

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

This document is an assessment of the needs of Wilson County. The community assessment is the foundation for improving and promoting the health of community members. The role of community assessment is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources within the community to adequately address these factors through collaborative efforts among community leaders, stakeholders, gatekeepers, businesses, hospital, academic centers, faith community, and Public Health Agencies. The community can begin to answer key questions such as:

- a. The quality of life in the County.
- b. Community problems and issues: health problems, unhealthy behavior, and community issues.
- c. Personal Health and demographic:.. What resources are available, and what is needed in the community to address these problems in Wilson County?

In a community-based assessment, as is promoted in the North Carolina Health Assessment Process, community members take the lead role in forming partnerships, gathering health-related data, determining priority health issues, identifying resources, and planning community health programs. The assessment process starts with people who live in the community and give the community primary responsibility for determining the focus of assessment activities at every level, including collection and interpretation of data, evaluation of health resources and identification of health problems. The community assessment was prepared by the community for the community.

A committee of twenty-three (23) community agencies and citizens completed the health assessment of Wilson County. To better understand the areas of history, economy, demographics, education, income, and health indicators the committee was divided into three groups: primary data, secondary data, and compiling. These committee groups were established at the first meeting on April 6, 2011. The committee met again in May, August, and September when primary and secondary data were discussed and analyzed. Qualitative and secondary data has been analyzed and included in this document.

Team findings were selected and based upon a review of data and input from the community. The priorities for 2011-2015 were selected based upon a review of data and input from the community.

- Drug/Alcohol Abuse
- Unsafe Sex, (STD's and Teen Pregnancy)
- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease
- Smoking
- Cancer

In the 2007 Community Health Assessment, unsafe sex was listed as one of the primary concerns of the community. The Wilson County Health Department and the Wilson County HIV/AIDS Task Force are addressing this concern in the community by educating the public on safe sex and providing free testing.

Wilson County recognizes that problems exist; and County officials, in collaboration with established agencies and citizens in the County, are looking for every opportunity to reduce or eliminate the concerns of its citizens. Recommendations to resolve some of the concerns were discussed by the committee, and the committee will develop action plans for the next four (4) years. Action Plans will be discussed by the committee, using the template provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, which is due by June, 2012.

This report will be available to the public on the Wilson County Health Department's website at (www.wilson-co.com). This document will also be presented to the Board of Health for their approval. Copies will be provided to the County Commissioners and other elected officials, as well as the community at large upon request. A press release will be provided to the media announcing the findings of the assessment and the availability of this document.

SCENIC WILSON

Wilson Rose Garden



The Wilson Rose Garden, an All American Rose selection Public Garden, offers over 1,100 rose plants, consisting of 165 variations. This is one of the most beautiful and relaxing attractions in Eastern North Carolina.

BARTON COLLEGE



Barton College is an academic community of approximately 1,130 students and 200 faculty and staff. Barton College is nationally recognized for the following programs:

- Education
- Deaf Education
- Nursing
- Social work.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2011 *Wilson County Community Health Assessment Team and Wilson County Health Department* would like to acknowledge the contributions made by many individuals, organizations, and agencies throughout the County, especially those who participated in the *Community Health Assessment Surveys 2011*.

Stantonsburg Police Department

Wilson County Department of Social Services

Wilson County Schools

Families in Action

Wilson County Substance Coalition

Wilson County Emergency Medical Services

Longleaf Neurological Treatment Center

Wilson County Sheriff's Department

Wilson Medical Center

Wilson County Partnership for Children

Jackson Chapel Church

Faith Temple Church

Mt. Hebron Seventh Day Adventist Church

Wilson Community College

Wilson County Information Technology

Wilson Fire / Rescue Services

Wilson County Library

Opportunities Industrial Center, Inc.

Gee Corbett Center

Wilson Parks and Recreation

Wilson County Cooperative Extension Service

Eastern Carolina Pediatrics

MTW Health Department - Survey Monkey Tool (Billie Patrick)

Wilson City Police Department

Carolina Family Health Center

Thanks to all of the above agencies and businesses for their support, and the support is greatly appreciated.

2011 WILSON COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT TEAM

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**Carlos D. Burks, Sr.
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Sgt. Wanda Samuel
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I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

As mandated by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services , every public health department is responsible for conducting a community needs assessment at least four years. Listed below is the rationale for the process.

PURPOSE:

- Fulfilling society's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy.
- Creating a safe environment for persons living healthy lives.
- Employing good health practices.
- Ensuring availability and accessibility for adequate medical care.

MISSION:

- To emphasize preventive health services and healthy lifestyles.
- To reduce health disparities among the disadvantaged.
- To prevent and control disease.
- To increase the span of life.

ASSESSMENT:

- Assessment, monitoring, surveillance of local problems and needs and resources for dealing with them.
- Provide programs according to the Public Health needs of the community.

POLICY:

- To provide policy development and leadership that emphasizes local involvement and local needs.
- Advocating equitable distribution of public resources and complementary private activities that are commensurate with community needs.

ASSURANCE:

- Assurance that high-quality health care services needed for the protection of Public Health in the community are available and accessible to the community.
- The community is informed about how to obtain public health, including personal health services.
- How to comply with Public Health requirements.

