





Stokes County Community Health Assessment 2012



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The mission of the Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center is to promote health and safe living, prevent disease, care for the sick, protect the environment and provide essential services to meet community needs.

The vision of Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center is to work together to improve health in our community.

Stokes County does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

Acknowledgements

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Special thanks to the Community Health Assessment Team for helping to develop the survey, distribution of the survey and selecting health priorities.

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And a special thanks to the following individuals

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Introduction

Local public health agencies in North Carolina (NC) are required to conduct a Comprehensive Community Health Assessment once every four years. This community health assessment, which describes both a process and a document, is intended to describe the current health status of the community, what has changed since the past assessment, and what still needs to change to improve the health of the community. The process involves the collection and analysis of a large range of data, including demographic, socioeconomic and health statistics, environmental data, and public and professional opinion. The document is a summary of all the available evidence and serves as a resource until the next assessment. Together they serve as the basis for prioritizing the community's health needs, and culminate in planning to meet those needs.

The primary source of health data for this report was the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS), County Health Data, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Vital Statistics and Cancer Registry. Other health data sources included: National Center for Health Statistics and local (e.g., hospital, health department and department of social services) data has been included where appropriate.

Primary data was collected via youth and community surveys and focus groups among individuals within various communities throughout Stokes County. The youth survey was conducted among teens attending the three high schools in the county. The teenage participants, each of whom filled out a specially designed pen- and-paper survey instrument, were asked to provide demographic information about themselves such as zip code, gender, age and race. Other survey questions sought information about their opinions of county health and heath behavior problems, how they accessed health care, and what they did to take care of themselves and keep themselves safe. The adult survey was conducted via two different methodologies. The first involved convenience sampling at various community sites and events to collect a large number of responses to a pen-and-paper survey; the second involved gathering information through Survey Monkey. The same adult survey instrument was used in each methodology. The primary data was collected using an electronic web survey (SurveyMonkey). The purpose of the health survey is to provide updates on key health indicators and to identify emerging public health issues among adults and children residing in the county. Importantly, the survey allows professionals at the SCHD to track health issues over time. To properly address the root causes of poor health, the survey looks beyond risk factors for individual diseases to factors in the physical and social environment that influence health, such as safety, poverty, and educational attainment.

Survey participants were asked to provide demographic information about themselves by selecting appropriate responses from lists describing categories of age, gender, race and ethnicity, education level, and household income level. This demographic information was collected in order to assess how well the survey participants represented the general population of the county. Other survey items sought participants' opinions on health problems and behaviors. Participants also were asked questions about their personal health and health behaviors. All responses were kept in confidence and not linked directly to the respondents in anyway. Copies of the survey instruments appear in the Appendix to this report.

Executive Summary

Ongoing assessment of the health status of the population is a core function of local health departments, and improving the availability of high quality health information and services remains a major priority for the Stokes County Health Department (SCHD). The SCHD Health Education/Promotion Section is charged with carrying out this assessment function by collecting, assessing and disseminating population-based health information to plan, evaluate, and develop policies, programs and services by collaborating with individuals and agency partners within the county. The SCHD functions as a primary vehicle for gathering information about access to health care, health care utilization, health behaviors, health status, and knowledge and perceptions of health-related issues among the Stokes County population. The respondents' geographical breakdown of the primary data consists of the following areas and percentages: Danbury population 192 or (0.4%), Walnut Cove population 1,427, or (3%), and the City of King population 6,871 or (14.5%), Unincorporated parts of Stokes County and remaining parts of the county with a population of 38,911 or (82.1%).

Also, a modified Delphi method (comparative analysis) was used. Delphi is based on the principle that forecasts from structured groups of individuals are more accurate than those from unstructured groups. Form this survey and focus groups the primary and secondary data was completed with the Community Health Assessment Team Members to identify similar trends and health issues within Stokes County.

The Value of the Community Health Assessment:

- Compile community health related data and data interpretation promote collaboration and partnership among community members and groups.
- Fulfill society's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy.
- Share the assessment process and findings with the county residents and educate local partners, residents, health care providers, and students regarding pressing health problems.
- Create collaborative interventions to promote better health, while empowering community members to act on issues of concern.
- Advocate for lasting community change with politicians and other local decision makers.

- Create a safe environment for persons living healthy lives to employ good health practices.
- Identify emerging issues.
- Generate baseline data by which to monitor performance to plan public health organizational and programmatic changes.
- Provide performance measures for strategic public health planning.
- Serve as a reference point and historical perspective for future county assessments.
- Provide a resource for activities such as writing grant applications. Maintain local public health accreditation status.
- Comply with the North Carolina Public Health Consolidated Agreement.
- Learn about the level of emergency preparedness of Stokes County residents and the community.

What is a Community Health Assessment?

A community health assessment (CHA) is the foundation for improving and promoting the health of community members. The role of the community health assessment is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources within the community to adequately address these factors.

In a community based assessment, the community members take the primary responsibility for determining the focus of the assessment activities at every level, including collection and interpretation of data, evaluation of health resources, identification of health problems, and development of strategies for addressing these problems. In this view, the community assessment is done by the community rather than simply an assessment conducted on a community.

The community health assessment process begins with the development of the community based team. Once the team is established they work to collect data from the community and other resources, analyze this data, establish health priorities based on this data and conclude the process by creating a report based on what they have learned about the health of the county and disseminating it to community partners and members. After the report is developed and shared with the community, the CHA team, along with Stokes County

Healthy Carolinians members and the Stokes County Health Advisory Committee, works to develop action plans to address the health priorities determined through this process.

Per the NC Public Health Consolidated Agreement, local health departments are required to conduct a comprehensive CHA once every four years. The CHA is intended to study the current health status of the community, what has changed since the last assessment, and what still needs to change to improve the health of the community.

The CHA is also a vital component of the North Carolina Public Health Accreditation process. The CHA report accounts for seven accreditation benchmarks and numerous activities required for those benchmarks. The completion of the CHA process and document is essential for the Stokes County Health Department to remain an accredited health department.

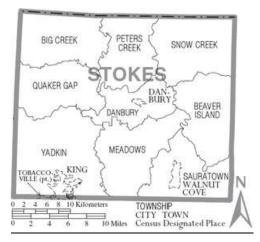
While the CHA is required of the health department it is also considered good public health practice. Assessment is one of the three core functions of public health and a major part of the ten essential public health services because the outcome report helps drive strategic plans for public health activities, programs and services.

The CHA is a combination of primary and secondary data. The primary data was collected using an electronic web survey (SurveyMonkey). The purpose of the health survey is to provide updates on key health indicators and to identify emerging public health issues among adults and children residing in the county. Importantly, the survey allows professionals at the Stokes Public Health Department to track health issues over time. To properly address the root causes of poor health, the survey looks beyond risk factors for individual diseases to factors in the physical and social environment that influence health, such as safety, poverty, and educational attainment.

Questions for the survey were developed by a community-based Stokes Health Alliance Committee. When the committee first formed, members were asked to bring questions that would be used to collect necessary health information from the community, in addition past assessments tools were also considered. Once these questions were developed, committee members then decided which ones should be included on the survey and how each should be worded. Once the survey was completed it was piloted to roughly 40 community residents to gauge the surveys understandability. Once the pilot was completed and improvements were made, based on the feedback received, the survey was made available for the public to complete from June 1, 2012– September 2012. Of 370 respondents who started the survey, 352 completed the survey for a completion rate of 95.14%. The results of the 2012 CHA survey were then analyzed by the online SurveyMonkey software. The CHA survey data is the primary data collected for the health assessment process. This large sample size enabled the survey to provide estimates not only of the health of the county population overall, but of people residing in the county's many different geographic regions. The survey also provides valuable information about the health of the county's major racial/ethnic sub-groups and numerous other demographic groups. Data are collected from households of all educational and income levels, including the most vulnerable residents and those living below the federal poverty level.

The secondary data collected for the health assessment process came from the North Carolina State Center for State Health Statistics' Community Health Data Book 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, the Kids County Data Center, the NC Employment Security Commission and other published data as noted within this document.

The CHA Committee members from various constituents and agencies identified, analyzed and prioritized community health problems using the primary and secondary data that were both qualitative and quantitative. The following were just a few issues that were considered when choosing top health priorities: 1) the county's capacity to address health priorities, 2) the access of care to individual within very rural parts of Stokes County, 3) lack of dental providers within the county, 4) lack of community transportation, and 5) mental health services/issues that might influence the community's ability to address the health priorities.



History and Geography of Stokes County

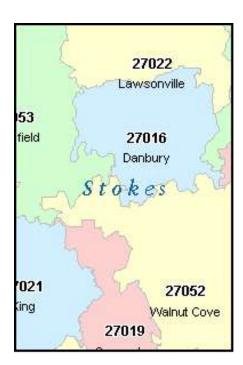
Stokes County was founded in 1789 and is a member of the regional Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments. County government is made up of 5 Elected County Commissioners with an appointed County Manager and appointed Tax Administrator. Other elected officials are the Sheriff, Clerk of Court, and Register of Deeds. School Board Members are elected to a 5 member board that appoints a Superintendent and presents the budget to

The Health Department is a department within the County Government System. There are nine major divisions (Executive, Clinical Services, Environmental Health, Health Administration, Home Health, CC4C/PCM, WIC, Health Education and Emergency Preparedness) within the department and those together employ personnel totaling 48 full time employees who deliver multiple public health programs and services to the citizens of Stokes County. There are four facilities from where team members work to serve the public.

According to the U. S. Census Bureau the county has a total area of 456 square miles (1,181 km²), of which, 452 square miles (1,170 km²) of it is land and 4 square miles (10 km²) of it (0.89%) is water. The county lies within the Piedmont region of western North Carolina, and most of the terrain consists of gently rolling countryside. However, the Sauratown Mountains run across the center of the county. The Sauras are named after the Saura Native American tribe which lived in the county before European settlement. A chain of jagged ridges, the Sauratown Mountains are an isolated remnant of the Blue Ridge Mountains far to the west. Although the Sauratown Mountains occupy only 5% of Stokes County, they dominate the scenery from almost any direction, abruptly rising from 800 to 1,700 feet (520 m) above the surrounding terrain. Moore's Knob, the highest point in the chain, rises to 2,579 feet (786 m). Most of the county is less than 1,000 feet (300 m) above sea level. The Dan River runs from the Northwest Corner to the Southeastern section of Stokes County (Covering over 56 Miles of River Recreation). Stokes County is home to Hanging Rock State Park and also has the mass majority of Belews Lake (located in the southeast corner).



Demographics and Social economic issues of Stokes County



Stokes County is made up of several incorporated towns and many unincorporated towns. The incorporated towns include the City of King which is the largest municipality in the county with a population of 6,871, and Walnut Cove with a population of 1,427 and Danbury with a population of 192. Stokes County Demographics shows the county population standing at 47,401 which is a 6% increase from the 2000 Census.

As for race breakdown, Caucasian make up 93.8% of the population, African American 4.4%, Hispanic of any race 2.7%, and races of two or more 1.1%. The breakdown of population by age; under the age of five stands at 5.1%, persons under the age of 18 is 21.5%, person 65 years of age or older is 16.6% of the population. The majority of the population 56.8% is between the ages of 18-64 years of age. Per Capita money income in the last 12 months (2011) was \$21,021 and the median household income range from 2007-2011 was \$43,099 compared to \$46,291 for North Carolina. In Stokes County 14.3% of individuals live below the poverty level compared to North Carolina's rate of 16.1%.

One of the biggest issues here in Stokes County is the number of medical providers for this county along with longevity of professional staff for the health department. The area north of the mountain range is considered medically underserved. Access to care for primary care physicians and dentists are still very low compared to the state averages. In 2008, for every 10,000 individuals there are only 3 primary care physicians in Stokes County compared to NC averages of 9 primary care physicians per 10,000 individuals. For dentists, Stokes County has 1.9 dentists for every 10,000 individuals compared to NC 4.3 dentists per 10,000 individuals.

This area also has the only county hospital, which just recently went from non-profit to profit with the change of management. In addition, there is only one medical provider in this area. Stokes County Health Department also sees a number of individuals in their primary care clinic. Often, many of these patients need referrals to other medical providers in other counties due to their complicated medical needs that our practitioners cannot treat to the standard of practice as needed. With the low number of medical providers, lack of services at the county hospital and ease of access to care, it makes it hard for individuals to receive medical care in Stokes County. Add individuals for being uninsured and underinsured, lack of county funds, along with the Department of Social Services assigning individuals to the health department as their primary care providers, makes it a very unique situation in trying to

Demographics-Population

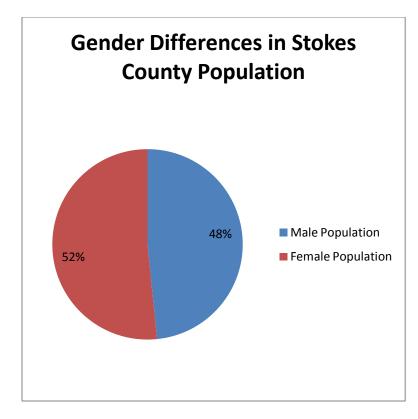
- Stokes County has experienced a 6% growth in population from 2000 to 2010.
- The city of King has the highest population at 6,871 people, the city of Walnut Cove has a population of 1,427 and the city of Danbury has a population of 192.

Population Growth

Location	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Growth %</u>
Stokes County	44,711	47,401	6%
North Carolina	8,049,313	9,535,483	18.5%

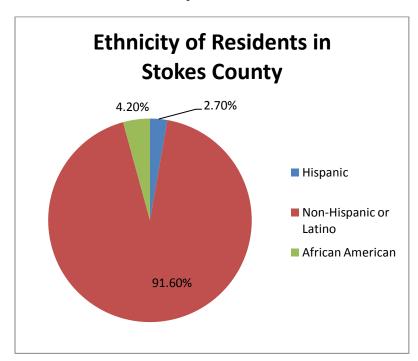


Gender Differences



Within the Stokes County Population, the female population is 52%, while the male population stands at 48%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey



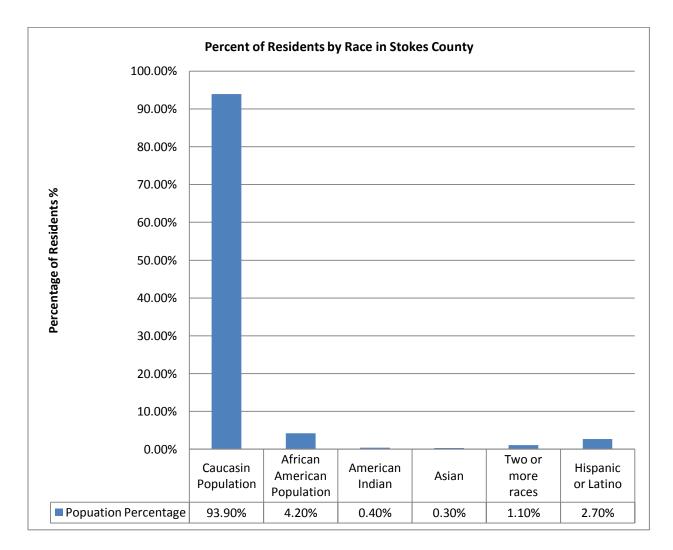
Ethnicity of Residents

Non-Hispanic Caucasian population is the most common ethnic group in Stokes County. Hispanic/Latino ethnicity has a total of 2.7% population. African American population has a total of 4.2%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

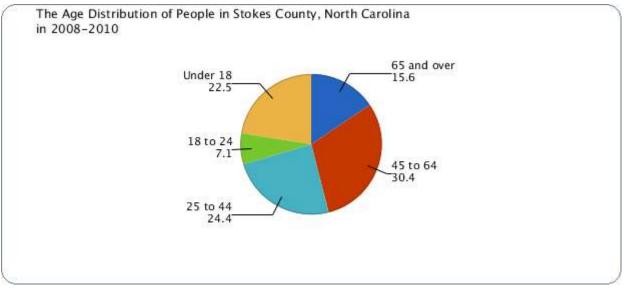
Racial Composition

Stokes County is predominately white, with minorities making up approximately 6% of the population. In Stokes County, 98.9% of the population consider themselves to be of one race.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

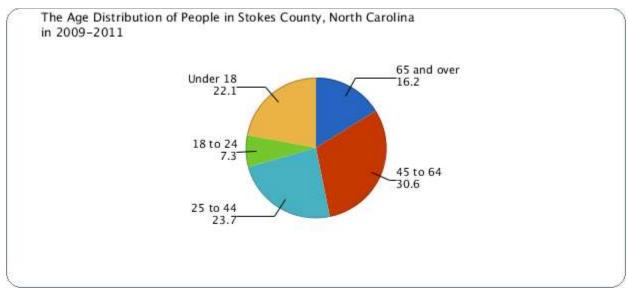




Source: U.S. Census Bureau

From 2008-2010, 52% of the Stokes County population was females and 48% of the population was males. The median age was 41.8 years old. 23% of the population was under 18 years old and 16% was 65 years and older.

Population by Age in Stokes County, 2009-2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

From 2009-2011, 52% of the Stokes County population was females and 48% of the population was males. The median age was 42.4 years old. 22% of the population was under 18 years old and 16% was 65 years and older. As time passes on, the younger generation population percentage is getting smaller in number.

Education

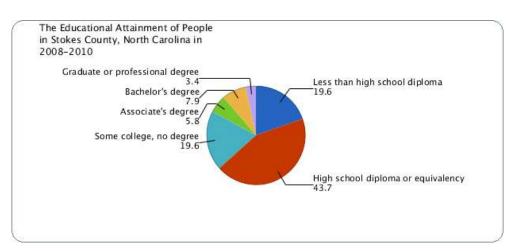
- Stokes County has twelve elementary schools, three middle schools, three high schools, one early college and one academy.
- In 2012, Stokes County students who had taken the SAT had an average score of 1,398 with 53.1% of high school graduates taking the SAT test.
- From 2007 till 2012, Stokes County school dropout rate has decreased by 1.87

SAT Education Scores

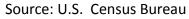
2012 Average SAT score (2400 scale)	1,398
2012 Percent of Graduates taking SAT	53.1%

Source: North Carolina Commerce Economic Development, Stokes County Profile

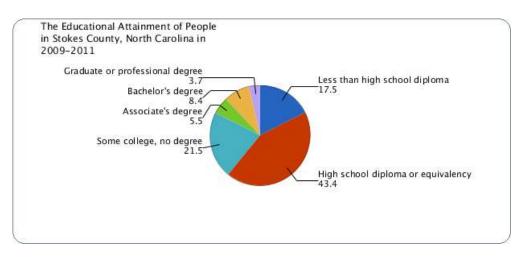




Education Attainment for Stokes County Residents, 2008-2010



In 2008-2010, 44 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 11 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Twenty- percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. The total school enrollment in Stokes County was 10,000 in 2008-2010. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 1,000 and elementary or high school enrollment was 7,300 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 1,700.

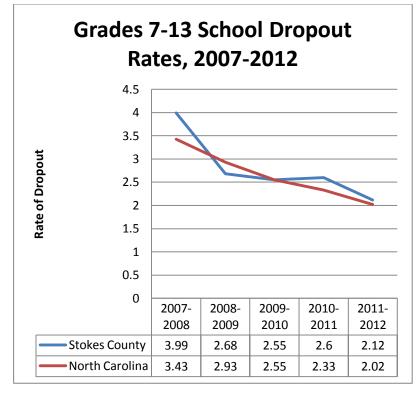


Education Attainment for Stokes County Residents, 2009-2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In 2009-2011, 43 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 12 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Eighteen percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. The total school enrollment in Stokes County was 9,800 in 2009-2011. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 950 and elementary or high school enrollment was 7,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 1,900.

Grades 7-13 Drop out Count and Rates



From 2007 till 2012, the school dropout rate has decreased in Stokes County by 1.87 and in North Carolina by 1.41. Stokes County still has a higher school dropout rate overall compared to North Carolina.

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Annual Dropout Reports

List of Schools in Stokes County:

Elementary Schools:

Francisco Elementary School

Germanton Elementary School

King Elementary School

Lawsonville Elementary School

London Elementary School

Mount Olive Elementary School

Nancy Reynolds Elementary School

Pine Hall Elementary School

Pinnacle Elementary School

Poplar Springs Elementary School

Sandy Ridge Elementary School

Walnut Cove Elementary School

Middle Schools:

Chestnut Grove Middle School

Piney Grove Middle School

Southeastern Middle School

High Schools:

Meadowbrook Academy	Stokes Early College
North Stokes High School	West Stokes High School
South Stokes High School	

Child Care Facilities located in Stokes County

Facility Name	Contact Information	License
CALVARY CHRISTIAN CHILDCARE	536 S MAIN STREET KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-3728	GS 110-106
DANBURY HEAD START	1070 HOSPICE DRIVE DANBURY, NC 27016 (336) 593-8113	Five Star Center License
DONNA'S HOUSE	2811 SLATE ROAD KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-2641	Two Star Family CC Home License
FAIRY TALES FAMILY HOME DAY CARE	177 MARIE DR KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-8128	Three Star Family CC Home License
FIRST BAPTIST CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	108 SCHOOL STREET KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-9332	Four Star Center License
FIRST STEP CHILD CARE	7384 HIGHWAY 8 SOUTH GERMANTON, NC 27019 (336) 591-9151	Three Star Center License
HOPE CHILDCARE	203 WEST 4TH STREET WALNUT COVE, NC 27052 (336) 591-1150	One Star Center License
KIDZ COMMUNITY CHILDCARE	995 BROWN ROAD KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-8393	Four Star Center License
KING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	152 EAST SCHOOL ROAD KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-5824	Five Star Center License
LAWSONVILLE ELEMENTARY PRESCHOOL	4611 NORTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY 8 LAWSONVILLE, NC 27022 (336) 593-8284	Five Star Center License
LITTLE BEARS DAY CARE	116 BRIGHTON DRIVE KING, NC 27021 (336) 985-6410	Two Star Family CC Home License

LONDON PRESCHOOL	609 SCHOOL STREET WALNUT COVE, NC 27052 (336) 414-9829	Five Star Center License
LUCKY DUCKS CHILD CARE	130 VALLEYVIEW DR KING, NC 27021 (336) 749-9720	Four Star Family CC Home License
MT. OLIVE HEAD START	2145 CHESNUT GROVE ROAD KING, NC 27021 (336) 367-4993	Five Star Center License
MUD PIES CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KING	621 EAST KING STREET KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-9698	Five Star Center License
<u>NEW LIFE CENTER</u>	415 SUMMIT STREET WALNUT COVE, NC 27052 (336) 591-3109	Four Star Center License
PINE HALL EVEN START PRESCHOOL	1400 PINE HALL ROAD PINE HALL, NC 27042 (336) 427-3689	Five Star Center License
<u>PINNACLE ELEMENTARY</u> <u>PRESCHOOL</u>	1095 SURRY LINE ROAD PINNACLE, NC 27043 (336) 368-2990	Five Star Center License
PUMPKIN PATCH CHILDCARE	113 MARVIN LANE KING, NC 27021 (336) 830-3774	Three Star Family CC Home License
RAINBOW CHILD CARE CENTER @ KING	109 VILLAGE WAY KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-2024	Three Star Center License
SANDY'S PLAYSCHOOL, L.L.C.	4547 PINE HALL ROAD WALNUT COVE, NC 27052 (336) 591-5533	Four Star Center License
THE GINGERBREAD HOUSE	1185 OLD VFW ROAD PINNACLE, NC 27043 (336) 368-4396	Two Star Family CC Home License
TONYA'S TOTS	2124 CHESTNUT GROVE ROAD KING, NC 27021 (336) 983-8970	Three Star Family CC Home License

WALNUT COVE ELEMENTARY PRE-	1211 WALNUT COVE SCHOOL ROAD	Five Star Center License
K	WALNUT COVE, NC 27052	
	(336) 591-4408	

Socioeconomics

Socioeconomic status as measured either by income or level of education is strongly correlated with health status. In general, population groups that suffer the worst health status also are those that have the highest poverty rates and lower levels of education. Disparities in income and education levels are associated with differences in the occurrence of illness and death, including heart disease, diabetes, obesity, elevated blood level, and low birth weight. Higher incomes permit increased access to medical care, enable people to afford better housing and live in safer neighborhoods, and increase the opportunity to engage in health-promoting behaviors.

