.45	44
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.58	7
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.98	30
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.57	54
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.14	97

Data Sources

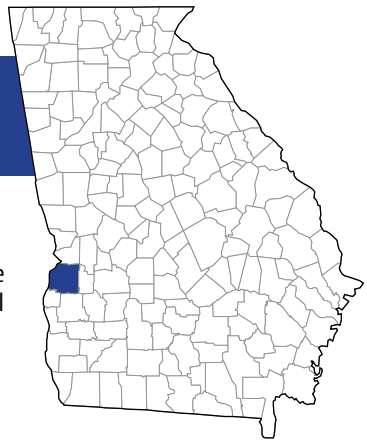
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Stewart County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	1.86	141
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	2.88	145
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	2.79	147
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	3.15	146
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.91	144
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	2.15	145
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	2.57	145
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	3.56	147
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.51	112
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	0.75	124
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	1.86	141
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.33	134
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	1.96	144
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	2.55	148
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	1.94	146
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	3.40	147
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	0.82	123
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	2.75	148
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	3.28	148
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	1.44	137
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	1.40	139
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	0.75	120
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	2.49	146
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	-0.39	61
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	1.47	137
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	1.81	144
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.08	96
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.06	114
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	104
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.70	131
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.45	148
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.36	150
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.67	128
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.36	148

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 4,674
Population Rank: 151 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 591
Population Rank: 6 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	40.9%	Black	51.0%
Asian	4.4%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.9%
Hispanic/Latino			22.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 153 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 102 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Stewart County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.31	14
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.24	69
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.04	89
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	119
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.40	1
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.02	90
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.09†	95
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.37	116
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	1.64	144
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	3.76	150
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.20	69
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	0.17	90
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	-0.86	27
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.28	143
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.70	154
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

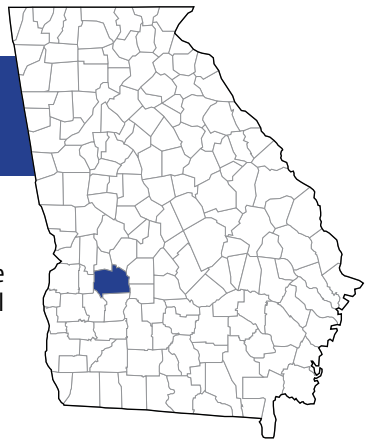
*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Sumter County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.02	99
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.45	127
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.58	127
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.03	94
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.70	130
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.17	136
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.02	106
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.54	129
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.40	53
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.66	121
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.02	99
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.27	104
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.03	107
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.27	73
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.01	89
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.81	124
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.41	107
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.50	117
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.21	102
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.82	126
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.69	122
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.23	16
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.34	103
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.35	68
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.41	55
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.37	117
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.06	100
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.97	156
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.22	82
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.22	111
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	92
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.59	121
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.31	109
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.62	44
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.18	92

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 28,890
Population Rank: 67 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,569
Population Rank: 99 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	43.4%	Black	52.9%
Asian	1.5%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.5%
Hispanic/Latino			6.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 115 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 37 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Sumter County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.01	116
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.08	138
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.30	107
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.02	85
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.35	144
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.02	24
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.87	29
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.86	29
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.66	36
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.00	95
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.60	42
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.33	38
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.90	150
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.03	86
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.40	120
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.18	143
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.07	133
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.32	98
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.92	15
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.53	41
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.77	31
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.76	123
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.87	127
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.27	146

Data Sources

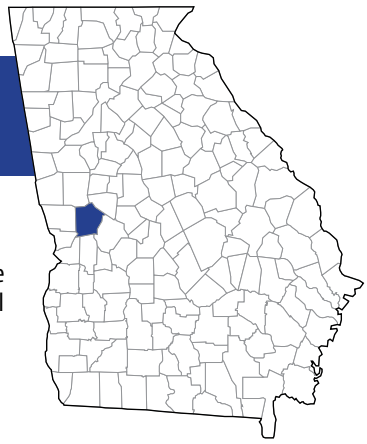
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Talbot County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.06	100
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.89	136
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	1.05	136
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	2.25	144
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.48	141
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	0.73	124
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	1.93	141
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	1.31	141
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	0.48	110
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	2.07	141
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	0.06	100
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	1.08	129
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	1.05	137
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-0.97	22
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-1.13	10
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	-0.96	16
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	-1.98	1
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-2.14	1
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	-1.58	3
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-1.75	1
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	-1.66	1
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-1.69	3
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	-0.80	28
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	-1.14	11
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-2.27	1
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-1.57	1
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.07	97
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.80	148
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.15	92
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.26	108
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.83	156
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.05	98
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 5,718
Population Rank: 148 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 939
Population Rank: 9 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	43.2%	Black	53.6%
Asian	0.4%	Other+	0.9%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 56 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 26 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Talbot County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.39	10
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.50	55
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.16	139
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.28	64
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.51	61
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.14	6
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.16	101
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.76	131
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	1.80	145
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	1.96	145
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.63	131
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-1.69	5
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	0.26	93
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.13	141
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.69	117
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

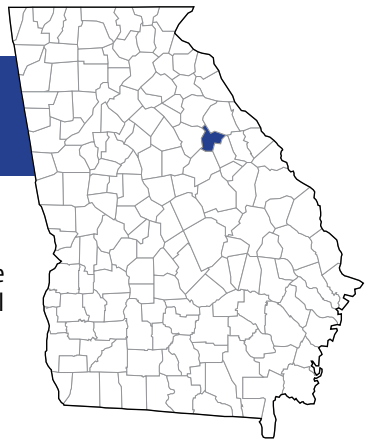
Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Taliaferro County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	3.43§	147
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	4.61§	149
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	5.70§	150
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	4.29§	149
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	4.74§	149
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	5.01§	150
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	3.37§	148
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	4.41§	149
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	1.30§	133
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	2.64§	147
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	3.43§	147
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	2.29§	146
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	1.53§	142
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-0.21§	78
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	1.69§	142
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	0.34§	109
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	2.19§	147
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-0.72§	28
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	0.56§	118
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-0.75§	31
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	2.17§	148
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	1.10§	130
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	1.53§	137
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	-0.52§	46
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-0.05§	82
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-1.57§	1
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	5.70	158
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.41	157
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	11.159	158
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.06	158
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.77	158
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.08	90
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.31	148
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	2.58	156
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	4.14	157

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 1,609
Population Rank: 159 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 314
Population Rank: 2 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	43.3%	Black	51.6%
Asian	1.7%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			3.2%
Hispanic/Latino			5.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 158 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 147 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Taliaferro County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.42	62
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.41	114
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	3.12	158
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-2.57	2
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.82	151
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.15	152
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	Data not available	n/a
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	-0.53§	43
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	1.18§	132
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	Data not available	n/a
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-1.86§	3
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	-2.24§	4
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.01	133
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.65	115
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

