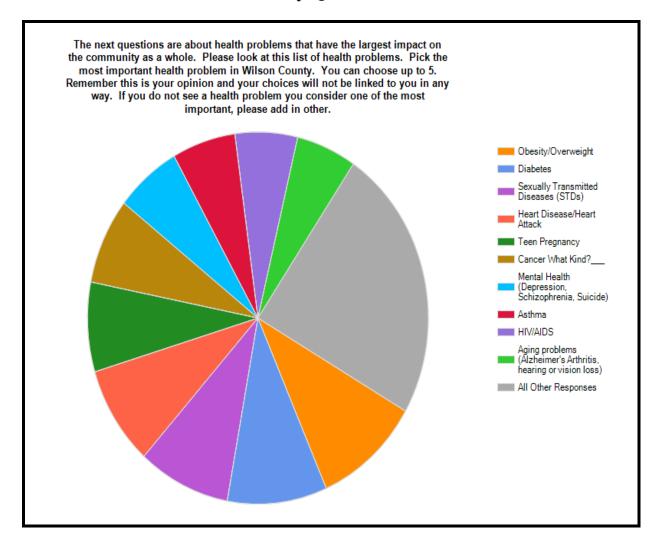
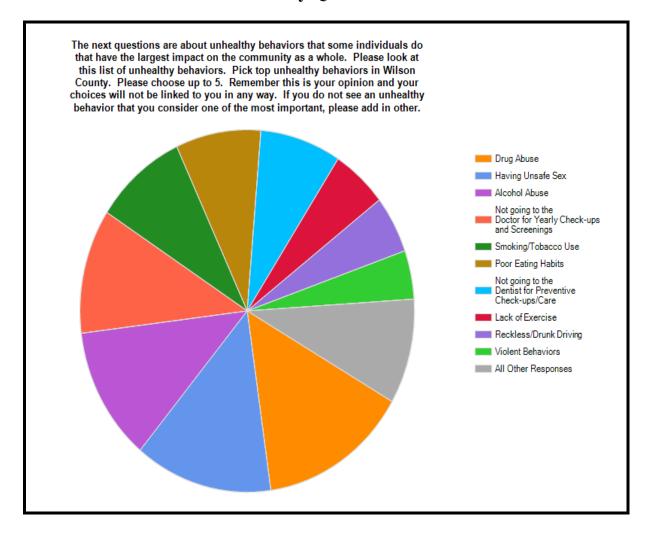
# 2011 Survey Results Survey Question #7



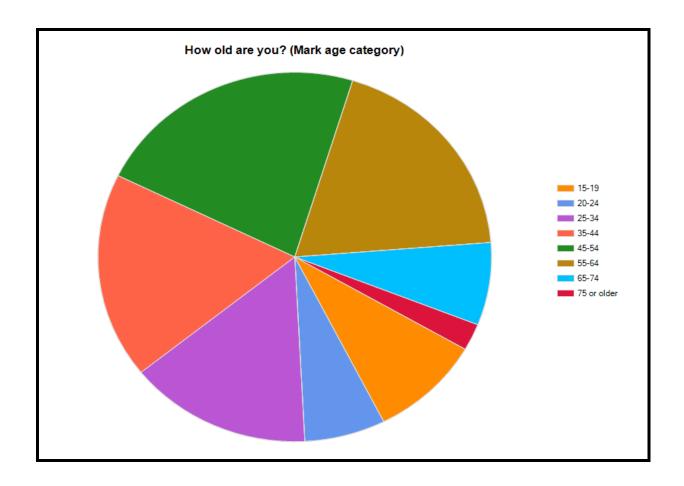
Obesity, diabetes, sexually transmitted diseases (STD's), heart disease and teenage pregnancy top the list of health problems in Wilson County according to the Community Health Assessment Survey.

Teenage pregnancy, heart disease, obesity, and diabetes were particular major problems and concerns in the 2007 Community Health Assessment Survey.

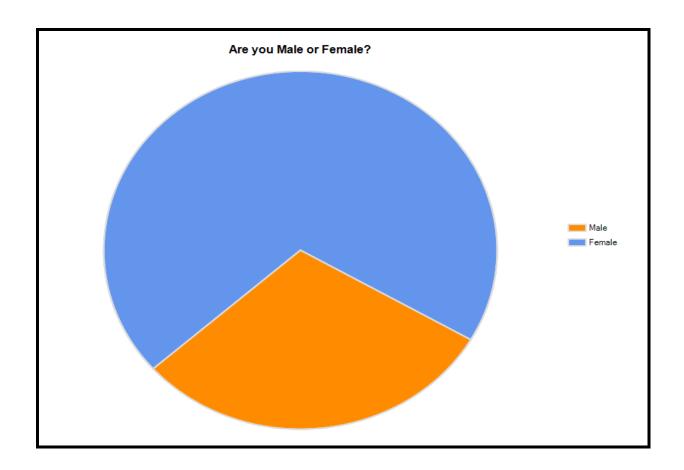


Drug / Alcohol Abuse, unsafe sex, and not visiting the doctor for yearly checkups and screening were major unhealthy behaviors according to the Community Health Assessment Survey.

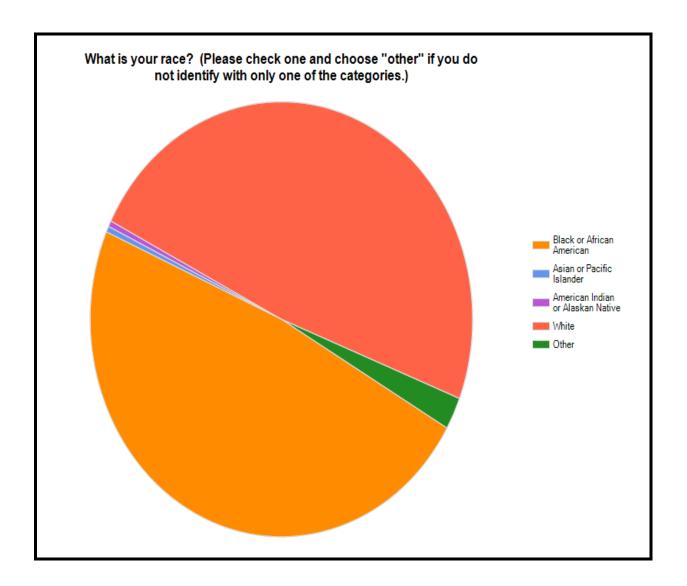
Drug / Alcohol Abuse and unsafe sex were noted in the 2007 Community Health Assessment Survey as major problems in Wilson County.