The economy has certainly changed since the last Stokes County Community Health Assessment which was completed in 2008. On November 28, 2008, the National Bureau of Economic Research announced that the U.S. was officially in a recession. The recession began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009. Many Americans still believe we are in a recession. The North Carolina unemployment rate as of 2012 was 9.5% with the rate for Stokes County being 8.9%.



25 Largest Employers in Stokes County

RANK	COMPANY	INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT RANGE
1	Stokes County Bd Of Education	Education & Health Services	1,000+
2	Kobe Wieland Copper Products LLC	Manufacturing	500-999
3	County Of Stokes	Public Administration	250-499
4	Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital	Education & Health Services	250-499
5	Autumn Corporation	Education & Health Services	100-249
6	Walnut Cove Healthcare LLC	Education & Health Services	100-249
7	YMCA of Northwest North Carolina	Other Services	100-249
8	Universal Health Care/King Inc.	Education & Health Services	50-99
9	City of King	Public Administration	50-99
10	Food Lion LLC	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	50-99
11	Bill Hanks Lumber Co (A Corp)	Manufacturing	50-99
12	US Postal Service	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	50-99
13	Parkdale America LLC	Manufacturing	50-99
14	McDonalds Restaurant	Leisure & Hospitality	50-99
15	Priddy Manor Assisted Living	Education & Health Services	50-99
16	NC Department of Transportation	Public Administration	50-99
17	Lowes Food Stores Inc.	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	50-99
18	Ingles Markets Inc.	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	50-99
19	Merfin Systems LLC	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	50-99
20	Town & Country Restaurant	Leisure & Hospitality	Below 50
21	Pinnacle Electric Company Inc.	Construction	Below 50
22	State Of North Carolina	Public Administration	Below 50
23	Ridge Care Inc.	Education & Health Services	Below 50
24	Fayetteville Ind Maint Corp	Professional & Business Services	Below 50
25	Spainhour And Spainhour Grading Inc.	Construction	Below 50

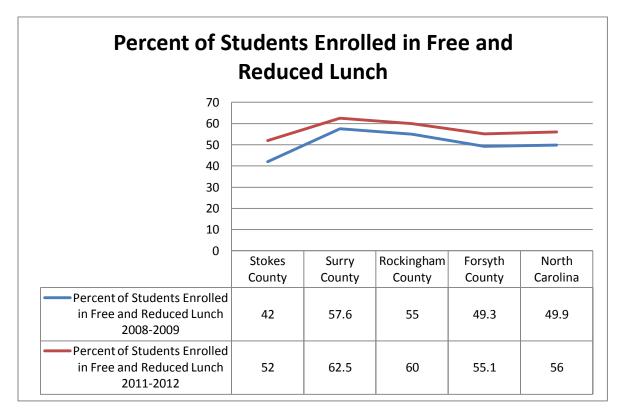
Source: Stokes County Economic Development Website

Employment and Income Data

Unemployed (2011)	2,369
Employed (2011)	21,940
Labor Force (2011)	24,309
Unemployment rate (2011)	9.7%
Per Capita Income (2010)	\$28,919
Medicaid Eligibility (2011)	8,561

Source: 2012 UNC Sheps Center for Health Services Research

Students enrolled in free/reduced lunch



Source: Kids Count Data Center

The diagram above shows the percentage of students enrolled in free and reduced lunch. The blue line represents the percentages from 2008-2009 and the red line represents the percentage from 2011-2012. In 2011-2012, Stokes County's rate has increased by 10% since 2008-2009. Stokes County has the lowest percentage of all the other surrounding counties and North Carolina for 2008-2009 and 2011-2012.

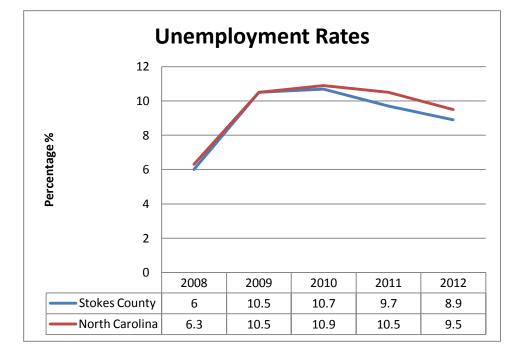
2011 ACTIVE HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Physicians

Non-Federal Physicians	21
Primary Care Physicians	11
Family Practice	10
General Practice	0
Internal Medicine	0
Obstetrics/Gynecology	0
Pediatrics	1
Other Specialties	10
Federal Physicians	0
Physicians per 10,000 Population	4.4
Primary Care Physicians per 10,000 Population	2.3
Nurses	
Registered Nurses	147
Nurse Practitioners	12
Certified Nurse Midwives	1
Licensed Practical Nurses	79
Other Health Professionals	
Chiropractors	1
Occupational Therapists	9
Occupational Therapy Assistants	7
Optometrists	3
Pharmacists	18
Physical Therapists	13
Physical Therapist Assistants	10
Physician Assistants	4
Podiatrists	0
Practicing Psychologists	0
Psychological Associates	1
Respiratory Therapists	8
Dentists and Dental Hygienists	
Dentists	6
Dental Hygienists	15

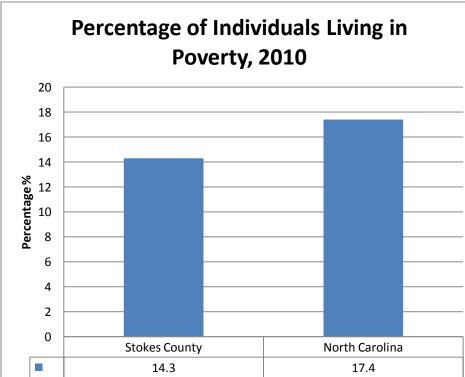
Source: 2012 UNC Sheps Center for Health Services Research

Unemployment



Stokes County's unemployment rate was slightly less by .3% than North Carolina's rate in 2008. Although in 2012, Stokes County's rate was .6% less than North Carolina's rate. Stokes County still has a slightly less percentage of unemployment rate than North Carolina.

Source: Kids Count Data Center, Profile for Stokes County

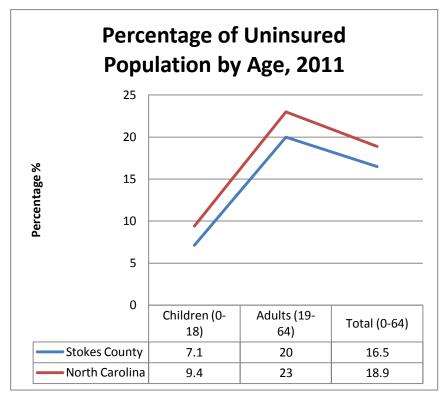


In 2010, Stokes County had 14.3% population living in poverty. North Carolina had 17.4% overall population living in poverty. Stokes County had a slightly lower percentage of its population living in poverty compared to North Carolina.

Poverty

Source: County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

Uninsured



In 2011, Stokes County has a lower percentage of uninsured residents in all age groups including children and adults. The total percentage for Stokes County residents uninsured is slightly less (2.4%) than the total percentage for North Carolina uninsured population.

Source: Kids Count Data Center, Profile for Stokes County

Environmental Health-Quick Facts

- Conducting soil/site evaluations to determine soil suitability for septic system installation.
- Issuing/denying septic system permits for new construction and for the repair of malfunctioning systems
- Inspecting septic system installation and water supply well construction
- Water sampling
- Providing education and consultation to the public
- Conducting inspections for food service establishments, institutions, child cares temporary food events, migrant housing, tattoo artists, public swimming pools, summer camps, plus many other establishments.
- Plan review for new construction and/or renovations of food service establishments
- Enforcement of state and local rules related to the above areas.
- Responding to complaints related to the above areas.



Environmental Health

Stokes County Environmental Health Division enforces state laws, rules and local ordinances pertaining to food sanitation, waste water disposal, private drinking water wells and other correlated issues. The number of inspections includes restaurants, tattoo artists, day care centers, school cafeterias, schools, and public swimming pools. The number of new permits issued includes restaurants, tattoo artists, day care centers, schools, public swimming pools, and food vendors that choose to set up at festivals.

According to the NC Division of Public Health, childhood lead poisoning is one of the most common pediatric health problems in the U.S. even though it is entirely preventable. As a result of industrialization, lead is common in the environment. Children are particularly at risk to its toxic effects and it is essential that they be screened for lead poisoning. The percent of children between the ages of 1 and 2 in Stokes County found to have elevated blood lead levels has increased from 0.0% in 2008 to .4% in 2010.



Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
January	29	37	47	40	27			
February	25	33	47	46	32			
March	11	40	31	65	2			
April	15	50	8	16	35			
May	24	53	24	29	53			
June	23	43	20	62	25			
July	8	32	15	37	16			
August	8	41	26	29	17			
September	23	38	25	52	44			
October	37	40	28	38	20			
November	17	33	43	41	30			
December	42	43	24	24	27			
TOTALS	262	483	338	479	328			

Number of Inspections per year

Number of New Permits Issued per year

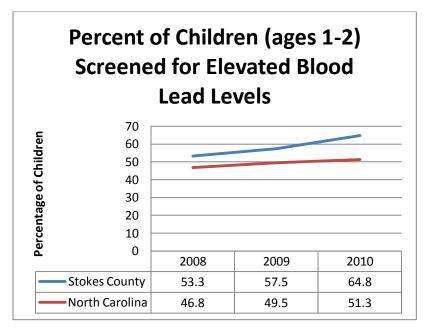
Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	2	1	6	7	8
February	3	1	0	1	5
March	0	2	8	1	0
April	5	7	4	2	0
May	13	10	18	14	11
June	2	7	7	13	9
July	1	3	3	1	3
August	5	11	6	4	5
September	0	18	15	21	19
October	1	3	2	0	1
November	3	4	6	1	0
December	2	4	7	0	3
TOTALS	37	71	82	65	64

Elevated blood lead levels

Lead is a common environmental contaminant, and exposure to lead is a preventable risk that exists in all areas of the United States. Lead is associated with negative outcomes in children, including impaired cognitive, motor, behavioral, and physical abilities. In 1991, CDC defined the blood lead level (BLL) that should prompt public health actions as 10 µg/dL. Concurrently, CDC also recognized that a BLL of 10 µg/dL did not define a threshold for the harmful effects of lead. Research conducted since 1991 has strengthened the evidence that children's physical and mental development can be affected at BLLs <10

μg/dL.

Source: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5608a1.htm

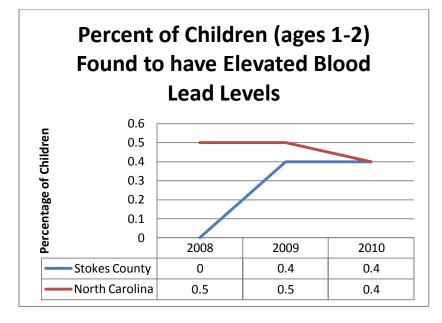


Source: Kids Count Data Center, Profile for Stokes County

Elevated blood lead levels

From 2008 till 2010, Stokes County has a higher percentage than the North Carolina average for having children between the ages of 1-2 screened for elevated blood lead levels. In addition, the numbers for Stokes County and North Carolina have increased since the year 2008.

Elevated blood lead levels



From 2008 till 2010, Stokes County percentage of children found to have elevated blood lead levels has increased by 0.4%. The State of North Carolina average for children found to have elevated blood lead levels has decreased, but interestingly Stokes County and North Carolina in 2012 found have an average of 0.4% of children found to have elevated blood lead levels.

Source: Kids Count Data Center, Profile for Stokes County

Physical Environment	Stokes County	North Carolina	National Benchmark
Daily fine particulate matter	12.7	12.9	8.8
Drinking water safety	90%*	3%	0%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

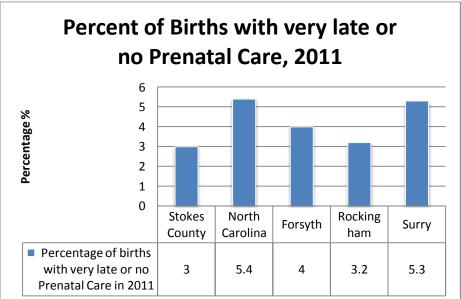
Air and Water Quality

Stokes County has a slightly lower rate of daily fine particulate matter than North Carolina, but still above the National Benchmark. Stokes County has a high percentage of drinking water safety, which means a high percentage of the population has been exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year.

*Stokes County Environmental Health believes that this figure is in error. This data was obtained from the county health rankings. County health rankings use data that may not be the most current or unavailable during their research.

Pregnancy

- Stokes County had 438 reported pregnancies in 2011.
- Stokes County has a rate of 23.6% of women who smoked during pregnancy. This rate is higher than North Carolina's rate of 10.9%. Women who smoke during pregnancy put themselves and their child at a greater risk for health problems. Smoking during pregnancy can cause premature birth, birth defects, and infant death.



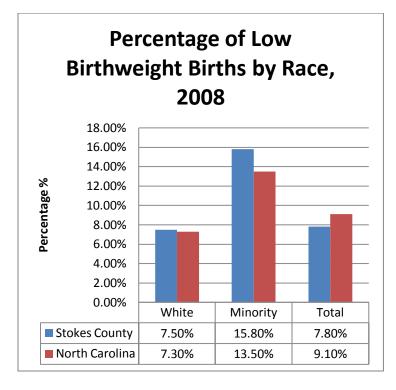
Late or no Prenatal Care

In 2011, Stokes County had only 3% of births that had very late or no prenatal care compared to North Carolina's rate of 5.4%. Also, Stokes County has the lowest percentage compared to surrounding counties.

Source: Kids Count Data Center

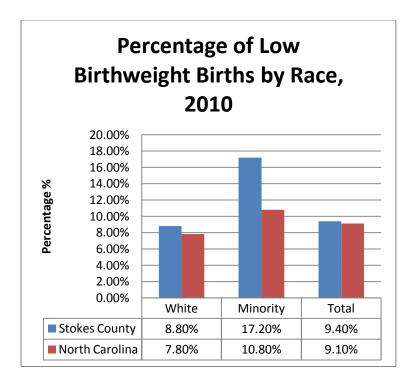
A number of studies have indicated a significant relationship between the use of prenatal care services and birth outcomes. Adequate use of prenatal care has been associated with improved birth weights where as inadequate use of prenatal care has been associated with increased risks of low-birth-weight births, premature births, neonatal mortality, infant mortality, and maternal mortality. Source: http://www.cdc.gov/pregnancy/index.html

Low birth rate by race



In 2008, Stokes County's percentages of low birth rates are slightly higher in the white and minority category. However, North Carolina has a higher percentage than Stokes County in total low birth weight births in 2008. In 2010, Stokes County has a higher percentage of low birth rates in all categories compared to North Carolina. Overall, in time Stokes County is increasing in higher percentages of low birth weight births.

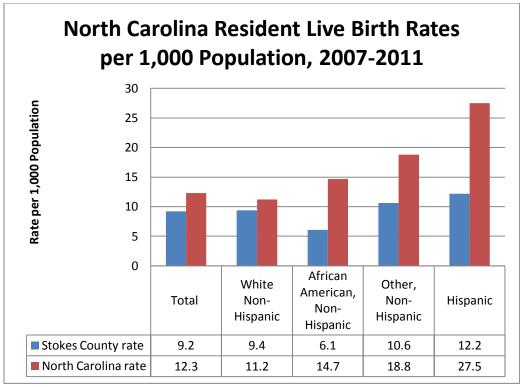
Source: Kids Count Data Center





Source: Kids Count Data Center

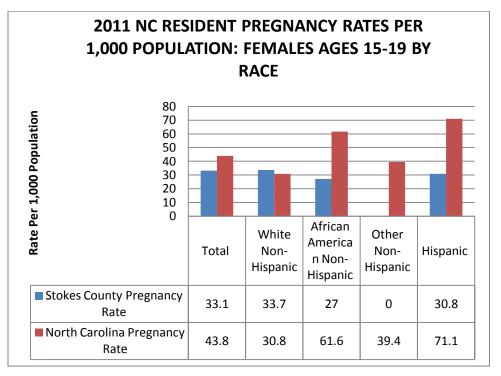
Live birth rate by race



The chart shows the rate of live births from Stokes County and North Carolina per 1,000 population. Stokes County has a lower rate in all categories compared to North Carolina during 2007 till 2011.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

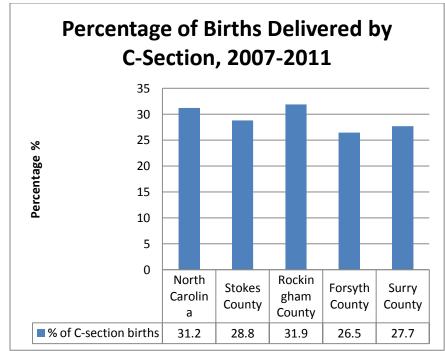
Pregnancy Rate by Race for Teens



The chart above displays the pregnancy rates per 1,000 population for females ages 15-19 by race in 2011. Stokes County had slightly lower rate for the total, African American Non-Hispanic, other Non-Hispanic, and Hispanic rate but did have a higher percentage for White non-Hispanic pregnancy rate compared to North Carolina. Stokes County had a 2.9% higher rate for White-Non Hispanic pregnancy rate than North Carolina.

Source: Kids Count Data Center

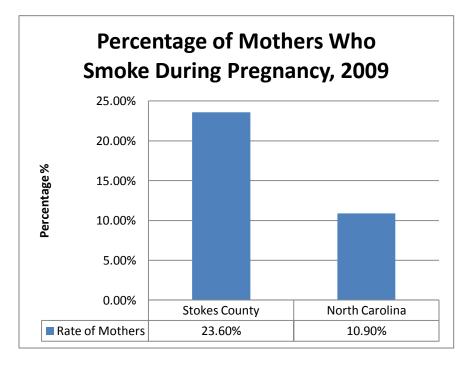
C-section



The chart to the left shows the percentage of births delivered by Cesarean section from 2007-2011. North Carolina has a slightly higher percentage compared to Stokes County. Compared to surrounding counties, Stokes County has the second highest percentage of 28.8% with Rockingham County having the highest at 31.9%

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

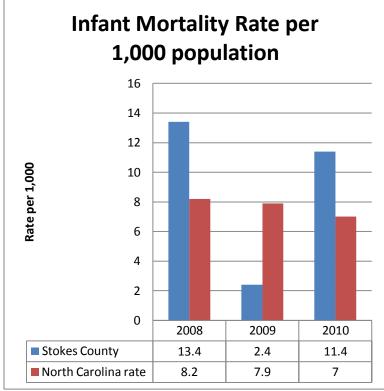
Smoking during Pregnancy



Stokes County has a higher percentage of mothers who smoke during pregnancy compared to North Carolina. Stokes County has 12.7% higher percentage overall compared to North Carolina.

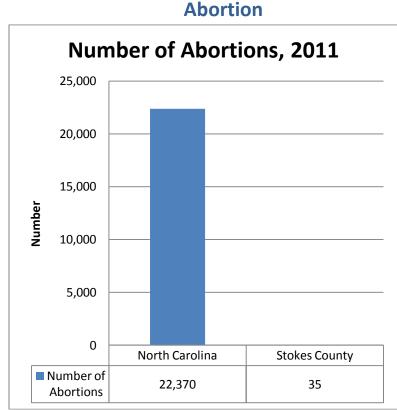
Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

Infant Deaths



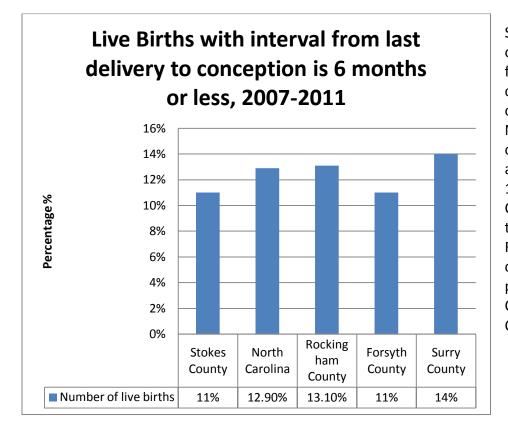
Stokes County has a higher infant mortality rate than North Carolina in 2008 and 2010. Since 2010, the infant mortality rate has decreased but is still a higher rate than North Carolina.

