



ROWAN COUNTY

Community Health Needs Assessment

2021

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Executive Summary

Purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment

Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs) give a snapshot of the health status of a community, including needs, assets, and disparities. By utilizing data from existing sources (secondary data) and data collected as part of the CHNA (primary data), CHNAs provide data across peer counties and the State alongside survey responses from county residents. The process of prioritizing health issues and creating action plans allows local health agencies to focus resources on topics that are important to community members and that are likely to improve overall health in their county.

Participation and Community Engagement

The Rowan County Health Department, Novant Health Rowan Medical Center, and Healthy Rowan collaborated to complete this Community Health Needs Assessment with support from the North Carolina Institute for Public Health at the UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health between September 2021 and March 2022. Community and organizational representatives participated throughout the assessment process, including the Community Health Opinion Survey (CHOS), secondary data presentations, and the selection of priority topics.



Process

The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services outlines eight standard phases for the Community Health Needs Assessment process: establish CHNA team, collect primary data, collect secondary data, analyze, and interpret data, determine health priorities, create CHNA document, share CHNA document, and develop Community Health Improvement Plans (previously referred to as action plans).

Comparisons and Targets

This report includes secondary data for Rowan County, as well as peer counties (Davidson and Gaston) selected for their geographic proximity and demographic similarity to Rowan County. Assessment findings also include North Carolina data and Healthy NC 2030 goals to compare Rowan County's health outcomes to statewide trends and target goals.

Prioritization

Three main priority areas were identified in the 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment. The three priority areas identified included Mental Health, Substance Use, and Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors. Healthy Rowan Coalition members identified these areas based on magnitude of the impact to a large portion of the community, seriousness of consequences if these issues are not addressed, and their feasibility to improve the health of the community. These three priority areas will be the focus for programs and interventions until the next CHNA cycle.

Next Steps

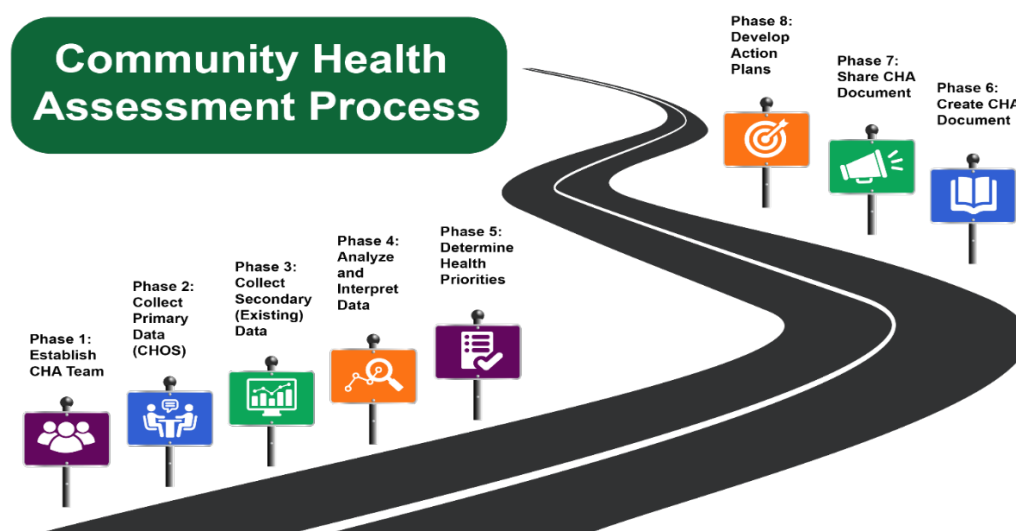
The Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) uses CHNA data to organize priority issues, develop and implement strategies for action, collect data, and establish accountability. This scorecard is available to the community online and will be updated on a monthly, half-year, or annual basis depending on the type of data needed. Through looking at the CHIP, organizations and community members can see how each priority area is being addressed, and what actions are being taken, as well as if interventions are making a change.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The Community Health Needs Assessment

The Community Health Needs Assessment seeks to identify underserved populations or unmet needs within a community and guide stakeholders in the prioritization of resources and actions. It is a process for evaluating the overall health status of a community, the factors that contribute to community members' health and well-being, and the resources that are available or needed to address these factors. The process works to identify trends and compares county status to peer counties and the state to determine problem areas and available assets to address them.

The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services outlines eight standard phases for the Community Health Needs Assessment process:

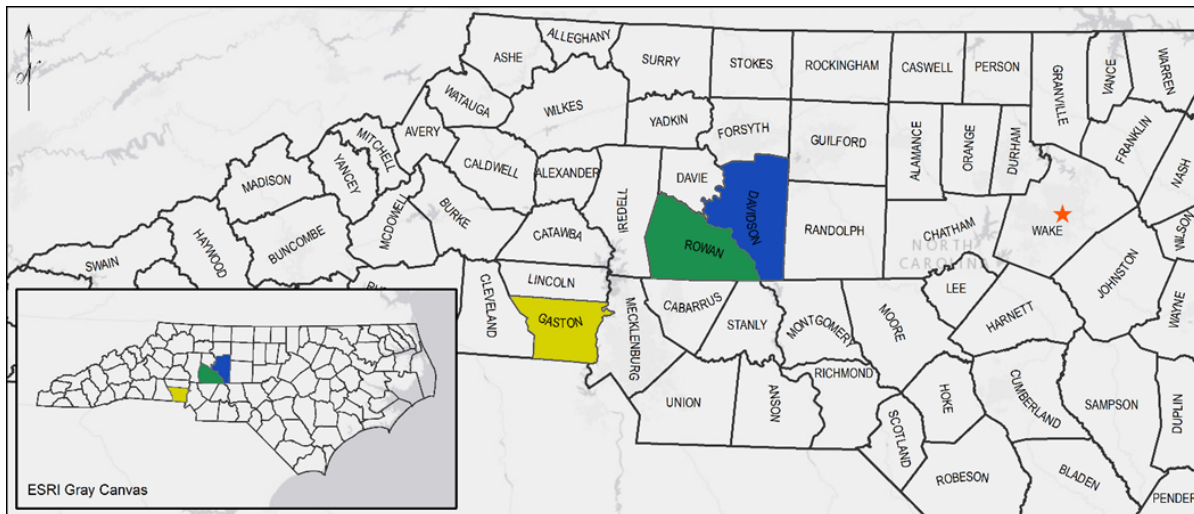


In accordance with the Affordable Care Act, the North Carolina Health Department accreditation process, and as part of the Division of Public Health-Local Health Department Consolidated Agreement, both tax-exempt hospitals and local health departments are required to complete a CHNA on a three or four-year cycle. The Rowan County Health Department (RCHD), the Novant Health Rowan Medical Center, and Healthy Rowan collaborated in 2018 to complete this process, and this 2021 assessment fulfills the requirements as mandated by their respective governance.

As outlined in the phases for the Community Health Needs Assessment process above, much of the initial process is informed by data collected. This needs assessment collected and interpreted data from

two main sources. Primary data was collected through community responses to a Community Health Opinion Survey. Secondary data was collected through existing databases of data that has been already collected and publicly available data coming from local, state, and national sources. In addition to collecting data for Rowan County, data was collected and compared for the State and two peer counties, Davidson, and Gaston. These peers were selected for their geographic proximity and demographic similarity to Rowan County. The findings from the data are presented back to the community for input on how the data compare to or reflect their experience of living in the county. Assessment leadership then facilitates a process for the community to select priorities and writes a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) to address the needs identified through the assessment process.

FIGURE 1: MAP OF PEER COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA



The survey process is described in the following section on community engagement and participation. For additional information on the data collection methods, please see *Appendix C: Survey Methods, Instrument, and Results* and *Appendix E: Secondary Data Tables*.

Community Engagement and Participation

Community engagement and participation is fundamental to informing activities throughout the CHNA process. Beyond the participation of community stakeholders and organizational representatives, the Community Health Opinion Survey (CHOS) provides the most robust mechanism to gather broad community perspectives about a variety of health topics. Community members were engaged in the planning and dissemination of the CHOS, and the volume of survey responses speaks to the level of community participation in the data gathering process.

The CHOS instrument was developed by the partners at the Rowan County Health Department, Healthy Rowan, and Novant Health Rowan Medical Center. The survey was available in both English and Spanish and was available to all residents of Rowan County, ages 18 and older. Screening questions at the beginning of the survey determined eligibility, and asked demographic questions on age, race and ethnicity, gender, and income.

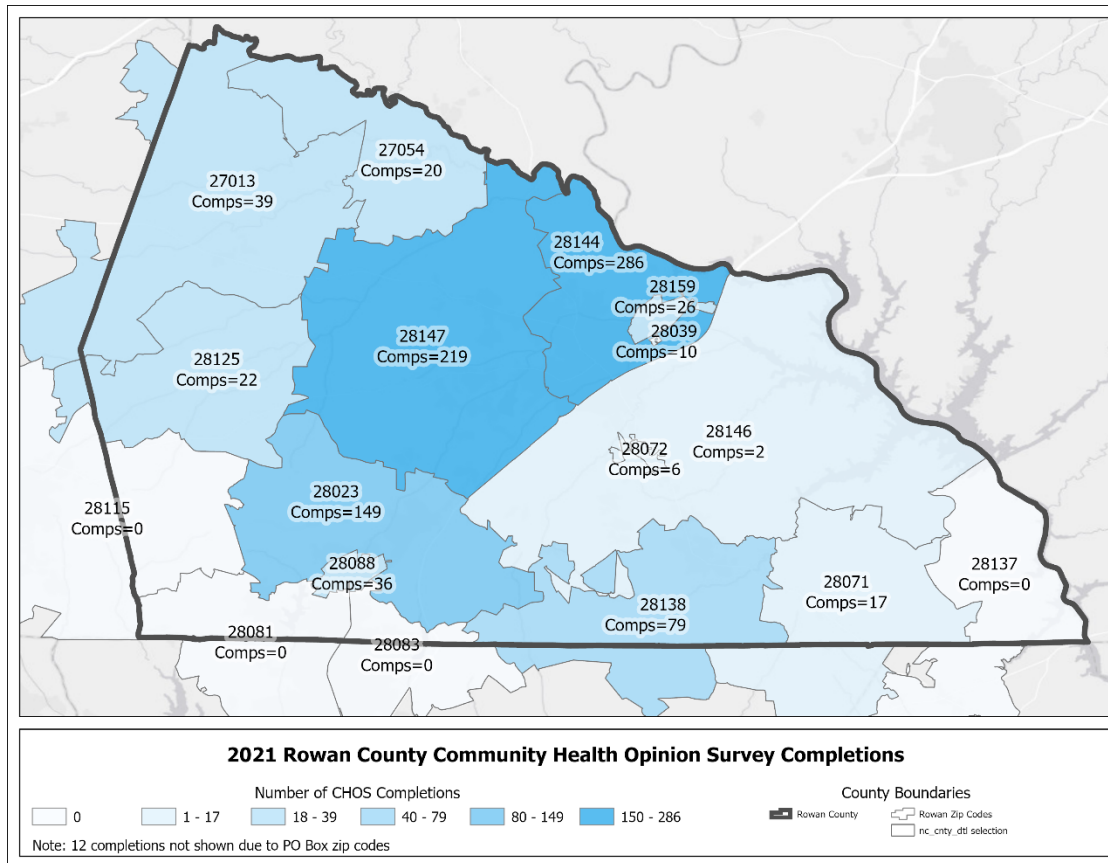
The survey was open August 1 through November 1, 2021. It was shared through a link and QR code at Novant Health Rowan Vaccine site, Rowan Family Physicians, Granite Quarry Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, and the Salisbury Medical Clinic. In addition, it was shared at community events, including

the Hispanic-Latinx Resource Fair on October 23, 2021, and the Homeless Resource Fair on October 16, 2021. It was also sent out to Healthy Rowan partners for distribution to their networks. Surveys were primarily offered online, but paper-based surveys were available upon request. Paper surveys were distributed at specific events, such as vaccine clinics, and through local partners, such as Meals on Wheels, Ruffy-Holmes Senior Center, and Mainstreet Marketplace and Meeting Place.

There were 1779 total responses (1751 English and 28 Spanish). After cleaning the data for completeness, age, and county residency, the total number included in the sample was 1209. Not every survey respondent answered every question; therefore, the number of responses by question varies.

The map shown below is based on the zip codes respondents reported as their zip code of residency, with darker colors indicating more completions within a given zip code. Because zip codes cross county-lines, the question about county of residency helped ensure that only Rowan residents were participating. Twelve respondents are not mapped below as their responses indicated a PO box zip code; however, their responses were included in analysis.

FIGURE 2: 2021 ROWAN COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH OPINION SURVEY COMPLETIONS

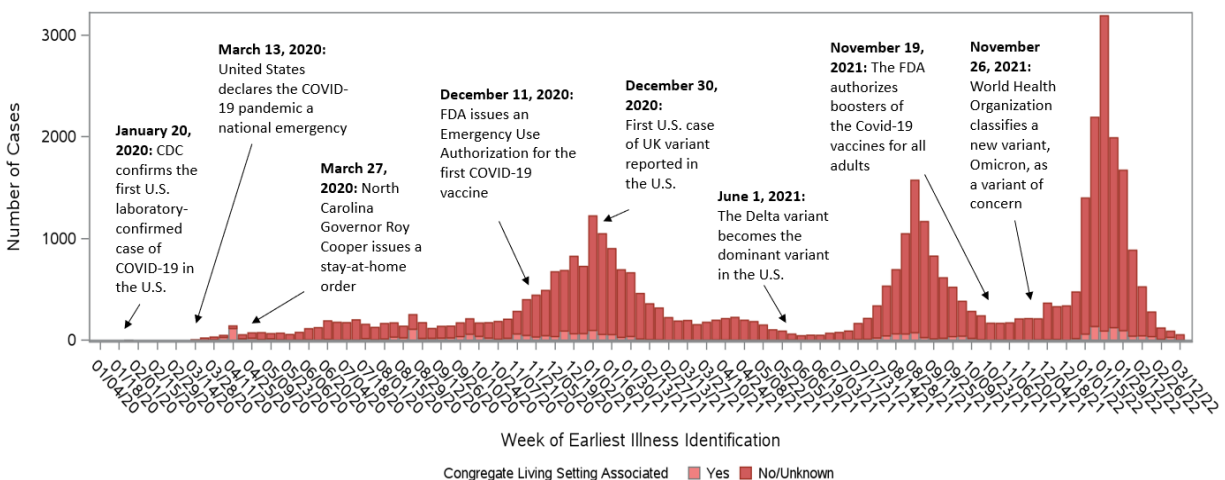


Additional opportunities for community engagement occurred in January 2022, where members of Healthy Rowan had an opportunity to review the primary and secondary data and discuss impressions. Community members were also invited to participate in the prioritization process to select health priorities. The process for prioritization and the findings is described further in Chapter 4: Community Priorities.

The CHNA and the COVID-19 Pandemic

In December 2019, an emergent virus, SARS-CoV-2, was first detected in Wuhan, China and quickly spread internationally. Commonly termed COVID-19, the virus caused respiratory illness and was declared a pandemic on March 11, 2020, by the World Health Organization. A few days later, on March 13, 2020, the United States declared the COVID-19 pandemic a national emergency and effectively went into lockdown to contain the spread of the virus. In North Carolina, Governor Roy Cooper issued a stay-at-home order on March 27, 2020, due to the rampant spread of COVID-19 in the state; this stay-at-home order encompassed Rowan County. During the years of 2020 and 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic infected over 2.5 million North Carolinians, with at least 40,000 positive cases and over 500 deaths confirmed in Rowan County (NC DHHS). Figure 3 shows the COVID-19 case timeline in Rowan County, alongside national and local events. In addition to the loss of life in our county, the pandemic has impacted healthcare and social service delivery, community cohesion, and our process for conducting community health needs assessments.

FIGURE 3: COVID-19 TIMELINE WITH CASE COUNTS, ROWAN COUNTY



Community engagement is a critical piece of the community health needs assessment process, beginning with the formation of a steering group made up of representatives from local public health, social service, and community-based organizations. While groups have still been able to convene virtually, the continued demands on everyone's time and energy during the pandemic limited the participation of steering group members. Efforts to effectively communicate and engage with community members have taken a hybrid approach, having events either via Zoom or in-person while practicing social distancing, masking, and adhering to attendance restrictions.

We have also seen effects in representation in primary data collection. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, door-to-door, sampled canvassing took place during the Community Health Opinion Survey (CHOS) phase; this surveying method assured that data included representation of voice across the county, with survey respondent demographics closely mimicking US Census demographics. However, due to trust and social contact issues during the pandemic that made door-to-door surveying difficult, surveying for this CHA relied on a modified method. Relying solely on sharing the convenience sample link to various networks posed the issue of low response rates, sometimes lower than 5%, and restricted the community from seeing the faces behind the research. Besides low participation, responses to online

surveys have been heavily skewed towards white women with higher incomes and higher levels of education than the general population.

Additionally, secondary data is often delayed, so for some measures the most recent data available is from 2017, or 2019, or 2021. This is a limitation normally, but especially during COVID-19, as we seek to measure its impact on our communities. Average life expectancy reported in 2019 will not yet reflect the significant loss of life due to the pandemic. Similarly, data for 2020 and 2021 should be considered within the context of COVID-19. For example, data on emergency room visits will not reflect the individuals who needed services but avoided seeking care due to risk of exposure to the virus. Due to these limitations, the data presented in this report will not be comprehensive. However, it does provide us with a point of reference for tracking social, economic, and health indicators across our county.

Chapter 2: Rowan County Community Profile

History and Geography

Rowan County was formed in 1753 from land that was previously in Anson County. Rowan County was named after Matthew Rowan, the Acting Governor of North Carolina from 1753-1754. The land of Rowan County was initially inhabited by the Saponi and Catawba tribes before being populated by German and Scottish-Irish settlers in the mid-1700s. Currently, Rowan County shares borders with five other counties in North Carolina: Cabarrus County, Davidson County, Davie County, Iredell County, and Stanly County. Additionally, Rowan County is comprised of 11 municipalities, which include China Grove, Faith, Cleveland, Gold Hill, East Spencer, Granite Quarry, Spencer, Kannapolis, Landis, Rockwell, and Salisbury – the latter of which is the seat of county government.

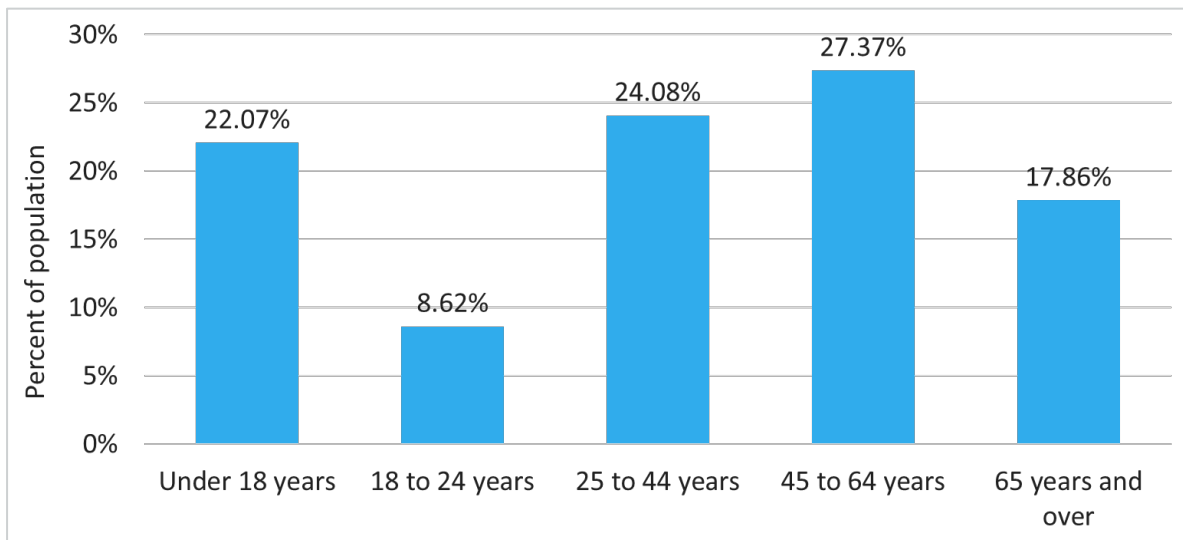
Economy

The North Carolina Department of Commerce designates Rowan County as a Tier 2 county, indicating it is moderately economically distressed compared to other counties in the state. Historically, Rowan County has been home to several large textile mills which provided much of the employment opportunity. These included the Salisbury Cotton Mill, founded in 1894, and then followed by the Vance Cotton Mill and the Kesler Cotton Mill. This industry reached its height in the 1970s and has been in decline since. In 2003, the abrupt closing of the Pillowtex Corporation, during the biggest textile shutdown in United States history, cost nearly 5,000 jobs in North Carolina. In Rowan County specifically, two mills and more than 700 jobs were lost. Today, the top three employment sectors include health care and assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade. The largest private employer is Food Lion, which is headquartered in Salisbury. The largest public employer is the Rowan-Salisbury School System.

Demographics and Population Trends

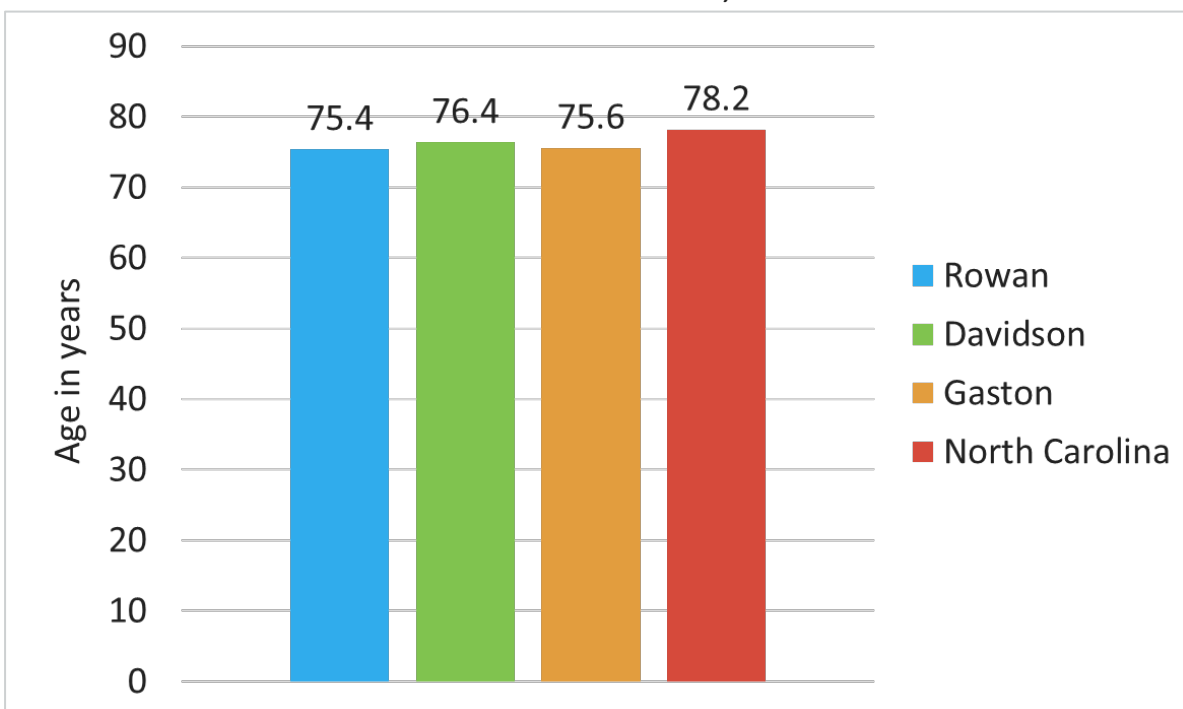
According to the NC Office of State Budget and Management, Rowan County's total population was 143,274 as of 2020, and is projected to be 148,482 by 2030. Approximately 54% of the population is 45 years or younger and approximately 45% is older than 45 (Figure 4). The average life expectancy in Rowan County has risen slightly from 75.3 years (2014-2016) to 75.4 years (2017-2019) (Figure 5). The Healthy North Carolina 2030 target for life expectancy is 82.0 years. Note that this data does not reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is expected to affect life expectancy nationwide.

FIGURE 4: AGE DEMOGRAPHICS IN ROWAN COUNTY



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2019

FIGURE 5: AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY, 2017-2019



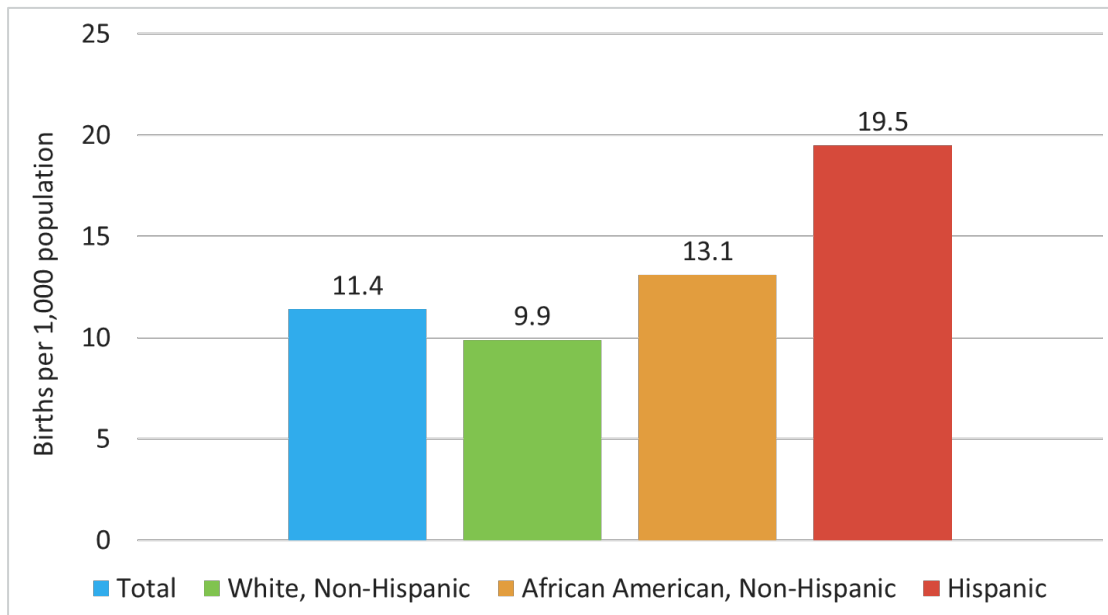
Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

Between 2005 and 2019, the birth rate in Rowan County declined from 12.5 births per 1,000 women to 11.4 births per 1,000 women. According to the NC State Center for Health Statistics, the 2015-2019 five-year estimate shows variation by race and ethnicity. The birth rate in the Hispanic population was approximately twice that of the White, Non-Hispanic population (Figure 6).

