

CATAWBA COUNTY  
**Community**  
**Health**  
**Assessment**

**2019**



# Contents

<b>Letter to the Community</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Thank You</b> .....	<b>4-5</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>6-7</b>
<b>Methods</b> .....	<b>8-10</b>
<b>Key Definitions</b> .....	<b>11-13</b>
<b>Minority Stressors</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Mapping</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Community Profile</b> .....	<b>16-18</b>
<b>Life Expectancy</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Leading Causes of Death</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Early Deaths</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Chronic Disease</b> .....	<b>22-24</b>
<b>Healthy Weight</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Physical Activity</b> .....	<b>26-27</b>
<b>Access to Healthy Food</b> .....	<b>28-29</b>

<b>Access to Care</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Aging</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>Housing</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>Vaccine Preventable Disease</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>Child Health</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>Sexual &amp; Reproductive Health</b> .....	<b>33-34</b>
<b>Behavioral Health</b> .....	<b>35-36</b>
<b>Substance Use</b> .....	<b>37-38</b>
<b>Injury &amp; Violence</b> .....	<b>39</b>
<b>Aging</b> .....	<b>40</b>
<b>Transportation</b> .....	<b>40</b>

## Appendices

<b>Assets &amp; Needs</b> .....	<b>41-42</b>
<b>Health Resource Inventory</b> .....	<b>43-51</b>
<b>Available Data</b> .....	<b>52-XX</b>

# Letter to the Community

To effectively improve the health of all people in our community, we must fundamentally understand that health is impacted by many factors. When we think about improving health, our thoughts immediately jump to improving access to health care, medical interventions and medications. While these will improve some of our health issues, there are other factors that impact health just as much, if not more than healthcare.

Our health is greatly impacted by where and how we live, learn, work, shop, play and pray. These factors are called Social Determinants of Health and include economic stability, educational attainment, social and community assets, housing, transportation and food security. These socioeconomic factors influence half of our health outcomes, while clinical care influences 20% and health behaviors influence 30% of our health.

We have taken all four of these influences into account in this 2019 Community Health Assessment (CHA), and intentionally included information on these varied factors to show how they impact health in Catawba County.

We have also included information on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), negative childhood experiences or traumas that can cause setbacks and that are linked to negative health consequences later in life. These ACEs have been linked to chronic health conditions, risky health behaviors, low life potential and early death. As the number of ACEs increases, so does the risk for negative outcomes such as alcohol and drug

abuse, cancer, diabetes, HIV, STDs, depression, anxiety, fractures, burns and traumatic brain injuries.

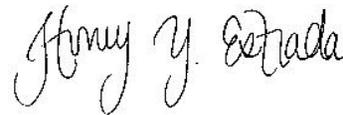
While the presence of ACEs and negative social determinants of health does not necessarily guarantee poor health outcomes, preventing them and ensuring that they are addressed serves as way to prevent negative long-term health outcomes.

The 2019 Community Health Assessment draws on data from many agencies and partners, as well as extensive input from many community partners and residents as we made decisions on content, format and priorities.

Addressing social determinants and adverse experiences can improve health and reduce costs. For example, people experiencing food insecurity are 2.4 times more likely to go to the emergency department for services, and people with transportation needs are 2.6 times more likely to utilize the emergency department.

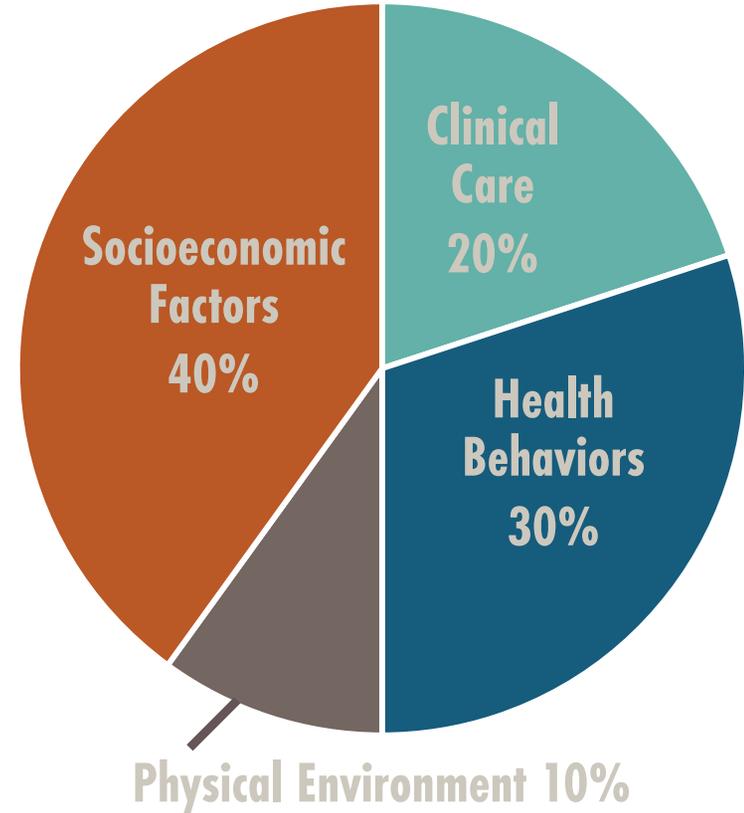
We hope this document will challenge you, the community, to tackle many of the winnable battles identified at the conclusion of this document. Some of these challenges are great but so is our opportunity to change the future.

Sincerely,



**HONEY ESTRADA, MPH**  
**CATAWBA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGIST**

## DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



### SOURCES:

- » Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/acestudy/aboutace>.
- » National Institute for Health Care Management, <https://www.nihcm.org/topics/population-health/sdoh-2019-infographic>

# Thank you

**Catawba County Public Health and LiveWell Catawba thank the following individuals and organizations for their invaluable contributions to this report.**

**CHA LEADERSHIP TEAM MEMBERS:**

Heather Ball ..... Catawba County Social Services  
 Jessica Beach ..... WellCare of North Carolina  
 Randy Bergman ..... Lenoir-Rhyne University  
 Joelle Calloway ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Duncan Cavanaugh ..... Western Piedmont Council of Governments  
 Holli Cline ..... Frye Regional Medical Center  
 Tara Conrad ..... Partners Behavioral Health Management  
 Karen Dickerson..... City of Hickory  
 Paul Foster .....Catawba County Government  
 Kathy Greathouse..... United Arts Council  
 Dr. Dana Greene .....Catawba County Schools  
 Kala Guido .Western Piedmont Council of Governments Regional Housing Authority  
 Gail Henson..... Catawba Valley Behavioral Health  
 Kim Holden..... Catawba County Partnership for Children  
 Kasa Khang ..... Catawba Family Care (Kintegra)  
 Aaron Kohrs.....Greenway Public Transportation  
 Jordan Ledford .....Council on Adolescents of Catawba County  
 Kathee Martin ..... Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry  
 Amy McCauley.....Catawba County Government  
 Jennifer McCracken..... Catawba County Public Health  
 Tina McGillvary .....Catawba County Cooperative Extension  
 Marcus Osborne..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Lorraine Patterson..... Morning Star First Baptist Church

Lauren Price..... Catawba Family Care (Kintegra)  
 Brenda Ramseur ..... Morning Star First Baptist Church  
 Jenna Ross .....Catawba Valley Habitat for Humanity  
 Connie Saunders ..... Catawba County Chamber of Commerce  
 Angela Simmons ..... Hickory Public Schools  
 Sarah Stamey.... Western Piedmont Council of Governments Area Agency On Aging  
 Tony Thai.....Catawba Valley Behavioral Health  
 Ruth Javier Trott ..... Centro Latino & Integrated Care of Greater Hickory  
 Doug Urland ..... Catawba County Public Health  
 Suzanne White ..... Catawba County Library System  
 Jeff Young ..... Hickory Police Department

**PARTNERS THAT PROVIDED INPUT AND SECONDARY DATA REVIEWS:**

Modupe Adewuyi ..... Lenoir-Rhyne University  
 Ashley Benfield.....Children’s Resource Center  
 Andrew Chesson ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Jim Clay..... The Cognitive Connection  
 Kara Cloninger .....YMCA of Catawba Valley  
 Erica Derr ..... Catawba County Library System  
 Candi Harrington..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Kelley Haywood.....Women’s Resource Center  
 Trish Hickling-Beckman..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Nathan Huret ..... Catawba County Economic Development Corporation  
 Linda Johnson ..... Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry

Dana Killian..... Frye Regional Medical Center  
 Chris Kliesch ..... AIDS Leadership Foothills-Area Alliance (ALFA)  
 Nadin Knippschild ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Lala Kozishek.....YMCA of Catawba Valley  
 Veronica McCray ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Christina McNally..... Carolina Caring Foundation  
 Elizabeth Miller ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Jackie Miller ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Ann Moore ..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Allister Morris..... Catawba Valley Health System  
 Lance Riddile ..... Hickory Parks and Recreation  
 Emma Sellars ..... Lenoir-Rhyne University  
 Sherry Sheppard ..... Frye Regional Medical Center  
 Isaac Smith..... The Cognitive Connection  
 Paula Swindle ..... Lenoir-Rhyne University  
 Lynette Taylor..... The Cognitive Connection  
 Libby Throckmorton..... Catawba County Partnership for Children  
 Anna Watson ..... OUTright Youth  
 Jennifer Williams ..... Catawba Valley Behavioral Health  
 Reece Wood..... Carolina Caring Foundation  
 Kathy Wood..... Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry

**SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY:**

Reed Baer ..... Hickory Police Department  
 T.J. Bates ..... Long View Police Department

Josh Billings ..... Catawba County GIS  
 Gary Bost.....Claremont Police Department  
 Arjun Dongre ..... Catawba County GIS  
 Jamey Fletcher..... Maiden Police Department  
 Tim Hayes .....Newton Police Department  
 Alan Jackson .....Jackson Creative  
 Eric Loftin..... Conover Police Department  
 Eric Page..... Catawba County Sheriff’s Office  
 Melanie Sigmon..... Catawba County EMS

**INTERNS WHO ASSISTED:**

Santhra Duangsaurat .....Capella University  
 Annie Haunton ..... NC State University  
 Johanna Helminen..... Lenoir-Rhyne University  
 Sophie Pruettt ..... UNC Chapel Hill  
 Madi Reese ..... NC State University  
 Molly Westbrook..... Lenoir-Rhyne University

**PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:**

Honey Estrada ..... Catawba County Public Health  
 Tania Harper ..... Catawba County Public Health  
 Emily Killian ..... Catawba County Public Health  
 Ashley Rink ..... Catawba County Public Health/LiveWell Catawba  
 Lindsay Stockman..... Catawba County Public Health/LiveWell Catawba  
 Karina Hernandez Zamora ..... Catawba County Public Health

**The 2019 Catawba County Community Health Assessment is a joint effort by:**



# Introduction to the Community Health Assessment

Catawba County Public Health and LiveWell Catawba, in partnership with Catawba Valley Health System and Frye Regional Medical Center, produce a Community Health Assessment (CHA) every three years. The CHA is a collaborative and community-led process to identify needs, priorities, strengths, and opportunities related to health and what impacts health in Catawba County.

## Executive Summary

### INTRODUCTION AND VISION

Public health is about many things – health behaviors, primary and preventive care, access to services, deaths and births, populations who are at risk, life expectancy, environmental health and preparedness. Public health is what we, as a community, do to ensure that conditions exist that promote health. It is not only about the absence of disease, but also about the presence of conditions that support and promote health for all who live in the community.

Our goal in developing this CHA is to provide an overview of key health indicators for Catawba County. The CHA is vital to enabling community partners and policy makers to identify health needs in the community, ensure that resources are used to maximize health improvement and encourage conversations about actions that can be taken to promote, protect and improve our community’s health. We collaboratively aim to achieve a healthier community and enhanced quality of life for all people in Catawba County.

### LEADERSHIP

Catawba County’s CHA Leadership Team is comprised of traditional and non-traditional partners. In order to address the various health needs of the community, a multi-sectoral approach was utilized with several areas represented.

<b>PARTNER AGENCIES AND SECTORS:</b>	Education .....2
Business.....2	Minorities.....2
Agriculture.....1	Mental Health .....2
Government ..... 10	Housing .....1
Healthcare.....6	Community .....5
Children .....2	Transportation .....1
	Faith .....2

### REGIONAL/CONTRACTED SERVICES

We contracted creation of the Community Health Opinion Survey and primary data analysis services with a local group, Jackson Creative.

### THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK/MODEL

We used the North Carolina Division of Public Health’s eight-phase community health assessment process.

- 1) Establish CHA Leadership Team: Team comprised of stakeholders from various community sectors, including traditional and non-traditional partners such as the business sector, faith communities and transportation and housing experts.
- 2) Collect primary data: Community listening sessions and Community Health Opinion Survey.
- 3) Collect secondary data: Gathered data from local, state and national-level sources, along with data surrounding social determinants of health.
- 4) Analyze and interpret county-level data: Data review sessions with CHA Leadership Team and subject-matter experts.
- 5) Determine health priorities: Community listening sessions with data review and ranking by community members and stakeholders from key groups.
- 6) Create the CHA document.
- 7) Disseminate the CHA document: Distribute throughout the community by reaching out to media outlets, conducting and participating in community meetings and communicating with key stakeholders.
- 8) Develop Community Health Improvement Plan: Plan to address health priorities identified in the CHA and how progress will be measured in the short- and long-term.

### COLLABORATIVE PROCESS

The CHA is a shared, community-driven process that outlines health categories in Catawba County. From October 2018 through March 2019, we

conducted listening sessions to elicit feedback from community members on what they believed to be the most important health issues impacting the community. Feedback from those listening session participants guided the formation of the Community Health Opinion Survey. Surveys were collected from community members through multiple modalities and from various locations. From October through November 2019, 15 additional listening sessions were conducted to determine the magnitude, seriousness of consequences and feasibility of positively impacting the top 15 health categories. During these sessions, community members reviewed primary and secondary data, and individually ranked what they believed should be addressed. Of the 170 participants, 144 completed ranking packets to be used in health priority selection. The CHA Leadership Team voted on health priorities in December 2019. In the following weeks, the Health Promotion and Strategy Team worked to complete the final document, which was presented for approval by the Board of Health in March 2020.

## HEALTH PRIORITIES

This process led our team to select the 2019 health priorities of:



CHRONIC DISEASE



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



HEALTHY FOODS  
& HEALTHY WEIGHT

## NEXT STEPS

The identification of health priorities is the beginning of a continuing process. The results from the CHA will be shared throughout Catawba County via traditional and non-traditional methods, leveraging partnerships through the CHA Leadership Team and other partner organizations. Work groups will be formed to generate action steps with goals for addressing community needs and a community health improvement plan will be developed to be submitted by September 2020.



# Methodology

To develop the CHA, we used the North Carolina Division of Public Health's eight-phase Community Health Assessment Process.

## PHASE 1: ESTABLISH CHA LEADERSHIP TEAM

The CHA Leadership Team was established in September 2018 with community partners and members from a variety of sectors within the community. The vision of the CHA Leadership Team was to ensure that all who live, work, learn, shop, play, and pray in Catawba County have a voice in shaping the culture of health. The CHA Leadership Team provided key insights and input throughout the process.

## PHASE 2: COLLECT PRIMARY DATA

Primary data is information collected from the community first-hand. We collected primary data through community listening

There were 18 community listening sessions with 241 participants held throughout Catawba County from November 2018 to March 2019.

sessions and a Community Health Opinion Survey. Community input is a critical part of the CHA process. The purpose of these community listening sessions was to hear from community members about what health looks like to them and in their communities.

The input from the community listening sessions was included in the development of the Community Health Opinion Survey.

The Community Health Opinion Survey was adapted from the survey used in the 2015 CHA. Additional questions were added on transportation, mental health, physical activity, food access,

nicotine product use, and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) (referenced in the survey as Childhood Traumatic Experience (CTE)). The survey was distributed using convenience sampling online and with paper copies. Over 230 agencies, partners, and faith communities distributed the Community Health Opinion Survey to Catawba County residents from July to September 2019. Jackson Creative conducted survey analysis. The survey results are included throughout this document. The full survey results are included in the Available Data section.

SEPTEMBER 2018:  
ESTABLISH CHA  
LEADERSHIP TEAM

NOVEMBER 2018  
TO MARCH 2019:  
CONDUCT COMMUNITY  
LISTENING SESSIONS

JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2019:  
CONDUCT COMMUNITY  
HEALTH OPINION  
SURVEY

### SURVEY NUMBERS

- » 2,488 surveys received
- » 2,037 considered valid
- » 367 responses removed due to respondents not being Catawba County residents or respondents filled out only a few questions

## PHASE 3: COLLECT SECONDARY DATA

The CHA Leadership Team and subject matter experts reviewed and analyzed secondary data related to health and overarching social determinants of health in June and August 2019. Secondary data is information collected from outside sources, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States Census Bureau, and the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. Secondary data included in the CHA compares, where applicable, changes from the 2015 CHA and in comparison to available data for North Carolina overall. Feedback from the data reviews were also utilized to identify data that should be included in the CHA. Secondary data sources chosen were from local, state, and national agencies and are cited throughout the CHA.

**JUNE TO AUGUST 2019: COLLECTION OF SECONDARY DATA & DATA REVIEWS WITH LEADERSHIP TEAM**

## PHASE 4: ANALYZE AND INTERPRET COUNTY DATA

In October 2019, CHA Leadership Team reviewed the results of the Community Health Opinion Survey, including key trends and findings. Additionally, Catawba County Public Health's Health Promotion and Strategy Team analyzed and interpreted primary and secondary data and identified key data points related to 15 community health categories.

**OCTOBER 2019: REVIEW COMMUNITY HEALTH OPINION SURVEY RESULTS**

**OCTOBER 2019: ANALYZE & INTERPRET ALL AVAILABLE DATA**

**OCTOBER TO NOVEMBER 2019: CONDUCT COMMUNITY LISTENING SESSIONS FOR PRIORITY SETTING**

## PHASE 5: DETERMINE HEALTH PRIORITIES

Health priority selection was conducted using an adapted Modified Hanlon Method, which included asking participants to individually review community health opinion survey results and secondary data for the 15 selected health categories and rank each category on three criteria: magnitude, seriousness of consequences and feasibility. Participants were asked for feedback on why they ranked each health issue the way they did. A ranking score was calculated for each health category topic by adding the total points from all three criteria. Each criteria was weighed the same.

**17 Community Listening Sessions** were held with **170 participants** who completed **144 ranking packets**.

**OCTOBER 2019: DEVELOP PRIORITY SETTING TOOL**

**NOVEMBER 2019: ANALYZE PRIORITY SETTING RESPONSES**

Scores for each topic were totaled and then ranked based on highest total. The results and responses were analyzed by the Health Promotion and Strategy Team and presented to the CHA Leadership Team for priority selection voting.

The 2019 CHA priorities are:

- 1.) Chronic Disease
- 2.) Behavioral Health
- 3.) Healthy Foods & Healthy Weight

The health priorities were presented and reviewed by LiveWell Catawba's Board of Directors in January 2020.

## PHASE 6: CREATE THE CHA DOCUMENT

The CHA document was developed by the Health Promotion and Strategy Team with input from both CHA Leadership Team and the community. The intent was for the document to be a resource illustrating key data points with a focus on health equity and social determinants of health.

## PHASE 7: DISSEMINATE THE CHA DOCUMENT

The CHA Leadership Team promotes the CHA throughout the community starting in March 2020. The CHA is available online at Catawba County Public Health's website at [www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/](http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/) and on LiveWell Catawba's website at [www.livewellcatawba.org](http://www.livewellcatawba.org).

## PHASE 8: DEVELOP COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is a strategic health improvement plan for our entire community. Our CHIP includes how we will address the health priorities identified in the CHA and how we will measure our progress both short and long-term. The CHIP is developed from March to September 2020. The CHIP will guide the work of Catawba County Public Health, LiveWell Catawba, and our community partners.

**JANUARY 2020: LIVEWELL CATAWBA BOARD REVIEWED PRIORITY SELECTIONS.**

**JANUARY 2020: CHA DOCUMENT CREATED AND REVIEWED**

**FEBRUARY 2020: CATAWBA COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH APPROVES CHA**

**MARCH 2020: DISSEMINATE CHA DOCUMENT**

**MARCH TO SEPTEMBER 2020: DEVELOP & IMPLEMENT COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

# Key Definitions

All data in the 2019 CHA are specific to Catawba County unless otherwise noted.

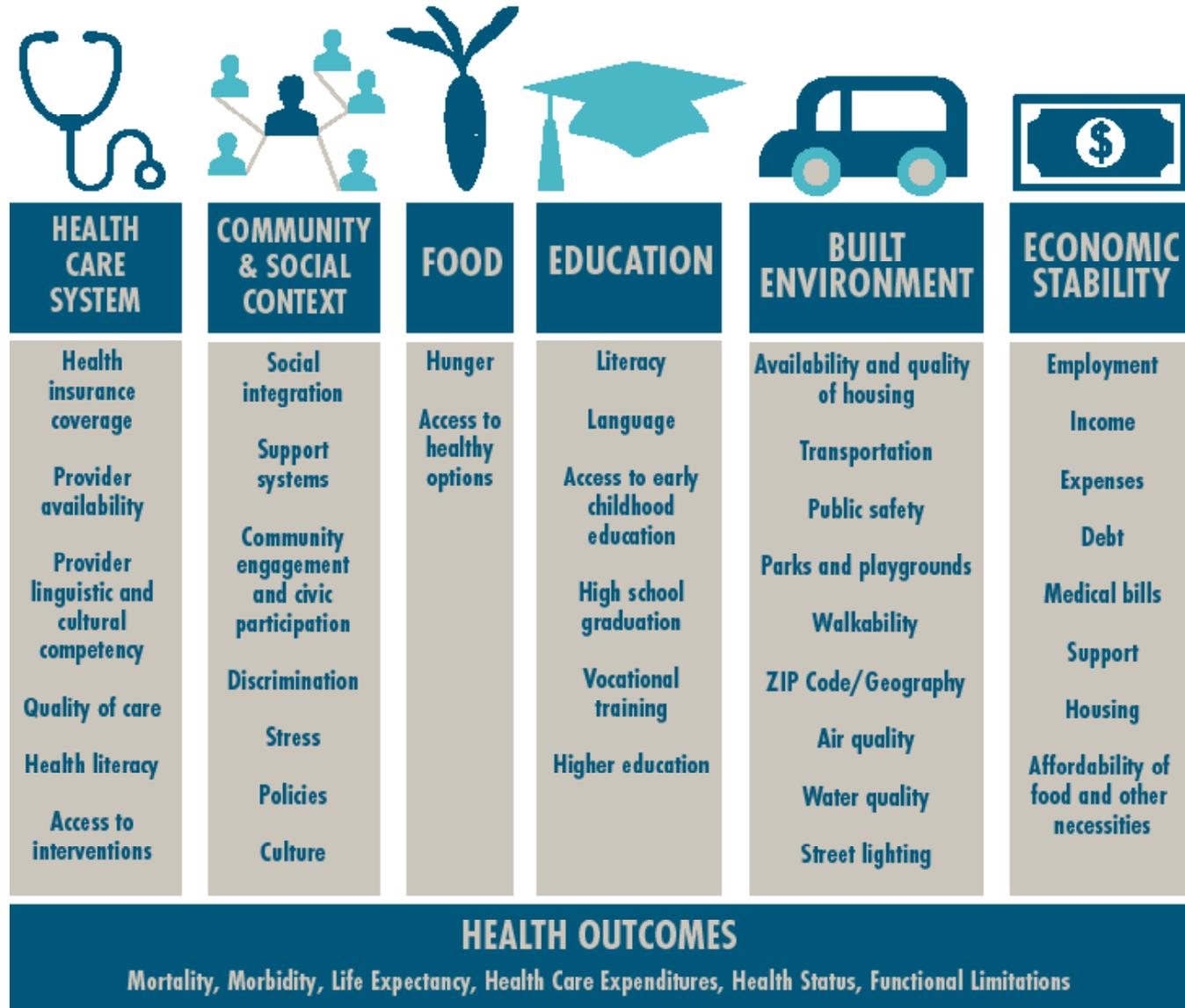
## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, shop, play, pray, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. Conditions (e.g. social, economic, and physical) in these various environments and settings (e.g. school, church, workplace, and neighborhood) have been referred to as “place.” In addition to the more material attributes of “place,” the patterns of social engagement and sense of security and well-being are also affected by where people live. Resources that enhance quality of life can have a significant influence on population health outcomes. Examples of these resources include safe and affordable housing, access to education, public safety, availability of healthy foods, local emergency/health services, and environments free of life-threatening toxins.

## BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The built environment includes the physical parts of where we live and work (e.g. homes, buildings, streets, parks, and other infrastructure). The built environment influences a person’s level of physical activity. For example, inaccessible or nonexistent sidewalks and bicycle or walking paths contribute to sedentary habits.

## WHAT DETERMINES OUR HEALTH



Mortality is a term used for death or the death rate; Morbidity is considered being diseased or the disease rate.

**SOURCES:**

- » Healthy People 2020, <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health>
- » Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/publications/factsheets/impactofthebuiltenvironmentonhealth.pdf>

## MINORITY STRESSORS AND DISPARITIES OR HEALTH OUTCOME DIFFERENCES

Health disparities or health outcome differences happen when different groups of people have very different levels of health for no obvious reason. They are closely linked with social, economic, and

environmental disadvantage. These factors make everyday life more challenging for minorities.

To highlight these impacts, we have broken out many of our statistics by population groups, such as gender, age or race. This is a way to compare groups and identify areas where there is a disparity and room for improvement.



## HEALTH EQUITY

Health begins where you live, learn, work, shop, pray and play. All Catawba County residents should have the opportunity to make the choices that allow them to live a long, healthy life, regardless of their income, education, ethnic background or abilities.

It is important to work toward raising the bar for all residents so everyone can have the opportunity to make healthy choices.

An example of where there are disparities or health outcome differences and room for improving health equity: It is important to know if people in one part of our county are sicker than people in the rest of the county. We would want to figure out what is going on, why it is happening, and identify opportunities for better health.

## RATE

Throughout the CHA, we have included “rates.” These allow us to compare two items on equal terms. We frequently describe the health status of a defined community by looking at changes in the community over time or by comparing health events in that community to the state as a whole. In making these comparisons, we need to account for the fact that the number of health events depends in part on the number of people in the community. By comparing rates, we are able to account for growth in a community or to compare communities of different sizes. Rates are calculated per 100,000 people.

### SOURCES:

- » Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>
- » Washington State Department of Health, <https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1500/Rateguide.pdf>

## ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACEs)

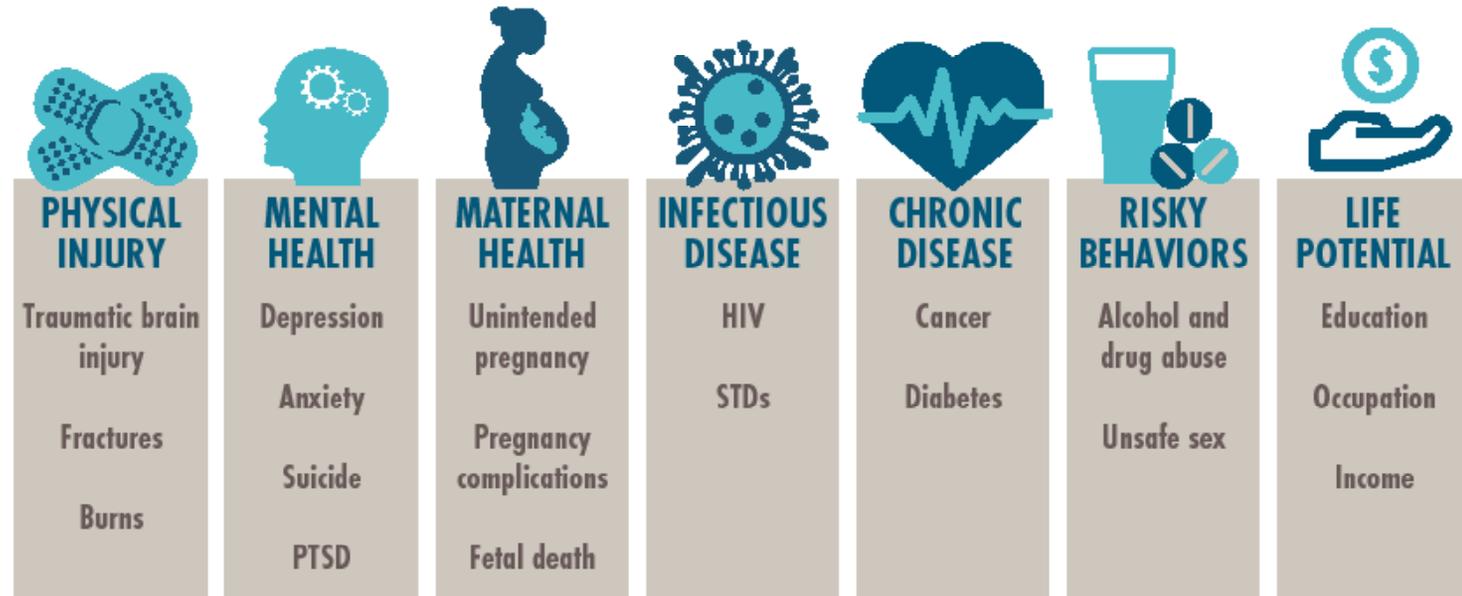
Adverse Childhood Experiences, or ACEs, are negative events that occur in childhood (age 0-17) such as experiencing violence, abuse, or neglect; witnessing violence in the home; and having a family member attempt or die by suicide. Also included are aspects of the child's environment that can undermine their sense of safety, stability, and bonding such as growing up in a household with substance misuse, mental health problems, or instability due to parental separation or incarceration of a parent, sibling, or other member of the household.

ACEs have been linked to risky health behaviors, chronic health conditions, low life potential, and early death. As the number of ACEs increases, so does the risk for these outcomes.

This doesn't mean that having ACEs will result in negative outcomes. Positive things in a child's life, also known as protective factors, can prevent children from experiencing adversity and can protect against many of the negative health and life outcomes even after adversity has occurred.

It is important to address the conditions that put children and families at risk of ACEs so that we can prevent them before they happen, and we can provide more protective factors for families.

## ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES HAVE LASTING IMPACTS



## EDUCATION, INCOME & HEALTH

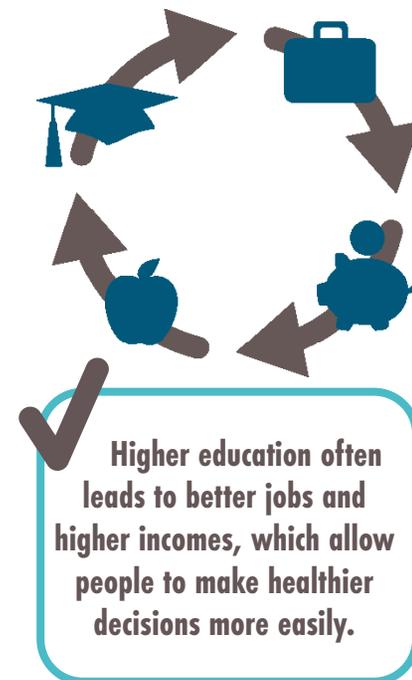
Higher education and incomes impact health in many ways. People with higher incomes have the opportunity to more easily make healthy choices because they are more likely to live in safe homes and neighborhoods, have access to healthy foods and safe places to exercise, have health insurance and resources to deal with stressful life events. Those who are working and still struggling to pay bills can't always make healthy choices because they don't have as many resources.

Struggling families are also more likely to face more overall stress and have fewer resources to deal with stressful events. This chronic stress creates excessive levels of stress hormones, which can increase the risk of many diseases such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease and stroke.

It makes sense that groups of people with more education and higher incomes generally have better health and live longer than those with lower incomes. In turn, healthier students are able to learn better in school, and have higher educational attainment.