Source: Kids Count Data Center



Stokes County had a total of 35 abortions in 2011 compared to 22,370 abortions in North Carolina.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics



Conception less than 6 months after last delivery

Stokes County's percentage of live births with interval from last delivery to conception within 6 months or less is slightly lower than North Carolina's percentage of 12.9%. Stokes County has a 1.9% lower percentage of 11% compared to North Carolina. Stokes County has the same percentage as Forsyth County and both counties are have lower percentages than Surry **County and Rockingham** County.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

Adult Health

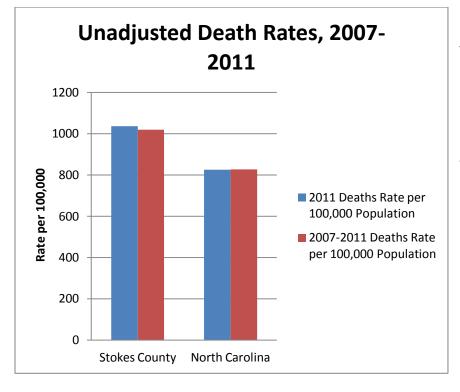
When it comes to adult health, we think of different ways to keep our bodies healthy from washing our hands and vaccines to cancer prevention. We should be aware that it is just as important to pay attention to our bodies signs and symptoms to know which adult health warnings we should report to our doctor at a regular check-up. Some medical attention signs we should be cautious of includes unexplained weight loss, changes in bowel habits, chest pains, shortness of breath and sudden headaches. For preventative adult health care, regular physical exams and health screens are essential. By knowing which screening test you would need and how often to have the test completed is key to early detection to support successful treatment.

To learn more about your health and check-up visits please visit:

http://www.cdc.gov/family/checkup/



Unadjusted Death Rate



The chart to the left displays the unadjusted death rate per 100,000 population for Stokes County and North Carolina. Stokes County's unadjusted death rate is higher than North Carolina's rate for 2011.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

Health Behaviors

Health Behavior	Stokes County	North Carolina	National Benchmark
Adult obesity	28%	29%	25%
Physical inactivity	26%	25%	21%

Stokes County is one percent lower in adult obesity compared to North Carolina. Stokes County is one percent higher than North Carolina for physical inactivity. In both aspects of adult obesity and physical inactivity Stokes County has a higher percentage than the National Benchmark.

Leading Causes of Death

The chart below lists the top ten leading causes of death for all ages in Stokes County from 2007-2011. Atherosclerosis along with Pneumonia & Influenza has the same number of deaths and death rank, both of these causes rank six and seven. The leading cause of death is cancer, followed by heart disease.

Rank	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Death Rate
1	Cancer- All Sites	528	226.6
2	Diseases of the heart	463	198.7
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	179	76.8
4	Cerebrovasular Disease	168	72.1
5	Other Unintentional Injuries	94	40.3
6	Atherosclerosis	71	30.5
	Pneumonia & Influenza	71	30.5
8	Diabetes Mellitus	47	20.2
9	Suicide	45	19.3
10	Septicemia	43	18.5
	Motor Vehicle Injuries	43	18.5

Stokes County's Top 10 Causes of Death- ALL AGES, 2007-2011

Source: 2013 NC County Health Data Book, State Center for Health Statistics

Stokes County's Top 10 Causes of Death AGES BIRTH-19, 2007-2011

Rank	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Death Rate
1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	14	24.5
2	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	6	10.5
3	Motor Vehicle Injuries	5	8.8
4	Other Unintentional Injuries	4	7.0
	SIDS	4	7.0
6	Suicide	3	5.3
7	Cancer-All Sites	1	1.8
	Diseases of the heart	1	1.8
	Homicide	1	1.8

Source: 2013 NC County Health Data Book, State Center for Health Statistics

The chart above lists the top ten leading causes of death for ages birth-19 in Stokes

County from 2007-2011. The leading cause of death is conditions originating in the perinatal

period, followed by congenital anomalies (birth defects).

Stokes County's Top 10 Causes of Death AGES 20-39, 2007-2011

Rank	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Death Rate
1	Other Unintentional Injuries	20	39.5
2	Suicide	15	29.6
3	Motor Vehicle Injuries	12	23.7
4	Cancer- All Sites	6	11.8
	Diseases of the heart	6	11.8
6	Homicide	3	5.9
10	Septicemia	1	2.0
	Viral Hepatitis	1	2.0
	HIV Disease	1	2.0
	Cerebrovascular disease	1	2.0
	Pneumonia & Influenza	1	2.0
	Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	1	2.0
	Chronic liver disease & Cirrhosis	1	2.0
	Pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium	1	2.0
	Legal Intervention	1	2.0

Source: 2013 NC County Health Data Book, State Center for Health Statistics

The chart above lists the top ten leading causes of death for ages 20-39 in Stokes County from 2007-2011. The leading cause of death is other unintentional injuries, followed by suicide.

Stokes County's Top 10 Causes of Death AGES 40-64, 2007-2011

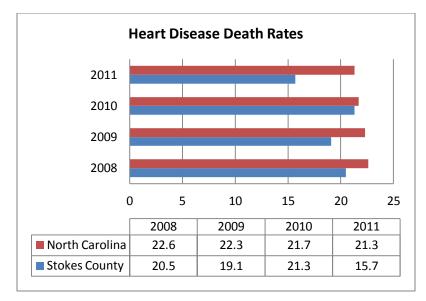
Rank	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Death Rate
1	Cancer- All Sites	192	217.0
2	Diseases of the heart	119	134.5
3	Other Unintentional injuries	33	37.3
4	Chronic lower respiratory disease	31	35.0
5	Suicide	22	24.9
6	Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	18	20.3
7	Motor vehicle injuries	17	19.2
8	Cerebrovascular disease	15	17.0
9	Diabetes mellitus	11	12.4
10	Nephritis, nephritic syndrome, & nephrosis	8	9.0

Source: 2013 NC County Health Data Book, State Center for Health Statistics

The chart above lists the top ten leading causes of death for ages 40-64 in Stokes County

from 2007-2011. The leading cause of death is cancer from all sites, followed diseases of the

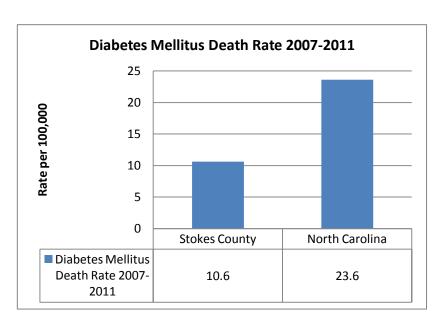
heart.



Heart Disease Death Rates

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

The chart to the left displays the percent of Heart Disease related deaths from 2008-2011 in Stokes County versus percent of Heart Disease related deaths during this time period in North Carolina. In 2009, Stokes County had 19.1% heart disease related deaths while North Carolina had 22.3% related deaths. In 2011, Stokes County had 15.7% heart disease related deaths while NC had 21.3% related deaths. Stokes County has decreased the percentage of deaths related to heart disease during this time period. Heart disease risk factors that contribute to heart disease mortality include tobacco use, diet, physical inactivity, obesity, and alcohol.

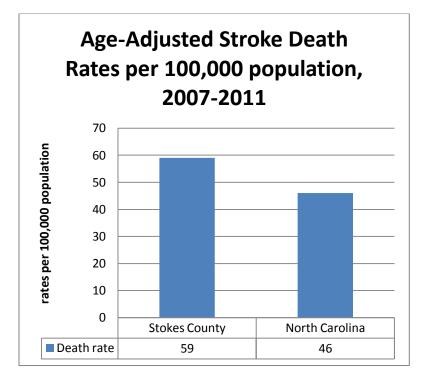


Diabetes Death Rates

The chart to the left displays the trends in diabetes death rate for Stokes County and North Carolina in 2012. Stokes County has experienced a decrease in diabetes related mortality. Compared to the 2008 Community Health Assessment, the rates have dropped from 19% in 2008 to 10.6% in 2012.

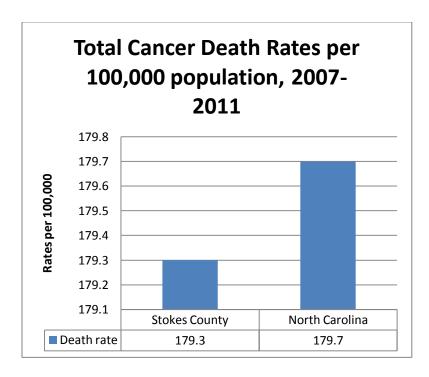
Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

Stroke Death Rate



Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

Cancer Death Rate

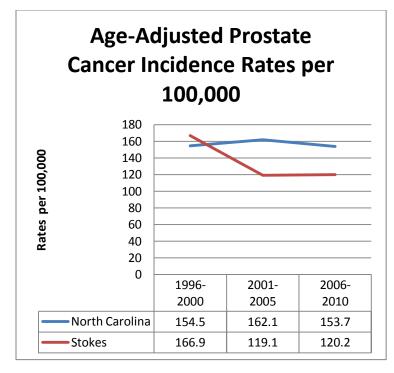


The chart to the left compares Stokes County and North Carolina's ageadjusted death rates from 2007-2011 per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a slightly higher rate of 59 deaths related to stroke for every 100,000 people compared to North Carolina 46 deaths related to stroke for every 100,000 people. Stokes County has a higher rate compared to North Carolina.

The graph to the left displays the 2007-2011 cancer rates for Stokes County and North Carolina per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a lower rate of 179.3 compared to North Carolina's rate of 179.7 cancer deaths per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a lower rate compared to North Carolina.

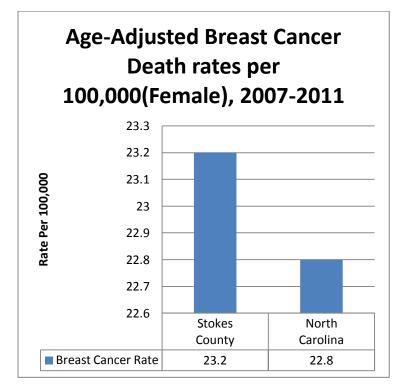
Source: NC Central Cancer Registry, NC State Center for Health Statistics

Prostate Cancer



Stokes County had a higher rate of prostate cancer from 1996-2000, but in time it has reduced significantly. In 2006-2010, the rate was 120.2 per 100,000 population in Stokes County compared to North Carolina at 153.7 per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a lower rate compared to North Carolina.

Source: NC Central Cancer Registry, NC State Center for Health Statistics

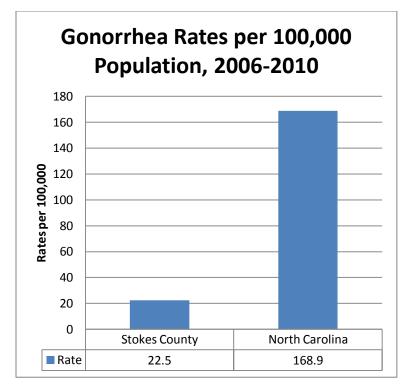


Breast Cancer

Source: NC Central Cancer Registry, NC State Center for Health Statistics

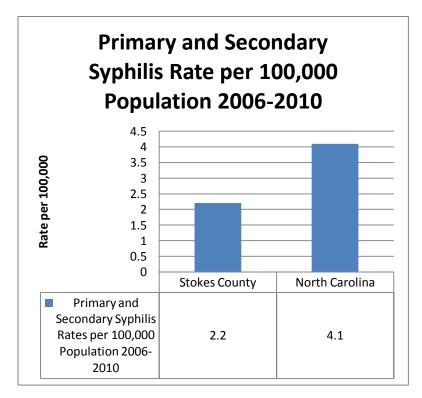
The graph to the left represents ageadjusted breast cancer deaths for females per 100,000 population from 2007-2011. Stokes County has a slightly higher rate of 23.2 deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 population compared to North Carolina's 22.8 deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a higher rate compared to North Carolina.

Gonorrhea Rate



The graph to the left displays gonorrhea rates per 100,000 population for Stokes County and North Carolina from 2006-2010. Stokes County had a lower rate of 22.5 per 100,000 population to have gonorrhea compared to 168.9 per 100,000 population in North Carolina. Stokes County has a lower rate compared to North Carolina.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

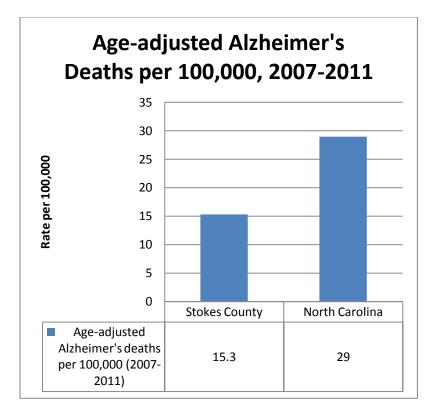


Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

The graph to the left displays primary and secondary syphilis rate per 100,000 population for Stokes County and North Carolina from 2006-2010. Stokes County had a lower rate of 2.2 per 100,000 population to have syphilis compared to 4.1 per 100,000 population in North Carolina. Stokes County has a lower rate compared to North Carolina.

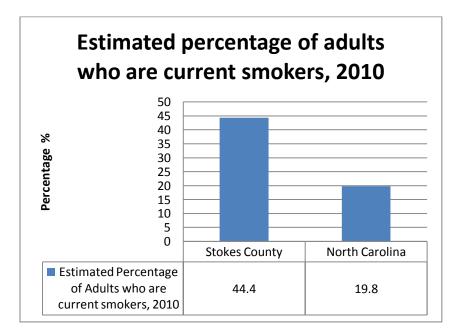
Alzheimer's Death



Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

The chart to the left provides the age-adjusted deaths from Alzheimer's per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a lower rate of deaths from Alzheimer's per 100,000 compared to North Carolina. Stokes County has 15.3 deaths related to Alzheimer's per 100,000 population compared to North Carolina has 29 deaths from Alzheimer's per 100,000 population. Stokes County has a lower rate compared to North Carolina.

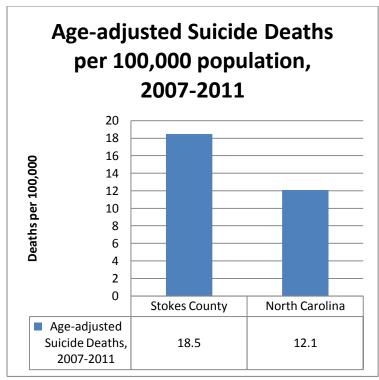
Smoking



Stokes County has double the percentage of smokers compared to North Carolina. 44.4% of adults in Stokes County were smokers in 2010. North Carolina had 19.8% of the adult population were smokers in 2010. Stokes County has a higher rate compared to North Carolina.

Source: 2010 BRFSS Survey Results: Stokes County Smoking Status

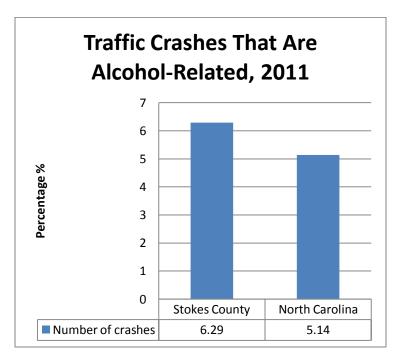
Suicide



The chart to the left displays ageadjusted suicide death rate per 100,000 population for Stokes County and North Carolina. Stokes County has a higher rate of 18.5 deaths related to suicide per 100,000 population compared to North Carolina that has 12.1 related suicide deaths per 100,000. Stokes County has a higher rate compared to North Carolina.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistics

Traffic Crashes that are Alcohol-Related



Stokes County had 1.15% higher percentage of traffic crashes related to North Carolina in 2011. Stokes County has a higher rate compared to North Carolina.

Source: 2011 County Health Data Book, NC State Center for Health Statistic

Driving Under the Influence

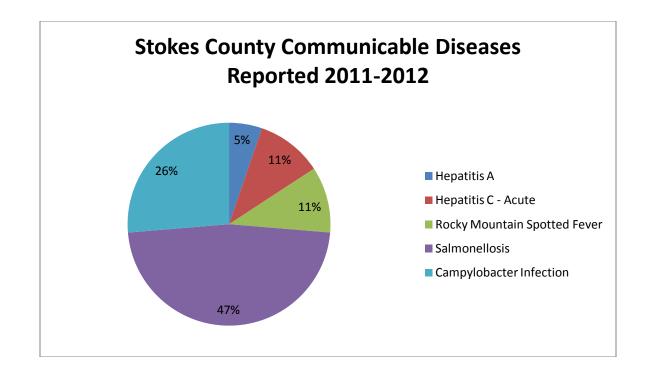
Impaired Driving Cases Closed					
Original Charge	Stokes County-2005*	Stokes	s County-2011*	Statewide 2011*	
Total Disposed	366		224	68,255	
Habitual Impaired Driving	2		5	477	
Aid and Abet Impaired Driving	g 13		3	1,972	
Drive After Consuming	57		28	8,767	
Driving While Impaired	294		188	56,952	
DWI Commercial Vehicle	0		0	87	
Charge Convicted	2005*	2011*	Statewide 2011	L *	
Total Disposed	366	224	68,25	5	
Not Guilty	18	11	3,63	1	
No Probable Cause	41	23	2,80	6	
Voluntary Dismissal by Prosec	utor 36	32	15,66	2	
Voluntary Dismissal with Leav When Defendant Available	e to Reopen 15	4	3,87	4	
Guilty of Charge Other Than Ir	mpaired Driving 3	1	68	5	
Habitual Impaired Driving	1	5	36	8	
Aid and Abet Impaired Driving	g 3	0	1	.7	
Drive After Consuming	28	20	3,06	7	
DWI Level 1	44	15	3,69	1	
DWI Level 2	42	26	5,62	8	
DWI Level 3	23	11	2,77	6	
DWI Level 4	33	20	4,79	4	
DWI Level 5	79	56	21,23	7	
DWI Commercial Vehicle	0	0	1	9	

Source: North Carolina Alcohol Facts

Stokes County Communicable Disease Report

Communicable disease refers to diseases that can be passed or spread from person to person. Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center helps the citizens of our community in reaching their fullest health potential possible. This is accomplished through constant surveillance and investigation of communicable disease incidents reported to our health department. Public Health laws mandate the reporting of certain communicable diseases to local health departments. As we receive notices of reportable communicable disease cases, our department's public health professionals will begin an investigation. While investigating we determine if a potential public health threat exists, and if so what measures will be required to address the issues to protect the individual and others in the community. Public health professionals from our health department work closely with epidemiology specialists and other local and state level health professionals to help decrease the spread of communicable disease.





Stokes County Communicable Disease Report 2011-2012

Disease	Number of Records	Percent
Hepatitis A	1	5.00%
Hepatitis C- Acute	2	11.00%
Hemophilus Influenza	0	0.00%
Pneumococcal Meningitis	0	0.00%
Meningococcal	0	0.00%
Streptococcal Infection Group A,	0	0.00%
Invasive		
Toxic Shock Syndrome,	0	0.00%
streptococcal		
Toxic Shock Syndrome, non-	0	0.00%
streptococcal		
Influenza Death (<18 years old)	0	0.00%
Influenza, NOVEL Virus Infection	0	0.00%
Legionellosis		0.00%
	0	
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0.00%
Leptospirosis	0	0.00%
Brucellosis	0	0.00%

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	0	0.00%
Monkey pox	0	0.00%
Psittacosis	0	0.00%
Q Fever	0	0.00%
Hantavirus	0	0.00%
Rabies- Human	0	0.00%
Ehrlichia	0	0.00%
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	2	11.0%
Eastern Equine Encephalitis	0	0.00%
West Nile Injection	0	0.00%
Lacrosse (California)	0	0.00%
Arboviral Other	0	0.00%
Malaria	0	0.00%
Dengue	0	0.00%
Yellow Fever Virus	0	0.00%
Shigellosis	0	0.00%
Typhus	0	0.00%
Lyme Disease	0	0.00%
Anthrax	0	0.00%
Plague	0	0.00%
Tularemia	0	0.00%
Botulism-infant	0	0.00%
SARS	0	0.00%
Vaccinia	0	0.00%
Smallpox	0	0.00%
Hemorrhagic Fever Virus	0	0.00%
Infection		
Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)	0	0.00%
Staphylococcus aureus- VRSA	0	0.00%
Salmonellosis	9	47.00%
Campylobacter Infection	5	26.00%
Cyclosporiasis	0	0.00%
E Coli	0	0.00%
HUS	0	0.00%
Listeriosis	0	0.00%
Trichinosis	0	0.00%

Cholera	0	0.00%
Vibrio Vulnificus	0	0.00%
Typhoid Acute	0	0.00%
Typhoid Carrier	0	0.00%
C. perfringens	0	0.00%
Staphylococcal	0	0.00%
Foodborne Other	0	0.00%
Foodborne Poison	0	0.00%
Foodborne Hypothesis	0	0.00%
Influenza, Adult Death (18 years	0	0.00%
of age or more)		
Total	19	100.00%

Child Health

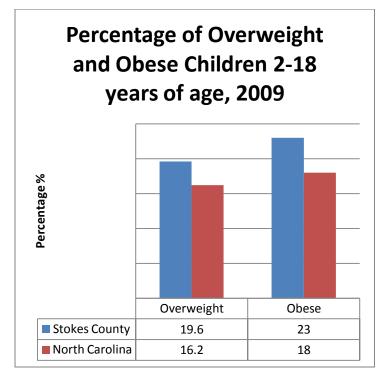
The early years of a child's life are very important for his or her health and development. Parents, health professionals, educators, and others can work together as partners to help children grow up to reach their full potential. Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center offers a wide range of services to help your child reach their full potential.

For more information on Child Development, visit the CDC: What Should You Know about Child Development website at

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/childdevelopment/

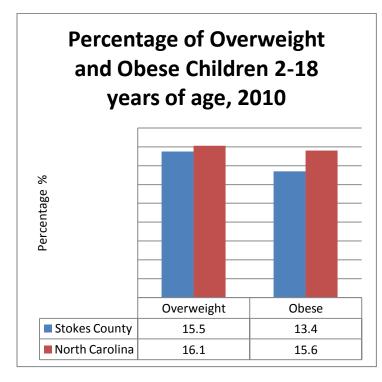


Overweight & Obese Ages 2-18 Years



These two charts show the percentage of children 2-18 years old that are overweight and obese. The overweight percentage has decreased in Stokes County by 4.1% and by 0.1% in North Carolina. The percentage of children from 2-18 that are obese has decreased in Stokes County by 9.6% and in North Carolina by 2.4% from 2009-2010.