PROCESS:

Community health assessment is the measurement of the community at least four years, by the local Health Department to identify, prioritize, and report to the State their County's health problems and solution strategies. These problems are summarized at the State level and used by the State Health Director to determine Public Health's expansion budget requests to the legislature.

GOAL:

The goal of the Community Health Assessment is to activate the community to work in a collaborative way to identify health problems and develop action plans for improving the health of the community.

B. PHASES OF THE 2011 COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

The following steps are involved in the Wilson County Community Health Assessment:

- Phase I.** Establish a Community Assessment Team
- Phase II.** Collect Community Data
- Phase III.** Collect and Analyze Community Health Statistics
- Phase IV.** Combine County's Health Statistics with Community Data
- Phase V.** Select Health Priorities
- Phase VI.** Create a Community Assessment Document
- Phase VII.** Disseminate the Community Health Assessment Document to the Community
- Phase VIII.** Develop Community Health Assessment Action Plans

II. OVERVIEW OF WILSON COUNTY

A. GEOGRAPHY of WILSON COUNTY

The geography of Wilson County is varied. Wilson County sits roughly on the fall line that separates the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain. Though the majority of the county is level, there are rolling hills in the west which are characteristic of the Piedmont. Traveling in an easterly direction within the County, the geography becomes flat as the land quickly transitions into the Coastal Plain.

There are no major rivers that flow through Wilson County. This may have contributed to the County's slower development, as rivers were thoroughfares for transportation in the absence of good roads during the early history of North Carolina. Contentnea Creek is a large creek that spans the County and is a tributary to the Neuse River. In 1820, there was a proposal to link Contentnea Creek with the Tar River with the construction of a canal. This proposal, however, was not aggressively pursued and never reached fruition.

A major factor affecting the growth of Wilson County was organized mass agriculture. Subsistence farming was replaced with the large production of cash crops. Due to the economics of the time, merchants, investors, and landlords encouraged and sometimes even demanded that farmers plant such crops for increased profits. Between the 1860's and the 1880's, cotton was the primary cash crop. However, because cotton depleted the soil and required expensive fertilization, it became less profitable. By the 1880s, however, the face of Wilson County agriculture was forever changed with the demand for flue-cured tobacco.

Wilson County was ideally suited for growing tobacco because its climate and its sandy, loamy soil. By the turn of the century, tobacco had largely replaced cotton as the county's main cash crop. In 1920, Wilson came to be known as the "World's Greatest Tobacco Market." Tobacco continued to be one of the largest industries in the County well into the 20th century.

With the completion of the nationwide interstate highway system after World War II, Wilson was able to diversify its economy even further. Interstate 95, a major north/south artery on the east coast of the United States, was constructed straight through the heart of the County. Coupled with the interstate and its intersection with US Highway 264, new industries were attracted to the County. Wilson County has developed a diverse industrial base that includes pharmaceuticals, life sciences, automotive parts, and building supplies. Moreover, agriculture still remains an important industry.

As we move into the 21st century, Wilson County has become a major center for commerce, education, culture, and tourism in Eastern North Carolina. It is also thought of as the center for world-famous Eastern Carolina-style pork barbecue. As new development and industry continue to grow within its borders, Wilson County maintains a strong presence in the communities of eastern North Carolina. With its colorful and fascinating history, Wilson County promises to continue as a vibrant community for today and tomorrow.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the County has a total area of 374 square miles, of which, 371 square miles is land and three (3) square miles is water.

The County is divided into ten (10) townships:
Black Creek, Cross Roads, Gardners, Old Fields, Saratoga, Springhill, Stantonsburg, Taylors, Toisnot, and Wilson.

Wilson is located at the intersection of Interstate 95 and US 264; approximately forty-five (45) minutes east of Raleigh, the State Capital.

Source: www.wilson-co.com

B. HISTORY OF WILSON COUNTY

Wilson County is known for agriculture, however agriculture did not bring a dramatic increase in the population. The coming of the railroad brought more settlers. Toward the latter part of 1839, the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad completed the laying of tracks through the area. Depots were established at Barden's Depot (Black Creek), Toisnot (Wilson), and Joyner's Depot (Elm City).

As the population increased, Wyatt Moye, State Senator from Edgecombe County proposed a bill to the State legislature to incorporate a new town near Toisnot Depot and Hickory Grove. This new community in Edgecombe County was to be named Wilson in honor and memory of Louis Dicken Wilson (1789-1847). Wilson was a prominent politician and military officer who died during the Mexican War. He was considered "the most eminent citizen of Edgecombe County." On January 1849, the town of Wilson was incorporated, with General Joshua Barnes as the first mayor.

Joshua Barnes was noted as the area's leading and most wealthy citizen and was a vocal advocate for the formation of Wilson County. It should be noted that Mr. Barnes's friendship with Louis Dicken Wilson is how the town and County was named. Mr. Barnes served as a general in the state militia but saw no military action. Mr. Barnes was also an influential advocate for the establishment of formal education within the area and is historically noted as "The Father of Wilson County."

The new County of Wilson was formed six (6) years later, however not without controversy. This proposed County was to absorb parts of Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne, and Johnston Counties and was widely opposed by the citizens of those Counties. The reality was that the formation of Wilson County was a matter of practicality rather than greed of a few men. For the residents of the area, long distance travel was necessary in order to conduct business in the surrounding County seats. These County seats were located in the towns of Smithfield, Tarboro, Goldsboro, and Nashville. For this reason, Wilson County was formed on February 14, 1855, although the Counties involved ceded just enough portions of their own territories to ensure that this new County would remain smaller than the surrounding Counties.