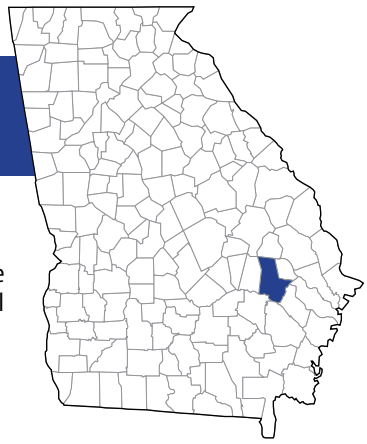
Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Tattnall County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.26	114
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.49	129
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.09	104
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.12	106
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.06	100
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.82	130
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.16	96
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.22	89
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.65	139
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.05	94
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.26	114
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.84	120
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.28	70
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.14§	131
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.80§	123
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.19§	106
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.30§	103
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.59§	118
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.26§	136
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.20§	79
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.26§	72
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.98§	141
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.83§	124
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.62§	123
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.63§	138
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.07§	93
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.46	49
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.28	82
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.24	81
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	41
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.55	54
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.90	26
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.02	82
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.25	78
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.25	87

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 24,296
Population Rank: 80 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,893
Population Rank: 78 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	66.8%	Black	29.4%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.2%
Hispanic/Latino			10.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 107 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 54 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Tattnall County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.03	90
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.71	40
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.28	70
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.61	123
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	45
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.80	35
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.37	13
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.87	25
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.12	93
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.03	33
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.64	134
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.18	66
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.56	117
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.39	119
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.33	69
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.43	99
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.25§	96
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.18	73
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.95	137
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.91§	26
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.44	107
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.87	127
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

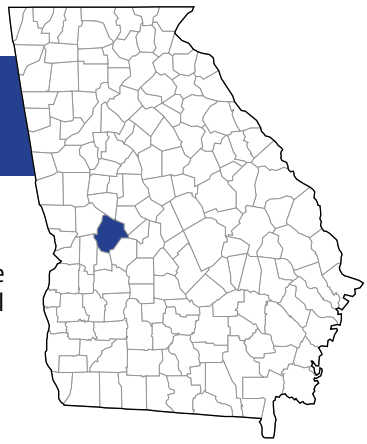
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Taylor County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.47	1
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.01	2
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.34	1
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.69	25
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.35	1
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.74	28
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.87	6
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.61	26
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.93	3
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.32	4
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.47	1
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.17	12
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.48	43
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.28	135
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.14	133
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.09	97
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.19	73
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.04	88
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.43	109
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.27	71
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.24	102
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.84	123
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.38	106
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.05†	87
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.13	92
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.17	104
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.54	139
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.93	134
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.48	139
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.42	134
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.10	103
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.40	115
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.42	115
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.50	59
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.58	132

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 7,758
Population Rank: 140 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,556
Population Rank: 20 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	60.7%	Black	35.9%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			2.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 109 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 155 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Taylor County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.60	45
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.06	92
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.63	149
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.34	156
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.65	156
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.44	145
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.73	133
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.18	85
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.73	149
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.22	155
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.70	129
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.51	122
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.28	135
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.53	110
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.41	120
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.20	144
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.61	38
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.44	150
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.96	155
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

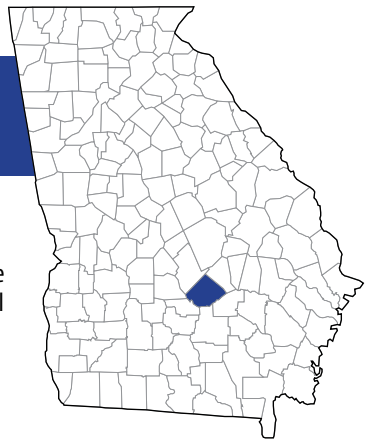
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b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Telfair County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.67	125
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.18	115
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.20	107
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.15	84
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.39	60
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.21	99
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.50	127
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.15	113
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.05	88
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.38	110
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.67	125
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.11	96
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.19	117
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.18	80
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.11	82
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.01	89
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.40	61
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.32	70
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.08	81
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.14	100
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.24	75
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.88	124
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.86	125
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.97	132
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.53	113
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.71	127
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	8.99	159
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.01	105
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	10.159	
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.18	87
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.26	76
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.69	126
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.02	14
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 10,920
Population Rank: 121 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,778
Population Rank: 48 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	60.4%	Black	36.7%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			1.5%
Hispanic/Latino			12.6%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 150 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 57 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Telfair County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.96	28
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.14	81
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.01	130
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.69	130
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.40	117
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.62	127
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.53	120
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.96	141
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	7.58	159
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	81
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.87	15
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.13	136
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.12	151
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.15	142
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.18	66
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.63	42
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.47	122
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.39	49
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.16	17
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	2.55	158
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	2.22	157
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	3.90	158

Data Sources

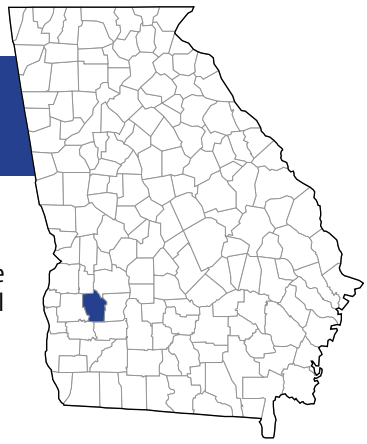
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Terrell County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.42	144
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.62	141
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.22	137
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.14	107
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.18	139
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.56	140
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.20	89
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.01	103
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.62	138
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.68	138
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	2.42	144
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.98	126
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.42	126
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.53	48
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.40	62
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.11	128
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.85	128
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.03	89
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.05	90
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.73	123
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.72	124
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.57	6
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.40	107
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.03	13
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.09	17
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.18	106
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.06	140
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.41	151
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.84	26
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,718
Population Rank: 134 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,036
Population Rank: 35 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	38.5%	Black	58.3%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			2.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 122 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 21 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Terrell County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.41	65
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.91	25
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.09	135
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.37	145
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.71	1
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	43
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.71	127
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.40	1
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.48	146
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.55	125
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.02†	93
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.63	109
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	2.00	146
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.42	55
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.31	101
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.29	13
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	2.42	157
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	2.55	159
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.27	146

Data Sources

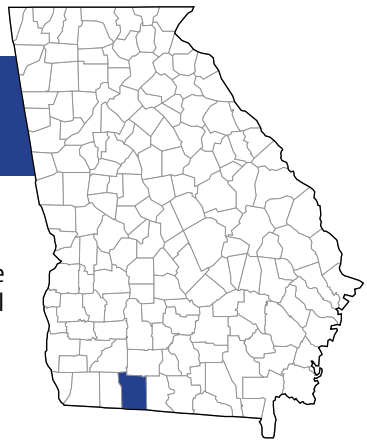
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Thomas County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.01	95
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.10	89
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.05	99
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.07	103
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.12	90
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.42	114
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.35	65
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.22	88
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.86	121
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.47	116
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.01	95
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.34	107
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.29	68
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.15	85
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.07	85
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.13	101
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.08	94
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.12	83
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.06	92
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.02	91
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.07	89
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.07	79
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.18	71
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.48	53
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.36	61
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.43	60
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.63	11
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.47	19
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.66	122
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.43	116
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.89	22
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.34	77

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 45,649
Population Rank: 46 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,893
Population Rank: 113 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	60.3%	Black	36.3%
Asian	1.0%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			4.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 69 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 31 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Thomas County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.41	149
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.70	150
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.06	85
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.09	90
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.93	28
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.78	36
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.99	21
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.40	53
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.17	146
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.11	114
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.13	111
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	69
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.45	61
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.65	41
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.93	22
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.16	92
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.28	63
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.60	124
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.15	81
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.01	76
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.08	79
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