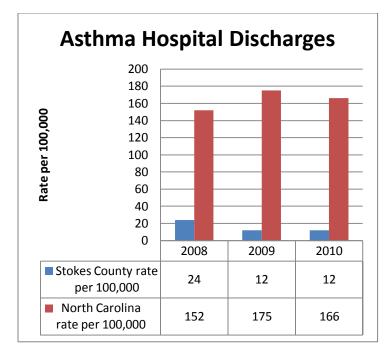
Source: North Carolina Nutrition and Physical Activity Surveillance System (NC-NPASS) 2009



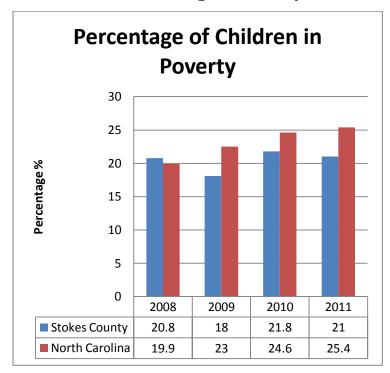


Source: North Carolina Nutrition and Physical Activity Surveillance System (NC-NPASS) 20010





Source: Kids County Data Center, Profile for Stokes County



Children Living in Poverty

Source: Kids County Data Center, Profile for Stokes County

The chart to the left displays Stokes County and North Carolina's rate of asthma hospital discharges rate per 100,000 population. Stokes County's rate has decreased to 12 per 100,000 population for asthma hospital discharges in 2010. North Carolina's rate has increased to 166 per 100,000 population for asthma hospital discharges in 2010. Stokes County still has a significantly lower rate than North Carolina overall.

Stokes County and North Carolina have increased in number by percentage of children living in poverty. From 2008-2011 Stokes County has increased by .2% and North Carolina has increased by 5.5%

Stokes County Health Resources Inventory



Knowledge of a community's health resources is necessary to bring people and services together in order to meet vital needs. This Health Resource Inventory is used primarily to link people with needed services by finding the most appropriate services to meet their needs while at the same time connecting them to the most appropriate service providers.

The following pages contain a list of important health related agencies that residents may need to know about to help them gain access to the assistance they require. However, a more comprehensive list of Health and Human Service agencies can be found by going to the following website: <u>http//co.stokes.nc.us/news/ResourceGuide10-12.pdf</u>

Mental Health resources are very limited and those that exist are not well known. The Mental Health Committee, a subcommittee of Stokes County Healthy Carolinians, is working to increase mental health access for residents and increase the number of local health care providers who understand how to access mental health services for their patients. The Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center continues to partner with many local agencies to foster relationships within the community to provide clients with the most up to date resources possible.

ADOPTION

Bennett and West, Attorneys at Law

PO Box 775 607-D South Main Street King, NC 27021 Phone: (336) 983-317

Family Services, Inc.

1200 South Broad Street Winston Salem, NC 270101 Phone: (336) 722-8173 Website: <u>www.fsifamily.org</u>

Coordinates adoption process for families and assists families after adoption; working with local agencies as well as international agencies; foster care for our babies awaiting placement. *Accepts Medicaid, Bilingual Services available for some services.

Hope Pregnancy Care Center

PO Box 604 117 Charles Rd King, NC 27021 Phone: (336) 983-3990 Website: www.hopepcc.org

R. Michael Bruce, Attorney at Law

PO Box 280 404 North Main Street Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-9240

Stokes County Department of Social Services

PO Box 30 1010 Hwy 8 & 89 Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-2861 Website: <u>www.co.stokes.nc.us</u> *Bilingual services available, will provide interpreter when needed.

ADULT HEATH PROGRAMS

The Children's Home

1001 Reynolda Road Winston Salem, NC 27104 Phone: (336) 721-7600 Website: <u>www.tchome.org</u> *Accepts Medicaid

Ty Browder, Attorney at Law

PO Box 550 404 North Main Street Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-9240

American Cancer Society

4-A Oak Branch Drive Greensboro, NC 27407 Phone: (336) 834-0844 Fax: (336) 834-8777 Website: <u>www.cancer.org</u>

American Red Cross- NWNC Chapter

690 Coliseum Drive Winston Salem, NC 27106 Phone: (336) 724-0511 Fax: (336) 724-0541 Website: <u>www.nwnc-redcross.org</u>

Cancer Services, Inc.

3175 Maplewood Avenue Winston Salem, NC 27103 Phone: (336) 760-9983 Fax: (336) 760-1282 Website: <u>www.cancerservicesonline.org</u>

*Bi-Lingual Services Available: Leave a message on the Spanish Line and a Spanish speaking person will return your call. Provides free educational programs to the community about cancer prevention and early detection. Also provides educational opportunities to cancer survivors to learn more about coping, health concerns, and treatment issues.

Digestive Health Specialists

JR Jones Medical Center 402 West King Street King, NC 27021 Phone: (336) 983-9617 Fax: (336) 983-9791 Website: <u>http://www.pchstokes.com/facilities.html</u>

ADULT HEATH PROGRAMS (continued)

Forsyth Medical Center

3333 Silas Creek Parkway Winston Salem, NC 27103 Phone: (336) 718-8233 Website: <u>www.forsythmedicalcenter.org</u> *Accepts Medicaid

Stokes County Recreation Department Facilitated by the Stokes Family YMCA

PO Box 39 1070 Hospice Drive Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-8165 Fax: (336) 593-2112 Join the Stokes Recreation Department for our fitness classes. We offer low impact and step aerobics classes also.

Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center

PO Box 187 1009 Main Street Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-2400 Website: <u>http://www.co.stokes.nc.us/health/</u> *Accepts Medicaid

CHILD HEATH PROGRAMS

Stokes County Health Department/Family Health Center

PO Box 187 1009 Main Street Danbury, NC 27016 Phone: (336) 593-2400 Website: <u>http://www.co.stokes.nc.us/health/</u> *Accepts Medicaid

Stokes Partnership for Children

151 Jefferson Church Rd King, NC 27021 Phone: (336) 985-2676 Website: <u>www.**stokes**pfc.com/</u>

2012 Stokes County Community Health Assessment – Adult Survey





WE NEED YOUR HELP!

Please complete the following survey to help identify the major health issues facing Stokes County residents.

Part 1: Demographics

Please complete the following questions that will be used for statistical purposes only. Remember that your answers cannot be linked personally to you.

1. Do you live in Stokes County?

____Yes ____No

If no, please stop survey now. Thank you.

- 2. What is your zip code? _____
- 3. How old are you?

18-20	26-39
21-25	40-54

_____ 55-64 _____ 65 or older

4. Are you Male or Female?

_____ Male _____ Female

5. What is your race or ethnicity?

	African American/Black Asian/Pacific Islander Hispanic/Latino	Native American White/Caucasian Other:
6.	What is your highest level of school, college or training tha Less than high school	t you have finished? Graduate degree or
	higher High school diploma or GED Associate's Degree or Vocational Training	College degree Other:
7.	·	xes? _ \$40,000 to \$59,999 _ \$60,000 or more
8.	What is your employment status? Employed full-time Disabled Employed part-time Student Retired Homemaker	Unemployed
9.	Do you have access to the Internet? YesNo	
Other:	If you answered yes, where do you usually access the Inter At home At workAt school	net? At the public library

Part 2: Community Problems and Issues

Health Problems

Put a check mark beside the five (5) health problems that you think are having the biggest impact in Stokes County. Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see a health problem you consider one of the five most important, please check "other" and write it in.

Accidental injuries	Gun-related injuries	Motor vehicle
(home or work-related	Heart disease/heart	accidents
falls, drowning, choking,	attack	Neurological disorders
poisoning, etc.)	HIV/AIDS	(multiple sclerosis, ALS,
Aging problems	Infant death	muscular dystrophy, etc.)
(dementia, Alzheimer's,	Infectious/contagious	Obesity/overweight
arthritis, hearing or vision	diseases (TB, pneumonia,	Sexually transmitted
loss, etc.)	flu, salmonella, etc.)	diseases (STDs)
Alcohol Abuse	Kidney disease	Stroke
Asthma	Liver disease	Suicide, suicide
Birth defects	Lung disease	attempts, self injury
Cancer: What	(emphysema, chronic	Teenage pregnancy
kind?	bronchitis, etc.)	
Dental health	Mental health	Other:
Diabetes	(depression,	_
Drug Abuse	schizophrenia, etc.)	

Unhealthy Behaviors

Put a check mark beside the five (5) unhealthy behaviors that you think are having the biggest impact in Stokes County. Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see an unhealthy behavior you consider one of the five most important, please check "other" and write it in.

- Alcohol Abuse
 Drug Abuse
 Domestic Violence
 Drinking and Drinking
 Elder Abuse
 Lack of exercise
 Not getting
 immunizations ("shots") to
 prevent disease
 Not using child safety
 seats
- ____ Not using seat belts
 ____ Not going to a dentist
 for preventive checkups
 and care
 ____ Not going to the
 doctor for yearly checkups
 and screenings
 ____ Not getting prenatal
 (pregnancy) care
 ____ Poor eating habits
- ____ Rape/sexual assault

- ____ Reckless/drunk driving
- ____ Smoking/Tobacco use
- ____ Unsafe sex
- ____ Violent Behavior
- ____ Other:

Community Issues

Please look at this list of community issues and **<u>put a check mark beside the five (5) that have</u> <u>the greatest effect on quality of life in Stokes County.</u>** Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see a community issue you consider one of the five most important, please check "other" and write it in.

Animal control issues ____ Availability of child care Affordability of health services ____ Availability of healthy food choices Bioterrorism Crime Dropping out of school Homelessness Inadequate/unaffordable housing Lack of/inadequate health insurance Lack of culturally appropriate services for minorities Lack of health care providers. What kind: Lack of recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers, etc.) Healthy family

activities

____ Positive activities for teens

____ Neglect and Abuse

(please specify type)

____ Elder Abuse

____ Child Abuse

____ Domestic violence ____ Pollution (air, water, land) ____ Low income/poverty ____ Racism ____ Transportation options ____ Unemployment ____ Unsafe, unmaintained roads ____ Violent crime (murder, assault, etc.) ____ Other:

Part 3: Personal Health

The following set of questions is about your own **personal health**. Remember, the answers you give for this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

- 1. What kind of health insurance or coverage do you have at the present time?
 - Private health insurance I bought myself
 - Private health insurance my employer provides
 - Private health insurance my spouse's employer provides
 - Medicaid
 - _____ Medicare
 - _____ Veterans' Administration benefits
 - _____ Other: _
 - I do not have health insurance or coverage at the present time
- 2. Where do you get **most** of your health-related information? Please choose only one.
 - _____ Friends and family _____ Hospital _____ ____ Doctor/nurse _____ Help lines _____ School _____ Church _____ Internet _____ Pharmacist Books/magazines
- 3. Where do you go most often when you are sick or need advice about your health?
 - Doctor's office in Stokes County
 - ____ Doctor's office in another county
 - Pioneer Medical Center of King (JR Jones Medical Center)
 - Pioneer Community Hospital of Stokes
 - _____ Hospital emergency room in another county
 - _____ Health Department
 - _____ Free clinic
 - Urgent Care Center
 - Other:_____
- 4. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a **routine checkup**? This does **not** include any times you visited the doctor because you were sick or pregnant.

 - Within the past year5 or more years ago1-2 years agoI have never had a rou I have never had a routine medical checkup
 - ____ 3-4 years ago
- 5. Have you had your blood pressure checked in the last 12 months?

____ No Yes

6. Have you had your cholesterol checked in the last 12 months?

_____Yes _____ No 7. Do you receive an annual flu shot?

Yes

____ No

If yes, where?

____ Doctor's office

____ VA

_____ Home health

- Local pharmacy (CVS, Rite-Aid, etc.)
- _____ Health Department

8. In the past 12 months, did you have a problem getting the medical care you needed?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, which of these problems did you have? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

____ I didn't have health insurance

- _____ My insurance didn't cover what I needed.
- _____ My deductible/co-pay was too high.
- _____ Doctor wouldn't take my insurance or Medicaid
- _____ Hospital wouldn't take my insurance
- _____ I didn't have a way to get there.
- _____ I didn't know where to go.
- _____ I couldn't get an appointment.
- _____ Other: ______

9. In the past 12 months, did you have a problem filling a medically necessary prescription?

____Yes _____No

If yes, which of these problems did you have? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

_____I didn't have health insurance

- _____ My insurance didn't cover what I needed.
- _____ My deductible/co-pay was too high.
- _____ Pharmacy wouldn't take my insurance or Medicaid
- _____ I didn't have a way to get there.
- _____I didn't know where to go.
- _____ I couldn't get an appointment.
- _____ Other: ______
- 10. About how long has it been since you last visited a dentist for a **<u>routine checkup</u>**? Do <u>**not**</u> include times you visited the dentist because of an emergency.
 - _____ Within the past year _____ 5 or more years ago

_____1-2 years ago ______I have never had a routine dental checkup

_____ 3-4 years ago

11. Was there a time during the past 12 months when you needed to get dental care but could not?

____Yes ____No

If yes, why could you not get dental care? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

_____I didn't have health insurance

_____ My insurance didn't cover what I needed.

_____ My deductible/co-pay was too high.

_____ Dentist wouldn't take my insurance or Medicaid

_____ I didn't have a way to get there.

_____I didn't know where to go.

_____I couldn't get an appointment.

_____ Other: ______

12. If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or drug or alcohol abuse problem, would you tell them to talk to someone?

_____Yes _____No

If yes, where or who would you suggest they go? ______

13. In the past 12 months have you or a member of your family needed any of the following services? Please put a check in the box or boxes that most accurately describe what problem(s), if any, you had with the service?

			SERVICE NOT		DID NOT
	LACK OF		AVAILABLE	NO	NEED THE
SERVICE	INFORMATION	COST		PROBLEM	SERVICE
Health					
Education					
Programs					
Neglect &					
Abuse (elder,					
child,					
domestic					
violence)					
Enrolling in					
Medicaid or					
Medicare					
Mental health					
care or					
counseling					
Drug or					
alcohol					
treatment					
program					
Hospice and					
palliative care					
(end-of-life					
care)					
Long-term					

			SERVICE NOT		DID NOT
	LACK OF		AVAILABLE	NO	NEED THE
SERVICE	INFORMATION	COST		PROBLEM	SERVICE
care (e.g.					
nursing home)					
Senior citizen					
nutrition					
service (e.g.					
Meals on					
Wheels,					
nutrition sites,					
etc.)					
Veterans'					
medical					
services					

14. How often do you do the following? Check which apply.

	-		_			
	Every Day	Most Days	Some Days	Once In Awhile	Never	Unsure
Exercise for at least						
for 30 minutes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoke Cigarettes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chew or Dip Tobacco	0	0	0	0	Ο	0
Drink Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wear Your Seatbelt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wear Sunscreen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Floss Your Teeth	0	0	0	0	0	0

15. If you currently smoke, where would you go for help in order to quit?

I don't smoke or use smokeless tobacco	NC Quit Line
Doctor	Health Department
Church	I don't know
Pharmacy	Other:
Private counselor/therapist	Not applicable; I don't want to quit

 16. Where do you go to engage Stokes Family YMCA Danbury YMCA 	C		all that apply.
Local park	Electronic media (Wii Fit, Internet, V		
Which one:			
17. Do you currently have any o	f the following?		
	Yes	No	Unsure
High Blood Pressure	0	0	0
High Cholesterol	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	0	0
Alzheimer's Disease	Ο	0	0
Stroke	Ο	0	0
Asthma	0	0	0
Obesity/Overweight	0	0	0
Dental Health Issues	0	0	0
Mental Health/Depression	0	0	0
Substance Abuse/Use	0	0	0
Tobacco Abuse/Use	0	0	0
Cancer	0	0	0
Cancer Type – Please Specify			

Part 4: Emergency Preparedness

1. Does your family household have the following?

	Yes	Νο	Unsure
A disaster supply kit	0	0	0
3-day supply of water for each person	0	Ο	0
3-day supply of food for each person	0	0	0
3-day supply of medication for each person	0	0	0
Evacuation plan	0	0	0
Fire escape plan	0	0	0
A local emergency contact (family or friend)	0	0	0
A weather radio	0	0	0
At least one member of household is CPR certified	0	0	0
At least one member of household is first- aid certified	0	0	0
Knowledge of where to receive updates for disasters	0	Ο	0
A generator or alternative heat source and knowledge to operate it safely	Ο	Ο	0
A working radio with batteries	0	0	0
A working flashlight with batteries	0	0	0

	Not Prepared At All	Somewhat Prepared	Very Prepared
Winter Storm	0	0	0
Ice Storm	0	0	0
Flood	0	0	0
Tornado	0	0	0
Hurricane	0	0	0
Widespread Power Outages	0	0	0
Disease Outbreak	0	0	0
Radiological/Nuclear Emergencies	0	0	0
House Fire	0	0	0
Other manmade or natural disasters	0	0	0

3. In a large scale disaster or emergency, what would be your main method or way of communicating with relatives and friends?

Regular home telephone	Cell phone
Email	Pager
2-way radio	Other:

4. What would be your main method or way of getting information from authorities in a large scale disaster or emergency?

TV	Radio
Internet	Print Media (newspaper, etc,)
Neighbors	Other:

5. In a community disaster or emergency, how many days could you take care of yourself at home?

1 Day	1 Week	Zero Days
2 Days	2 Weeks	Don't Know

____ 3 Days ____ More than 2 weeks

6. If there was an emergency, do you have transportation to get to someplace safe?

____Yes

___ No

7. If public authorities announced that you had to evacuate your home and/or community due to a large scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate or not?

____ No

If no, specify why you wouldn't evacuate.

- ____ Lack of transportation ____ Concern about leaving pets or livestock
 - ___ Lack of trust in public officials ____ Concern about traffic jams or not being

____Other: ______

____ Health problems

- ____ Concern about leaving property behind able to get out
- ____ Concern about personal safety
- Concern about family safety

Yes

____ Unsure

8. If you couldn't remain in your house, where would you go in a community-wide emergency?

Relative/friend	Don't know	
Emergency Shelter	School	
Church	Hospital	
Red Cross	Motel/Hotel	
Camping	Other:	

9. Are you a caregiver for someone? (Select all that apply.)

- Yes, child No Yes, another adult Unsure
- 10. Is there a member of your household that would need special assistance during an emergency or disaster?

_____ Yes, there is someone in my household that needs long-term care (more than 90 days)

_____Yes, there is someone in my household that needs short-term care (less than 90 days)

- ___No
- ____ Unsure
- 11. Is there a person in your household who is dependent on others or in need of others for routine care (eating, walking, toileting, etc)?

____Yes

____ No

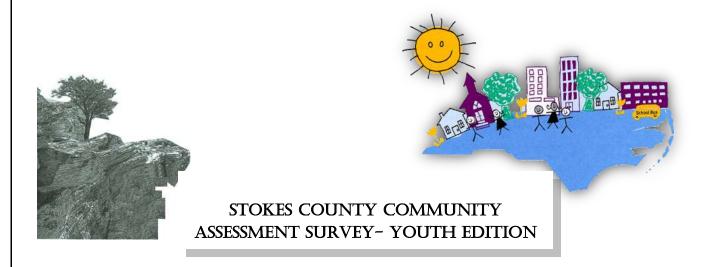
12. Do you have a person living in your home who requires a lot of medical care (IV, chemotherapy, ventilator, dialysis, life support equipment, hospital bed and/or total care, or who is morbidly obese and non-mobile)?

____Yes ____No

-		o needs help with their medical care, for dical equipment, assistance with medicat	-
health disorders?			
Yes	No		
	you have anyone who in an emergency or dis No		in amputation,
	Part 5: G	iender Specific	
If you are female , answer the			
FEMALES ONLY			
1. If you are age 40 or o	lder , do you have an ar	nnual mammogram?	
		Not applicable (I'm under age 40.)	
2 If you are age 21 or o	lder do vou have a par	smear at least every other year?	
		Not applicable (I'm under age 21.)	
		a colon cancer screening?	
Yes	No	Not applicable (I'm under age 50.)	
If you are male , answer the f	ollowing questions.		
MALES ONLY			
1. If you are age 40 or o	•	-	
Yes	No	Not applicable (I'm under age 40.)	
2. If you are age 50 or o Yes		d a colon cancer screening? Not applicable (I'm under age 50.)	
That's the end! Th	ank you very much for	completing the 2012 Community Healtl	h Survey!
		ted, please return this survey to:	•
		nily Health Center	
		Aelissa Bracey	
		,). Box 187	
	Danbı	ıry, NC 27016	

2012 Stokes County Community Health Assessment-

Youth Survey



WE NEED YOUR HELP!

Please complete the following survey to help identify the major health issues facing Stokes County teens today. This survey is anonymous. **DO NOT** put your name on the survey. Your answers will not be connected to you in any way.

Zip Code:		
l am:	Male Female	
Race:	American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Bi-racial	Black or African American Hispanic or Latino White
Age:		

HEALTH CONCERNS

- Listed below are health concerns in Stokes County. Please <u>check the five</u> that you are most concerned about in Stokes County.
 - ____ Asthma
 - ____ Bioterrorism
 - ____ Cancer (Type:_____
 - ____ Dental Health Problems
 - ____ Diabetes
 - ____ Domestic Violence
 - ____ Heart Disease
 - ____ High Blood Pressure
 - ____ HIV/AIDS
 - _____ Lack of basic needs (food, water, home)

- ____ School Violence
- ____ Mental Illness
- ____ Depression
- ____ Motor Vehicle Injuries
- ____ Obesity/Overweight
- ____ Pollution (air, water)
- ____ Respiratory Disease (Bronchitis)
- ____ Sexual assault/rape
- _____ Suicide, suicide attempts, self-injury
- ____ Teen pregnancy
- _____ Unintentional Injuries (drowning, burns)
- ____ Other: _____

UNHEALTHY BEHAVIORS

- Listed below are some behaviors that may cause poor health. Please <u>check the top three</u> behaviors you think keep people in Stokes County from being healthy.
 - Alcohol abuseNot asking for help forTobacco useChild abuse/neglectpersonal problemsUnsafe sexDomestic violenceNot getting doctor checkupsYouth violenceDrinking & drivingNot using seatbeltsOther:
 - ____ Drug use ____ Poor eating habits
 - Lack of exercise ____ Reckless driving

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

- Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but did not?
 Yes _____ No
 - If **yes**, what was the main reason you did not?
 - ____ I could not afford to go to the doctor
 - ____ I had no transportation
 - ____ I was afraid/I don't like to go to the doctor
 - ____ Did not know where to go or who to call
- ____ The office was not open when I could get there. ____ Other: _____
- 4. Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a dentist but did not? If **yes**, what was the main reason you did not?
 - ____ I could not afford to go to the doctor
 - I had no transportation
 - I was afraid/I don't like to go to the doctor
 - ____ Did not know where to go or who to call

____ The office was not open when I could get there.

- ____ Other: _____
- 5. Where do you go most often when you are sick or need advice about your health?
 - _____ Doctor's office in Stokes County
 - _____ Doctor's office in another county
 - Pioneer Medical Center of King (JR Jones Medical Center)
 - _____ Pioneer Community Hospital of Stokes
 - _____ Hospital emergency room in another county

	Health Department Free clinic Urgent Care Center
	Other:
	PERSONAL HEALTH
1	How would you rate your own personal health?
1.	ExcellentGoodFairPoor
2	How many days a week do you usually get at least 20-30 minutes of exercise?
2.	None12345 or more
3.	Are there enough opportunities for physical activity near your home? Yes No If no , what would you like to see?
	Aerobics classes Sports leagues Gym/Fitness center
	Bike paths Public swimming pool Walking trails
	Sidewalks YMCA
4.	How many servings of fruits and vegetables do you usually eat per day?
	None12345 or more
5.	On average, how many times per week do you eat at a fast food restaurant? None 1 2 3 4 5 or more
6.	What type of milk do you usually use? Whole 2%1% Skim/Fat free None
7	How many soft drinks or "high sugar" fruit drinks do you drink per day? (ex. Soda, Tea, Fruitopia,
7.	Snapple, Hi-C, Sobe, Sunny Delight)
	None12345 or more
8.	Do you eat lunch at school? Yes No
	If yes , what do you usually eat?
	School lunch Snack food Fruits and/or raw vegetables Ala carte menu items Salad bar
	(French fries, pizza, hot dog)
	Other:
	If no , why not?
	No money Not enough time Dieting
	Socializing with friends during lunch period
	Other:

	Never	_ Sometimes	Most of the time	All the time
10.	Attend churc Exercise Talk to school	h Pray Hobbies	esses? (Check all that apply _ Talk to family member _ Take medicines _ Talk to no one _ Meditate	Talk to doctor Talk to friends
			PERSONAL SAFETY	
1.		u use seat belts when y Sometimes	ou drive or ride in a car? Never	
2.	-	elmet when riding bikes Sometimes	s, skates, skateboards, etc. Never	?
3.		n in your home? No and ammunition locked No	ł up?	
4.		garettes, cigars or use s No like to quit? No	mokeless tobacco?	
5.	Do you drink alco	holic beverages?		
	Yes	No		
6.	Do you ever drive Yes	e after drinking alcohol No	ic beverages, or ride with a	a driver that has been drinking?
7.	Have you ever se Yes	riously thought about o No	or made a plan to kill yours	self?
8.	Have you ever at Yes	tempted suicide? No		
9.	What specific thi	ngs do you think can be	e done to improve health in	n Stokes County?