A notable citizen of Wilson County was Alpheus Branch. Branch was the son of a larger planter in Halifax County and served with distinction in the Confederate army. In 1865, Mr. Branch married Nannie Barnes, daughter of Joshua Barnes and within three (3) years, they had permanently relocated to Wilson. Mr. Branch opened a successful mercantile business and in 1827, he joined with Thomas Jefferson Hadley and formed the Branch and Hadley Company. This company would become the Branch Banking Company and eventually one of the largest banks in the southeast BBT.

C. DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2009, according to Census Bureau Quick Facts ,Wilson County’s population was 78,353. Wilson County has 58.9% White, 39.2% Black, 0.3% American Indian, and 0.8% Alaskan Native, 9.2% people responding two (2) or more races, and 9.2% people of Hispanic or Latino origin.

Note: Hispanics may be of any race; also are included in applicable race categories.

There were 28,613 households of which 31.90% had children under the age of eighteen (18) living with them, 48.10% were married couples living together, 16.50% had a female householder with no husband present, and 30.90% were non-families. There were 26.40% of households that consisted of individuals, and 10.20% had someone living alone who was sixty-five (65) years of age or older. The average household size was 2.51 and the average family size was 3.03.

In the County the population was expansive with 25.60% under the age of eighteen (18), 9.10% from eighteen (18) to twenty-four (24), 28.80% from twenty-five (25) to forty-four (44), 23.60% from forty-five (45) to sixty-four (64), and 12.90% who were sixty-five (65) years of age or older. The median age was thirty-six (36) years. For every one hundred (100) females there were 81.30% males. For every one hundred (100) females age 18 and over, there were 87.20% males.

The median income for household in the City was \$31,169, and the median income for a family was \$41,041. Males had a median income of \$30,628 versus \$22,363 for females. The per capita income for the City was \$17,813. About 16.5% of families and 25.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including 29.5% of those under age eighteen (18) and 20.4% of the age of sixty-five (65) or over.

Wilson County consists of eight (8) Cities and Towns:

- Black Creek
- Elm City
- Kenly
- Lucama
- Stantonsburg
- Saratoga
- Sims
- Wilson

Wilson City is an incorporated city that can provide local government services to it’s citizens. It has a population with more than 1,000 people living in a square mile.

Black Creek, Elm City, Kenly, Lucama, Stantonsburg, Saratoga and Sims are small rural or urban towns with small populations.

BLACK CREEK

Black Creek, named for a creek just outside the town limits, was established in 1779 and incorporated in 1870. Black Creek was agricultural by nature and tobacco provided the major thrust of its economy. The town has constructed a Historical Square, featuring the P. L. Woodard home which contains a museum displaying artifacts from the 19th century doctor's office of Dr. Paschall. The Black Creek population is approximately 725. The size of the town explains the friendly atmosphere and pride in the community.

ELM CITY

Elm City is located between Rocky Mount and Wilson, North Carolina, adjacent to U.S. Highway 301. Elm City's 1,760 friendly residents typify the phrase "Southern Hospitality." The town of Elm City is governed by a mayor and five commissioners elected at large. Elm City is managed by a full-time clerk and an assistant.

LUCAMA

The town of Lucama's population is 979. Lucama is situated on US Highway 301, thirty-eight 38 miles east of Raleigh, the State Capital, and 120 miles west of the Atlantic Coast. Major highways which serve the Lucama area are US Highway 301, Interstate 95, US Highway 264, US Highway 117, NC Highway 581 and NC Highway 42.

The Town of Lucama has an active Town Board. The Board recognizes that balanced growth is essential to the economy and welfare of the town.

SARATOGA

Saratoga, chartered in 1874, is located ten (10) miles from Wilson. The town has a population of 338. Saratoga is governed by a mayor and three (3) commissioners.

SIMS

Sims, chartered in 1913, has a population of 162. The town of Sims is a predominantly agricultural community, located in the western edge of Wilson County.

STANTONSBURG

The town of Stantonsburg has a population of 836 and is located in southern Wilson County. Stantonsburg, an agricultural and business community, was named for the Stanton Family, whose members were settlers in the early 19th century. First, incorporated in 1817, the town was located originally in Edgecombe County. However, in 1855, County lines were redrawn when Wilson County was formed and at that time, Stantonsburg became the oldest town in Wilson County.

WILSON

The City of Wilson operates under a council / manger form of government. The citizens of Wilson elect a Mayor and seven (7) members to compose the Wilson City Council. The City of Wilson employs a City Manager to supervise all departments. The County is governed by seven (7) elected commissioners and a County Manager.

The climate is a favorable factor in the life of Wilson. The annual average temperature is 60.8 degrees with little or no snowfall in the winter. Summer nights are usually pleasant. Rainfall averages about 46.9 inches per year.

The population in the City of Wilson is approximately 49,947 and is the County seat of Wilson County. New subdivisions in the Wilson suburbs are constantly being developed, therefore the population in these areas is growing more rapidly than in the inner city.