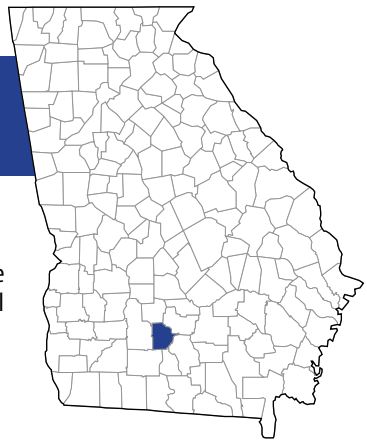
Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Tift County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.55	47
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.47	50
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.37	67
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.62	33
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.42	58
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.61	43
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.42	49
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.33	72
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.95	26
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.60	50
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.55	47
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.84	26
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.32	62
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.38§	4
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.27§	4
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.47§	3
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.59§	45
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.36§	2
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.50§	4
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.28§	4
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.06§	10
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.32§	14
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.60§	5
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.00§	14
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.42§	8
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.91§	13
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.60	15
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.51	65
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.36	79
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.68	48
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.36	146
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.16	143
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.57	147
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.03	105

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 41,554
Population Rank: 51 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,375
Population Rank: 111 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	64.9%	Black	31.3%
Asian	1.6%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.6%
Hispanic/Latino			13.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 46 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 51 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Tift County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.00	117
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.82	127
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.56	148
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.53	111
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.69	129
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.03	88
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	105
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	75
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.05	87
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.63	45
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.69	154
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.12	115
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.45	34
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.58	147
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.65	120
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.54	53
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.93	136
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.01	129
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.88§	26
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.22	68
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.84	130
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.68§	113
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.54	110
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.57	110
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.74	32

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

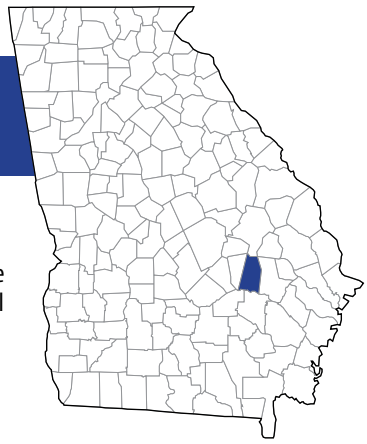
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Toombs County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.70	31
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.61	28
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.66	33
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.43	51
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.47	49
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.68	38
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.35	68
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.34	71
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.36	58
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.81	30
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.70	31
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.41	63
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.53	35
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.19	79
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.20	76
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.42	59
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.64	39
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.65	37
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.03	88
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.05	15
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.10	6
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.67	118
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.05†	82
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.59	41
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.01	87
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.58	44
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.58	19
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	61
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.46	22
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	86
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.59	52
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.97	135
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.30	107
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.98	16
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.61	134

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 27,040
Population Rank: 73 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,124
Population Rank: 101 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.9%	Black	27.3%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	1.1%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			12.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 55 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 50 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Toombs County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.27	126
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.35	71
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.19	99
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.71	118
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.67	41
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.64	40
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.47	54
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	97
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.11	95
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.71	127
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.07	90
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.41	58
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.72	95
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.89	129
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.00	89
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.78	32
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.09	85
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-1.51	5
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.57	37
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.19	93
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.63	143
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.07	80
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.38	96
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

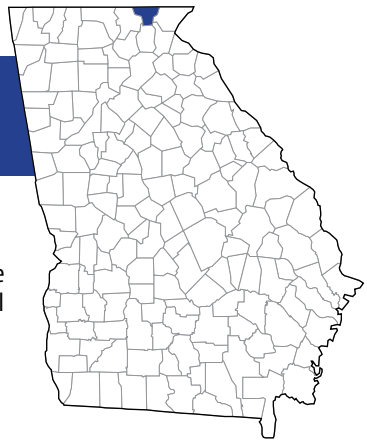
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b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Towns County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.92	21
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.83	135
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.34	1
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.78	19
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.44	54
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.90	15
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.81	8
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.79	9
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-2.52	1
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-1.46	1
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.92	21
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.72	3
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.01	101
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.05	18
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.77	35
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.76	32
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.46	58
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.28	73
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.22	68
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.09	95
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.11	95
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.02	84
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.44	52
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.10	97
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.90	141
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.10	97
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	1.00	152
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.64	142
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.78	150
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.23	155
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.69	157
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	2.06	153
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.37	114
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.59	125
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 13,035
Population Rank: 111 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,595
Population Rank: 21 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	96.2%	Black	1.2%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.3%
Hispanic/Latino			3.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 70 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 108 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Towns County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.48	56
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.39	113
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.62	41
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.45	56
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	50
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.92	23
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.59	58
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.63	37
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.14	99
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.00	149
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.44	120
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-3.60	1
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.66	41
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.44	54
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	6.60	150
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.53	106
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.51	55
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.73	40
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Treutlen County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.16	80
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.80	11
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.54	126
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.35	65
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.24	80
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.85	132
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.33	122
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.33	123
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.07	89
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.34	106
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.16	80
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.55	116
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.48	44
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.45	58
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.80	122
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.58	117
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.08	136
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.10	132
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.46	111
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.14	131
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.88	128
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.05	20
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.39	58
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.60	121
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.74	123
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.23	136
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.22	81
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.09	103
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.33	148
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.31	115
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.17	107
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.58	122
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.26	112
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 6,341
Population Rank: 145 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,485
Population Rank: 17 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	65.7%	Black	31.4%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			2.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 84 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 30 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Treutlen County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 Higher Risk Score → 1 2 3	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.00	25
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.15	15
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.69	151
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.42	52
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.29	76
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.18	83
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.97	1
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.39	60
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.37	68
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.45	57
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.67	111
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.17	131
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.35	115
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-2.34	2
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.11	65
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.51	153
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.24	142
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.02	142

Data Sources

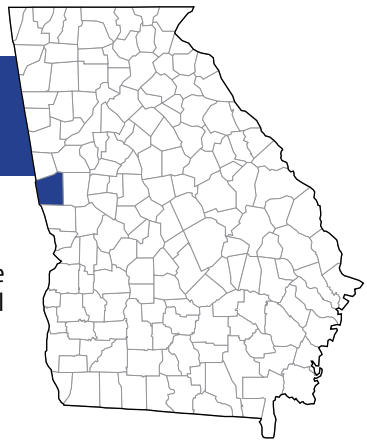
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Troup County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.51	123
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.79	133
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.70	130
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.72	134
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.86	135
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.40	113
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.97	139
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	1.03	138
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.27	66
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.21	103
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.51	123
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.11	95
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.74	132
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.42	59
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.05	86
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.15	76
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.25	98
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.01	93
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.10	95
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.26	103
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.37	108
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.85	30
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.63	43
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.04	88
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.37	59
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.09‡	95
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.59	143
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.47	145
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.03	108
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.44	140
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.95	145
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.34	146
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.22	143
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.09	140
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.79	30
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.72	137