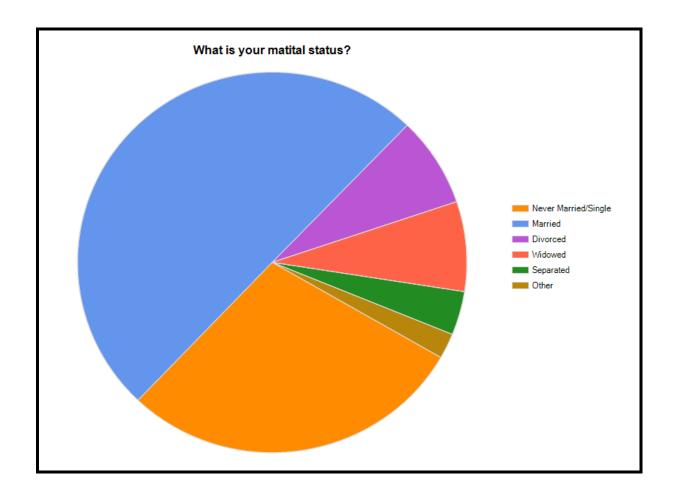
According to the respondents of the Community Health Assessment Survey 22.5% of participants were between the ages of forty – five (45) and fifty – four (54) and 19.0% of participants were between the ages of fifty – five (55) and sixty – four (64). In 2007 there were more participants in the age range of eighteen (18) and thirty – one (31) and thirty – five (35) to fifty – four (54) years.



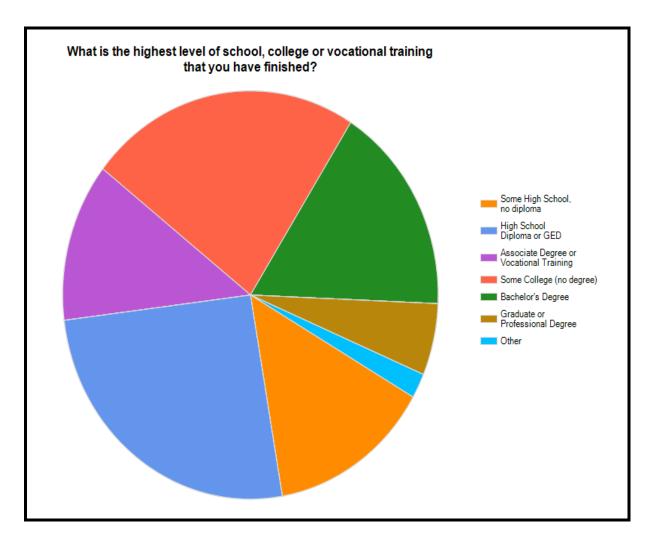
Survey question # 40 more females at 69.9% participated in the Community Health Assessment Survey as compared to 30.1% of males. Also in the 2007 Community Health Assessment Survey more females participated than males.



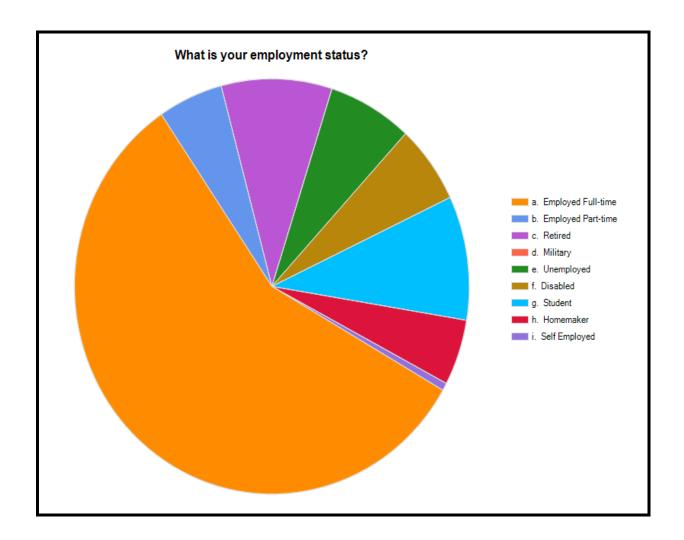
Blacks / African Americans responded in the Community Health Assessment Survey at 48.3% and Whites at 48.5%. In 2007 more Blacks / African Americans responded to the Community Health Assessment Survey than Whites or other races.



Most survey participants are married at 50.1% as compared to 28.8% single or never married. In the 2007 Community Health Assessment Survey more participants were married.



Survey question # 45, 25.7% of participants completed high school or obtained a GED. Participants with college training were 23.4% and participants with a bachelor's degree were 16.7%.



The employment status for full-time workers that participated in the Community Health Assessment Survey was 57.2%. This percentage is a little over half of the survey participants.

# IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

(Secondary Data)

#### 2011 Secondary Data Collection Committee

The purpose of the Secondary Data Collection Committee is to provide qualitative assessment data. Data will include the following information: Pregnancy / Births, Mortality / Morbidity, Unemployment, Population, Education

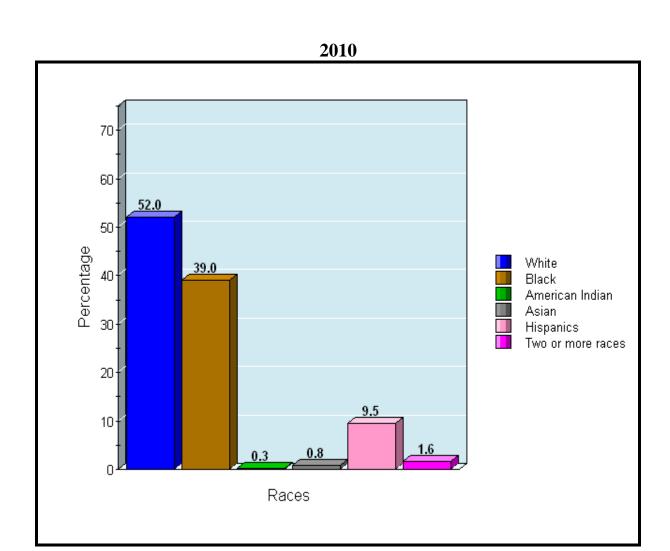
Various charts and graphs will show the comparison between the Peer Counties: Lenoir, Pasquotank, Duplin, and Sampson Counties and the State. In addition the Secondary Committee will summarize the results of the data that was the top ten (10) concerns of the community. The data and health findings were analyzed coming from the State Center of Health Statistics, County Data Book, US Census, NC CATCH, local newspaper, and County agencies.

According to the State Center for Health Statistics the ten (10) leading causes of death in Wilson County for all ages are: cancer, disease of the heart, cerebrovascular disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, diabetes mellitus, all other unintentional injuries, nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, nephrosis, influenza and pneumonia, septicemia, chronic liver disease, and cirrhosis.

The Secondary Data Collection Team chose the following TOP TEN (10) issues and health concerns using the ranking process by the responses chosen from the surveys "Quality of Life Statements" and "Community Problems and Issues".