Wilson has extensive health care services. Wilson Medical Center services includes a 317 bed hospital, nursing care center, home care and hospice company, child care center, durable medical equipment company, and a healthcare foundation. More than 100 physicians serve on the hospital's medical staff, ninety – five (95) percent of whom are board certified, representing twenty – one (21) specialties. Wilson Same Day Surgery Center located at Wilson Medical Center and Surgery Center of Wilson provides Wilson with two (2) outpatient surgery centers to serve the residents of Wilson and the surrounding areas. Satellite clinics include Kenly, Stantonsburg, Elm City, Middlesex, and Bailey. The Wilson County Health Department and Beacon Health Services provide a full range of health and mental health services.

KENLY

Kenly is an agricultural / business community consisting of 1,987 residents. The town is governed by a council / manager form of government. Kenly is home to the Tobacco Farm Life Museum of North Carolina. Located on US Highway 301, north of Interstate 95, the Tobacco Farm Life Museum preserves the heritage of an industry that provided the economic base for the development of this nation.

D. MAP of WILSON COUNTY



E. TRANSPORTATION

Wilson Transit System

Wilson County Transportation Services has a fleet of fourteen (14) vehicles, including nine (9) specially modified vans to accommodate the elderly and handicapped, four (4) standard vans, and one (1) minivan. Transportation services are currently available to citizens twenty-four (24) hours per day, 364 days per year, closing only on Christmas Day. The Wilson County Transportation Services has provided transportation to Wilson County residents since 1988.

Services include the following sites:

- Wilson County Department of Social Services
- Diversified Opportunities
- Wilson Transit System
- Wilson County Office of Senior Citizens Affairs
- Wilson County Services for the Blind
- Independent Living (OIC)
- Work First
- AN & FC Barnes (AIDS/HIV)
- General Public

The average one-way commute in Wilson County, takes twenty-three (23) minutes. Eighty percent of commuters drive their car alone, fifteen percent carpool with others, one percent use mass transit, and two percent work from home.

Amtrak

Amtrak travels all the way to New York City. Both the Piedmont and the Carolinian travel back and forth between the Queen City of Charlotte and the State Capital of Raleigh. Amtrak also travels to Washington, DC. The Carolinian and Piedmont are financed and operated in partnership with the State of North Carolina.

Wilson Industrial Air Center

Wilson Industrial Air Center is located five (5) miles from Interstate 95 and offers onsite industrial lots with taxi-way access available for immediate development. Wilson Industrial Air Center is zoned for light industrial, and a flexible site plan has been developed for the Air Center. Wilson Industrial Air Center has three (3) 4,500 - foot runways, one (1) of which is lighted. The airport is used extensively by industrial, commercial, governmental, medical, law enforcement, military, and recreational aircraft. The North Carolina Department of Commerce frequently uses the facility to bring prospects to visit Wilson. Aerial tours of sites and buildings, as well as of the city itself, are taken from the Wilson Industrial Air Center.

Source: wilsonnc.org/departments/publicservices/transportation

F. WATER QAULITY

Water quality in the City of Wilson includes collecting and analyzing surface water quality samples for contaminants, locating and eliminating illicit discharges, implementing engineering practices to improve the quality of stormwater runoff, and educating the citizens of Wilson on pollution issues that is a challenge to the City. The City Water Quality Section is responsible for plan review of new development from the preliminary stage to permit issuance for compliance of the Neuse River Buffer, nitrogen loading, and peak runoff control regulations.

The City of Wilson has a Stormwater Management Ordinance, “To protect water quality for present and future residents of the City and surrounding regions by limiting the amount of pollutants including but not limited to nitrogen in stormwater runoff that makes its way into the City of Wilson’s stormwater drainage system.” This ordinance provides the authority to prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater to the City stormwater drainage system. Only rain should go down the drain.

The water quality in Wilson County is eighty (80) on a scale of 100 (higher is better). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a complex method of measuring watershed quality, using fifteen (15) indicators.

There are four (4) specific stormwater violations:

- **Deposing certain substances into the stormwater drainage system.**
- **Exposure of certain substances to stormwater.**
- **Obstructing stormwater drainage systems.**
- **Alteration of the stormwater drainage system.**

Any violation of these ordinances will be fined \$5000 per violation per day.

Source: <http://Wilsonnc.org/departments/publicservices/stormwatermanagement/waterquality/enforcement>

G. EDUCATION

Wilson County has three public high schools- Beddingfield, Fike and Hunt High School. Sixty - nine (69) percent of first time high school ninth graders in 2007 - 2008 graduated in four (4) years or less, according to the 2010 - 2011 four (4) year cohort graduation rate for Wilson County Schools. This is a 4.2 percentage point increase since last school year. Beddingfield High School's graduation rate was 68.2%, Fike High School's graduation rate was 71.6 and Hunt High School's graduation rate was 77.2%.

In addition to public schools, Wilson County is also home to private schools which include Greenfield School, Wilson Christian Academy, Community Christian Schools, and Sallie B. Howard. Wilson County is also home to the North Carolina Eastern School for the Deaf.

Wilson County is also home to Barton College and Wilson Community College.

Barton College is an academic community of approximately 1,130 students and 200 faculty and staff. Barton College is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Nationally recognized for programs in education, deaf education, nursing, social work and their championship athletics teams, Barton College maintains a close knit atmosphere and emphasizes individual attention and engaged learning. Two Hundred and Fifty Two students including full-time and part time from Wilson are currently enrolled.