The racial and ethnic composition of Rowan County is comparable to the rest of the State and its peer counties, Gaston and Davidson. According to the 2020 Decennial Census the three main racial and ethnic

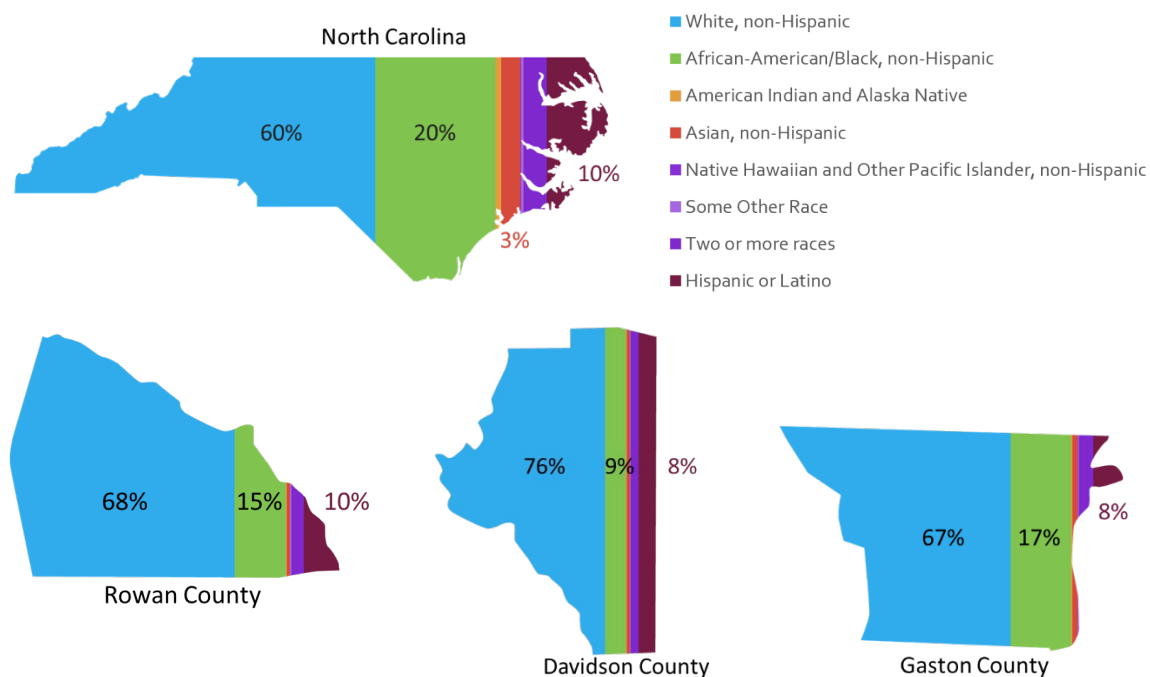
demographic groups are White, (68% of the population), Black or African American (15%), and Hispanic or Latino (10%). Less than 1% of Rowan County's population identifies as Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaska native (Figure 7).

FIGURE 6: BIRTH RATE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, ROWAN COUNTY



Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book

FIGURE 7: RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHICS IN ROWAN COUNTY, 2020



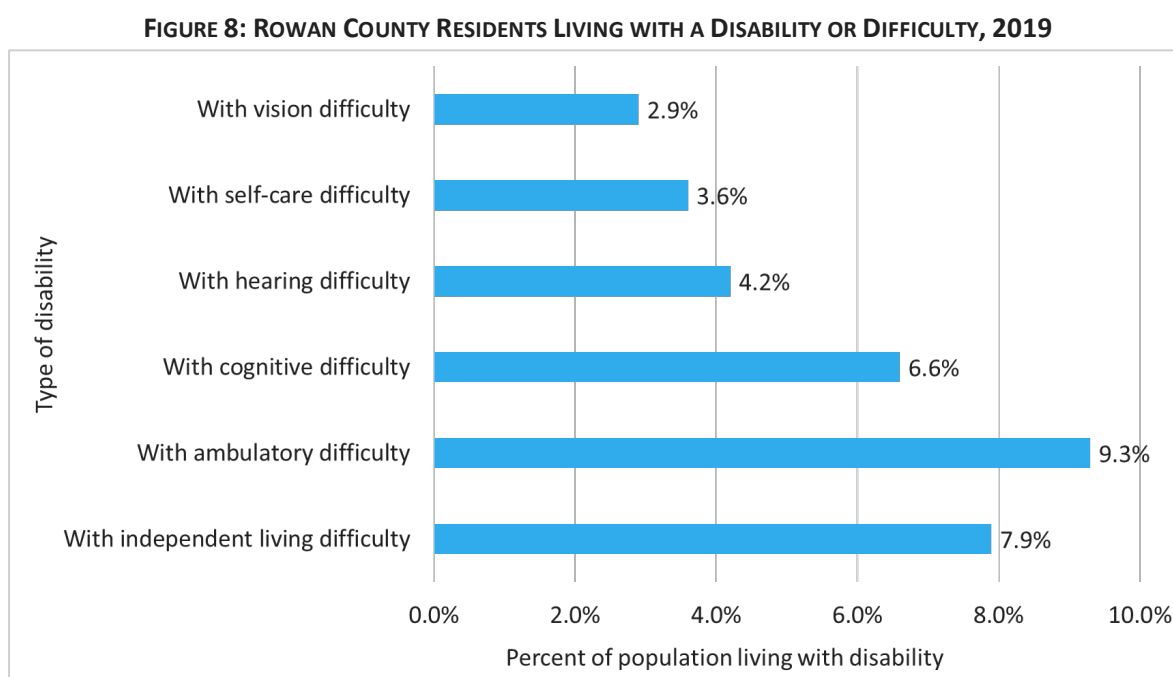
Source: U.S. 2020 Decennial Census: Table P2

Marginalized Populations

Age, language barriers, socioeconomic status, chronic disease, disability, veteran status, and incarceration can influence a population's physical, emotional, social, and economic wellbeing. These factors can increase the population's risk for certain health conditions, as well as their vulnerability to a public health emergency. It is important to use caution when referring to these groups as "vulnerable" populations, as the intention is not to stigmatize or place blame on groups of people. Rather, vulnerability is often the result of systemic inequities and bias. This marginalization leaves certain groups underserved in a community. Please find an overview of selected populations below who may face inequitable health outcomes.

People Living with a Disability

The American Community Survey noted that from 2015-2019, 15.8% of the total population in Rowan County lives with a disability or difficulty related to hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, or independent living (Figure 8).



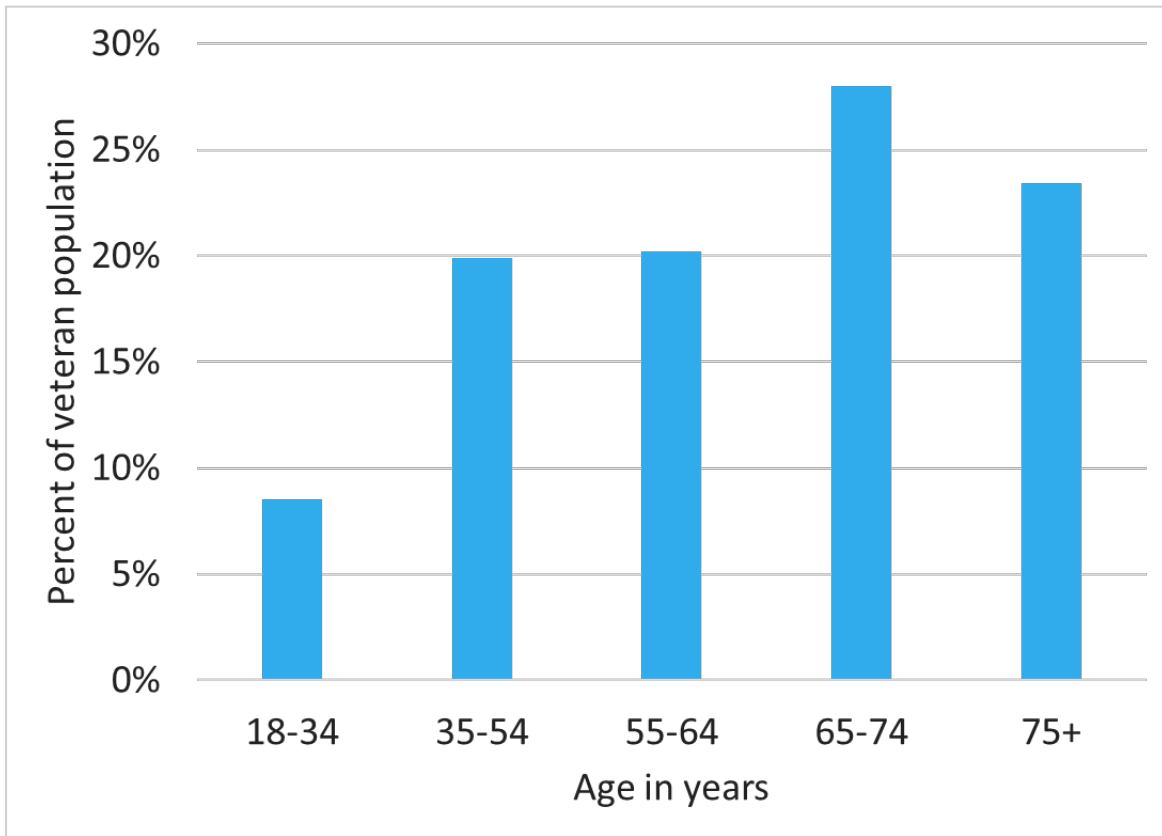
Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates, Table S1810

Veterans

Veterans face unique mental health, financial, and insurance coverage challenges (North Carolina Institute of Medicine; 2020)¹. Rowan County has a slightly larger veteran population than the State. According to the American Community Survey, from 2015-2019 the population is also older in Rowan County, with 51.4% of the veteran population age 65 or older (Figure 9).

¹ North Carolina Institute of Medicine. Healthy North Carolina 2030: A Path Toward Health Morrisville, NC: North Carolina Institute of Medicine; 2020

FIGURE 9: VETERAN POPULATION BY AGE, ROWAN COUNTY



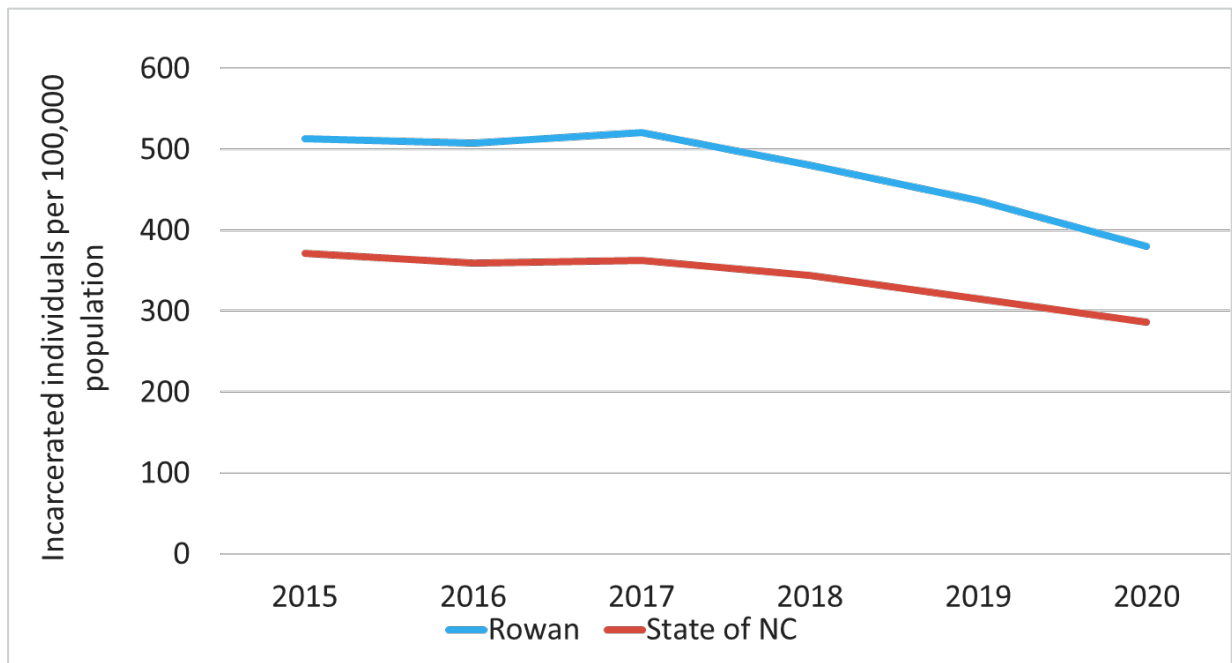
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2101

Incarcerated Populations

Incarcerated community members are at higher risk for developing hypertension, diabetes, arthritis, and asthma and contracting HIV, Hepatitis C, and tuberculosis.² They also face significant barriers at community re-entry related to employment, education, and housing. According to the NC Department of Health and Human Services, Rowan County's incarceration rate has been decreasing, from 513 to 380 incarcerated individuals per 100,000 population from 2015-2020 (Figure 10). However, this rate is still higher than the State (287 incarcerated individuals per 100,000 population in 2020). The Healthy NC goal is 150 incarcerated individuals per 100,000 population.

² North Carolina Institute of Medicine. Healthy North Carolina 2030: A Path Toward Health. Morrisville, NC: North Carolina Institute of Medicine; 2020

FIGURE 10: INCARCERATED POPULATION, ROWAN COUNTY, 2015-2019



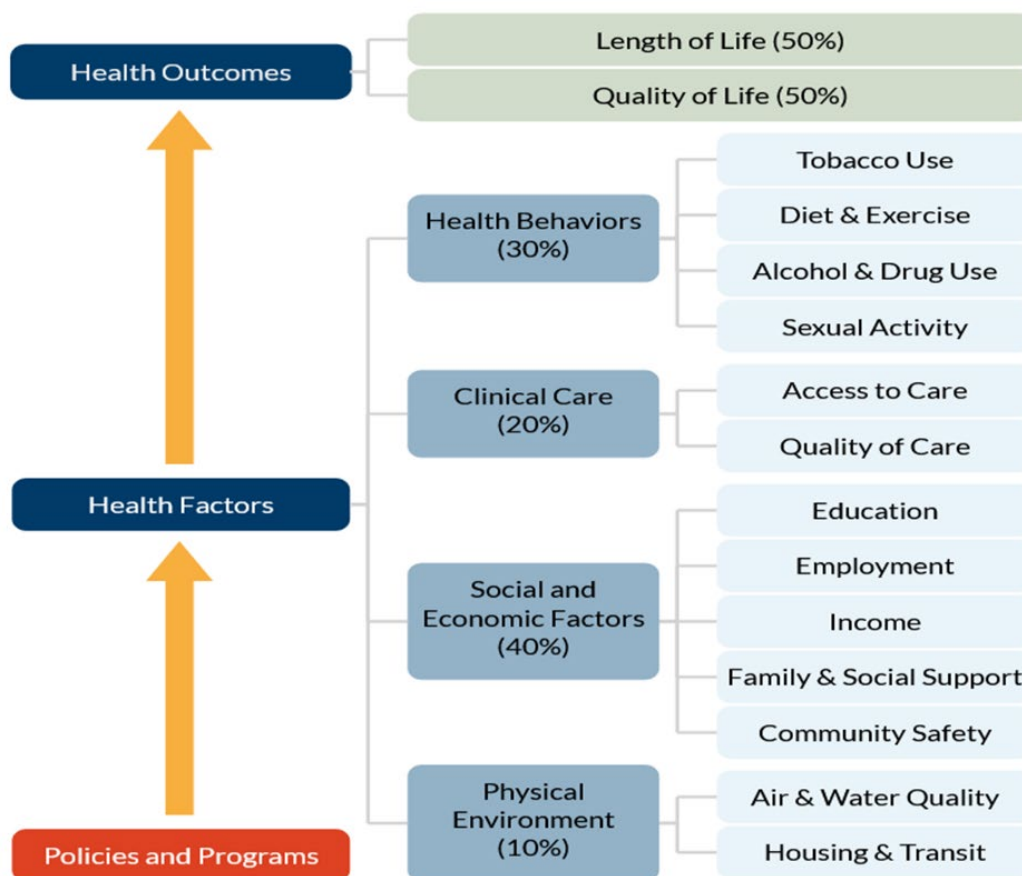
Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from Department of Public Safety, Research and Planning, Automated System Query, Prison Population, 2000 - present.

Chapter 3: Assessment Findings

Each year, the County Health Rankings and Roadmap program releases its findings on comparative indicators in health factors and health outcomes within each state. This program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The County Health Rankings model (Figure 11) uses many measures to understand a community's health outcomes, as well as the health factors that impact present and future health. In 2021, Rowan County ranked in the lower middle range of counties in NC (lower 25%-50%) in health outcomes and health factors. In comparison, Davidson and Gaston counties both ranked in the higher-middle range (50%-75%).

This chapter is organized based on the model below and will include both primary and secondary data for Rowan County, two peer counties (Davidson and Gaston), and North Carolina.

FIGURE 11: COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS MODEL



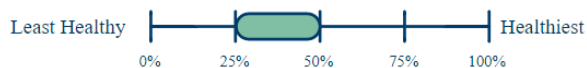
Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, County Health Rankings Model, <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/measures-data-sources/county-health-rankings-model>

Community Concerns

In the community survey, Rowan County residents were asked to select the top three most concerning issues facing individuals in their county. The top five selected issues were crime and violence (53.7%), substance use (47.1%), poverty (33.7%), housing (31.2%), and mental health (27.7%). Each of these will be discussed in this chapter. The full ranking of community concerns can be found in Appendix C.

Health Outcomes

The measures discussed in this section provide an overview of the physical and mental well-being of Rowan County residents, length of life and quality of life. According to County Health Rankings, Rowan County ranked in the lower middle range of counties in North Carolina in health outcomes.



Health Outcomes

Rowan (RW) is ranked in the lower middle range of counties in North Carolina (Lower 25%-50%)

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmap, North Carolina, Rowan County,

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2021/rankings/rowan/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

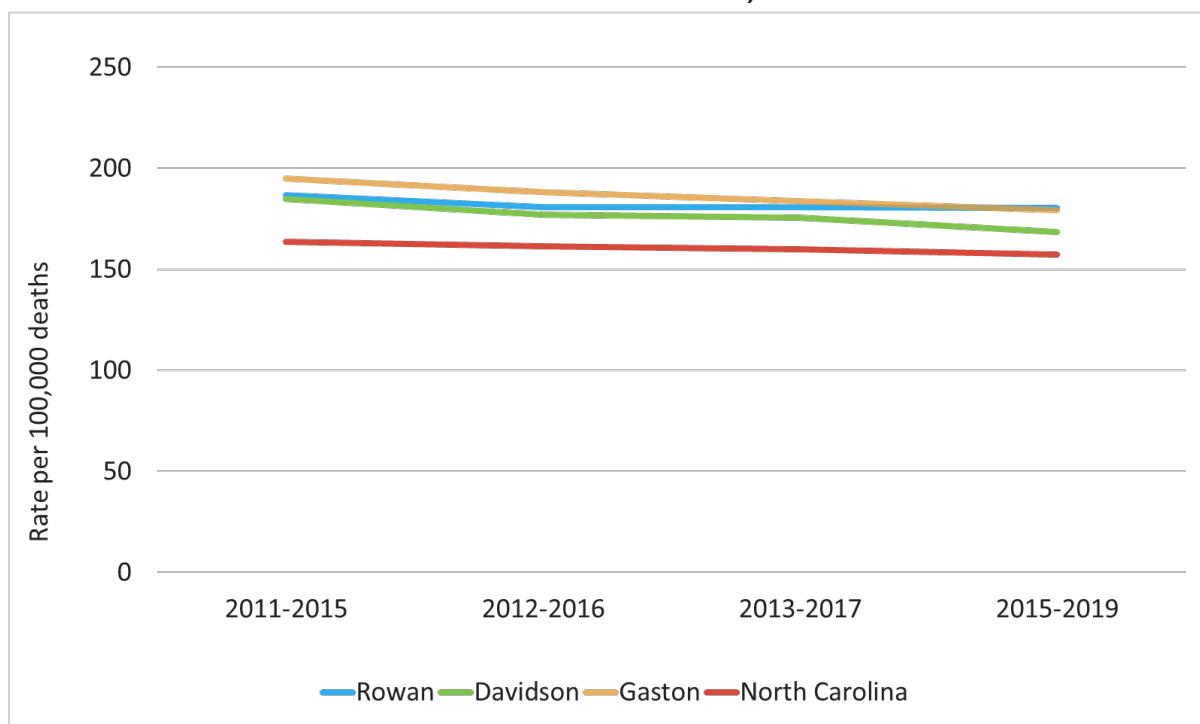
Chronic Disease

Chronic diseases, defined as conditions that last one year or more, are among the most common, costly, and preventable health problems in the United States. Lifestyle risk factors including nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use, and excessive alcohol consumption can all contribute to these diseases.

Heart Disease

Diseases of the heart is the second leading cause of death in Rowan County. According to the NC State Center for Health Statistics, the overall rate of mortality from 2015-2019 was 180.2 per 100,000 deaths, which is higher than Davidson County (168.6 per 100,000 deaths), Gaston County (179.4 per 100,000 deaths), and the State (157.3 per 100,000 deaths). The rate of heart disease mortality in Rowan County has not changed significantly since 2011 (Figure 12).

FIGURE 12: HEART DISEASE MORTALITY, 2011-2019

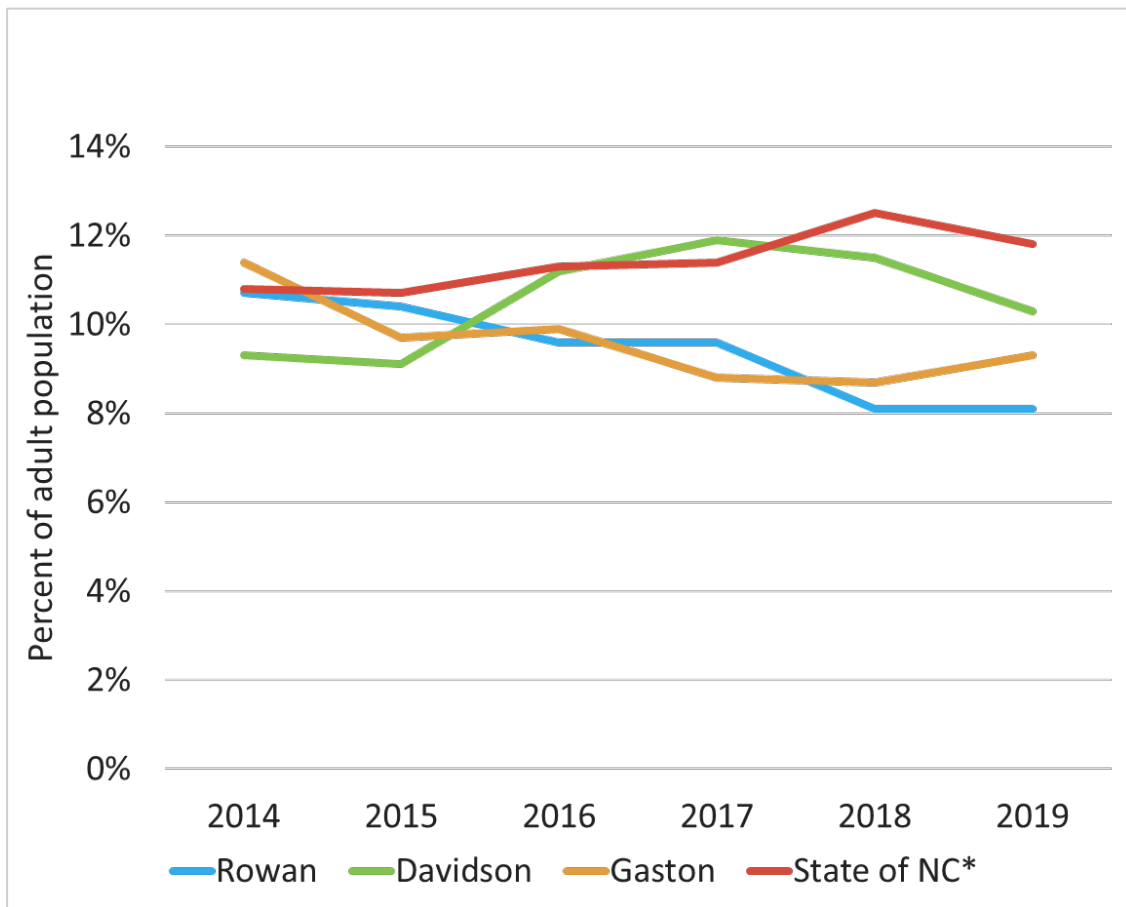


Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Diabetes

Since 2014, diagnosed adult diabetes has been decreasing in Rowan County (Figure 13). According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 10.7% of the adult population was diagnosed in 2014, which dropped to 8.1% in 2019. Diabetes is the eighth leading cause of death in Rowan County.