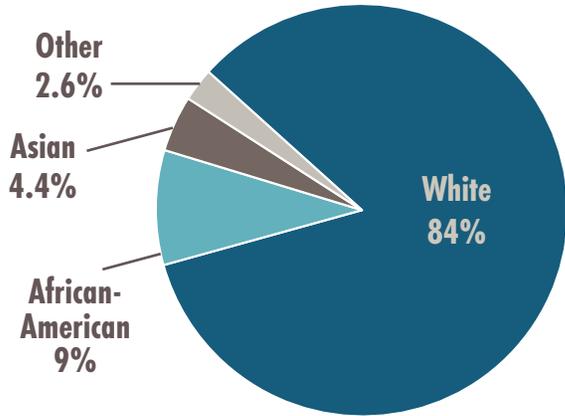
### SOURCES:

» Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/acestudy/aboutace.html> and [https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/health\\_and\\_academics/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/health_and_academics/index.htm)



# MINORITY STRESSORS

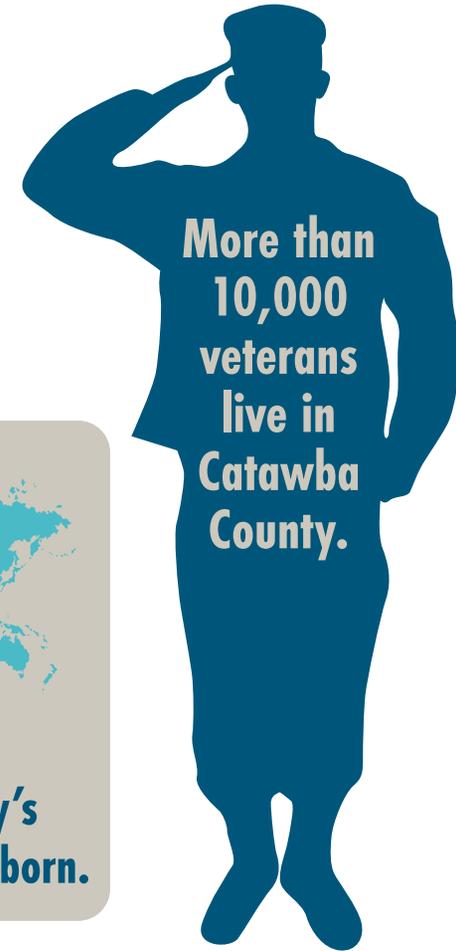
## RACIAL COMPOSITION



## POVERTY AMONG MINORITIES

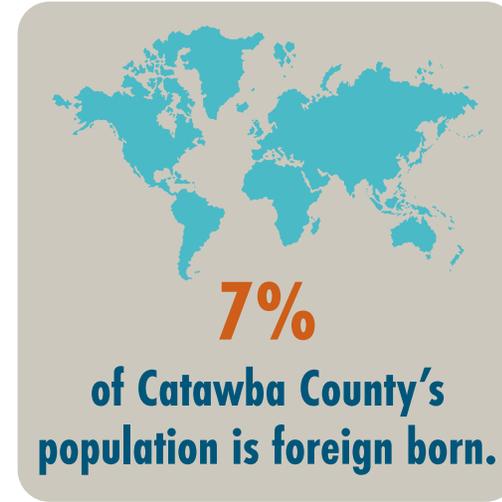
A person of Asian origin is **1.5 times** more likely than a white person to live in poverty in Catawba County, while a person of black or Hispanic/Latino origin is **almost 3 times** more likely to live in poverty.

White	10.8%
Asian	17%
Black	28%
Hispanic/Latino	31.2%
Overall	14.2%

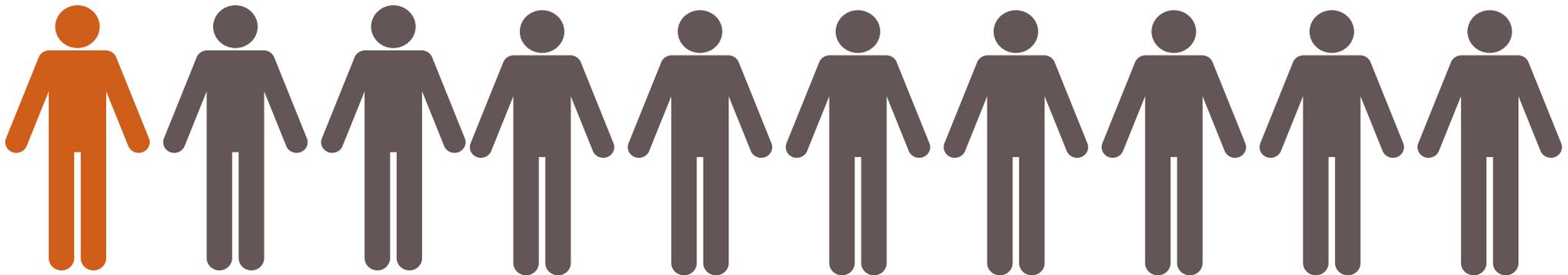


## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Language other than English: 12.5%  
 » Spanish: 8.3%  
 » Asian & Pacific Islander languages: 3.2%  
 » Other: 0.9%  
 Only English: 87.5%



## ETHNICITY



Nearly 1 in 10 people identifies as Hispanic or Latino.

There are 13,032 residents of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin living in Catawba County. This population accounts for 8.4% of the county's total population.

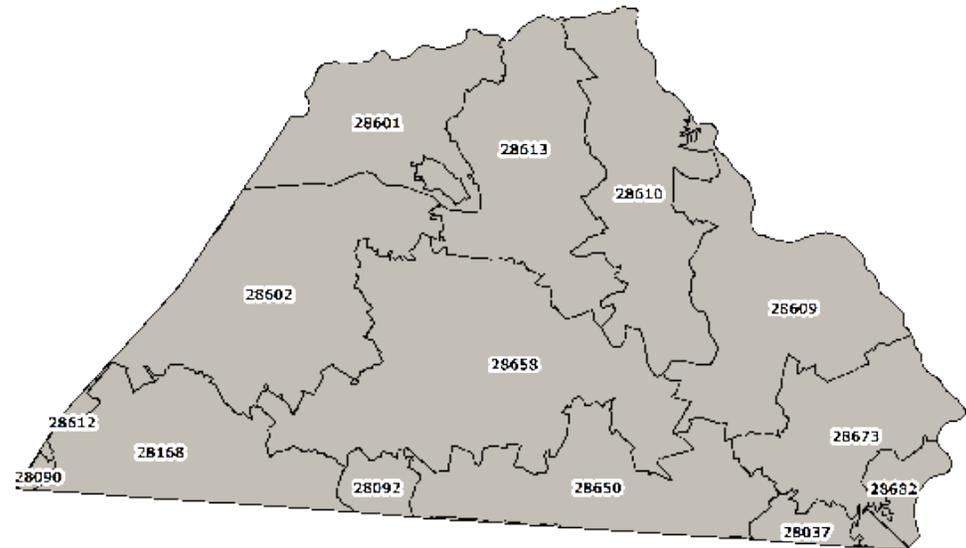
# What we can see

When possible, maps are included to show areas in the county that may be more or less affected by a condition, such as poverty; where people may have more or less access to resources, such as recreation or grocery stores; where there are disparities; or where residents self-reported a particular condition or response from the Community Health Opinion Survey. Where possible, we broke data down by census tract because it provides for smaller, more precise areas. In other instances where census tract data was not available, we were able to use ZIP code data.

## CENSUS TRACTS IN CATAWBA COUNTY



## ZIP CODES IN CATAWBA COUNTY



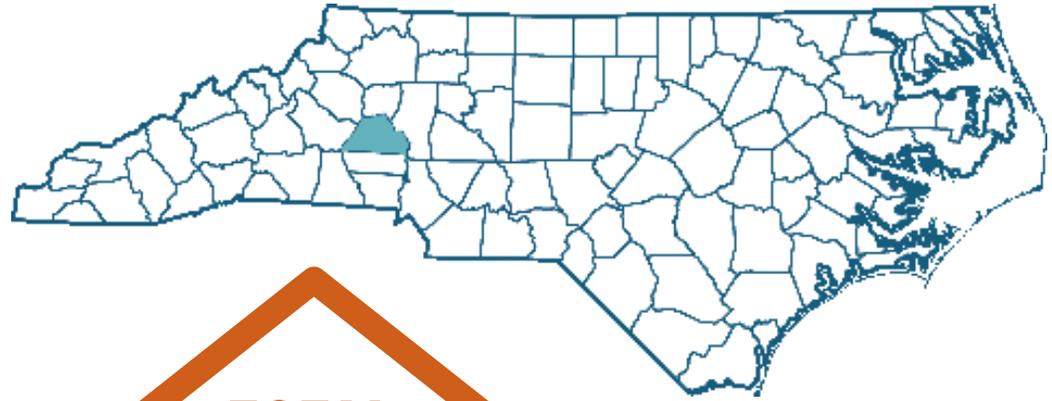
### Legend



For all subsequent maps in this document, areas that are shaded darker have higher levels. For example, depending on the map topic, a darker area could mean that there is a high number of people with advanced degrees, and fewer people with advanced degrees if the shading is lighter.

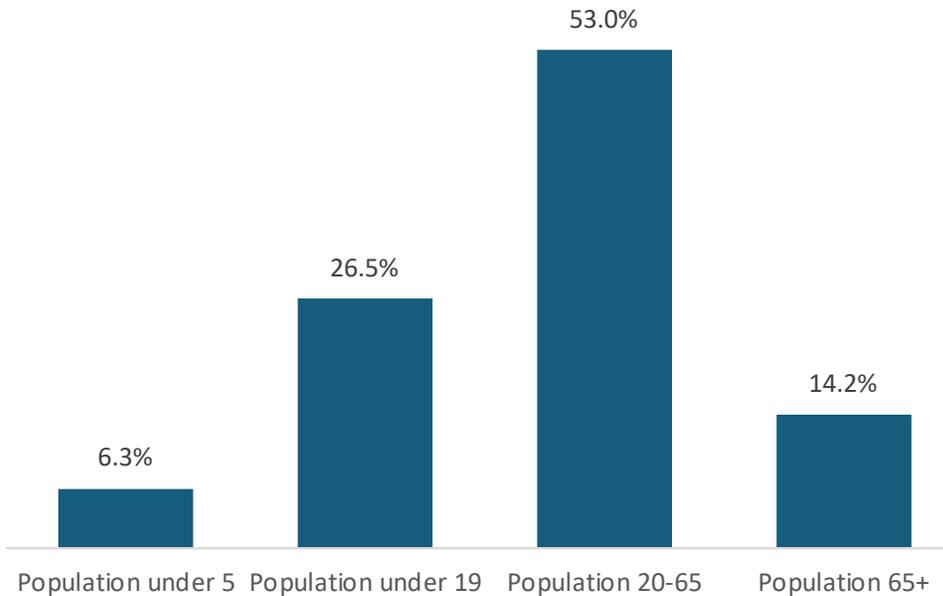
# Community Profile

Located in western North Carolina at the foothills of the Appalachian mountains, **CATAWBA COUNTY HAS A POPULATION OF 158,652 RESIDENTS.** The county is a regional hub, and many more people from neighboring counties work, learn, shop, play, pray and access services in Catawba County. Since the 2010 census, the county's population has **GROWN 2.5%.**

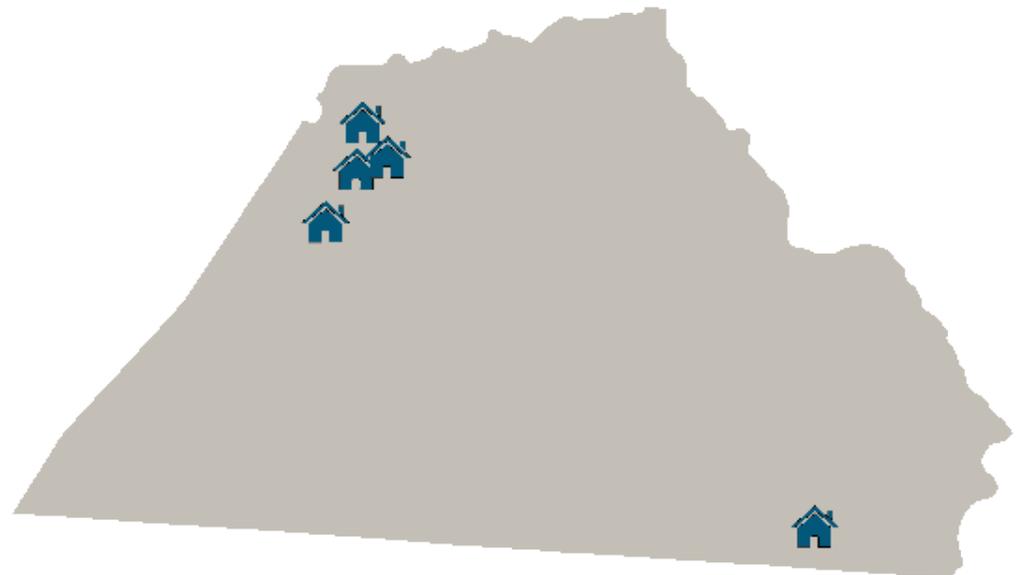


## AGE DISTRIBUTION

**Median age in Catawba County: 39.6 years**



## BUILDING PERMITS FOR NEW APARTMENT HOMES (AREAS OF GROWTH)



# SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

## INCOME



### PER CAPITA INCOME

Catawba County.... \$25,060

North Carolina.....\$28,123

### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Catawba County.... \$48,649

North Carolina..... \$50,320

### MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME

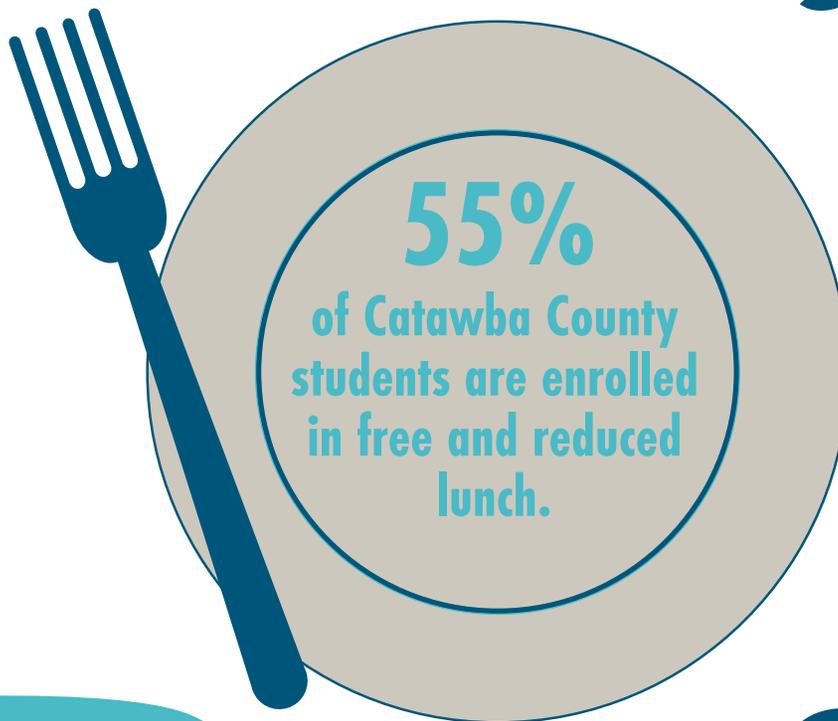
Catawba County.....\$60,123

North Carolina.....\$62,195

Households with SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) benefits in the past 12 months:

Catawba County..... 14.6%

North Carolina .....13.7%



## PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY

The poverty line is usually calculated by finding the total cost of all the essential resources that an average human adult consumes in one year.

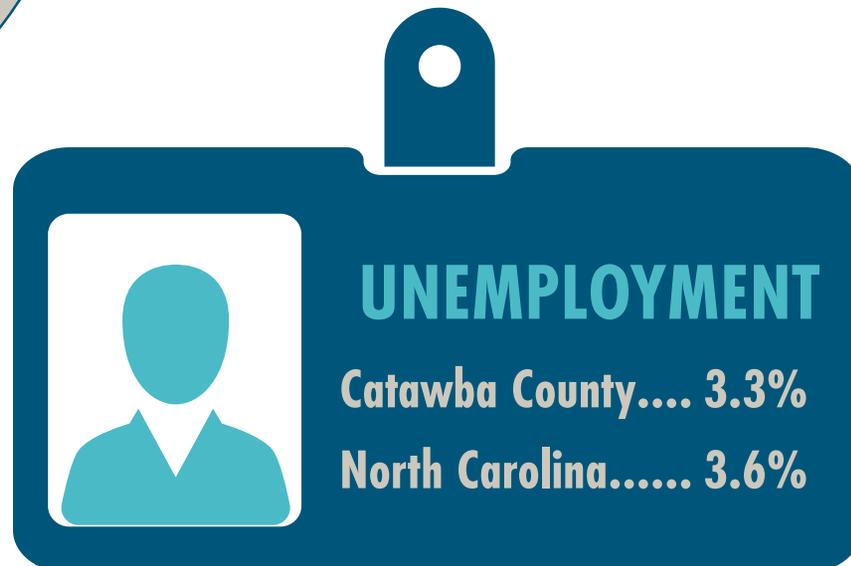
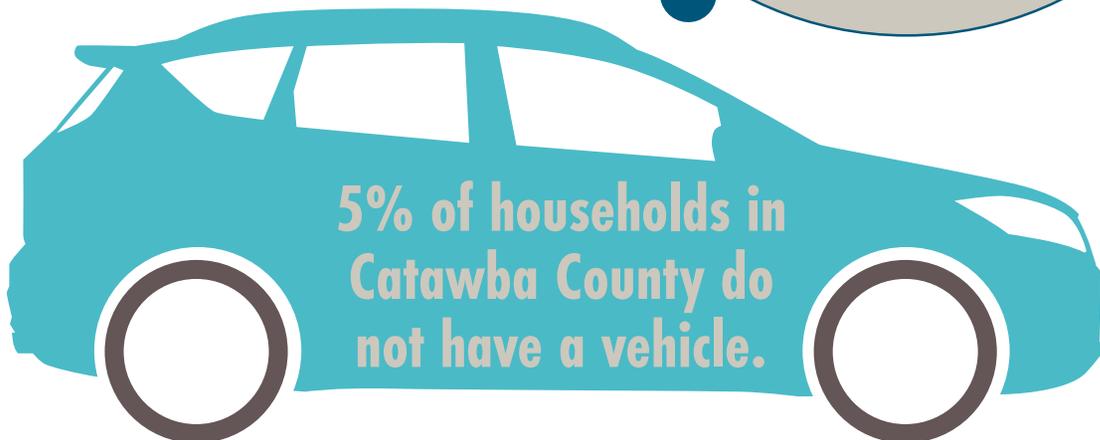
Population below poverty level..... 14.2%

Families below poverty level..... 10.3%

Children living below poverty level..... 20.5%

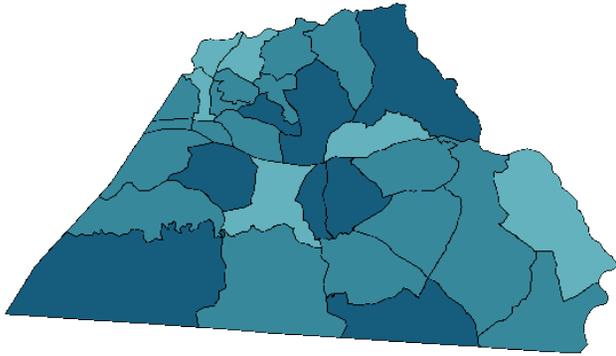
Age 65+ living below poverty level..... 9.0%

**43.8%** of renters spend one-third or more of their household income on housing.

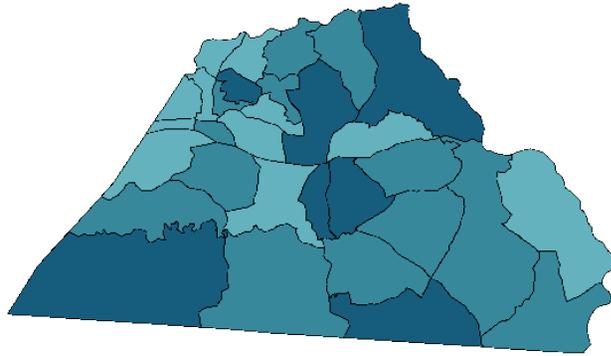


# EDUCATION

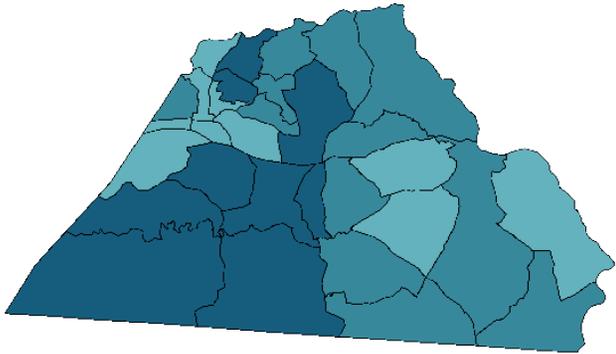
**NO DIPLOMA**



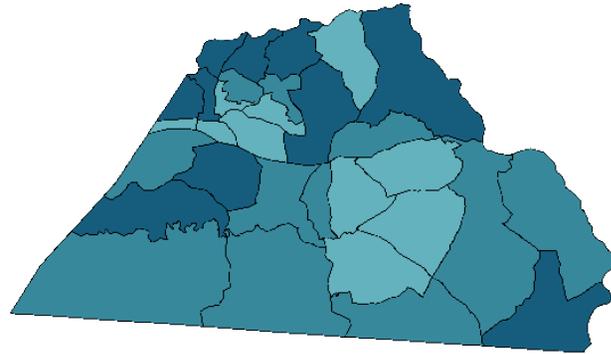
**HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA/GED**



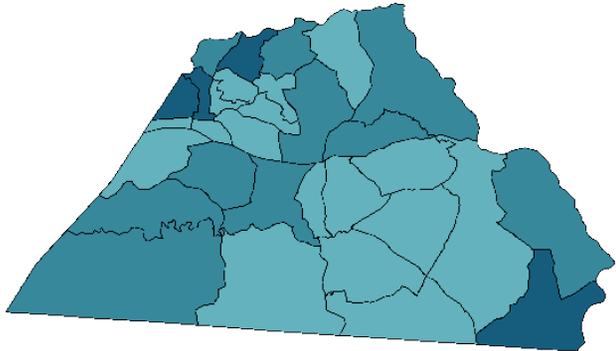
**ASSOCIATES DEGREE**



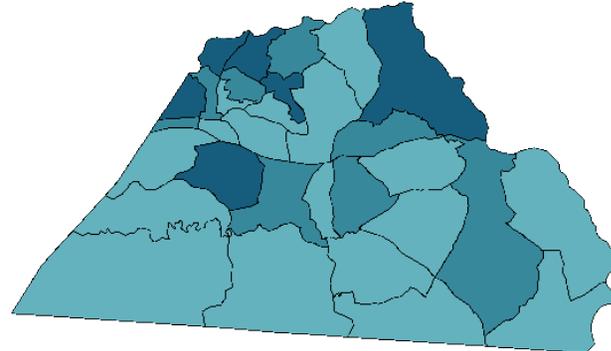
**BACHELOR'S DEGREE**



**MASTER'S DEGREE**



**DOCTORAL/PROFESSIONAL DEGREE**



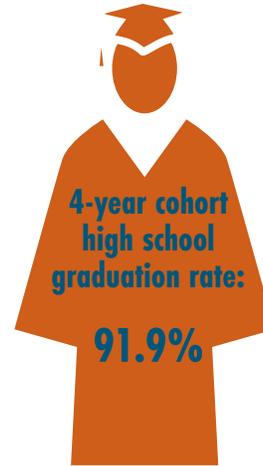
## K-12 EDUCATION

2017-18 ENROLLMENT

Public school: 23,203

Private school: 1,601

Home school: 2,038



4-year cohort  
high school  
graduation rate:

**91.9%**

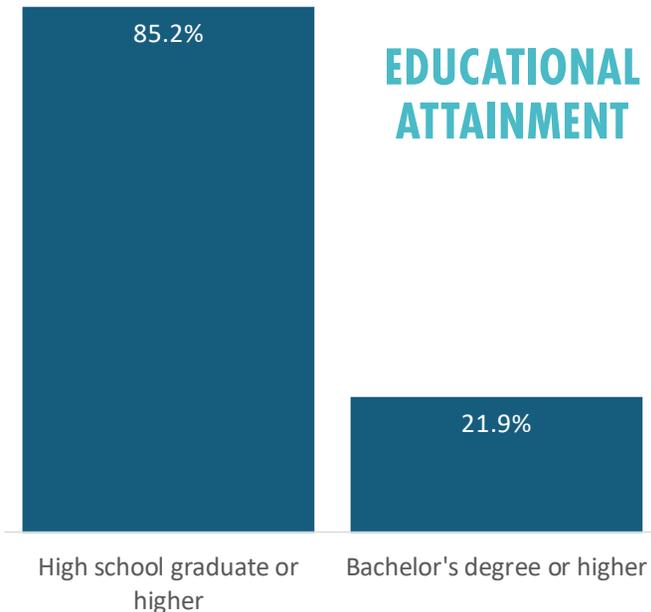
Approximately 8% of 11th-graders met all five ACT test benchmarks (English, math, reading, science and writing), compared to the statewide rate of nearly 12%.

## HIGHER EDUCATION

2019-20 ENROLLMENT

Catawba Valley Community College: 4,610

Lenoir-Rhyne University: 2,700



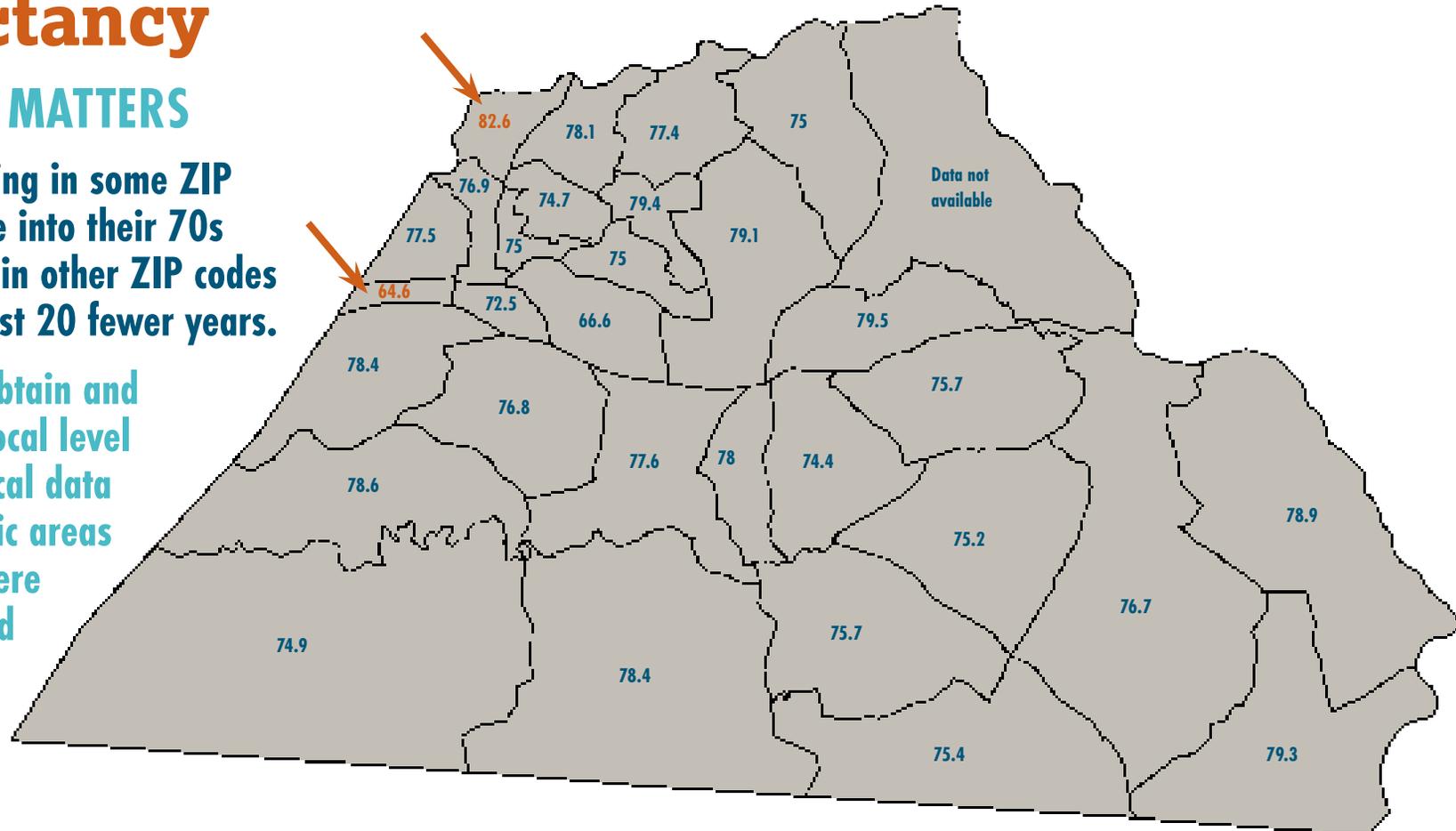
## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

# Life expectancy

## WHERE YOU LIVE MATTERS

The average person living in some ZIP codes can expect to live into their 70s and 80s, while people in other ZIP codes can expect to live almost 20 fewer years.

This is why we try to obtain and use data on the most local level possible. This hyper-local data helps us identify specific areas in our county where there may be issues that need to be addressed.

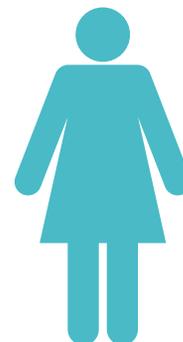


Life expectancy is the average number of additional years that someone at a given age would be expected to live if current mortality conditions remain constant throughout their lifetime.

Life expectancy average for a baby born in Catawba County is 76.6 years.



Male:  
73.9



Female:  
79.4



White: 77.2  
African-American: 73.4

# Leading Causes of Death

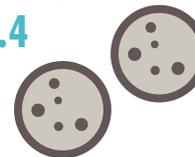
Cancer is number one overall, and among females and the Caucasian population.



Heart disease is number one among males and the African-American population.



Septicemia (infection causing blood poisoning) has moved into the top 10 causes of death, with the rate increasing from 12.1 in 2009-2013 to 17.4 in 2013-2017.



Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death for ages 20-39.



2013-2017

Rate per 100,000

1 Cancer ..... 214.2

2 Heart Disease..... 203.9

3 Chronic Lung Disease .....84.4

4 Alzheimer's Disease ..... 67.4

5 Cerebrovascular Disease ..... 51.4

6 Unintentional injuries .....44.2  
(Not motor vehicle-related)

7 Kidney Disease .....35.2

8 Diabetes ..... 27.3

9 Pneumonia & Influenza .....25.6

10 Septicemia ..... 17.4

## SOURCES:

- » U.S. Census Bureau, <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/catawbacountynorthcarolina>
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistic, <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/births/babybook/2018/catawba.pdf>
- » United States Census Bureau. (2010). Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 Demographic Profile Data for Catawba County and North Carolina, from <https://factfinder.census.gov/>
- » N.C. Department of Commerce, 2019. Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2019 rate (not seasonally adjusted), <https://www.bls.gov/data/>
- » U.S. Census Bureau, 2017. American Fact Finder: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates- Income- Selected Economic Characteristics. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>
- » U.S. Census Bureau, 2017. American Fact Finder: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates- Housing- Selected Housing Characteristics. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>
- » N.C. Department of Public Instruction, 2018. Free & Reduced Meals Application Data for Catawba County Schools, Hickory Public Schools, and Newton-Conover City Schools for 2017-2018. <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/fbs/resources/data/#meal-application>
- » N.C. Department of Public Instruction , 2010-11 entering 9th graders graduating in 2013-14 or earlier (data aggregated by CHA); American Community Survey - US Census Bureau, 2013; population 25 years and over
- » N.C. Department of Public Instruction, 2018. North Carolina 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate Report disaggregated rates) for 2017-2018. <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/accountability/reporting/cohortgradrate>
- » U.S. Census Bureau, 2017. American Fact Finder: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates- Education- Educational Attainment [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)
- » North Carolina Department of Commerce, <https://accessnc.nccommerce.com/DemoGraphicsReports/pdfs/countyProfile/NC/37035.pdf>
- » United States Census Bureau. (2010). 2010 Census- Catawba County. <https://factfinder.census.gov>.
- » United States Census Bureau. (2017). Language Spoken at Home- 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Catawba County. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>.
- » United States Census Bureau. (2017). 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates- Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Catawba County and North Carolina. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>.
- » NC State Center for Health Statistics, <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/lifexpectancy/2016-2018/Catawba%20County%202016-2018%20Life%20Expectancies.html>
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Groups NC 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Groups NC 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). USALEEP. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/usaleep/usaleep.html>

# Early Deaths

Premature mortality is measured by the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) statistic, which is simply the sum of the years of life lost annually by persons who suffered early deaths. For the purpose of calculating YPLL, premature death is defined as death occurring before the age of 65. Thus, the population at risk of premature mortality is the group of Catawba County residents between the ages of 0 and 64. YPLL are calculated using death certificate data.

To calculate YPLL, the person's age at death is subtracted from 64.5. The result is the years of potential life lost by the decedent. The number of years of potential life lost by a person who died at age 60 is thus 4.5. Once YPLL is calculated for each decedent, individual YPLL values are summed to produce the total years of potential life lost by all Catawba County residents during the year.



**Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries:**  
4,092 years of potential life lost

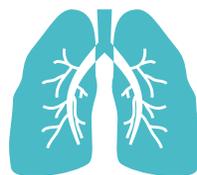


**Heart disease: 21,840**  
years of potential life lost

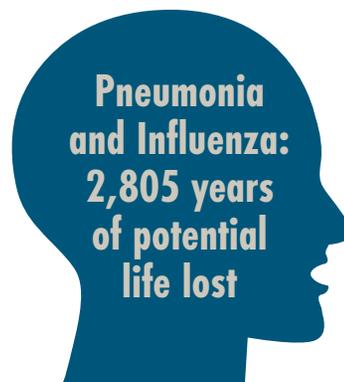


**Cancer: 25,955** years of potential life lost

**Unintentional Injuries:**  
8,749 years of potential life lost



**Chronic Respiratory Disease: 8,371**  
years of potential life lost



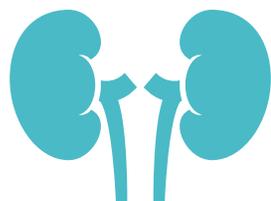
**Pneumonia and Influenza:**  
2,805 years of potential life lost

**OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH:**  
BY YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

**Suicide: 4,676**  
**Diabetes: 3,617**  
**Homicide: 1,864**  
**Septicemia: 1,857**

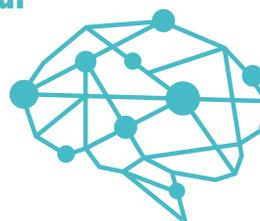
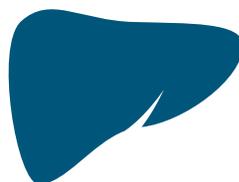


**Cerebrovascular disease:**  
4,399 years of potential life lost

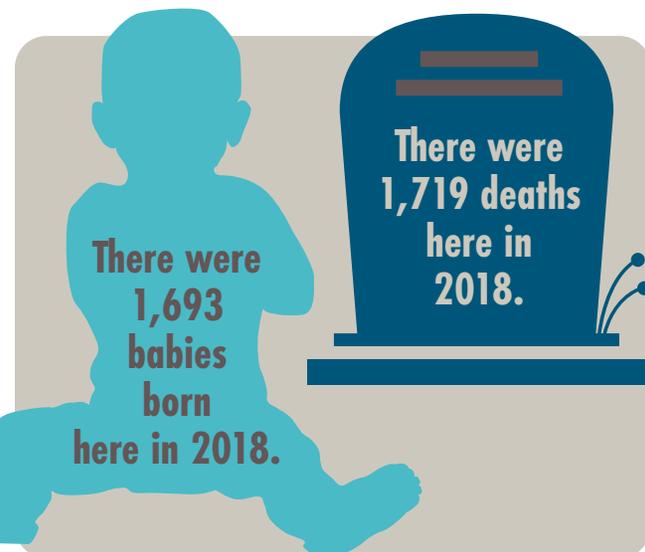


**Kidney Disease:**  
2,512 years of potential life lost

**Liver Disease:**  
2,852 years of potential life lost



**Alzheimer's Disease: 4,336**  
years of potential life lost



**There were 1,693**  
**babies born**  
**here in 2018.**

**There were 1,719**  
**deaths**  
**here in 2018.**

## SOURCES:

» NC State Center for Health Statistics, <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/lifexpectancy/2016-2018/YPLL/NC%20County%202014-2018%20YPLL.html>

# Chronic Disease

In Catawba County, our overall cancer incidence rate (how often it is diagnosed) was **467.1**, compared to **470.0** statewide.

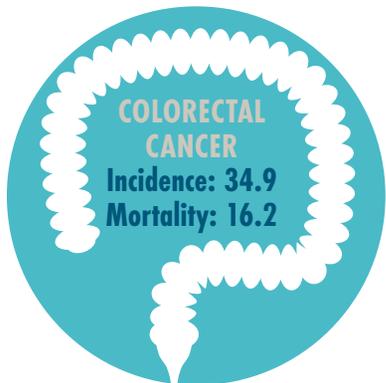
## OVERALL CANCER MORTALITY RATE 2013-2017

Catawba County: **170.1**  
North Carolina: **164.0**

The rate of cancer mortality for African-Americans dropped from **236.2** in 2009-2013 to **188.9** in 2013-2017.

Men are almost **1.5** times more likely to die of cancer in Catawba County.

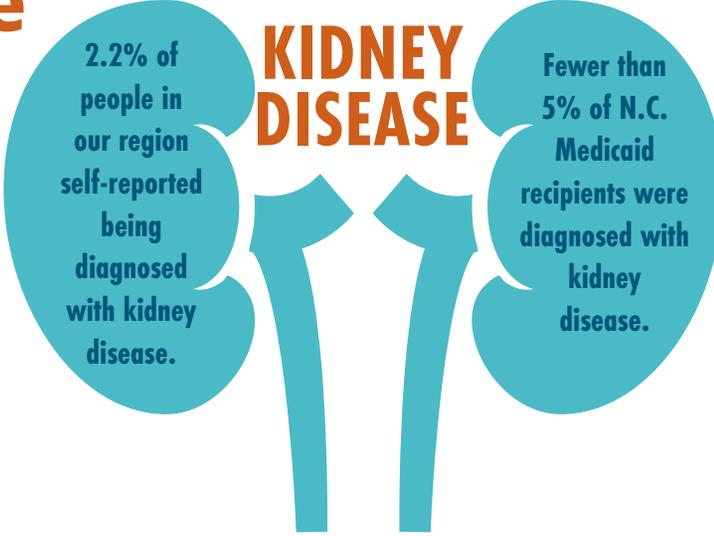
## INCIDENCE & MORTALITY FOR SPECIFIC CANCER SITES 2013-2017



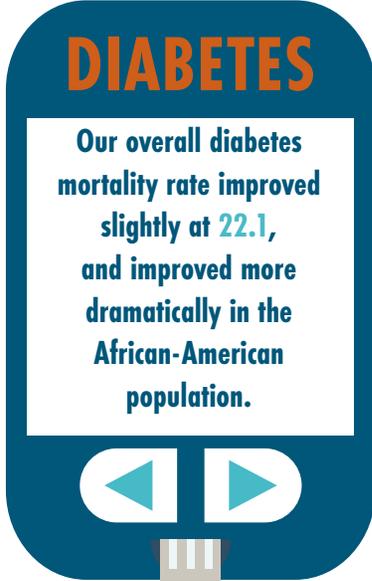
**PROSTATE**  
Incidence: 108.8  
Mortality: 19.4

**BREAST**  
Incidence: 156.9  
Mortality: 22.2

## KIDNEY DISEASE



## DIABETES



12.7% of people living in our region self-reported being diagnosed with diabetes.

Medicaid recipients statewide were slightly more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes (**15.1%**).

We improved our rate of adults (age 20+) diagnosed with diabetes from **11.9** to **8.8** in 2016, dropping us below the state rate of **10.1**.

# LIVER DISEASE

## TOTAL NUMBER OF HEPATITIS CASES IN 2018

Hepatitis B (short-term infection): 8  
Hepatitis B (long-term infection): 13  
Hepatitis C (short-term infection): 1  
Hepatitis C (long-term infection): 230

## LIVER DISEASE MORTALITY RATE

Catawba County: **13.6**  
North Carolina: **10.6**

Women: **9.7**  
Men: **17.6**

## HEART DISEASE



We significantly improved the mortality rate of heart disease from **181.9** in 2009-2013 to **169.0** in 2013-2017. We are still higher than the state rate of **159.8**.

In our region, **6.1%** of people self-reported having been diagnosed with heart disease, and **5.5%** reported having a heart attack.

EMS was dispatched to **1,720** calls for chest pain in 2019.

# Chronic Disease

## BRAIN DISEASE

### ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

We saw a significant increase in death rates for Alzheimer's Disease among both women and men from 2009-2013 to 2013-2017.

Rates were:

Men: 36.6 Women: 69.8

Women were almost twice as likely to die from the disease as men.

Our overall rate was 58.2 per 100,000 in Catawba County, compared to 33.7 for the state.

### STROKE/CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE

Our Cerebrovascular Disease mortality rate dropped slightly to 42.5, putting us slightly better than the North Carolina rate of 43.2.

Catawba County residents made 4,558 visits to the Emergency Department for stroke from 2015-2018.

3.2% of people in our region reported being diagnosed with a stroke.

## LUNG DISEASE

### TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, & LUNG CANCER MORTALITY

Rates were:

Men: 63.6 Women: 34.1

Men were more than 1.8 times more likely to die from respiratory cancers than women from 2013-2017. Catawba County's overall rate was 47.1, on par with the rest of the state.

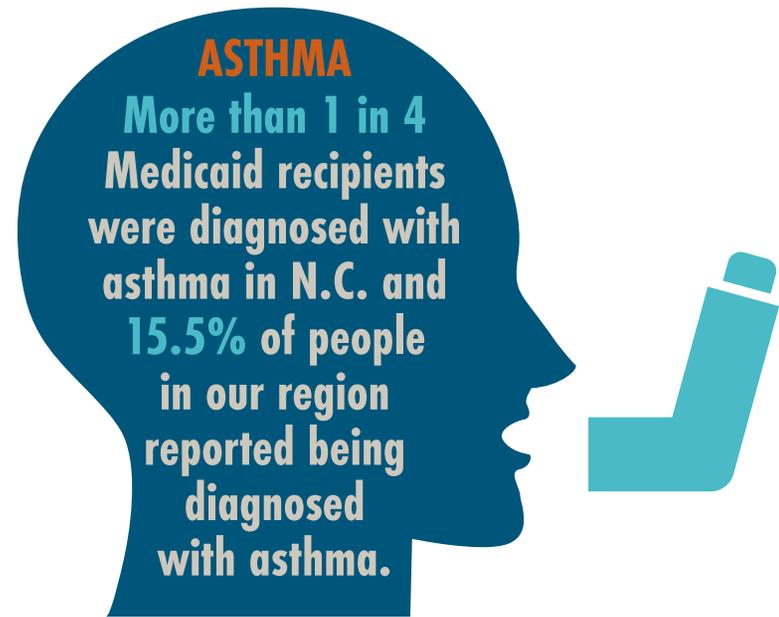
LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE: 66.0

### CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)

The mortality rate for chronic lung disease was 67.9 from 2013-2017, slightly higher than 2009-2013, and higher than the state's rate of 45.5.

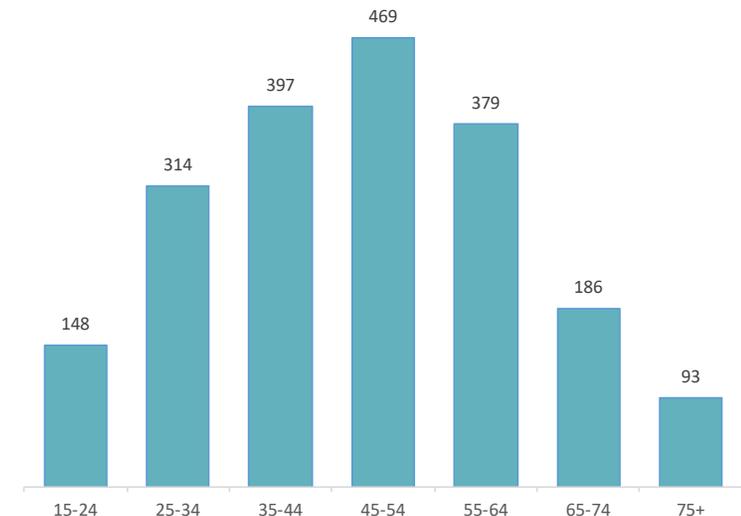
Number of emergency department visits for chronic respiratory disease by Catawba County residents (2015-2018): 2,320

Nearly 1 in 5 Medicaid recipients had been diagnosed with COPD in N.C. Regionally, almost 1 in 10 people reported having COPD.



**ASTHMA**  
More than 1 in 4 Medicaid recipients were diagnosed with asthma in N.C. and 15.5% of people in our region reported being diagnosed with asthma.

In the Community Health Opinion Survey, more than 1 in 3 respondents felt they had at least one day in the past month where their physical health was not good.



RESPONDENTS REPORTING AT LEAST ONE DAY OF POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH IN THE PAST MONTH (BY AGE)

# Chronic Disease

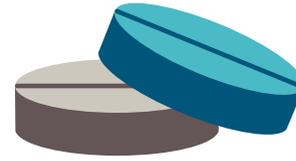


More than 1 in 4 survey respondents said they have high blood pressure.

More than half of the state's Medicaid recipients have a functional disability, including difficulties with hearing, sight, mobility, or cognitive processes.

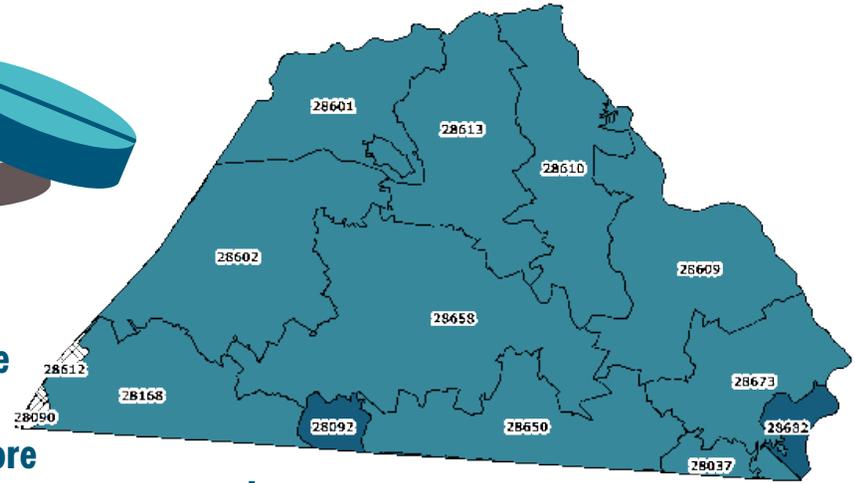
**SOURCES:**

- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2017/5yearRates\\_v2.pdf](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2017/5yearRates_v2.pdf)
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Diagnosed Diabetes, Total Adults Aged 20+, age-Adjusted Percentage, North Carolina and Catawba County, 2013 and 2016. Retrieved from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html>.
- » The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDetect- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.
- » Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Number of Communicable Disease Reports/ Catawba. Retrieved from Sarah Rhodes on 10/24/2019.
- » North Carolina Public Health. (2019). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#1/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for Adults in North Carolina Enrolled in Medicaid- 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Calendar Year 2018 Results- 2018 BRFSS Topics for NC Local Health Regions- Chronic Health Conditions. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac>.
- » Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.



## PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS

People living in the 28092 and 28682 ZIP codes were more likely to be taking prescription medications than people living in other parts of the county.



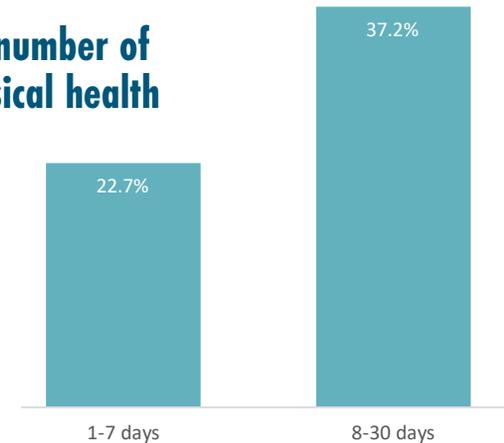
More than half of our region's residents reported being diagnosed with at least one chronic disease.



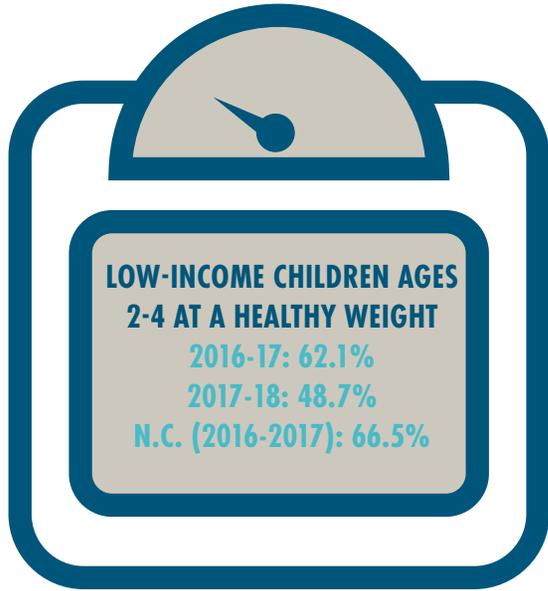
N.C. Medicaid recipients were asked the number of days in a month when they felt their physical health was not good.

Chronic disease affects nearly 30% of Medicaid recipients in N.C.

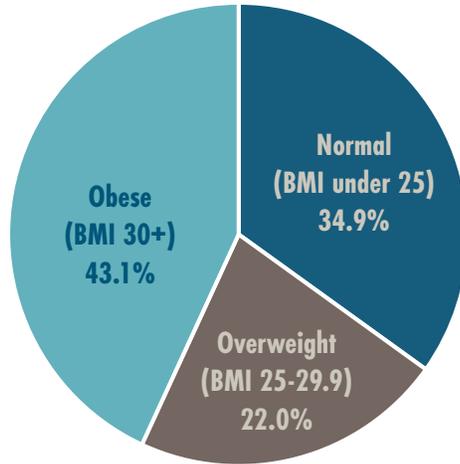
1 chronic disease.....30.0%  
2 or more chronic diseases .....40.5%



# Healthy Weight



## N.C. MEDICAID RECIPIENTS' BMI



### BMI BEFORE PREGNANCY

In North Carolina in 2017, 46.7% of women reported being overweight or obese before getting pregnant.

African-American and Latina women were at higher risk of being overweight or obese.



#### SOURCES:

- » Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Obesity, Total, Adults Aged 20+ Years, Age-Adjusted Percentage, Catawba County, 2013 and 2016. Retrieved from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html>.
- » County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2019). Catawba County Profile - Adult Obesity. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/rankings/catawba/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.
- » The North Carolina Partnership for Children. (2019). Community Early Childhood Profile - Catawba County- Smart Start's Measures of Impact- Final Results for Fiscal Year 2017-2018.
- » Eat Smart Move More North Carolina. (2019). North Carolina Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC-PedNESS). Retrieved from <https://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/facts/#facts-dataChildren>.
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2017 NC Pregnancy Risk Monitoring System Survey Results, <https://schs.dph.ncdhs.gov/data/prams/2017/MOMBMI.html>



**OBESITY:** Nearly 1 in 3 adults (31.3%) age 20+ reports a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 (obese). However, in the Community Health Opinion Survey, only 20.8% of respondents self-reported being either overweight or obese.

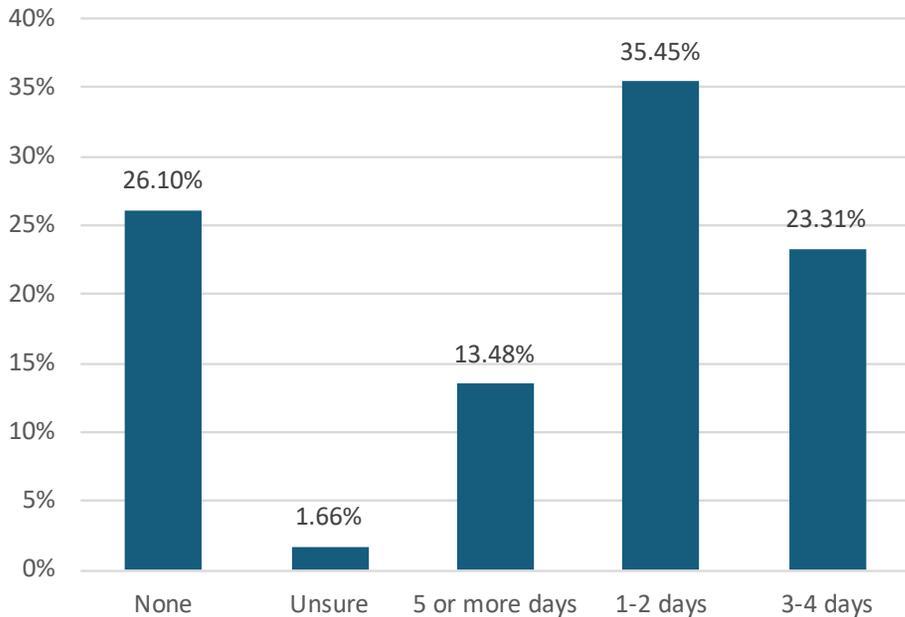
# Physical Activity

## N.C. MEDICAID RECIPIENTS' PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

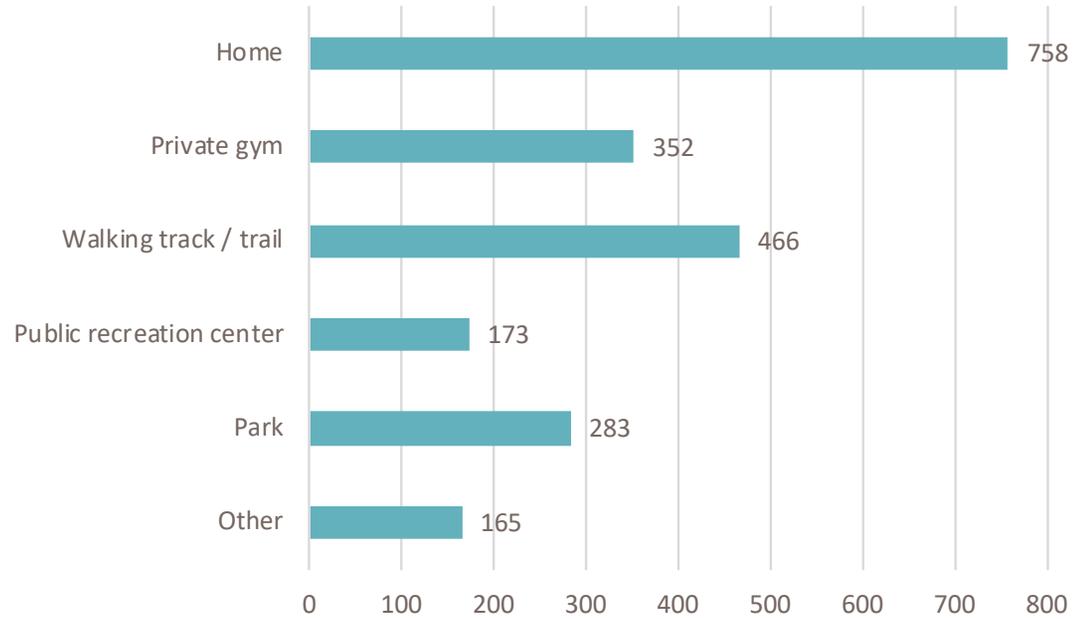
61.6% of N.C. Medicaid recipients reported engaging in leisure-time physical activity or exercise in the past 30 days.



More than 1 in 4 respondents in the Community Health Opinion Survey said they did not engage in any physical activity during their out-of-work time that lasts at least half an hour.

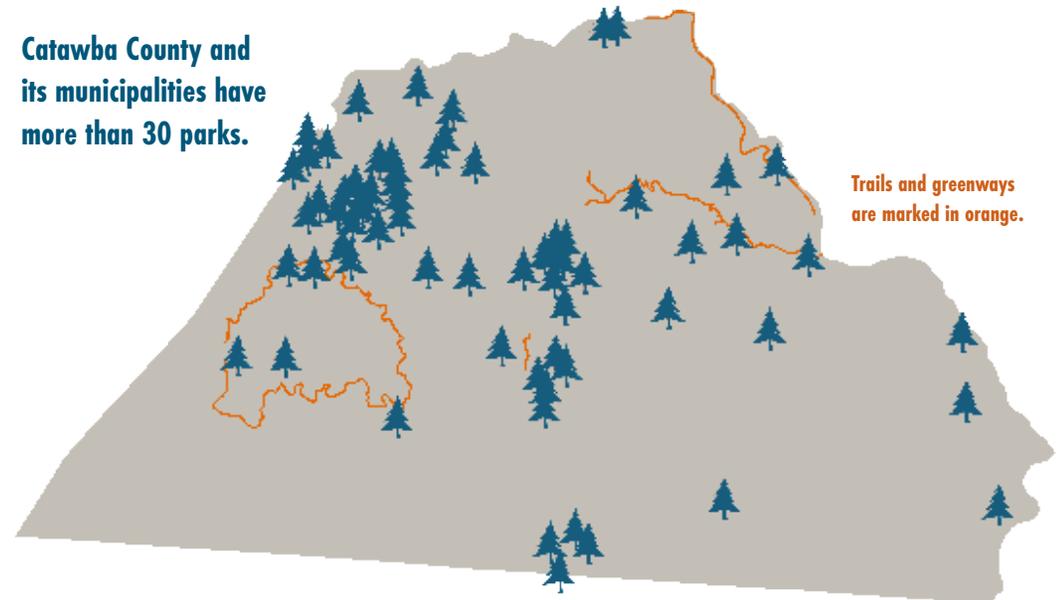


## WHERE RESIDENTS EXERCISE (OUTSIDE OF WORK) SELF-REPORTED IN THE COMMUNITY HEALTH OPINION SURVEY



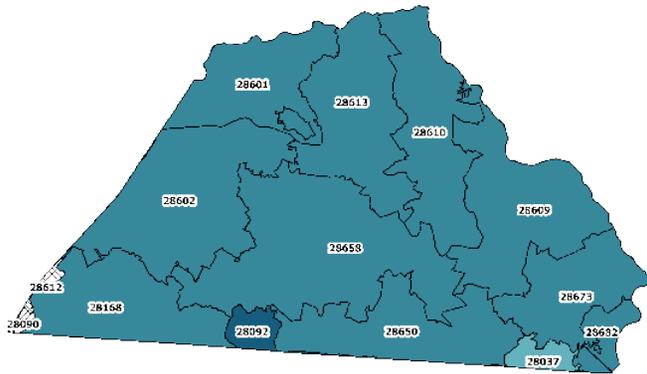
## PARKS, WALKING TRACKS AND TRAILS IN CATAWBA COUNTY

Catawba County and its municipalities have more than 30 parks.

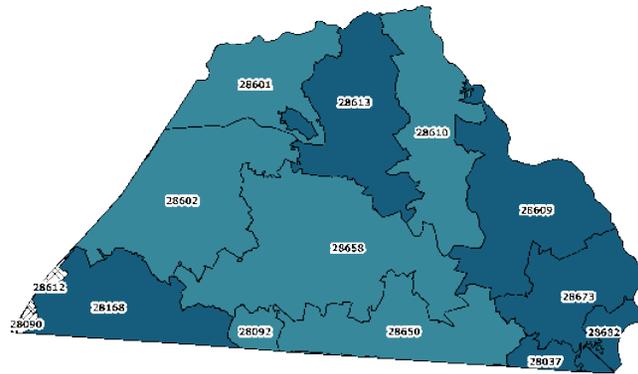


# Physical Activity

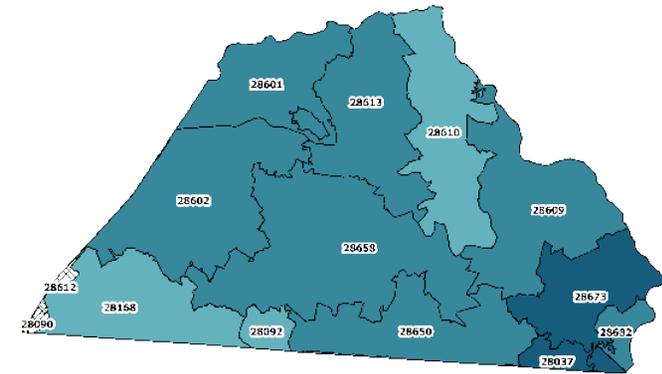
The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends that healthy adults engage in physical activity at least 150 minutes a week (30 minutes a day, 5 days a week). Adults who took the Community Health Opinion Survey and lived in the southeastern portion of Catawba County were the most likely to meet this recommendation, while adults in the 28092 ZIP code were most likely to report engaging in no physical activity.



NONE



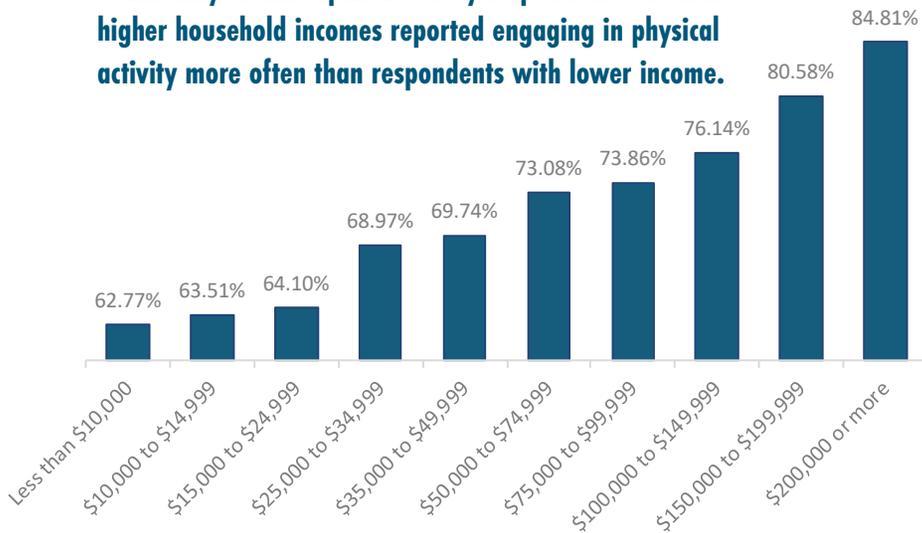
1-2 DAYS



5 DAYS (RECOMMENDED)

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND INCOME

Community Health Opinion Survey respondents who had higher household incomes reported engaging in physical activity more often than respondents with lower income.



## INDIVIDUALS ENGAGING IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY 5+ DAYS A WEEK

Among Community Health Opinion Survey respondents, men (16.4%) were more likely to engage in physical activity at least five days a week than women (12.5%).

### SOURCES:

- » Community Health Opinion Survey, 2019
- » Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Obesity, Total, Adults Aged 20+ Years, Age-Adjusted Percentage, Catawba County, 2013 and 2016. Retrieved from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html>.
- » County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2019). Catawba County Profile - Adult Obesity. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/rankings/catawba/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.
- » The North Carolina Partnership for Children. (2019). Community Early Childhood Profile - Catawba County - Smart Start's Measures of Impact - Final Results for Fiscal Year 2017-2018.
- » Eat Smart Move More North Carolina. (2019). North Carolina Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC-PedNESS). Retrieved from <https://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/facts/#facts-dataChildren>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for Adults in North Carolina Enrolled in Medicaid- 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>

# Access to Healthy Food

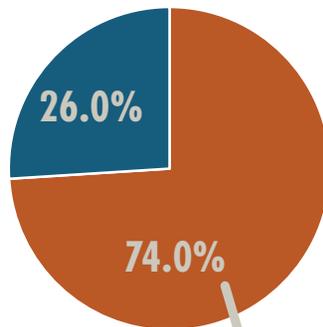
## FOOD INSECURITY

People experiencing food insecurity have unreliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food

Overall Food Insecurity Rate: 12.3%

Number of Food Insecure People: 19,180

Number of Food Insecure Children: 6,970



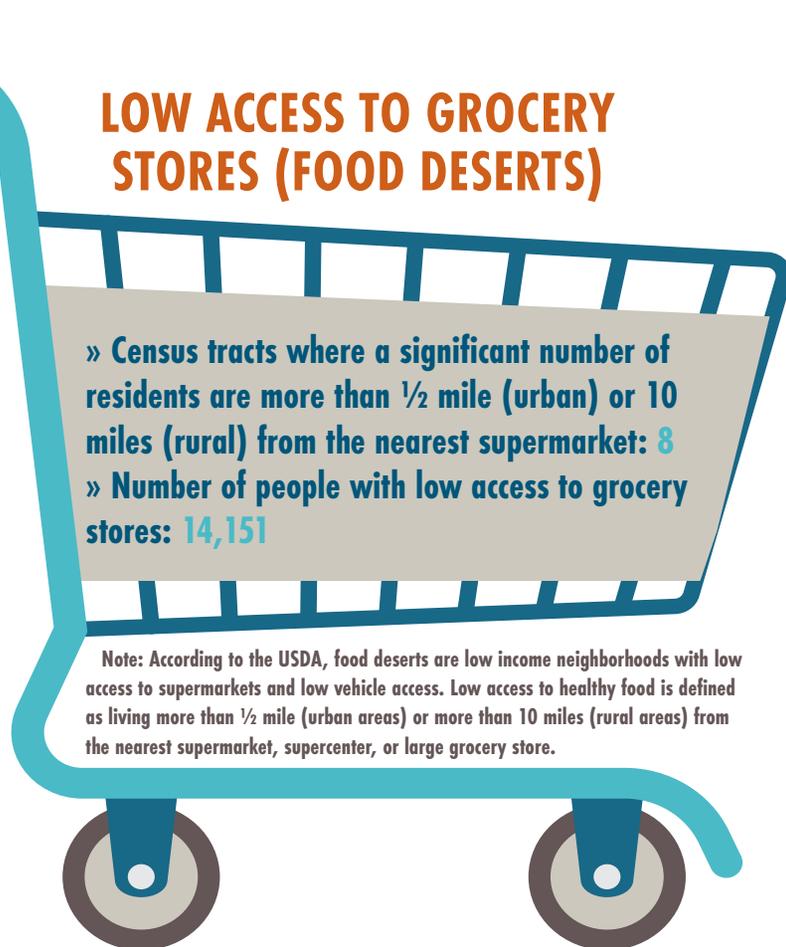
Food Insecure Children likely eligible for federal nutrition assistance

## LOW ACCESS TO GROCERY STORES (FOOD DESERTS)

» Census tracts where a significant number of residents are more than 1/2 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket: 8

» Number of people with low access to grocery stores: 14,151

Note: According to the USDA, food deserts are low income neighborhoods with low access to supermarkets and low vehicle access. Low access to healthy food is defined as living more than 1/2 mile (urban areas) or more than 10 miles (rural areas) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store.