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 70,742
Population Rank: 35 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 17,154
Population Rank: 125 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	57.9%	Black	36.9%
Asian	2.4%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.1%
Hispanic/Latino			4.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 127 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 114 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Troup County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.40	134
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.34	142
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.61	123
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.41	105
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.77	153
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.14	78
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08	87
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.14	102
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	104
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.05	84
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	2.33	152
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.00	95
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.38	66
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.04	59
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.92	31
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.67	46
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.45	57
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.77	117
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.04	87
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.54	128
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.84	21
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.57	41
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.16	90
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.18	85
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Turner County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	-1.00§	11
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	-0.75§	16
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	-0.08§	88
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	0.24§	114
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	-0.52§	43
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	-0.62§	42
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	-0.57§	33
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	-0.03§	102
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	-1.52§	7
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	-1.28§	5
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	-1.00§	11
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	-1.75§	1
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	-1.02§	1
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.04§	19
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.78§	33
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.11§	98
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.77§	25
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.13§	82
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.13§	96
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.14§	9
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-1.08§	9
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.22§	95
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.87§	126
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.11§	98
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.13§	93
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.71§	33
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.28	76
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.20	83
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.75	139
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.80	136
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.92	134
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.90	132
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.69	38
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,909
Population Rank: 130 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,269
Population Rank: 39 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	56.8%	Black	39.8%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	1.0%
Two or more races			1.4%
Hispanic/Latino			5.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 62 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 52 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Turner County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	2.13	155
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.21	102
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.82	122
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.54	118
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.28	64
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.09	86
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.79	32
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.65	1
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	81
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.66	135
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.44	144
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.10	95
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.03	86
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.09	100
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	2.02§	148
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.50§	108
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.28	65
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-1.36§	7
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.27§	56
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.12	84
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.69	117
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.64	126

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading. GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Twiggs County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.15§	6
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.06§	91
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.74§	131
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.46§	126
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.02§	97
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.08§	95
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.22§	112
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.66§	131
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.60§	114
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.73§	139
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-1.15§	6
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.08§	130
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.01§	101
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.48§	147
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	3.22§	149
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	3.91§	149
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	2.48§	149
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.96§	145
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	3.27§	147
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.73§	142
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.12§	132
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.30§	97
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	2.65§	148
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	2.66§	148
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.87§	140
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	2.11§	147
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	1.46	154
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.83	151
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	6.15	159
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.79	147
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.09	154
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.02	155
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.32	71
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.23	101
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.10	101
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 7,691
Population Rank: 141 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,494
Population Rank: 18 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	56.9%	Black	39.8%
Asian	0.4%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			2.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 156 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 154 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Twiggs County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	2.86	156
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.38	143
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	2.26	154
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	81
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.09	98
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.41	115
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.30	158
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.11	72
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.34	122
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.19	159
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.58	146
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.63	127
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.59§	142
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.43§	136
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.33	148
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.71§	26
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-4.21§	1
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.92	32
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.41	60
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	1.77	150

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

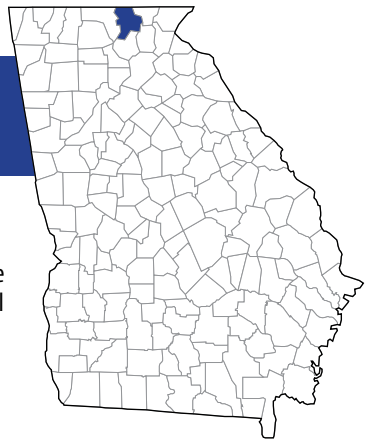
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Union County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.58	38
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.28	76
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.71	24
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.95	14
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.38	63
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.73	33
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.57	34
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.37	59
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.54	46
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.30	67
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.58	38
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.34	67
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.00	103
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.21	9
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.24	7
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.22	7
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-1.45	5
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.73	27
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.00	18
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.50	52
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.64	38
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.63	4
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.61	4
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.27	9
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.17	14
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.78	21
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	0.18	121
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.34	79
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.29	154
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.08	116
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.16	125
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.73	137
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.77	133
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.55	49
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.55	49
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.44	120
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.05	104

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 27,124
Population Rank: 72 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,920
Population Rank: 60 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	96.1%	Black	1.3%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.4%
Hispanic/Latino			4.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 31 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 58 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Union County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.00	24
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.06	20
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.79	36
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.00	25
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.85	30
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.41	12
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.86	152
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.32	149
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.34	145
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.15	89
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.06†	84
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.19	140
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.09	98
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.58	42
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.71	37
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.87	19
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	1.01	140
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.69	145
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.66	45
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-1.14	24
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.86	18

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Upson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.91	142
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.64	142
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.47	140
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	1.45	141
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.92	145
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	1.68	142
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.82	140
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	1.66	142
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.08	125
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	1.46	136
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	1.91	142
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	1.50	138
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	1.99	145
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.02	127
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.79	121
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.81	125
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.16	138
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.22	136
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.66	122
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.31	134
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.17	133
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.30	64
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.23	99
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.83	143
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.29	101
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.49	137
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.01	106
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.35	143
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	60
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.03	109
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.20	110
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.46	55
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.21	99
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.40	118
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 28,263
Population Rank: 69 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,426
Population Rank: 95 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.7%	Black	28.2%
Asian	0.6%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			2.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 142 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 135 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 4 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Upson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.17	79
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.47	119
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.64	128
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.67	39
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.51	52
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.84	30
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.64	38
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.27	60
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.40	60
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.20	153
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.01	88
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.23	112
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.35	93
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.47	137
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.19	70
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-1.62	6
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.13	20
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.57	112
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.64	114
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

Data Sources

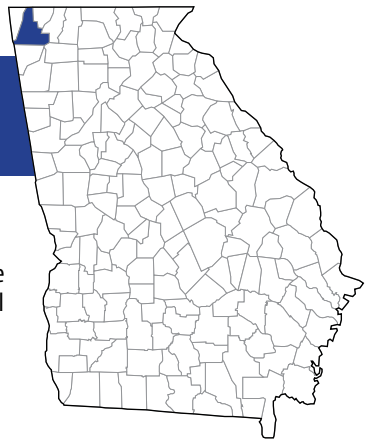
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Walker County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.30	62
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.16	85
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.27	74
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.27	73
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.38	62
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.34	72
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.39	55
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.38	57
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.38	105
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.15	81
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.30	62
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.06	93
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.34	58
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.47	53
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.37	65
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.81	28
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.76	27
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.62	40
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.80	30
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.48	54
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.44	58
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.15	75
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.75	35
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.63	37
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.09	79
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.44	58
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.98	150
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.45	121
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.11	120
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.91	153
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	3.96	158
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.06	152
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.81	34
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.81	36
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.28	114
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.31	83

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 69,489
Population Rank: 37 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 14,648
Population Rank: 121 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	91.8%	Black	4.9%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.5%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 89 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 139 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 6 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Walker County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.23	16
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.18	77
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.49	60
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.18	30
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.67	147
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.52	148
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.46	147
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.15	78
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.52	118
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.39	151
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.56	148
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.81	151
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.59	51
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.83	134
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.37	55
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.33	62
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.39	56
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.27	99
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.10	66
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.54	51
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.59	53
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Walton County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.97	15
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.61	27
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.69	27
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.74	20
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.77	16
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.98	12
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.48	41
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.57	28
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-1.32	11
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.90	23
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.97	15
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-1.25	8
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	49
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.62	41
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.85	25
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.84	24
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.62	41
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.70	33
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.92	21
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.65	38
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.58	43
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.61	41
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.73	36
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.93	17
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.92	26
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.74	28
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.44	132
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.04	101
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.17	125
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.45	142
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.27	118
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.23	113
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.13	17
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.14	17
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.98	153
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.62	135