10. Do you have any other concerns about the health of teens in Stokes County?

Thank you for completing this survey!

Stokes County Health Department 2012 Community Health Assessment Focus Group Questions

Thank you for taking part in this Focus Group. The information obtained will be analyzed to determine what health needs are not being met in Stokes County. All information obtained during the focus groups will be documented and no individual will be identified in anyway. All information given by the participants during the focus groups are confidential. No names will be used in the Focus Group report.

- 1. What do you like most about living in Stokes County?
- 2. What concerns you most about living in Stokes County?
- 3. What do you and others do to stay healthy?
- 4. What are the strengths of the health services available in Stokes County?
- 5. What do you perceive to be weaknesses in Stokes County?
- 6. What are some health services needed in your area or in the county that are not being offered?
- 7. What do you see as the major health related problems/issues in Stokes County? What do you think is the cause of these problems?
- 8. What health services are needed for children and adolescents that are not being provided in Stokes County?
- 9. Would you like to see a satellite health department in Stokes County? If so, where is there a need for one? What services would you like this satellite health department to offer?
- 10. How would you rate the overall health services offered in this county? Please take into consideration Pioneer Community Hospital of Stokes County, Private Medical Practices, Stokes County Health Department, Dental Care, services for the elderly, mental health and services for the elderly.

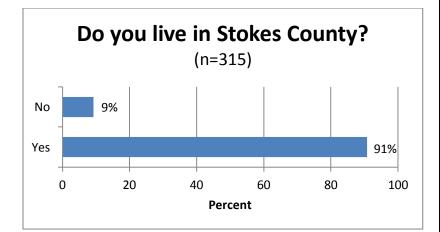
Thank you for your participation and contributions in shaping the future of Stokes County.

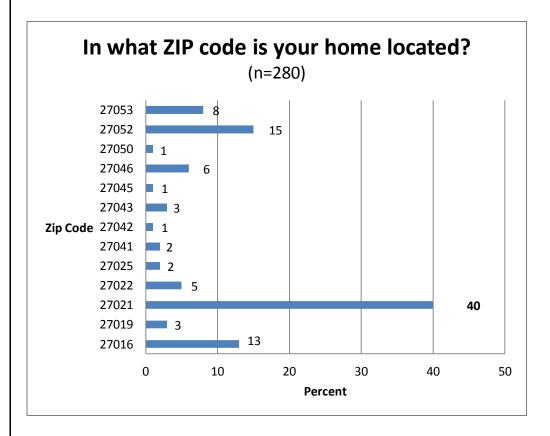
<u>Stokes County 2012 Community Health Assessment –</u> Adult Survey Results

Stokes County Resident

Most of the respondents lived in Stokes County.

The survey ended after this opening question if the respondent answered "no", signifying that he or she was not an Stokes County resident.



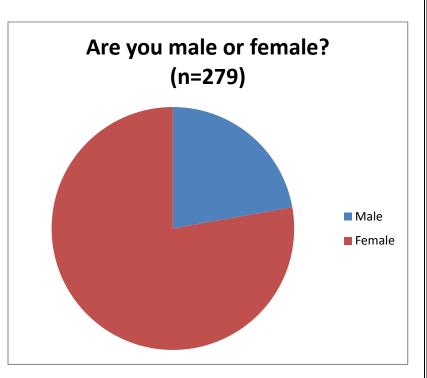


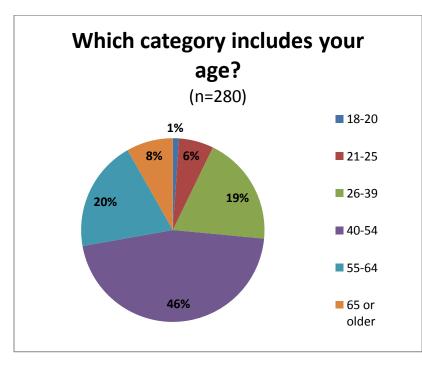
Which City the Resident Lives in Stokes County

The majority of the teen participants that took the survey were residents of King (27021) or Walnut Cove (27052).

Gender

Out of the 279 respondents that answered this question, 77.8% were female and 22.2% were male.



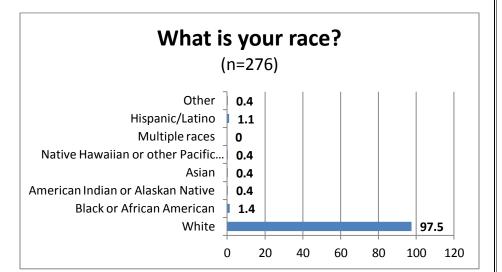


Age

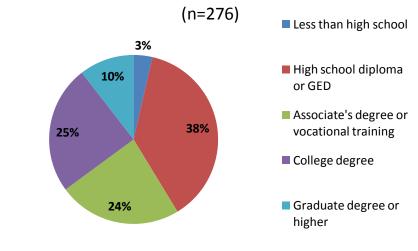
Out of the 280 respondents that responded to this question, 46% of the responders were between the ages of 40-54 years old. The percentage for the age groups of 26-39 years old and 55-64 years old are almost the same with 19% for 26-39 years old and 20% for 55-64 years old.

Race

97.5% of the 276 people who responded to this question were Caucasian. 1.4% of the 276 people to respond to this question were African American. 1.1% of the 276 people that answered the question were Hispanic.

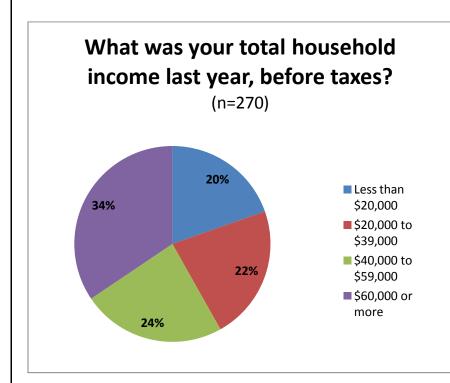


What is your highest level of school, college or training that you have finished?



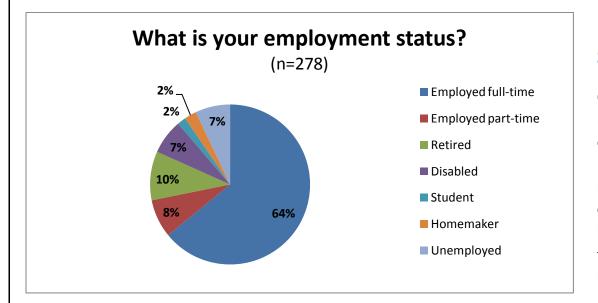
Education

38% of the 276 people who answered this question obtained a High School Diploma. 25% of the 276 people who answered this question had a college degree. 24% out of the 276 people had recorded that they had an associate's degree or vocational training.



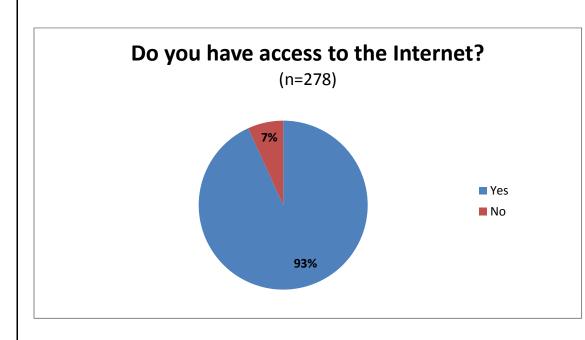
Household Income

270 respondents answered the question and their answers were from a range of income levels. 34% of the respondents had a household income of \$60,000 or more. The lowest responding group had a household income less than \$20,000. In 2010, the per-capita income for Stokes County is \$28,919.



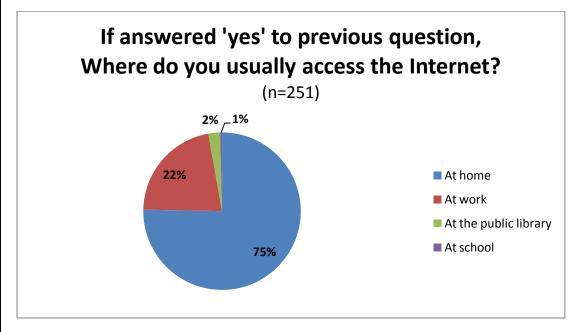
Employment Status

Out of 278 responders, 64% are employed full-time. However, 2% of the responders were either a student or homemaker. In 2011, the unemployment rate was at 9.7%.



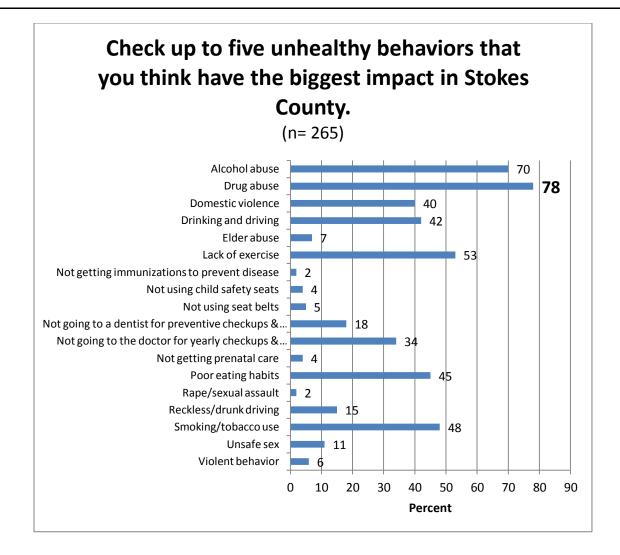
Internet Access

93% of the 278 people who answered this question have access to the internet. However, 7% of the respondents do not have access to the internet.



Location of Internet Access

75% of the 251 respondents of this question recorded they have internet access at home.



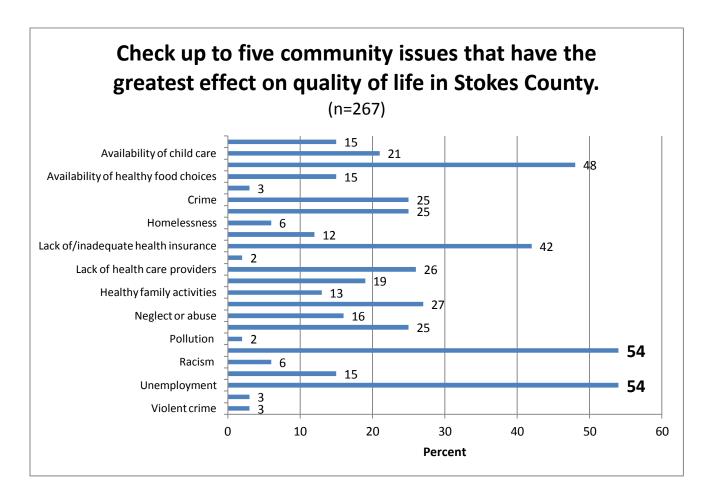
Five Unhealthy Behaviors

The 2012 Community Health Assessment, showed out of 265 people who answered this question, the top five unhealthiest behaviors were:

- 1. Drug Abuse (78)
- 2. Alcohol Abuse (70)
- 3. Lack of exercise (53)
- 4. Smoking/tobacco use (48)
- 5. Poor Eating Habits (45)

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, the top five unhealthy behaviors the survey respondents recorded were:

- 1. Alcohol Abuse
- 2. Drug Abuse
- 3. Poor eating habits
- 4. Lack of exercise
- 5. Smoking/tobacco use



Five Community Issues

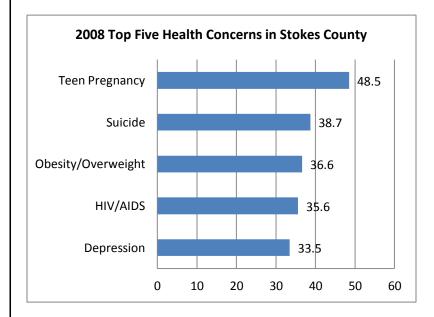
The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of 267 people to answer this question, the top five community issues that have the greatest effect on quality of life in Stokes County are:

- 1. Unemployment (54)
- 2. Low income/poverty (54)
- 3. Availability of health services (48)
- 4. Lack of/inadequate health insurance (42)
- 5. Positive activities for teens (27)

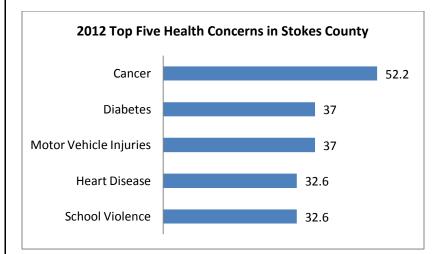
In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, the top five community issues the survey respondents recorded was:

- 1. Low income/Poverty
- 2. Affordability of Health Services
- 3. Lack of/inadequate health insurance
- 4. Unemployment
- 5. Dropping out of school

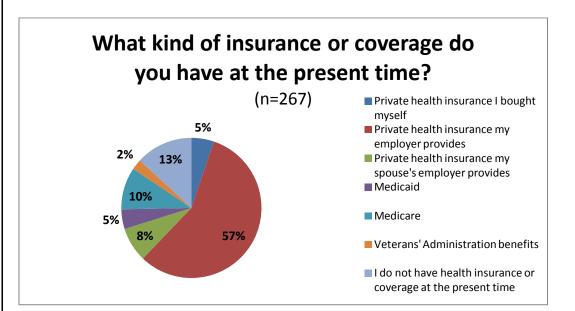
Five Health Concerns that you are most concerned with in Stokes County



The top five concerns for 2012 differ from 2008 results since the increased awareness from social media on school violence. The Eat Smart Move More Weigh Less Program has improved the fitness outlook in Stokes County.

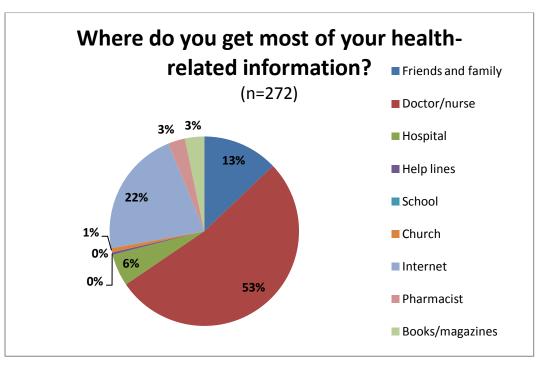






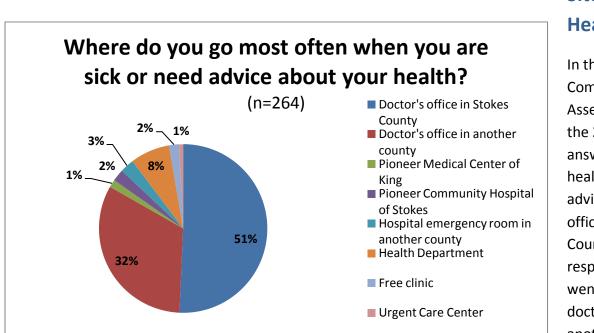
Insurance Coverage

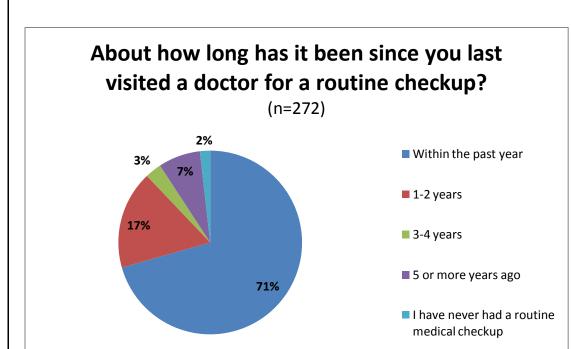
Out of 267 people to answer this question, 57% of the respondents had private health insurance that their employer provides. However, 2% of the people who answered said they receive Veterans Administration insurance benefits.



Health Information Retrieval

Out of 272 people who answered this question, 53% of the people recorded they receive health related from their doctor/nurse. None of these participants said they received information from church or school. 21% admit they get health related information from the internet.





Site to receive Healthcare

In the 2012 Community Health Assessment, 51% of the 264 responders answered they receive healthcare or health advice from a doctor's office in Stokes County. 32% of the responders said they went to another doctor's office in another county.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, the survey respondents said that 60% of them get their health information from doctor or nurse.

Last checkup from a doctor

71% out of the 272 respondents recorded they had a routine checkup from a doctor within the past year. However, 2% of the 272 said they have never received a routine medical checkup.

Have you had your blood pressure checked in the last 12 months?

	(n=271)						
	Response Percent Response Cou						
Yes	88.6	240					
No	11.4	31					

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of 271 people who completed this question on the survey, 240 (88.6%) of them have had their blood pressure checked within the last 12 months.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 93.9% of the survey respondents had their blood pressure checked in the last 12 months. This percentage has decreased within the

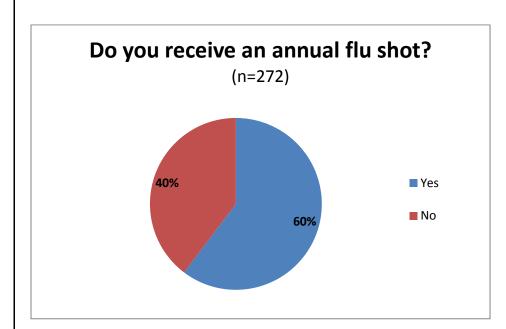
Have you had your cholesterol checked in the last 12 months?

(n=271)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	70.5	191
No	29.5	80

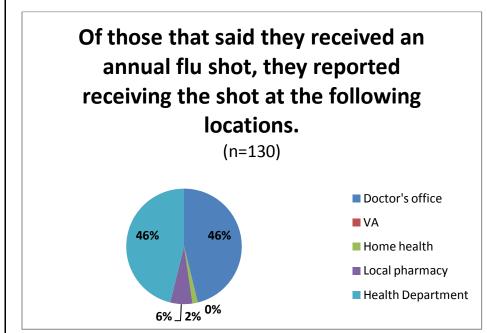
The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of 271 people who completed this question on the survey, 191 (70.5%) of them has had their cholesterol checked within the last 12 months.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 76.9% of the survey respondents had their cholesterol checked in the past 12 months. This percentage has decreased within the



Annual Flu Shot

Out of 272 people that completed this question on the survey, 60% of the respondents did receive an annual flu shot.



Annual Flu Shot

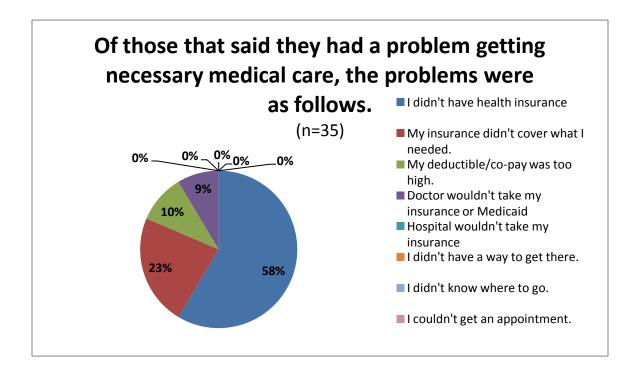
Out of the 130 people who answered this question, there was a tie between getting a annual flu shot at the Health Department and at the doctor's office.

In the past 12 months, did you have a problem getting the medical care you needed?

(n=271)					
Response Percent Response Count					
Yes	16.2	44			
No	83.8	227			

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of the 271 people that responded to this question, 44 people admitted they did have a problem with receiving medical care they needed. 227 people reported that they did not have a problem with getting the medical care they needed.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 8.2% of the survey respondents had a problem getting needed medical care in the past year. This percentage has increased



Issue with medical care being provided

Out of the 44 people that had a problem with getting medical care, only 35 answered what struggle they were having. 58% of the 35 responders said they did not have health insurance to help cover the medical costs. 9% of the 35 people said their doctor would not take their insurance or Medicaid.

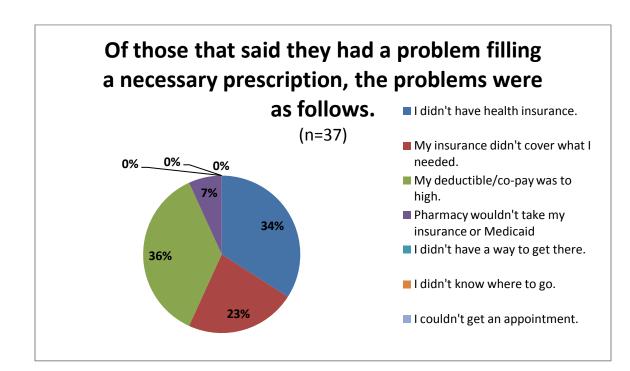
In the past 12 months, did you have a problem filling a necessary prescription?