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

# Wilson County Residents by Race

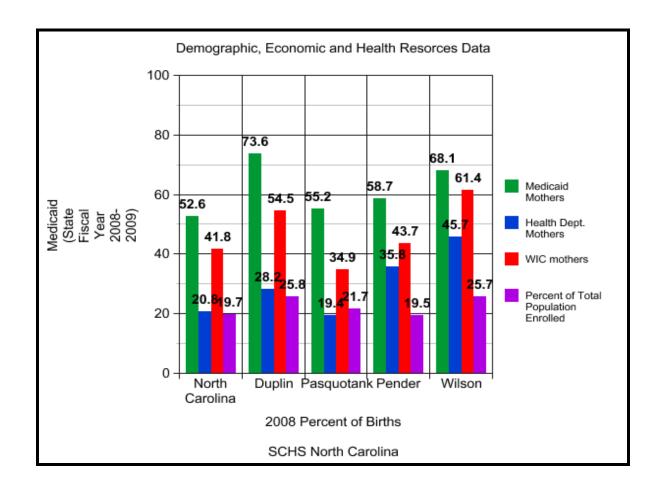


Source: US Census Bureau

Whites continue to be the most prominent race in Wilson County.

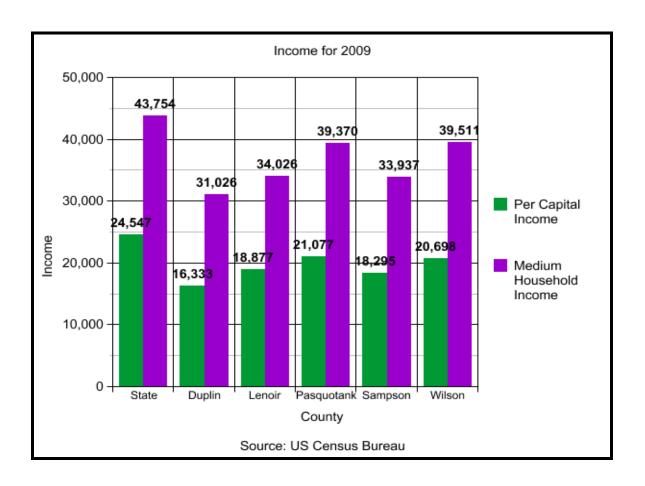
<sup>\*</sup> Total can be greater than 100% because Hispanics could be counted in other races.

## **Demographic, Economic and Health Resources Data**



Wilson County has more mothers receiving Medicaid at a rate of 68.1% compared to the State rate of 52.6%. Among the peer counties Duplin County has the highest number of mothers receiving Medicaid at a rate of 73.6 percent.

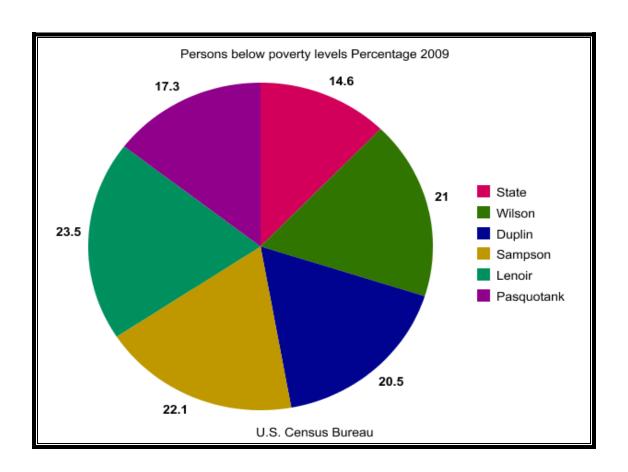
## 2009 Wilson County and Peer Counties Income



The per capital income and median household income for Wilson County in 2009 is about average as compared to the \*Peer Counties. The per capital income is \$20,698 and the medium household income is \$39,511.

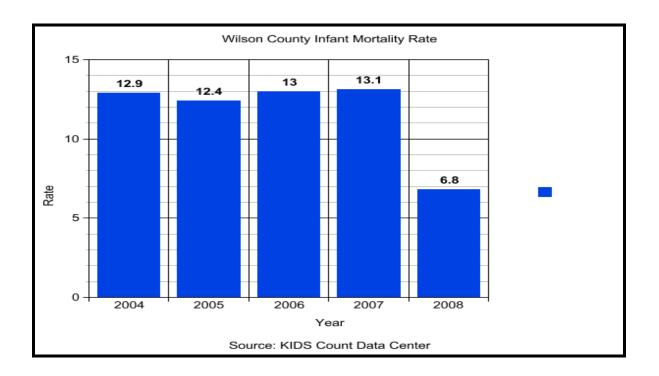
<sup>\*</sup> Peer county is another county similar in terms of population range, age, race and poverty.

# **Poverty Rates for Wilson and Peer Counties**



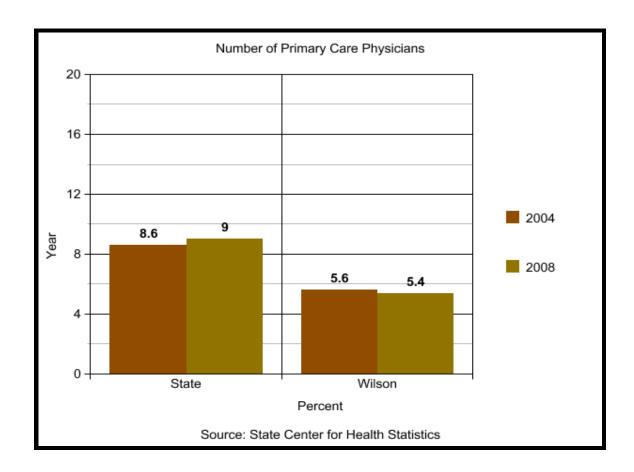
Lenoir County has more people living in poverty at a rate of 23.5% which is higher than the State, Wilson County, and Peer Counties. Wilson County's poverty rate was 21.0% for 2009.

## **Infant Mortality Rate 2004-2008**



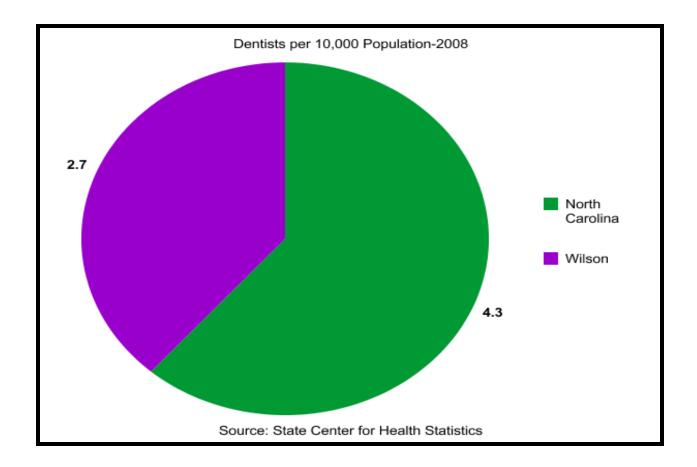
Wilson County's infant mortality rate decreased dramatically in 2008 according to KIDS Count Data Center. The 2008 infant mortality was much lower in 2007 because of the State's Baby Love Program and education of parents thorough our health department. A goal of this program is to encourage moms to start prenatal care during the first trimester.