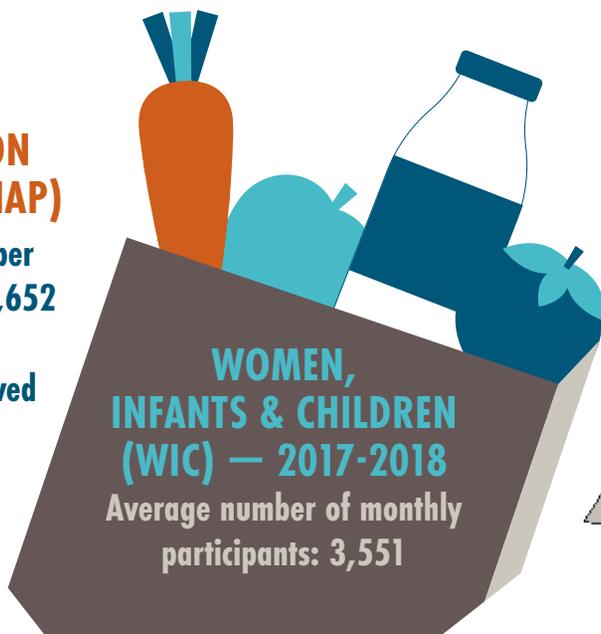
## SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

Average number of households per month receiving SNAP benefits: 9,652

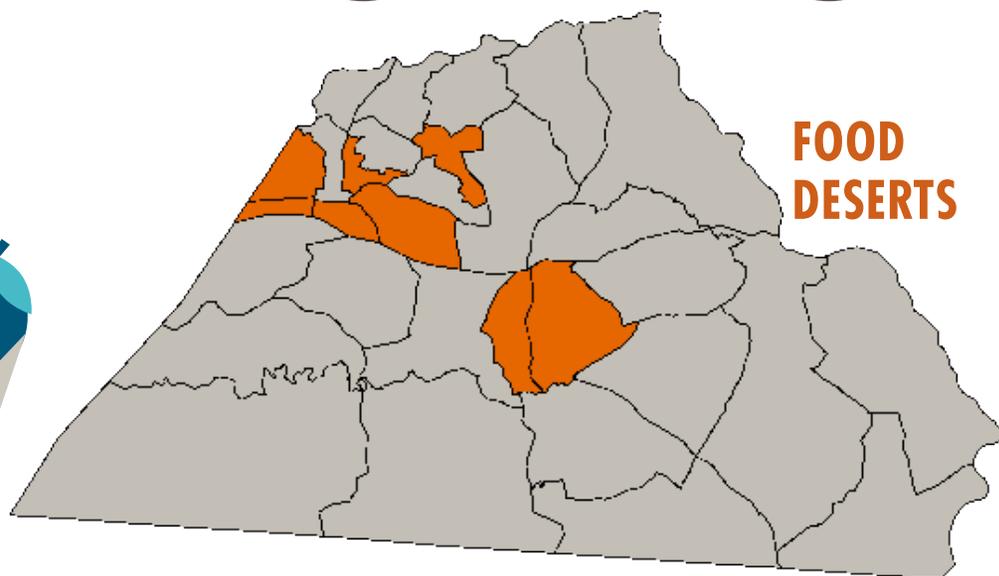
Percent of households that received SNAP benefits: 15.9%

## WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN (WIC) — 2017-2018

Average number of monthly participants: 3,551

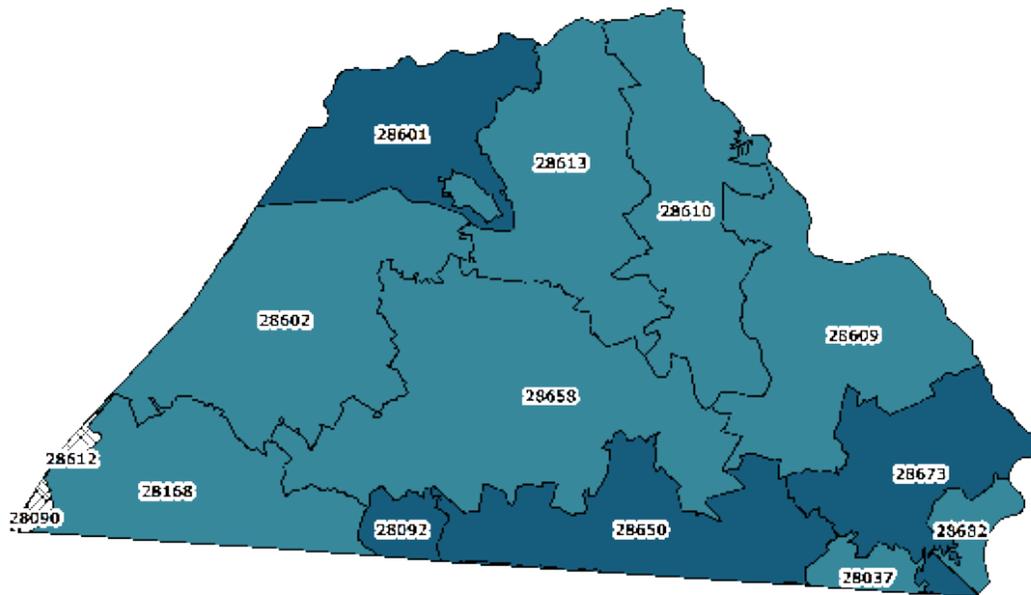


## FOOD DESERTS



# Access to Healthy Food

## ZIP CODES MORE LIKELY TO EAT THE RECOMMENDED 5 SERVINGS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES A DAY



60%

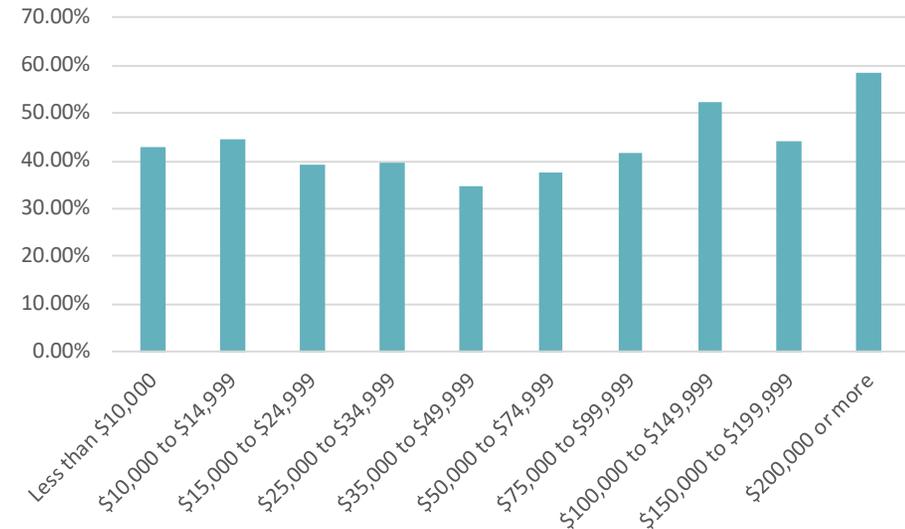
of children enrolled in public schools are eligible for free or reduced price lunch (2017-2018).

### SOURCES:

- » North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). Interactive GIS Map- North Carolina Social Determinants of Health by Regions- Region 4- Catawba County- Food Deserts. Retrieved from <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/department-initiatives/healthy-opportunities/interactive-gis-map>.
- » United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service. (2017). Food Access Research Atlas- Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/>.
- » Feeding America. (2019). Map the Meal Gap- Food Insecurity in North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://map.feedingamerica.org/>.
- » University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families. (2019). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2)- NCFAS Food and Nutrition Services Households (Point in Time Data) Catawba County 2015 and 2018. Retrieved from [http://sasweb.unc.edu/cgi-bin/broker?\\_service=default&\\_program=fsweb.graCross.sas&county=Catawba&label=County&type=Ncase&fn=x&format=html&entry=1](http://sasweb.unc.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_service=default&_program=fsweb.graCross.sas&county=Catawba&label=County&type=Ncase&fn=x&format=html&entry=1).
- » United States Census Bureau. (2010). Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 Demographic Profile Data for Catawba County and North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.
- » North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). WIC: Local Agency Resources- North Carolina Monthly WIC Participation by Agency for State Fiscal Year 2017-2018 and WIC Agreement Addendum Data. Retrieved from <https://www.nutritionnc.com/wic/pdf/TrendLineofMonthlyParticipation-SFY2018.pdf>
- » The Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center. (2019). Percent of students enrolled in free and reduced lunch in North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/2239-percent-of-students-enrolled-in-free-and-reduced-lunch>.

## FRUIT & VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION

Both low and high income respondents were more likely than middle-income families to eat the recommended 5 servings of fruits and vegetables a day.



Women who took the Community Health Opinion Survey were more likely to report meeting the serving recommendation of fruits and vegetables than men.

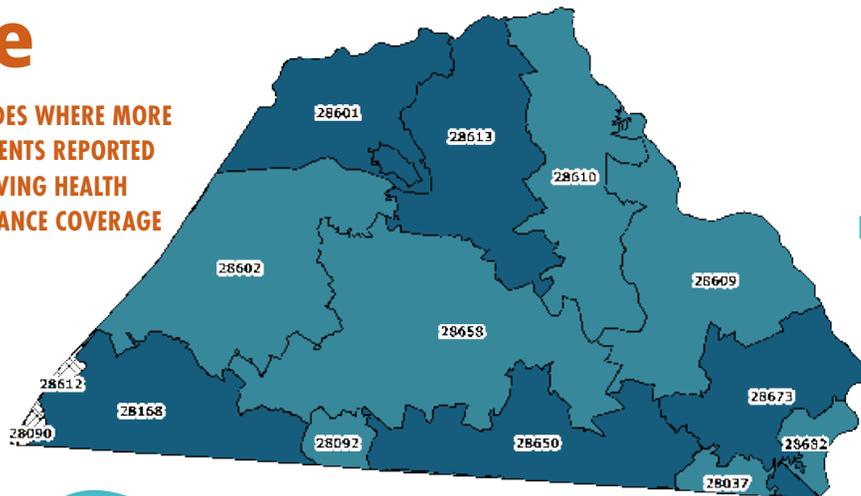
**WOMEN: 44.67%**

**MEN: 37.13%**

# Access to Care

16.5% OF THE ADULT POPULATION IS UNINSURED.

ZIP CODES WHERE MORE RESIDENTS REPORTED HAVING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE



Number of people enrolled in Medicaid: 36,470

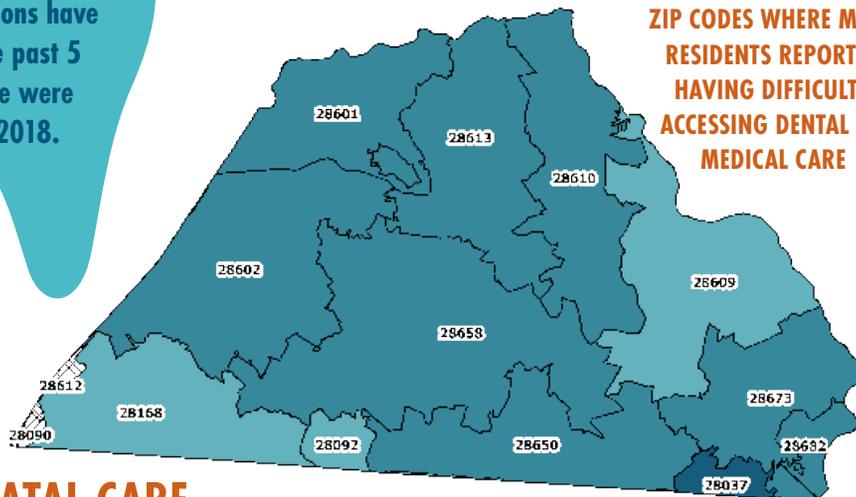
Percent of total population enrolled in Medicaid: 23.6%

4.8% OF CHILDREN ARE UNINSURED

6.2% OF CHILDREN ARE ENROLLED & INSURED THROUGH THE HEALTH CHOICE PROGRAM

Emergency Department visits for non-traumatic dental conditions have risen for the past 5 years. There were 2,028 in 2018.

ZIP CODES WHERE MORE RESIDENTS REPORTED HAVING DIFFICULTY ACCESSING DENTAL OR MEDICAL CARE

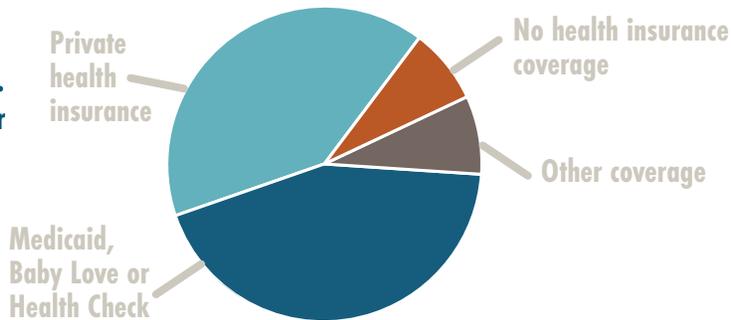


6.9 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS PER 10,000 PEOPLE

5.1 DENTISTS PER 10,000 PEOPLE

## PREGNANT WOMEN'S ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE

### INSURANCE STATUS OF PREGNANT WOMEN



- » In North Carolina, 15.0% of mothers said they experienced barriers to obtaining prenatal care.
- » 21.7% of mothers under the age of 25 said they encountered barriers.
- » 19.1% of Medicaid recipients reported encountering barriers.

#### SOURCES:

- » NC DHHS State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Health Insurance- Prenatal Care Paid by Health Insurance- Health Insurance Coverage Sources for Prenatal Care. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017>.
- » NC DHHS State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Prenatal Care- Barriers- Experienced Barriers to Obtaining Prenatal Care. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.
- » North Carolina Health Professions Data System. (2018). North Carolina Health Professional Supply Data: Dentists, Physicians, and Primary Care Physicians. Retrieved from <https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/>.

# Vaccine Preventable Disease

## INFLUENZA

65.1% of pregnant mothers obtained flu shots either before or during their pregnancy

26.3% of Medicaid recipients obtained a flu shot in the past 12 months

In the Community Health Opinion Survey: 60.2% of respondents said they had received the flu shot in the past year



Women, age 65+, people with higher income and people with higher educational attainment were more likely to receive the shot.

African-Americans were less likely to receive the vaccination than other races.

There were 6 deaths attributed to influenza during the 2018-19 flu season.

## CASES OF VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE

Measles .....	0	Pertussis (whooping cough) .....	14
Mumps .....	1		
Rubella .....	0		

## VACCINATION RATES

84% of 2-year-olds are up-to-date on their recommended vaccines

96.8% of students enrolled in public schools had obtained the required immunizations for school entry (calculated 30 calendar days after school starts)

# Housing



## HOUSEHOLDS WITH SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS

Spending >30% of income on rent .....	43.8%
Households lacking complete plumbing .....	0.6%
Households lacking complete kitchen .....	0.8%
Households with more than 1 occupant per room .....	3.0%
Households with at least 1 of the 4 severe housing problems .....	13.0%

## HOMELESSNESS

Homeless families with children .....	24
Homeless children without guardians .....	7
Homeless veterans .....	17
Total number of homeless people .....	268

### SOURCES:

» U.S. Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey- Data Profiles- 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Data Profile- Table DP04. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles>.

» U.S. Census Bureau. (2015). American Community Survey- Data Profiles- 2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Data Profile- Table DP04. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles>.

» County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2019). Catawba County Profile- Physical Environment. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/rankings/catawba/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.

» North Carolina Coalition to End Homelessness. (2019). PIT Count Data for 2016 and 2018. Retrieved from <https://www.nccch.org/datacenter/pitdata/>.

### SOURCES:

» North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina Immunization Branch. (2015). Immunization Branch's Rates for North Carolina Annual County and Local Health Department (LHD) Assessment. Retrieved from <https://immunize.nc.gov/data/immunizationrates.htm>.

» Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Catawba County Immunization Compliance for Public Schools from School Health. Retrieved from Kim Spaulding on 10/22/2019 and 12/02/2019.

» Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Influenza Deaths in Catawba County from 2016 to 2019. Retrieved from Emily Killian on 10/24/2019.

» Catawba County Public Health. (2018). Number of Communicable Disease Reports/ Catawba. Retrieved from Sarah Rhodes on 10/24/2019.

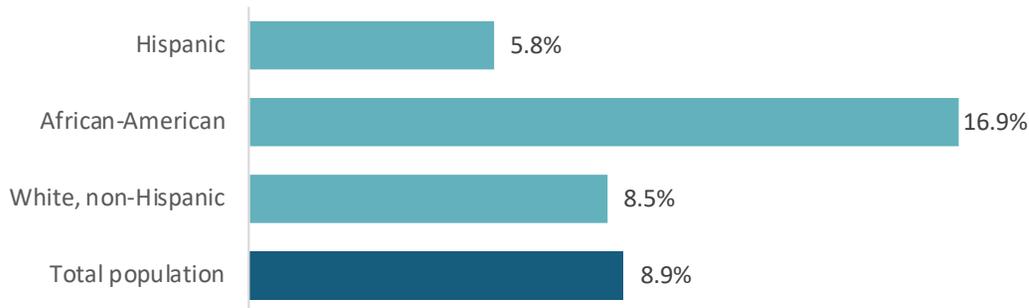
» North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Vaccination- During the 12 mos before delivery, had flu shot. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF\\_INIT2.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF_INIT2.html).

» North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for Adults in North Carolina Enrolled in Medicaid- 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>

# Child Health

## INFANT BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight (less than 5.5 pounds) is associated with increased infant mortality.



**CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE: 9.7 per 1,000**

**CHILDREN ASSESSED FOR ABUSE OR NEGLECT: 83.4 per 1,000**



**1 IN 10 BABIES ARE BORN PRE-TERM**

**CHILD DEATH RATE**  
**Catawba County: 52.0**  
**North Carolina: 57.4**

### INFANT MORTALITY

**Overall: 7.1**  
**African-American: 17.2**  
 African-American babies are more than twice as likely to die in infancy.

### SAFE SLEEP FOR BABIES

**76.4%** of N.C. mothers lay their babies on their back (recommended safe sleep position) to sleep.

**50.6%** of mothers always had their baby sleep alone in his or her own crib or bed (recommended for safe sleep).

**EMS was dispatched to 1,409 calls involving children in 2019.**

#### SOURCES:

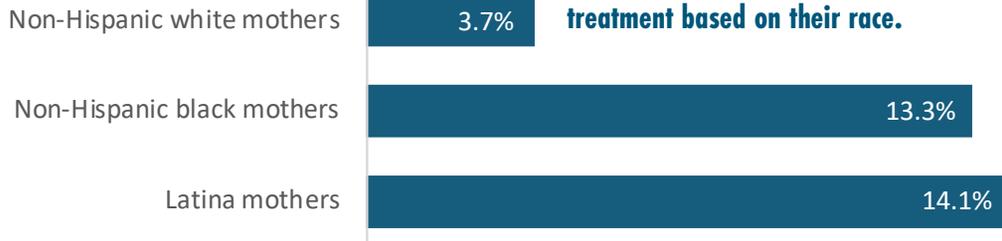
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Sleep Position and Bed Sharing-Infant Sleeping Position. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Sleep Position and Bed Sharing-Infant Bed Sharing. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Vital Statistics: Statistics and Reports- Child Deaths- Child Deaths in North Carolina 2018. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital.cfm>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2019 County Health Data Book: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2019 County Health Data Book: Birth Indicator Tables by State and County, 2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: Low (<2500 grams) and Very Low (<1500 grams) Weight Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009-2013. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2019 County Health Data Book: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.
- » NC Child. (2020). 2019 NC Data Card. Retrieved from <https://www.ncchild.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/catawba.pdf>.
- » Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

# Sexual & Reproductive Health

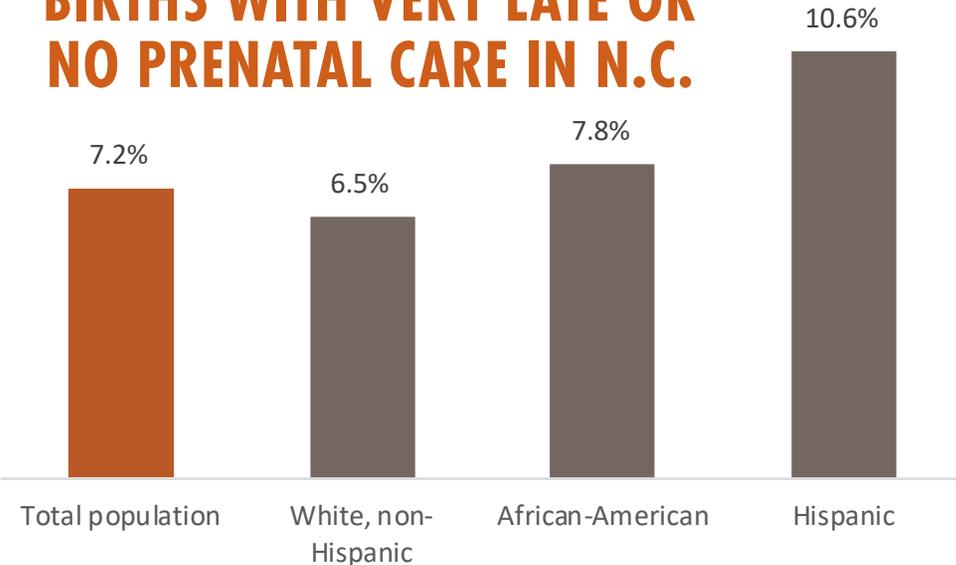


## MINORITY STRESSORS: MENTAL HEALTH OF MOTHERS

In the 12 months before pregnancy, Latina and non-Hispanic black mothers in N.C. reported emotional upset due to treatment based on their race.

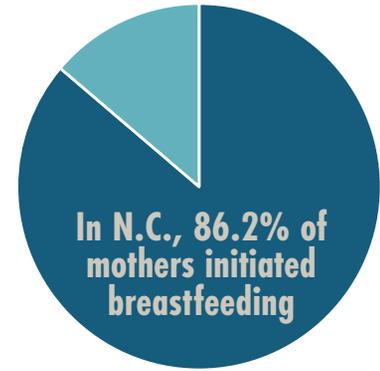


## BIRTHS WITH VERY LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE IN N.C.



Percent of births to Medicaid mothers in N.C.: 68.2%  
 Percent of births to WIC mothers in N.C.: 51.7%

30.4% of pregnancies in N.C. were unintended

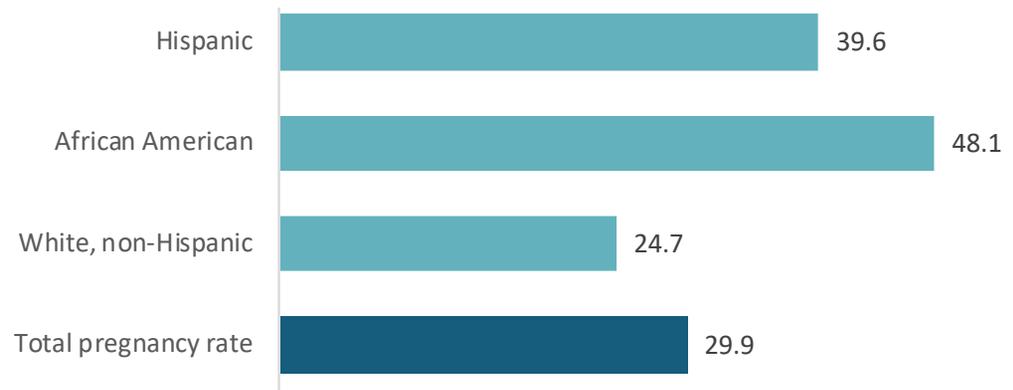


In N.C., 4 in 10 babies are born into households with an income of less than \$28,000 per year.

In N.C., babies with mothers under age 25 were most likely to fall into this income category, as were babies born to Latina mothers and non-Hispanic black mothers, and babies born to mothers with a high school or lower education.

## TEEN PREGNANCY RATE

The Catawba County teen pregnancy rate improved for all race/ethnicity categories from 2009-2013 to 2013-2017.



REPEAT TEEN PREGNANCIES (AGES 15-19): 24.3%



# Sexual & Reproductive Health

## DISEASE TRANSMISSION

### SEXUAL OR BLOODBORNE DISEASE

New cases of HIV ..... 16  
 New cases of AIDS ..... 6  
 People living with HIV ..... 290  
 People living with AIDS ..... 144

### SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

Chlamydia ..... 656  
 Gonorrhea ..... 267

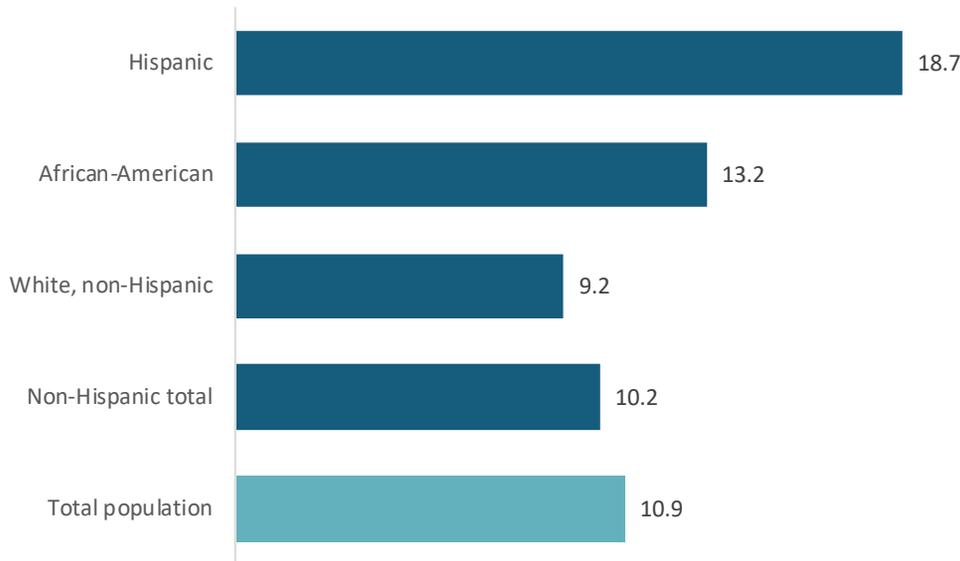


### SHORT INTERVAL BIRTHS

A short birth interval is less than 33 months between consecutive births. Short birth intervals are known to have negative effects on pregnancy outcomes.

Short interval births: 14.6%

## LIVE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

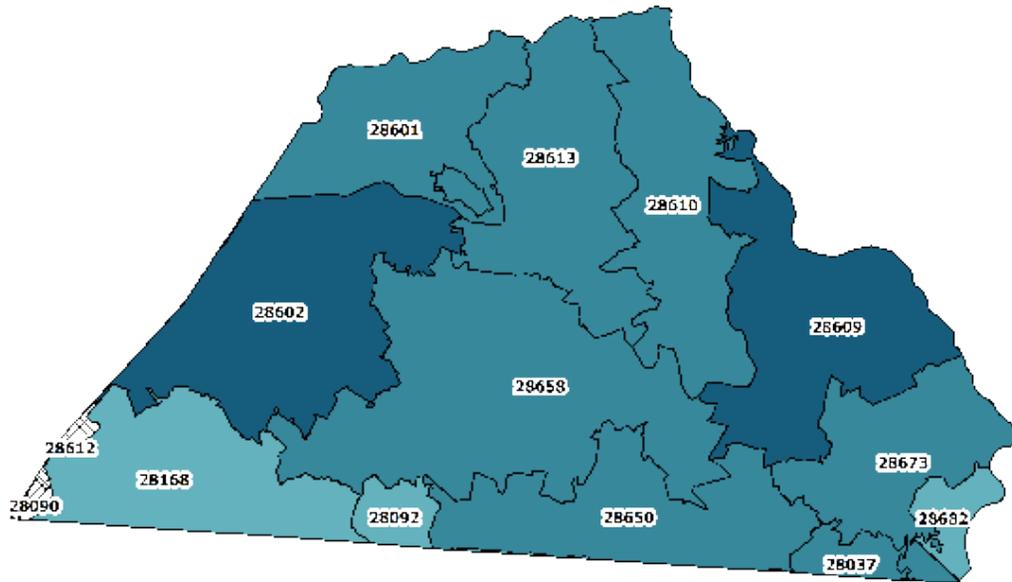


### SOURCES:

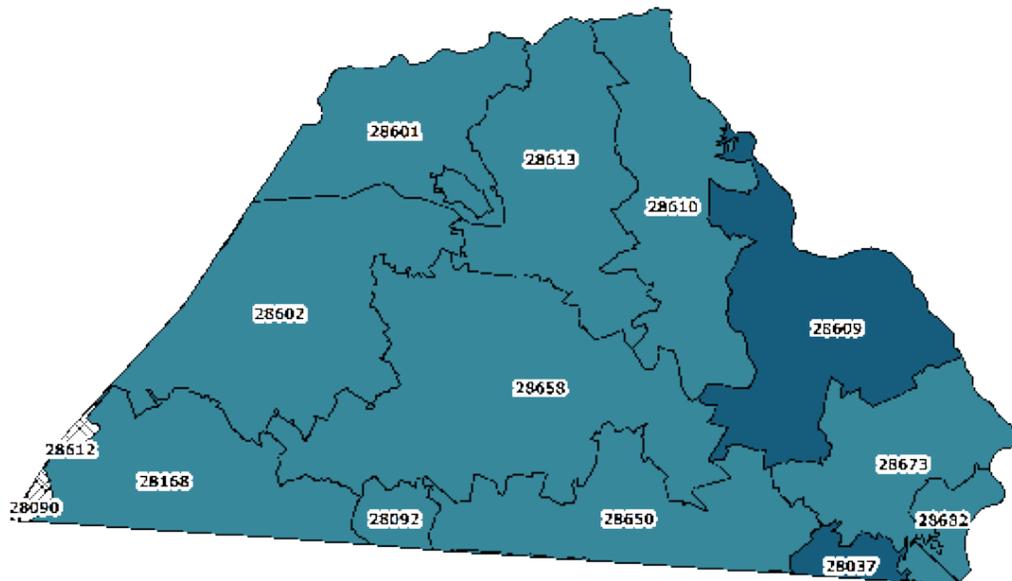
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Mental Health- Emotional Upset Due to Race Bias Before Pregnancy. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF\\_INIT2.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF_INIT2.html).
- » North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina Public Health. (2020). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#1/>.
- » Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Number of Communicable Disease Reports/ Catawba. Retrieved from Sarah Rhodes on 10/24/2019.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: 2009-2013 Pregnancy Rates per 1,000 Population, by Race/Ethnicity for Females 15-19. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). Reported Pregnancies Vital Statistics: N.C. Resident Repeat Teen Pregnancies, 2015. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: Live Birth Rates per 1,000 Population, 2009-2013. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: Birth Indicator Tables by State and County, 2013. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: 2009-2013 NC Live Births by County of Residence; Number with Interval from Last Delivery to Conception of Six Months or Less. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: Births to Medicaid and WIC Mothers, 2008-2012. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 County Health Data Book: Birth Indicator Tables by State and County, 2013. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Infant Status- At Birth, Number of Nights Infant in Hospital. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF\\_INIT2.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF_INIT2.html).
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Intendedness of Pregnancy- Was Pregnancy Intended. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Knowledge of Pregnancy- Number of Weeks when Mother was Sure She was Pregnant. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Maternal Characteristics- Mother's Body Mass Index Before Pregnancy (Overweight/Obese). Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2019 County Health Data Book: Births to Medicaid and WIC Mothers, 2012-2016. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2019 County Health Data Book: Birth Indicator Tables by State and County, 2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

# Behavioral Health

## COMMUNITY HEALTH OPINION SURVEY



**ZIP CODES WHERE PEOPLE WERE MORE LIKELY TO RATE THEIR MENTAL HEALTH AS "GOOD"**



**ZIP CODES WHERE PEOPLE WERE MOST LIKELY TO SAY THAT THEY HAD EXPERIENCED CHILDHOOD TRAUMA**

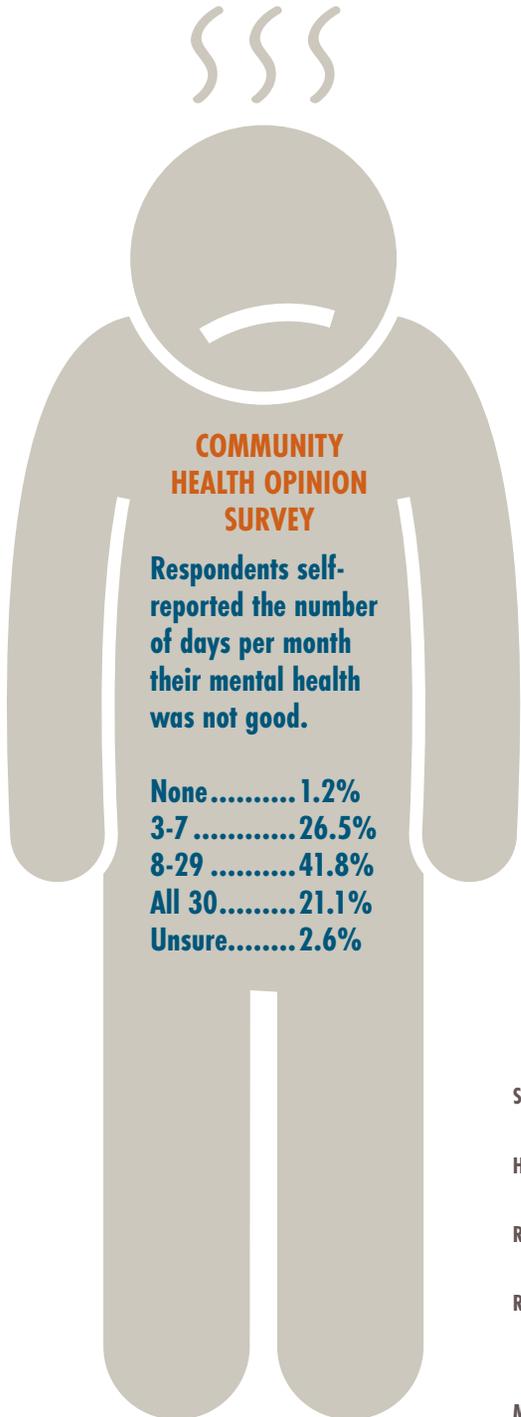
## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

**More than 1 in 4**

Partners Behavioral Health Management clients reported 3 or more challenges with social determinants of health, indicating a risk to health and wellness for those individuals.