(n=268)

	Response Percent	Response Count		
Yes	13.1	35		
No	86.9	233		

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of the 268 people who responded to this question, only 35 people admitted they had a problem filling their prescription.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 7.7% of the survey respondents had a problem filling a medically necessary prescription. This percentage has increased within the survey respondents.

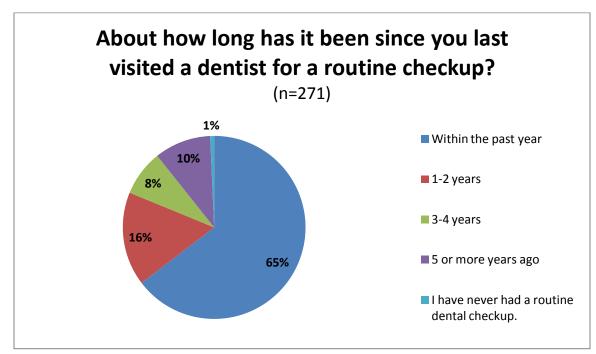


Issue with filling necessary prescriptions

Out of the 37 people who answered this question, most people said they had a problem with their deductible/co-pay being too high or they did not have insurance to help cover the costs.

Last visit for Routine Checkup

Out of the 271 people who answered this question, 65% of the people recorded they did visit a dentist for a routine checkup.

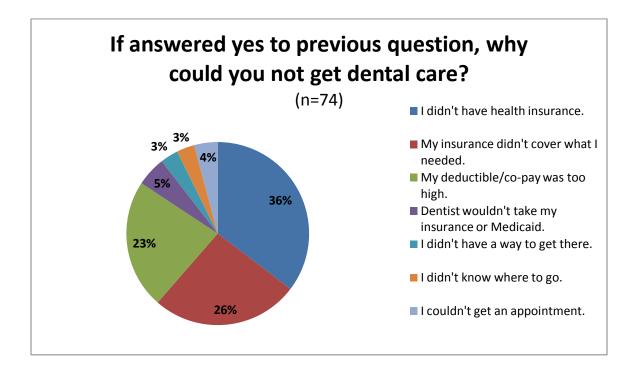


Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to get dental care but could not?

(n=270)						
Response Percent Response Cou						
Yes	20.4	55				
No	79.6	215				

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of 270 people who answered this question, 55 people said they needed dental care but did not have a means to do so. 215 people recorded they did not have a problem with receiving dental care.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 14.2% of the survey respondents had a problem accessing dental care in the past 12 months. This percentage has increased over the past four years.



Out of the 74 people who answered this question, 36% said they did not have health insurance to help cover the dental expenses. 3% of the people said they did not have a way to get there or they did not know where to go to receive dental care.

If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or drug or alcohol abuse problem, would you tell them to talk to someone?

(n=256)						
Response Percent Response Cou						
Yes	92.2	236				
No	7.8	20				

Out of 256 people who answered this question, 92.2% said they would tell them to talk to someone about their problem. 7.8% said they would not tell the person to talk to someone.

How often do you do the following?

(n=261)

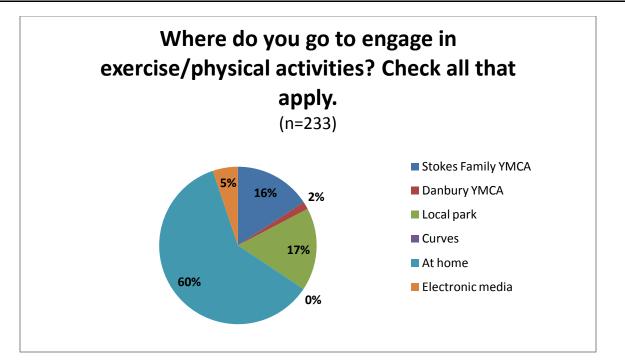
	Every Day	Most Days	Some Days	Once in Awhile	Never/Unsure	Response Count
Exercise for at	18.2% (47)	19.0% (49)	30.6% (79)	26.7% (69)	5.4% (14)	258
least 30						
minutes						
Smoke	20.6% (52)	2.0% (5)	0.4% (1)	0.4% (1)	76.6% (193)	252
cigarettes						
Chew or dip	2.8% (7)	0.0% (0)	0.4% (1)	1.2% (3)	95.6% (241)	252
tobacco						
Drink alcohol	1.2% (3)	2.4% (6)	5.6% (14)	40.5% (102)	50.4% (127)	252
Wear your	94.5% (239)	4.3% (11)	1.2% (3)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	253
seatbelt						
Wear	10.6% (27)	15.7% (40)	33.9% (86)	21.3% (54)	18.5% (47)	254
sunscreen						
Floss your	26.4% (67)	31.1% (79)	23.2% (59)	13.0% (33)	6.3% (16)	254
teeth						

Out of the 261 people who answered this question, 94.5% of the people wear their seatbelt everyday, 31.1% floss their teeth on most days, 33.9% wear sunscreen some days, 30.6% exercise for at least 30 minutes some days, 76.6% of the people never/unsure smoke cigarettes, 95.6% of the people never/unsure chew or dip tobacco, 50.4% never/unsure drink alcohol.

If you currently smoke, where would you go for help in order to quit? (n=203)

(11=203)					
	Response Percent	Response Count			
I don't smoke or use smokeless	63.5	129			
tobacco.					
Doctor	12.8	26			
Church	1.5	3			
Pharmacy	1.0	2			
Private counselor/therapist	0.0	0			
NC Quit Line	3.9	8			
Health Department	1.5	3			
I don't know.	6.4	13			
Not applicable. I don't want	10.3	21			
to quit.					

Out of 203 people who answered this question, 63.5% answered they do no smoke, 12.8% of the people would go to the doctor, 3.9% would go to quit line, 1.5% would go to the health department, 6.4% of the people don't know where they would go and 10.3% of the people said they are not going to quit smoking.



Engage in exercise/physical activities

60% of the 233 people that answered this question said they engage in exercise at home, 17% of the people said they engage in exercise at a local park, 16% said they engage in exercise at Stokes Family YMCA.

Do you currently have any of the following?

(n=261)

	Yes	No	Unsure	Response Count
High Blood Pressure	30.5% (78)	66.8% (171)	2.7% (7)	256
High Cholesterol	30.2% (78)	65.5% (169)	4.3% (11)	258
Diabetes	12.6% (19)	84.8% (128)	2.6% (4)	151
Alzheimer's Disease	0.4% (1)	96.7% (237)	2.9% (7)	245
Stroke	0.0% (0)	98.4% (240)	1.6% (4)	244
Asthma	12.4% (31)	85.1% (212)	2.4% (6)	249
Obesity/Overweight	47.3% (121)	51.6% (132)	1.2% (3)	256
Dental health issues	14.4% (36)	83.6% (209)	2.0% (5)	250
Mental Health/Depression	11.7% (29)	85.8% (212)	2.4% (6)	247
Substance Abuse/Use	1.6% (4)	96.8% (241)	1.6% (4)	249
Tobacco Abuse/Use	19.1% (48)	79.7% (200)	1.2% (3)	251
Cancer	3.6% (8)	94.1% (208)	2.3% (5)	221

Majority of the people who answered this survey answered: they did not have high blood pressure, they did not have high cholesterol, they did not have diabetes, they did not have Alzheimer's Disease, they have not had a stroke, they did not have asthma, they were not obese or overweight, they did not have dental health issues, no mental health issues/depression, no substance abuse/use problems, no tobacco abuse/use issues, and did not have cancer.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Stokes County Health Department/Stokes Family Health Department plays a vital role in planning, preparing, and responding to public health emergencies; such as pandemic flu, food-based illness, natural disasters, hazardous release, or terrorism.

The mission of the Public Health Preparedness and Response within the Health Department is to protect the health and safety of residents in Stokes County by establishing strategic goals:

- Focus on the full circle of hazards, attacks, and disasters
- Prevent, reduce threats, and assess weakness while identifying risk
- Develop long-term recovery mitigation plans with state and local resources
- Provide education outreach for the community in ways to protect their health and prepare for emergencies
- Understanding preparedness is a continuous process involving efforts at all levels
- Strengthen the collaboration between medical and public health professionals, emergency management, law enforcement, and private organizations
- Maintain open communication channels with health care providers, hospitals, law enforcement, emergency response personnel and other health departments to ensure rapid dissemination of information

To learn more about how to be prepared for natural and manmade disasters visit these sites: http://www.co.stokes.nc.us/disaster1/

http://www.ready.gov



Does your family household have the following?

(n=267)						
	Yes	No	Unsure	Response Count		
A disaster supply kit	19.2% (51)	78.9% (210)	1.9% (5)	266		
3-day supply of water for	41.3% (107)	57.9% (150)	0.8% (2)	259		
each person						
3-day supply of food for each	66.2% (172)	32.3% (84)	1.5% (4)	260		
person						
3-day supply of medication	76.8% (202)	21.3% (56)	1.9% (5)	263		
for each person						
Evacuation plan	52.5% (138)	46.4% (122)	1.1% (3)	263		
A local emergency contact	89.5% (238)	10.2% (27)	0.4% (1)	266		
(family or friend)						
A weather radio	50.6% (134)	49.1% (130)	0.4% (1)	265		
At least one member of	62.8% (167)	36.1% (96)	1.1% (3)	266		
household is CPR certified						
A generator or alternative	55.6% (145)	43.7% (114)	0.8% (2)	261		
heat source						
A working radio with	72.6% (193)	25.9% (69)	1.5% (4)	266		
batteries						
A working flashlight with	94.2% (244)	5.4% (14)	0.4% (1)	259		
batteries						

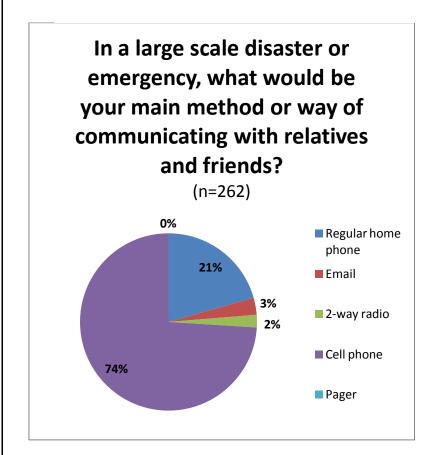
Out of the 267 people who answered this question, most people do not have a disaster supply kit or a 3-day supply of water for each person. However, most people have 3-day supply of food for each person, 3-day supply of medication for each person, an evacuation plan, a local emergency contact, a weather radio, at least one member of the family certified in CPR, a generator or alternative heat source, working radio with batteries, and a working flashlight with batteries.



How prepared are you and your household for the following emergencies or disasters?

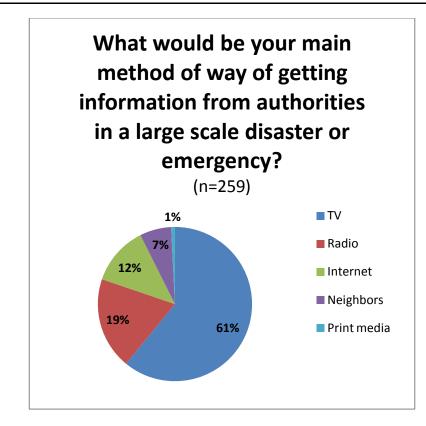
(n=265)						
	Not Prepared	Somewhat	Very Prepared	Response Count		
	At All	Prepared				
Winter/Ice Storm	8.7% (23)	58.2% (153)	33.1% (87)	263		
Flood	41.6% (109)	46.9% (123)	11.5% (30)	262		
Tornado	29.3% (77)	57.0% (150)	13.7% (36)	263		
Hurricane	29.5% (77)	57.5% (150)	13.0% (34)	261		
Widespread Power Outages	15.7% (41)	62.8% (164)	21.5% (56)	261		
Disease Outbreak	47.9% (125)	44.1% (115)	8.0% (21)	261		
House Fire	25.7% (67)	57.1% (149)	17.2% (45)	261		
Other manmade or natural	30.8% (80)	60.4% (157)	8.8% (23)	260		
disasters						

Out of the 265 people who answered this question, majority of the people are somewhat prepared for a winter/ice storm, flood, tornado, hurricane, widespread power outages, house fire, and other manmade or natural disasters. However, the majority of the people who answered this question are not prepared at all for a disease outbreak.



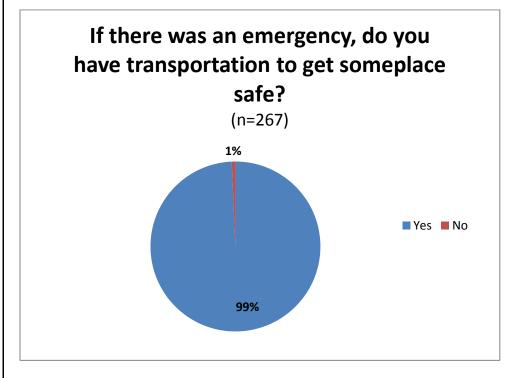
Communication with relatives/friends during disaster

Out of 262 people, 74% of the people recorded their main method of communicating with relatives and friends would be by using their cell phone.



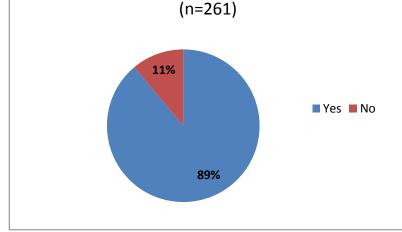
Method of retrieving information during disaster

Out of 259 people who responded to this question, 61% of them recorded that their main method of getting information from authorities in a disaster would be via television.



Transportation during emergency

267 people answered this question and 99% of these people answered that they do have transportation to get someplace safe. Only 1% of these people recorded that they did not have transportation to get If public authorities announced that you had to evacuate your home and/or community due to a large scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate or not?



Evacuation

89% of the 261 people who answered this question recorded that they would evacuate due to an emergency. Only 11% of the people who answered this survey question said they would not evacuate.

If you couldn't remain in your house, where would you go in a community-wide

(n=261)						
	Response Percent	Response Count				
Relative/friend	69.3	181				
Emergency Shelter	20.3	53				
Church	19.5	51				
Red Cross	3.4	9				
Camping	5.0	13				
School	6.5	17				
Hospital	2.7	7				
Motel/Hotel	8.4	22				
Don't know	7.7	20				

emergency?

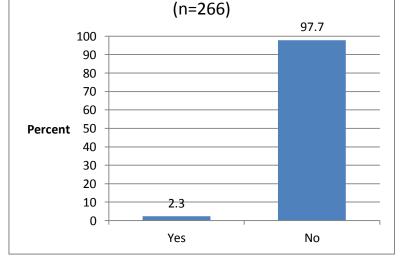
Out of 261 people who answered this survey question, 69.3% of the people recorded that they would go to a relative/friends house during a community-wide emergency. 20% of the people said they would go to an emergency shelter, 19.5% said they would go to a church, 3.4% would go to red cross, 5.0% said they would go camping, 6.5% said they would go to a school nearby, 2.7% said they would go to a hospital, 8.4% said they would go to a motel/hotel. Only 7.7% of the people who answered this question said they did not know where they would go during a community-wide emergency.

Is there a person in your household who is dependent on others or in need of others for routine care (eating, walking, toileting, etc)? (n=265) 100 82.3 80 60 Percent 40 12.8 20 4.9 0 Yes, child Yes, adult No

Person in household who is dependent on others

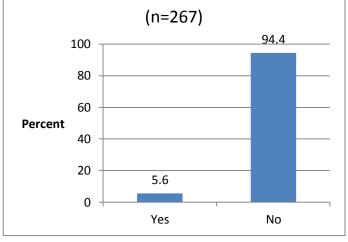
Out of 265 people who answered this question, 82.3% of the people said there was not person dependent on others or in need of others for routine care. 12.8% recorded that there was a child in their house that is dependent on others or in need of others for routine care. 4.9% of the people said there was an adult that was dependent on others or needed others for routine care.

Do you have a person living in your home who requires a lot of medical care (IV, chemotherapy, ventilator, dialysis, life support equipment, hospital bed and/or total care, or who is morbidly obese and non-mobile)?

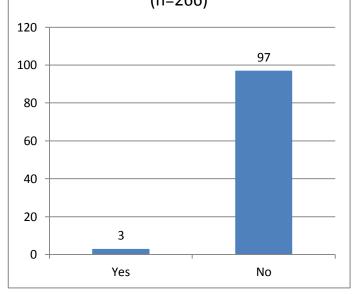


Person in household who requires lots of medical care

Out of 266 people who answered this question, 97.7% of the people said they did not have a person living in their home who required a lot of medical care. Only 2.3% of the people who answered this question said they had someone in their home that required a lot of medical care. In your household, do you have a person who needs help with their medical care, for example, monitoring by a nurse, dependent upon medical equipment, assistance with medication, or mental health disorders?



In your household, do you have anyone who is blind, hearing impaired, deaf, or has an amputation, that might need help in an emergency or disaster? (n=266)



People who need help with medical care

Out of the 267 people who answered this question, 94.4% of the people said they did not have a person in their household who needs help with their medical care. 5.6% of the people said they did have a person in their household who needs help with their medical care.

People who would need help in disaster

266 people answered this question and 3% recorded that they did have someone in their household who is blind, hearing impaired, deaf or has an amputation that may need help in an emergency or disaster. However, 97% of the people said in their household there was not anyone who is blind, hearing impaired, deaf, or has an amputation that may need help in an emergency or disaster.

Environmental Health

Do you look for the posted sanitation grade upon entering a food service establishment (restaurant, food stand, deli, etc.)? (n=264) No 6.8 6.8 93.2

Sanitation Grade

Out of the 264 people that answered this question, 93.2% of the people said they do pay attention to the sanitation grade when entering a food service establishment.

Does the posted sanitation grade in a food service establishment influence your decision to consume food prepared in this establishment? (n=264)

40

18.9

20

40

60

Percent

80

76.5

100

80

60

Percent

100

0

Sometimes

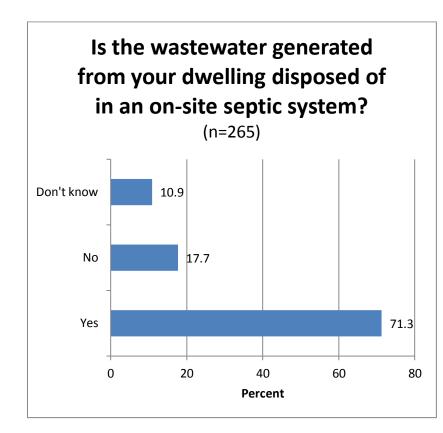
Yes

0

20

Sanitation Grade

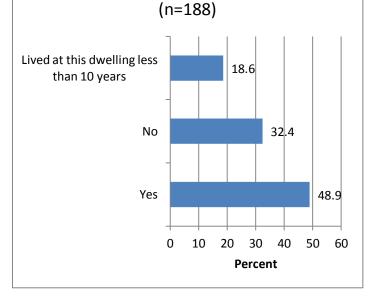
Out of the 264 people who answered this survey question, 76.5% of the people recorded the food service establishment's grade does influence their decision to eat at the location. Only 4.5% of the people said it did not matter to them.



On-site Septic System

Out of the 265 people who answered this question, 71.3% of the people said their wastewater generated from their dwelling disposed of in an onsite septic system. 10.9% of the people recorded that they were not sure.

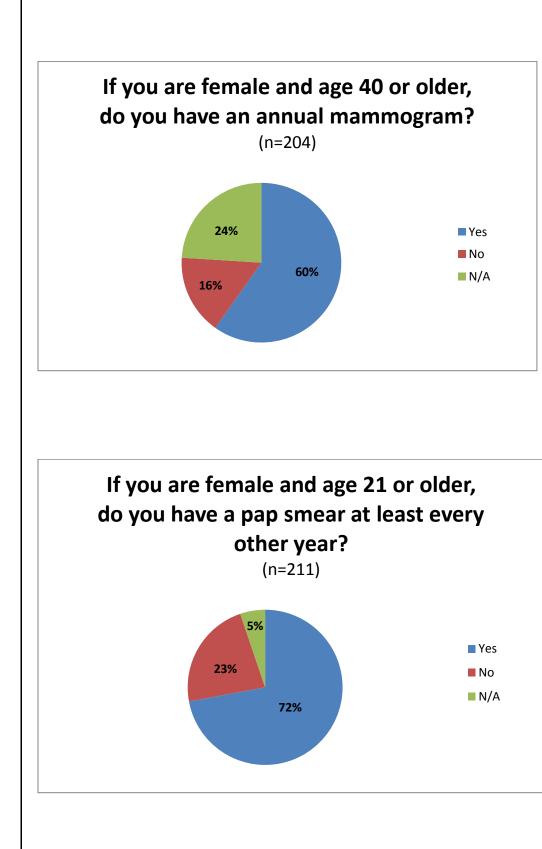
Have you had the contents of the septic tank pumped within the past 10 years?



Septic Tank

Out of the 188 people who answered this question, almost 49% recorded that they have had the contents of their septic tank pumped within the past 10 years. Only 32.4% of the people said they have not had the septic tank pumped.

Female Specific



Mammogram

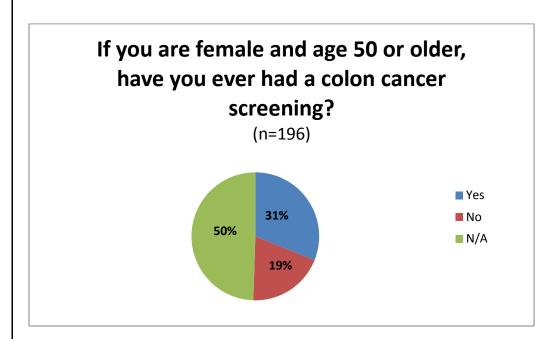
The 2012 Community Health Assessment, Out of the 204 females that answered this question, only 60% or 122 women said they did receive an annual mammogram. 24% were under the age of 40 and 16.2% said they have not had an annual mammogram.

In the 2008 Community Health assessment, 79.7% of the survey respondents had an annual mammogram.

Pap Smear

The 2012 Community Health Assessment, Out of the 211 females that responded to this question, 72% or 152 women recorded that they did receive a pap smear every other year at age 21 and older.

In the 20008 Community Health Assessment, 79% of the women said they have had a pap smear. The pap smear testing percentage has decreased from the survey participants.