# **Primary Care Physicians -2004-2008**



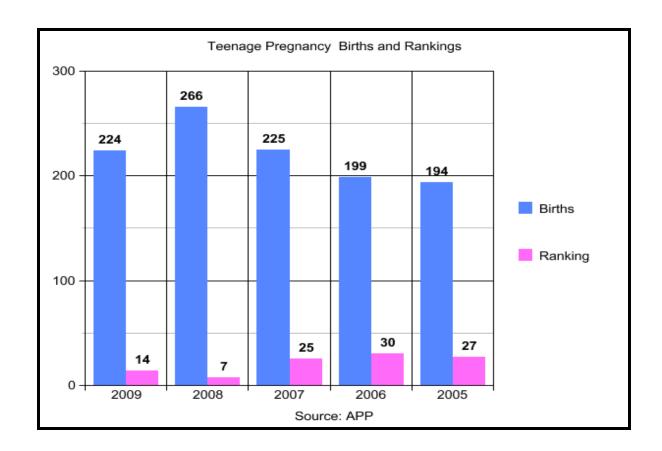
The number of primary care physicians per 10,000 population rate for Wilson County between 2004 - 2008 is lower than the State rate.

# **Dentist Population per 10,000 in 2008**



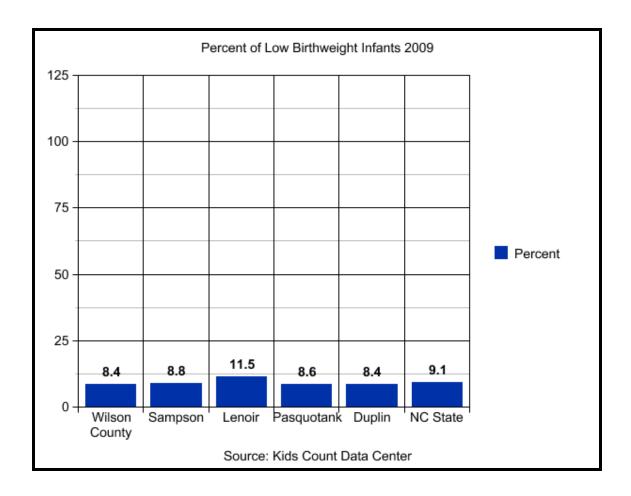
The number of dentists per 10,000 population for Wilson County is lower than the State rate of 4.3 per 10,000 population.

## **Teenage Pregnancy - 2005-2009**



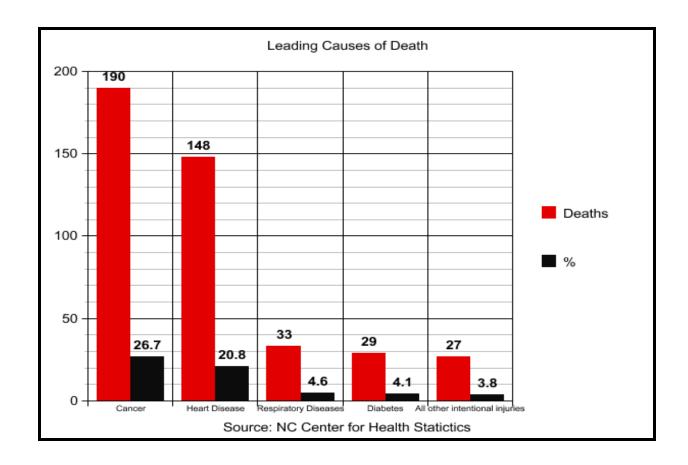
In 2008 Wilson County's teen pregnancy ranking decreased from seventh (7th) in 2008 to fourteen (14th) in 2009. The Wilson County Health Department, Wilson County Schools, OIC, Wilson County Department of Social Services, and other community based organization are working toward lowering Wilson County's ranking through teen pregnancy prevention programs. Wilson County Health Department has started a new Teen Clinic for teens only. This clinic offers education on abstinence, birth control methods, STD's, peer pressure, and medical physicals. In 2007 Community Health Assessment document Wilson County ranked 25<sup>th</sup> in the State in teen pregnancy.

# Low Birthweight Infants in Wilson and Peer Counties 2009



A low birthweight infant is any baby born less than 4.5 lbs. Wilson County's low birthweight rate in 2009 was 8.4% compared to the State rate of 9.1%.

# **Leading Causes of Death in Wilson County 2009**



Cancer continues to be the leading cause of death in Wilson County. Heart disease is a close second among the leading causes of death. In the 2007 Community Health Assessment, cancer was the leading cause of death in Wilson County.

#### **Leading Causes of Death in North Carolina 2009**

**Location:** WILSON

Race: White Gender: Both

**Hispanic Origin:** All (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic, and Unknown)

**Age:** 0 - 99 years

Note: Age 99 indicates age 99 years or older.

Rank	Cause	Number	%		
1	Cancer	127	24.8		
2	Diseases of Heart	112	21.8		
3	Cerebrovascular Diseases	38	7.4		
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	29	5.7		
5	All other unintentional injuries	18	3.5		
6	Diabetes Mellitus	15	2.9		
7	Septicemia	10	1.9		
8	Influenza and Pneumonia 9		1.8		
9	Alzheimer's Disease	8	1.6		
	Motor Vehicle Injuries	8	1.6		
	All other causes (Residual)	139	27.0		
	<b>Total Deaths All Causes</b> 513 100.				

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina

Cancer, heart disease and cerebrovascular disease are the three leading causes of death in whites.

Cancer also called malignancy, is characterized by an abnormal growth of cells. There are more than 100 different types of cancer, including breast cancer, skin cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, and lymphoma.

Heart disease includes conditions affecting the heart, such as coronary disease, heart attack, congestive heart failure, and congenital heart disease. Heart disease is the leading cause of death for men and women in the United States. Factors to consider preventing heart disease include quitting smoking, controlling high blood pressure, exercising, lowering cholesterol and maintaining a healthy weight.

Cerebrovascular disease is a stroke. Stroke is brain damage cause by blocked vessels or bleeding in the brain. The signs of a stroke may include weakness, numbness, blurred vision, confusion, and slurred speech. In 2009 Wilson County had thirty-eight (38) deaths among the white race and fifteen (15) deaths among the African American Race.

#### **Leading Causes of Death in North Carolina 2009**

**Location:** WILSON

Race: African American

**Gender:** Both

**Hispanic Origin:** All (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic, and Unknown)

**Age:** 0 - 99 years

Note: Age 99 indicates age 99 years or older.