The campus is a sixty – five (65) acre campus and home to the Barton Bulldogs Varsity Athletics and boasts five (5) residence halls.

Wilson Community College, a member of the North Carolina Community College System, is dedicated to providing world class training for the citizens of Wilson County. Students can train for a new career in Wilson Community College's technical programs or earn a two (2) year college transfer degree to continue their education at a four (4) year institution. Wilson Community College also offers a wide variety of adult education classes for lifelong learning. Wilson Community College was chartered in 1958 and is accredited by the Commission of Colleges on College of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Students from Wilson County also attend surrounding colleges and universities including but not limited to: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, North Carolina Central University, East Carolina University, Pembroke University, Shaw University, St. Augustine College, North Carolina State University, Wesleyan College, Nash Community College, Edgecombe Community College, Duke University, Elon, Campbell and Methodist College.

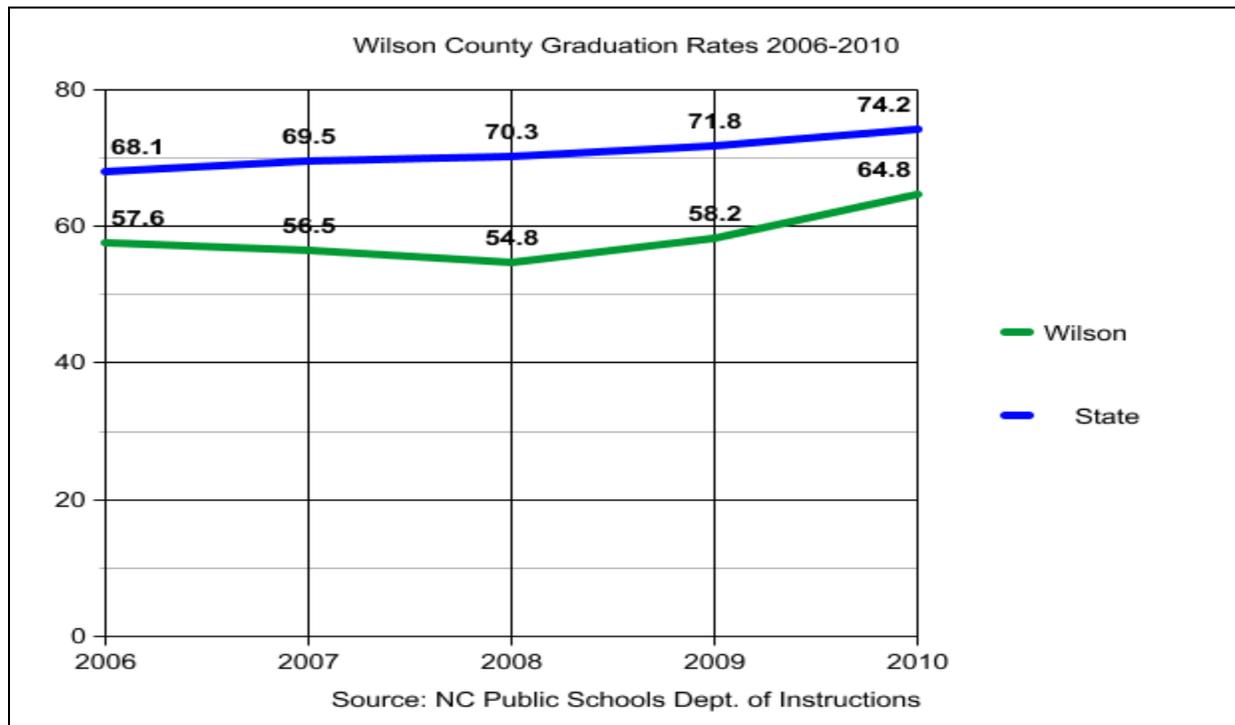
Wilson County Schools

Over the past five (5) years Wilson County School dropout rates and graduation rates have improved drastically. Students are beginning to see that a high school education and diploma is very meaningful. Students are also learning that it is very difficult to obtain employment without a high school diploma.

The dropout rate is the lowest it has been in five (5) years. The graduation rate is the highest it has been in a five (5) year period.