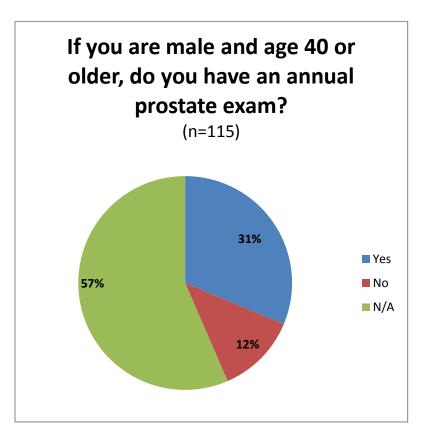


Colon Cancer Screening

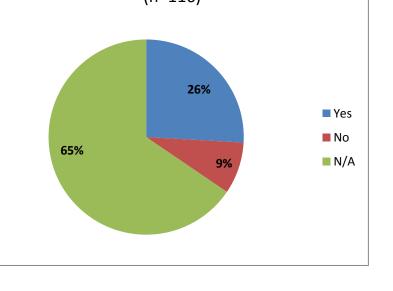
Out of the 196 females that answered this question, 31% said they did receive their colon cancer screening. 19% of the women said they did not receive their colon cancer screening. 49.5% of the respondents said they were under the age of 50.



Male Specific



If you are MALE age 50 or older, have you ever had a colon cancer screening? (n=116)



Annual Prostate Exam

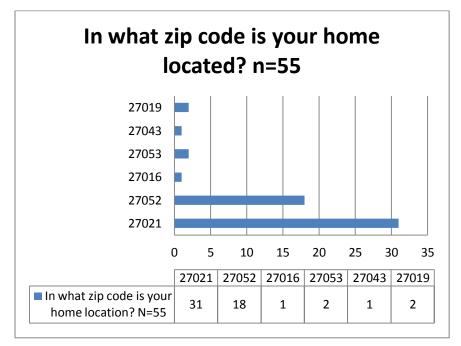
The 2012 Community Health Assessment, Out of the 115 respondents that answered this question, 31% of the men said they have had an annual prostate exam. 56.5% of the males said they are under the age of 40, which is when you are still exempt from having annual prostate exam.

In the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 77% of the male respondents that answered this question reported they have an annual prostate exam.

Colon Cancer Screening

Out of the 116 respondents that answered this question, 26% men said they have received a colon cancer screening. 65.5% of the male respondents said they were under the age of 50 when they are exempt from having a colon cancer screening.

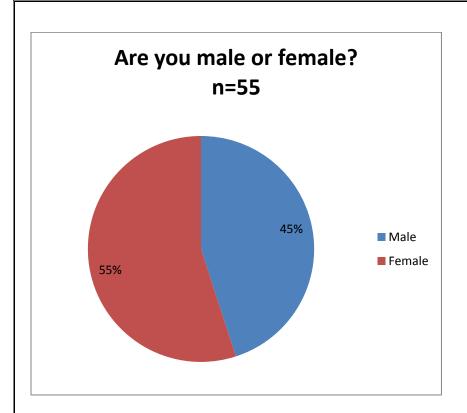
<u>Stokes County 2012 Community Health Assessment –</u> <u>Youth Survey Results</u>



Location

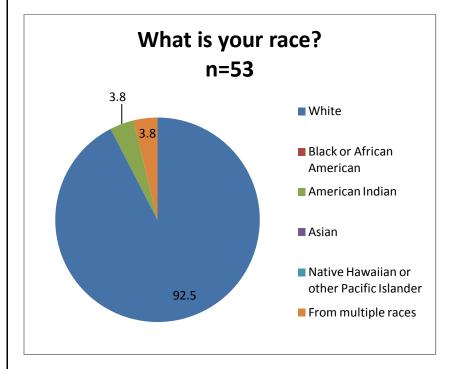
Out of the 55 responders that answered this question, 31 of the participants lived in King (27021) and 18 participants lived in Walnut Cove (27052). The majority of the teen participants that took the survey were residents of King or Walnut Cove.





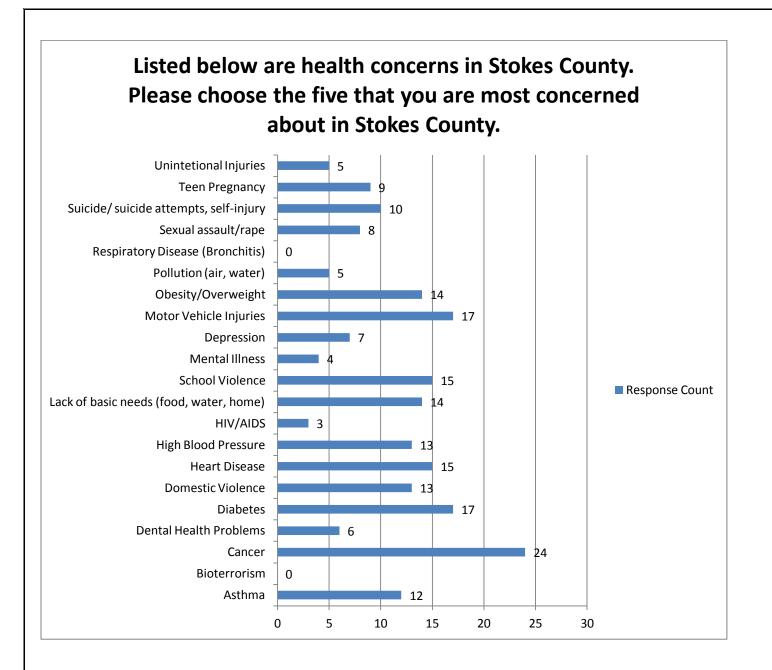
Gender

Out of the 55 responders that answered this question, 45% were male and 55% were female.



Race

Out of the 53 respondents that answered this question, 92.5% were white, 3.8% were American Indian or Alaskan Native and 3.8% were from multiple races.

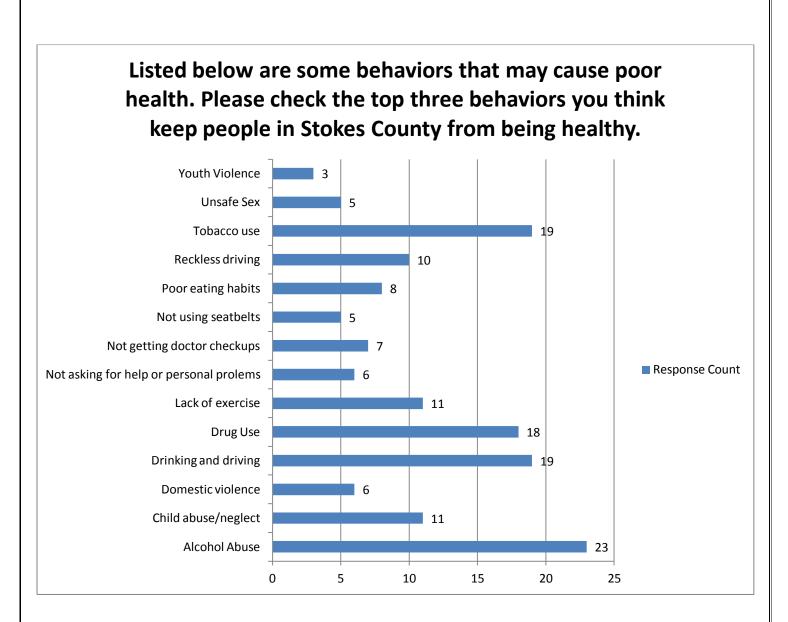


Top Health Concerns

Out of the 46 responders that answered this question, 24 people answered cancer, 17 people answered diabetes, 15 people answered heart disease and school violence, and 14 people answered obesity/overweight. There was a tie for fifth place.

Top 5:

- 1. Cancer
- 2. Diabetes
- 3. Heart Disease
- 4. School Violence
- 5. Obesity/Overweight

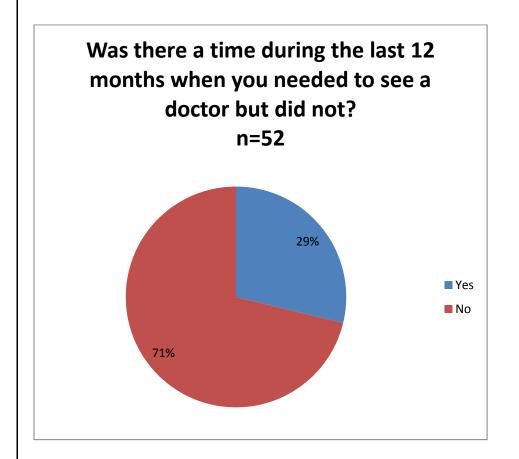


Behaviors that cause Poor Health

Out of the 46 responders that answered this question, 23 answered alcohol abuse, 19 people answered tobacco use and drinking and driving, 18 people answered drug use, 11 people answered child abuse/neglect and lack of exercise. There was a tie for second and fifth place.

Top 5:

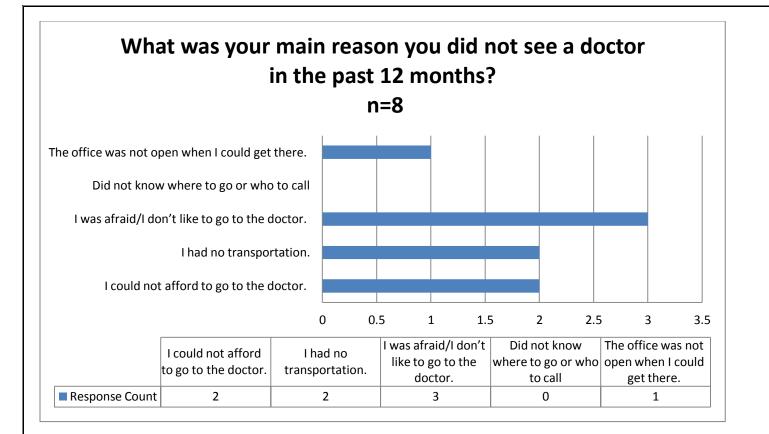
- 1. Alcohol Abuse
- 2. Tobacco Use
- 3. Drinking and driving
- 4. Drug Use
- 5. Child Abuse/Neglect
- 6. Lack of exercise



Access to care

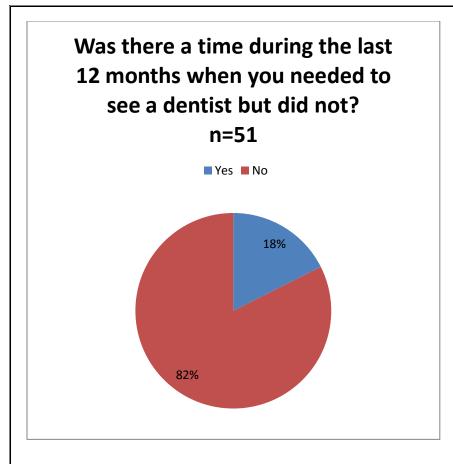
Out of the 52 respondents that answered this question, 28.8% of the people that responded said they did need to see a doctor but could not. 71.2% said there was not a time they couldn't see the doctor when they wanted to.





Access to Care

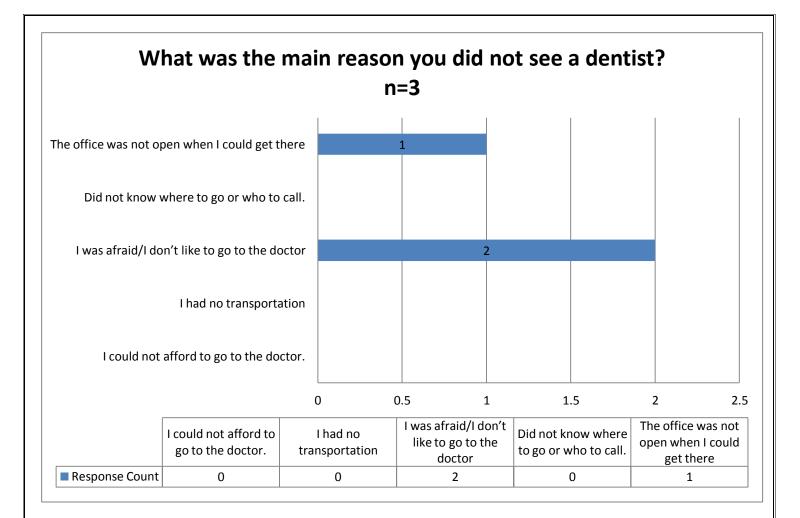
Out of the 8 responders that answered this question, 3 people recorded that they were afraid and did not like to go to the doctor. 2 people said they could not afford to go to the doctor and 2 more people said they had no transportation to go to the doctor. 1 person said the office was not open when they had time to get there.



Access to care

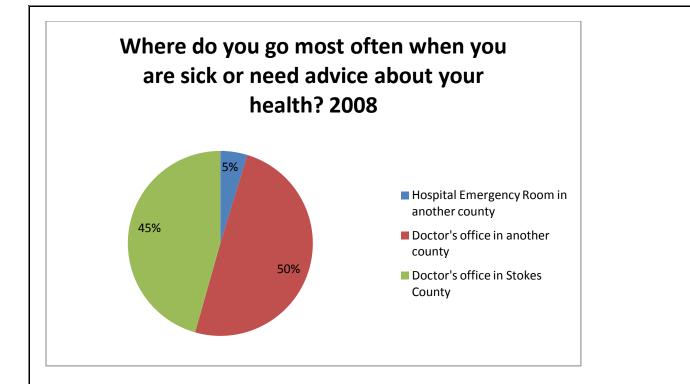
Out of the 51 respondents that answered this question, 82% said there was not a time they needed the dentist but did not go. However, 18% of the people who answered said there was a time they needed to see a dentist but did not have access.

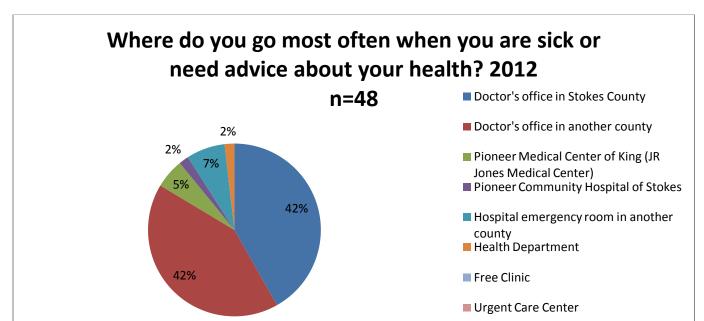




Access to care

Out of the 3 respondents that answered this question, 2 people said they were afraid to go to the doctor and 1 person said the office was not open when they were able to go.

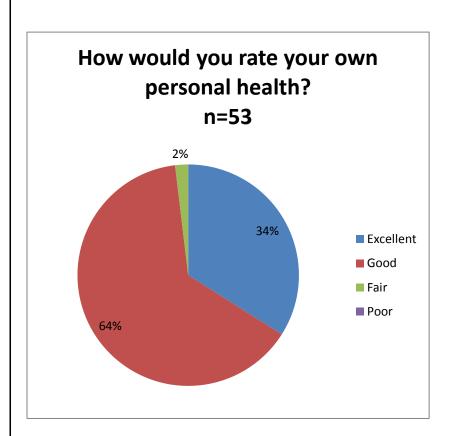




Healthcare Information Retrieval

Overall, from 2008-2012 the numbers are increasing for health advice given at doctors office and hospital emergency rooms in other counties.

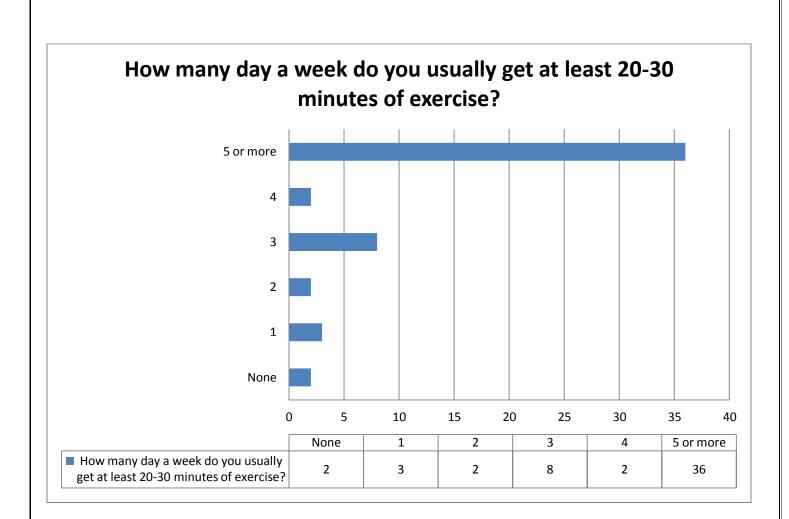
In 2012, out of the 48 responders that answered this question, the same amounts of people go to doctor's offices in Stokes County or another county to receive advice about their health. 8.3% of the people said they get advice about their health from the hospital emergency room in another county and 6.3% of the people said they get health advice from Pioneer Medical Center of King. Only 2.1% of the people said they received their health advice from the health department.



Rating of Personal Health

Out of the 53 respondents that answered this question, 64% said they would rate their health as "good". 34% of the people said they would rate their health as "excellent". 2% of the people said they would rate their personal health as fair. Since the 2008 Community Health Assessment, the survey respondents have reported their personal health is getting better.

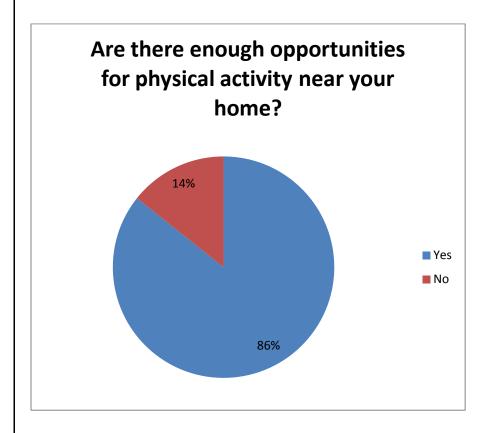




Exercise

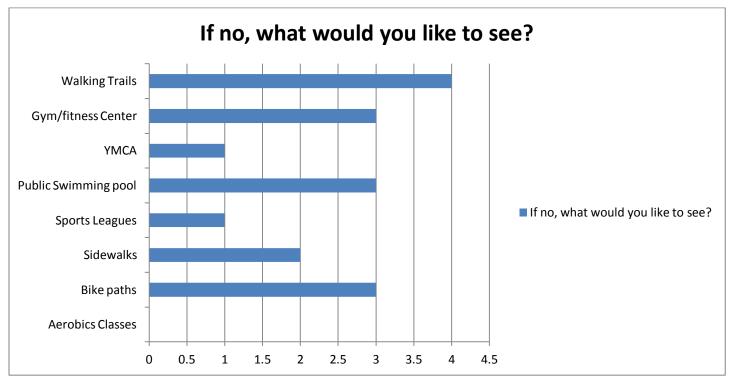
Out of the 53 responders that answered this question, most people reported they did get 5 or more days a week of at least 20-30 minutes of exercise.





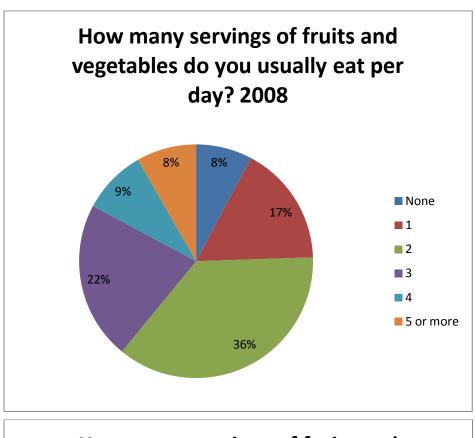
Opportunities for physical activity

Out of the 49 respondents that answered this question, 86% of the people said there were enough opportunities for physical activity near their homes. However, 14% of the people recorded there were not enough opportunities for physical activity near their homes.

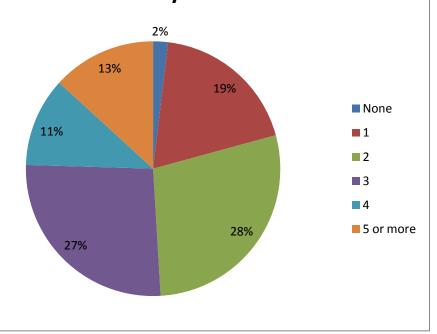


Opportunities for physical activity

Out of the 5 responders that answered this question, most people reported they would like to see more walking trails, swimming pools, sidewalks, bike paths, and gym/fitness centers.

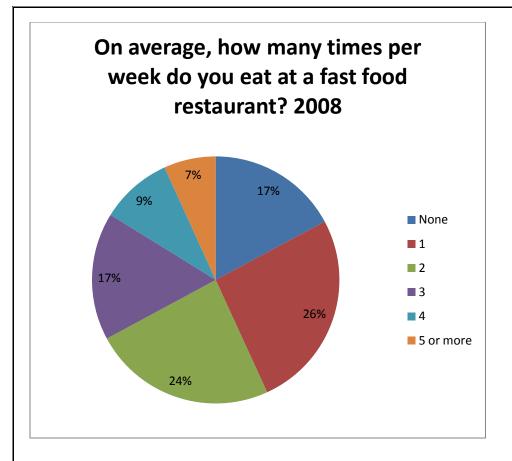


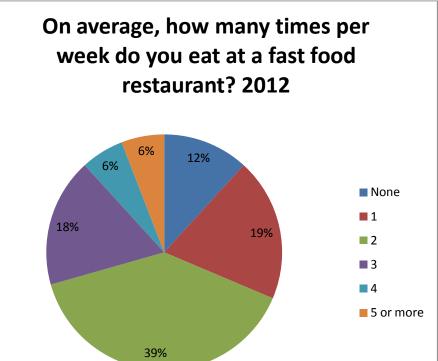
How many servings of fruits and vegetables do you usually eat per day? 2012



Consumptions of Fruits and Vegetables

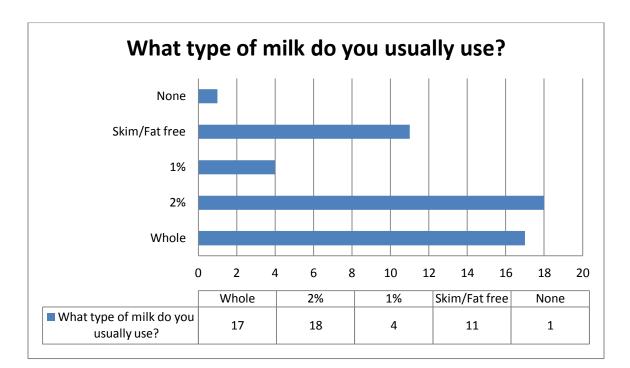
There has been more emphasis on healthy eating in the Stokes County School System. Lunch options have been altered to include more fruit and vegetable options. The numbers are increasing from 2008-2012 and more kids are eating fruits and vegetables more frequently.