Rank	Cause	Number	%
1	Cancer	71	26.2
2	Diseases of heart	42	15.5
3	Diabetes mellitus	16	5.9
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	15	5.5
	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	15	5.5
6	All other unintentional injuries	9	3.3
	Influenza and pneumonia	9	3.3
8	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	7	2.6
9	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	6	2.2
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	5	1.8
	Septicemia	5	1.8
	All other causes (Residual)	71	26.4
	<b>Total Deaths All Causes</b>	271	100.0

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina

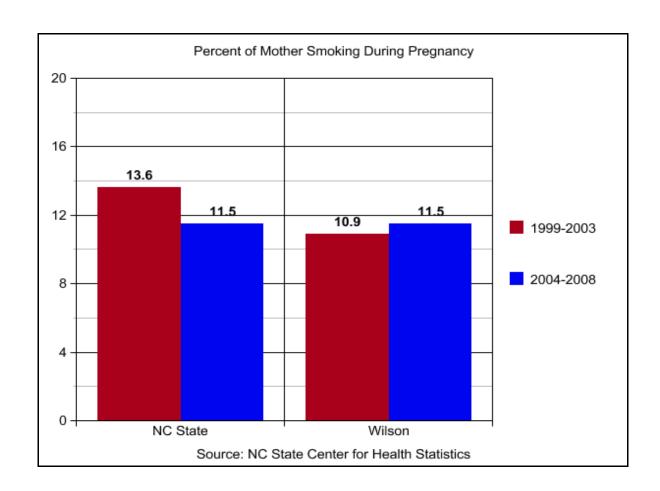
In African Americans the three (3) leading causes of death are cancer, heart disease, and diabetes.

Heart disease includes conditions affecting the heart, such as coronary disease, heart attack, congestive heart failure, and congenital heart disease. Heart disease is the leading cause of death for men and women in the Unites States. Factors to consider preventing heart disease include quitting smoking, controlling high blood pressure, exercising, lowering cholesterol and maintaining a healthy weight.

Cancer, also called malignancy, is characterized by an abnormal growth of cells. There are more than 100 different types of cancer, including breast cancer, skin cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, and lymphoma.

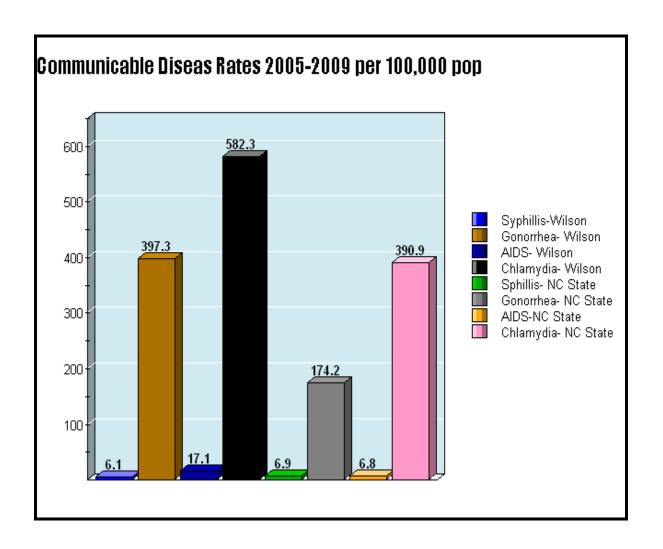
Diabetes affects the body's ability to use blood sugar for energy. There are three types of Diabetes: Type1 Diabetes, Type 2 Diabetes, and Gestational Diabetes.

# Percentages of Mothers that Smoked During Pregnancy 1999 - 2003 2004 - 2008



The percentage of mother that smoked during pregnancy increased from  $10.9\,\%$  in 1999 - 2003 to  $11.5\,\%$  in 2004 - 2008. State percentage decreased nearly 2%.

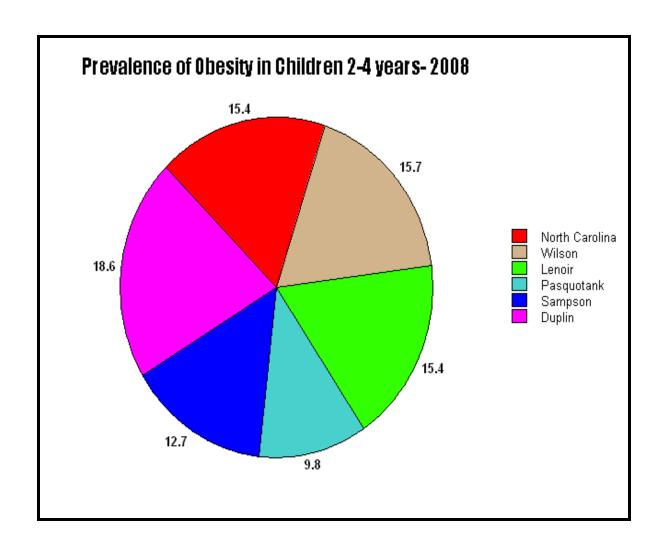
## Wilson County and North Carolina State STD Rates



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Chlamydia is the most common STD in Wilson County and the State of North Carolina. Wilson County's Chlamydia rate is 582.3 per 100,000 population and is much higher than the State rate of 390.9 per 100,000 population. Wilson County's Gonorrhea rate was twice as high at the State rate between 2005 - 2009.

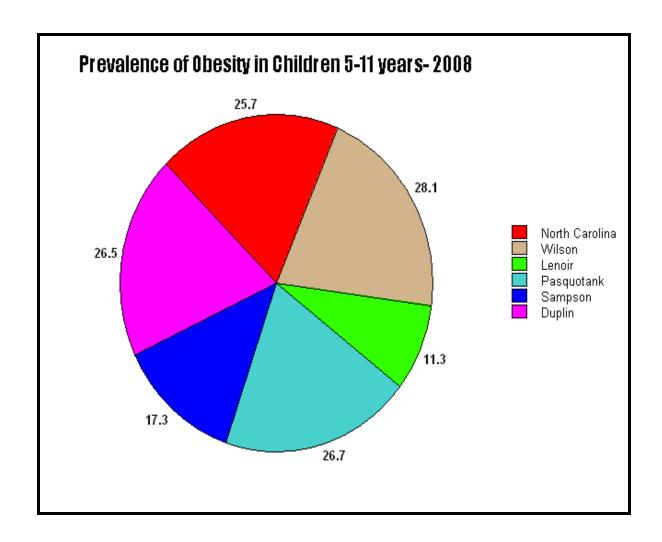
# Obesity in Children 2 - 4 years of age per 100,000 population



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Wilson County's obesity rate among children ages 2-4 years in higher than the State rate.

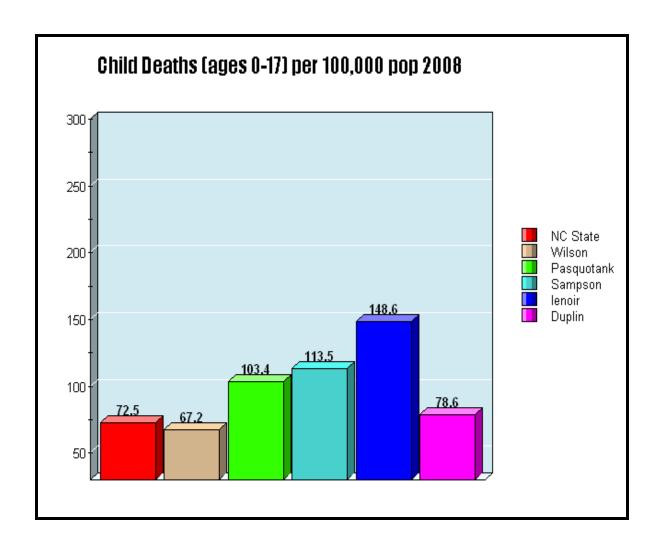
# Obesity Rates in Children ages 5-11 per 100,000 population



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Wilson County's obesity rate among children ages 5 - 11 is higher than the State rate and the Peer Counties.

