

Selection of Identified Health Priorities

Priority Areas

1. Maintaining Healthy Habits

Focus Area: Health Promotion

Action Plan: Addressing overweight / obesity due to lack of physical activity and poor eating habits

2. Health Promotion

Focus Area: Chronic Disease

Action Plan: Addressing Diabetes through awareness and knowledge

3. Reducing Substance Abuse

Focus Area: Health Promotion

Action Plan: Reducing drug abuse / substance use

Dissemination Plan

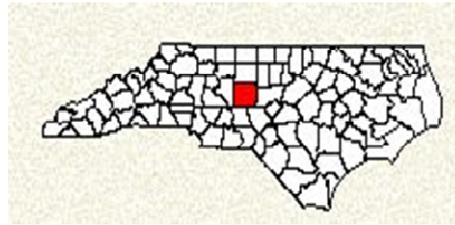
- Both Randolph County and Randolph Hospital websites will post the Community Health Assessment Final Document and Executive Summary
- Thirty data books were ordered for distribution of the final document and brochures of the executive summary were created. In addition, CDs were ordered for the purpose of downloading the executive summary for distribution throughout the community.

2009 Assessment Process

- The Community Health Assessment was facilitated by the Randolph County Health Department in collaboration with the Randolph Health Improvement Partnership (RHIP).
- The Community Health Assessment was funded with grant money provided by the Randolph Hospital Community Health Foundation.

For additional copies of this document, contact the Randolph County Health Department at 318-6196.

Randolph County



2009 Community Health Assessment

Executive Summary



History of Randolph County

- Founded by Quaker settlers in 1779
- 11th largest county in North Carolina
- 19th highest population in the state
- Nine municipalities are incorporated within the county with Asheboro as the county seat
- The 2008 population estimate was 141,186
- Home to the North Carolina Zoo, the nation's largest natural-habitat zoo
- Home to the Richard Petty Museum
- Home to Victory Junction Gang Camp

Socioeconomic Indicators 2009

2008 Median Family Income	\$54,236
2008 Median Household Income	\$47,023
2008 Kindergarten-12th Grade Enrollment	23,125
Percent of high school diploma or higher	73.9%
Percent of bachelor's degree or higher	12.2%
Unemployment rate (YTD 2009 Q1)	12.2%

Population Demographics 2009

White	87.2%
Black	5.5%
Hispanic	9.9%

Population Percentages by Location 2009

Asheboro	17.0%
Archdale	6.6%
Trinity	4.9%
Randleman	2.6%
Liberty	1.9%
Ramseur	1.2%

Total Population by Age 2009

0-19	37,257
20-29	16,914
30-39	20,161
40-49	22,655
50-59	19,764
60+	25,894

Leading Causes of Death in 2007

1	Diseases of the heart
2	Cancer
3	Chronic lower respiratory disease
4	Stroke
5	Unintentional injuries
6	Alzheimer's disease
7	Motor vehicle injuries
8	Diabetes
9	Intentional self-harm (Suicide)
10	Septicemia

Cancer

- Cancer is the second leading cause of death in NC and Randolph County
- In 2007, 279 people in Randolph County died from cancer
- Approximately 65-80% of all cancers are preventable because they are related to personal lifestyle choices or environmental factors.

2009	New Cases	Deaths
Lung	114	88
Breast	119	20
Prostate	108	15
Colon/Rectum	73	25

Communicable Disease

- In 2007, Randolph County ranked 63rd in the state for AIDS cases and 69th for HIV cases
- In 2008, the Chlamydia rate in Randolph County was 1.4 per 100,000 population
- Eleven new cases of Syphilis were reported during the period of 2004-08
- Three new cases of TB were reported for periods 2004-08

Oral Health

- Tooth decay is the most common chronic, infectious disease of childhood
- During SY 2007-08, 15% of kindergartners had one or more primary (baby) teeth with obvious decay present
- Assessment data for 5th grade students during SY 2007-08 indicated that 26% have experienced tooth decay in permanent teeth, with another 3% having active decay

Heart Disease and Stroke

- Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading causes of death among residents
- From 2003-07, 1,444 residents died of heart disease and 354 died of stroke
- The most recent data, from 2006, shows that the mortality rate due to heart disease is 223.7 per 100,000 pop., which is higher than the state rate
- The mortality rate due to stroke is 46.5 per 100,000 pop., which is lower than the state rate

Maternal and Child Health

2007 Statistics (Females aged 15-44)	NC Rate	RC Rate
Total Pregnancies	84.7	79.5
Total Births	69.1	67.7
Total Abortions	15.1	11.3

- In 2007, Randolph County's infant death rate per 1,000 live births was 6.8 compared to North Carolina's rate, which was 8.4

Tobacco

- Tobacco use is the number one leading cause of preventable death
- In 2008, 22.5% of residents were current smokers and 15.7% of those residents reported smoking everyday
- Also in 2008, 4.1% of residents currently used chewing tobacco or snuff everyday
- Both Asheboro City and Randolph County Schools, the Randolph County Health Department and Randolph Hospital are just a few of the agencies who adopted the 100% Tobacco-Free Policy

Obesity

- In 2008, 65.7% of North Carolinians and 68.9% of Randolph County residents were overweight and obese
- 23% of children ages 2-18 are overweight in NC and 15% are overweight in Randolph County
- 43.1% of Randolph County residents meet the recommendations of physical activity
- Only 16.3% of residents report eating at least 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day
- In 2007, \$5,826,240 of total Medicaid dollars spent were attributed to overweight/obesity

Report Card

• Overweight or obese	B+
• Meets physical activity recommendation	F
• Meets fruit and vegetable recommendation	C-

Environmental Health

- In 2007, there were 83 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of asthma; 28 of those were between 0-14 years of age
- In 2008, 2,200 children aged six months to six years were tested for lead poisoning. Of those confirmed, six had elevated blood lead levels and one child was diagnosed with lead poisoning
- Since 2003, Randolph County has increased its numbers of smoke-free restaurants by 41%

2007 Rabies Cases

Bat	2
Cat	1
Dog	0
Fox	3
Raccoon	6

Survey Results

Top 6 Health Problems

1. Overweight / obesity
2. Heart disease / heart attacks
3. Aging problems
4. Cancer
5. Teen pregnancy
6. Diabetes

Top 6 Unhealthy Behaviors

1. Drug abuse
2. Alcohol abuse
3. Gangs
4. Lack of exercise
5. Poor eating habits
6. Reckless / drunk driving

Top 6 Community Concerns

1. Under employment
2. Drug use
3. Crime
4. Affordable housing
5. Gang activity
6. Availability of positive teen activities

Stakeholder Survey Results

Top 6 Barriers

1. Lack of transportation
2. Financial barriers
3. Language barriers
4. Misinformation about services, or the lack of knowledge regarding services
5. Location
6. Limited amount of services available after hours