FIGURE 13: DIAGNOSED DIABETES IN ADULTS 20+ YEARS, 2014-2019



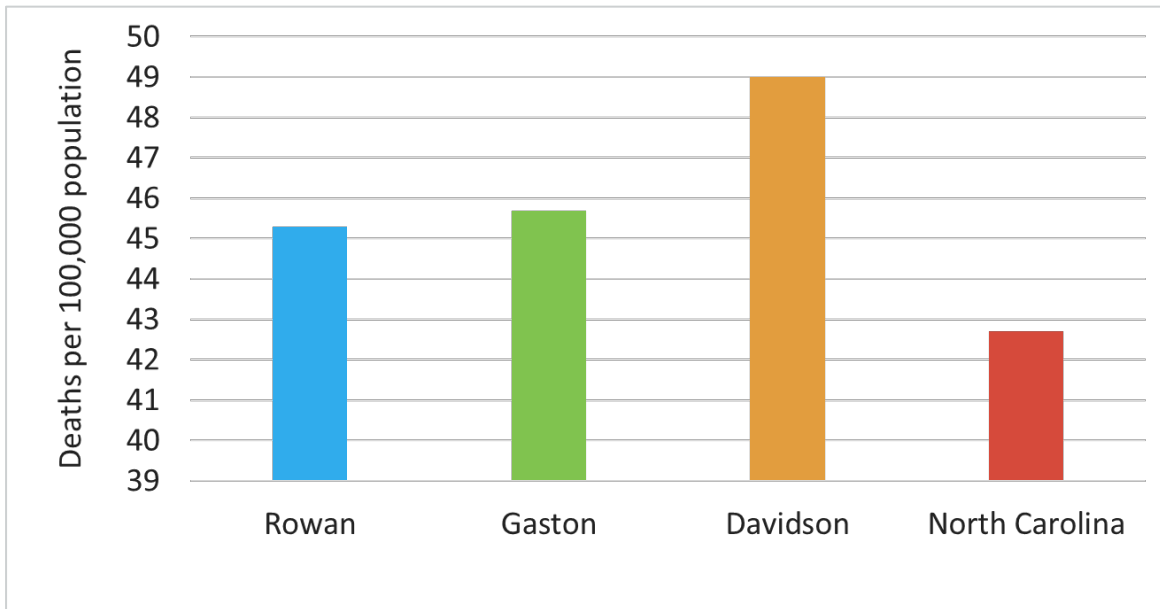
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, Diabetes Atlas.

*State of North Carolina is pulled from a database that may include 18+

Stroke

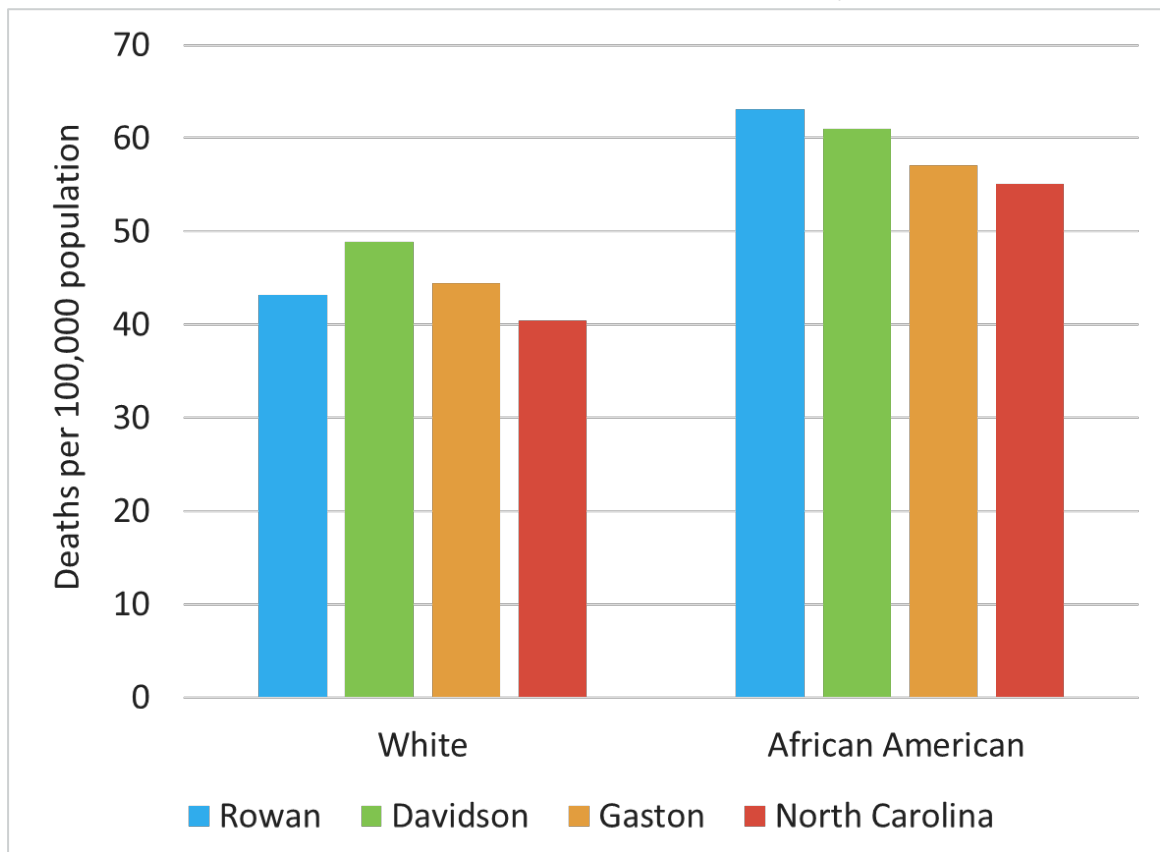
According to the NC Center for Health Statistics, the overall rate of death by stroke from 2015-2019 in Rowan County was 45.3 per 100,000 (Figure 14). This is comparable to Gaston County (45.7), lower than Davidson County (49), and above the State rate (42.7). Death by stroke affects White and African American members of the community disproportionately. The African American stroke mortality rate in Rowan County is 63.1 per 100,000 deaths, exceeding the White mortality rate of 43.2 per 100,000 deaths (Figure 15).

FIGURE 14: STROKE MORTALITY RATE, 2015-2019



Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIGURE 15: STROKE MORTALITY RATE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2015-2019

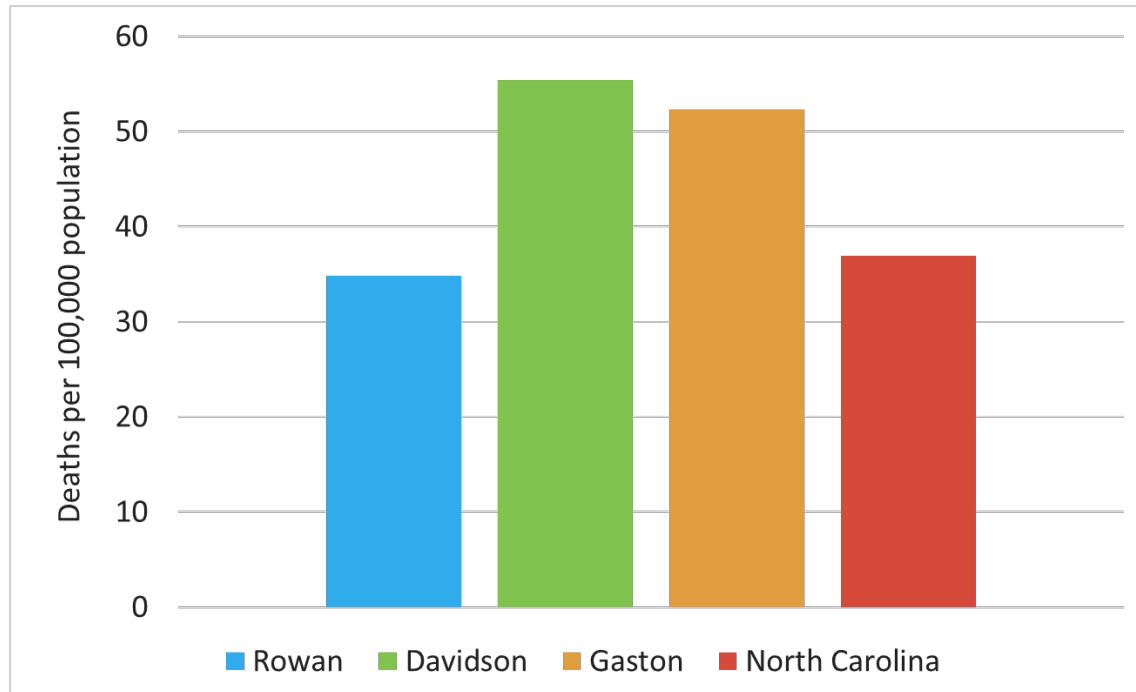


Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Alzheimer's Disease

According to the NC Center for Health Statistics, Rowan County's Alzheimer's Disease mortality rate is 34.8 deaths per 100,000 population, which is lower than peer counties of Davidson (55.4), Gaston (52.3), and the State (36.9) (Figure 16).

FIGURE 16: ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE MORTALITY RATE, 2015-2019



Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Communicable and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Selected communicable and vaccine-preventable diseases are shown in the table below (Table 1). According to the NC Communicable Disease Branch cases of Hepatitis B and C have decreased since 2017. Cases of some sexually transmitted diseases, such as chlamydia and syphilis have decreased, while cases of gonorrhea have increased. Cases of HIV have been decreasing since 2016.

TABLE 1: DISEASE CASE COUNTS AND RATES, ROWAN COUNTY, 2016-2020

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Chlamydia	736	528	929	662	950	674	900	635	831	583
Chronic Hepatitis B	16	12	13	9	17	13	13	13	12	8
Chronic Hepatitis C	89	64	340	242	264	187	259	183	195	137
Syphilis	15	11	18	13	16	11	26	18	18	13
Gonorrhea	203	146	255	182	343	244	385	272	337	237
HIV	20	17	15	13	12	10	13	11	10	8

Source: NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina STD Surveillance Report.

Leading Causes of Death

Cancer, heart disease, and chronic lower respiratory disease are the top three leading causes of death in Rowan County. Seven of the top ten leading causes of death are chronic conditions. The NC State Center for Health Statistics notes that Rowan County has higher rates of cancer, heart disease, all other unintentional injuries, pneumonia and influenza, nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (kidney disease) rates when compared to peer counties (Table 2). Red lettering in Table 2 indicates a rate for Rowan County that is higher than the rate for the State. The rates of leading causes of death for Rowan County are higher than the State rates for all but Alzheimer's Disease.

TABLE 2: TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, 2015-2019

Cause of Deaths	Rowan County		Davidson County		Gaston County		North Carolina	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1. Cancer	1680	183.9	1989	178.7	2339	173.6	97965	158
2. Diseases of Heart	1636	180.2	1813	168.6	2304	179.4	94498	157.3
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	557	61	699	62.3	891	68	26861	44
4. All Other Unintentional Injuries	426	58.1	366	43.2	464	41.1	21107	39.3
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	406	45.3	519	49	583	45.7	25344	42.7
6. Alzheimer's disease	311	34.8	569	55.4	638	52.3	21256	36.9
7. Pneumonia and Influenza	273	30.4	222	21.2	333	26.3	9888	16.7
8. Diabetes Mellitus	256	27.5	294	26.9	438	33.2	14612	23.8
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	204	23.1	182	16.9	206	15.8	9922	16.5
10. Septicemia (blood poisoning)	165	18.6	157	14.5	363	28	7696	12.7

*Rate is per 100,000 deaths

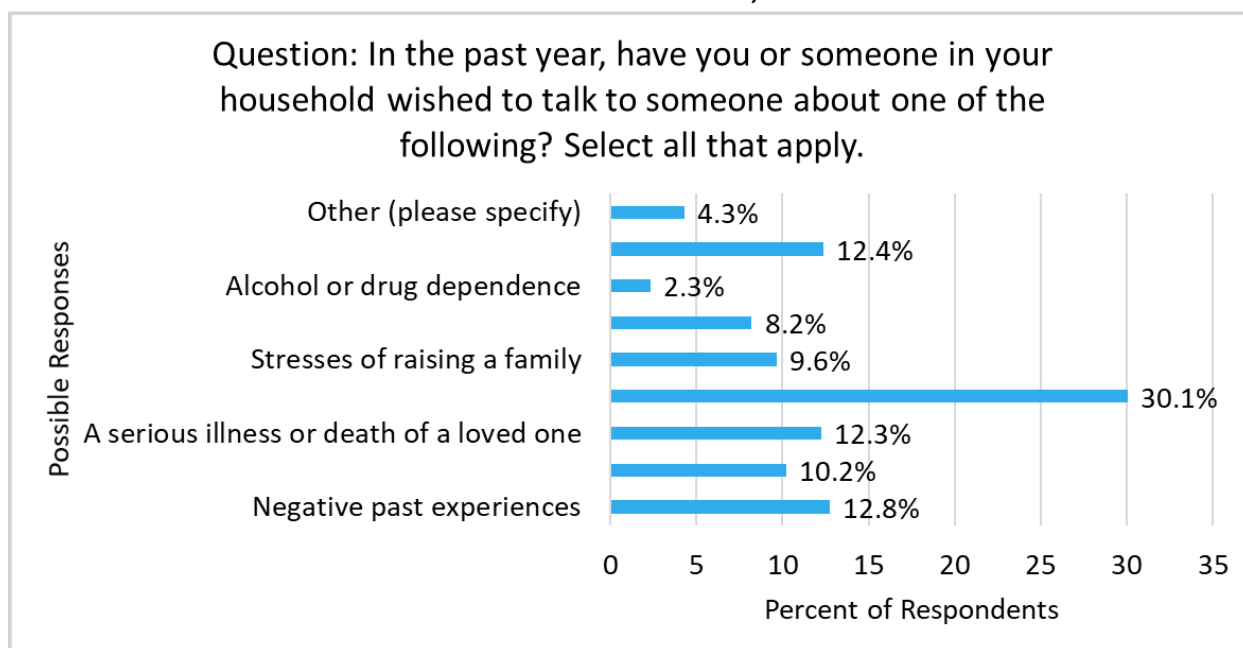
Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.

Mental Health

Mental health includes emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we function, what choices we make, how we interact with others, and it can change over time. Mental illness includes several conditions that can be diagnosed in an individual. Mental health and mental illness are related, and the terms are often used interchangeably, yet the two are different. A person can experience periods of poor mental health but not be diagnosed with a mental illness, and people who are diagnosed with mental illness can have periods of physical, mental, and social well-being.

In Rowan County's Community Health Opinion Survey, nearly half of residents reported wishing that they or someone in their household could talk to someone about mental health. Over half (53%) of participants did not report a need to talk to someone. Of those that did report a need, Figure 17 shows what respondents wished they could talk to someone about. About a third of survey respondents identified anxiety or depression (30.1%) as something they would like to talk to someone about. Around 12% identified negative past experiences, a serious illness or death of a loved one, or marital or relationship problems. When asked who they would go to first to talk about their feelings and problems, nearly a third of respondents (27.2%) reported they would not talk to anyone. A quarter of respondents chose a priest, pastor, or faith leader (24.5%), and 14% chose a doctor.

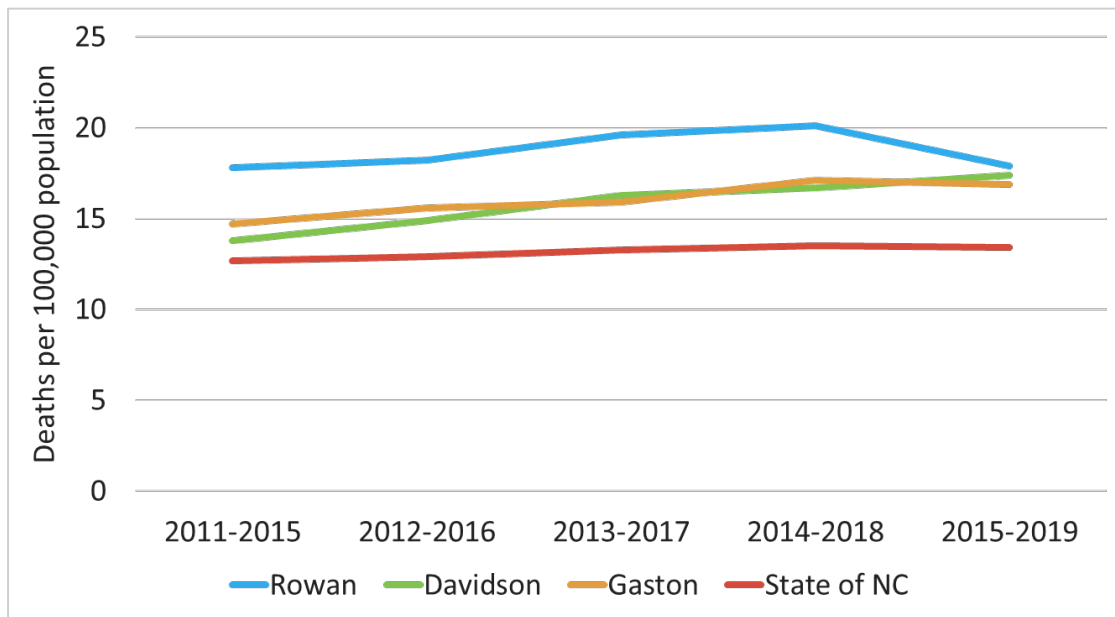
FIGURE 17: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSES, MENTAL HEALTH TOPICS



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

Unresolved mental health distress can lead to suicide. According to the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, the suicide rate in Rowan County is higher than its peer counties and the State, reaching 20.1 deaths attributed to self-harm per 100,000 population in 2018. Although the suicide rate has been decreasing, and was last measured at 17.9 in 2019, it is higher than the Healthy NC 2030 goal of 11.1 deaths per 100,000 population (Figure 18).

FIGURE 18: SUICIDE RATE, 2011-2019

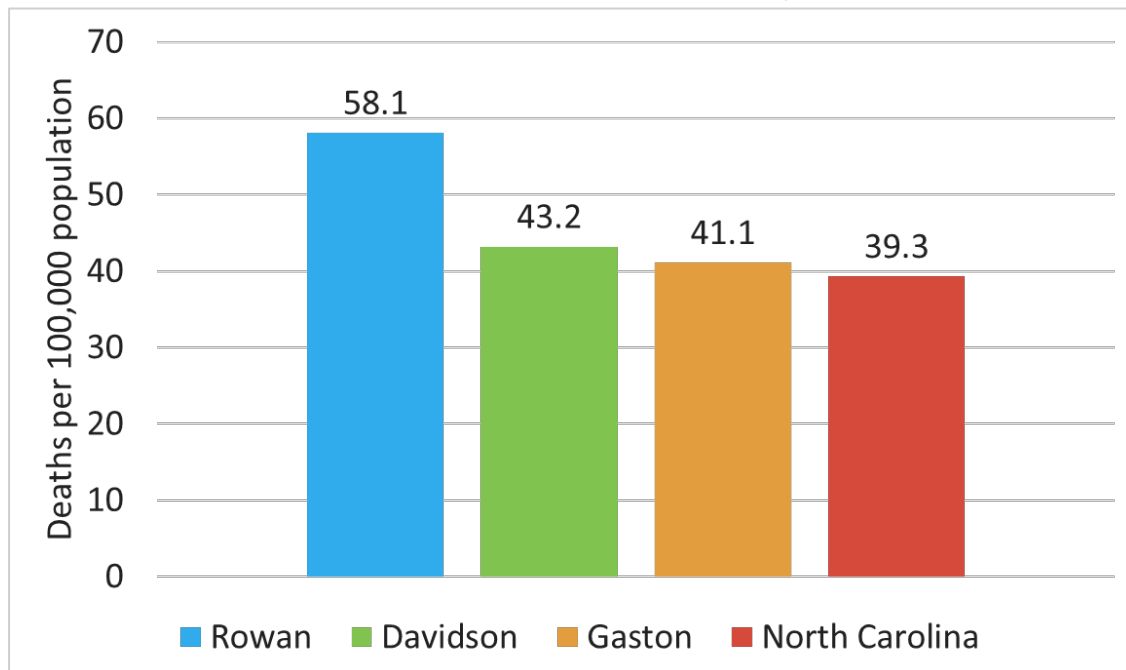


Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Unintentional Injury

Unintentional injury mortality includes motor vehicle crashes, falls, fires and burns, drowning, poisoning, and aspirations. It is the 4th leading cause of death in Rowan County. Rowan County has a higher rate of unintentional injury (58.1 per 100,000) than both peer counties and the State (Figure 19).

FIGURE 19: UNINTENTIONAL INJURY MORTALITY RATE, 2015-2019



Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Health Factors

This section reviews health factors, or things that can be modified to increase the length and quality of life for Rowan County residents. These factors can also help predict the future health of communities.



Health Factors

Rowan (RW) is ranked in the lower middle range of counties in North Carolina (Lower 25%-50%)

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmap, North Carolina, Rowan County,

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2021/rankings/rowan/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

Health Behaviors

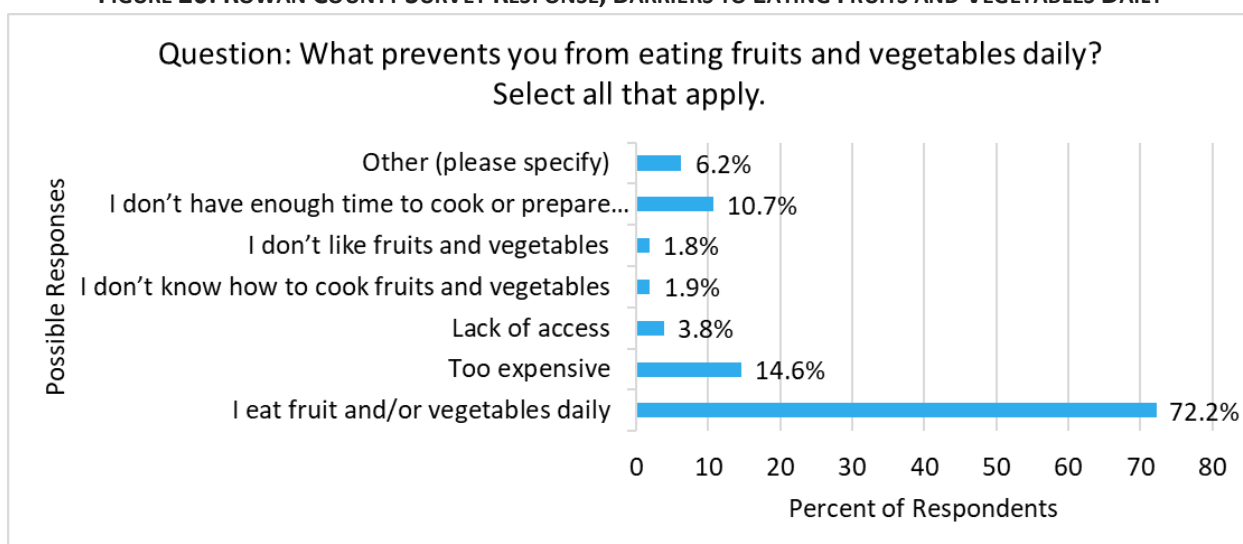
Healthy behaviors, including getting appropriate nutrition, exercising, and avoiding smoking can reduce the risk of developing health conditions like type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, kidney disease and stroke.

Diet and Exercise

Seventy-two percent of Rowan County survey respondents said they eat fruits and vegetables daily. Reported barriers to nutritious eating include cost and time to prepare (Figure 20). According to the USDA, about 9% of households in Rowan County are low-income and have low access to a grocery store (Figure 21). Low access is defined as greater than one mile from a store in urban areas and ten miles from a store in rural areas.

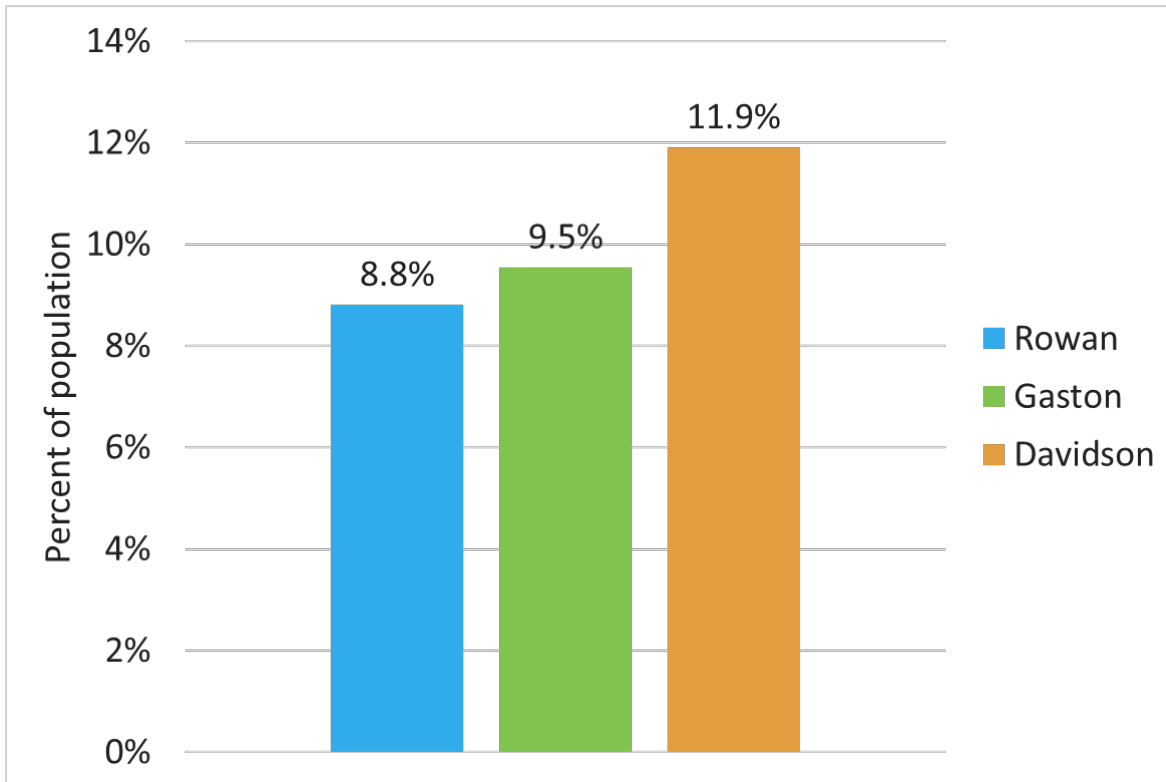
According to the Community Health Opinion survey, 9.5% of Rowan County households worried about having enough food (Figure 22). Approximately 6.9% of households reported not having money to purchase food and 8.0% reported having to cut the size of a meal.