Youth Death Rates Ages 0 - 17 2008



Source: State Center for Health Statistics

Wilson County's death rate for children 0 - 17 is lower than the State and Peer Counties in 2008. Lenoir County leads the Counties and State with the highest death rate for children 0 - 17 years of age in 2008.

# Substance Abuse among Youth Ages 12 - 17 Wilson County and Peer Counties

Wilson County's substance abuse among youths ages 12 - 17 was much higher than the Peer Counties in 2007 and 2008.

	County	Year	Peer Average	State
Wilson	549	2007	366	58,970
Sampson	445	2007	520	58,970
Duplin	362	2007	366	58,70
Lenoir	401	2007	344	58,970
Pasquotank	256	2007	488	58.970

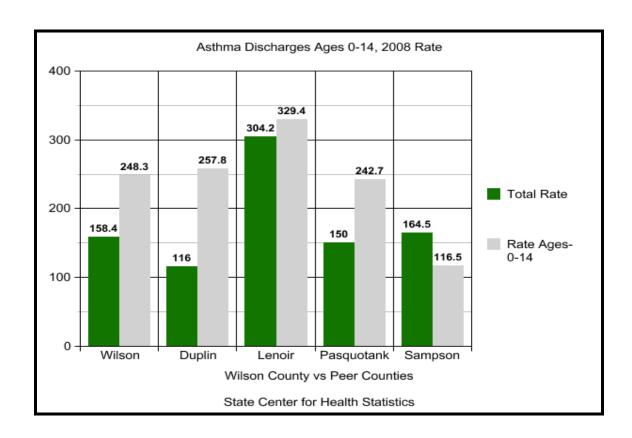
	County	Year	Peer	State
			Average	
Wilson	536	2008	356	57,885
Sampson	437	2008	504	57,885
Duplin	352	2008	356	57,885
Lenoir	392	2008	322	57,885
Pasquotank	244	2008	476	57,885

Source: NC Catch

Indicators of prevalence of drug use among persons 12-17 are: alcohol binge drinking, marijuana, and prescription pain relievers.

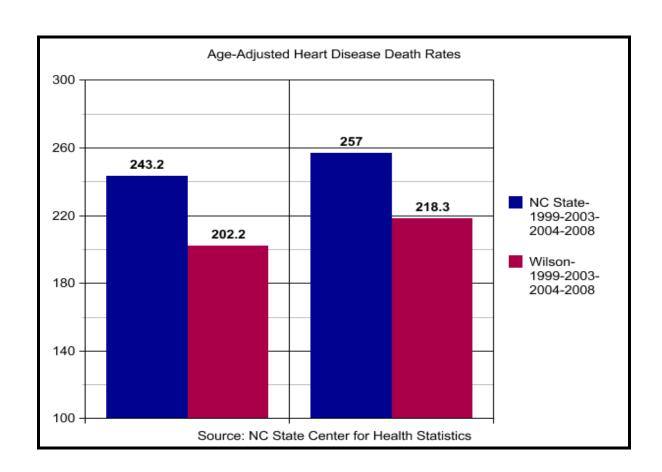
Source: SAMSHA

## Wilson County Asthma Discharge Rates vs. Peer Counties 2008



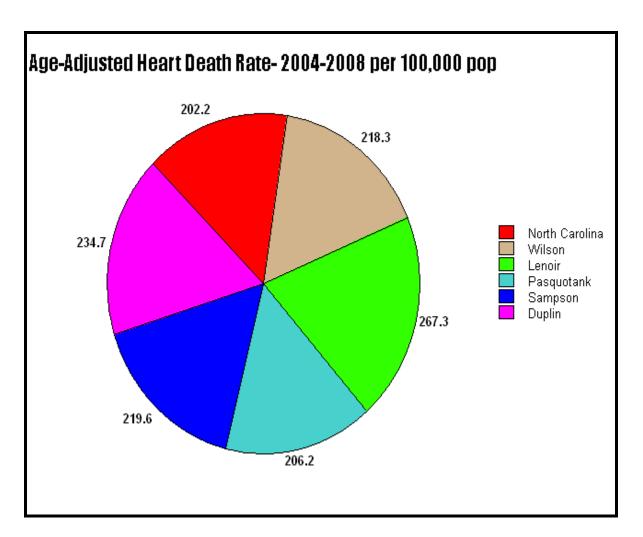
Wilson County's hospital discharge rate in 2008, for ages 0-14, was slightly lower than Duplin and Lenoir Counties. Wilson County has a program called Wilson County Asthma Coalition and the focus is to provide asthma education and awareness to the citizens of Wilson County especially children. Wilson County has also implemented the "Air Quality Flag Program" at several sites including Wilson Medical Center and the Wilson County Office Complex. Flags are flown each day according to the air quality.

# Heart Disease Death Rates - Wilson County & North Carolina 1999 – 2004 & 2004 – 2008 Per 100,000 population



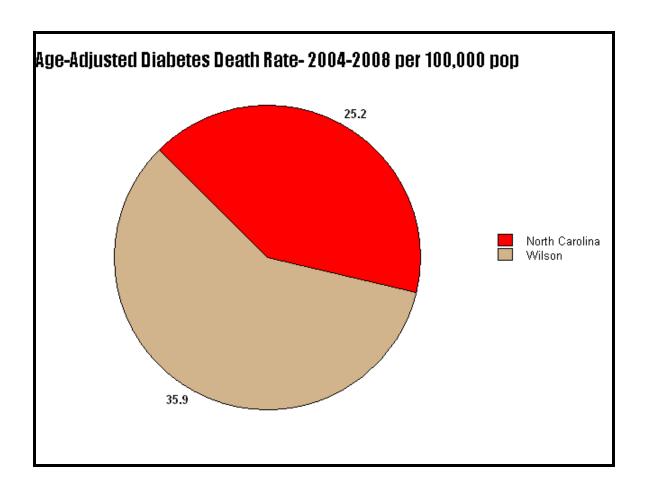
Wilson County Heart Disease death rate has not changed much for 1999-2008. Between 2004 - 2008 the heart disease death rate rose slightly. In 1999-2003 Wilson County's heart disease death rates per 100,000 population was 202.2 and in 2004-2008 the rate was 218.3 per 100,000 thousand.

# Heart Disease Death Rates 2004-2008 Wilson and Peer Counties



Wilson County's and it's Peer Counties age adjusted heart death rates are greater than the State rate. .