# Behavioral Health



**28%**

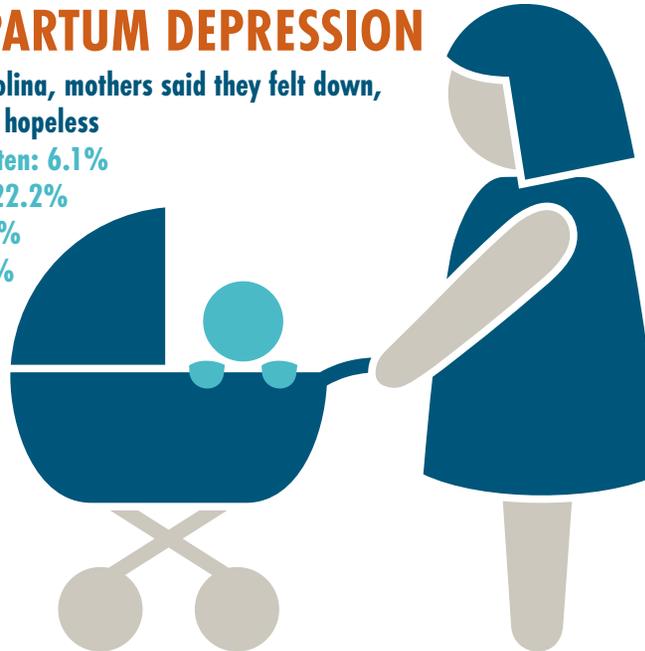
of survey respondents said they experienced childhood trauma while living in the same household as a person with mental illness



## POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION

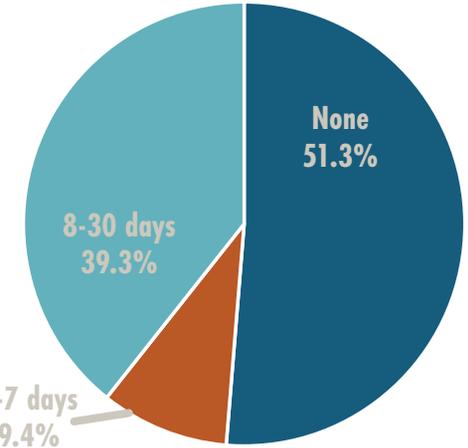
In North Carolina, mothers said they felt down, depressed or hopeless

- Always or often: 6.1%
- Sometimes: 22.2%
- Rarely: 28.5%
- Never: 43.2%

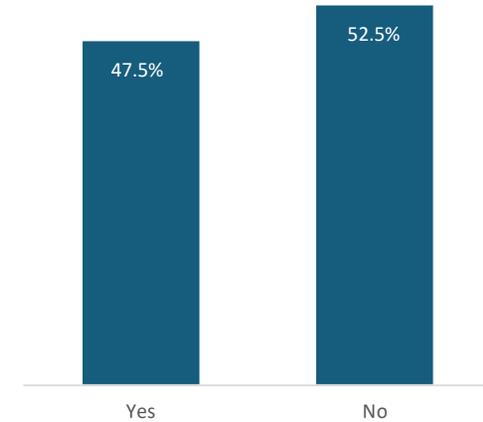


## NC MEDICAID RECIPIENTS

SELF-REPORTED DAYS PER MONTH WHEN MENTAL HEALTH WAS NOT GOOD



## MEDICAID RECIPIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH DEPRESSION

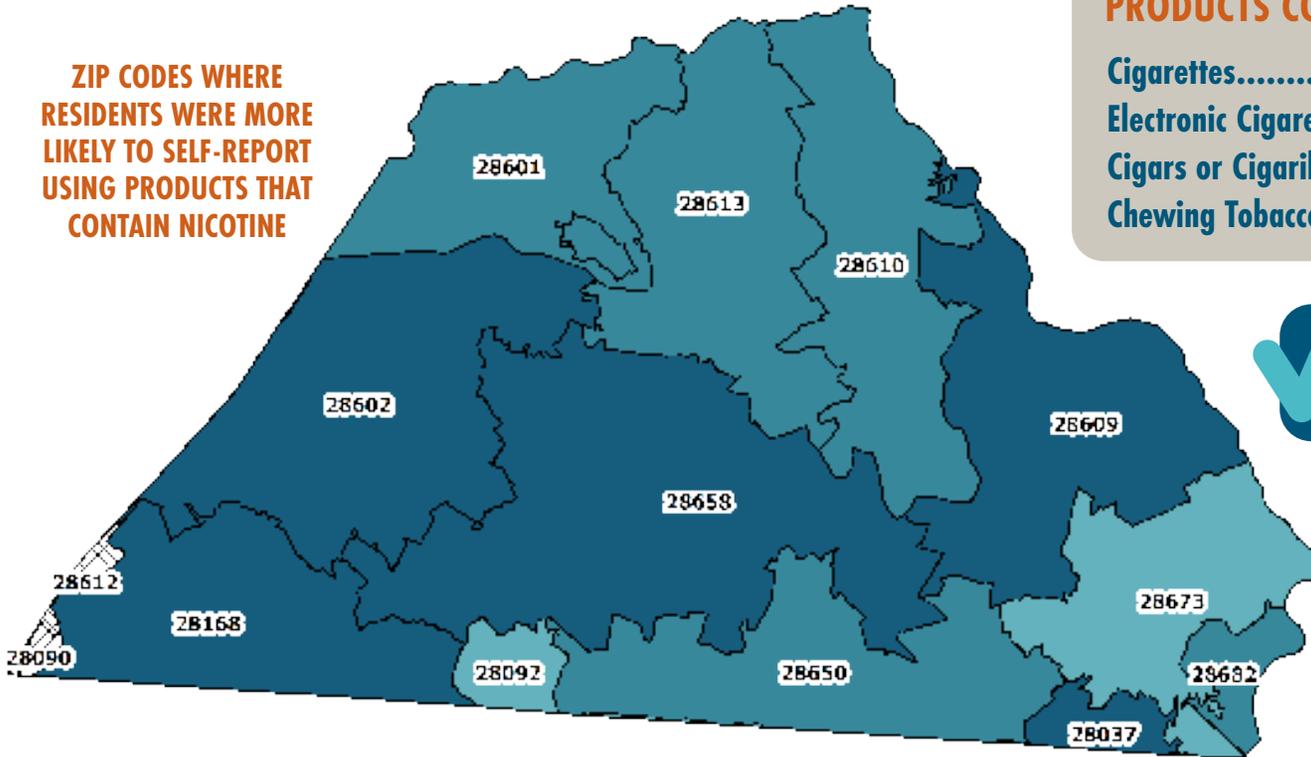


**SOURCES:**

- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Mental Health - Postpartum Depression. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).
- » The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.
- » Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2018). 2017 NC Hospital Discharge by Hospital by Patient County of Residence- Catawba. Retrieved from [https://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ptorg\\_hosp\\_by\\_pt\\_res\\_2017.pdf](https://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ptorg_hosp_by_pt_res_2017.pdf)
- » Partners Whole Person Integrated Care (WPIC) Initiative. (2019). August 2019 Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Report.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for Adults in North Carolina Enrolled in Medicaid- 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>

# Substance Use

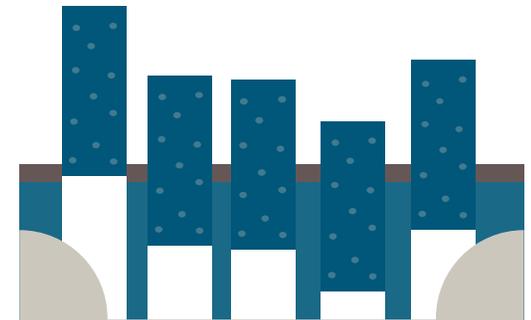
ZIP CODES WHERE RESIDENTS WERE MORE LIKELY TO SELF-REPORT USING PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN NICOTINE



## SURVEY RESPONDENTS REPORTED USING A VARIETY OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING NICOTINE:

Cigarettes.....	10.1%	Snuff.....	0.7%
Electronic Cigarettes...	4.0%	Pipe Tobacco .....	0.4%
Cigars or Cigarillos....	1.5%	Dissolvable Products..	0.3%
Chewing Tobacco .....	1.2%	Hookah or Water Pipe	0.2%

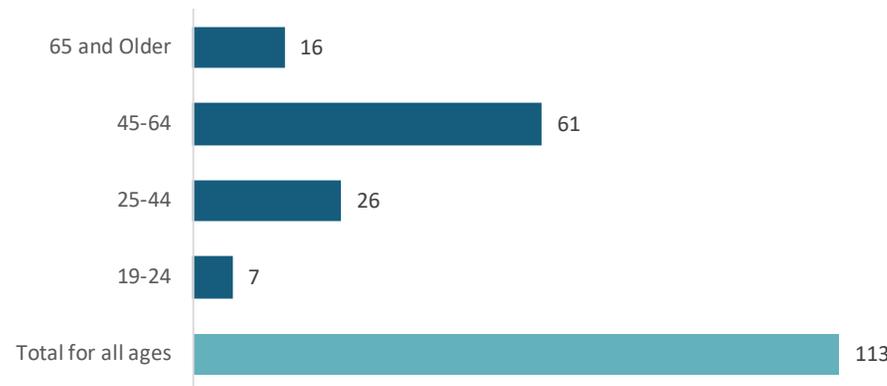
✓ 41.9% of N.C. Medicaid recipients reported using at least 1 nicotine product.



## EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS (2018)

- » 118 for opioid overdose
- » 63 related to heroin
- » 268 for unintentional medication or drug overdose
- » 875 with a diagnosis of opioid overdose, abuse or dependence

## EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR OPIOID OVERDOSE BY AGE



» 15.5% of survey respondents said they had smoked cigarettes or used other nicotine products (vaping/ e-cigarettes) in the past 12 months.

» 8.7% of women giving birth in N.C. women reported continuous smoking immediately before, during, and after pregnancy.

EMS went to 592 calls that were treated as overdoses in 2019.

# Substance Use



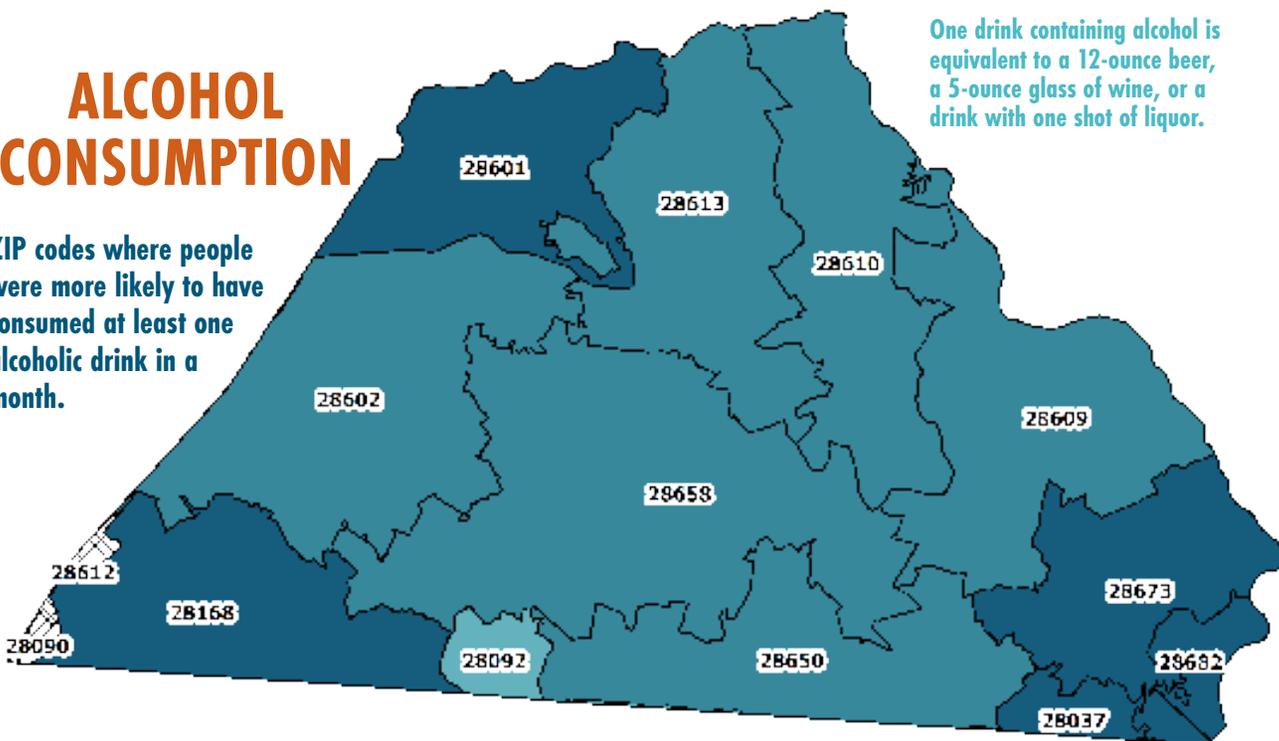
Nearly 1 in 10 women reported alcohol use in the last 3 months of pregnancy.

## COMMUNITY HEALTH OPINION SURVEY

15.7% of people reporting adverse childhood experiences during childhood said they had a member of their household abusing alcohol.

## ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

ZIP codes where people were more likely to have consumed at least one alcoholic drink in a month.



### PROBLEM DRINKING

In our region, **14.3%** of people reported binge drinking at least once in the past 12 months. Binge drinking is considered drinking five or more drinks on one occasion, and four or more for females.

Catawba County residents made **371** Emergency Department visits for alcohol intoxication in 2018. Nearly half of those people were taken by ambulance.

#### SOURCES:

» North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Smoking- Among Smokers, Continuous Smoking Before, During, After Pregnancy. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

» North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Calendar Year 2018 Results- 2018 BRFSS Topics for NC Local Health Regions- Alcohol Consumption. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac>.

» North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Calendar Year 2018 Results- 2018 BRFSS Topics for NC Local Health Regions- Alcohol Consumption. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac>.

» The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDetect- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

» Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

# Injury & Violence

## SUICIDE

Total Suicide Rate: 16.7

ED visits for suicidal thoughts (2015-2018): 934

ED visits for suicide attempts or self-harm (2015-2018): 838



Men are more than three times more likely to commit suicide than women.

## CRIME

Homicide rate: 6.5

Violent crime rate: 320.5

Property crime rate: 2,943.6



Unintentional poisoning mortality rate: 20.1

## ED VISITS FOR INJURIES (2016-2018)

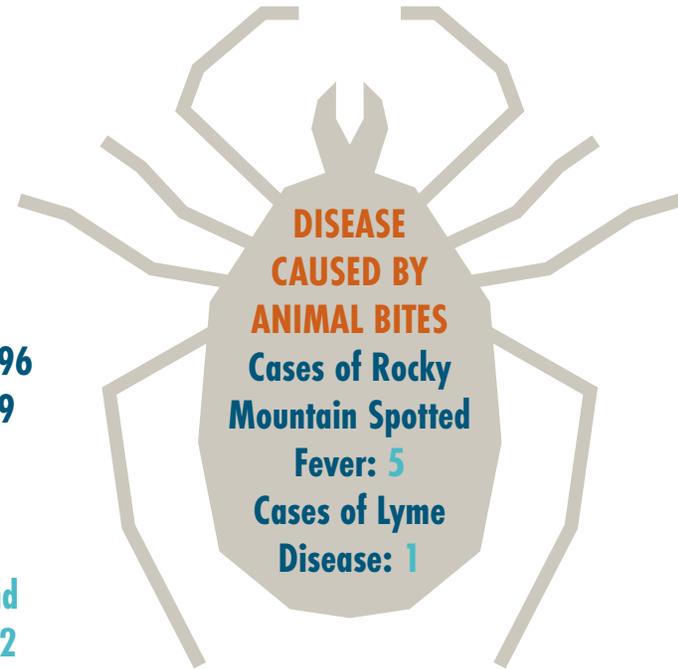
Burns .....779  
 Heat-Related Illness.....224  
 Winter Weather Injuries ..50  
 Traumatic Injuries..... 13,896  
 Traumatic Brain Injuries ... 1,469



Gunshot wounds and firearm injuries: 162



Motor vehicle collision injuries: 9,857  
 Bicyclists hit by motor vehicles: 85  
 Pedestrians hit by motor vehicles: 174  
 EMS transports for motor vehicle accidents: 2,472



DISEASE CAUSED BY ANIMAL BITES  
 Cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever: 5  
 Cases of Lyme Disease: 1

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Number of Domestic Violence-Related Homicides: 12

In North Carolina, 3.1% of pregnant women reported being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked or physically hurt by a husband, ex-husband, partner or ex-partner during their pregnancy.

### SOURCES:

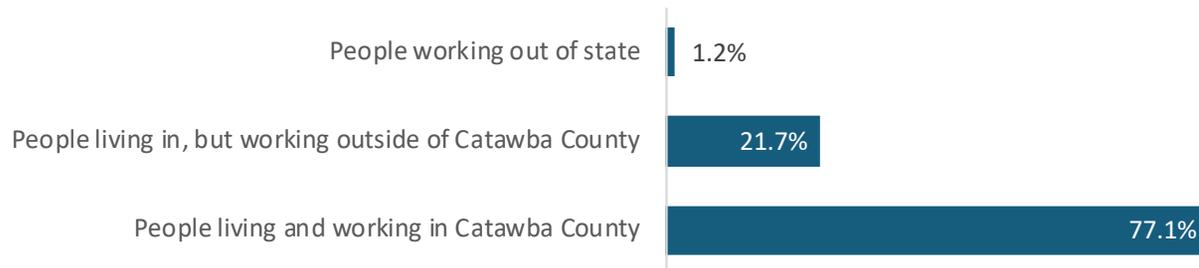
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » North Carolina Department of Public Safety. (2018). Report on Domestic Violence Related Homicides for Calendar Year 2018. Retrieved from <https://www.ncsbi.gov/Services/SBI-Statistics/Domestic-Violence-Report/2018-DV-Homicides-Report.aspx>.
- » North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. (2018). Crime in North Carolina- Annual Summary Report of Uniform Crime Reporting Data- 2015 and 2017. Retrieved from <http://crimereporting.ncsbi.gov/Reports.aspx>.
- » North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Unintentional Poisoning Mortality Rates Per 100,000, North Carolina Resident Deaths. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.
- » North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System. (2019). Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis and Lyme Disease Cases for Catawba County. Retrieved from Kacey Morgan on 11/4/2019.
- » North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2015). 2015 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Physical Abuse- Physical Abuse by Husband/Partner During Pregnancy. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF\\_INIT2.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/BF_INIT2.html).
- » Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

# Transportation

Nearly 3/4 of survey respondents said they wanted more transportation options in the county.



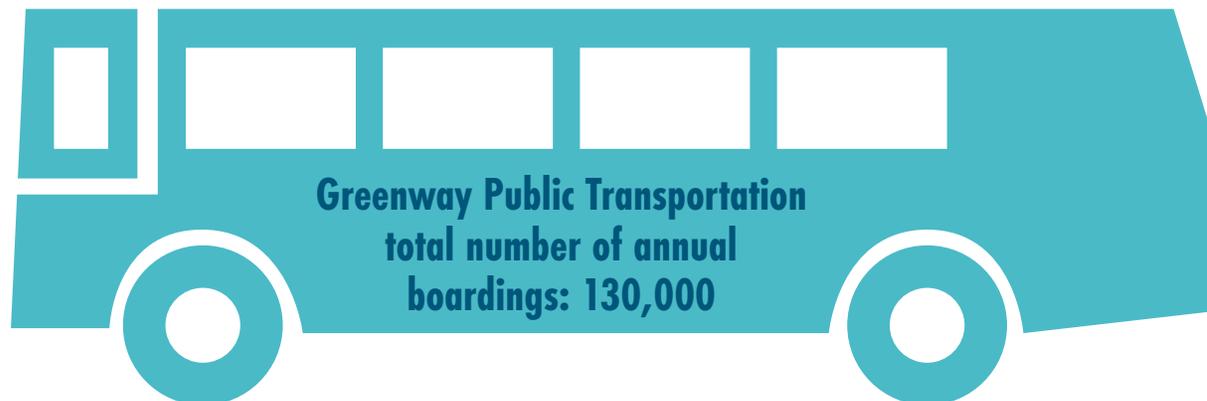
## RESIDENTS COMMUTING OUT OF COUNTY FOR WORK



## HOW RESIDENTS GET TO WORK

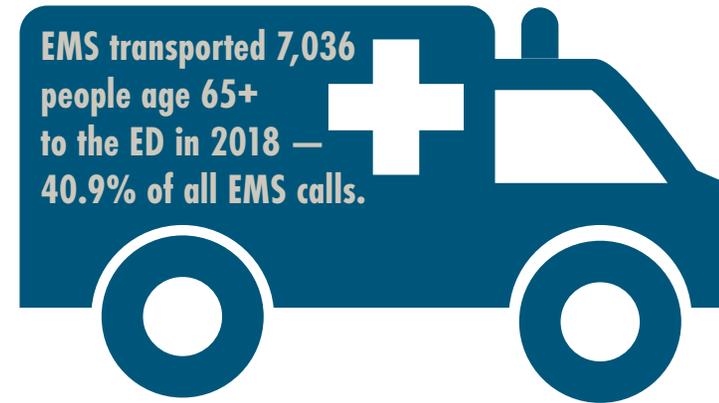
Average travel time to work is 22.6 minutes

Drove alone	84.8%	Bicycle	0.1%
Carpool	8.7%	Taxi, motorcycle or other	2.0%
Public transportation	0.2%	Worked at home	3.4%
Walk	0.9%		



**SOURCES**  
 » United States Census Bureau. (2019). S0801: Commuting Characteristics by Sex for Catawba County and North Carolina 2009-2013 and 2013-2017: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.  
 » Greenway Transportation. (2019). Catawba County Transit. Retrieved from Aaron Kohrs on 6/6/2019.

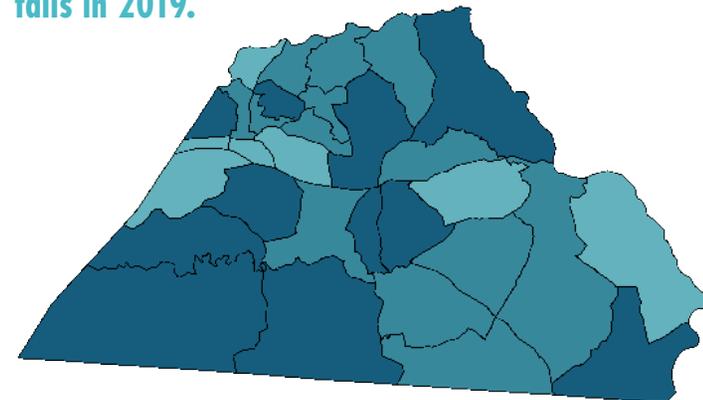
# Aging



» People age 65+ accounted for more than one-third of all ED visits for unintentional falls.



» EMS transported 3,055 people age 65+ to the ED for falls in 2019.



## AREAS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE OVER AGE 65

**SOURCES:**

» The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.  
 » Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

# Community Assets and Needs

Community Assets and Needs were determined based on feedback in our Community Listening Sessions. They have been edited for clarity.

## COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND ASSETS

### Access to Health Care

- » EMS throughout county
- » Health professionals and services available
- » Health services for children, families, and women
- » Hospitals (Catawba Valley Health System and Frye Regional Medical Center)
- » Outreach
- » Pharmacies available
- » Urgent cares
- » Veterans' resources

### Aging Population

- » Carolina Caring (Hospice)
- » PACE @ Home (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly)
- » Retirement communities

### Behavioral Health

- » Behavioral health services (Catawba Valley Behavioral Health, Family Net, Partners Behavioral Health

### Management, The Cognitive Connection)

- » National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

### Economic Development

- » Retail and entertainment options available

### Education

- » Higher education opportunities (Catawba Valley Community College and Lenoir-Rhyne University)
- » Libraries throughout county
- » Museums (Catawba Science Center, Hickory Aviation Museum, and Hickory Museum of Art)

### Faith Communities

- » Numerous diverse faith communities and outreach ministries throughout the county

### Healthy Food

- » Community gardens
- » Education opportunities from Catawba County Cooperative Extension
- » Farmers markets (Conover, Hickory, and Public Health)
- » Options for grocery stores, healthy foods, and restaurants
- » Soup kitchens (Corner Table and Hickory Soup Kitchen)

### Housing

- » Services for homeless and individuals/families in need of shelter (Exodus Homes, Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry, Safe Harbor, and Salvation Army)

### Injuries and Violence

- » Resources for domestic violence and family support (Family Guidance Center, Safe Harbor, and Women's Resource Center)
- » Public safety, fire, and EMS throughout county

### Physical Activity

- » Availability of fitness and recreation centers
- » Parks, greenways, and trails

### Substance Use

- » Addiction information and treatment

### Transportation

- » Greenway Public Transportation
- » Hickory Regional Airport

## COMMUNITY NEEDS

### Access to Health Care

- » Access to dental care for low-income
- » Affordable health insurance

- » More EMS (Mountain View, Newton, and Vale)
- » Health services available in Spanish
- » Low-income clinics for men and women (routine checkups, blood work, diseases prevention)
- » More urgent care options
- » Need primary care providers (Mountain View, Newton, and Vale)
- » Transitional support centers
- » Walk-in clinic (Ridgeview)

### Aging Population

- » Expand senior programs

### Behavioral Health

- » More resources and services for mental health
- » Mental health services for homeless Children and Youth
- » Affordable child care
- » Expand youth programs
- » Teen centers

### Chronic Disease

- » Health and wellness resources throughout county
- » More information available about chronic diseases and prevention

### Economic Development

- » Career training available in Spanish
- » Higher paying jobs
- » More career training and preparedness
- » More student friendly stores (walking distance from Lenoir-Rhyne University)

### Education

- » More education and literacy courses in Spanish
- » More education in schools on healthy eating, sexually transmitted diseases, and drugs
- » More mentoring programs for youth
- » More trade schools

### Healthy Food

- » More healthy food choices
- » More restaurants with local and healthy foods
- » Need access to grocery stores and healthy foods in food deserts

### Housing

- » More affordable housing
- » Transitional shelters

### Injuries and Violence

- » Domestic violence resources for teens

### Physical Activity

- » Community and recreational centers

» Fitness centers in sections of the county that don't have them (Sherrills Ford, Maiden, Mountain Creek Area)

- » Indoor track
- » More basketball courts
- » More bike lanes
- » More hiking trails
- » More pedestrian-friendly streets and crosswalks
- » More public parks with equipment to exercise
- » More sidewalks
- » Personal trainers at affordable prices for children
- » Physical activity in day cares/schools
- » Physical activity opportunities

available in Spanish (Parks, Trails, and Greenways)

- » Safe walking trails
- » Visible community track

### Substance Use

- » Alcohol and drug abuse centers
- » Rehabilitation centers for teens
- » Tobacco cessation programs out in the community

### Transportation

- » Better bus stops
- » Transportation for southern portion of the county



# Health Resource Inventory

## ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

### CANCER RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

American Cancer Society, Road to Recovery

1-800-227-2345

<https://www.cancer.org/treatment/support-programs-and-services/road-to-recovery.html>

Catawba Valley Health System, Community Cancer Resource Center

828-732-6054

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Services/Cancer.aspx>

Catawba Valley Health System, Health First Center

828-485-2300 x 6202

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/Health-First-Center.aspx>

Hearts of Hope Cancer Support Group

828-732-6054

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Patients-Visitors/After-You-Leave/Support-Groups.aspx>

Catawba County Wig Bank

828-326-2176

<http://www.conovernc.gov/vertical/Sites/%7BBAB0D760-E669-4331-9C22-9FB14833B6B9%7D/uploads/%7BB4104CFD-5475-4EA4-AC6A-41CD33AEF4CD%7D.PDF>

## DENTAL

Affordable Dentures & Implants

828-538-4633

<https://www.affordabledentures.com/office/conover/>

Catawba Family Dentistry (Kintegra)

828-695-5778

<https://gfhs.info/catawba-family-dentistry/>

Catawba Valley Community College, Dental Hygiene Clinic

828-624-5258

<http://www.cvcc.edu/Academic-Resources/Programs/Health-Services/Dental-Hygiene/index.cfm>

Insure Kids Now

Find a Dentist in North Carolina for NC Health Choice and NC Medicaid

<https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/coverage/nc/find-a-dentist/index.html>

## EMERGENCY MEDICINE

If you have an emergency, call 9-1-1

Catawba Valley Behavioral Health

Mobile Crisis Management

888-235-4673

<https://www.cvbh.org/mobile-crisis-management/>

Catawba Valley Medical Center

Emergency Department

828-326-3850

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Services/Emergency-Department.aspx>

Frye Regional Medical Center Emergency Department

828-315-3190

<https://www.fryemedctr.com/our-services/emergency>

Partners Behavioral Health

Management — Behavioral Health Crisis

1-888-235-4673

<https://www.partnersbhm.org/crisis-help/>

## FAMILY MEDICINE

Family Medicine — Finding Medicaid Primary Care Providers

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services- Medicaid Primary Care Providers

<https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/find-a-doctor/medicaid-primary-care-providers>

Cannon Square Family Care

828-353-9944

<http://www.cannonsquarefc.com/>

Catawba Family Care

828-994-4544

<http://gfhs.info/catawba-family-care/>

Catawba Valley Medical Group — Multiple Locations

828-495-8226

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Group/Primary-Care-Practices.aspx>

Crossroads Family Medical Care

704-276-9200

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Find-a-Provider/P/Bill-Jack-Parker-MD.aspx>

**FryeCare Family Physicians Network — Multiple Locations**  
 1-800-339-8758  
<https://www.fryecarephysicians.com/our-practices>

**Greater Hickory Family Medicine**  
 828-431-4988  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Find-a-Provider/G/Daniel-N-Gill-MD.aspx>

**Hart Family Practice**  
 828-322-8484  
<http://www.hartfamilypractice.com/>  
**Mountain View Family Practice**  
 828-294-3116  
<http://mcintyre.md.com/>

**Newton Family Physicians**  
 828-465-3928  
<http://www.newtonfamilyphysicians.com/>

**Swisher Internal Medicine**  
 828-324-0100  
<http://swisherinternalmedicine.com/>

**Unifour Family Practice**  
 828-294-4100  
<https://www.unifourfamilypractice.com/>

**Wake Forest Baptist Health — Multiple Locations**  
 336-716-9353  
<https://www.wakehealth.edu/Find-A-Provider>

### HEALTH INSURANCE AND ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

**Apollo Healthcare Cooperative**  
 828-256-1471

**Catawba County Social Services — Adult Medicaid**  
 828-695-5692  
<https://catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/adult-services/adult-medicaid/>

**Catawba County Social Services — Family Medicaid**  
 828-695-5712  
<https://catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-support-services/family-medicaid>

**Catawba County Social Services — Home and Community-Based Services**  
 828-695-5600  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/adult-services/home-community-based-services/>

### HEARING

**Best Value Hearing Care Center**  
 828-979-0655  
<https://www.bestvaluehearing.com/>

**Bowles Hearing Care Services**  
 828-322-7025  
<https://bowleshearing.com/>

**North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services — Regional Centers for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing**  
 Voice: 1-800-999-8915  
 Video Phone: 828-475-6606  
 TTY: 1-800-205-9920  
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/assistance/hearing-loss/regional-centers-for-the-deaf-hard-of-hearing>