FIGURE 20: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSE, BARRIERS TO EATING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES DAILY



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

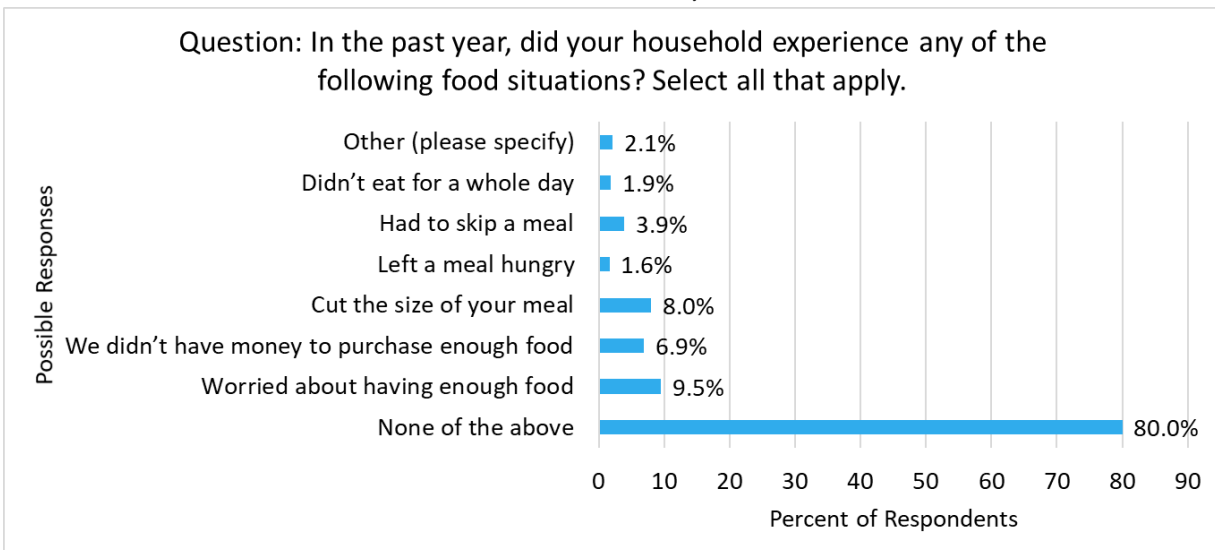
FIGURE 21: LOW-INCOME POPULATION WITH LOW GROCERY STORE ACCESS, 2019



Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food Access Research Atlas Data Download 2019, Last Updated 4/27/2019

*Low-income population count beyond one mile for urban areas or 10 miles for rural areas from a supermarket.

FIGURE 22: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSE, HOUSEHOLD FOOD SITUATIONS

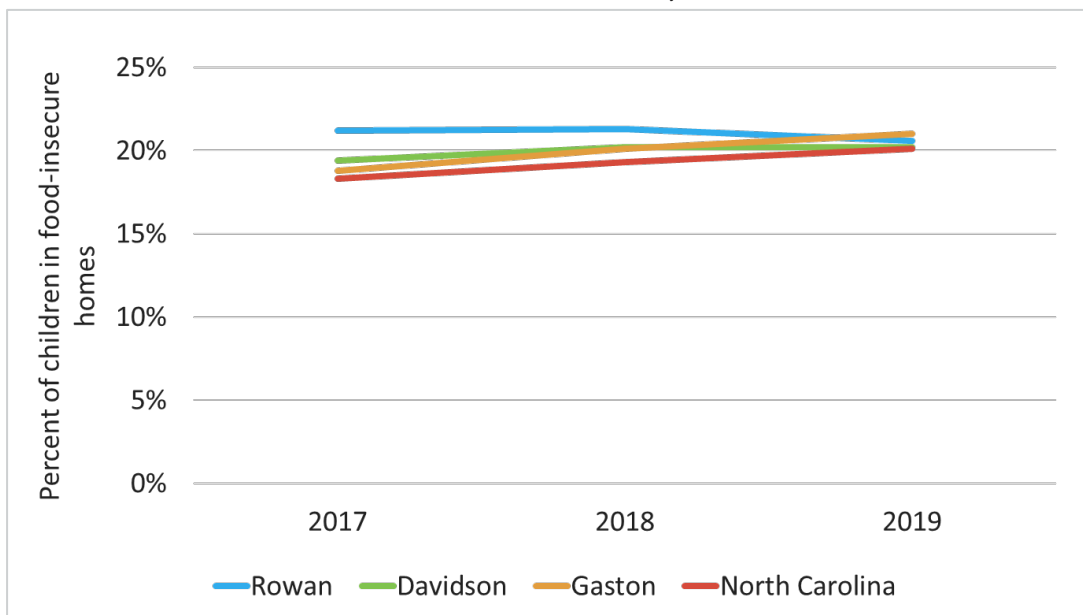


Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

Child food insecurity is calculated as an estimate of the percentage of children in food-insecure homes unlikely to qualify for WIC and other child nutrition programs. Feeding America reports that as of 2019,

20.6% of children in Rowan County were in food-insecure homes, which is comparable to peer counties and the State (Figure 23). These households are likely to utilize local food banks for nutritional needs. Low birthweight births and low insurance coverage are correlated with childhood food insecurity.

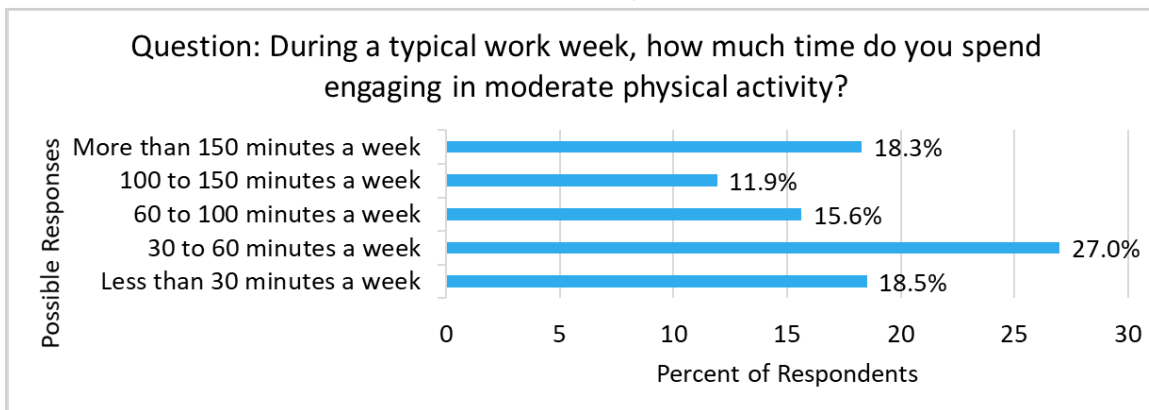
FIGURE 23: CHILD FOOD INSECURITY, 2017-2019



Source: Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, E. Engelhard, M. Strayer & L. Lapinski. Map the Meal Gap 2020: A Report on County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2018. Feeding America, 2020.

In the Rowan County Community Health Opinion Survey, 27% of respondents reported spending 30-60 minutes per week engaging in moderate physical activity (Figure 24). Roughly 18% of respondents reported meeting the CDC’s physical activity recommendation of 150 minutes of moderate exercise per week. Forty-four percent of respondents said they do exercise regularly. Of those that did not, lack of time (29.7%) and motivation (27.8%) were the most reported barriers. Included in the response of “other,” some people reported that health conditions such as arthritis or a disability prevented them from exercising.

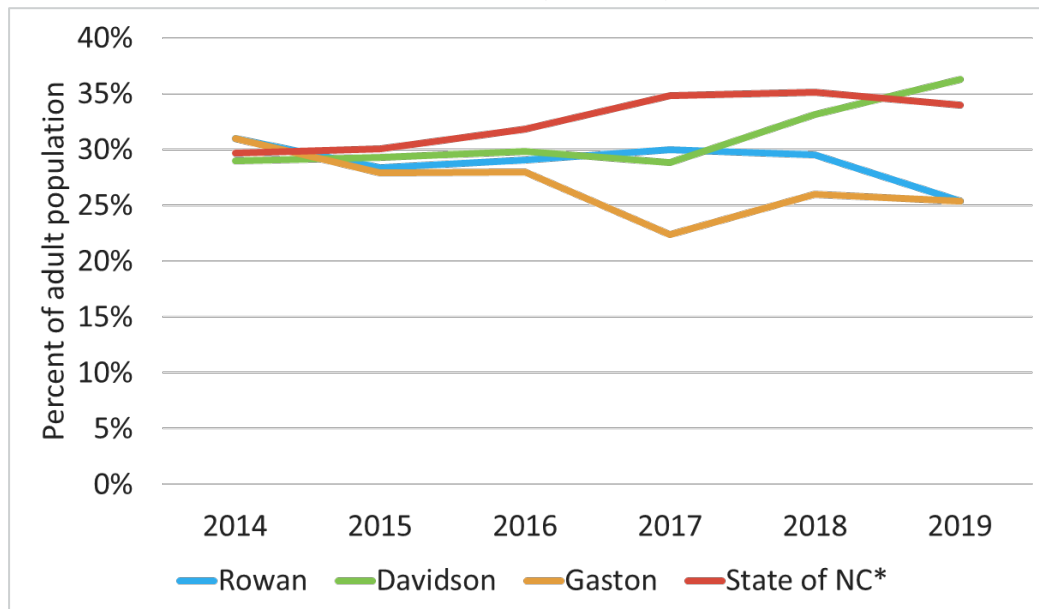
FIGURE 24: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSES, REPORTED WEEKLY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

The Center for Disease Control notes that from 2014 to 2019, adult obesity in Rowan County has decreased from 31% of the adult population (20+) to 25% (Figure 25). Childhood obesity data is available for children aged 2-4 years who receive WIC program services. According to NC-PedNESS, as of 2018, about 70% of this population in Rowan County was classified at a healthy weight. This measure may not be representative of Rowan County's youth population.

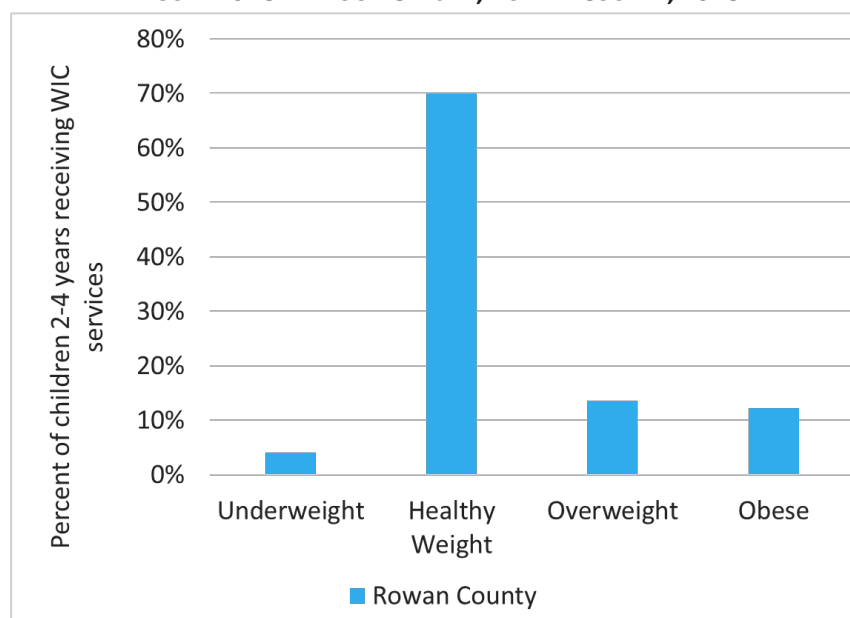
FIGURE 25: ADULT OBESITY (20+ YEARS), 2014-2019



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, Diabetes Atlas.

*State of North Carolina is pulled from a database that may include 18+

FIGURE 26: CHILDHOOD OBESITY, ROWAN COUNTY, 2018



Source: North Carolina Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC-PedNESS) 2015-2018; <https://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/facts/#facts-dataChildren>

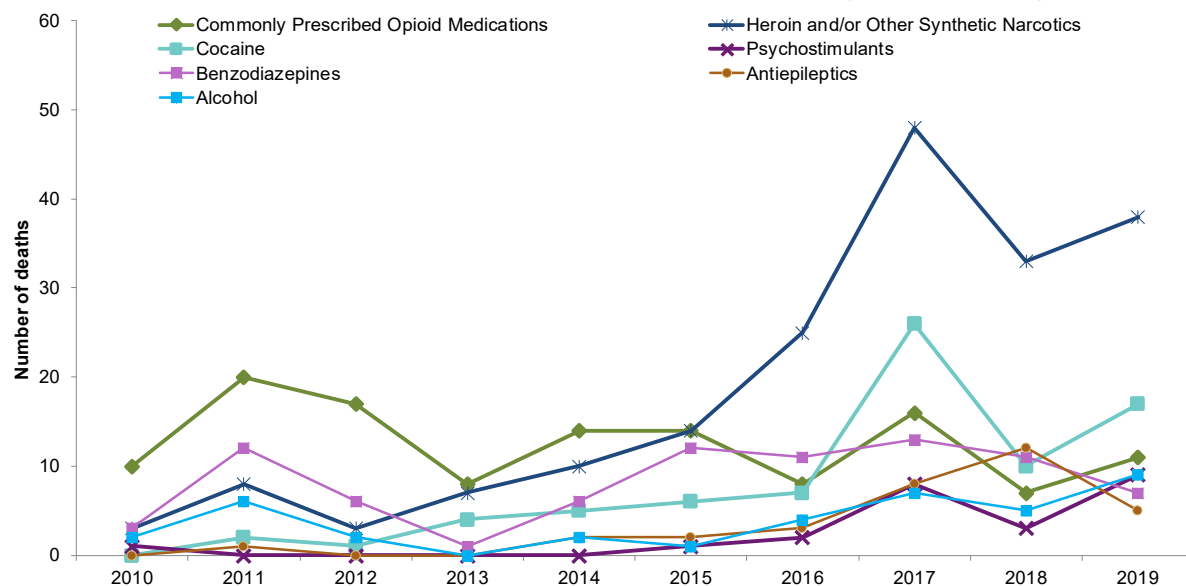
Substance Use

Addiction to drugs or alcohol is a chronic health condition, and those who suffer from it are at risk for adverse health outcomes. Substance misuse, including alcohol abuse and use of illicit substances, was identified as the #2 top community issue in the 2021 Community Health Opinion Survey, with 47% of respondents choosing this as one of their top three issues.

Communities nationwide are experiencing an epidemic of medication and drug overdose. While prescription opioids (drugs like hydrocodone, oxycodone, morphine) have historically contributed to overdose deaths, other synthetic narcotics (heroin, fentanyl, and fentanyl analogues) are contributing to increased deaths statewide.

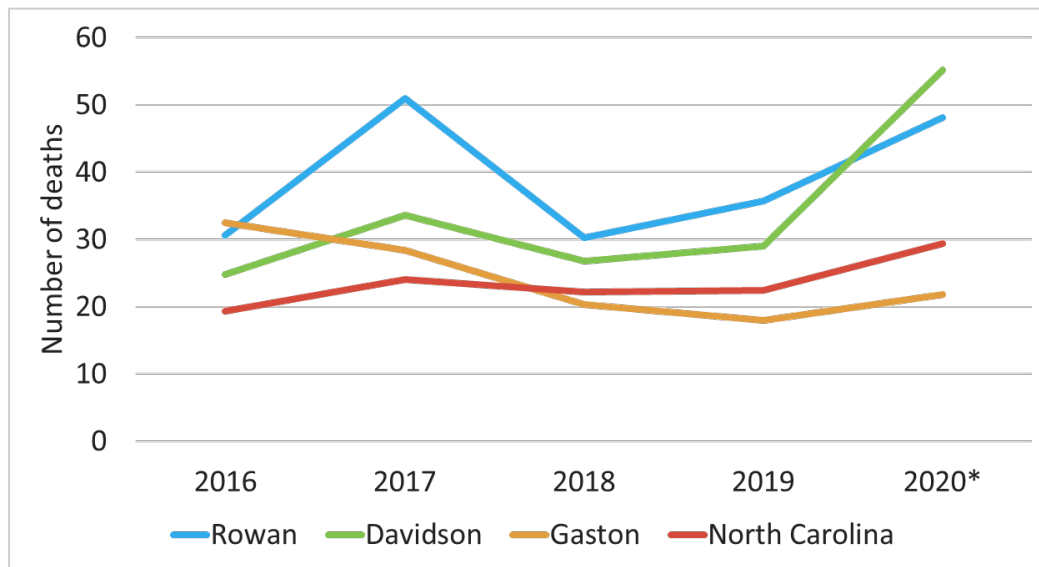
The rate of opiate poisoning mortality is rising in Rowan County. Heroin and other synthetic narcotics are the leading cause of unintentional overdose deaths with a significantly higher number of deaths than all other substances, followed by cocaine and commonly prescribed opioid medications (Figure 27). The number of total medication and drug poisoning deaths has been increasing since 2018 (Figure 28). This measure includes all medication and drug substances, both illicit and legal, and all intentions, including suicide, and homicide.

FIGURE 27: SUBSTANCES CONTRIBUTING TO UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS, ROWAN COUNTY, 2010-2019



Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths; Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit; For the most recent data and data on specific drugs, please contact at OCME at <http://www.ocme.dhhs.nc.gov/annreport/index.shtml>

FIGURE 28: TOTAL MEDICATION AND DRUG POISONING DEATHS, 2016-2020

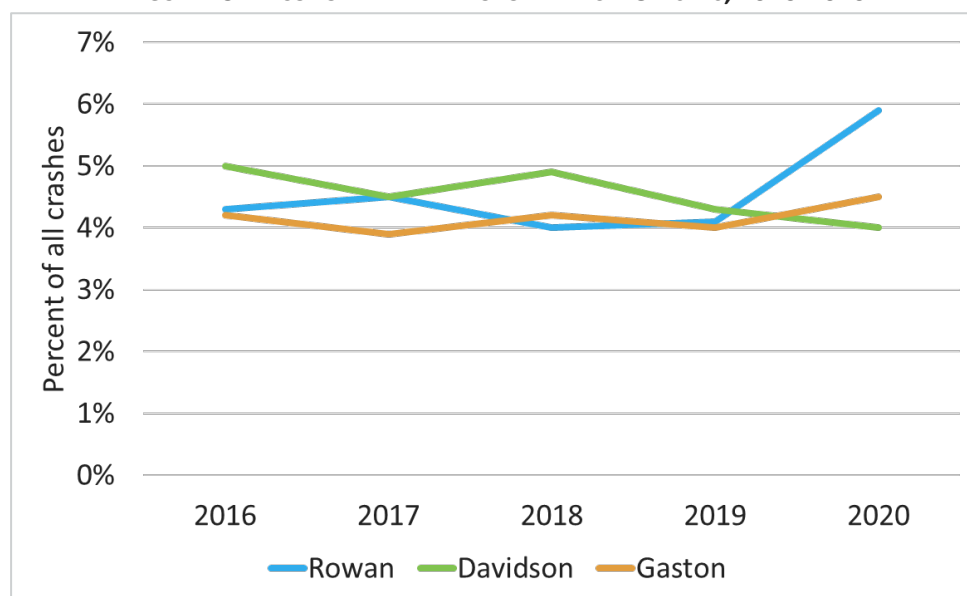


Source: Analysis by NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, Epidemiology Surveillance and Informatics Unit with data sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Death Certificate Data. Population denominators for total populations, age groups, and sex groups are from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. Population denominators for race/ethnicity groups are from the US Decennial Census Redistricting dataset in 2020, otherwise the population denominators are from the American Community Survey 1-year estimates.

Alcohol Use

Excessive alcohol consumption can put individuals at higher risk for certain diseases and injuries. According to the NC Department of Transportation, 5.9% of motor vehicle crashes in Rowan County were alcohol-related as of 2020 (Figure 29). While this is a relatively small percentage, these crashes are responsible for a greater proportion of deaths. Approximately a third of all crash fatalities are a result of an alcohol-related crash.

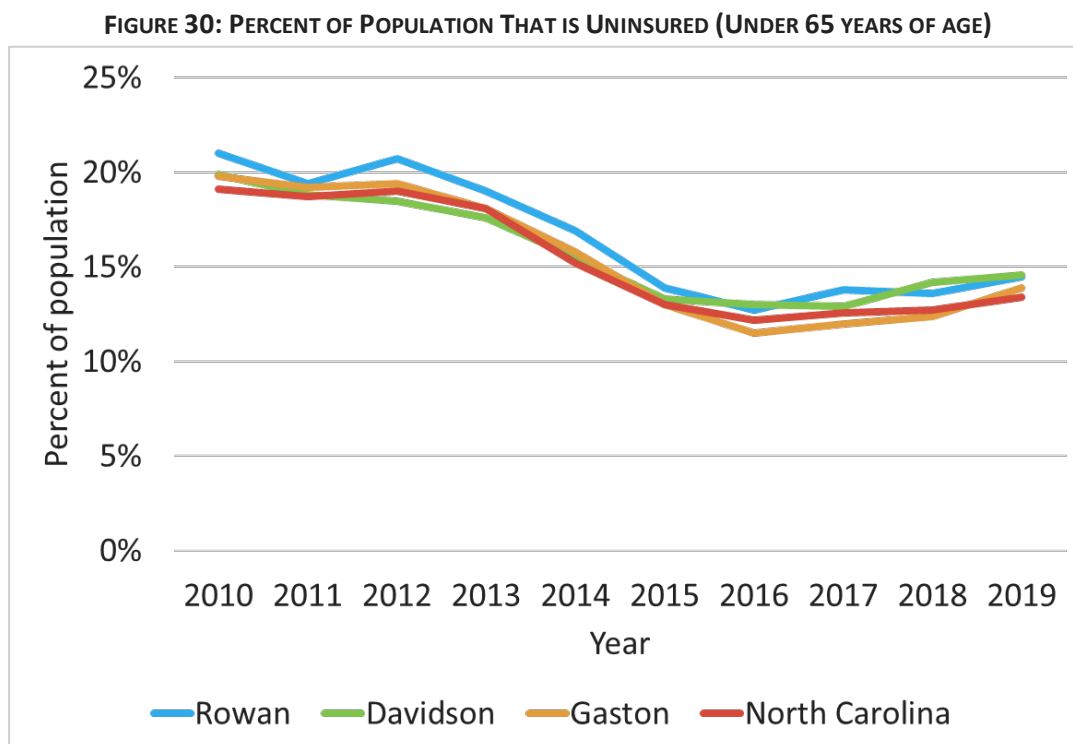
FIGURE 29: ALCOHOL-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES, 2016-2020



Source: NC Department of Transportation, Connect NCDOT, Crash Data and Maps: 2016 - 2020

Clinical Care

Insurance is integral to accessing health care, as cost can be a significant barrier. The U.S. Census Bureau reports that the percent of uninsured Rowan County residents under 65 years of age had been decreasing from 2012 to 2016 but began to increase between 2016 and 2019. This trend is reflected in peer counties and the State as well. About 15% of Rowan County residents were uninsured as of 2019 (Figure 30).

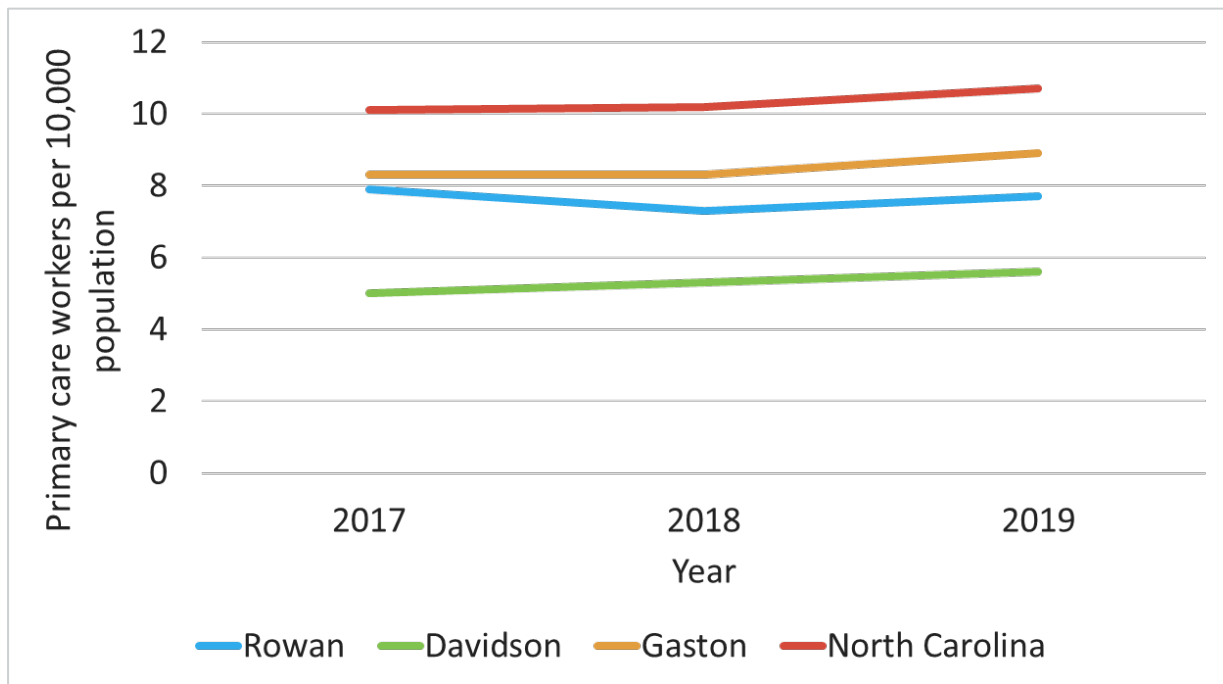


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)

Having a doctor in your community is a basic component of health accessibility, as transportation barriers can delay or prevent people from seeking preventative care. The Primary Care Workforce metric includes Physicians, Nurse Practitioners, and Physician Assistants. According to the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, Rowan County had 7.7 primary care providers per 10,000 of its population in 2019 (Figure 31). The Healthy NC 2030 goal is one primary care provider per 1,500 population. Access to oral health care is also important, and many without insurance will delay or fail to receive care. The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps notes that as of 2019, Rowan County had forty-seven dentists per 100,000 of its population (Figure 32).