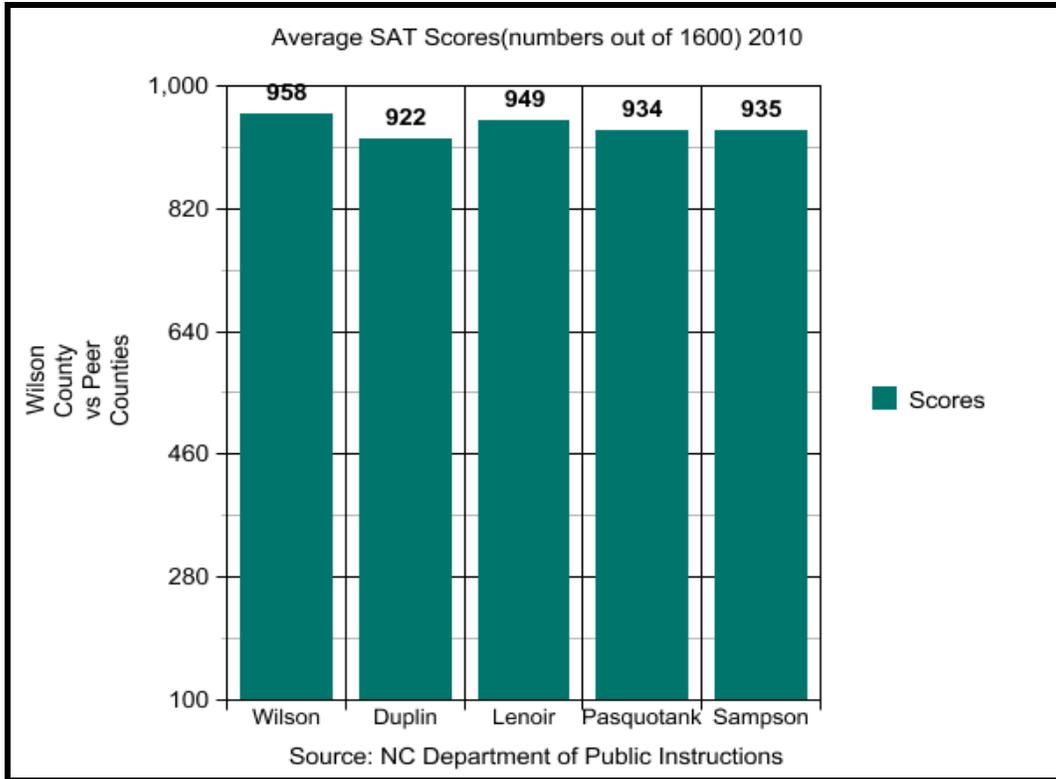
<u>Dropout Rate 2005 - 2006</u>		<u>Graduation Rate 2005 - 2006</u>	
2005 - 2006	6.70%	2005-2006	55.8%
2006 - 2007	7.98%	2006-2007	56.5%
2007 - 2008	5.51%	2007-2008	54.8%
2008 - 2009	4.3%	2008-2009	58.2%
2009 - 2010	4.89%	2009-2010	64.9%
Source: Wilson County Schools			

Wilson County Graduation Rates 2006 - 2010



Wilson County Schools graduation rates during the years 2006– 2010 increased from 57.8 % to 64.8%. Merck Pharmaceuticals and the Wilson County Department of Social Services have teamed together with a program called the Teen Employment Mentoring Program (TEMP). The TEMP program provides teens with work opportunities, social skills, onsite mentoring, tutorial assistance, and incentives for high risk teens. The TEMP program has been credited as one of the programs that has improved Wilson County’s graduation rate.

SAT Scores for Wilson and Peer Counties



The average Scholastic Aptitude Test score for Wilson County in 2010 was higher than peer Counties. Wilson County's graduation rate in 2010 was 64.8%.

SAT is a national test and students' SAT scores, in addition to high school transcripts and other information, are used by colleges and universities create informed decisions about students' readiness for college level work.

Wilson County Schools

B.O. Barnes Elementary School

Beddingfield High School

Charles H. Darden Middle School

Elm City Elementary School

Elm City Middle School

Fike High School

Forest Hills Middle School

Gardners Elementary School

Hunt High School

John W. Jones Elementary School

Lee Woodard Elementary School

Lucama Elementary School

Margaret Hearne Elementary School

Milton Daniels Learning Center

New Hope Elementary School

Rock Ridge Elementary School

Speight Middle School

Springfield Middle School

Stantonsburg Elementary School

Toisnot Middle School

Vick Elementary School

Vinson-Bynum Elementary School

Wells Elementary School

Wilson Early College Academy

Winstead Elementary School

Private Schools

Community Christian School

Greenfield School

Wilson Christian Academy

Colleges

Barton College

Wilson Community College

H. MEDICAL SERVICES

Wilson Medical Center

Wilson Medical Center located in Wilson, North Carolina is a private company categorized with Hospitals. Wilson Medical Center was established in 1987 and incorporated in North Carolina. For more information, call (252) 399-8040.

Carolina Family Health Center

Carolina Family Health Center located in Wilson began operation on April 1, 1993. Carolina Family Health Center is a private company categorized with Doctors, Physicians, and Surgeons. Carolina Family Health Center delivers high quality primary health care and preventive services for the Counties of Edgecombe, Nash, and Wilson. For more information, call (252) 293-0013.

Pitt Memorial Health Center

Pitt County Memorial Hospital, is one (1) of four (4) academic medical centers located in North Carolina. Pitt County Memorial Hospital is a regional resource for all levels of health services and information and is also the flagship hospital for University Health Care Systems of Eastern Carolina and serves as a teaching hospital for the Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University.

The hospital is a tertiary referral center and provides acute, intermediate, rehabilitation, and outpatient health services to more than 1.3 million people in twenty-nine (29) counties. More than 3,000 babies are born at Pitt County Memorial Hospital in a typical year. The clinical staff includes more than 500 physicians and 1,200 nurses. For more information call (252) 847-4100.

Wilson County Health Department

Wilson County Health Department provides many health services including; Primary Care, Child Health, Social Work, Dental Varnishing, Women Infant Children /Nutrition, Health Education, Environmental Health, Family Planning, Immunization Clinic, Maternal Health, and Home Health. The Wilson County Health Department also has a laboratory that analyzes and tests for certain diseases and the (BCCCP) Breast and Cervical Cancer program promotes early diagnosis in women for the treatment of breast and cervical cancer. For more information call (252) 237-3141.