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 106,702
Population Rank: 25 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 24,256
Population Rank: 135 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	72.9%	Black	22.3%
Asian	1.9%	Other+	0.6%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			7.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 18 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 20 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Walton County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.77	35
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.51	52
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.40	65
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.05	86
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.08	94
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.13	125
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	74
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.05	92
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.32	59
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.76	133
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	4.43	158
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.95	37
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.04	101
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.02	56
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	98
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.51	54
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-1.36	4
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.51	52
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.81	29
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.84	28
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.67	31
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.32	103
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.21	88
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.42	60
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.85	34
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.61	46

Data Sources

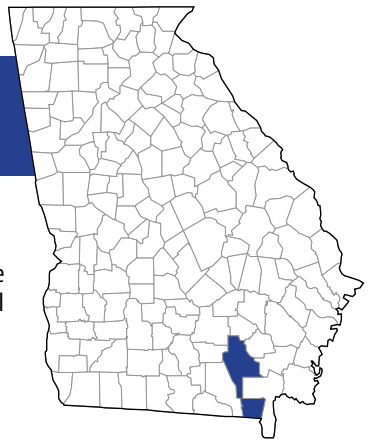
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Ware County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.26	67
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.30	72
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.16	81
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.39	57
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.33	68
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.04	93
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.32	75
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.52	35
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.13	94
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.35	107
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.26	67
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.78	119
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.12	90
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.02§	94
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.41§	61
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.25§	71
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.48§	54
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.44§	61
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.41§	61
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.17§	80
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.42§	62
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.66§	39
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.80§	28
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.62§	38
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.72§	35
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.71§	32
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.03†	102
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.44	144
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.30	68
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.13	95
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.39	123
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.59	125
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.67	123
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.20	97
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.79	31
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.59	60

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 36,243
Population Rank: 54 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,951
Population Rank: 108 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	65.5%	Black	30.4%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.3%
Hispanic/Latino			5.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 93 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 81 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Ware County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.10	122
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.83	130
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.46	117
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-0.13	76
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.05	87
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.23	107
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	84
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.54	121
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08	85
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.83	136
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.10	145
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.71	27
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.13	48
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.17	139
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.35	117
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.61	149
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.42	52
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.21§	93
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.35	150
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.08	85
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.02§	128
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.01	135
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.88	130
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

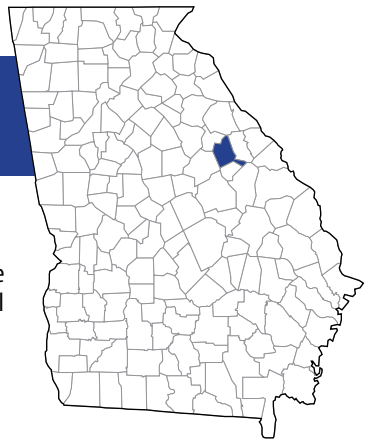
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.
1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Warren County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.09	87
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.40	126
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.13	106
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.71	23
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.77	15
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.30	107
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.73	13
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.34	68
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.16	73
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.91	129
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.09	87
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.34	106
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.25	120
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.11	129
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	2.09	148
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.37	140
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	2.06	145
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.07	131
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.48	115
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	2.14	148
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	2.38	149
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.41	106
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.62	115
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	3.28	149
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.27	100
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	2.89	148
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.45	149
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.09	139
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.00	15
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 5,106
Population Rank: 150 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,047
Population Rank: 11 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	41.3%	Black	55.6%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			1.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 132 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 113 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Warren County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.43	61
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.68	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.52	125
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.74	134
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.11	79
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.08	154
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	2.42	157
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.74	24
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.54	1
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.72	130
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.09	100
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.61	143
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.40	57
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.59	35
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.66	32
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.37	137
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.74	122
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.72	119
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.76	129

Data Sources

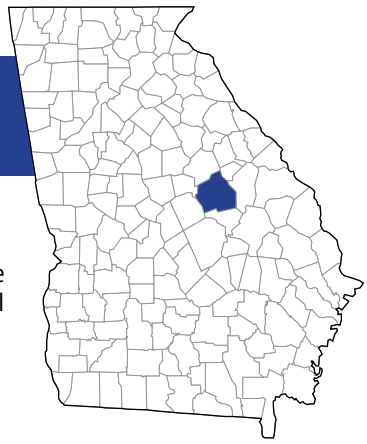
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Washington County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.85	130
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.54	130
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.37	116
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.83	136
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.77	132
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.38	112
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.84	136
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.76	135
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.16	96
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.54	119
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.85	130
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.29	105
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.93	135
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.19	132
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.80	144
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.80	145
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.78	144
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.21	135
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.45	138
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.56	139
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.26	135
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.12	131
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.81	140
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	2.25	146
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.21	132
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.65	142
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.45	54
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	99
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.39	44
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	61
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.06	92
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.07	86
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	3.57	157
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.31	147

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 19,820
Population Rank: 93 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,295
Population Rank: 66 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	43.5%	Black	54.1%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			1.5%
Hispanic/Latino			2.2%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 147 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 122 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Washington County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.59	46
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.51	7
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.89	126
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.39	58
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.73	154
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.71	40
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.06	83
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.69	32
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	3.64	155
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-1.33	4
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.21	69
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.62	48
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.03†	90
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	3.31	157
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.96	126
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	1.20	133
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.10	103
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.03	74
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.20	87
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.53	54
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.31	63
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.89	133

Data Sources

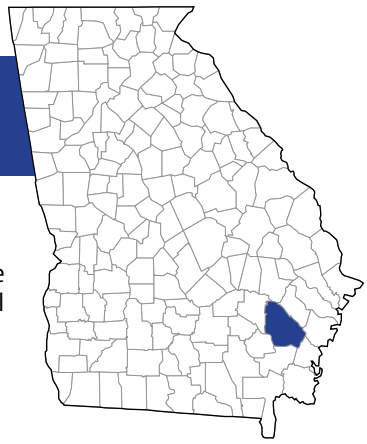
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Wayne County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.06	101
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.02	103
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.15	83
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.15	83
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.36	66
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.22	80
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.24	84
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.13	96
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.32	60
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.02	90
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.06	101
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.24	102
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.13	87
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.26	102
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.40	106
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.30	66
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.08	83
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.15	81
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.20	100
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.36	64
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.27	71
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.42	107
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.06	81
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	0.01	91
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.14	95
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.11	99
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.52	32
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.63	54
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.44	27
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.53	130
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.07	101
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.19	82
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.14	73
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.48	60
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 31,373
Population Rank: 62 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,426
Population Rank: 104 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	75.3%	Black	20.1%
Asian	1.4%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.5%
Hispanic/Latino			6.4%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 120 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 133 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Wayne County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.92	145
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.39	144
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.36	111
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.06	89
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.28	68
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.30	155
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.29	154
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.67	150
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.17	103
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.15	103
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.38	63
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	1.60	94
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.26	153
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.29	156
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.45	61
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.47	54
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.09	84
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.27	67
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.21	109
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.67	30
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.23	59
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.38	104
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.51	105
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.24	71