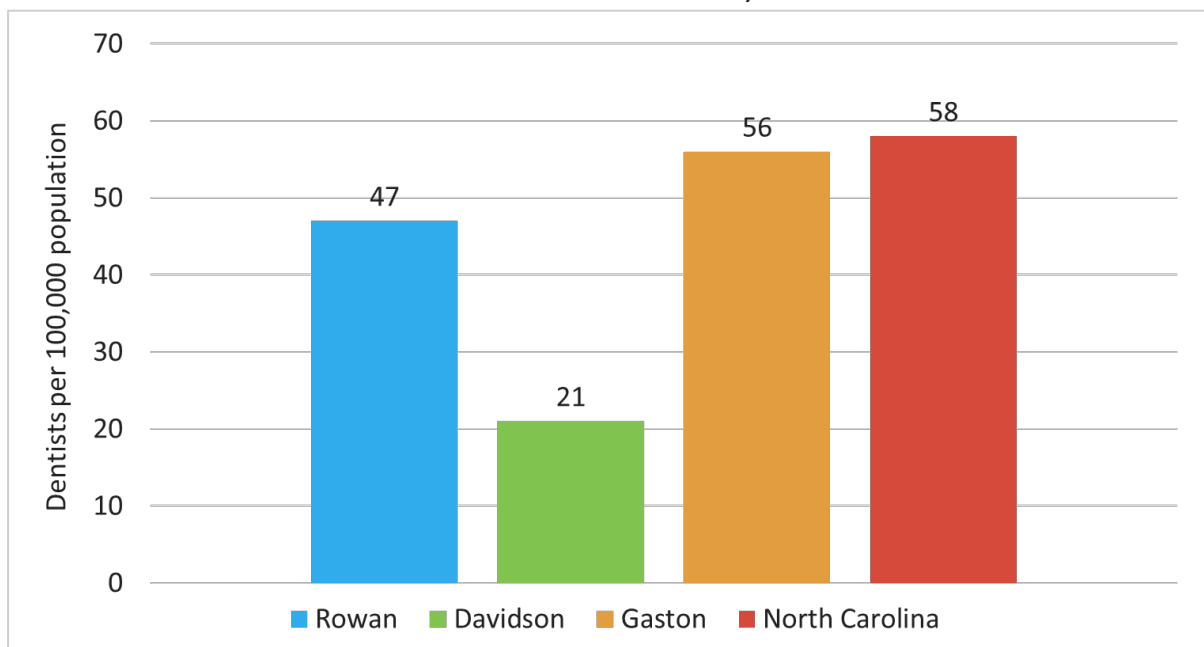
The mental health workforce includes psychologists, psychiatrists, licensed counselors, and licensed clinical social workers. According to County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, Rowan County had 234 providers per 100,000 population in 2021 (Figure 33). The rate of persons served by the local management entity LME-MCO, Cardinal Innovations Healthcare Solutions (Vaya Health as of January 1, 2022) has remained nearly flat from 2016 to 2020 (Figure 34).

FIGURE 31: PRIMARY CARE WORKFORCE, 2017-2019



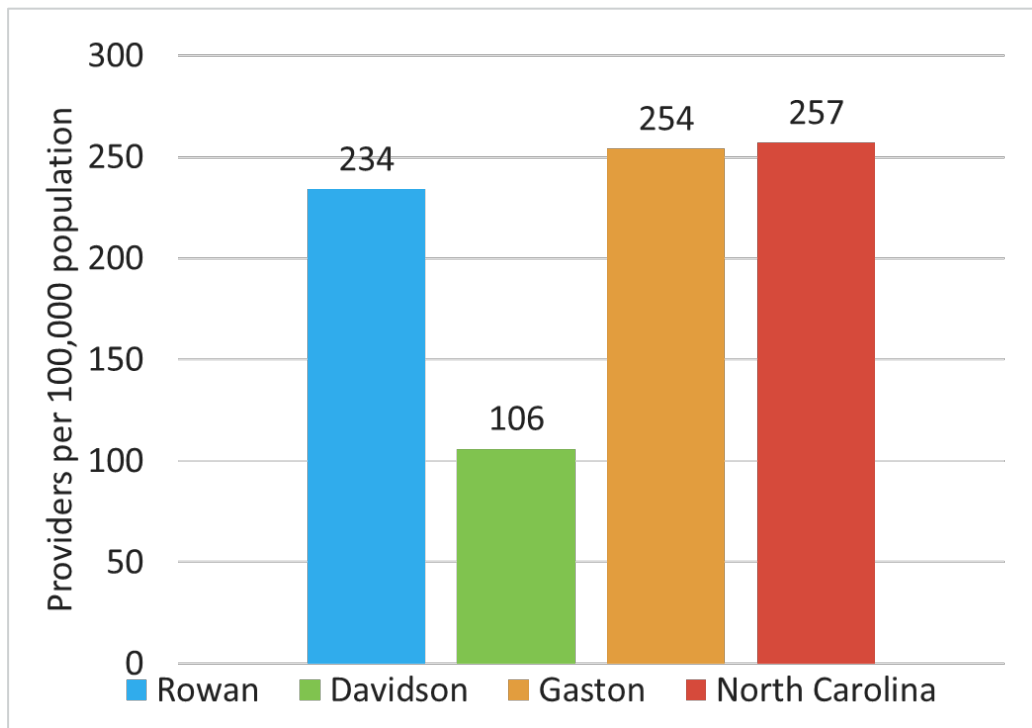
Source North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

FIGURE 32: DENTAL WORKFORCE, 2019



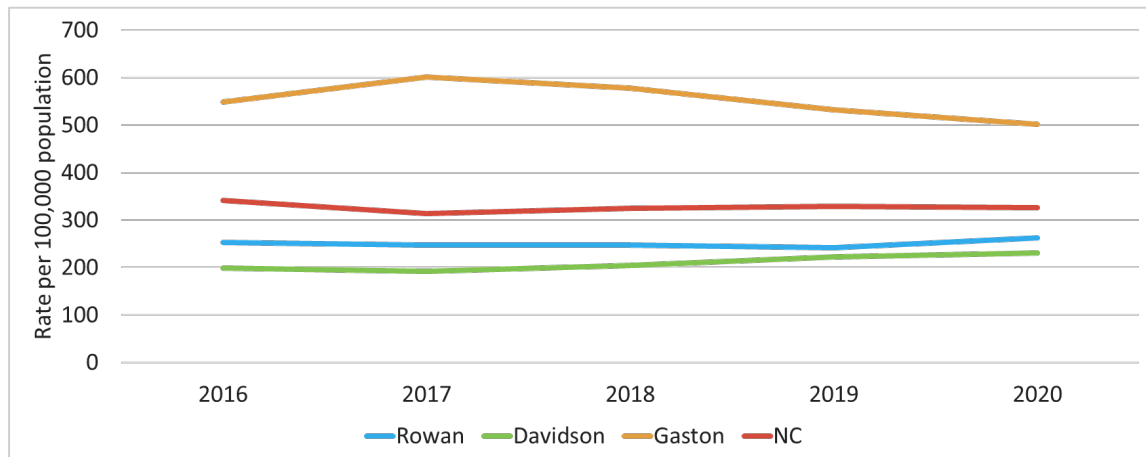
Source North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

FIGURE 33: MENTAL HEALTH WORKFORCE, 2021



Source: Compiled in County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2021, University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute

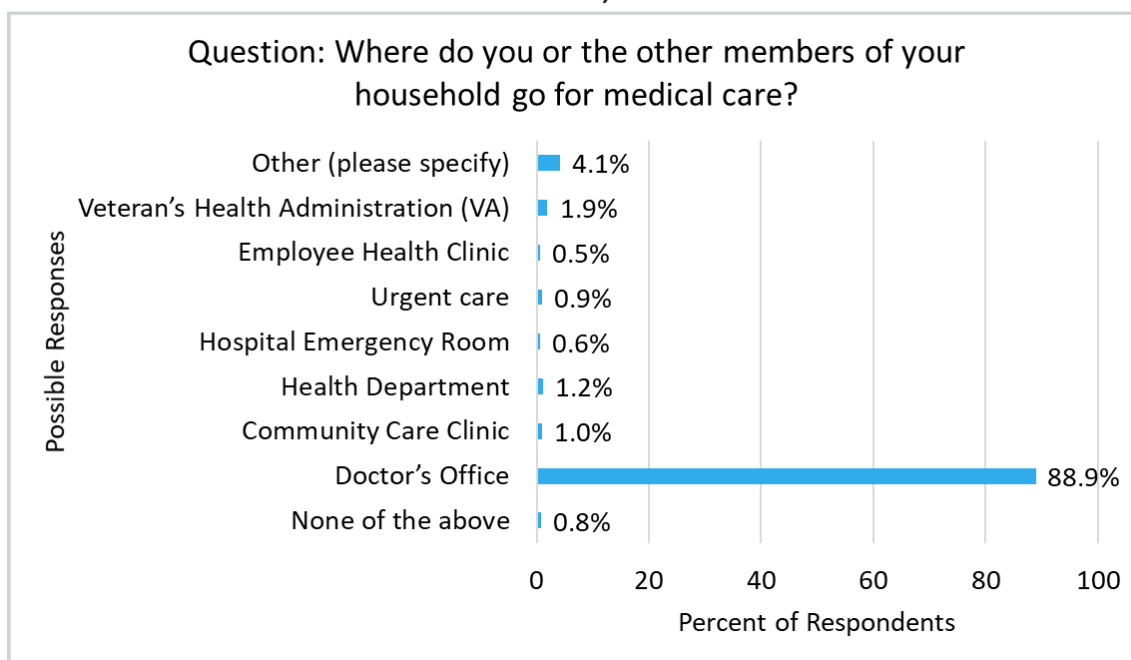
FIGURE 34: PERSONS SERVED BY LME_MCOs, 2016-2020



Source: NCDHHS, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse, Annual Statistical Reports - LME Annual Statistical Reports

The Rowan County Community Health Opinion Survey asked residents if they sought regular care, and if so, where they sought it (Figure 35). Ninety-four percent reported that they and their family sought regular or preventative medical care. Approximately 89% (n=1149) reported going to a doctor's office for medical care. There may be some overlap of categories here as respondents may consider places like employee health or Veterans Administration facilities to be doctor's offices.

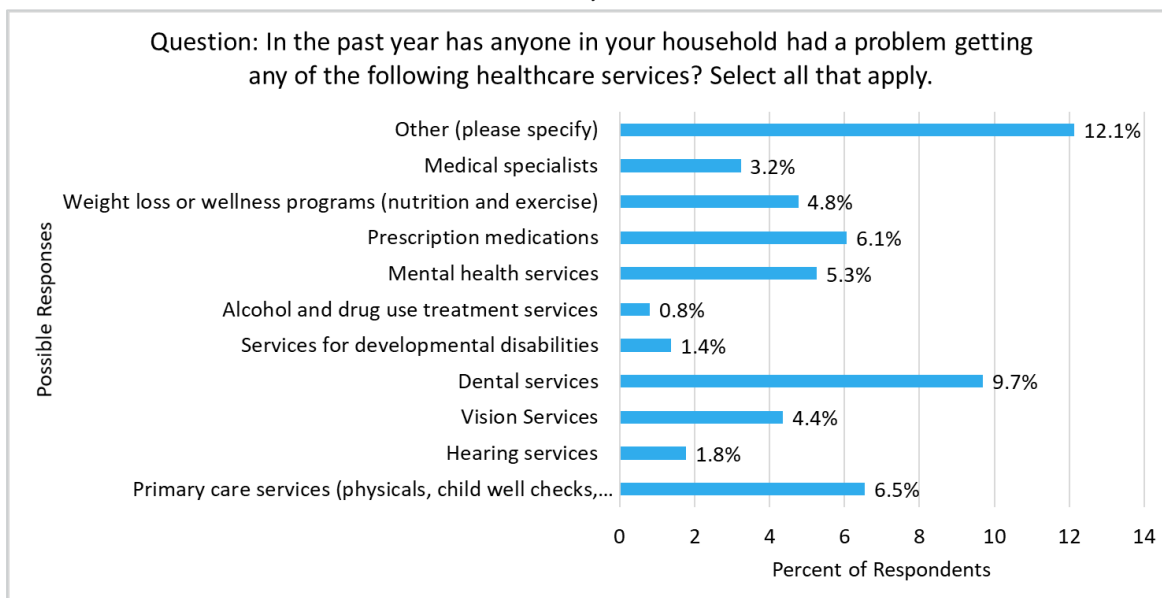
FIGURE 35: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSES, WHERE HOUSEHOLDS SEEK MEDICAL CARE



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

Two-thirds (67%) of survey respondents (n=829) reported that they had no problems receiving healthcare. The “other” responses included mental healthcare needs, emergency department care, and cost as a barrier. When asked what had prevented someone in their household from using healthcare services, 70.3% (n=882) of respondents said this question did not apply to them. For the other participants, financial cost was the biggest barrier to receiving healthcare services (17.5%, n=220). “Other” responses (n=55) included fear of COVID-19, underinsurance, difficulty finding a provider, and difficulty scheduling an appointment (Figure 36).

FIGURE 36: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSES, BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTHCARE SERVICES



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

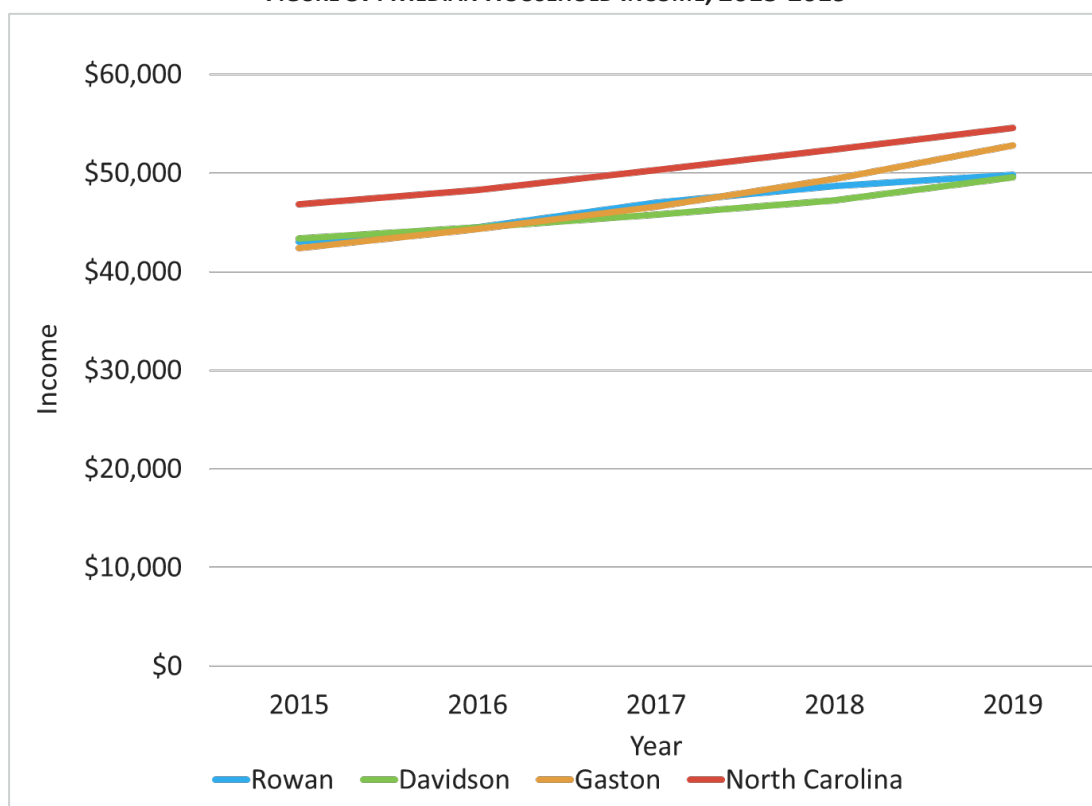
Social and Economic Factors

Factors such as income, employment, education, and safety can illustrate how well the community is doing at meeting social service needs. According to County Health Rankings, these factors can affect individuals' ability to make healthy choices, afford healthcare, and more.

Income and Employment

The 2019 American Community Survey estimated the median household income for Rowan County is \$49,842 (Figure 37). This is comparable to Davidson County (\$49,546) and slightly lower than Gaston County (\$52,546) and the State (\$54,602). The estimated per capita income in Rowan County was \$25,630 in 2019. The top employment sector in Rowan County is health care and social assistance, employing 17.4% of the population, followed by manufacturing (13.0%) and retail trade (11.4%).

FIGURE 37: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP03

TABLE 3: TOP EMPLOYMENT SECTORS IN ROWAN COUNTY

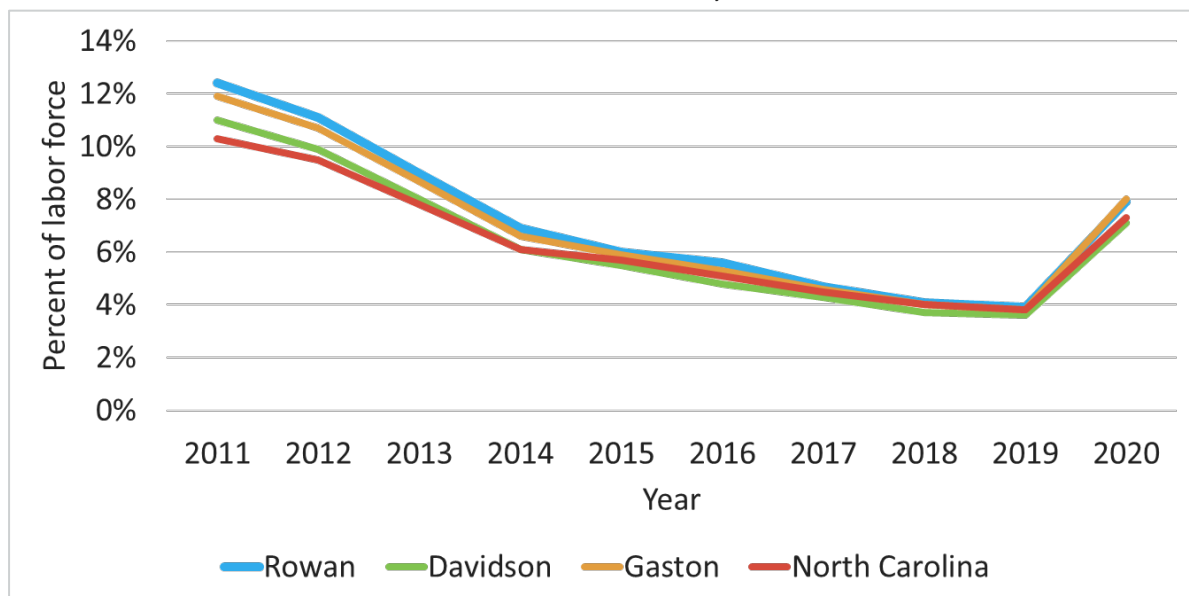
Sector	Rowan County		
	Avg. No. Employed	% Total in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per Employee
Health Care and Social Assistance	8063	17.4%	\$1,056
Manufacturing	5999	13.0%	\$1,082
Retail Trade	5278	11.4%	\$756
Educational Services	3894	8.4%	\$810
Transportation and Warehousing	3745	8.1%	\$1,015
Accommodation and Food Services	3707	8.0%	\$324
Construction: Average Employed	3187	6.9%	\$810
Public Administration: Average Employed	2,699	5.8%	\$874
Wholesale Trade: Average Employed	2258	4.9%	\$1,005
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2201	4.8%	\$654
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1113	2.4%	\$1,903
Professional Scientific and Technical Services: Average Employed	994	2.1%	\$1,367
Other Services (except Public Administration): Average Employed	886	1.9%	\$647
Finance and Insurance	668	1.4%	\$1,322
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	612	1.3%	\$409
Agriculture Forestry Fishing and Hunting	279	0.6%	\$602
Information: Average Employed	115	0.2%	\$1,044
Mining: Average Employed	212	0.5%	\$1,077
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing: Average Employed	224	0.5%	\$894
Utilities	140	0.3%	\$1,940
TOTAL ALL SECTORS	46274	100%	\$980

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Download is for year=2020 and period=annual.

According to the North Carolina Department of Commerce, the unemployment rate has decreased across peer counties and North Carolina between 2011 and 2019 (Figure 38). However, there was a spike in unemployment in 2020, which is likely representative of the job loss experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The American Community Survey uses income thresholds, which vary by family size and composition, to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the set threshold, then every individual in that family is considered to be in poverty³. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the poverty rate has decreased from 2015-2019 for Rowan County, peer counties, and North Carolina, but not significantly. Poverty in Rowan County is not affecting all racial and ethnic groups the same. Although American Indian and Alaska Natives make up less than 1% of the population, 48% of this community is in poverty as of 2019. Similarly, the Hispanic or Latino community only make up about 10% of Rowan County's population, yet approximately 1 in 3 members of this community lives below the poverty threshold. This is compared to approximately 14% of the White community.

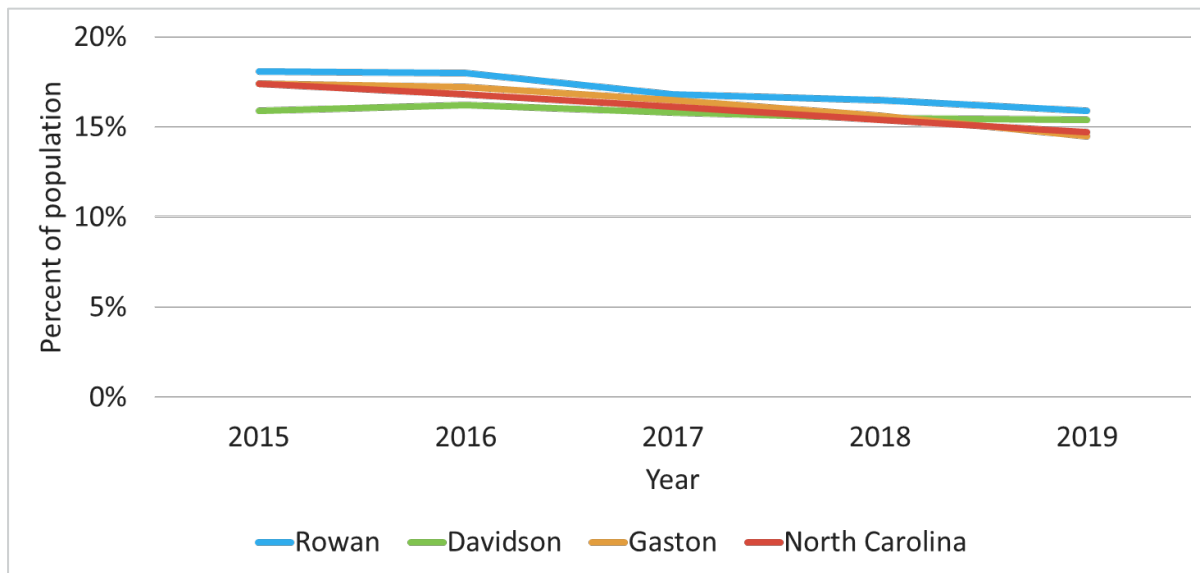
FIGURE 38: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2011-2020



Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Download period = Annual Average.