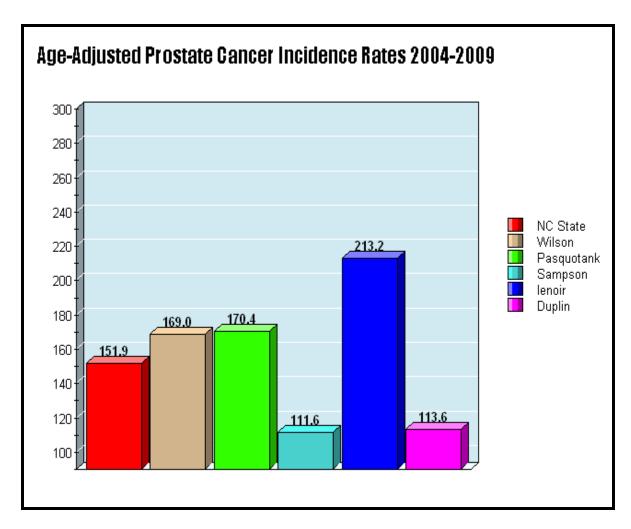
## Diabetes Death Rates 2004 - 2008



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Diabetes is the fifth leading cause of death in Wilson County. North Carolina's diabetes rate is slightly higher than Wilson County's diabetes death rate according to the NC State Center for Health Statistics.

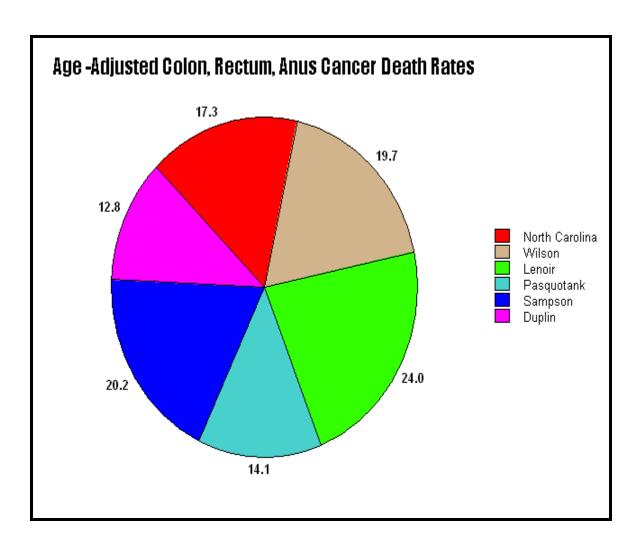
### **Prostate Cancer Rates**



Source: State Center for Health Statistics

Wilson County has a very high percentage of Prostate Cancer. Wilson County's prostrate rate of 169.0 per 100,000 population is higher than the State rate of 151.9.

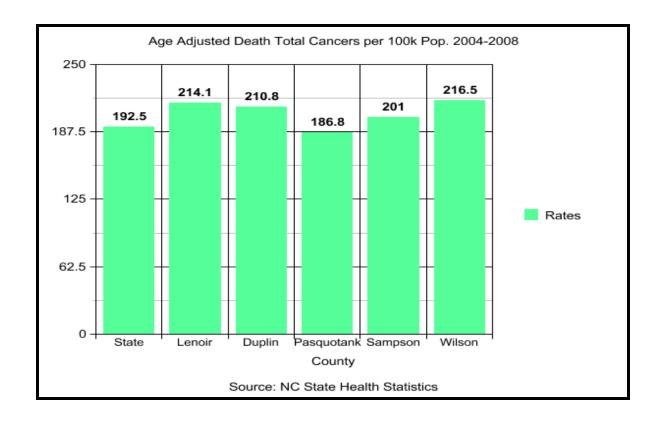
# Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Death Rates 2004-2008 per 100,000 pop.



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Colon, rectum, and anal cancer death rates in Wilson County are higher than the State rate. The State cancer rate is 17.3 per 100,000 population and Wilson County's rate is 19.7 per 100,000 population.

#### Cancer 2004-2008

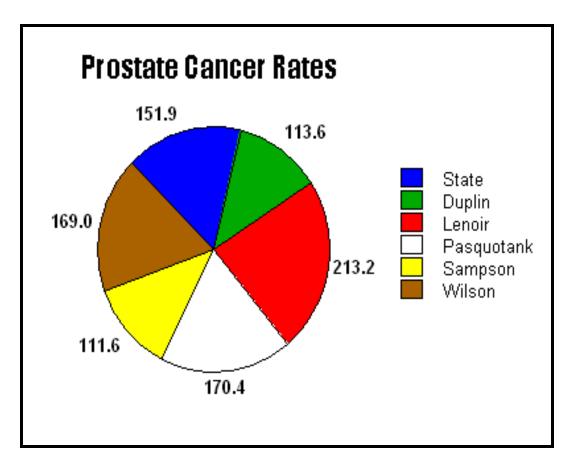


Cancer is one of the leading causes of death in Wilson County. There are more than 100 different types of cancer. Some of the most common types are breast cancer, skin cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, and lymphoma cancer.

Wilson County's cancer rate of 216.5 per 100,000 is slightly higher than the State average per 100,000 population.

Wilson County Health Department has a (BCCCP) Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program that provides breast exams and mammograms to low and moderate income women.

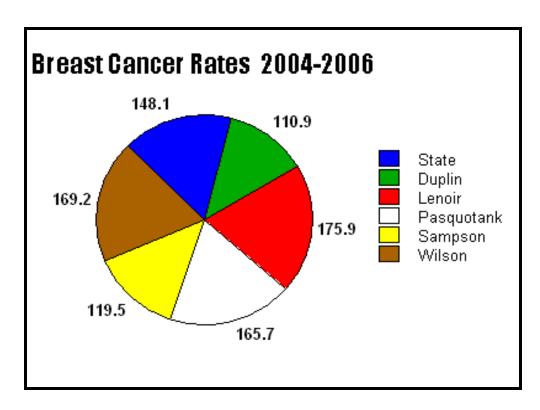
Age - Adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates 2004 - 2006 (New cases per 100,000 male population)



Source: State Center for Health Statistics

Wilson County's prostate cancer incidence rate 169.0 per 100, 000 population show a higher incidence of prostate cancer than the State rate of 151.9 per 100,000 population.