Nash Health Care Systems

Nash General Hospital has established a reputation for excellence since 1971. Nash General Hospital is home to the Women's Center, Cardiovascular Services and the Critical Care Unit. Nash General Hospital has become a 282-bed facility and functions as the primary provider for Nash, Edgecombe, and surrounding counties. For more information call (252) 963-8000.

I. ECONOMY / HEALTH CARE

Economy.

Tobacco continues to supply money for Wilson County. Alliance One Tobacco employs hundred of seasonal workers in tobacco processing.

Branch Banking and Trust (BBT) located in Wilson is one of the nation's top financial holding companies with over \$165.8 billion in assets.

Bridgestone / Firestone Tire Company also located in Wilson employs more than 1,800 people producing radial tires for cars and light weight trucks.

Wilson County Schools is the largest employer that employs about 1,500 personnel.. Wilson Medical Center employs 1,400 personnel, Smithfield Packing which produces pork products employs about 700 people, Kidde Aerospace and Defense, which produces aircraft fire protection systems employs 600 people, and Merck Pharmaceuticals, which is a drug company, employs 350 people.

Tobacco continues to supply money for Wilson County. Alliance One Tobacco employs hundreds of seasonal workers in tobacco processing.

The unemployment rate in Wilson County is 12.2% as of this date with job growth of 3.45%. Future job growth over the next ten (10) years is predicted to be 20.86%. Wilson County, North Carolina sales tax rate is 6.75%. Income tax is 8.25%. The per capita is \$20,184, which includes all adults and children. The median household income is \$38,091.

Health Care

Wilson Medical Center, Wilson County Health Department, Long - Leaf Neuro - Medical Treatment Center, and Carolina Family Health Center provide medical services in Wilson County. Other practices such as physicians, dentists, are throughout Wilson.

Wilson Medical Center is a private hospital with 317 beds that serves a five (5) county region. Wilson County Health Department provides Primary Care Services, Immunizations, Home Health, Environmental Health, Health Education, WIC / Nutrition, Social Work, and other clinical services.

Long – Leaf Neuro - Medical Treatment Center is a State owned multipurpose facility. The center is a 235 bed long – term care facility.

There are 137 physicians per 100,000 population in Wilson County.

J. CRIME REPORTS

WILSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT 2010 REPORT

HOMICIDE	0
RAPE	8
ROBBERY	10
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	78
BURGLARY	292
LARCENY	769
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	52
SIMPLE ASSAULT	410
TOTAL	1619

Wilson County, violent crime, on a scale from one (1) (low crime) to ten (10), is seven (7). Violent crime is composed of four (4) offenses: The national average is four.

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Forcible rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault

Wilson property crime is on a scale of one to ten (4). Property crime includes the following offenses: The national average is 4.

- Burglary
- Larceny - theft
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

Sources: Wilson County Sheriff's Department: www.bestplaces.net/crime/county

City of Wilson Police Department January 2011 Crime Report

<u>Crime Clock</u>		
January Crime Rate:		
3.6 Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 people in January 2011		
Part One Crime	Count	Frequency
Murder	1	One every 744 hours
Rape	1	One every 744 hours
Robbery	8	One every 93 hours
Assault	11	One every 68 hours
Burglary	52	One every 14 hours
Larceny	102	One every 7 hours
MV Theft	9	One every 83 hours
Arson	1	One every 744 hours
TOTALS	185	One every 4 hours

Source: City of Wilson Police Department

City of Wilson Police Department Contact Information:

120 North Goldsboro Street
Main Phone: 252-399-2323
Main Fax: 252-399-2346

K. ENVIRONMENT / AIR QUALITY

ENVIRONMENT

Toxics

Wilson County ranked the dirtiest / worst 10% of all Counties in the United States in terms of ozone depleting potential in 2002 in reference to toxic chemicals released by factories and other industrial companies. Wilson County has a high risk of lead hazards in three (3) percent of houses located in Wilson County. In 2004, Wilson County ranked among the cleanest / best 10% of all counties in the United States in terms of the number of designated sites.

Air

Based on Environmental Protection Agency’s most current data, Wilson County ranked the 40% of all Counties in the United States in terms of an average individual’ added cancer risk from hazardous air pollutants. The main sources of hazardous air pollution are from the diesel buses, trucks, dry cleaners, and gas stations. The air quality in Wilson County is eighty-three (83) on a scale of 100 (higher is better).

AIR QUALITY

The North Carolina Division of Air Quality monitors the condition of outdoor air tracking. Air matter such as pollutants and pollen also identifies risks. Air Quality is the measurement of the condition of the air which is necessary for life to exist. Air Quality measures how clean the air is and the health effects that are a concerned.