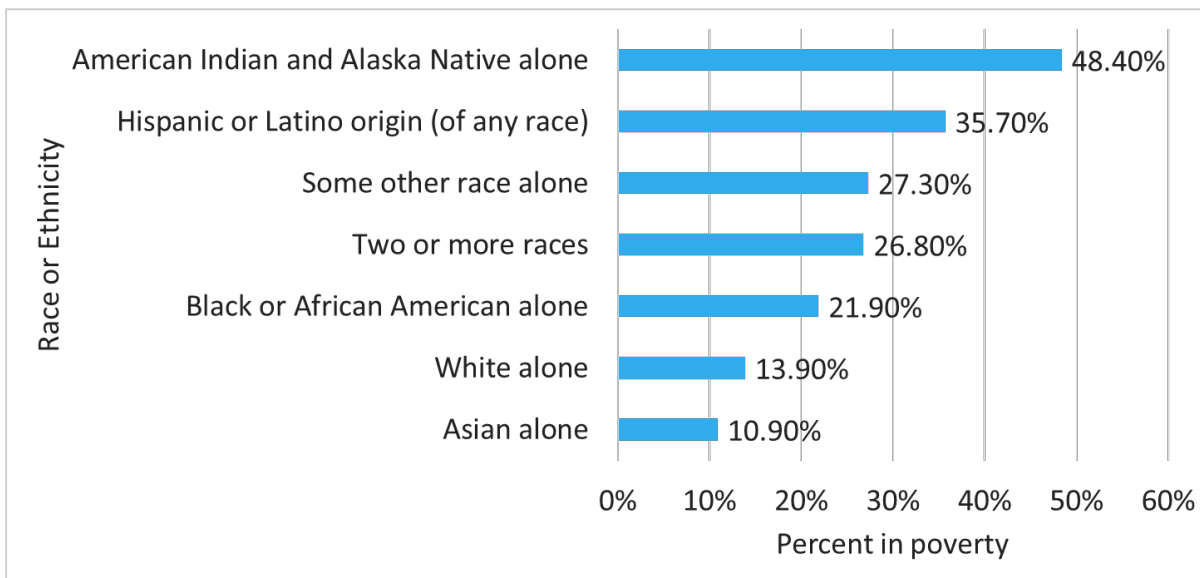
³ US Census Bureau, How the Census Bureau Measures Poverty; Nov, 22, 2021. <https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/poverty-measures.html>

FIGURE 39: PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY THRESHOLD, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701

FIGURE 40: PERCENT IN POVERTY BY RACE AND ETHNICITY: ROWAN COUNTY, 2019

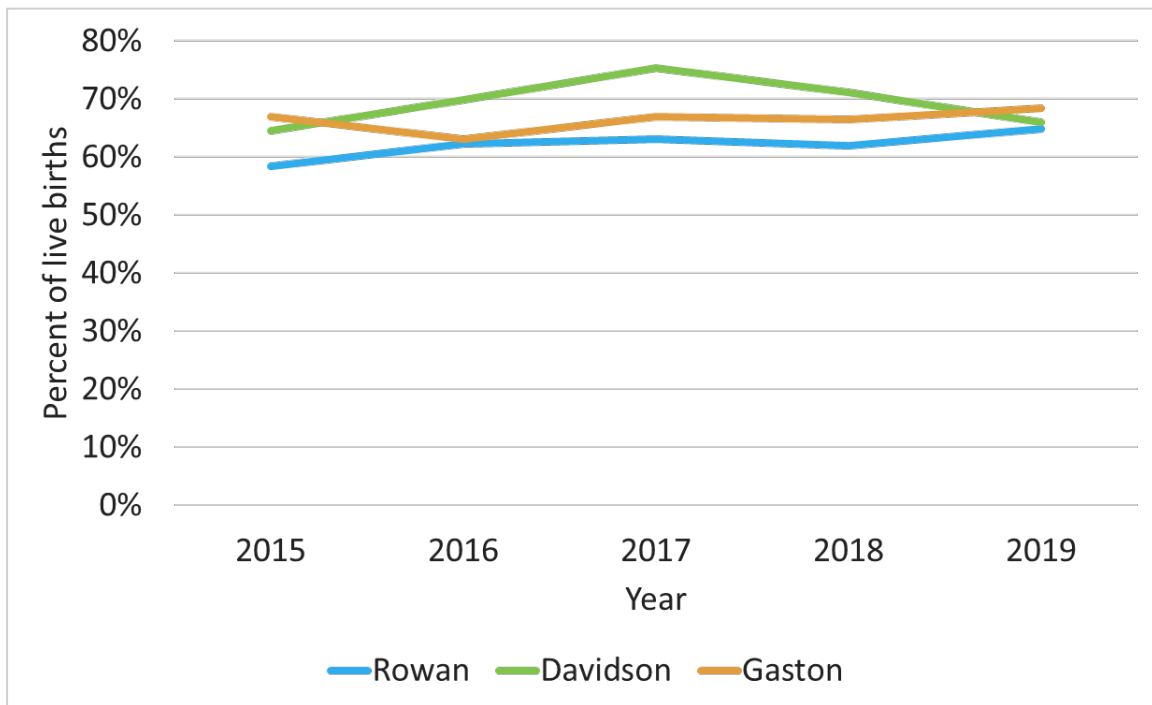


Source: Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701

Reproductive Health

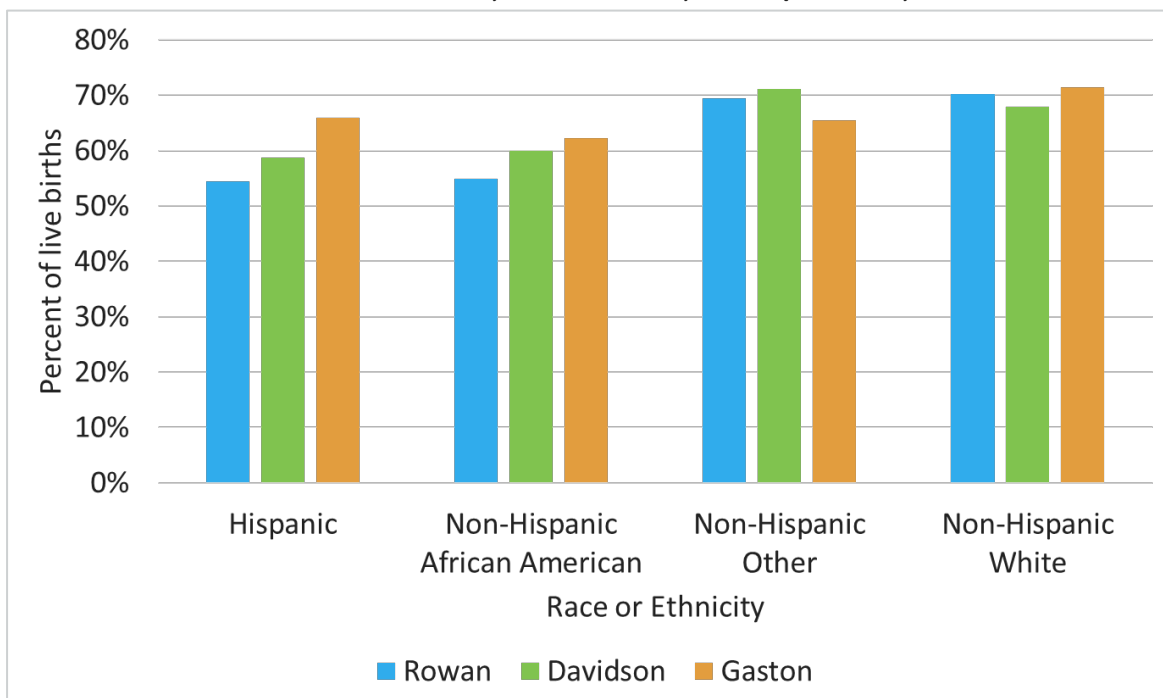
Early prenatal care is essential to connecting expectant parents with health professionals to ensure they receive health information, have access to social support systems, and are screened for chronic conditions. Affordable health insurance can increase access to early prenatal care. The Healthy NC 2030 target is 80% of all expectant parents receiving a prenatal care visit during first three months of pregnancy. The NC Center for Health Statistics notes that as of 2019, 68.4% of parents in Rowan County who experienced live births received prenatal care in the first trimester (Figure 41). Additionally, prenatal care varies by race and ethnicity. For example, 70.2% of White parents received prenatal care in the first trimester in 2019, compared to just 54.9% of African American parents (Figure 42).

FIGURE 41: PRENATAL CARE, FIRST TRIMESTER, 2015-2019



Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 42: PRENATAL CARE, FIRST TRIMESTER, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2019

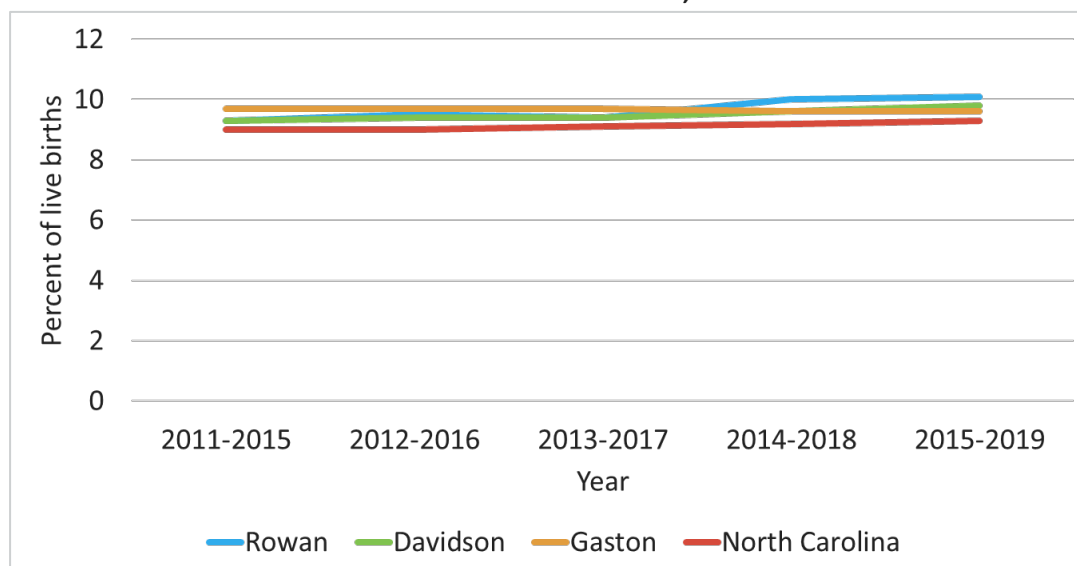


Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

Early prenatal care can also reduce the risk of a low birthweight birth (when a baby is born weighing less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces). Low birthweight babies can be at higher risk for complications. The NC Center for Health Statistics notes that in Rowan County, approximately 10% of all live births were low

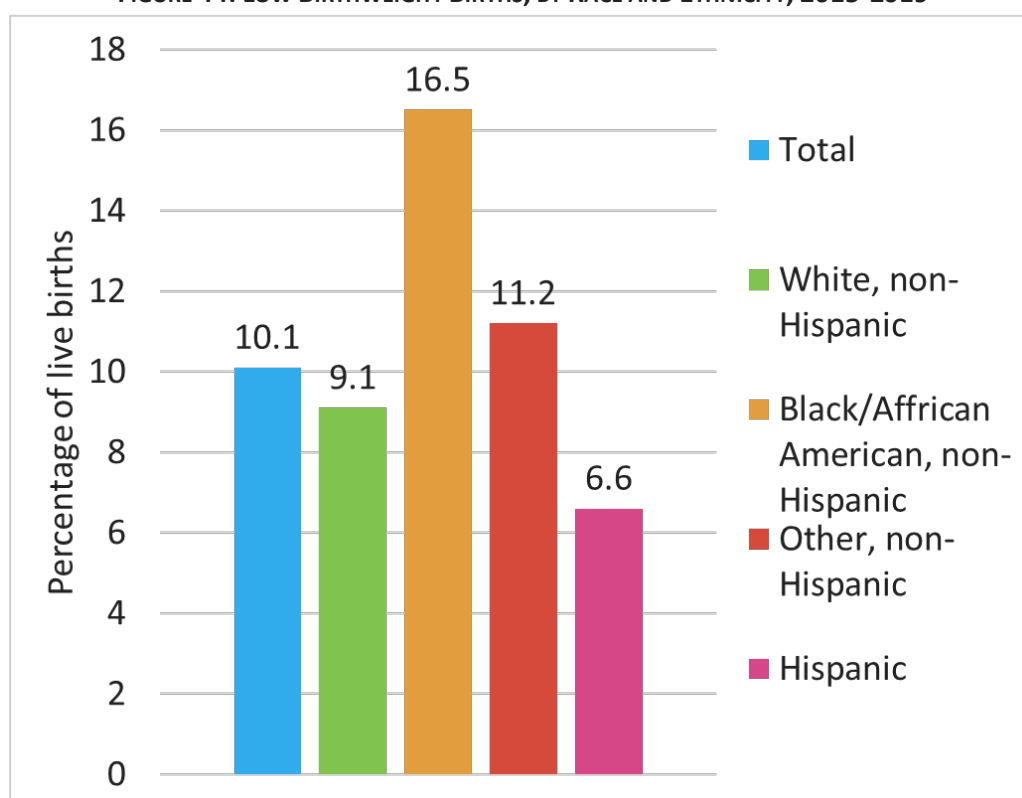
birthweight from 2015 to 2019 (Figure 43). When compared by race and ethnicity, 16.5% of Black/African American births from 2015-2019 were low birthweight, compared to only 6.6% of Hispanic births and 9.1% of White births.

FIGURE 43: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS, 2011-2019



Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 44: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2015-2019

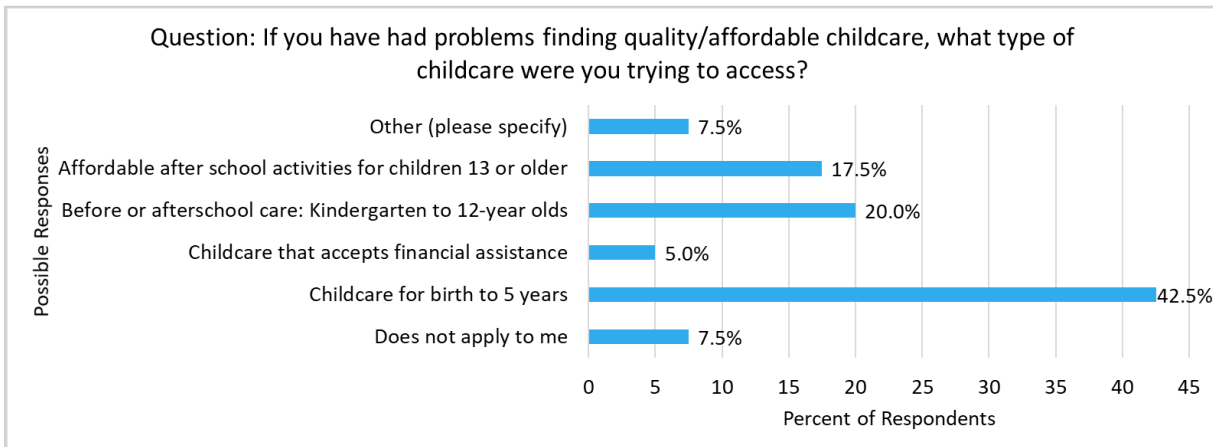


Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

Youth Care, Development and Education

Approximately one-third (32.9%) Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey respondents have children (Figure 45). Of these respondents, 18.5% reported difficulty finding affordable and/or quality childcare in the County. Childcare for children aged birth to 5 years, was the most frequently cited need (Figure 45). Other responses included after-school programs and care for children with special needs.

FIGURE 45: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSES, TYPES OF CHILDCARE ACCESS NEEDED



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

Education provides children with knowledge and skills, prepares them for careers, and can help build a ready workforce for a county. Education also impacts health outcomes throughout the lifespan. Rowan County has one charter school, twelve private schools, eighteen public elementary schools, nine public middle schools and eight public high schools (NC Division of Non-Public Education, 2022)⁴.

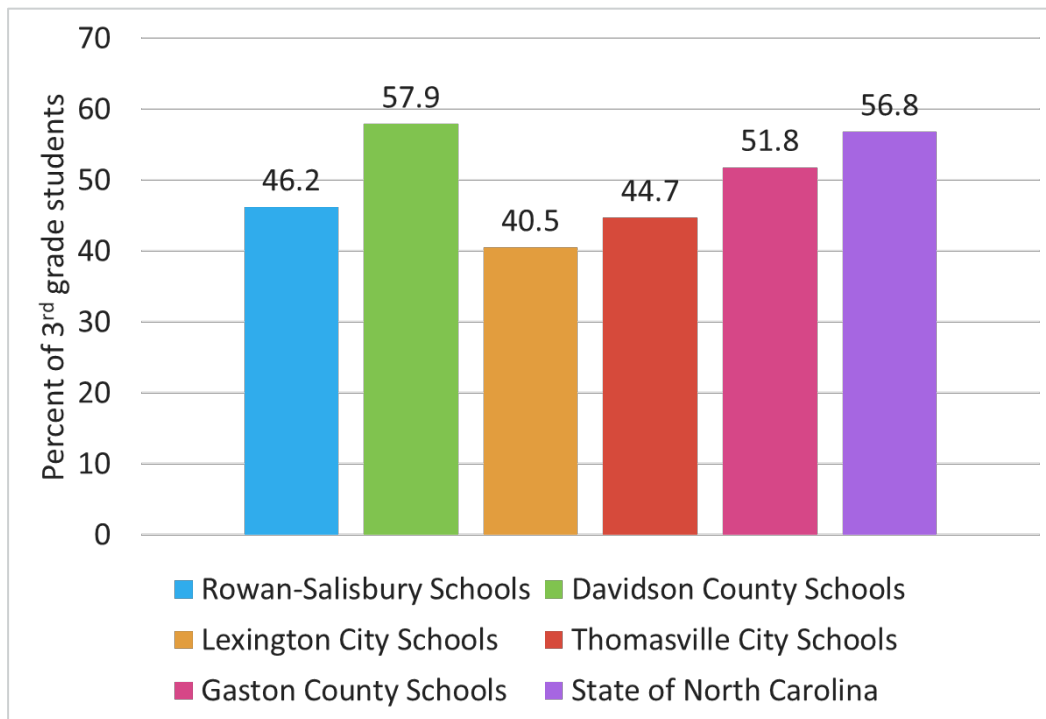
End-of-Grade tests are designed to measure student performance on goals, objectives, and grade-level competencies. According to the NC Department of Public Instruction, proficiency on 3rd Grade End-of-Grade reading proficiency in Rowan County has decreased from 52.1% in 2014 to 46.2% in 2019. The Healthy North Carolina 2030 goal is 80%.

The annual dropout rate illustrates the percentage of students who drop out for one year's time (NC DPI). Some of these students may return to school the following year and complete high school while others may drop out multiple times. According to the NC Department of Public Instruction the drop-out rate for Rowan-Salisbury Schools has decreased from 3.1 in the 2015-2016 school year, to 2.15 in the 2018-2019 school year. The drop-out rate for 2019-2020 currently measures 0.35 (Figure 47). It is unclear why it is so low, but the pandemic and the subsequent pivot to online learning could play a role.

Rowan County is home to two colleges, Catawba College and Livingston College. Located in Salisbury, Catawba College offers over seventy fields of study. Located in Salisbury, Livingstone College is a historically Black college which offers twenty fields of study. The Rowan-Cabarrus Community College offers degrees, diplomas, certificate programs, and job trainings.

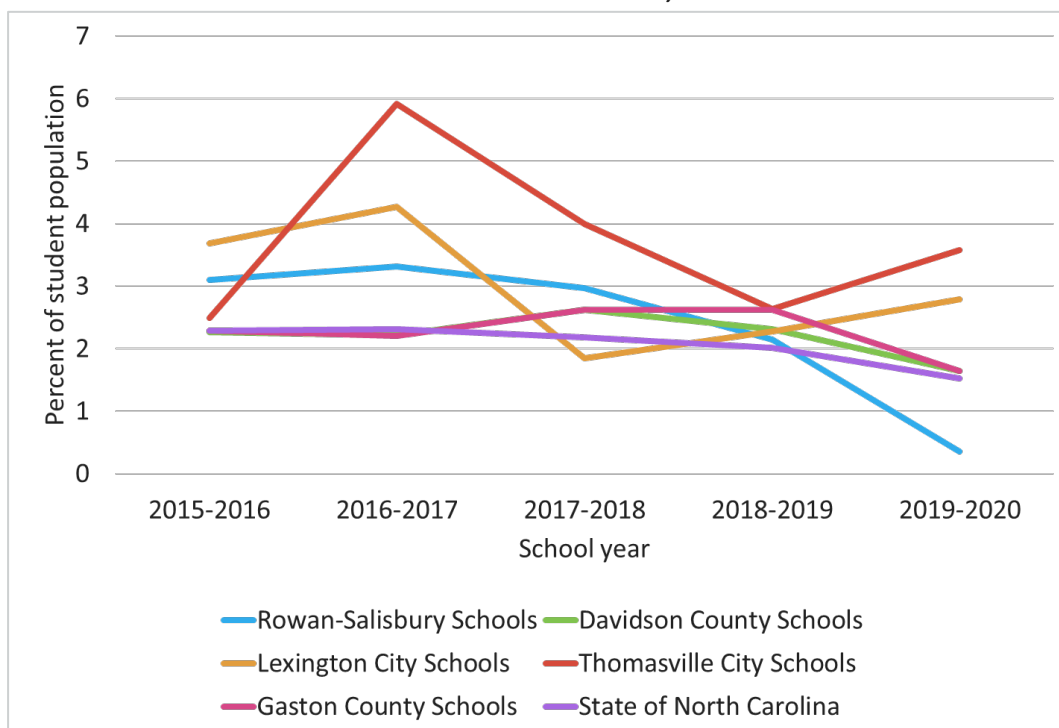
⁴ NC Division of Non-Public Education, School Listing by County, as of July 2021, Public Schools of North Carolina; State Board of Education, Department of Public Instruction, Office of Charter Schools, as of February 2022

FIGURE 46: 3RD GRADE END-OF-GRADE READING TEST PROFICIENCY, 2019



Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. NC School Report Cards (SRC). Dataset for researchers uploaded 6/18/2021. <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/school-report-cards/school-report-card-resources-researchers>

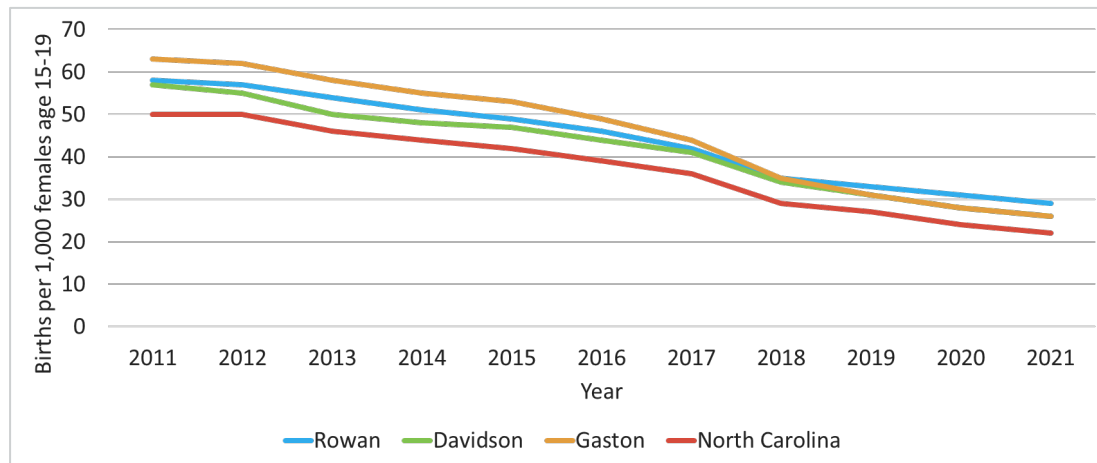
FIGURE 47: ANNUAL DROP-OUT RATE, 2015-2020



Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. Discipline, ALP and Dropout Annual Reports, 2019-20 Full Consolidated Data Report: Table D5.

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, teen pregnancy rate has been declining between 2011 and 2021 for Rowan County, peer counties, and the State. The rate in Rowan County in 2019 was 29 births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years old (Figure 48).

FIGURE 48: TEEN PREGNANCY, 2011-2021

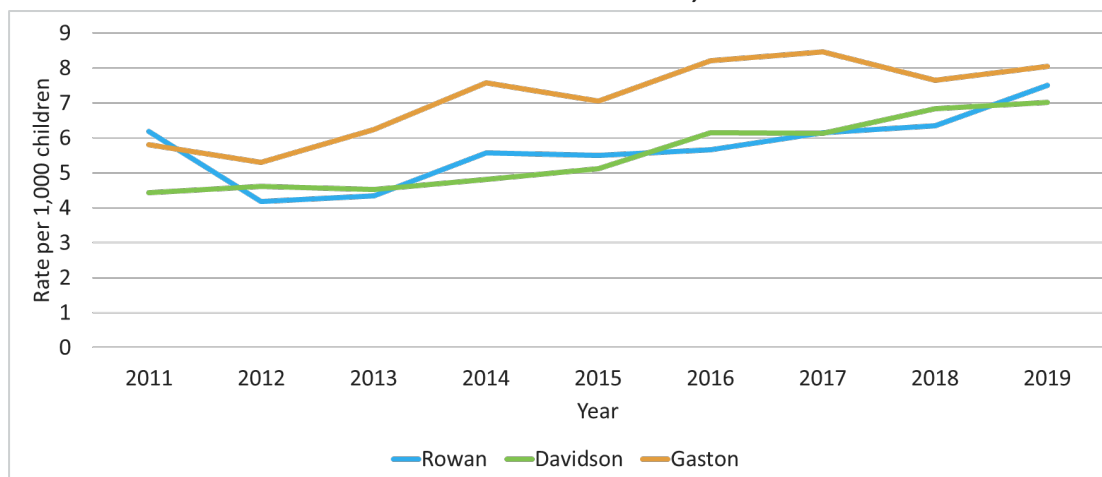


Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

Youth and Child Welfare

The rate of children in foster care in Rowan County has increased since 2015 (Figure 49). Children may be placed in foster care due to abuse or neglect by a parent or guardian. Poverty, stress, substance use, and systemic inequities are risk factors for abuse and neglect⁵. According to the Jordan Institute for Families, the percent of substantiated child neglect and abuse reports has increased in Rowan County from 11.6% in 2016 to 17.7% in 2019 (Figure 50).

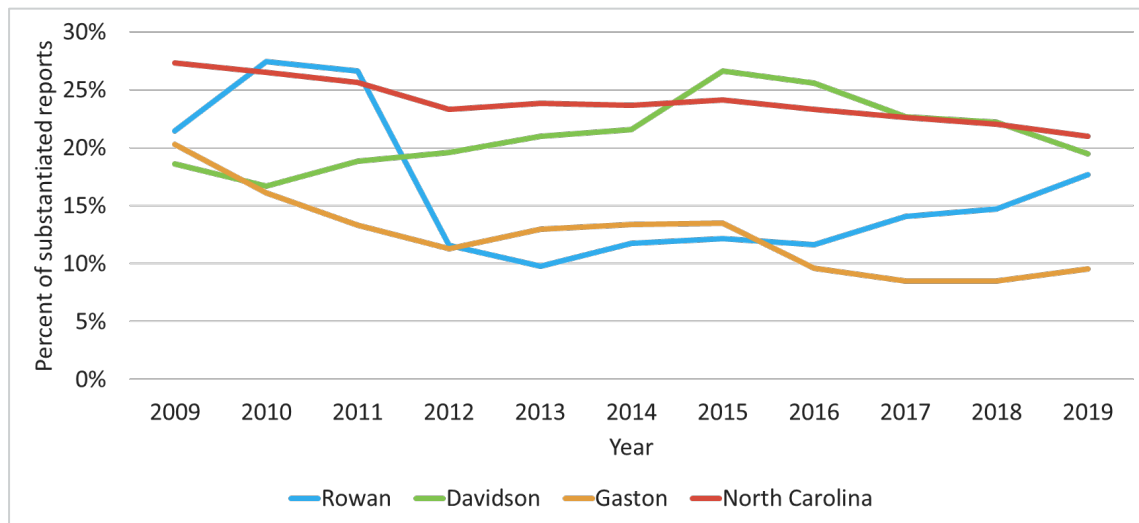
FIGURE 49: CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE, 2011-2019



Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.