Data Sources

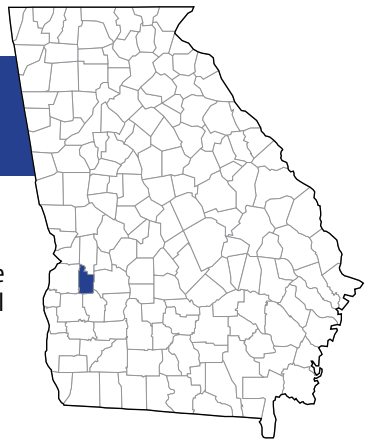
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b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Webster County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS*, %	1.02	133
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS*, %	-1.21	1
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS*, %	1.53	142
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS*, %	1.06	140
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	0.35	119
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS*, %	1.22	137
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	-1.11	1
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS*, %	0.36	125
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS*, %	1.93	145
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS*, %	2.27	145
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS*, %	1.02	133
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS*, %	2.68	148
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS*, %	1.47	141
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-1.28	6
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	-1.04	14
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	0.19	105
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	-0.75	28
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	-0.54§	48
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	0.72	124
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-0.99	21
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	-0.94	21
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	1.45	137
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	1.71	139
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	-0.27	74
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	1.98	142
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	-0.78	23
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.99	136
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.09	89
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-1.37	1
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.50	125

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 2,337
Population Rank: 157 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 328
Population Rank: 3 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	53.1%	Black	43.5%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.8%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 136 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 150 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 9 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Webster County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.76	1
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.68	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.76	152
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.73	157
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.06	157
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.78	151
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.42	156
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.29	76
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	5.19	159
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.02	90
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.26	141
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.89	28
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS*, %	0.35	94
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	2.17	148
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-1.37	1
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS* [1,14; a]	-0.99	15
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	0.65	111
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.74	154
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.47	149
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.14	97

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

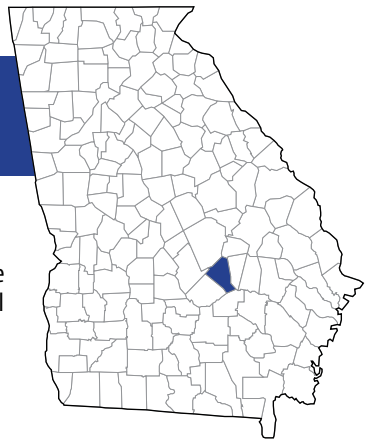
*Note: In this county, fewer than 100 middle school students and fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Wheeler County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.25§	113
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.06§	93
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.23§	110
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	0.32§	117
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.32§	70
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.75§	125
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.11§	100
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.23§	118
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	1.00§	123
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.38§	109
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.25§	113
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.52§	112
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	0.50§	130
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.76§	121
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.20§	98
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.38§	112
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.25§	71
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.32	109
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.57§	119
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.01§	89
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.00§	91
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.33§	60
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.04§	84
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.40§	60
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.44§	109
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.06§	91
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.64	1
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.84	1
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.48	1
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.91	24
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-1.13	18
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.62	149
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 7,081
Population Rank: 143 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,179
Population Rank: 13 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	60.8%	Black	36.8%
Asian	0.4%	Other+	0.2%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			4.8%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 92 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 78 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 2 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Wheeler County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.81	32
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.73	39
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.79	132
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.35	1
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.21	1
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.56	44
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.31	62
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.22	81
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.31	120
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.55	146
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	2.37	154
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.24	76
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-1.14§	14
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.02§	85
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.01	97
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.78§	129
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.48§	45
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.09	82
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.67	116
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	2.64	157

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

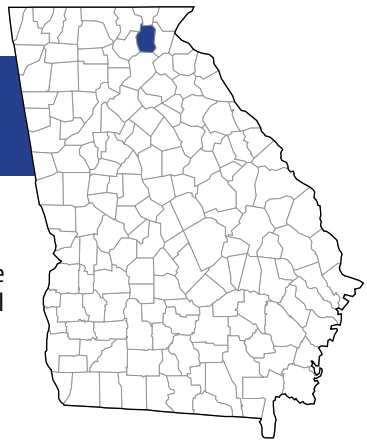
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for White County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.24	70
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.30	73
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.10	86
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.45	47
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.12	89
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.24	78
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.25	82
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	0.02	105
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.63	42
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.11	83
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.24	70
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.11	85
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.19	81
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.38	136
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.35	137
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	1.32	136
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	1.53	141
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	1.48	143
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	1.25	135
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.93	143
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	1.76	143
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.17	93
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.68	118
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	1.69	141
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.87	128
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	1.51	138
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	1.73	155
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.09	104
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.34	148
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.84	149
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.43	155
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	5.83	159
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	4.45	159
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	1.38	147
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.21	70
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.26	76
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	4.14	157

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 29,026
Population Rank: 65 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,490
Population Rank: 86 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	94.4%	Black	2.3%
Asian	0.7%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			3.9%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 149 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 156 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for White County

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	1.68	152
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.29	141
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	1.11	142
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.03	132
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	1.55	148
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.95	137
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	75
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.30	63
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.64	120
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.29	111
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	1.32	149
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.75	136
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.06	60
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.72	124
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.98	135
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.59	125
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.05	77
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.22	95
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.38	57
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.71	25
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-1.52	9
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.54	51
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.93	32
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-1.49	3

Data Sources

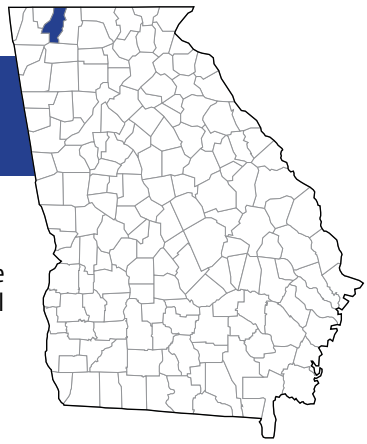
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Whitfield County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.42	56
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.40	61
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.45	53
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.61	36
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.58	34
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.74	29
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.35	64
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.38	58
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.73	35
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.66	43
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.42	56
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.64	38
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.42	52
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.28	72
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.19	80
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.28	68
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.34	65
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.42	63
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.48	55
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.22	75
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.13	85
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.37	59
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.36	62
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.09	84
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.30	64
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.11	100
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	0.55	141
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.14	109
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.10	119
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.51	145
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.02	152
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.14	145
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.12	100
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.13	92
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.51	58
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 103,687
Population Rank: 26 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 26,051
Population Rank: 136 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	90.1%	Black	4.5%
Asian	1.8%	Other+	1.8%
Two or more races			1.8%
Hispanic/Latino			37.5%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 63 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 93 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Whitfield County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.22	123
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.48	55
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	0.37	112
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	0.05	88
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.26	69
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	48
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.44	57
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.45	51
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.18	74
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-0.47	52
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.44	66
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	1.38	146
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-0.27	47
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-0.41	35
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.32	125
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.13	137
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.89	27
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.39	62
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.23	89
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.71	38
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	0.25	111
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.04	71
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.61	39
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.22	71
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.60	52
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.51	121