Consumptions of Fast Food

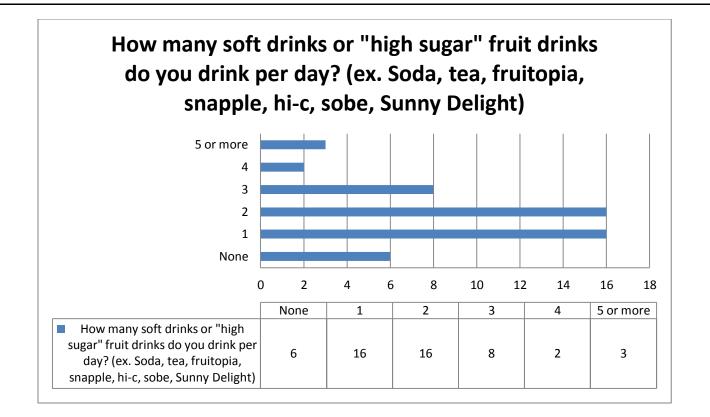
The average amount of fast food consumption among teens has increased somewhat since 2008. The main reason being the convenience and the geographical location of the respondents.



Type of milk

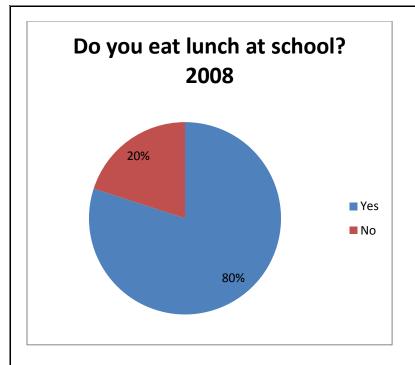
Out of the 51 responders that answered this question, most people reported they drink whole milk and 2% milk. 33.3% reported they drink whole milk, 35.3% reported they drink 2% milk, 21.6% reported they drink skim/fat free milk. Only 2.0% of the people reported they did not drink milk.

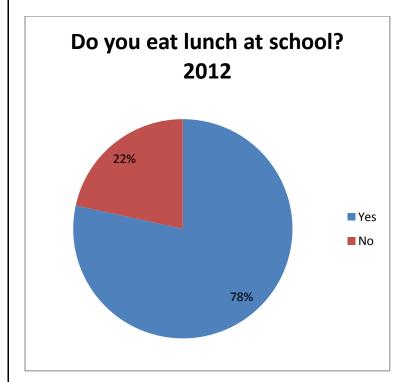




High Sugar Drink Consumption

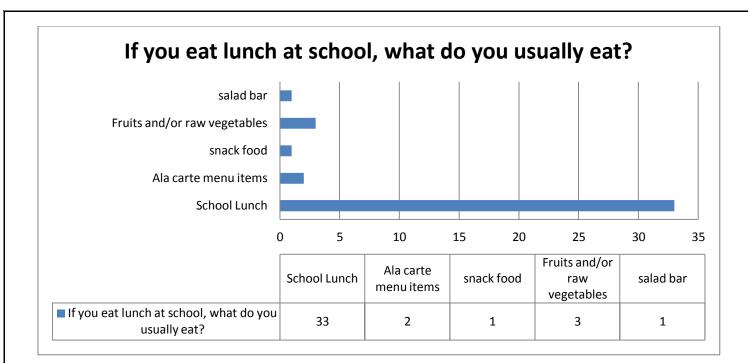
Out of the 51 responders that answered this question, most people reported they drink 1 or 2 soft drinks or high sugar drinks per day.





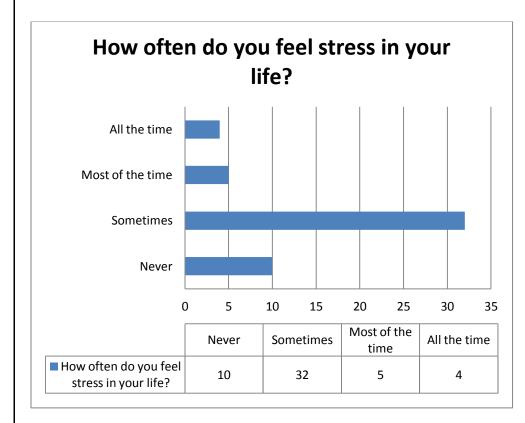
School Lunch

There has been a small decrease of 2% in students eating lunch at school from 2008-2012 from students who have taken the survey. There has been a small increase of 2% in students who bring their lunch to school.



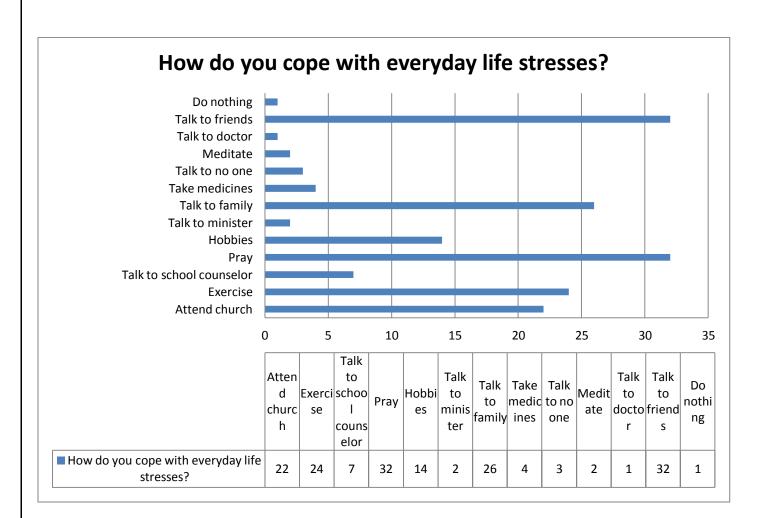
School Lunch

Out of the 35 responders that answered this question, most people reported they eat school lunch that is served. Others reported they eat ala carte menu items (5.7%), snack food (2.9%), fruits and/or raw vegetables (8.6%), and salad bar (2.9%)



Stress

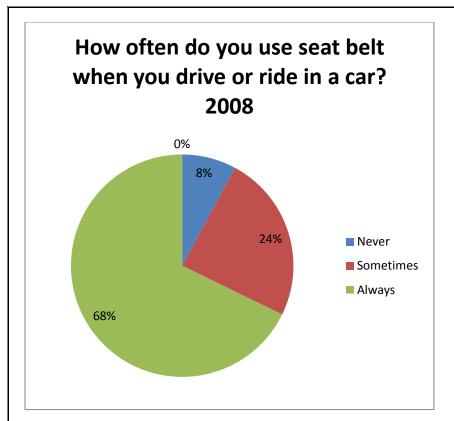
Out of the 51 people who responded to the question, 32 of the people said they feel stress sometimes in their life. 4 people said they felt stress all the time, 5 people said they feel stress most of the time and 10 people said they never feel stress. From the 2008 Community Health Assessment, the vast majority of the teen respondents reported feeling stress at least some of the time.



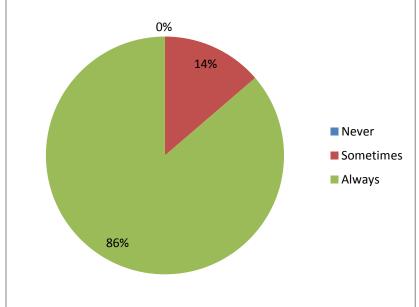
Coping with stress

Out of the 49 responders that answered this question, the top ways they cope with stress includes pray, talk to friends, attend church, exercise, and spend time on hobbies and talking to a family member.





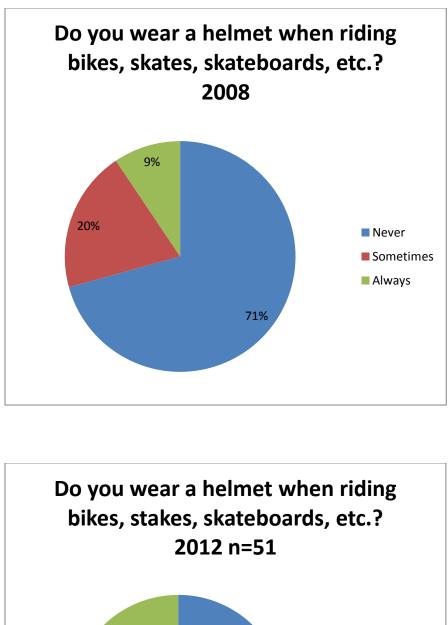
How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car? 2012

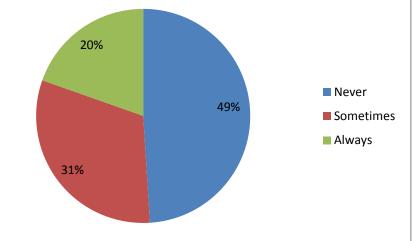


Seat Belt Usage

Overall, the seat belt usage has increased since the last Community Health Assessment in 2008.

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of the 51 people who responded to the question, 44 reported they always wear a seatbelt when they drive or ride in a car. 7 people said they sometimes wear seat belt when they drive or ride in a car.

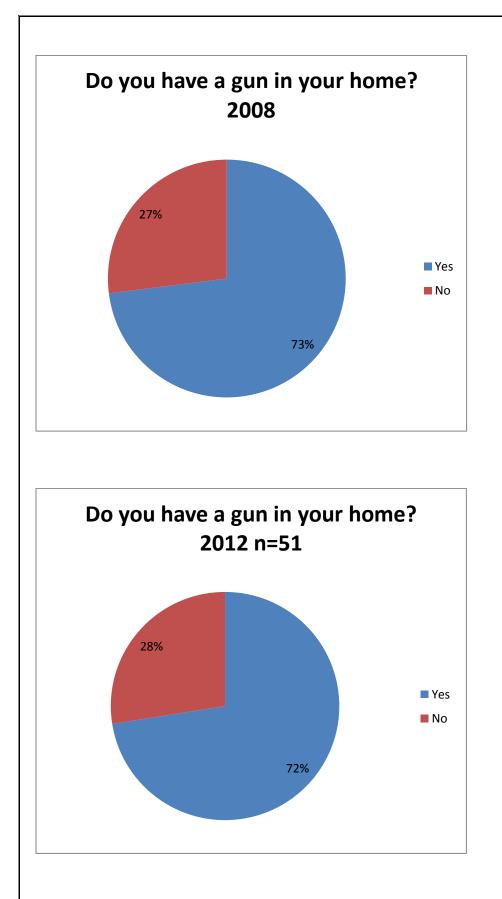




Helmet Usage

Overall, the people answering they never wear a helmet has decreased by 22% since the last Community Health Assessment in 2008. An increase of 11% has shown for people to always wear a helmet and 11% increase for people who sometimes wear a helmet.

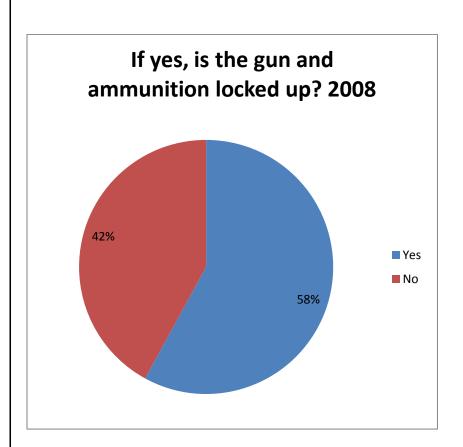
The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of the 51 people who answered the question, 25 of them answered they never wear a helmet. 16 answered they sometimes wear a helmet. 10 people said they always wore a helmet when riding a bike, skating, skateboard, and etc.

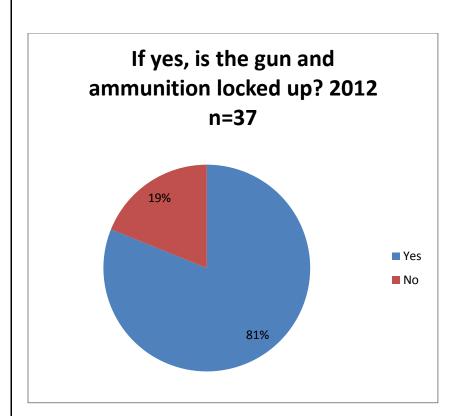


Gun in home

Overall, having a gun in the household has decreased by 1% since the last Community Health Assessment in 2008.

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of the 51 people who answered the question, 25 of them answered they never wear a helmet. 16 answered they sometimes wear a helmet. 10 people said they always wore a helmet when riding a bike, skating, skateboard, and etc.

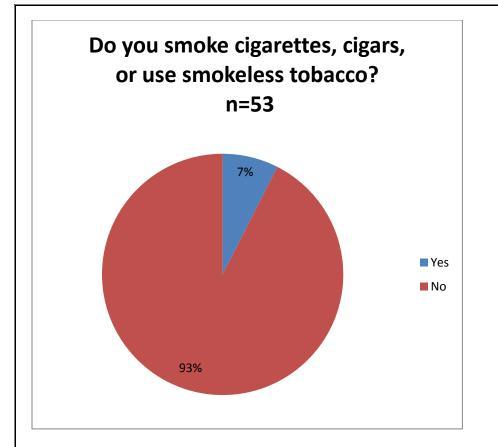




Gun in home

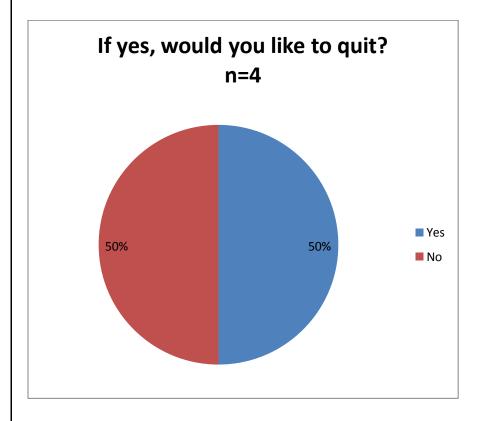
Overall, having a gun and ammunition in the household that is locked up has increased by 23% since the last Community Health Assessment in 2008.

The 2012 Community Health Assessment showed out of the 37 people who answered the question, 30 people answered the gun and ammunition is locked up. However, 7 people said there gun and ammunition is not locked up.



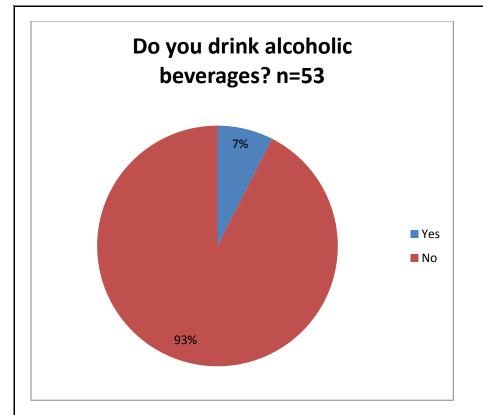
Tobacco Use

Out of 53 people that answered this question, 4 people answered they did use tobacco products. 49 people answered they did not use tobacco products. From the 2008 Community Health Assessment, 29% of the respondents said they did use tobacco products.



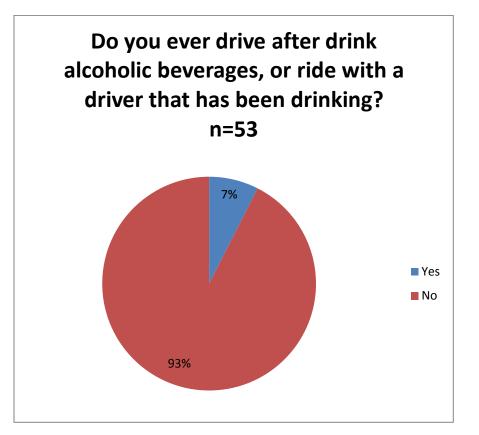
Tobacco Cessation

Out of 4 people that answered this question, 2 people answered they did not want to stop using tobacco products. However, 2 people answered they did want to stop using tobacco products.



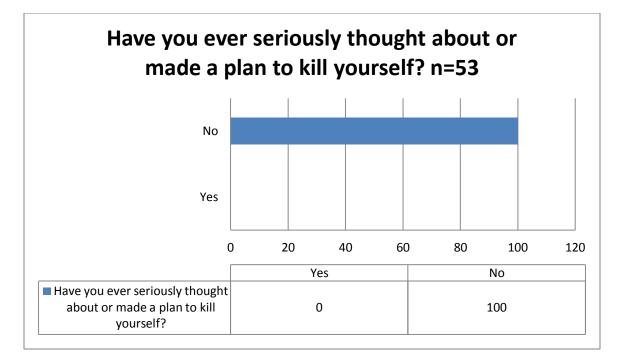
Alcohol Use

Out of 53 people that answered this question, 4 people replied that they did drink alcoholic beverages. 49 people answered they did not drink alcoholic beverages.



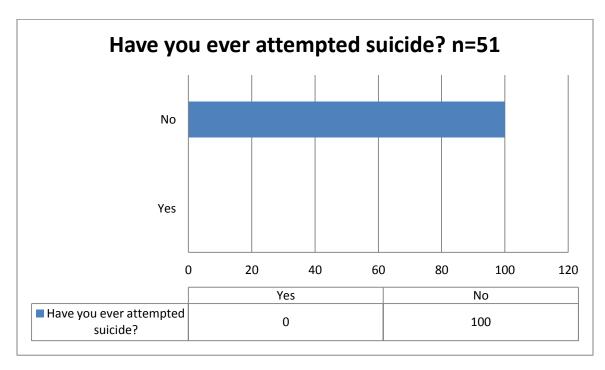
Alcohol Use

Out of 53 people that answered this question, 4 people answered they did drive after drinking alcohol or ride with a driver that has been drinking alcohol. 49 people recorded that they would not drive after drinking alcohol and they would not ride with a driver that has been drinking alcohol. From the 2008 Community Health Assessment, more than a quart of the survey respondents indicated that they did drive after drinking alcohol or have ridden with a diver who has been drinking.



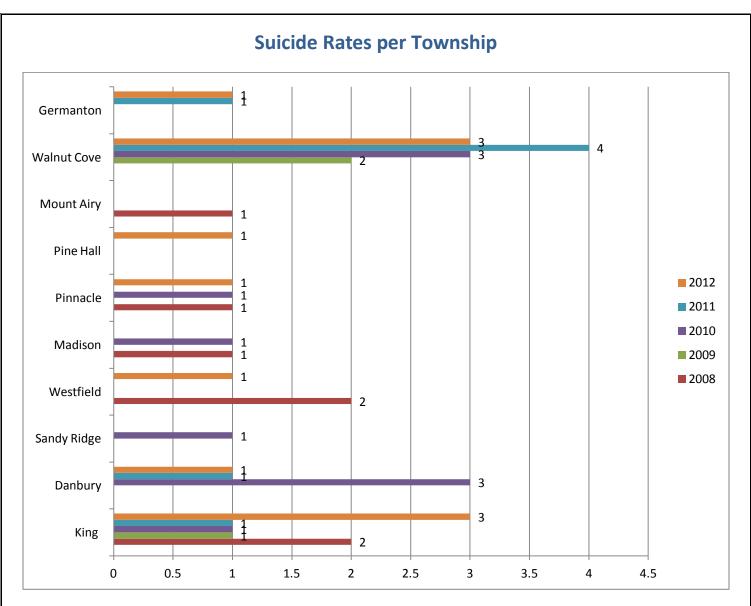
Suicide

Out of the 53 responders that answered this question, every person recorded they have never seriously thought about or made any plans to kill themselves.



Suicide

Out of the 51 responders that answered this question, every person recorded they have never attempted suicide. From the Community Health Assessment in 2008, 13% of the survey respondents reported having attempted suicide.



From the chart above, the data represents the suicide rate per township from 2008-2012.

Walnut Cove has the highest rate of suicides and King has the second highest rate.

What specific things do you think can be done to improve health in Stokes County?

There were 35 people who answered this question with various answers. 5 people answered that Stokes County did not need any improvements.

The other answers were:

- Better healthy choices in food and restaurants (1)
- Skate park (1)
- Swimming pool (1)
- Home school (1)
- Encourage outreach ministries to prevent drug abuse, unsafe sex, and domestic violence
 (1)
- More outdoor activities (2)
- Less fast food restaurants (1)
- More opportunities for exercise (4)
- More doctors (1)
- Healthier food offered at schools (1)
- More materials for children to be informed at the school setting (1)
- Eat more fruits and vegetables (1)
- Mobile healthcare (5)
- More care for elderly (1)
- Pregnancy Prevention Programs (2)
- Smoking Cessation Programs (1)
- Provide more people with information on wellness (3)
- Motivation for people to be active and healthy (2)
- Make services easier for people and increase awareness

Do you have any other concerns about the health of teens in Stokes County?

There were 33 people to answer this question with various answers. 25 of the responses were "no".

The other answers included: teens that use drugs (1), alcohol, unsafe sex (1), vandalism (1), smoking and teen pregnancy (5).



Selected Priorities

The Stokes County Community Health Assessment Committee reviewed the results from the 2012 Community Health Assessment Community Survey; discussed focus group questions along with the secondary data collected and developed a list of health priorities for the county. All members from these two committees represent various groups of individuals with diverse experience and knowledge. The top two health priorities chosen to focus on are:

- 1. Access to care
- 2. Dental Care

The committee selected these two health priorities for Stokes County in hopes to improve dental care being offered and increasing access to care. These areas are to be addressed by the various county agencies and committees including Stokes Health Alliance, Healthy Carolinians, Stokes County Health Department's Smile Program and through health promotion within Stokes County.

Smile Program (Dental Services)

Many individuals in Stokes County cannot afford a dentist or cannot locate a dentist that accepts Medicaid. Stokes County has partnered with Smile Program that provides limited dental services to children. The Smile Program is a team of local dentists, dental hygienists and dental assistants who are devoted to the importance of outreach dentistry and serving our most vulnerable children in the need of dental care. Every member of the dental team is locally licensed clinician.

The dental team comes to the health department approximately every other month and they will provide the following services; a thorough dental examination or screening, dental cleaning, fluoride treatment, x-rays and sealants. Additionally, the dentist can provide dental services that may include: fillings, simple extractions or baby teeth, and other minimally invasive procedures.

Dental Clinic Days FY	Patient	Patients
12/13	Scheduled	Seen
August 2012	43	23
October 2012	26	18
Totals	69	41

Dental Clinic FY 2012/2013