⁵ NC Child, 2021 County Data Dashboard, Statewide Data. <https://ncchild.org/what-we-do/insights/data/2021county-data-cards/>

FIGURE 50: SUBSTANTIATED CHILD NEGLECT AND ABUSE REPORTS, 2009-2019



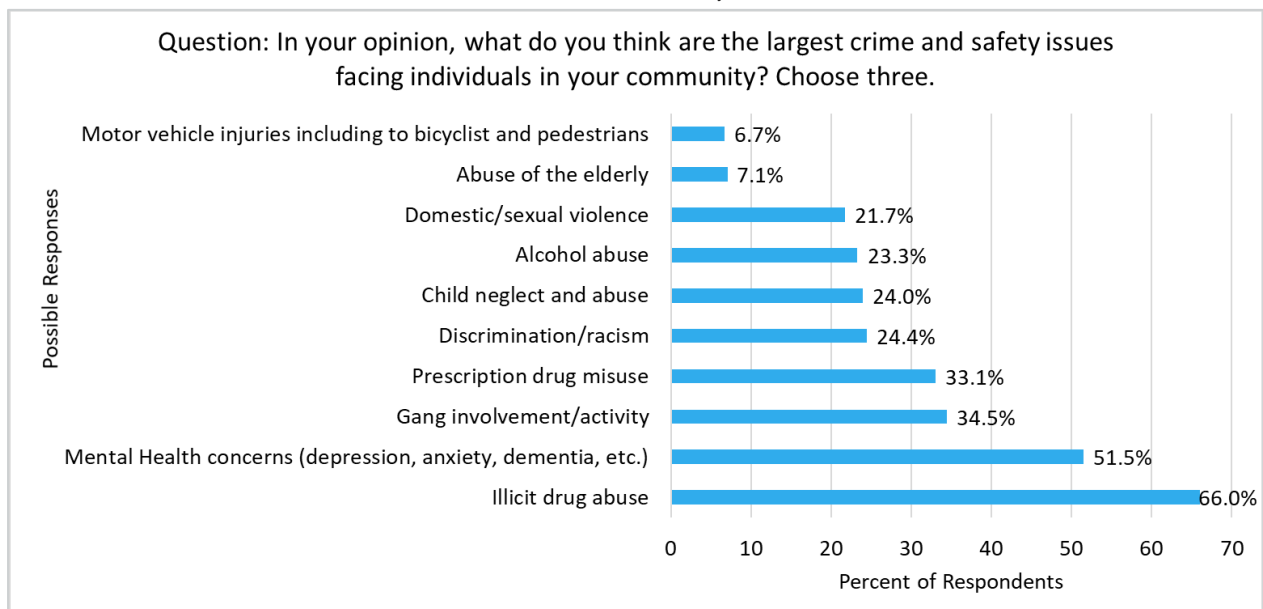
Substantiated reports are categorized as: abuse and neglect, abuse, neglect, dependency, services needed, or services provided and no longer needed. Unsubstantiated reports are those in which: services have been recommended, services have not been recommended, or the report has been unsubstantiated.

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.

Crime

Violent crime can lead to severe injury, trauma and mental health issues, or fatality. The chronic stress of living in an unsafe environment can contribute to anxiety and depression, accelerating aging and harming overall health. Fear of violence can also erode community trust and cohesion and make neighbors distrustful of each other. When asked to identify the top 3 crime and safety issues affecting people in their community, Rowan residents selected illicit drug use as the top community concern (66%, n=805), followed by mental health (51.5%, n=628) and gang activity (34.5%, n=420) (Figure 51).

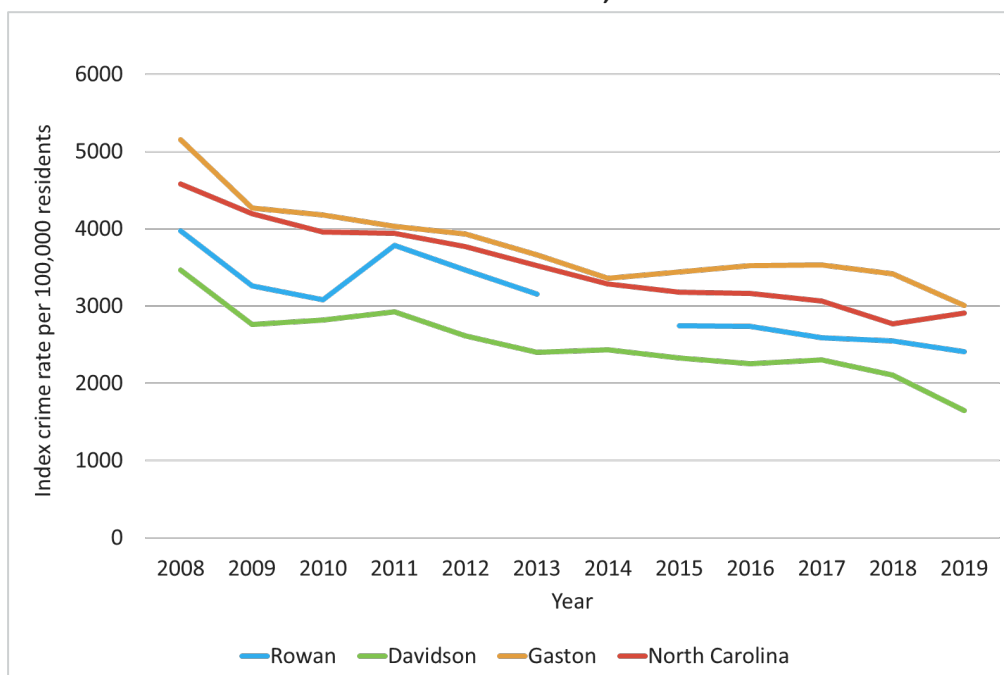
FIGURE 51: ROWAN COUNTY SURVEY RESPONSES, TOP CRIME AND SAFETY ISSUES



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

The Index Crime rate includes murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These eight are included for their seriousness and frequency of occurrence. The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation notes that the Index Crime rate per 100,000 residents has dropped in Rowan from 3,973 in 2008 to 2,590 in 2017 (Figure 52). Crime data from 2014 is not publicly available for Rowan County.

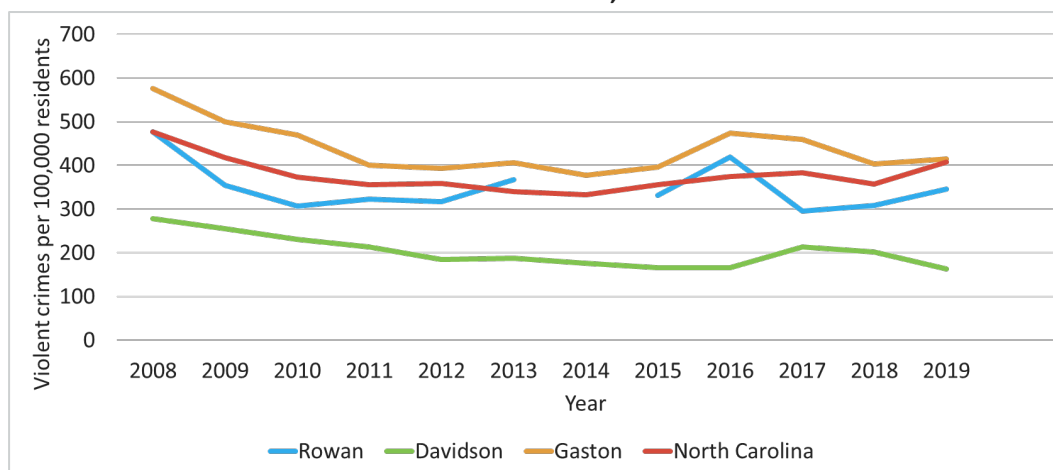
FIGURE 52: INDEX CRIME RATE, 2008-2019



Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

The violent crime rate includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. According to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, the violent crime rate has decreased in Rowan County between 2008-2019, from 478 to 346 crimes per 100,000 residents (Figure 53).

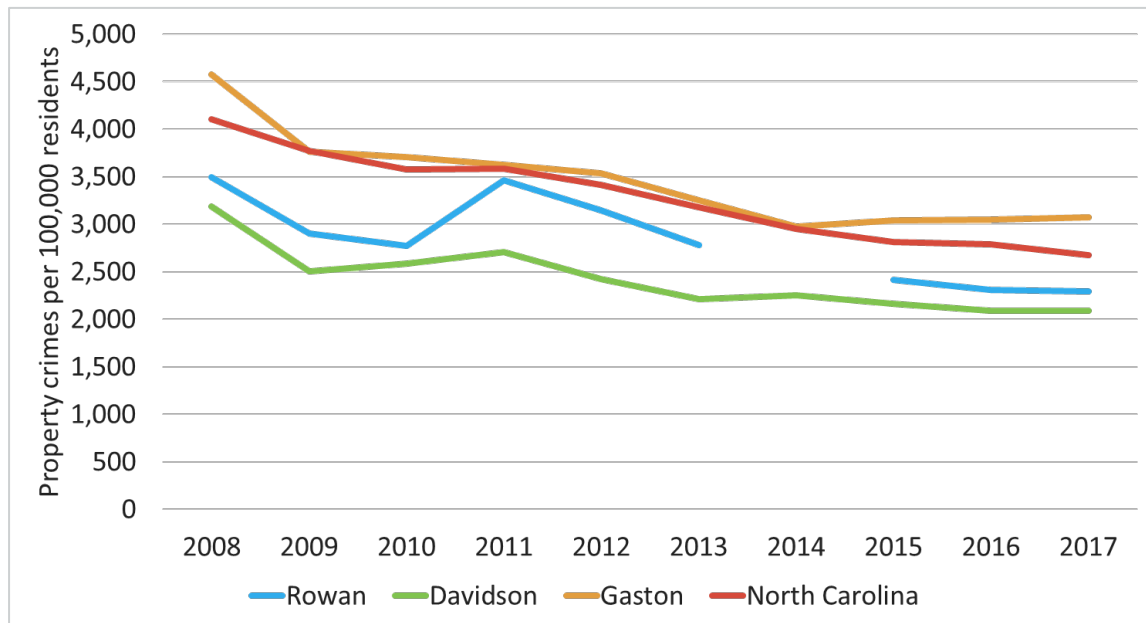
FIGURE 53: VIOLENT CRIME, 2008-2019



Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

Property Crime includes offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. According to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, the Property Crime rate has decreased in Rowan from 3,496 crimes per 100,000 residents in 2008 to 2,294 in 2017 (Figure 54).

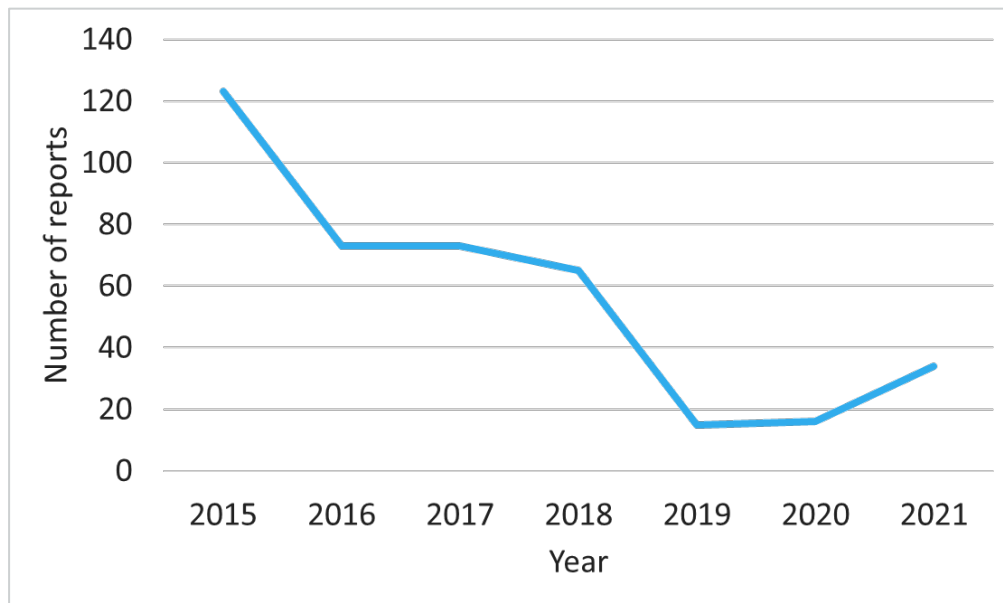
FIGURE 54: PROPERTY CRIME, 2008-2019



Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

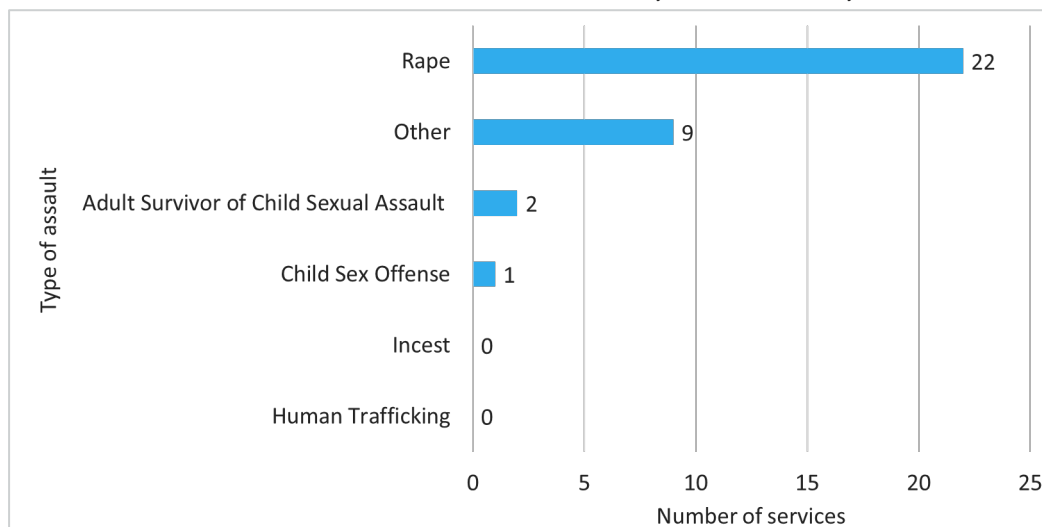
The NC Council for Women and Youth Involvement (NCCFWYI) compiles the statistical data for domestic violence and sexual assault services utilized by women, men, and children seeking support, information, counseling, and advocacy. NCCFWYI monitors the delivery of services and produces the only county-level data on client services in North Carolina. According to the NC Department of Administration and the NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, the number of sexual assault reports in Rowan County was declining between 2015 and 2019 but has increased since then (Figure 55). In 2021, 34 of those reporting sexual assault sought services. The majority of these reports were for rape (Figure 56). It is important to remember that many domestic violence incidents and sexual assaults go unreported, and this number represents only the reported incidents.

FIGURE 55: SEXUAL ASSAULT CLIENTS SERVED, ROWAN COUNTY, 2021



Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

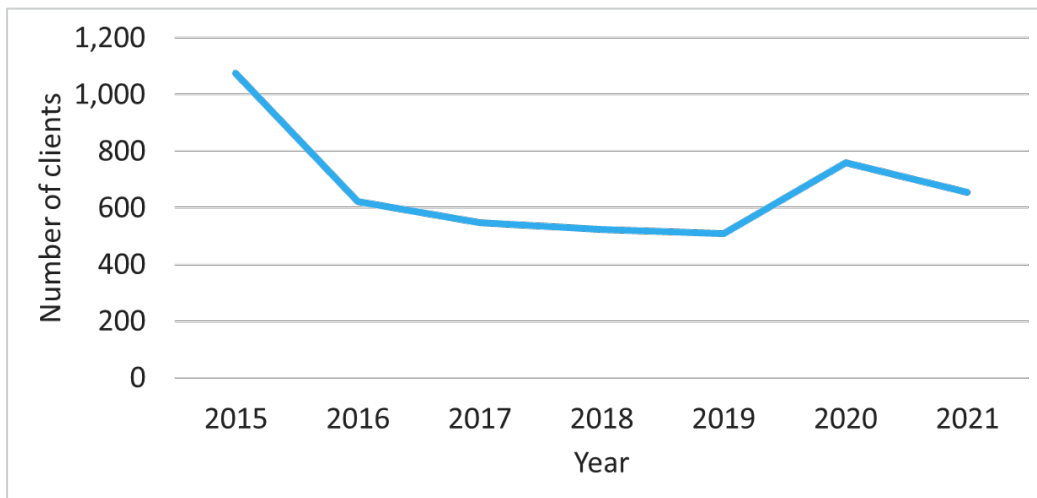
FIGURE 56: SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROVIDED, ROWAN COUNTY, 2021



Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

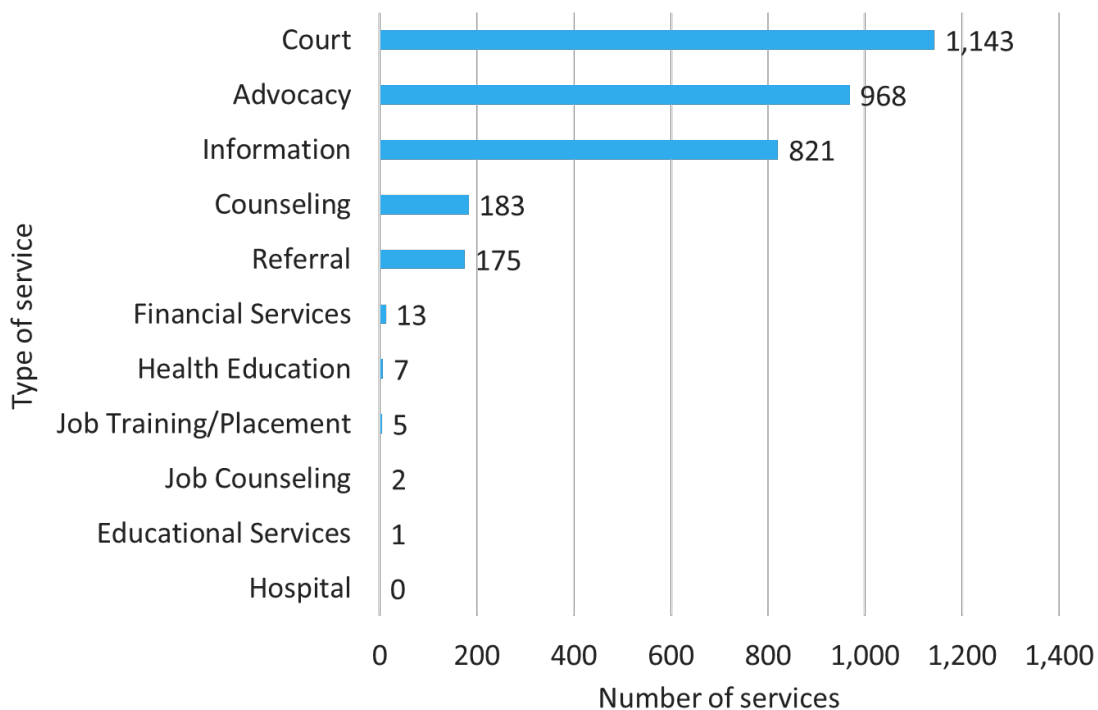
NCCFWYI reported 654 domestic violence clients served in 2021 (Figure 57). This is lower than the amount in 2020, but it is possible that COVID-19 has impacted this number. The top state-funded domestic violence services provided were related to court, advocacy, and information (Figure 58).

FIGURE 57: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CLIENTS SERVED, ROWAN COUNTY, 2015-2021



Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

FIGURE 58: STATE-FUNDED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES, ROWAN COUNTY, 2021



Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

Physical Environment

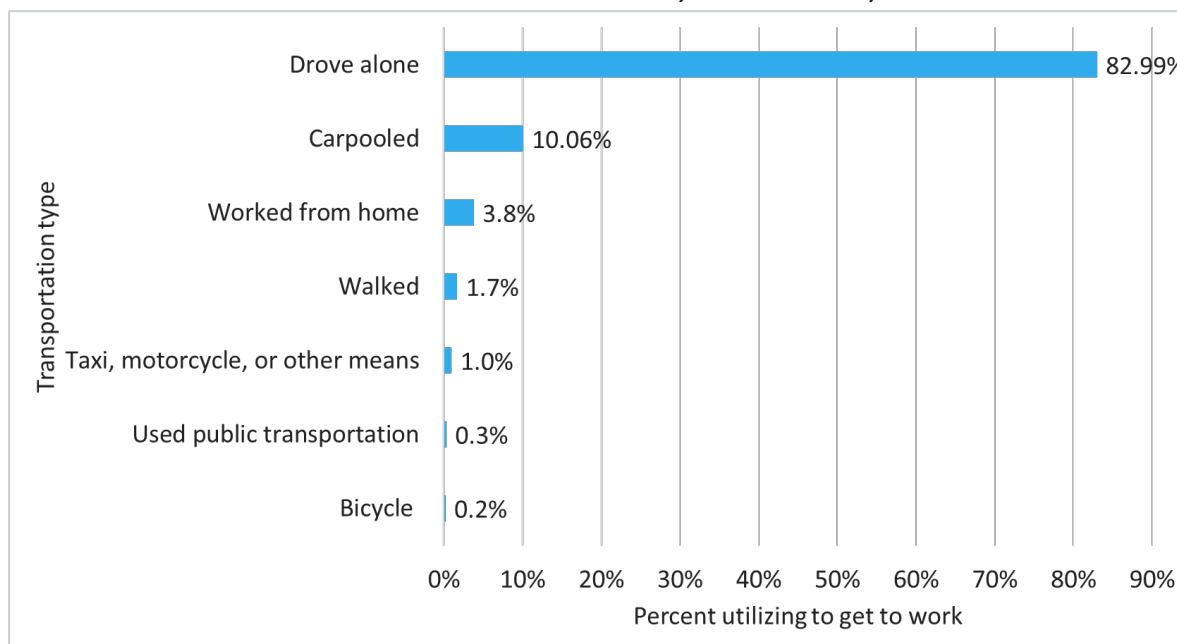
Transportation

Rowan County has three public transportation systems: the Rowan Transit System, the Salisbury Transit System, and the Concord Kannapolis Area Transit (CK Rider). Both the Rowan Transit System and the Salisbury Transit System offer set routes and on-demand response transportation. The Rowan Transit

System's on-demand response route, the Rowan Individual Transportation Assistance (RITA), is available one day per week for each of the four areas of the county. The Rowan Express provides service between Salisbury, China Grove, Landis, and Kannapolis. The CK Rider serves the Rowan part of Kannapolis.

Rowan residents overwhelmingly rely on a personal vehicle to get to work, with an estimated 83% utilizing this means of transportation. According to the American Community Survey, only 0.3% of residents reported using public transportation (Figure 59).

FIGURE 59: TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, ROWAN COUNTY, 2019



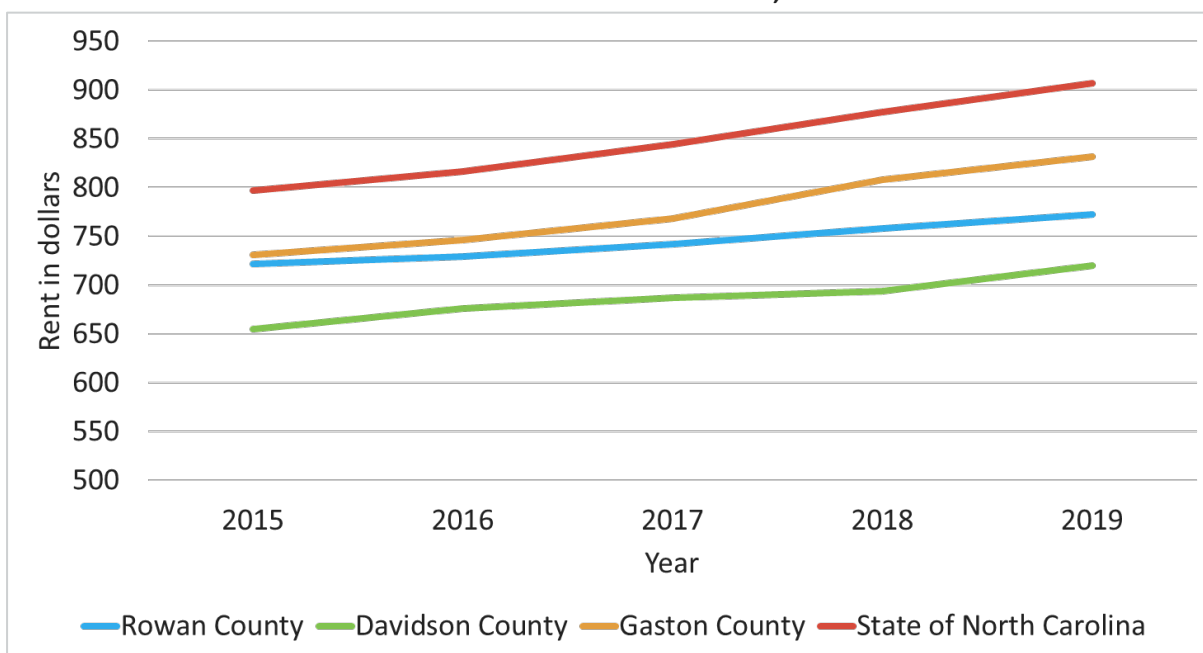
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table B08006

Housing and Homelessness

Shelter is a fundamental human need, and substandard housing or a lack of housing can lead to poor social and health outcomes. Living in overcrowded or inaccessible housing can severely affect the quality of life for the elderly and people living with developmental or physical disabilities. Additionally, cost of housing can be a financial burden. Lack of available affordable housing units or the requirements for Section 8 housing can be barriers to people obtaining secure shelter. Homelessness can put individuals at higher risk for infectious and chronic diseases, violence, and injury.