Data Sources

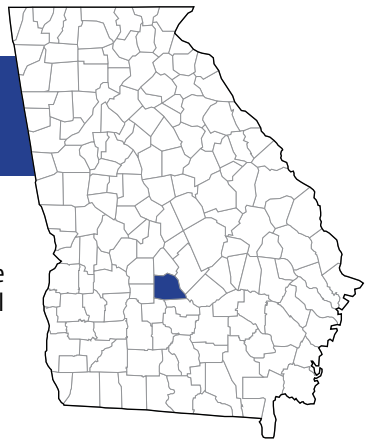
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Wilcox County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]		
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.80§	128
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.04§	94
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.10§	85
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.29§	71
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.48§	48
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.71§	123
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.43§	48
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.86§	5
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	2.32§	148
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.12§	82
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.80§	128
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.04§	86
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.51§	37
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.16§	84
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.08§	84
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.60§	49
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.38§	62
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.32§	110
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	0.46§	112
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.36§	108
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.00§	92
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	1.17§	132
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	0.29§	101
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.28§	7
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.22§	71
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.00§	89
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.21	82
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.07	95
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.05	106
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.32	72
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.20	98
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.85	25
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.31	81

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,779
Population Rank: 131 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,640
Population Rank: 23 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	61.8%	Black	35.0%
Asian	0.9%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.9%
Hispanic/Latino			4.0%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 105 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 18 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 8 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Wilcox County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.49	54
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.53	50
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.34	144
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.45	50
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	65
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.08	88
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	2.01	155
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	3.77	159
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.88	43
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	0.06	112
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	1.43	141
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	-1.39	1
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.36	142
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	1.33	144
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.78	132
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	-0.03§	78
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	-0.29§	64
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.81	25
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.33§	104
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	1.48§	139
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	1.10	140
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.93	133
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.01	90

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

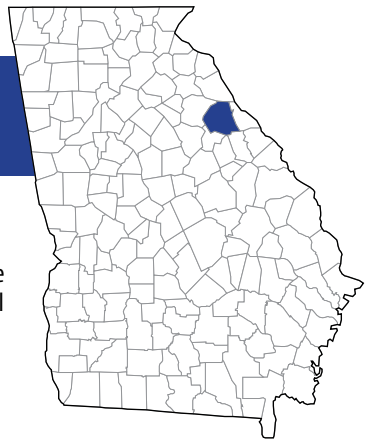
*Note: GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Wilkes County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.09	104
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.03	106
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.44	119
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.43	48
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.23	81
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.36	110
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.70	21
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.67	19
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.06	82
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.38	111
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	0.09	104
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.35	66
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.79	15
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.79	3
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.24	6
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.16	8
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	-0.99	13
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.88	18
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-1.03	14
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-1.04	17
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	-0.98	17
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-2.01	1
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-1.38	9
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-1.27	8
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-1.81	2
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	-0.82	19
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	1.00	151
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	2.76	155
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.29	157
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	0.58	148
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.08	93
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.87	132
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.86	131
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	0.25	110
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 9,518
Population Rank: 126 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,969
Population Rank: 34 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	55.8%	Black	40.0%
Asian	1.2%	Other+	0.3%
Two or more races			2.7%
Hispanic/Latino			5.1%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 59 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 39 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Wilkes County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.57	48
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-1.32	9
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.35	60
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	6.18	159
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.16	78
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.00	88
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.35	146
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	-1.06	1
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.66	51
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.63	39
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-1.15	21
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.59	126
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.29	72
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	1.20	134
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.79	122
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	1.73	155
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.40	47
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	0.53	107
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.32	64
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	-0.06†	75
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.26	103

Data Sources

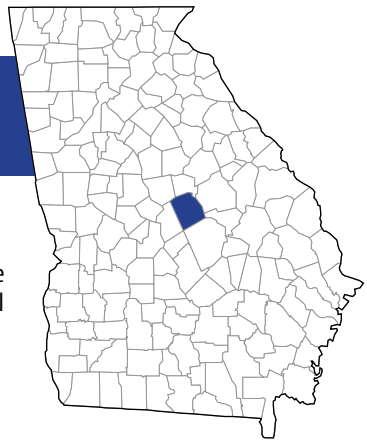
a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Wilkinson County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score →	County Rank
Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.46	53
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.78	14
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.55	44
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.96	11
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.37	64
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	-0.51	51
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.35	66
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.34	70
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.99	23
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	-0.91	22
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.46	53
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	-0.95	23
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.45	48
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4, 5; b]	-0.39	62
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.54	147
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.43	1
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.41	39
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.67	1
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.86	1
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.42	59
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	0.67	125
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	1.16	142
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.71	1

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 8,725
Population Rank: 133 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,903
Population Rank: 33 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	59.9%	Black	36.9%
Asian	0.5%	Other+	0.7%
Two or more races			2.0%
Hispanic/Latino			3.3%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 65 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 9 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.*)

Change in Rank: Tier 3 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Wilkinson County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	-0.45	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.94	135
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.91	24
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	-1.06	1
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-1.29	1
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.26	67
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.07	91
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.16	104
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.53	113
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	1.30	143
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	3.64	155
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-1.10	27
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.01	104
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	-1.12	15
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	Data not available	n/a
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.55	116
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	0.69	128
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	-0.39	64
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.57	105
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS*, %	Data not available	n/a
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.37	58
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	-0.18	65
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS* [1,14; a]	Data not available	n/a
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.43	106
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.47	102
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	0.39	109

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

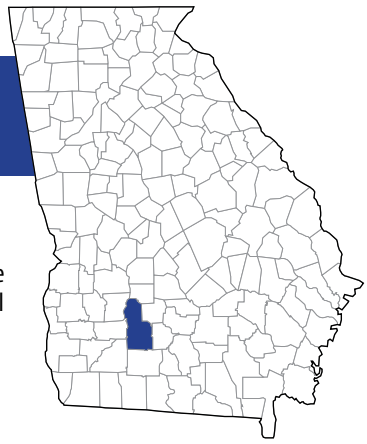
Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.

*Note: 2024 high school data are not presented for GSHS indicators with sample size < 30. In this county, fewer than 100 high school students responded to the GSHS in at least one year from 2022 through 2024. Therefore, changes in percentage and risk score may be slightly misleading.GSHS indicator trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data and sample size of 30 or more in each year.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for
Worth County



This profile presents standardized risk scores for each indicator so you can compare your county's risk to the average for all Georgia counties (represented by the center line, standardized to 0) and compare risk across indicators for your county (indicators with larger bars to the right of the line represent higher risk). • The county rank compares your county to all counties on each indicator—the higher the value, the higher the risk (i.e., a rank of 159 indicates the county with the *highest risk*). • The full *2025 Georgia Social Indicator Study—Overall* report includes actual values for each indicator for your county for each year and more detailed guidance on how to interpret this profile.