Wilson County Asthma Coalition has implemented the “Air Quality Flag Program” (AQF) throughout Wilson County. Schools, day cares, businesses, and Wilson Medical Center are involved in the AQF Program. Flags are flown each day according to the air quality. (See chart below). Source: www.epa.gov/myenvironment

Air Quality Index (AQI) Values	Levels of Health Concern	Colors
<i>When the AQI is in this range:</i>	<i>Air Quality conditions are:</i>	<i>As symbolized by this color:</i>
0 - 50	Good	Green
51 - 100	Moderate	Yellow
101 - 150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange
151 - 200	Unhealthy	Red
201 - 300	Very Unhealthy	Purple
301 - 500	Hazardous	Maroon

L. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS / PEER COUNTIES

County Health Rankings Mobilizing Action towards Community Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute collaborated to develop the County Health Rankings. The County Health Rankings is a component of the Mobilizing Action towards Community Health Rankings (MATCH). The website provides access to fifty (50) state reports, ranking each County within the fifty (50) states according to summaries of a variety of health measures. The highest ranking which is number one (1) is considered the healthiest.

The rankings are based and scored on two (2) types of factors; health outcomes, and health factors. Health outcomes represent how healthy a County is in terms of how long people live and how healthy people are. Wilson County received a Health Outcome ranking of eighty – one (76) out of 100.

Health factors represent specific influences on health of the County. Health factors include (health behavior, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors) to determine an overall health factor ranking. Wilson County received a Health Factor ranking of seventy - nine (79) out of 100.

Peer Counties

The peer counties for Wilson County are Duplin, Lenoir, Pasquotank, and Sampson Counties. Duplin County's Health Outcome ranking was sixty – eight (68) and Health Factor ranking was eighty – nine (89); Lenoir County's Health Outcome ranking was seventy – seven (77) and Health Factor ranking was seventy – six (76); Pasquotank County's Health Outcome ranking was thirty (30) and Health Factor ranking was forty – eight (48); Sampson County's Health Outcome ranking was seventy – one (71) and Health Factor ranking was eighty (80).

Peer counties are used to compare statistical data such as demographics and County data. The North Carolina CATCH (Comprehensive Assessment of Tracking Community Health) is a program that contains demographics and community data for all 100 Counties.

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org/north-carolina/Wilson

M. Emergency Preparedness

In 2010, H1N1 Flu spread to Wilson County. A Wilson County resident died from the H1N1 virus. There were 17 confirmed cases in Wilson County crossing all age ranges. There were 3 confirmed H1N1 deaths as well. The community was urged to wash hands frequently with soap and water or by using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Avoid close contact with those who were sick and stay home if you are sick to stay home. Information about symptoms of the H1N1 flu was distributed throughout the health department, the county's website and mass clinic areas.

H1N1 mass clinics were set up at several sites in Wilson County throughout the flu season. The local media outlets were supported in educating the community about the events during the flu season.

The local Emergency Management played an integral part during the H1N1 flu season.

In 2009 there was an outbreak of Salmonella at the Growing Tree Child Care Center. Most recently there was a Group A Strep Outbreak at the Wilson House. The Environmental Health Staff investigated and performed a inspection at both sites. Each site was encouraged to practice regular hand washing techniques.

The role of the LEPC is basically to inform the community business partners as well as any citizens who wish to attend the meetings of any current events be it health or an emergency situation. This is the best forum we have to get information directly into the hands of key individuals from various organizations so they can carry it back to their place of business. We also serve as a resource for planning efforts for these organizations and work collectively to solve problems within our community as they relate to preparedness issues.

III. SURVEY and RESULTS (Primary Data)

2011 Primary Data Committee Report

In 2011, 800 Wilson County Community Health Assessment surveys were distributed throughout the County. Five hundred and fourteen residents completed and returned the survey. The data was compiled and formal presentations were given to the Community Health Assessment Team in September and the Wilson County Board of Health in October, 2011. Each team member was provided with an opportunity to vote on the top ten (10) concerns of the community. The survey was analyzed by Survey Monkey.

This report addresses Quality of Life, Community Problems, Personal Health, Emergency Preparedness, and Demographic questions and issues. The results of the survey will be reported to the community in the local news paper and at the Wilson County website www.wilson-co.com. The completed document will be distributed to local agencies, public libraries, Community Health Assessment Team members, Board of Health members, County Commissioners, and private citizens.

Based on the findings from the Community Health Assessment survey, the top ten (10) concerns are as follows:

1. Drug Use
2. Unsafe Sex
3. Alcohol
4. Obesity
5. Diabetes
6. Heart Disease
7. STD's (Sexually Transmitted Diseases)
8. Smoking/Tobacco Use
9. Teen Pregnancy
10. Cancer

The survey also identified other unhealthy behaviors such as poor eating habits, not visiting the doctor for yearly check-ups, not visiting the dentist for preventive dental care, and reckless and drunk driving. The top community issues were dropping out of school, unemployment, lack of affordable housing, lack of health insurance, and affordability of health services.

As far as the quality of life issues most respondents stated that the County has a good healthcare system, with seventy – three (73) percent feeling that Wilson County is a good place to raise children, grow old, safe place to live, and have plenty of economic opportunity.

Most of the respondents rated their health as healthy from 50% of the returned surveys. About half of the participants exercise at least an half an hour a week. Ninety –Four percent of the respondents reported that they do not smoke. A high percentage of the respondents have high blood pressure and high cholesterol. According to the race of the respondent the percentages are about equal: blacks 48.3% and 48.5% in participating in the survey.

In the Emergency Preparedness section of the survey 54.4% of households reported having smoke alarms, 59.1% reported having a fire plan and 58.9% reported having a basic emergency supply kit.