**Viewmont Audiology**  
 828-322-4327  
<https://viewmontaudiology.com/>

### HIV/AIDS SERVICES

**AIDS Leadership Foothills Area Alliance (ALFA)**  
 828-322-1447  
<https://www.alfainfo.org/>

### HOSPITALS

**Catawba Valley Medical Center**  
 828-326-3000  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/>

**Frye Regional Medical Center**  
 828-315-5000  
<https://www.fryemedctr.com/>

### LOW-COST OR FREE CLINICS

**Catawba County Public Health**  
 828-695-5800 (Main Number)  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/>  
 » **Adult Preventive Health Clinic (Family Planning, STD testing and treatment, and Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program**  
 » **Immunization Clinic**  
 » **Women, Infants and Children (WIC)**

**Catawba Family Care (Kintegra)**  
 828-994-4544  
<http://gfhs.info/catawba-family-care/>

**Family Healthcare Practice**  
 828-466-3000  
**Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry**  
 828-327-0979  
<https://www.ccmhickory.com/>

**St. Joseph's Catholic Church Good Samaritan Clinic**  
828-465-2878  
<http://www.stjosephrcc.org/clinic.htm>

### **OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY**

**A Woman's View**  
828-345-0800  
<https://www.awomansview.com/>

**Catawba Valley Medical Center — Center for Women and Children**  
828-326-3000  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Services/Women-and-Children.aspx>

**Catawba Women's Center**  
828-322-4140  
<https://www.catawbawomenscenter.com/>

**FryeCare Women's Services**  
828-328-2941  
<https://www.fryecarephysicians.com/our-practices/fryecare-womens-services>

**Pregnancy Care Center of Catawba Valley**  
828-322-4272  
<https://www.pcchickory.com/>

**PEDIATRICS**  
**Catawba Pediatric Associates**  
828-322-2550  
<https://catawbapediatrics.net/>

**The Child Health Center**  
828-322-4453  
<http://www.thechildhealthcenter.com/>

**Thrive Skilled Pediatric Care**  
828-322-2710  
<https://www.thrivespc.com/>

**Unifour Pediatrics**  
828-328-1118  
<http://www.unifourpeds.com/>

**North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services — Find a Doctor or Specialist accepting Medicaid**  
<https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/find-a-doctor/>

**PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE**  
**Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry**  
828-327-0979  
<https://www.ccmhickory.com/>

**Live Healthy Prescription Discount Program**  
1-877-321-2651  
<https://www.nacorx.org/>

**Medicine Assistance Tool**  
888-477-2669  
<https://mat.org/>

**NC Med Assist**  
1-866-331-1348  
[www.medassist.org](http://www.medassist.org)

**URGENT CARE**  
**Catawba Valley Urgent Care**  
828-326-2876  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Group/Urgent-Care.aspx>

**Fast Med Urgent Care — Hickory**  
828-404-3656  
<https://www.fastmed.com/urgent-care-centers/hickory-nc-walk-in-clinic/>

**Urgent Care of Mountain View (Hickory and Newton locations)**  
828-330-2103  
<https://www.urgentcareofmountainview.com/>

**FryeCare Urgent Care**  
828-267-0551  
<https://www.fryecarephysicians.com/our-practices/fryecare-urgent-care>

**VISION**  
**Dr. Michael R. Sigmon**  
828-322-2606

**Graystone Eye**  
888-626-2020  
<https://www.graystone-eye.com/>

**Maiden Eye Clinic**  
828-428-9175  
<https://www.nvc2020.com/>

**Mountain View Eye Center**  
828-294-1010  
<https://www.nvc2020.com/>

**Newton Vision Center**  
828-464-4136  
<https://www.nvc2020.com/>

**North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services — Social Workers for the Blind**  
828-695-5605  
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/assistance/vision-loss/social-workers-blind>

**North Carolina Lions, Inc.**  
828-478-2135  
<https://nclionsinc.org/services-for-the-blind-and-visually-impaired/>

**VETERAN SERVICES**  
**Catawba County Veteran Services**  
828-485-8255  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/emergency-services/veterans-services/>

**Hickory VA (Veterans Affairs) Clinic**  
828-431-5600  
[https://www.va.gov/find-locations/facility/vha\\_637GC](https://www.va.gov/find-locations/facility/vha_637GC)

**Wounded Warriors Project**  
877-832-6997  
<https://www.woundedwarriorproject.org/>

## FAITH COMMUNITIES

**FaithHealth Catawba**  
828-485-2300 x6201  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/FaithHealth-Catawba.aspx>

## AGING POPULATION

**Adult Life**  
828-326-9120  
<https://www.adultlifeprograms.com/>

**Catawba County Council on Aging**  
828-328-2269  
<https://www.catawbacoa.org/>

**Catawba County Social Services- Adult Day Care/ Day Health**  
828-695-5609  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/adult-services/home-community-based-services/>

**Catawba County Social Services — Special Assistance In-home Care**  
828-695-5609  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/adult-services/home-community-based-services/>

**Catawba Valley Medical Center — Healthways SilverSneakers® Fitness Program for Aging Adults**  
828-326-3680  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/Fitness-Plus/Specialized-Programming.aspx>

**PACE@Home**  
828-468-3980  
<https://www.pace-at-home.org/>

**Western Piedmont Council of Governments Area Agency on Aging**  
828-322-9191  
<http://www.wpcog.org/area-agency-on-aging>

**Western Piedmont Council of Governments Options Counseling for Long-Term Care**  
828-695-5609  
<http://www.wpcog.org/options-counseling>

**Senior Information Resource (SIR)**  
<http://sirnc.org/>

**NURSING HOMES, ASSISTED LIVING, AND REHABILITATION CENTERS**  
**Abernathy Laurels**  
828-464-8260  
<https://www.abernethylaurels.org/>

**Brian Center Health and Rehabilitation — East Hickory**  
828-322-3343  
<https://www.savaseniorcare.com/brian-center-health-rehabilitation-hickory-east>

**Brian Center Health and Rehabilitation — Viewmont,**  
828-328-5646  
<https://www.savaseniorcare.com/brian-center-health-and-rehabilitation-hickory-viewmont>

**Brookdale Hickory Northeast**  
828-214-5607  
<https://www.brookdale.com/en/communities/brookdale-hickory-northeast/details.html>

**Carillion Assisted Living**  
828-466-7474  
<https://www.carillonassistedliving.com/>

**Conover Nursing and Rehabilitation Center**  
828-695-8282  
<https://www.conovernursingandrehab.com/>

**Kingston Residence of Hickory**  
828-392-8425  
<https://kingstonhealthcare.com/communities/kingston-residence-of-hickory>

**Trinity Ridge**  
828-322-6995  
<http://trinityridge.net/>

**HOME HEALTH SERVICES**  
**Bayada**  
828-328-3100  
<https://www.bayada.com/>

**Best Care Home Health Services**  
828-304-8280

**Comfort Keepers in Home Care**  
828-202-3009  
<https://www.comfortkeepers.com/offices/north-carolina/hickory>

**Guardian Health Services**  
828-324-3025

**Home Instead Senior Care**  
828-256-0184 <https://www.homeinstead.com/>

**Interim Home HealthCare**  
828-324-2121  
<https://www.interimhealthcare.com/hickorync/home/>

**Kindred at Home**  
828-328-1871  
<https://www.kindredhealthcare.com/locations/home-health/hickory-nc-5061>

### **PALLIATIVE CARE**

**Carolina Caring**  
828-466-0466  
<https://www.carolinacaring.org/>  
**The Carolinas Center — Resources for Palliative, Hospice, and End of Life Care**  
1-800-662-8859  
<http://cchospice.org/resources/>

### **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COUNSELING**

**Catawba Valley Behavioral Healthcare**  
828-695-5900  
<https://www.cvbh.org/>

**Children's Advocacy and Protection Center of Catawba Valley**  
828-465-9296  
<http://catawbacountycapc.org/capc/>

**Cornerstone Counseling Center**  
828-322-4941  
<https://cornerstonecounselingnc.org/>

**Crossroads Counseling Center**  
828-327-6633  
<https://crossroadscounseling.org/>

**Family Guidance Center**  
828-322-1400  
<https://www.fgcservices.com/>

**Family NET of Catawba County**  
828-695-6500  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-net-clinical-services/about-family-net/>

**New Directions**  
828-267-1740  
<https://www.newdirectionscs.com/>

**Partners Behavioral Health Management**  
828-327-2595 or 1-877-864-1454  
<https://www.partnersbhm.org/>

**The Counseling Group**  
828-322-8736  
<https://www.thecounselinggroup.com/>

**SUICIDE PREVENTION**  
**National Suicide Prevention Lifeline**  
1-800-273-8255  
<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>

### **CRISIS ASSISTANCE**

**Catawba County Social Services — Child Support**  
828-695-4405  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-support-services/child-support/>

**Catawba County Social Services — Work First Family Assistance**  
828-695-5600  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-support-services/work-first/>

**Christian Community Outreach Ministries**  
828-328-1803  
<https://www.ccomhickory.org/>

**Eastern Catawba Cooperative Christian Ministry**  
828-465-1702  
<https://www.ecccm.org/>

**Family Care Center of Catawba Valley**  
828-324-9917  
<https://www.familycare-center.org/>

**Family Guidance Center**  
828-322-1400  
<https://www.fgcservices.com/>

**Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry**  
828-327-0979  
<https://www.ccmhickory.com/>

**Legal Aid of North Carolina**  
1-800-849-5195 or 1-866-219-5262  
<http://www.legalaidnc.org/>

**North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services — Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP)**  
828-465-1702  
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/assistance/low-income-services/low-income-energy-assistance>

**North Carolina Healthy Homes**  
919-966-3746  
<http://nchealthyhomes.com/countyresources/>

**North Carolina Lawyer Referral Services**  
1-800-662-7660  
<https://www.ncbar.org/public-resources/lawyer-referral-service/>

**Safe Harbor**  
828-326-7233  
<https://www.safeharbornc.org/>

Salvation Army  
828-322-8061  
<https://www.salvationarmycarolinas.org/hickory/>

United Way Volunteer Center  
828-324-4357 or 828-327-6851  
<http://www.ccunitedway.com/>

Women's Resource Center  
828-322-6333  
<https://www.wrchickory.org/>

## EDUCATION HEALTH PROGRAMMING

Catawba County Cooperative Extension  
828-465-8240  
<https://catawba.ces.ncsu.edu/>

Catawba Valley Health System Health  
First Center  
828-485-2300  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/Health-First-Center.aspx>

Council on Adolescents  
828-322-4591  
<https://www.coacatawba.org/>

YMCA of Catawba Valley  
828-324-2858  
<https://www.ymcacv.org/>

Solmaz Institute — Lenoir-Rhyne  
University  
828-328-7886  
<https://www.lr.edu/academics/centers-and-institutes/solmaz-institute>

## HIGHER EDUCATION AND CAREER RESOURCES

Catawba Valley Community College  
828-327-7000  
<http://www.cvcc.edu/>

Job Corps  
828-862-6100  
<https://schenck.jobcorps.gov/>

K-64  
828-327-7000  
[http://www.cvcc.edu/About\\_Us/K64.cfm](http://www.cvcc.edu/About_Us/K64.cfm)

Lenoir-Rhyne University  
828-328-1741  
<https://www.lr.edu/>

PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
Catawba County Schools  
828-464-8333  
<https://www.catawbaschools.net/>

Hickory Public Schools  
828-322-2855  
<http://www.hickoryschools.net/>

Newton-Conover City Schools  
828-464-3191  
<https://www.newton-conover.org/>

Catawba County Library Tutoring and  
Learning Resources  
828-465-8664  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/library/>

Patrick Beaver Library Learning  
Resource Center  
828-624-2012  
<https://patrickbeaverlrc.org/>

Centro Latino Tutoring Program  
828-330-0477  
<https://www.centrolatinohickory.com/>

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
Catawba County Cooperative Extension  
— Pest Management  
828-465-8240  
<https://catawba.ces.ncsu.edu/>

Catawba County Public Health —  
Environmental Health  
828-465-8270  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/environmental-health/>

North Carolina Department of Health  
and Human Services — Radon Program  
828-712-0972  
[http://www.ncradon.org/Contact\\_NC\\_Radon\\_.html](http://www.ncradon.org/Contact_NC_Radon_.html)

## INJURIES AND VIOLENCE INJURY PREVENTION AND SERVICES

Catawba Valley Medical Center —  
Sports Medicine Program  
828-326-2272  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Services/Rehabilitation/Sports-Medicine.aspx>

FryeCare Sports Medicine and  
Concussion Clinic  
828-485-3004  
<https://www.fryecarephysicians.com/our-practices/fryecare-sports-medicine-and-concussion-clinic>

Safe Kids Catawba County  
828-485-2300 x 6206  
<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/Health-First-Center/Safe-Kids-Catawba-County.aspx>

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE  
Family Guidance Center  
828-322-1400  
<https://www.fgcservices.com/>

**Safe Harbor**  
828-326-7233  
<https://www.safeharbornc.org/>

**Women's Resource Center**  
828-322-6333  
<https://www.wrchickory.org/>

**POISON CONTROL**  
**North Carolina Poison Control**  
1-800-222-1222  
<https://www.ncpoisoncontrol.org/>

## HOUSING

**SHELTERS**  
**Life House**  
828-575-6088  
<https://www.lifehousenc.org/>

**Salvation Army**  
828-322-8061  
<https://www.salvationarmycarolinas.org/hickory/>

**HOUSING RESOURCES**  
**City of Hickory Housing Authority**  
828-328-5373  
<http://hickoryhousing.org/>

**Exodus Homes**  
828-324-4870  
<http://www.exodushomes.org/>

**Family Care Center of Catawba Valley**  
828-324-9917  
<https://www.familycare-center.org/>

**Safe Harbor**  
828-326-7233  
<https://www.safeharbornc.org/>

**Western Piedmont Council of Governments Regional Housing Authority**  
828-485-4224 or 828-322-9191  
<http://www.wpcog.org/regional-housing-authority>

## FOOD ASSISTANCE

**Catawba County Public Health — Women, Infants and Children (WIC)**  
828-695-5884  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/service-areas/women-infants-and-children-wic/>

**Catawba County Social Services — Food & Nutrition Services**  
828-695-5800  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-support-services/food-nutrition-services/>

**Catawba County Social Services — Meals on Wheels**  
828-695-5610  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/senior-nutrition-services/meals-on-wheels/>

## FARMERS MARKETS

**Conover Farmers Market**  
<https://www.conoverfarmersmarket.org/>

**Hickory Farmers Market**  
828-308-6508  
<http://www.hickoryfarmersmarket.com/>

**Catawba County Public Health Farmers Market**  
828-695-5861  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/service-areas/public-health-farmers-market/>

## FOOD PANTRIES

**AIDS Leadership Foothills Area Alliance (ALFA)**  
828-322-1447  
<https://www.alfainfo.org/>

**Centro Latino**  
828-330-0477  
<https://www.centrolatinohickory.com/>

**Eastern Catawba Cooperative Christian Ministry**  
828-465-1702  
<https://www.ecccm.org/>

**Greater Hickory Cooperative Christian Ministry**  
828-327-0979  
<https://www.ccmhickory.com/>

**Hickory Church of Christ**  
828-464-4983  
<http://hickorychurch.org/>

**Hickory Soup Kitchen**  
828-327-4828  
<https://hickorysoupkitchen.org/>

**Highland United Methodist Church**  
828-327-8066  
<https://www.highlandumchickory.com/>

**Hopewell United Methodist Church**  
828-478-9625  
<https://sites.google.com/site/hopewellsf/>

**Springs Road Baptist Church**  
828-256-5340  
<http://www.springsroadbaptistchurch.com/>

**St. John's Lutheran Church**  
828-464-4071  
<https://www.stjohnsconover.com/>

**The Corner Table**  
828-464-0355  
<http://www.thecornertable.org/>

## **MINORITY STRESSORS AND DISCRIMINATION**

**CULTURAL RESOURCES**  
**Center for New North Carolinians —  
Immigration Resources**  
336-334-5411  
<https://cnnc.uncg.edu/immigration-services/>

**Centro Latino**  
828-330-0477  
<https://www.centrolatinohickory.com/>

**East Coast Migrant Head Start Project**  
1-800-655-6831  
<http://www.ecmhsp.org/>

**North Carolina Department of Public  
Instruction — English Language  
Development**  
919-307-6685  
<https://sites.google.com/dpi.nc.gov/ncels/home>

**Hmong Carolinas, Inc.**  
828-327-6137  
<http://www.hmongcarolinas.com/>

## **LGBTQ RESOURCES**

**Catawba Valley Pride**  
828-475-5559  
<http://www.catawbavalleypride.org/contacts>

**OUTright Youth**  
828-320-1937  
<https://www.youthoutright.org/>

**PFLAG**  
828-261-6767  
<https://pflag.org/chapter/pflag-hickory>

## **PARENTING AND FAMILY SUPPORT**

**CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE**  
**Catawba County Social Services — Day  
Care Assistance**  
828-695-5600  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-support-services/day-care-assistance/>

**Children's Resource Center**  
828-695-6565 (English) or 828-695-6515 (Spanish)  
<https://childrensresourcecenter.org/>

**Community Schools Program/ Kid  
Connection**  
828-464-9355  
[http://nccscommunity.ss3.sharpschool.com/schools/contact\\_community\\_schools\\_\\_kid\\_connection](http://nccscommunity.ss3.sharpschool.com/schools/contact_community_schools__kid_connection)

## **PARENTING AND FAMILY SUPPORT**

**Catawba County Partnership for  
Children — Parent Helpbook**  
<http://catawbakids.com/parent-helpbook/>

**Catawba County Public Health — Care  
Coordination for Children (CC4C)**  
828-695-5800  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/service-areas/care-coordination-for-children/>

**ComServ, Inc.**  
828-325-4926  
<https://www.comserve.org/>

**Early Childhood Resource Center**  
828-695-6505  
<https://www.ecresourcecenter.org/>

**Early Head Start**  
828-327 3689  
<https://www.catawbaschools.net/Page/2343>

**Children's Developmental Services  
Agency — Morganton**  
828-433-5171  
<https://bearly.nc.gov/index.php/contact/cdsa>

**Family Builders of Catawba Valley**  
828-465-8901  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-builders/about-family-builders/>

**Family Guidance Center**  
828-322-1400  
<https://www.fgcservices.com/>

**Family NET of Catawba County**  
828-695-6500  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-net-clinical-services/about-family-net/>

**Family Support Network**  
828-256-5202  
<https://www.fsnhope.org/>

**Positive Parenting Program (Triple P)**  
828-695-6565  
<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/public-health/initiatives-partnerships/positive-parenting-program/>

**Parents as Teachers**

828-358-6112

<https://parentsasteachers.org/>**Safe Kids Catawba County**

828-485-2300 x 6206

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/Health-First-Center/Safe-Kids-Catawba-County.aspx>**SUBSTANCE USE****HARM REDUCTION****ALFA — Steve's Place**

828-999-8744

<https://www.alfainfo.org/>**Olive Branch Ministry**

828-291-7023

<https://olivebranchministry.org/>**TOBACCO CESSATION****QuitlineNC**

1-800-784-8669

<https://www.quitlinenc.com/>**Catawba Valley Health System Health First Center**

828-485-2300

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Health-Wellness/Health-First-Center.aspx>**North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services — Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch**

704-249-5889

<https://www.tobaccopreventionandcontrol.ncdhhs.gov/about/localpcgroups.htm>**COUNSELING, TREATMENT AND SUPPORT GROUPS****Alcoholics Anonymous**<https://www.aa.org/>**Al-Anon**

1-888-425-2666

<https://al-anon.org/>**Catawba Valley Behavioral Health**

828-695-5900

<https://www.cvbh.org/>**Catawba Valley Medical Center — Psychiatry Services**

828-326-2828,

<https://www.catawbavalleyhealth.org/Medical-Center/Services/Psychiatry.aspx>**Family NET of Catawba County**

828-695-6500

<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/family-net-clinical-services/about-family-net/>**Exodus Homes**

828-324-4870

<http://www.exodushomes.org/>**Frye Regional Medical Center — Behavioral Health Services**

828-328-2226

<https://www.fryemedctr.com/our-services/behavioral-health>**Hickory Area Recovery**<http://hickoryarea-recovery.org/>**Integrated Care of Greater Hickory**

828-322-5915

<https://www.integratedcarehickory.com/>**McLeod Addictive Disease Center**

828-464-1172

<https://www.mcleodcenter.com/>**Narcotics Anonymous**<https://www.na.org/>**Partners Behavioral Health Management**

828-327-2595 or 1-877-864-1454

<https://www.partnersbhm.org/>**Safe Harbor**

828-326-7233

<https://www.safeharbornc.org/>**SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) — National Helpline**

1-800-662-4357

<https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>**The Cognitive Connection**

828-327-6026

<https://www.thecogcon.com/>**TRANSPORTATION****American Cancer Society — Cancer Treatment Transportation**

1-800-227-2345

<https://www.cancer.org/treatment/support-programs-and-services/road-to-recovery.html>**Catawba County Social Services — Medicaid Transportation**

828-695-5608

<http://www.catawbacountync.gov/county-services/social-services/transportation-services/medicaid-transportation/>**Greenway Public Transportation**

828-464-9444

<http://www.mygreenway.org/>**Hickory Hop**

828-327-2340

<https://www.hickoryhop.com/>

# Available Data- Contents

Demographics.....	53-56
Leading Causes of Death .....	57-60
Access to Care .....	61-63
Access to Healthy Food .....	64-65
Aging .....	66-67
Behavioral Health .....	68-70
Child Health.....	71-72
Chronic Disease .....	73-84
Education .....	85-88
Healthy Weight.....	89-91
Housing .....	92-94
Injury & Violence .....	95-98
Minority Stressors and Discrimination .....	99-101
Physical Activity.....	102
Sexual & Reproductive Health .....	103-108
Substance Use .....	109-111
Transportation .....	112-113
Vaccine Preventable Disease .....	114-116
Healthy NC 2030 Indicators.....	117-122

## KEY TO INDICATORS



A measure is improving and/or increasing



A measure is worsening and/or decreasing



We are significantly worse than the state average



We are slightly worse than the state average



We are slightly better than the state average



We are significantly better than the state average

# Demographics

Demographic Profile Data- Total Population and Age				
	Catawba County		North Carolina	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b>	<b>154,358</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,535,483</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Age</b>				
Under 5 years	9,670	6.3%	632,040	6.6%
5 to 9 years	10,310	6.7%	635,945	6.7%
10 to 14 years	10,429	6.8%	631,104	6.6%
15 to 19 years	10,322	6.7%	659,591	6.9%
20 to 24 years	8,574	5.6%	661,573	6.9%
25 to 29 years	8,673	5.6%	627,036	6.6%
30 to 34 years	9,350	6.1%	619,557	6.5%
35 to 39 years	10,866	7.0%	659,843	6.9%
40 to 44 years	11,220	7.3%	667,308	7.0%
45 to 49 years	11,925	7.7%	698,753	7.3%
50 to 54 years	11,430	7.4%	669,893	7.0%
55 to 59 years	10,145	6.6%	600,722	6.3%
60 to 64 years	9,671	6.3%	538,039	5.6%
65 to 69 years	7,171	4.6%	403,024	4.2%
70 to 74 years	5,178	3.4%	294,543	3.1%
75 to 79 years	3,988	2.6%	223,655	2.3%
80 to 84 years	2,862	1.9%	165,396	1.7%
85 years and over	2,574	1.7%	147,461	1.5%
<b>Median age (years)</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>N/A</b>

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2010). Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 Demographic Profile Data for Catawba County and North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://factfinder.census.gov/>.

### Demographic Profile Data- Sex, Race, Ethnicity, and Total Households

	Catawba County		North Carolina	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Sex</b>				
Male population	75,603	49.0%	4,645,492	48.7%
Female population	78,755	51.0%	4,889,991	51.3%
<b>Race</b>				
White	126,151	81.7%	6,528,950	68.50%
Black or African American	13,041	8.4%	2,048,628	21.50%
American Indian or Alaska Native	489	0.3%	122,110	1.30%
Asian including Hmong, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese	5,352	3.5%	208,962	2.20%
Biracial/Multiracial	2,877	1.9%	206,199	2.20%
Other	6395	4.1%	414,030	4.30%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin	13,032	8.4%	800,120	8.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	141,326	91.6%	8,735,363	91.6%
<b>Total households</b>	<b>60,887</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>3,745,155</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Source: United States Census Bureau. (2010). Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 Demographic Profile Data for Catawba County and North Carolina. Retrieved from <a href="https://factfinder.census.gov/">https://factfinder.census.gov/</a> .				

### Single Parent Households

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina
	2011-2015	2013-2017		2013-2017
Percent of households with male or female householder and children under the age of 18	16.8%	16.4%		17.6%
Percent of households with male householder and children under the age of 18	5.0%	5.1%		4.4%
Percent of households with female householder and children under the age of 18	11.8%	11.3%		13.2%
Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey- Data Profiles- 2011-2015 and 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Data Profile- Table DP02. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles">https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles</a> .				

### Rate of Natural Increase

	Catawba County		North Carolina
	2009-2013	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Black, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Other races, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>

Note: The rate of natural increase is the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths. The natural increase is negative when the number of deaths exceeds the number of births.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017, rate per 1,000, 2017 North Carolina Vital Statistics, Volume 1: Selected Vital Statistics for 2017 and 2013-2017 for North Carolina and Catawba County, <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2017/>.

### Economic Characteristics

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina
	2011-2015	2013-2017		2013-2017
<b>Median household income</b>	<b>\$44,376.00</b>	<b>\$48,649.00</b>		<b>\$50,320.00</b>
<b>Unemployed percentage of the labor force</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>		<b>4.4%</b>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>		<b>7.2%</b>
<b>% of persons below federal poverty level</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>		<b>16.1%</b>
<b>% of all families below federal poverty level</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>		<b>11.8%</b>
<b>% of married couple families below federal poverty level</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>		<b>5.6%</b>
<b>% of families with female householder, no husband present below federal poverty level</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>		<b>31.7%</b>
<b>% of persons under 18 years old below federal poverty level</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>		<b>22.9%</b>
<b>% of persons 18 to 64 years old below federal poverty level</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>		<b>15.3%</b>
<b>% of persons 65 years and older below federal poverty level</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>		<b>9.4%</b>

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey- Data Profiles- 2011-2015 and 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Data Profile- Table DP03. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles>.

### Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

During the 12 months before your new baby was born, what was your yearly total household income before taxes?

	North Carolina- 2017				
	<= \$16,000	\$16,001 to \$28,000	\$28,001 to \$48,000	48,001 to \$73,000	>= \$73,001
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>
<b>Age</b>					
Less than 25 years	37.6%	28.5%	16.1%	*	*
25-34 years	14.6%	17.9%	14.7%	16.8%	31.2%
35 and older	13.7%	7.9%	9.8%	14.6%	49.7%
<b>Ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic white	13.8%	14.0%	16.0%	13.5%	38.1%
Non-Hispanic black	33.3%	24.3%	10.7%	11.1%	11.0%
Non-Hispanic other	21.3%	*	*	22.9%	21.2%
Latina	30.3%	33.4%	13.9%	5.5%	*
<b>Education</b>					
Less than high school	46.3%	27.9%	9.6%	*	*
High school	32.2%	28.8%	18.4%	5.0%	*
More than high school	11.2%	14.3%	14.3%	16.8%	39.0%
<b>Medicaid Recipient</b>					
No	6.5%	9.2%	11.5%	19.5%	48.4%
Yes	36.8%	30.6%	17.6%	4.4%	*
*The estimates were suppressed because it did not meet statistical reliability standards. The data from 2015 was not compared due to changes in income levels from 2015 to 2017. Data from 2015 can be viewed at <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/#8">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2015/#8</a> .					
Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Income- North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Health Insurance- Prenatal Care Paid by Health Insurance- Health Insurance Coverage Sources for Prenatal Car. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html</a> .					

# Leading Causes of Death

Leading Causes of Death					
	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Cancer - all sites	206.9	214.2		191.4	
Diseases of the heart	206.3	203.9		180.9	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	74.8	84.4		51.9	
Alzheimer's Disease	30.9	67.4		36.5	
Cerebrovascular disease	53.7	51.4		48.2	
All other unintentional injuries	35.9	44.2		35.9	
Diabetes mellitus	26.0	27.3		27.0	
Pneumonia and influenza	25.5	25.6		19.7	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	21.2	25.2		18.8	
Septicemia	13.8	17.4		14.9	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Groups NC 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

## KEY TO INDICATORS



A measure is improving and/or increasing



A measure is worsening and/or decreasing



We are significantly worse than the state average



We are slightly worse than the state average



We are slightly better than the state average



We are significantly better than the state average

### Leading Causes of Death by Age

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Ages: 0-19</b>					
Conditions originating in the perinatal period	16.4	15.3		18.3	
Motor vehicle injuries	6.5	5.6		6.0	
Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	5.0	4.6		6.9	
<b>Ages: 20-39</b>					
Other Unintentional injuries	29.2	39.0		31.8	
Suicide	19.0	24.2		15.4	
Motor vehicle injuries	20.6	22.0		18.8	
<b>Ages: 40-64</b>					
Cancer - All Sites	175.5	184.3		169.2	
Diseases of the heart	133.3	134.5		116.8	
Other Unintentional injuries	36.0	45.8		35.6	
<b>Ages: 64-84</b>					
Cancer - All Sites	886.6	802.3		784.2	
Diseases of the heart	687.0	592.6		590.1	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	364.4	337.0		233.1	
<b>Ages: 85 and Older</b>					
Diseases of the heart	3865.0	3606.8		3520.0	
Alzheimer's disease	1235.6	2383.3		1318.9	
Cancer - All Sites	1514.4	1520.5		1612.4	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Groups NC 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates: Males

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
Diseases of the heart	243.1	223.5		204.8	
Cancer	221.8	208.4		201.3	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	71.4	76.2		51.2	
All other unintentional injuries	48.8	59.1		45.5	
Cerebrovascular disease	48.5	39.6		44.2	
Alzheimer's disease	22.5	36.6		26.4	
Diabetes mellitus	27.6	28.4		28.5	
Suicide	23.7	26.2		21.0	
Pneumonia and influenza	27.8	25.6		20.4	
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	23.5	24.5		20.9	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates: Females

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
Cancer	145.0	142.3		137.5	
Diseases of the heart	136.6	125.7		125.1	
Alzheimer's disease	30.8	69.8		37.7	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	61.9	62.5		41.9	
Cerebrovascular disease	46.4	43.2		41.7	
All other unintentional injuries	22.7	26.6		24.8	
Pneumonia and influenza	19.3	20.1		15.8	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	14.9	19.3		14.5	
Diabetes mellitus	18.9	17.2		19.1	
Septicemia	10.6	15.9		12.3	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates: White, non-Hispanic

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Cancer	177.3	173.3		162.8	
Diseases of the heart	184.5	170.7		157.6	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	67.6	70.7		50.6	
Alzheimer's disease	29.4	58.9		34.6	
All other unintentional diseases	38.1	46.1		40.7	
Cerebrovascular disease	47.3	41.5		40.8	
Pneumonia and influenza	22.8	21.5		18.0	
Diabetes Mellitus	21.3	21.1		19.1	
Suicide	17.8	18.1		17.0	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	16.3	18.0		13.6	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates: African American, non-Hispanic

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Diseases of the heart	202.2	193.6		184.7	
Cancer	236.2	188.9		186.7	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	47.8	61.0		31.6	
Alzheimer's disease	N/A	58.6		31.4	
Cerebrovascular disease	66.3	54.8		55.5	
Diabetes mellitus	56.1	50.0		43.7	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	51.5	49.3		27.8	
All other unintentional diseases	N/A	34.7		23.5	

Note: N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

# Access to Care

Uninsured Estimates					
	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2017		2013-2017	
Uninsured estimates for children (0-19)	7.0%	4.8%		4.9%	
Uninsured estimates for adults (18-64)	22.9%	16.5%		15.6%	
Uninsured Ages 0-64	18.4%	13.2%		12.6%	

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Catawba County and North Carolina. Retrieved from [https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/sahie/#/?s\\_state=fips=37&s\\_stcou=37035](https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/sahie/#/?s_state=fips=37&s_stcou=37035).

Medicaid Enrollment					
	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2017	2019		2019	
Number of people enrolled in Medicaid	36,294	36,470		2,456,593	1.5% total Medicaid participants in NC in Catawba County
Percent of total population enrolled in Medicaid*	23.5%	23.6%		25.8%	
Number of children enrolled in Health Choice**	2,367	2,518		133,290	1.9% total Health Choice participants in NC in Catawba County
Percent of total population enrolled in Health Choice**	5.8%	6.2%		5.2%	

\* Health Choice, also known as the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) serves uninsured children up to age 19 in families with incomes too high to qualify them for Medicaid.

\*\* The percent totals for percent of population enrolled in Medicaid were calculated using the total population counts from the 2010 Census for Catawba County (154,358) and North Carolina (9,535,483). The percent totals for percent of population enrolled in Health Choice were calculated using the totals for the 0 to 19 year old population for Catawba County (40,731) and North Carolina (2,558,680).

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Medicaid and Health Choice Enrollment Reports- SFY 2017 and 2019 Annual Unduplicated Enrollment by County and Budget Groups. Retrieved from <https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/documents/reports/enrollment-reports/medicaid-and-health-choice-enrollment-reports>.