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Alcohol and Drug Abuse [1; a]	← Lower Risk Score / Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.30	64
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—MS, %	-0.32	69
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.01	94
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—MS, %	-0.27	72
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.18	105
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—MS, %	0.82	131
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.33	71
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—MS, %	-0.40	51
Lifetime Alcohol Use—MS, %	0.61	116
Lifetime Marijuana Use—MS, %	0.63	120
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—MS, %	-0.30	64
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—MS, %	0.43	109
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—MS, %	-0.04†	98
Past-30-Day Alcohol Use—HS, %	-0.40	64
Past-30-Day Binge Alcohol Use—HS, %	0.12	95
Past-30-Day Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.06	83
Past-30-Day Prescription Drug Use [2]—HS, %	0.26	99
Past-30-Day Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	0.07	97
Past-30-Day Electronic Vapor Product Use—HS, %	-0.09	80
Past-30-Day Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.66	120
Past-30-Day Heroin Use—HS, %	0.65	120
Lifetime Alcohol Use—HS, %	-1.01	21
Lifetime Marijuana Use—HS, %	-0.39	60
Lifetime Prescription Drug Use—HS, %	-0.39	61
Lifetime Tobacco Use [3]—HS, %	-0.46	51
Lifetime Methamphetamine Use—HS, %	0.00	90
Availability of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs		
Overall Drug Reports per 10,000 Persons [4,5; b]	-0.10	93
Cocaine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.16	91
Heroin Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.35	1
Marijuana Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	1.08	154
Methamphetamine Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.36	52
Fentanyl Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.04	99
Overall Opioid Reports per 10,000 Persons [5; b]	-0.49	60
Alcohol Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.82	37
Tobacco Retail Outlets per 10,000 Persons [6; c]	-0.81	37
Alcohol Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.81	28
Tobacco Sales Underage Noncompliance Percentage [6; d]	-0.43	72

County Population Characteristics [k]

2023 Total Population: 20,273
Population Rank: 91 out of 159

2023 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,585
Population Rank: 73 out of 159

2023 Racial/Ethnic Composition:

White	68.3%	Black	28.7%
Asian	0.8%	Other+	0.4%
Two or more races			1.7%
Hispanic/Latino			2.7%

+Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Other race.

Overall County Rank: 102 out of 159

Opioid Indicator County Rank: 85 out of 159

White bars represent level of risk. The patterns below show significant trends—that is, whether the indicator value changed significantly between the first and last year specified in the data source.

(OR †) = Favorable trend

(OR ‡) = Unfavorable trend

(The † or ‡ symbol is used to denote a favorable or unfavorable trend, respectively, when the bar is too short to display a pattern, and the § symbol to denote insufficient data to test for trends. Trend tests could be conducted only for indicators with at least 3 years of data.)

Change in Rank: Tier 7 out of 9

Counties were classified in nine tiers based on the magnitude of change in ranking experienced from 2019 to 2025. Decreases in rank indicate a decrease in risk. Increases in rank indicate an increase in risk. The tiers were defined as follows:

- Tier 1 = Decreased 100 or more ranks
- Tier 2 = Decreased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 3 = Decreased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 4 = Decreased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 5 = No change
- Tier 6 = Increased 1 to 9 ranks
- Tier 7 = Increased 10 to 49 ranks
- Tier 8 = Increased 50 to 99 ranks
- Tier 9 = Increased 100 or more ranks

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for **Worth County**

Risk Indicators

Average Across Counties

Consequences of Alcohol and Other Drug Use	← Lower Risk Score … Higher Risk Score → (-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3)	County Rank
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 19 [7; e]	-0.40	1
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 20 to 24 [7; e]	0.70	139
Hospital Discharges for Disorders Related to Drug Use per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	-0.50	53
Opioid-Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits per 10,000 Persons, Any Age [7; e]	-0.18	76
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 0 to 24 [7; e]	1.81	153
Hospital Discharges due to Intentional Self-Harm per 10,000 Persons Age 25 or Older [7; e]	0.59	120
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.47	145
Heroin-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.46	1
Fentanyl-Related Overdose Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.26	107
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.51	148
Suicide Deaths per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	0.69	127
Percentage of Total Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes That Are Alcohol Related [8; f]	0.71	127
Percentage of Total Fatal, Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Crashes That Involved an Underage Person [8,9; f]	-0.29	1
Child Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.22	106
Percentage of School-Based Reportable Offenses Related to Substance Abuse [1,10; h]	-0.65	32
Percentage of Patients Receiving Naloxone Relative to National Average [11; i]	0.58	68
Infants Born With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) per 1,000 Live Births [12; j]	0.09	62
Births to Women Who Reported Drinking Alcohol During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	-0.52	1
Births to Women Who Reported Using Tobacco During Pregnancy per 10,000 Persons [7; e]	1.69	148
Community Disorganization and Transition		
Percentage of Total Housing Units That Are Vacant [k]	-0.10	81
Family Conflict and Management Problems		
Children Living in Foster Care per 1,000 Persons Age 0 to 17 [g]	0.06	97
Individual Risk Factors		
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—MS, %	0.40	97
Perceived No or Slight Risk From Substance Use [1,13; a]—HS, %	0.50	109
Lack of Commitment to School		
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Graduate [1; h]	-0.31	62
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—MS [1,14; a]	0.07	83
GSHS Lack of Commitment to School Construct—HS [1,14; a]	-0.27	57
Poverty/Increased Risk for Socioeconomic Deprivation		
Percentage of Children Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.36	102
Percentage of Total Population Living Below Poverty Level [k]	0.46	101
Percentage of Adults in the Labor Force Who Are Unemployed [l]	-0.36	63

Data Sources

a. Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS), 2024 (trend years 2022–2024)
b. Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Division of Forensic Sciences, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
c. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2024 (no trend analysis)
d. Georgia Department of Revenue, 2020–2024 (no trend analysis)
e. Georgia Department of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)
f. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2022 (trend years 2018–2022)
g. Georgia Division of Family & Children Services, 2024 (trend years 2021–2024)
h. Georgia Department of Education, 2024 (trend years 2020–2024)
i. National EMS Information System (NEMSIS), April 2024–April 2025 (no trend analysis)
j. Georgia Department of Public Health, 2017–2021 (no trend analysis)
k. American Community Survey (ACS), 2019–2023 (trend years 2015–2019 through 2019–2023)
l. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2023 (trend years 2019–2023)

Notes *(See Volume I, Table 1, for full definition of each indicator)*

GSHS = Georgia Student Health Survey; HS = high school; MS = middle school; n/a = not applicable.

1. County assignment based on school location.
2. Includes prescription drug painkillers, tranquilizers or sedatives, stimulants, and other prescription drugs.
3. Includes cigarettes and other tobacco.
4. Includes cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, marijuana/cannabis, fentanyl, and opioids.
5. Reports that were submitted to and analyzed by the GBI.
6. County assignment based on retailer location.
7. County assignment based on patient/subject residence.
8. County assignment based on crash location.
9. Includes fatal, alcohol-related crashes in which an underage person was in one of the vehicles involved in the accident. The underage person was not necessarily killed or driving. Underage persons are persons under age 21.
10. Includes alcohol-, drug-, and tobacco-related offenses.
11. Data reported for previous 12 months from date of access. County percentage is compared to national average of 37.1% and classified into five categories.
12. Data pooled for years 2017–2021. Rates are not calculated for counties with counts less than or equal to 5.
13. Includes alcohol, binge alcohol, marijuana, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs.
14. Includes composite of the following questions from the GSHS survey: Most days I look forward to going to school; I feel like I fit in at my school; I feel successful at school; I feel connected to others at school.