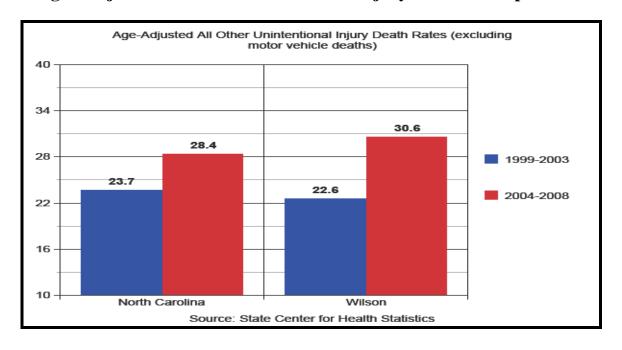
Age - Adjusted Breast Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 pop. (New female cases)



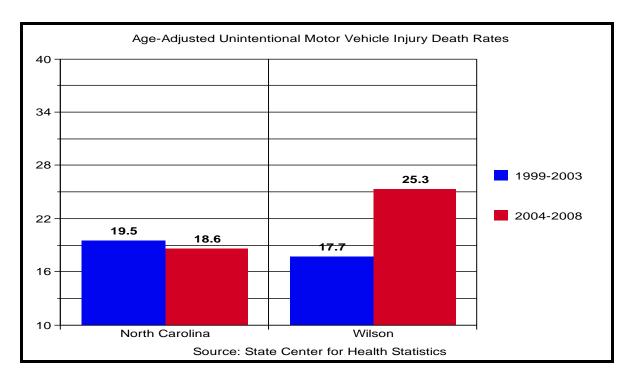
Source: State Center for Health Statistics

Wilson County's breast cancer incidence over a two (2) year period is higher than the State rate of 148.1. Wilson County's rate is second highest to Lenoir County at 175.9. These are new cases within a two (2) year period.

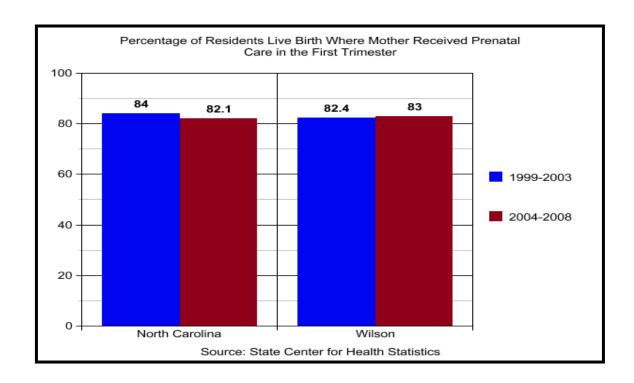
Age - Adjusted All Other Unintentional Injury Death Rates per 100k



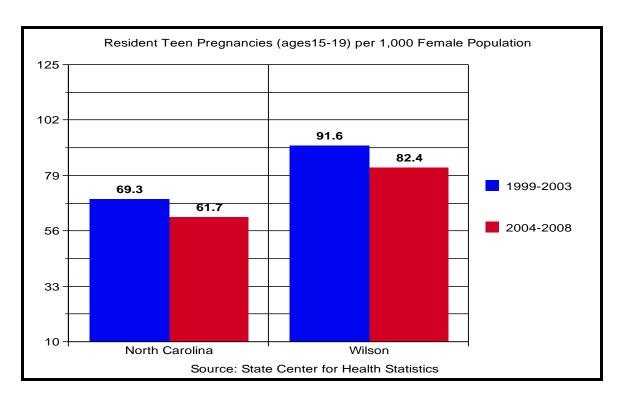
Age Adjusted Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Death Rates per 100k



The age adjusted rate of unintentional death rates for Wilson County is slightly higher for Wilson County than the State during the years of 1999 - 2008. Motor vehicle injury deaths in Wilson County during the years of 2004 - 2008 were on the upward trend.



Between the years of 1999 - 2008 the percentages of mothers receiving prenatal care during the first trimester remained about the same.



Between 1999 - 2008 Wilson County continues to have a high percentage of teen pregnancies than the State for ages 15 to 19 years old.

#### **Population at Risk**

According to the 2011 Community Health Assessment Survey 35.5% respondents did not have health insurance coverage, 41.8% with health insurance coverage did not have coverage for the services needed, and 74.8% did not have dental insurance coverage.

In 2008 4.0% fifth graders in Wilson County had untreated tooth decay. These students lack dental insurance and are at risk for poor dental care. Carolina Family Health Center located in Wilson County provides free dental care on a limited basics depending on their income.. Wilson County has a limited number of dentists that accept Medicaid as payment for dental services

In 2009 13% of children living in Wilson County were uninsured. These children are included in the at risk group and underserved population. Most of these children come from low income, no income, and the underserved population.

High risk teen parents are vulnerable to dropping out of school particularly among the Black and Hispanic population. The Wilson County Department of Social Services has a drop-out prevention program (Teen Employment Mentoring Program) to provide one on one mentoring and work training skills to teens.

Teen ages twelve (12) – seventeen (17) years of age are at risk for dropping out of school, sexually transmitted diseases (STD's), and teen pregnancy. Wilson County substance abuse use among the youth is much higher than it's Peer Counties.

In 2009 ages nineteen (19) – sixty-four (64) years of age 25.8% were classified as uninsured and at risk because of the lack access to care and medication that was needed to stay healthy.

# V. PRIORITIES

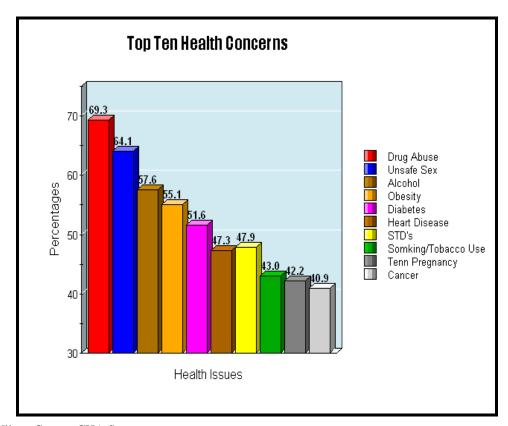
#### PRIORITY AREAS

Based on findings from the Community Health Assessment Survey, in addition to secondary health data, the Community Health Assessment Team members identified the top ten (10) health concerns. These health concerns were agreed upon by team members. Primary and secondary were used to identify these areas:

#### The top ten health concerns are as follows:

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

In August and September the committee voted on the top five (5) health concerns out of ten (10). Each member was given a priority worksheet to choose three (3) of the top ten (10) to work on in the next four (4) years.



Source: Wilson County CHA Survey

According to the Community Health Assessment survey, these are the top ten (10) health concerns. From this group the Community Health Assessment Team will select four (4) health concerns and continue to work on these issues over the next four (4) years.

## Wilson County 2011 Action Plan

The action plan will be developed as a result of the priorities assessed by the Community Health Assessment Team. The action plan is due to the State by the first Monday in June 2012. The Team determined the primary needs of Wilson County and met through improved interagency networking and coordination of the process.

Some of the health concerns are similar to these identified in 2007 survey results of health concerns. The survey was analyzed through \*Survey-Monkey to tabulate the results. The top concerns of the community and the findings of the Wilson County Community Health Assessment have been summarized in this document.

The Community Health Assessment Team picked the following health concerns to be addressed over the next four (4) four years. The three health concerns were chosen by secret ballot from the Community Health Assessment Team.

- 1. Drug Abuse
- 2. Diabetes
- 3. Cancer

Community Health Assessment Team members will meet again in January to develop an action plan for the top three health concerns in Wilson County. Wilson County Board of Health approved the top three health concerns at their October meeting.

\* Survey Monkey is an online survey tool that enables people of all experience levels to create their own surveys quickly and easily.

VI. COMMUNITY RESOURCES.