### Health Insurance for Pregnant Mothers

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of mothers with private health insurance coverage for prenatal care	50.7%	40.8%	
Percentage of mothers with Medicaid, Baby Love, or Health Check for prenatal care	32.5%	43.9%	
Percentage of mothers with other coverage for prenatal care	9.1%	8.1%	
Percentage of mothers with no health insurance for prenatal care	7.8%	7.2%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Health Insurance- Prenatal Care Paid by Health Insurance- Health Insurance Coverage Sources for Prenatal Care. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/>.

### Percentage of Pregnant Mothers Who Reported Experiencing Barriers to Obtaining Prenatal Care

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	
Less than 25 years old	58.6%	21.7%	
25-34 years old	16.5%	12.9%	
35 years old and older	13.8%	10.3%	
Non-Hispanic White	17.5%	14.4%	
Non-Hispanic Black	20.2%	14.8%	
Non-Hispanic Other	*	*	
Latina	18.9%	16.0%	
Not a Medicaid recipient	10.2%	11.2%	
Medicaid recipient	29.3%	19.1%	

\*This estimate was suppressed because it did not meet statistical reliability standards.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Prenatal Care- Barriers- Experienced Barriers to Obtaining Prenatal Care. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Primary Care Physicians and Dentists

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2017		2018	
Primary Care Physicians per 10,000 people	8.1	6.9		7.0	
Dentists per 10,000 people	4.5	5.1		5.1	Equal

Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System. (2018). North Carolina Health Professional Supply Data: Dentists, Physicians, and Primary Care Physicians. Retrieved from <https://nhealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/>.

### Emergency Department Visits for Dental Conditions

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Emergency department visits by Catawba County residents for oral health, non-traumatic dental conditions.	2,202	2,028	1,297	1,100	970

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2020). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County by year from January 1 to December 31 for 2015 to 2019. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

### Catawba County EMS Calls

	Number of Calls				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total call volume for Catawba County EMS (Emergency Medical Services)	27,705	28,953	29,539	29,899	31,092

Source: Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 1/21/2020.

# Access to Healthy Food

## Low Access to Grocery Stores/ Food Deserts

	Catawba County	North Carolina
	2015	2015
Number of census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1/2 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket	8 of 31 Census Tracts (25.8%)	622 of 2,195 Census Tracts (28.3%)
Number of people living in census tracts with low access to grocery stores	14,151	1,004,057

\*According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), food deserts are low income neighborhoods with low access to supermarkets and low vehicle access. Low access to healthy food is defined as living more than 1/2 mile (urban areas) or more than 10 miles (rural areas) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store.

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). Interactive GIS Map- North Carolina Social Determinants of Health by Regions- Region 4- Catawba County- Food Deserts. Retrieved from <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/departments-initiatives/healthy-opportunities/interactive-gis-map>.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service. (2017). Food Access Research Atlas- Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/>.

## Food Insecurity

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2017		2017	
<b>Overall food insecurity rate</b>	13.6%	12.3%		14.6%	
Number of food insecure people	21,010	19,180		1,503,050	1.3% in NC are in Catawba County
Child food insecurity rate	22.7%	19.6%		20.1%	
Number of food insecure children	8,110	6,970		461,630	1.5% in NC are in Catawba County
Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance (incomes at or below 185% of poverty)	77.0%	74.0%	N/A	67.0%	N/A
Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance (incomes above 185% of poverty)	23.0%	26.0%	N/A	33.0%	N/A

Source: Feeding America. (2019). Map the Meal Gap- Food Insecurity in North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://map.feedingamerica.org/>.

### Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2018		2018	
Average number of households per month received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits	12,697	9,652		665,427	1.5% in NC in Catawba County
Percentage of households received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits	20.9%	15.9%		17.8%	

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families. (2019). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2)- NCFAS Food and Nutrition Services Households (Point in Time Data) Catawba County 2015 and 2018. Retrieved from <http://sasweb.unc.edu/>.

### Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) Program

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2014-2015	2017-2018		2017-2018	
Average number of active WIC participants per month	4,209	3,724		223,237	1.7% in NC in Catawba County
Percent of Pregnant Women Enrolled In Medicaid Who Receive Prenatal WIC Program Services	74.9%	68.4%		69.2%	
Percent of Children 2-4 years of age who receive WIC Program services who have a Body Mass Index (BMI) below the 85th Percentile but above the 5th Percentile for age and gender (healthy weight)	62.1%	45.4%		67.1%	

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). WIC: Local Agency Resources- North Carolina Monthly WIC Participation by Agency for State Fiscal Year 2017-2018 and WIC Agreement Addendum Data. Retrieved from <https://www.nutritionnc.com/wic/pdf/TrendLineofMonthlyParticipation-SFY2018.pdf>.

### Eligibility for Free or Reduced Price Lunch in Public Schools

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2014-2015	2017-2018		2017-2018	
Percentage of children enrolled in public schools that are eligible for free or reduced price lunch.	58.8%	60.0%		59.4%	

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2010). The Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center. (2019). Percent of students enrolled in free and reduced lunch in North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/2239-percent-of-students-enrolled-in-free-and-reduced-lunch>.

# Aging

Average Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)					
	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2011-2013	2015-2017		2017	
<b>Overall Average</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>76.2</b>		<b>77.0</b>	
<b>Males</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>73.5</b>		<b>74.4</b>	
<b>Females</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>78.9</b>		<b>79.6</b>	
<b>White</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>		<b>77.9</b>	
<b>African American</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>73.2</b>		<b>74.5</b>	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2013 State of North Carolina and 2011-2013 County Life Expectancy at Birth and 2017 State of North Carolina and 2015-2017 County Life Expectancy at Birth. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

EMS Transports to the Emergency Department					
	Number of EMS Transports				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total number of emergency department visits for people of all ages by Catawba County residents</b>	<b>84,827</b>	<b>87,169</b>	<b>86,290</b>	<b>82,508</b>	<b>83,896</b>
<b>Number of EMS transports to the emergency department for people ages 65 and older by Catawba County residents.</b>	<b>5,973</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>6,751</b>	<b>7,036</b>	<b>7,093</b>
<b>Percentage of total emergency department visits that were transports to the emergency department for people ages 65 and older by Catawba County residents</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2020). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County by year from January 1 to December 31 for 2015 to 2019. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

## Emergency Department Visits for Unintentional Falls by Age

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total for All Ages</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>5,676</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>4,351</b>
<b>Birth to 1</b>	146	171	188	163	151
<b>2-4</b>	193	207	230	239	194
<b>5-9</b>	224	267	290	277	232
<b>10-14</b>	248	270	260	284	221
<b>15-18</b>	139	151	165	138	131
<b>19-24</b>	236	264	227	216	170
<b>25-44</b>	903	1,052	929	859	610
<b>45-64</b>	1,106	1,310	1,203	1,144	966
<b>65 and Older</b>	1,710	1,984	1,791	1,863	1,676

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2020). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County by year from January 1 to December 31 for 2015 to 2019. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

### KEY TO INDICATORS



A measure is improving and/or increasing



A measure is worsening and/or decreasing



We are significantly worse than the state average



We are slightly worse than the state average



We are slightly better than the state average



We are significantly better than the state average

# Behavioral Health

Suicide Rate					
	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Suicide	15.6	16.7		13.3	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

Emergency Department Visits for Suicidal Thoughts and Suicide Attempts or Self-Harm					
	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of emergency department visits for suicidal thoughts by Catawba County residents	238	421	171	104	151
Number of emergency department visits for suicide attempts or self-harm by Catawba County residents.	208	209	202	219	205

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2020). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDTECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County by year from January 1 to December 31 for 2015 to 2019. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

Psychological Related Hospital Discharges and Stays		
	Number	
	October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016	October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017
Number of Catawba County residents discharged for psychological related hospital stays.	1,104	1,202
Average number of days Catawba County residents admitted for psychological related hospital stays stayed in the hospital.	7.2	6.7

Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2018). 2017 NC Hospital Discharge by Hospital by Patient County of Residence- Catawba. Retrieved from [https://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ptorg\\_hosp\\_by\\_pt\\_res\\_2017.pdf](https://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ptorg_hosp_by_pt_res_2017.pdf).

### Emergency Department Visits for Mental Health: Anxiety, Mood, and Psychotic disorders

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of emergency department visits for mental health: anxiety, mood, and psychotic disorders by Catawba County residents	*	11,616	9,691	10,345	12,974

\*Coding change occurred in 2015 and is not comparable to the following years.

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2020). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDTECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County by year from January 1 to December 31 for 2015 to 2019. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

### Postpartum Depression: Percentage of Mothers Reporting How Often Felt Down, Depressed or Hopeless

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Always or often	6.0%	6.1%	
Sometimes	20.2%	22.2%	
Rarely	34.2%	28.5%	
Never	39.5%	43.2%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Health Insurance- Prenatal Care Paid by Health Insurance- Health Insurance Coverage Sources for Prenatal Care. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/>.

### Depression Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
Overall Average- reported yes to depression	26.0%	29.4%	
Medicaid	41.2%	47.5%	
No Health Insurance	18.3%	21.0%	
Other Health Insurance	18.4%	19.6%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Number of Days Mental Health Not Good Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>None</b>	<b>58.6%</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	
Medicaid	45.9%	51.3%	
No Health Insurance	61.5%	61.3%	
Other Health Insurance	68.4%	62.3%	
<b>1-7 days</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	
Medicaid	23.1%	9.4%	
No Health Insurance	18.1%	17.8%	
Other Health Insurance	17.9%	21.5%	
<b>8-30 days</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	
Medicaid	31.0%	39.3%	
No Health Insurance	20.4%	20.8%	
Other Health Insurance	13.7%	16.2%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Partners Behavioral Health Clients Reporting 3 or More Challenges with Social Determinants of Health

	2019
Percentage of Partners Behavioral Health Management client in Catawba County reported three or more challenges with social determinants of health, indicating a risk to health and wellness for those individuals.	25.9%

Source: Partners Whole Person Integrated Care (WPIC) Initiative. (2019). August 2019 Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Report.

# Child Health

## Prevalence of Breastfeeding Initiation

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of mothers initiating breastfeeding	84.7%	86.2%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Breastfeeding- Prevalence of Breastfeeding Initiation. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017>.

## Infant Bed Sharing Reported by Mothers

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
<b>In the past 2 weeks, how often has your new baby slept alone in his or her own crib or bed?</b>			
Always (Recommended)	32.5%	50.6%	
Often, sometimes, rarely, never (Not Recommended)	67.5%	49.4%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Sleep Position and Bed Sharing-Infant Bed Sharing. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

## Infant Sleep Position Reported by Mothers

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
<b>In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep?</b>			
On their back (Recommended)	70.2%	76.4%	
On their side or stomach (Not Recommended)	29.8%	23.6%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Sleep Position and Bed Sharing-Infant Sleeping Position. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Child Death Rate

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2011-2015	2014-2018		2014-2018	
Child death rate, ages 0 to 17	53.3	52.0		57.4	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Vital Statistics: Statistics and Reports- Child Deaths- Child Deaths in North Carolina 2015 and 2018. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital.cfm>.

### Catawba County EMS Calls for Age 18 and Under

	Number of Calls		
	2017	2018	2019
Total number of Catawba County EMS calls for all ages	29,539	29,899	31,092
Number of Catawba County EMS calls for ages 18 and under	1,278	1,313	1,409
Percentage of total Catawba EMS calls for ages 18 and under	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%

Source: Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 1/21/2020 and 3/4/2020.

### Children in Foster Care

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2017		2017	
Children in foster care per 1,000	9.3	9.7		7.2	

Source: NC Child. (2020). 2018 and 2019 County Data Cards. Retrieved from <https://www.ncchild.org/publication/2019-county-data-cards/>.

# Chronic Disease

## Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: Chronic Health Conditions

	Northwest AHEC Region		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Northwest AHEC Region to North Carolina Comparison
	2014	2018		2018	
Respondents were asked, "Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional EVER told you that you had the following:" (Percentages below represent YES responses)					
1 chronic condition	27.5%	29.2%		26.3%	
2 or more chronic conditions	28.7%	28.4%		27.8%	
Asthma	11.4%	15.5%		14.5%	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	9.5%	9.4%		8.1%	
Depression	20.6%	21.0%		19.8%	
Diabetes	13.5%	12.7%		12.5%	
Heart attack	6.3%	5.5%		5.4%	
Heart disease	5.4%	6.1%		5.7%	
Kidney disease	2.5%	2.2%		3.2%	
Stroke	5.0%	3.2%		3.8%	

\*Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) question responses are available by regions. Catawba County is in the Northwest AHEC Region (Area Health Education Center Regions) with Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin counties.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Calendar Year 2014 and 2018 Results- 2014 and 2018 BRFSS Topics for NC Local Health Regions- Chronic Health Conditions. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac>.

### KEY TO INDICATORS



A measure is improving and/or increasing



A measure is worsening and/or decreasing



We are significantly worse than the state average



We are slightly worse than the state average



We are slightly better than the state average



We are significantly better than the state average

### Chronic Disease Index Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average - No chronic disease</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>	
Medicaid	29.1%	29.5%	
No Health Insurance	63.9%	56.3%	
Other Health Insurance	57.4%	54.9%	
<b>Overall Average - 1 chronic disease</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	
Medicaid	28.0%	30.0%	
No Health Insurance	21.9%	25.9%	
Other Health Insurance	23.3%	25.5%	
<b>Overall Average - 2 or more chronic diseases</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	
Medicaid	42.9%	40.5%	
No Health Insurance	14.2%	17.8%	
Other Health Insurance	19.4%	19.6%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Functional Disability Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average - Has a functional disability*</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>36.0%</b>	
Medicaid	45.5%	53.4%	
No Health Insurance	18.1%	33.5%	
Other Health Insurance	18.9%	21.1%	

\*In 2015, the question asked if had disability; disability included having an activity limitation due to poor physical or mental health, and/or having the need for special equipment, for example a wheelchair. In 2018 functional disability included having difficulty with hearing, sight, mobility, or cognitive processes.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Mortality Rates: Alzheimer's Disease

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2017	
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	28.4	58.2		33.7	
White, non-Hispanic	29.4	58.9		34.6	
African American, non-Hispanic	N/A	58.6		31.4	
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.5	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.2	N/A
Male	22.5	36.6		26.4	
Female	30.8	69.8		37.7	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Mortality Rates: All Cancers

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2017	
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	176.8	170.1		164.0	
White, non-Hispanic	177.3	173.3		162.8	
African American, non-Hispanic	236.2	188.9		186.7	
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.2	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.3	N/A
Male	221.8	208.4		201.3	
Female	145.0	142.3		137.5	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Mortality Rates: Breast Cancer

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	20.5	22.2		20.9	
White, non-Hispanic	21.1	22.9		19.6	
African American, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.8	N/A
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.5	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.6	N/A
Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female	20.5	22.2		20.9	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Mortality Rates: Colorectal Cancer (Colon, Rectum, & Anus)

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	15.9	16.2		13.7	
White, non-Hispanic	14.6	16.3		13.0	
African American, non-Hispanic	37.5	N/A	N/A	18.4	N/A
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.2	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.0	N/A
Male	22.0	20.1		16.4	
Female	11.1	13.3		11.5	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Mortality Rates: Pancreatic Cancer

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	10.5	10.1		11.0	
White, non-Hispanic	10.7	10.0		10.6	
African American, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.9	N/A
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.8	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.7	N/A
Male	11.2	11.2	Equal	13.0	
Female	9.8	9.3		9.4	
*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.					
Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/</a> .					

### Mortality Rates: Prostate Cancer

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	18.1	19.4		19.7	
White, non-Hispanic	15.3	18.3		16.8	
African American, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.2	N/A
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.3	N/A
*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.					
Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/</a> .					

### Mortality Rates: Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung Cancer

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>47.1</b>		<b>45.9</b>	
White, non-Hispanic	55.0	48.7		47.7	
African American, non-Hispanic	63.6	43.4		44.4	
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.9	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.4	N/A
Male	74.9	63.6		59.7	
Female	39.1	34.1		35.6	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Mortality Rates: Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017			
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>		<b>10.3</b>	
White, non-Hispanic	12.5	14.8		11.5	
African American, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6	N/A
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.4	N/A
Male	17.3	17.6		14.1	
Female	7.7	9.7		7.1	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Mortality Rates: Diabetes

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2017	
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	22.4	22.1		23.3	
White, non-Hispanic	21.3	21.1		19.1	
African American, non-Hispanic	56.1	50.0		43.7	
Other races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.9	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.2	N/A
Male	27.6	28.4		28.5	
Female	18.9	17.2		19.1	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Adults Age 20 and Older Diagnosed with Diabetes

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2016		2016	
<b>Percentage of adults aged 20 and older diagnosed with diabetes</b>	11.9%	8.8%		10.1%	
Male	12.8%	8.6%		9.8%	
Female	11.1%	9.2%		10.3%	

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Diagnosed Diabetes, Total Adults Aged 20+, age-Adjusted Percentage, North Carolina and Catawba County, 2013 and 2016. Retrieved from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html>.

### Diabetes Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average - Reported yes to having diabetes</b>	9.6%	10.8%	
<b>Medicaid</b>	16.0%	15.1%	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	5.3%	8.4%	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	7.4%	8.8%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Mortality Rates: Heart Disease

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2017	
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	181.9	169.0		159.8	
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	184.5	170.7		157.6	
<b>African American, non-Hispanic</b>	202.2	193.6		184.7	
<b>Other races, non-Hispanic</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.1	N/A
<b>Hispanic</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	58.5	N/A
<b>Male</b>	243.1	223.5		204.8	
<b>Female</b>	136.6	125.7		125.1	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Catawba County EMS Calls for Chest Pain

	Number of Calls		
	2017	2018	2019
<b>Number of Catawba County EMS calls for chest pain</b>	1,664	1,738	1,720

Source: Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

### Number of Cases of Hepatitis A, B, and C

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Percentage of cases in North Carolina in Catawba County
	2016	2018		2018	
Number of cases of Hepatitis A	0	1		102	1.0%
Number of cases of Hepatitis B- Acute	5	8		217	3.7%
Number of cases of Hepatitis B- Chronic	15	13		1,038	1.3%
Number of cases of Hepatitis C- Acute	8	1		175	0.6%
Number of cases of Hepatitis C- Chronic	73	230		13,043	1.8%

\*Tracking for Hepatitis C, Chronic began in October 2016. Number of NC cases for 2018 is not available as of

Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Number of Communicable Disease Reports/ Catawba. Retrieved from Sarah Rhodes on 10/24/2019.

Source: North Carolina Public Health. (2020). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/>.

### Kidney Disease Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
Overall Average- Reported yes to having kidney disease	*	**	**
Medicaid	*	**	**
No Health Insurance	*	**	**
Other Health Insurance	*	2.1%	**

\*These questions were not asked in 2015, 2016, or 2017.\*\* These estimates was suppressed because they did not meet statistical reliability standards.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Mortality Rates: Lung Disease (Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases)

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2017	
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>67.9</b>		<b>45.5</b>	
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>70.7</b>		<b>50.6</b>	
<b>African American, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>49.3</b>		<b>27.8</b>	
<b>Other races, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>76.2</b>		<b>51.2</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>		<b>41.9</b>	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Emergency Department Visits for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Number of emergency department visits for chronic respiratory disease (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma) by Catawba County residents</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>478</b>

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

### Ever had Asthma Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- Reported yes to ever having asthma</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Currently has Asthma Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- Reported yes to currently having asthma</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- Reported yes to having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Mortality Rates: Cerebrovascular Disease

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2017	
<b>Overall for Total Population</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>42.5</b>		<b>43.2</b>	
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>		<b>40.8</b>	
<b>African American, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>		<b>55.5</b>	
<b>Other races, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>39.6</b>		<b>44.2</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>		<b>41.7</b>	

\*N/A indicates rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases). These rates are unstable and have been suppressed.

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Emergency Department Visits for Stroke

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Number of emergency department visits for stroke by Catawba County residents</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,076</b>

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDETECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

# Education

## Child Care Enrollment

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	September 2015	September 2019	
Number of licensed child care centers and homes (includes preschool and school age programs)	102	93	
Number of half day preschool programs (licensed exempt)	-	22	-
Number of preschool age children enrolled in licensed child care	2,665	2,841	
Number of school age children enrolled in licensed child care	1530	1,656	
Number of preschool age children enrolled in license exempt half day preschool programs	-	900	-

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development and Early Education. (2019). Child Care Statistical Report for September 2015 and September 2019. Retrieved from <https://nchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/County/Child-Care-Snapshot/Child-Care-Statistical-Report>.

## NC Pre-K Enrollment

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2018-2019	2019-2020	
Number of children enrolled in NC Pre-K	375	411	

Source: Children's Resource Center. (2019). NC Pre-K Enrollment for Catawba County. Received from Ashley Benfield on 11/4/2019.

## Subsidized Child Care Assistance

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2014-2015	2018-2019	
Number of children that are potentially eligible for subsidized child care assistance*	5,953	5,753	
Number of children received subsidized child care assistance	1,512	1,178	
Percentage of potentially eligible children that received subsidized child care assistance	25.4%	20.5%	

\*Children under age 0-5 whose parent(s) are working and whose family income is at or below the 200% federal poverty level or children 6-11 whose family income is at or below 133% Federal Poverty Line are eligible for subsidized child care assistance.

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development and Early Education. (2019). County Fact Sheets- Subsidized Child Care Program. Retrieved from <https://nchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/Home/DCDEE-Sections/Subsidy-Services/Fact-Sheets>.

### Home Schools

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2014-2015	2017-2018	
<b>Number of home schools</b>	1,032	1,292	
Source: North Carolina Department of Administration. (2019). Home School Statistics- State of North Carolina Home School Statistics for 2014-2015 and 2017-2018 school year. Retrieved from <a href="https://ncadmin.nc.gov/citizens/home-school/non-public-education-resources-stats">https://ncadmin.nc.gov/citizens/home-school/non-public-education-resources-stats</a> .			

### Kindergarten to 12th Grade Enrollment

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2014-2015	2017-2018	
<b>Kindergarten to 12th Grade Enrollment Public Schools</b>	24,060	23,203	
<b>Kindergarten to 12th Grade Enrollment Private Schools</b>	1,440	1,601	
<b>Estimated Kindergarten to 12th Grade Enrollment Home Schools</b>	1,667	2,038	
Source: Public Schools of North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. (2019). North Carolina School Report Cards for 2014-2015 and 2017-2018 for Catawba County Schools, Hickory City Schools, and Newton-Conover City Schools. Retrieved from <a href="https://ncreportcards.ondemand.sas.com/src">https://ncreportcards.ondemand.sas.com/src</a> .			
Source: North Carolina Department of Administration. (2019). Private School Statistics- State of North Carolina Home School Statistics for 2014-2015 and 2017-2018 school year. Retrieved from <a href="https://ncadmin.nc.gov/citizens/private-school-information/state-north-carolina-private-grade-k-12-school-statistics">https://ncadmin.nc.gov/citizens/private-school-information/state-north-carolina-private-grade-k-12-school-statistics</a> .			
Source: Source: North Carolina Department of Administration. (2019). Home School Statistics- State of North Carolina Home School Statistics for 2014-2015 and 2017-2018 school year. Retrieved from <a href="https://ncadmin.nc.gov/citizens/home-school/non-public-education-resources-stats">https://ncadmin.nc.gov/citizens/home-school/non-public-education-resources-stats</a> .			

### High School Graduation Rate

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2014-2015	2017-2018		2017-2018	
<b>Four-year high school graduation rate</b>	89.9%	91.9%		86.3%	
Source: Public Schools of North Carolina. (2019). Cohort Graduation Rates- Catawba County Schools, Hickory Public Schools, Newton-Conover City Schools, and North Carolina. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.ncpublicschools.org/accountability/reporting/cohortgradrate">http://www.ncpublicschools.org/accountability/reporting/cohortgradrate</a> .					

### Educational Attainment

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2017		2017	
Percentage of the population with no high school diploma	17.4%	16.0%		13.1%	
Percentage of the population high school graduate or higher	82.6%	84.0%		86.9%	
Percentage of the population bachelor's degree or higher	21.7%	21.5%		29.9%	

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2019). Educational Attainment- American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Catawba County and North Carolina for 2015 and 2017. Retrieved from <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>.

### Higher Education Enrollment

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2016-2017	2017-2018	
Higher education enrollment	9,448	9,047	

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis. (2019). Demographics- County Profile Catawba County November 2019. Retrieved from <https://accessnc.nccommerce.com/>.

### SAT Participation and Performance by School District

	Percentage of SAT Participation		Average SAT Score	
	2015-2016	2018-2019	2015-2016	2018-2019
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>45.7%</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1091</b>
Catawba County Schools	52.0%	36.6%	1007	1092
Hickory Public Schools	57.0%	56.2%	1010	1102
Newton-Conover City Schools	47.0%	35.4%	945	1099

Source: Public Schools of North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. (2019). North Carolina School Report Cards for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 for Catawba County Schools, Hickory City Schools, and Newton-Conover City Schools. Retrieved from <https://ncreportcards.ondemand.sas.com/src>.

### ACT Performance by School District

	ACT Performance: Percent of students scoring 17 or above		ACT WorkKeys: Percent of students earning a Silver Certificate or higher	
	2015-2016	2018-2019	2015-2016	2018-2019
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>65.5%</b>
Catawba County Schools	62.0%	64.3%	78.8%	68.8%
Hickory Public Schools	60.4%	50.8%	65.8%	52.9%
Newton-Conover City Schools	62.3%	62.6%	64.7%	52.1%

Source: Public Schools of North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. (2019). North Carolina School Report Cards for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 for Catawba County Schools, Hickory City Schools, and Newton-Conover City Schools. Retrieved from <https://ncreportcards.ondemand.sas.com/src>.

### Results of Grade 11 Statewide Administration of the ACT

	Number of Students Tested		Composite Mean		Met All Four Bench- marks (English, Math, Reading, and Science)		Percentage Met All Four Benchmarks Plus Writing Benchmarks	
	2015-2016	2018-2019	2015-2016	2018-2019	2015-2016	2018-2019	2015-2016	2018-2019
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>99,100</b>	<b>101, 830</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Catawba County Schools	1,252	1,214	18.5	16.6	13.0%	16.6%	7.8%	8.4%
Hickory Public Schools	255	267	18.3	17.3	17.3%	12.5%	13.0%	8.0%
Newton-Conover City Schools	239	198	19.0	18.9	15.5%	13.6%	12.7%	8.1%

Source: Public Schools of North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. (2020). Results of Grade 11 Statewide Administration of the ACT for 2015-2016 and 2018-2019. Retrieved from <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/testing-and-school-accountability/school-accountability-and-reporting/act-reports>.

### Catawba Valley Community College and Lenoir-Rhyne University Enrollment

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	Fall 2016	Fall 2019	
Catawba Valley Community College enrollment	4,724	4,610	
Lenoir-Rhyne University enrollment	2,523	2,700	

Source: National Center for Education Statistics. (2019). Catawba Valley Community College and Lenoir-Rhyne University. Retrieved from <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/find-your-college>.

# Healthy Weight

## Adult Obesity

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2016		2016	
Percentage of the adult population (age 20 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2.	29.3%	31.3%		30.0%	

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Obesity, Total, Adults Aged 20+ Years, Age-Adjusted Percentage, Catawba County, 2013 and 2016. Retrieved from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html>.

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2019). Catawba County Profile- Adult Obesity. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/rankings/catawba/country/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.

## Percent of Children 2-4 Years of Age Who Receive WIC Program Services by Body Mass Index (BMI) Percentile

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2016-2017	2017-2018		2016	
Total number of children ages 2-4 who receive WIC (Women, Infant, and Children) program services	2,021	1,497		92,944	1.6% in North Carolina in Catawba County

### Percentage of children ages 2-4 years of age who receive WIC program services by BMI percentile:

Underweight (less than 5th percentile)	1.70%	0.6%		3.7%	
Healthy weight (greater than or equal to 5th to less than 85th percentile)	62.20%	45.4%		65.6%	
Overweight (greater than or equal to 85th percentile to less than 9th percentile)	18.00%	23.9%		14.5%	
Obese (greater than or equal to the 95th percentile)	18.10%	30.1%		16.1%	

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2019). Catawba County Profile- Adult Obesity. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/rankings/catawba/country/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.

### Body Mass Index (BMI) Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average - normal</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	
Medicaid	29.6%	34.9%	
No Health Insurance	30.4%	26.8%	
Other Health Insurance	35.6%	32.9%	
<b>Overall Average - overweight</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	
Medicaid	33.2%	22.0%	
No Health Insurance	35.4%	36.8%	
Other Health Insurance	34.5%	33.6%	
<b>Overall Average - obese</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	
Medicaid	37.2%	43.1%	
No Health Insurance	34.2%	36.4%	
Other Health Insurance	29.9%	33.5%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Number of Days Physical Health Not Good Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- Number of Physical Health Days Not Good: None</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	
<b>Overall Average- Number of Physical Health Days Not Good: 1-7 days</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	
<b>Overall Average- Number of Physical Days Not Good: 8-30 days</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

# Housing

## Home Ownership

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2011-2015	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Percentage of owner-occupied housing units	69.5%	69.3%		65.0%	
Percentage of renter-occupied housing units	30.5%	30.7%		35.0%	

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey- Data Profiles- 2011-2015 and 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Data Profile- Table DP04. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles>.

## Severe Housing Cost Burden and Severe Housing Problems

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2011-2015	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Percentage of households spending 30% or more of income on rent	47.2%	43.8%		48.7%	
Percentage of households lacking complete plumbing facilities	0.5%	0.6%		0.3%	
Percentage of households lacking complete kitchen facilities	0.7%	0.8%		0.6%	
Percentage of households lacking complete with no telephone service available	2.9%	2.4%		2.4%	Equal
Percentage of households with more than 1.0 occupant per room	2.7%	3.0%		2.4%	

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey- Data Profiles- 2011-2015 and 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Data Profile- Table DP04. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/data-profiles>.

### Severe Housing Problems

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2007-2011	2011-2015		2011-2015	
Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.	13.0%	13.0%	Equal	16.0%	

The numerator is the number of households in a county with at least one of the above housing problems. Incomplete kitchen facilities is defined as a unit which lacks a sink with running water, a stove or range, or a refrigerator. Incomplete plumbing facilities is defined as lacking hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, or a bathtub/shower. Overcrowding is defined as more than 1 person per room. Severe cost burden is defined as monthly housing costs (including utilities) that exceed 50% of monthly income.

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (2019). Catawba County Profile- Physical Environment. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/rankings/catawba/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.

### Point-in-Time Count\*

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2016	2018		2018	
<b>Total homeless people</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>268</b>		<b>2,993</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
<b>Homeless Families with Children</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>87</b>		<b>917</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
Total households	21	24		301	8.0%
Total People	73	87		917	9.5%
Children 17 and Under	46	59		541	10.9%
Adults 18-24	3	5		64	7.8%
Adults Age 25 and Older	24	23		312	7.4%
<b>Homeless Adults without Children</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Total households	178	170		1,960	8.7%
Total People	182	174		2,054	8.5%
Adults 18-24	21	9		186	4.8%
Adults Age 25 and Older	161	165		1,856	8.9%

\*The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January. The Point-in-Time Count follows the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development definition of homeless: People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided.

### Point-in-Time Count (continued from page 93)

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2016	2018		2018	
<b>Homeless Children without Guardians</b>					
Total households	3	7		12	58.3%
Children 17 and Under	3	7		15	46.7%
<b>Location</b>					
Emergency shelter	140	138		1,680	8.2%
Transitional housing	73	80		343	23.3%
Unsheltered situation	45	50		970	5.2%
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>					
Chronically homeless people in families with children	0	0	Equal	62	0.0%
Chronically homeless adults without children	9	33		423	7.8%
Chronically homeless children without guardians	0	0	Equal	0	0.0%
Total chronically homeless people	9	33		485	6.8%
<b>Homeless Veterans</b>					
Homeless veterans in families with children	0	1		6	16.7%
Homeless veterans without children	8	16		150	10.7%
Total homeless veterans	8	17		156	10.9%
Chronically homeless veterans	1	7		41	17.1%
<b>Youth Households (everyone in household under age 25)</b>					
Unaccompanied Youth	0	16		174	9.2%
Youth Parents and Children	23	16		97	16.5%
Total people	23	32		271	11.8%
Total households	22	19		198	9.6%

Source: North Carolina Coalition to End Homelessness. (2019). PIT Count Data for 2016 and 2018. Retrieved from <https://www.ncceh.org/datacenter/pitdata/>.

# Injury and Violence

Suicide Rate by Age, Race, and Sex					
	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Overall</b>	15.6	16.7		13.3	
<b>Age</b>					
0-19	1.0	1.5		2.8	
20-39	19.0	24.2		15.4	
40-64	26.1	24.6		19.5	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White, non-Hispanic	17.8	18.1		17.0	
African-American, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.4	N/A
American Indian, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.4	N/A
Other Races, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.9	N/A
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	23.7	26.2		21.0	
Female	8.2	8.0		6.3	
<p>Note: Suicide death rates for African-American, non-Hispanic, American Indian, non-Hispanic, other races, non-Hispanic, and Hispanic are not included because rates based on 20 or fewer cases are unstable and have been suppressed.</p>					
<p>Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/</a>.</p>					

### Crime Rates

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2017		2017	
Index crime rate	3,112.9	3,264.1		3,061.5	
Violent crime rate	272.6	320.5		383.7	
Property crime rate	2,840.4	2,943.6		2,677.8	

Note: Index Crime includes the total number of violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft). Violent crime includes the offenses of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. (2018). Crime in North Carolina- Annual Summary Report of Uniform Crime Reporting Data- 2015 and 2017. Retrieved from <http://crimereporting.ncsbi.gov/Reports.aspx>.

### Homicide Rate

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013-2015	2016-2018		2016-2018	
Homicide	7.3	6.5		6.4	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Domestic Violence Related Homicides

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013-2015	2016-2018		2016-2018	
Number of domestic violence related homicides	4	12		323	3.7%

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Safety. (2018). Report on Domestic Violence Related Homicides for Calendar Year 2018. Retrieved from <https://www.ncsbi.gov/Services/SBI-Statistics/Domestic-Violence-Report/2018-DV-Homicides-Report.aspx>.

### Physical Abuse During Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of mothers reporting during their most recent pregnancy being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt by their husband, partner, ex-husband, or ex-partner	2.1%	3.1%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Physical Abuse - Physical Abuse by Husband/Partner During Pregnancy. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Emergency Department Visits for Injuries

	Number of Visits			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Burns	304	251	224	219
Heat-related Illness	88	59	77	72
Winter Weather Injuries	38	11	1	1
Traumatic Injuries	5,256	4,509	4,131	3,578
Traumatic Brain Injury	555	432	482	411
Bicyclist vs. Motor Vehicle Traffic	34	29	22	34
Pedestrian vs. Motor Vehicle	47	58	69	38
Motor Vehicle Collision	2,486	2,657	2,389	2,327
Firearm All Intents or Gunshot Wounds or Gun-Related Injury	46	63	53	63

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDetect- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

### Mortality Rates: Unintentional Poisoning

	Catawba County Death Rate		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina Death Rate	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
Unintentional poisoning	14.9	20.1		16.0	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Unintentional Poisoning Mortality Rates Per 100,000, North Carolina Resident Deaths. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>.

### Number of Cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Lyme Disease

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Percentage of cases in North Carolina in Catawba County
	2015	2018		2018	
Number of cases of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)	6	5		626	0.8%
Number of cases of Lyme Disease	3	1		262	0.4%

Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System. (2019). Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis and Lyme Disease Cases for Catawba County. Retrieved from Kacee Morgan on 11/4/2019.

Source: North Carolina Public Health. (2020). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/>.

### Catawba County EMS Calls

	Number of Calls		
	2017	2018	2019
Falls for age 65 and older	2,689	2,773	3,055
Motor vehicle crashes	2,570	2,590	2,472
Stabbing/ shooting	97	81	92

Source: Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

# Minority Stressors and Discrimination

Race and Ethnicity				
	Catawba County		North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	Number	Percent	Percent	
<b>Race</b>				
White	126,151	81.7%	68.5%	
Black or African American	13,041	8.4%	21.5%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	489	0.3%	1.3%	
Asian including Hmong, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese	5,352	3.5%	2.2%	
Biracial/Multiracial	2,877	1.9%	2.2%	
Other	6,395	4.1%	4.3%	
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin	13,032	8.4%	8.4%	Equal
Not Hispanic or Latino	141,326	91.6%	91.6%	Equal

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2010). 2010 Census- Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://factfinder.census.gov>.

## KEY TO INDICATORS



A measure is improving and/or increasing



A measure is worsening and/or decreasing



We are significantly worse than the state average



We are slightly worse than the state average



We are slightly better than the state average



We are significantly better than the state average

### Language Spoken at Home for Population 5 Years Old and Older

	Catawba County		North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	Number	Percent	Percent	
<b>Total population 5 years old and older</b>	<b>147,212</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Language spoken at home for population 5 years and older:</b>				
Speak only English	128,853	87.5%	88.6%	
Speak a language other than English	18,359	12.5%	11.4%	
<b>Of those that speak a language other than English, languages spoken at home for population 5 years and older:</b>				
Spanish	12,276	8.3%	7.5%	
Other Indo-European Languages	1,215	0.8%	1.7%	
Asian and Pacific Islander Languages	4,691	3.2%	1.6%	
Other Languages	177	0.1%	0.6%	
Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). Language Spoken at Home- 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Catawba County. Retrieved from <a href="https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF">https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF</a> .				

### Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

	Catawba County		North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	Number	Percent	Percent	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>21,816</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	
White	13,072	10.8%	12.5%	
Black or African American	3,369	28.0%	24.9%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	108	26.7%	26.2%	
Asian	1,090	17.0%	12.7%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	-	18.6%	N/A
Some other race	3,376	33.6%	32.0%	
Two or more races	801	23.4%	22.9%	
Hispanic or Latino Origin (Of any race)	4,513	31.2%	30.1%	

Source: United States Census Bureau. (2017). 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates- Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Catawba County and North Carolina. Retrieved from <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>.

### Percentage of Mothers Felt Emotionally Upset Due to Treatment Based on Her Race Before Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
<b>Total for all races/ ethnicities</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	
Non-Hispanic white mothers	4.7%	3.7%	
Non-Hispanic black mothers	6.6%	13.3%	
Non-Hispanic other mothers	*	*	N/A
Latina mothers	13.7%	14.1%	

\*This estimate was suppressed because it did not meet statistical reliability standards.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Mental Health- Emotional Upset Due to Race Bias Before Pregnancy. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

# Physical Activity

## Any Leisure Time Physical Activity or Exercise in the Past 30 Days Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- Reported yes to any leisure time physical activity or exercise in the past 30 days</b>	70.0%	70.8%	
<b>Medicaid</b>	63.7%	61.6%	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	68.5%	69.4%	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	77.8%	81.3%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

## Physical Inactivity

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2016		2016	
<b>Percentage of adults age 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity.</b>	27.2%	24.8%		23.0%	

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Physical Inactivity, Total, Adults Aged 20+ Years, Age-Adjusted Percentage, Catawba County, 2013 and 2016. Retrieved from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html>.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health

## HIV and AIDS Cases

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina 2018	Percentage of cases in North Carolina in Catawba County
	2015	2018			
Reported cases of HIV	12	16		1,204	1.3%
Reported cases of AIDS	6	6	Equal	509	1.2%
Number of people diagnosed with HIV and residing in County/State	247	290		35,457	0.8%
Number of people diagnosed with AIDS and residing in County/State	6	144		16,030	0.9%
<p>Note: The most common methods of transmission of HIV are unprotected sex with an infected partner and sharing needles with an infected person. Almost eliminated as risk factors for HIV transmission are transmission from infected mother to fetus and infection from blood products.</p>					
<p>Note: Number of people diagnosed with HIV and residing in North Carolina by most recently known county of residence as of 12/31/2015 and 12/31/2018. Number of people diagnosed with AIDS (Stage 3) and residing in North Carolina by most recently known county of residence as of 12/31/2015 and 12/31/2018.</p>					
<p>Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina Public Health. (2020). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <a href="https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/">https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/</a>.</p>					
<p>Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Unit. (2019). 2015 and 2018 North Carolina Annual HIV/STD Surveillance Reports. Retrieved from <a href="https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/annualrpts.html">https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/annualrpts.html</a>.</p>					

## Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina 2018	Percentage of cases in North Carolina in Catawba County
	2015	2018			
Chlamydia	499	656		66,763	1.0%
Gonorrhea	127	267		23,593	1.1%
<p>Note: Chlamydia and gonorrhea are the most common sexual transmitted diseases in both Catawba County and North Carolina. Both are easily treatable after a positive test.</p>					
<p>Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Number of Communicable Disease Reports/ Catawba. Retrieved from Sarah Rhodes on 10/24/2019.</p>					
<p>Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina Public Health. (2020). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <a href="https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/">https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/</a>.</p>					

### Live Births per 1,000 Population by Race and Ethnicity

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Total population</b>	11.7	10.9		12.0	
<b>Non-Hispanic total</b>	10.7	10.2		11.2	
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	9.9	9.2		10.2	
<b>African-American, non-Hispanic</b>	12.9	13.2		13.0	
<b>Other, non-Hispanic</b>	20.4	20.2		16.7	
<b>Hispanic</b>	22.4	18.7		19.7	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: Live Birth Rates per 1,000 Population, 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

### Teen Pregnancy Rates, Ages 15-19, per 1,000 Population

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Total pregnancy rate</b>	48.5	29.9		30.5	
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	41.1	24.7		21.3	
<b>African American, non-Hispanic</b>	72.2	48.1		41.7	
<b>Hispanic</b>	82.7	39.6		50.4	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 Pregnancy Rates per 1,000 Population, by Race/Ethnicity for Females 15-19. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

### Repeat Teen Pregnancies, Ages 15-19

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2017		2017	
<b>Percentage of repeat teen pregnancies</b>	30.1%	24.3%		22.2%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Reported Pregnancies Vital Statistics: N.C. Resident Repeat Teen Pregnancies, 2015 and 2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2017/>.

### Infant Mortality Rates

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Total population</b>	6.1	7.1		7.1	Equal
White, non-Hispanic	5.0	6.1		5.3	
African-American, non-Hispanic	17.1	17.2		12.7	N/A
Other, non-Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.5	N/A
Hispanic	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.4	N/A
<b>Disparity ratio between white non-Hispanic and African-American, non-Hispanic infant deaths</b>	3.4	2.8		2.4	
<b>Note:</b> Rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases) are unstable and are not reported. Rates based on less than 10 deaths are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.					
<b>Source:</b> North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/</a> .					
<b>Source:</b> North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Infant Mortality Statistics- 2008-2013 and 2013-2017 Infant Mortality Statistics for North Carolina: Infant Mortality Racial Disparities Between White Non-Hispanics and African-American Non-Hispanics. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2017/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2017/</a> .					

### Births Where Mothers Smoked During Pregnancy

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2017		2017	
<b>Total population</b>	16.0%	13.3%		8.7%	
White, non-Hispanic	19.9%	17.4%		11.3%	
African-American, non-Hispanic	22.1%	14.5%		7.9%	
Other, non-Hispanic	3.7%	3.4%		1.3%	
Hispanic	3.3%	0.4%		1.5%	
<b>Source:</b> North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: Birth Indicator Tables by State and County, 2015 and 2017. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/</a> .					

### Low and Very Low Birth Weight

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Total population- low birth weight</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>		<b>9.1%</b>	
Non-Hispanic total	9.5%	9.5%	Equal	9.5%	Equal
White, non-Hispanic	8.5%	8.5%	Equal	7.5%	
African-American, non-Hispanic	17.2%	16.9%		14.1%	
Other, non-Hispanic	7.7%	7.8%		9.4%	
Hispanic	7.0%	5.8%		7.1%	
<b>Total population- very low birth weight</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>		<b>1.7%</b>	
Non-Hispanic total	1.8%	1.5%		1.8%	
White, non-Hispanic	1.4%	1.3%		1.2%	
African-American, non-Hispanic	4.7%	3.4%		3.2%	
Other, non-Hispanic	1.3%	0.7%		1.3%	
Hispanic	1.2%	0.9%		1.3%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: Low (<2500 grams) and Very Low (<1500 grams) Weight Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009-2013 and 2013-2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

### Short Interval Births

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Percent of short interval births</b>	<b>13.50%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>		<b>12.3%</b>	

Note: Short interval births are births with interval from last delivery to conception of six months or less and exclude first pregnancies. Indicator of need for family planning services.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: 2009-2013 and 2013-2017 NC Live Births by County of Residence; Number with Interval from Last Delivery to Conception of Six Months or Less. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

### Births to Medicaid and Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) Program Mothers

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2008-2012	2012-2016		2012-2016	
Percent of births to Medicaid mothers	63.7%	68.2%		55.1%	
Percent of births to WIC mothers	48.1%	51.7%		45.1%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: Births to Medicaid and WIC Mothers, 2008-2012 and 2012-2016. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

### Births with Very Late or No Prenatal Care

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2013	2017		2017	
<b>Total population</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>		<b>7.5%</b>	
White, non-Hispanic	3.5%	6.5%		5.7%	
African-American, non-Hispanic	9.0%	7.8%		10.2%	
Other, non-Hispanic	5.1%	6.0%		7.6%	
Hispanic	6.5%	10.6%		9.6%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). 2015 and 2019 County Health Data Book: Birth Indicator Tables by State and County, 2015 and 2017. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2019/>.

### Hospital Stays for Babies after Delivery

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of babies after delivered that stayed in the hospital 0-2 days	64.5%	61.0%	
Percentage of babies after delivered that stayed in the hospital 3 or more days	35.5%	39.0%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Infant Status- At Birth, Number of Nights Infant in Hospital. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Knowledge of Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of mothers that knew they were pregnant at 1 to 4 weeks	39.2%	38.6%	
Percentage of mothers that knew they were pregnant at 5 to 8 weeks	42.2%	44.2%	
Percentage of mothers that knew they were pregnant at more than 9 weeks	14.9%	11.3%	
Percentage of mothers that did not know or were not sure when they knew they were pregnant	3.6%	5.9%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Knowledge of Pregnancy- Number of Weeks when Mother was Sure She was Pregnant. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Intention of Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage reported pregnancy was unintended	27.9%	30.4%	
Percentage reported pregnancy was intended	57.4%	56.2%	
Percentage reported not sure if pregnancy was unintended or intended	14.7%	13.4%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Infant Status- At Birth, Number of Nights Infant in Hospital. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Mother's Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 26.0 (Overweight or Obese) Before Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of mothers that responded yes to having a body mass index (BMI) greater than 26.0 (overweight or obese) before pregnancy	44.4%	46.7%	
Percentage of mothers that responded no to having a body mass index (BMI) greater than 26.0 (overweight or obese) before pregnancy	55.6%	53.3%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Maternal Characteristics- Mother's Body Mass Index Before Pregnancy (Overweight/Obese). Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

# Substance Use

## Emergency Department Visits for Opioid Overdose by Age

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total for All Ages</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Birth to 1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2-4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5-9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>10-14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>15-18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>19-24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>25-44</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>45-64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>65 and Older</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDTECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

## Emergency Department Visits for Overdoses

	Number of Visits				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Opioid overdose</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Heroin overdose</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Unintentional medication or drug overdose</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>282</b>
<b>A diagnosis of opioid overdose, abuse or dependence</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>786</b>

Source: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. (2019). North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool- NCDTECT- Emergency Department Data for Catawba County. Retrieved from <https://ncdetect.org/>.

### Catawba County EMS Calls for Overdoses

	Number of Calls		
	2017	2018	2019
Calls dispatched as overdose	429	404	563
Treated as overdose	473	441	592
Transported	376	320	409

Source: Catawba County EMS. 2015 to 2019 Total EMS Call Volume. Received from Melanie Sigmon on 3/4/2020.

### Unintentional Medication and Drug Poisonings

	Number of Visits	
	2016	2017
Emergency department visits for unintentional medication and drug poisonings by Catawba County residents	254	314

Source: North Carolina Injury Prevention and Violence Branch. (2019). Catawba County Opioid Overdose Emergency Department Visits. Retrieved from <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/StatewideOverdoseSurveillanceReports/OpioidOverdoseEDVisitsMonthlyReports/CountyReports/catawbacountyopioidoverdoseedvisit.pdf>.

### Alcohol Use During the last 3 Months of Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage of women reporting alcohol use during the last 3 month of pregnancy	10.0%	9.5%	

Source: 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Alcohol Use- Alcohol Use During the last 3 Months of Pregnancy. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017>.

### Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days

	Northwest AHEC Region		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Northwest AHEC Region to North Carolina Comparison
	2014	2018		2018	
Percentage report binge drinking	10.0%	14.3%		14.8%	

Note: Binge drinking is defined as males having five or more drinks on one occasion and females having four or more drinks on one occasion.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Calendar Year 2014 and 2018 Results- 2014 and 2018 BRFSS Topics for NC Local Health Regions- Alcohol Consumption. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac>.

### Use of Tobacco Products Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- reported yes to currently smoking</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	
<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	
<b>Overall Average- reported yes to use of any tobacco product</b>	*	<b>33.5%</b>	N/A
<b>Medicaid</b>	*	<b>41.9%</b>	N/A
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	*	<b>36.5%</b>	N/A
<b>Other Health Insurance</b>	*	<b>22.20%</b>	N/A

\*These questions were not asked in 2015.

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/>.

### Continuous Smoking Before, During, and/or After Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
<b>Percentage of women reporting smoking before, during, and/or after pregnancy</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Smoking- Among Smokers, Continuous Smoking Before, During, After Pregnancy. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

# Transportation

Workers 16 and Over Means of Transportation					
	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Workers 16 and over</b>	<b>67,850</b>	<b>70,468</b>		<b>4,570,330</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Means of transportation</b>					
Car, truck, or van	94.5%	93.4%		90.7%	
Car, truck, or van- drove alone	86.1%	84.8%		81.2%	
Car, truck, or van- carpooled	8.4%	8.7%		9.5%	
Public transportation	0.2%	0.2%	Equal	1.0%	
Walked	0.8%	0.9%		1.8%	
Bicycle	0.1%	0.1%	Equal	0.2%	
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means	1.0%	2.0%		1.1%	
Worked at home	3.5%	3.4%		5.2%	
<b>Place of work</b>					
Worked in state of residence	98.9%	98.8%		97.4%	
Worked in county of residence	78.3%	77.1%		71.5%	
Worked outside county of residence	20.7%	21.7%		26.0%	
Worked outside state of residence	1.1%	1.2%		2.6%	
<b>Travel time to work</b>					
Average travel time to work (minutes)	22.4	22.6		24.3	

Sources: United States Census Bureau. (2019). S0801: Commuting Characteristics by Sex for Catawba County and North Carolina 2009-2013 and 2013-2017: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

### Vehicles Available for Owner and Renter Occupied Households

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2009-2013	2013-2017		2013-2017	
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>					
Total owner occupied housing units	41,631	41,741		2,517,896	N/A
No vehicle available in household	2.9%	2.8%		2.6%	
1 vehicle available in household	21.9%	21.8%		23.9%	
2 vehicles available in household	42.0%	41.4%		42.8%	
3 or more vehicles available in household	33.2%	34.0%		30.7%	
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>					
Total owner occupied housing units	16,902	18,497		1,356,450	N/A
No vehicle available in household	12.2%	10.0%		12.6%	
1 vehicle available in household	49.7%	46.5%		47.4%	
2 vehicles available in household	30.5%	33.1%		30.4%	
3 or more vehicles available in household	7.5%	10.5%		9.6%	

Sources: United States Census Bureau. (2019). B25044: Tenure by Vehicle Occupied Housing Units for Catawba County and North Carolina 2009-2013 and 2013-2017: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>.

### Greenway Transportation

	Number of Calls
	2018-2019
Estimated number of Greenway Transportation boardings per year in Catawba County	130,000
Estimated number of Greenway Transportation boardings per year in Catawba County for the fixed or regular route service	90,000

Source: Greenway Transportation. (2019). Catawba County Transit. Retrieved from Aaron Kohrs on 6/6/2019.

# Vaccine Preventable Disease

## 24 Month Year Olds Up to Date on Recommended Vaccines

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2018		2018	
Percentage of two year old children that are up to date on recommended vaccines by 24 months of age	85.0%	84.0%		70.0%	

Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Annual Immunization Assessment- Catawba County. Retrieved from Dori Maltba on 10/7/2019.

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina Immunization Branch. (2015). Immunization Branch's Rates for North Carolina Annual County and Local Health Department (LHD) Assessment. Retrieved from <https://immunize.nc.gov/data/immunizationrates.htm>.

## Students Enrolled in Public Schools Compliant with North Carolina Immunization Requirements

	Catawba County	
	2018-2019	2019-2020
Percentage of students enrolled in public schools that had obtained the required immunizations for school entry	98.4%	96.8%

Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Catawba County Immunization Compliance for Public Schools from School Health. Retrieved from Kim Spaulding on 10/22/2019 and 12/02/2019.

## KEY TO INDICATORS



A measure is improving and/or increasing



A measure is worsening and/or decreasing



We are significantly worse than the state average



We are slightly worse than the state average



We are slightly better than the state average



We are significantly better than the state average

### Flu Deaths

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2016-2017	2018-2019		2018-2019	
<b>Number of influenza deaths during flu season</b>	2	6		203	3.0%
Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Influenza Deaths in Catawba County from 2016 to 2019. Retrieved from Emily Killian on 10/24/2019.					
Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health. (2019). North Carolina Influenza Data. Retrieved from <a href="https://flu.ncdhhs.gov/data.htm">https://flu.ncdhhs.gov/data.htm</a> .					

### Flu Shot Reported by Adults (Ages 18 to 64) by Health Insurance

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2018	
<b>Overall Average- reported yes to having flu shot within past 12 months</b>	35.9%	28.6%	
Medicaid	39.3%	26.3%	
No Insurance	21.2%	20.4%	
Other Insurance	47.3%	39.2%	
<b>Overall Average- reported no to having flu shot within past 12 months</b>	64.1%	71.4%	
Medicaid	60.7%	73.7%	
No Insurance	78.8%	79.6%	
Other Insurance	52.7%	60.8%	
Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/</a> .			
Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Data for North Carolina Medicaid Population: Adults (ages 18 to 64)- 2015 and 2018 BRFSS Medicaid Data Table. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/medicaid/</a> .			

### Flu Shot during Pregnancy

	North Carolina		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA
	2015	2017	
Percentage did not get flu shot before or during pregnancy	37.9%	34.9%	
Percentage had flu shot before pregnancy	11.2%	9.6%	
Percentage had flu shot during pregnancy	50.9%	55.5%	

Source: North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2015 and 2017 North Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey Results- Vaccination- During the 12 mos before delivery, had flu shot. Retrieved from [https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF\\_INIT.html](https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/prams/2017/BF_INIT.html).

### Cases of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2018			
Number of cases of measles reported	0	0	Equal	3	N/A
Number of cases of mumps reported	0	1		14	7.1%
Number of cases of rubella reported	0	0	Equal	0	N/A

Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Number of Communicable Disease Reports/ Catawba. Retrieved from Sarah Rhodes on 10/24/2019.

North Carolina Public Health. (2020). NCD3: North Carolina Communicable Disease Data Dashboard- Communicable Disease Statistics. Retrieved from <https://public.tableau.com/profile/nc.cdb#!/>.

### Cases of Pertussis

	Catawba County		2015 CHA to 2019 CHA	North Carolina	Catawba County to North Carolina Comparison
	2015	2018			
Number of cases of pertussis (whooping cough) reported	4	14		388	3.6%

Source: Catawba County Public Health. (2019). Annual Immunization Assessment- Catawba County. Retrieved from Dori Maltba on 10/7/2019.

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services North Carolina Immunization Branch. (2015). Immunization Branch's Rates for North Carolina Annual County and Local Health Department (LHD) Assessment. Retrieved from <https://immunize.nc.gov/data/immunizationrates.htm>.

# Healthy North Carolina 2030 Indicators

Social and Economic Factors							
	Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Catawba County	North Carolina	Catawba County to NC Comparison	Healthy NC 2030 Target
1	Individuals below 200% federal poverty level	Decrease the number of people living in poverty	Percent of individuals with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty level	35.7% (2013-2017)	36.8% (2013-2017)		27.0%
2	Unemployment	Increase economic security	Percent of population aged 16 and older who are unemployed but seeking work	7.4% (2013-2017)	7.2% (2013-2017)		Reduce unemployment disparity ratio between white and other populations to 1.7 or lower
3	Short-term suspensions (per 10 students)	Dismantle structural racism	Number of out-of-school short-term suspensions in educational facilities for all grades per 10 students	0.84 (2017-2018)	1.39 (2017-2018)		0.80 per 10 students
4	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 population)	Dismantle structural racism	Incarceration in North Carolina prisons per 100,000 population	282 (2017)	341 (2017)		150
5	Adverse childhood experiences	Improve child well-being	Percent of children who have experienced two or more Adverse Childhood Experiences	Not available	23.6% (2016-2017)	N/A	18.0%
6	Third grade reading proficiency	Improve third grade reading proficiency	Percent of children reading at a proficient level or above based on third grade End of Grade exams; Proficiency defined as Level 3 or higher	52.4% (2018-2019)	56.8% (2018-2019)		80.0%

## Physical Environment

	Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Catawba County	North Carolina	Catawba County to NC Comparison	Healthy NC 2030 Target
7	Access to exercise opportunities	Increase physical activity	Percent of the population living half a mile from a park in any area, one mile from a recreational center in a metropolitan area, or three miles from a recreational center in a rural area	68.0% (2010/2018)	73.0% (2010/2018)		92.0%
8	Limited access to healthy food	Improve access to healthy food	Percent of people who are low-income that are not in close proximity to a grocery store	8.0% (2015)	7.0% (2015)		5.0%
9	Severe housing problems	Improve housing quality	Percent of households with at least 1 of 4 severe housing problems	13.0% (2011-2015)	16.1% (2011-2015)		14.0%

## KEY TO INDICATORS

-  We are significantly worse than the state average
-  We are slightly worse than the state average
-  We are slightly better than the state average
-  We are significantly better than the state average

### Health Behaviors

	<b>Health Indicator</b>	<b>Desired Result</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Catawba County</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>Catawba County to NC Comparison</b>	<b>Healthy NC 2030 Target</b>
10	Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 population)	Decrease drug overdose deaths	Number of persons who die as a result of drug poisoning per 100,000 population (unintentional poisoning deaths/ overdose deaths)	19.5 (2013-2017)	20.4 (2018)		18.0
11	Tobacco use	Decrease tobacco use- Youth	Percentage of high school students reporting current use of any tobacco product	West Region: 31.7% (2017)	19.8% (2017)		9.0%
		Decrease tobacco use- Adult	Percentage of adults reporting current use of any tobacco product	17.0% (2016)	23.8% (2018)		15.0%
12	Excessive drinking	Decrease excessive drinking	Percent of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (Binge drinking is defined as males having 5 or more drinks on one occasion and females having 4 or more drinks on one occasion.)	Northwest AHEC Region: 14.3% (2018)	16.0% (2018)		12.0%
13	Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption	Reduce over-weight and obesity- Youth	Percent of youth reporting consumption of one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	Not available	33.6% (2017)	N/A	17.0%
		Reduce over-weight and obesity- Adult	Percent of adults reporting consumption of one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	Region 4: 22.2% (2017)	34.2% (2017)		20.0%
14	HIV diagnosis (per 100,000 population)	Improve sexual health	Number of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population	5.3 (2017)	13.9 (2018)		6.0
15	Teen birth rate (per 100,000 population)	Improve sexual health	Number of births to girls aged 15-19 per 1,000 population	19.0 (2018)	18.7 (2018)		10.0

### Clinical Care

	<b>Health Indicator</b>	<b>Desired Result</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Catawba County</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>Catawba County to NC Comparison</b>	<b>Healthy NC 2030 Target</b>
16	Uninsured	Decrease the uninsured population	Population under age 65 without insurance	13.2% (2017)	13.0% (2017)		8.0%
17	Primary care clinicians (counties at or below 1: 1,500 providers to population)	Increase the primary care workforce	Primary care workforce as a ration of the number of full-time equivalent primary care clinicians to county population (primary care provider to population ratio)	1:1,500 (2017)	1:1,500 (62 Counties) (2017)	Equal	25% decrease for counties above 1:1,500 providers to population
18	Early prenatal care	Improve birth outcomes	Percentage of women who receive pregnancy-related health care services during the first trimester of pregnancy	76.7% (2018)	68.0% (2018)		80.0%
19	Suicide rate (per 100,000 p population)	Improve access and treatment for mental health needs	Age-adjusted number of deaths attributable to self-harm per 100,000 population (suicide rate)	16.7 (2013-2017)	13.8 (2018)		11.1

### Health Outcomes

	<b>Health Indicator</b>	<b>Desired Result</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Catawba County</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>Catawba County to NC Comparison</b>	<b>Healthy NC 2030 Target</b>
20	Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	Decrease infant mortality	Rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births	7.1 (2017)	6.8 (2018)		6.0
		Decrease infant mortality-black/ white disparity ratio	Disparity ratio between white non-Hispanic and African-American, non-Hispanic infant deaths	2.8 (2017)	2.4 (2018)		1.5
21	Life expectancy (years)	Increase life expectancy	Average number of years of life remaining for persons who have attained a given age	76.2 (2015-2017)	77.6 (2018)		82.0

### Sources for Healthy North Carolina 2030 Indicators

0	North Carolina Institute of Medicine. (2020). Healthy North Carolina 2030 Full Report. Retrieved from <a href="http://nciom.org/healthy-north-carolina-2030/">http://nciom.org/healthy-north-carolina-2030/</a> .
1	United States Census Bureau. (2019). Individuals 200% Below Federal Poverty Level- American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Catawba County and North Carolina for 2017. Retrieved from <a href="https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF">https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF</a> . American Community Survey: <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/</a> .
2	United States Census Bureau. (2019). Unemployment- American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Catawba County and North Carolina for 2017. Retrieved from <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/American%20Community%20Survey">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/American Community Survey</a> : <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/</a> .
3	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. (2019). Short Term Suspensions. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/dropout-and-discipline-data/discipline-alp-and-dropout-annual-reports">https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/dropout-and-discipline-data/discipline-alp-and-dropout-annual-reports</a> ; <a href="https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/demographics-and-finances/student-accounting-data#average-daily-membership-and-membership-last-day-by-lea-(adm-&amp;-mld)">https://www.dpi.nc.gov/districts-schools/district-operations/financial-and-business-services/demographics-and-finances/student-accounting-data#average-daily-membership-and-membership-last-day-by-lea-(adm-&amp;-mld)</a> .
4	Department Public Safety. (2020). Automated System Query- Prison Entry. Retrieved from <a href="https://webapps.doc.state.nc.us/apps/asqExt/ASQ">https://webapps.doc.state.nc.us/apps/asqExt/ASQ</a> . United States Bureau of Justice Statistics. (2017). Prison System Statistics. Retrieved from <a href="https://nicic.gov/state-statistics/2017/north-carolina">https://nicic.gov/state-statistics/2017/north-carolina</a> .
5	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. (2019). Indicator 6.13: Has this child experienced one or more adverse childhood experiences from the list of 9 ACEs. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey/results?q=6760&amp;r=35">https://www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey/results?q=6760&amp;r=35</a> .
6	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. (2019). County and State Report Cards- Third Grade Reading Proficiency. Retrieved from <a href="https://ncreportcards.ondemand.sas.com/SASVisualAnalyticsViewer/VisualAnalyticsViewer_guest.jsp?reportPath=/ReportCard/NC_SRC&amp;reportName=NC+Report+Cards">https://ncreportcards.ondemand.sas.com/SASVisualAnalyticsViewer/VisualAnalyticsViewer_guest.jsp?reportPath=/ReportCard/NC_SRC&amp;reportName=NC+Report+Cards</a> .
7	County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. (2019). Health Rankings Profile- Catawba County. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/132/datasource">https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/132/datasource</a> .
8	County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. (2019). Health Rankings Profile- Catawba County. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/83/data">https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/83/data</a> .
9	County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. (2019). Health Rankings Profile- Catawba County. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/136/data">https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/136/data</a> .
10	North Carolina Institute of Medicine. (2020). North Carolina Health Profile- Catawba County. Retrieved from <a href="http://nciom.org/counties/catawba-county/">http://nciom.org/counties/catawba-county/</a> .
11	North Carolina Institute of Medicine. (2020). North Carolina Health Profile- Catawba County. Retrieved from <a href="http://nciom.org/counties/catawba-county/">http://nciom.org/counties/catawba-county/</a> .
12	North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Calendar Year 2018 Results- 2018 BRFSS Topics for NC Local Health Regions- Alcohol Consumption. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2018/nc/nccr/topics.htm#ac</a> .
13	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2019). 2017 BRFSS Survey Results: Local Health Director Region 4 Demographics Sugar Drinks. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/region4/topics.htm#sug">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/region4/topics.htm#sug</a> .
15	Sexual Initiatives for Teens. (2019). 2018 Teen Pregnancies- Catawba County. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.shiftnc.org/data/map/catawba">http://www.shiftnc.org/data/map/catawba</a> .
16	United State Census Bureau. (2019). Small Area Health Insurance Estimates- Catawba County- Uninsured Under 65 Years. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie.html">https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie.html</a> .
17	North Carolina Health Professions Data System. (2018). North Carolina Health Professional Supply Data: Dentists, Physicians, and Primary Care Physicians. Retrieved from <a href="https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/">https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/</a> .
18	North Carolina Department of Health and Humarn Services. (2019). Vital Statistics- 2018 The Baby Book (Basic Automated Birth Yearbook). Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/babybook/2018.htm/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/babybook/2018.htm/</a>

**Sources for Healthy North Carolina 2030 Indicators (Continued)**

19	North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2013-2017 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/</a> .
20	North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Infant Mortality Statistics- 2013-2017 Infant Mortality Statistics for North Carolina: Infant Mortality Racial Disparities Between White Non-Hispanics and African-American Non-Hispanics. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2017/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2017/</a> .
21	North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics. (2017). 2017 State of North Carolina and 2015-2017 County Life Expectancy at Birth. Retrieved from <a href="https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/">https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/</a> .