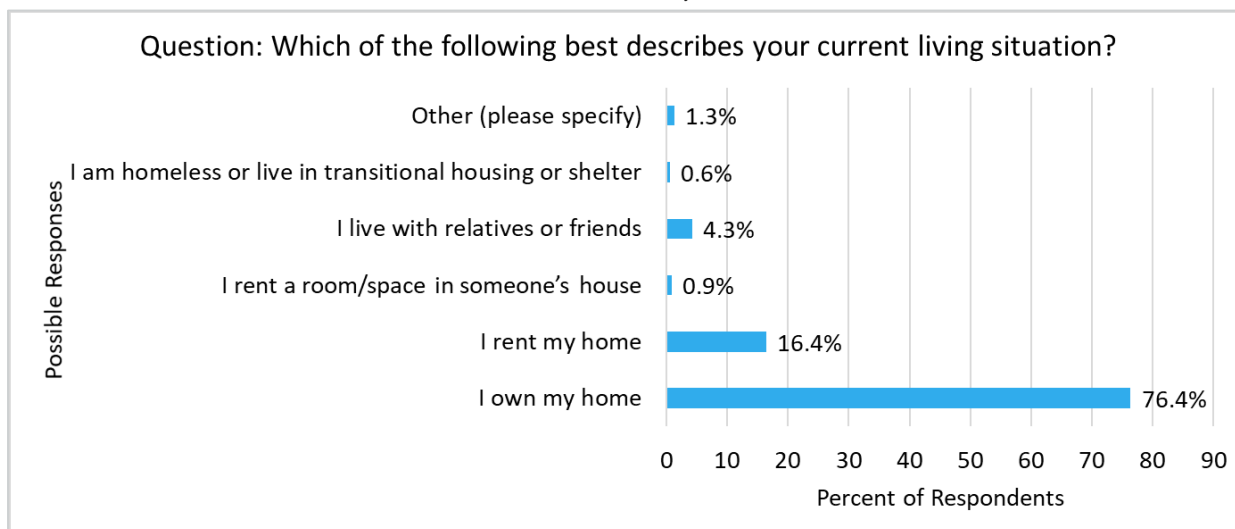
According to the American Community Survey, the median gross monthly rent has increased from 2015 to 2019 in all peer counties and North Carolina. In 2015, the median rent in Rowan was \$797, and in 2019 it had increased to \$907 (Figure 60). The percent of owner-occupied units has remained steady from 2015 to 2019 in all peer counties and North Carolina. More than three-quarters (76.4%) of respondents to the Community Health Opinion Survey owned their home and 16.4% rent their home (Figure 61).

FIGURE 60: MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY RENT, 2015-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP04

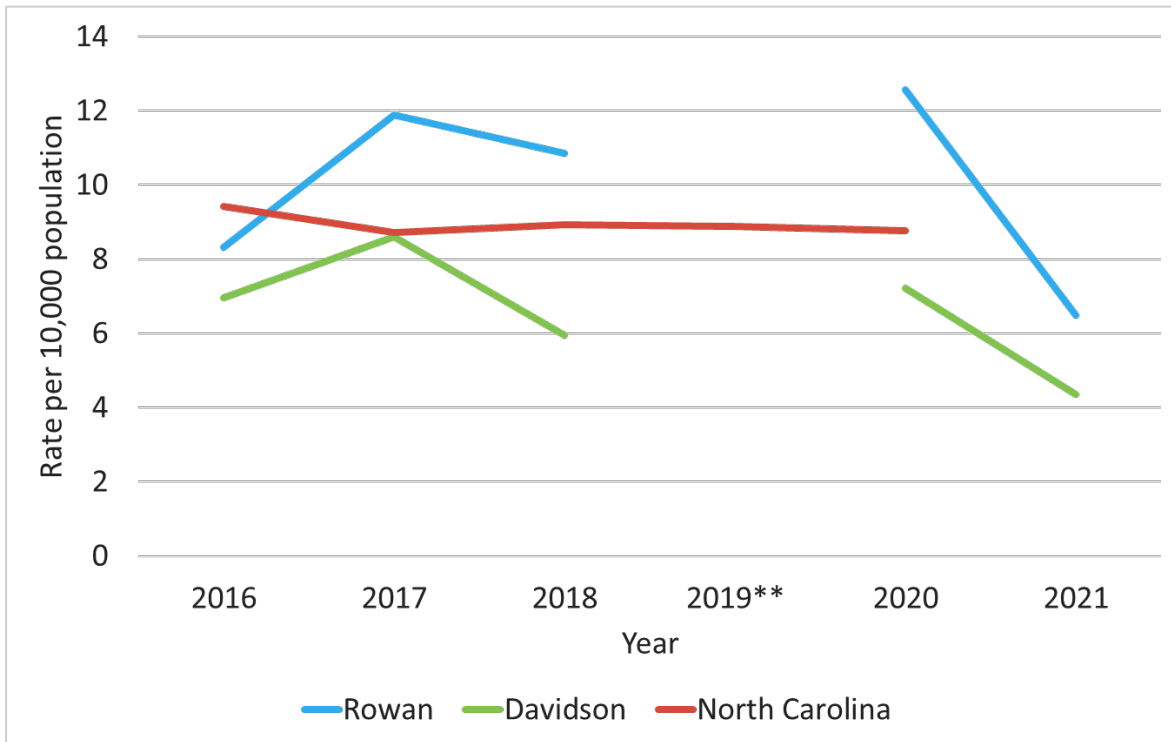
FIGURE 61: ROWAN SURVEY RESPONSES, CURRENT LIVING SITUATION



Source: 2021 Rowan Community Health Opinion Survey

Each year, a point-in-time homeless population count is conducted by the NC Coalition to End Homelessness. This includes a count of people staying in shelters and people living in campsites, in the woods, or on the streets. This type of count is imperfect, and it is assumed that some people are missed in the count because they could not be found. The number of people experiencing homelessness is likely higher than the point-in-time count. The 2021 count in Rowan County was 93 people, which is half of the 2020 count (180 people). Figure 62 shows this data as a rate per 10,000 population. Data from 2019 was not available at the county level and data is not yet available at the State level for 2021. Gaston County is part of a multi-county region and therefore not directly comparable to Rowan County.

FIGURE 62: RESIDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS, 2016-2021



Source: NC Coalition to End Homelessness Point-in-Time Count Data and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development PIT and HIC Data. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

** 2019 data is not available at the individual county level

Chapter 4: Community Priorities

Voting Process

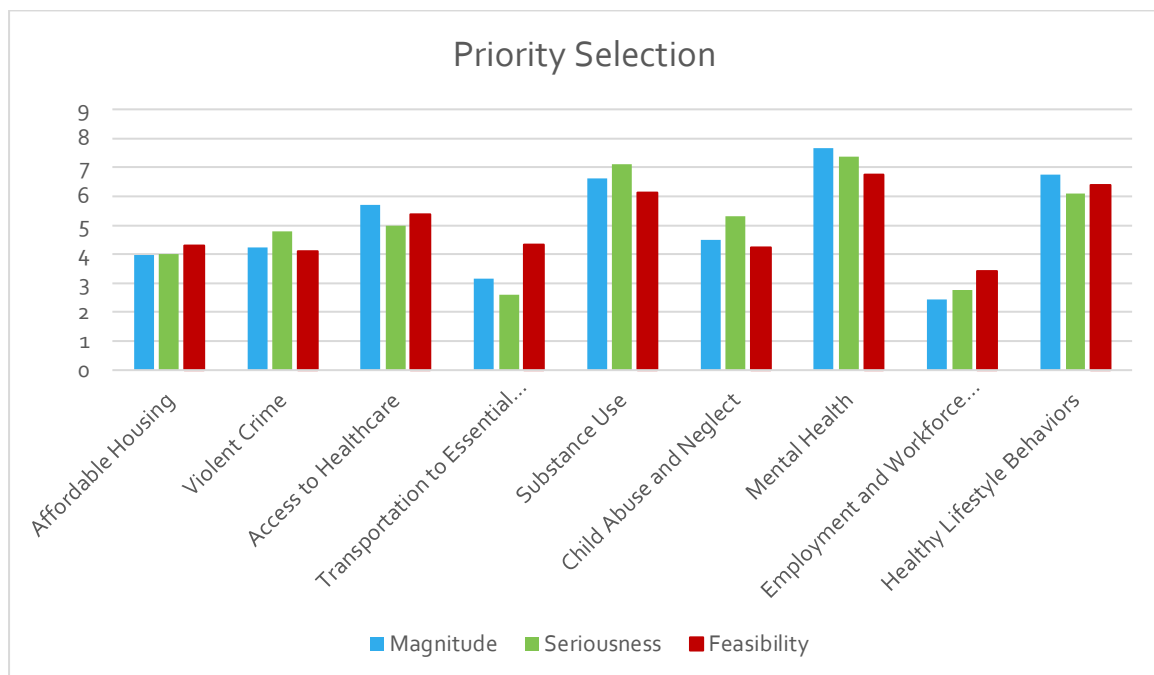
The top three priorities identified through the 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment process, outlined in this report are mental health, substance use, and healthy lifestyles.

Healthy Rowan members were asked to use their understanding of the community's perceived needs, as well as the local data presented by community content experts, to select the 2021 priority health needs.

Priority Needs Categories

- Access to Healthcare
- Affordable Housing
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Employment and Workforce
- Healthy Lifestyles Behaviors
- Mental Health
- Substance Use
- Transportation to Essential Health and Human Services
- Violent Crime

Healthy Rowan members received a link to a SurveyMonkey and were instructed that they could only vote for a priority issue one time. There were 3 surveys that ranked the health issues from 1 – 9 based on the magnitude of the impact to a large portion of the community, seriousness of consequences if these issues are not addressed, and their feasibility to improve the health of the community. The survey results were averaged and displayed in a stacked bar graph below.



2021 Rowan County Priority Needs

Substance Use

Addiction to drugs or alcohol is a chronic health condition, and those who suffer from it are at risk for early death, certain diseases, injury, and disability. Misuse of prescription painkillers, along with the use of heroin and opiates, have increased dramatically nationwide, including in North Carolina and in Rowan County. Substance misuse can contribute to family instability, loss of employment, child neglect, poverty, involvement in the criminal justice system and violence.

- Illicit drug use, medication misuse, and alcohol abuse were identified as the #1, #4, #7 top community issue in the Community Opinion Survey, respectively.
- The 2030 North Carolina State Health Improvement Plan lists drug over deaths as Health Indicator #10 with the desired result to decrease deaths attributed to drug overdoses. The current North Carolina rate of drug overdose deaths is 20.4 per 100,000 people and the target rate for 2030 is 18.0 per 100,000 people.
- From 2016-2020 Rowan County has had a rate of medication and drug overdose deaths as 40.1 per 100,000 people.

Existing resources identified during the substance use action planning session included supportive resources and initiatives for individuals with substance use disorder led by the Substance Use Task Force and the Rowan County Health Department, a federally funded youth substance use prevention program, and a variety of trauma informed and resiliency-based trainings offered to community members and stakeholders. The needs that were identified as areas of opportunity for the community included additional treatment programs and facilities and the development of cross sector resources and communications to allow for whole health, wrap around services.

Mental Health

Mental health includes emotional, psychological, and social well-being, and is an important part of our lives. Mental health can affect how we function, what choices we make and how we interact with others. Mental health and mental illness are related, yet different. A person could be experiencing a poor mental health day, where they feel sad or anxious, but not have a mental illness. Mental health can change over time, and at different points in a person's life. Chronic mental illness, especially depression, can put someone at heightened risk for stroke, type 2 diabetes, and heart disease. More than 30% of survey respondents stated that they wished they could talk with someone about anxiety or depression.

- In the Community Health Opinion Survey, 27.19% of respondents reported that if they were to talk with someone besides a family member or friend, about their feelings and problems, they would not talk to anyone, and 24.64% responded they would speak to a priest, pastor, or faith leader.
- The 2030 North Carolina State Health Improvement Plan lists suicide rates as Health Indicator #19 with the desired goal to improve access and treatment for mental health needs. The current North Carolina age-adjusted rate of deaths attributable to self-harm is 13.8 per 100,000 people and the target rate for 2030 is 11.1 per 100,000 people.

During the mental health action planning session, it was brought to attention that there was a substantial lack of services for individuals in need of mental health services and care. The action

planning group identified several opportunities for growth within the county, with the most critical being reducing the provider to patient ratio to allow for quicker and more accessible care; increase number of facilities, programs, and resources that are county wide and not strictly Salisbury centric; and specifically, to help combat mental health stigma and normalize seeking for help when needed.

Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors

Chronic diseases are among the most common, costly, and preventable health problems in the United States. Lifestyle risk factors, which include nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use and excessive alcohol consumption, all contribute to these diseases. Sufficient nutrition is important to human growth and development. However, excessive calorie intake can lead to obesity, which increases the risk of developing health conditions like type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, kidney disease and stroke. Increased physical activity helps reduce the risk of disease and contributes to mental well-being. Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States.

- The top three causes of death in Rowan County – cancer, heart disease, and chronic respiratory disease – are all affected by health behaviors (NC Center for Health Statistics, 2015-2019).
- A Built Environment and Policy Scan revealed that only 19% of Rowan County residents live within 1 mile of a park, and 23% live within 1 mile of a recreational facility.
 - 27.7% of residents live within 1 mile of a grocery store
 - 33% live within 1 mile of a fast-food restaurant
 - 49% live within 1 mile of a store selling alcohol and/or tobacco
- The 2030 North Carolina State Health Improvement Plan lists limited access to healthy foods as Health Indicator #8 with the desire to improve access healthy foods. In 2015, the percent of people in North Carolina who are low-income that are not in close proximity to a grocery store was 7% and the target percent for 2030 is 5%.

Important takeaways from the Healthy Lifestyle Action Planning meeting included identifying existing resources and realizing the lack of programs. Existing resources include city and county parks, the three YMCA locations throughout the county, and organizations that are currently working on Health Lifestyle initiatives through the Healthy Rowan Coalition, and the Rowan County Health Department. Programs that are lacking include expanding access to nutritious food, promoting physical activity, and overall collaboration between organizations.

Next Steps: Community Health Improvement Plan

Rowan County has numerous resources and community assets to address the identified 2022 priorities, including the willingness and ability to successfully collaborate across sectors to improve the quality of life for those in our community. The Rowan County Health Department and Healthy Rowan have nurtured formal and informal networks of non-profit agencies, faith-based organizations, businesses, government entities, community volunteers, and foundations to work together to address previously identified community needs. These networks all contribute to the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). CHIP is an action plan and scorecard that is developed for each priority need that shows programs, intended results, and data.

Chapter 5: Community Resources

Overview

The following section represents select resources that exist and ones that are needed. The resources listed are not exhaustive.

For each selected priority topic, please list existing resources, current collaborations, and resources needed.

Below we have included resources included in the 2018 CHNA. Feel free to add, edit, or delete if these do not align with this year's priority topics.

1. Substance Use

Treatment Providers in Rowan County

DAYMARK RECOVERY SERVICES, ROWAN CENTER

Address: 2129 Statesville Boulevard, Salisbury, NC 28147

Web: <http://www.daymarkrecovery.org/>

ONE LOVE COMMUNITY PROGRAM, INC.

Address: 723 W Innes St, Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <https://www.oneloverowan.org/>

VAYA

Address: 200 Ridgefield Ct, Asheville NC 28806

Phone: (828) 225-2785

Website: <https://www.vayahealth.com/>

CAPSTONE RECOVERY CENTER

Address: 418 W. Innes St., Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <http://www.capstonerecoverycenter.org/>

GENESIS A NEW BEGINNING

Address: 625 West Innes Street, Suite 201, Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <https://www.genesis-anb.com/>

TREATMENT CENTERS LLC, ROWAN TREATMENT ASSOCIATES

Address: 448 Jake Alexander Boulevard West, Salisbury, NC 2814 7

Web: <http://nctreatmentcenters.com/rowan-treatment.html>

CENTER FOR PREVENTION SERVICES

Address: 1117 E Morehead St #200, Charlotte, NC 28204

Web: <https://www.preventionservices.org/>

VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESIDENTIAL REHAB

Address: 1601 Brenner Avenue, Unit 4-4 Building 4, Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <https://www.salisbury.va.gov/>

Current Programs and Collaborations

ROWAN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (RCHD) currently runs two interventions focused on reducing the medication and drug poisoning deaths in Rowan County. The Narcan Rescue Kit Distribution Program has prepared 135 kits and distributed 100 kits to 4 of the 9 pharmacies in Rowan County. RCHD has collaborated with the Emergency Services and Telecommunications team so that 911 operators receiving calls for an overdose can ask callers if they have access to a Narcan Rescue Kit. The Medication Take-back box program is in collaboration with local law enforcement to install 13 collection boxes. In 2017, law enforcement removed 2,734 pounds of unused and expired medication. The drop boxes can be found at the following locations:

- China Grove Town Hall
- Cleveland Town Hall
- Granite Quarry Police Department
- Kannapolis Police Department
- Moose Pharmacy
- Rockwell Police Department
- Rowan County Cooperative Extension
- Rowan County Health Department
- Rowan County Sheriff's Office, Landis location
- Rowan County Sheriff's Office, Salisbury location
- Rufty-Holmes Senior Center
- Salisbury Police Department
- Spencer Police Department

The **SUBSTANCE USE TASK FORCE** was created two years ago at the prompting of county commissioners. It is led by the RCHD along with partners including the Center for Prevention Services, law enforcement, EMS, and others. Currently, the task force efforts include creating a resource directory, reducing harm through syringe exchange referrals, education to county leadership, working with law enforcement and EMS to create a live map of overdoses, and providing pregnant and using women with whole person support through a SUN Clinic. Future work may include the development of a Quick Response Team (QRT), composed of a social worker, a police officer, and a peer specialist.

CARDINAL INNOVATIONS, in partnership with Rowan County Partners Community Group, the RCHD, and Healthy Rowan, is hosting a conference to educate business leaders and community leaders on whole person health.

The **DRUG FREE COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM** received a 5-year federal grant to focus on preventing adolescent use of alcohol and prescription drugs and forming a community-level coalition.

Programs and Resources Needed

- Long-term treatment facility: Currently Rowan County only has one, Capstone Recovery Center, which only serves females. A facility treatment is needed for males. A long-term treatment facility is needed that is free of charge and approaches recovery holistically.
- A detox center.
- Additional counseling services and facilities, especially low-cost and no-cost options.
- Harm reduction services.
- Greater capacity to offer medication assisted therapy (MAT) through the Community Care Clinic of Rowan County and through Primary Care Physicians.
- Resources for law enforcement to connect people who overdose with treatment.
- Development of a Quick Response Team (QRT) to deliver crisis intervention services.
- Trauma-informed prevention education for all age groups that includes information on Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS.

2. Mental Health

Treatment Providers in Rowan County

CIRCLE OF HOPE, FUNDED THROUGH THE MICHAEL YANG FOUNDATION

Address: 2290 Statesville Blvd., Salisbury, NC 28147

Web:

http://michaelyangfound.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=4&Itemid=3

DAYMARK RECOVERY SERVICES, ROWAN CENTER

Address: 2129 Statesville Boulevard, Salisbury, NC 28147

Web: <http://www.daymarkrecovery.org/>

FAMILY CRISIS COUNCIL

Address: Rufty-Holmes Senior Center, 1120 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. S., Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <https://ruftyholmes.org/lunch-clubs/>

LIFEWORKS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Address: 612 Mocksville Ave #2, Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <https://www.novanthhealth.org/rowan-medical-center/services/behavioral-health.aspx>

NATIONAL ALLIANCE ON MENTAL ILLNESS (NAMI) - ROWAN

Phone: (704) 640-8811 *address not listed*

Web: <https://www.nami.org/Local-NAMI/Details?state=NC&local=efb582e2-c613-41f5-91f8-60a4a66a5f4c>

ONE LOVE COMMUNITY SERVICES

Address: 723 W. Innes St. Salisbury NC 28144

Phone: (980) 330-7000

Website: <https://www.oneloverowan.org/>

S&H YOUTH AND ADULT SERVICES, INC.

Address: 714 S. Main Street Salisbury NC

Phone: (704) 603-8285

VAYA

Address: 200 Ridgefield Ct, Asheville NC 28806

Phone: (828) 225-2785

Website: <https://www.vayahealth.com/>

NC 2-1-1

For a more comprehensive listing of individual mental health providers in Rowan County, please visit NC 2-1-1, a resource and referral service provided by the United Way of North Carolina:

<https://www.nc211.org/>

Programs and Resources Needed

- Emergency mental health services
- Adequate number of mental health providers
- Transitional level facility
- Programs to combat stigma, specifically among LGBTQ populations
- Free and low-cost mental health services
- A step-down program for inmates transitioning back into the community
- Interagency collaboration and coordination

3. Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors

Resources in Rowan County

THE CITY OF SALISBURY, PARKS AND RECREATION

Address: 217 S. Main St., Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <http://salisburync.gov/Government/Parks-and-Recreation>

RUFTY HOLMES SENIOR CENTER

Address: 1120 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. S., Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <https://ruftyholmes.org/lunch-clubs/>

MAIN STREET MISSION

Address: 306 S Main St, China Grove, NC 28023

Web: <https://www.marketandmeeting.org/>

MEALS ON WHEELS OF ROWAN

Address: 1307 S. Salisbury Ave, Spencer, NC 28159

Web: <https://www.mowrowan.org/>

ROWAN COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION

Address: 425 Airport Road, Salisbury, NC 28147

Web: <https://www.rowancountync.gov/GOVERNMENT/Departments/ParksRecreation.aspx>

ROWAN COUNTY UNITED WAY

Address: 131 W Innes St Suite 201, Salisbury, NC 28144

Web: <http://www.rowanunitedway.org/>

THE YMCA OF ROWAN COUNTY

Three locations in Rowan County: Salisbury, South Rowan, and East Rowan

Web: <http://www.rowanymca.com/#>

Current Programs and Collaborations

THE DAILY MILE is an evidence-based program that encourages 15-minutes of physical movement for elementary students. Healthy Rowan has collaborated with Rowan-Salisbury schools to establish this program in three elementary schools: Overton Elementary, Landis Elementary, and Shive Elementary.

ROWAN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (RCHD) currently runs three interventions focused on increasing the consumption of fruits and vegetables and four programs aimed at reducing tobacco use.

- Farmers Market Nutrition Program partners with the Rowan County Farmer's Market to enable recipients of WIC to purchase locally grown fruits and vegetables.
- The Tobacco Free Rowan website provides information to local businesses and organizations on tobacco-free policies.
- The Young Lungs at Play initiative assists municipalities to develop tobacco-free policies and has helped implement policies in five municipalities and one apartment complex.
- The Project Alert curriculum is aimed at prevention of substance abuse including tobacco with 7th and 8th graders and has been implemented for two consecutive years in a local middle school.
- Catch My Breath is a best-practices program aimed at reducing E-cigarette use in youth.
- The Daily Mile is a school based physical activity program designed to get students active during the day.
- Rowan Moves is a community wide physical activity tracking program to encourage Rowan residents to get moving.

Programs and Resources Needed

- More sidewalk connections, bike lanes, and improved greenway access
- Increased public transportation access to places of physical activity
- Community gardens
- Employee wellness programs
- Community-wide programs to target food deserts and high-poverty areas with no or low-cost options for nutrition and recreation
- Repository to document outcomes and inventory resources

Appendix A: Priority Health Topic Selection Meeting Invitation



You're Invited!

To join us on March 22nd for the Community Health Needs Assessment-Priority Health Selection Meeting

St. John's Lutheran Church-The Well
200 W Innes St, Salisbury, NC 28144

The Well is located in the lower level of the Faith Center and can be accessed from the Council St. parking lot.

HEALTHY ROWAN
A Community Coalition
Rowan County, NC
Be an original.™

ROWAN COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH
PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

NOVANT HEALTH

Appendix B: Community Health Opinion Survey Instrument

Rowan County Community Survey (English)

By completing this survey, you agree that you are 18 years or older, currently living in Rowan County, and have not taken this survey this year.

1. Do you live in Rowan County?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If no, please do not continue with this survey

2. Please select which zip code you currently live in.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 27013 | <input type="radio"/> 28125 |
| <input type="radio"/> 27054 | <input type="radio"/> 28138 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28023 | <input type="radio"/> 28144 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28039 | <input type="radio"/> 28145 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28041 | <input type="radio"/> 28146 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28071 | <input type="radio"/> 28147 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28072 | <input type="radio"/> 28159 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28088 | |

3. Age _____

4. Gender Identity. Select all that apply.

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Non-binary
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ Self-identity: _____
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

5. Race and ethnicity. Select all that apply.

- ☐ African American/Black
- ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
- ☐ White
- ☐ Hispanic/Latinx
- ☐ Other, please specify: _____
- ☐ Prefer not to answer
- ☐

6. What was your total household income, before taxes, during the last 12 months?

- ☐ Less than \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000-\$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000-49,999
- ☐ \$50,000-74,999
- ☐ \$75,000-\$99,999

- \$100,000-\$149,999
 - \$150,000 or more
 - Prefer not to answer
7. What prevents you from eating fruits and vegetables daily? Check all that apply.
- I eat fruit and/or vegetables daily
 - Too expensive
 - Lack of access
 - I don't know how to cook fruits and vegetables
 - I don't like fruits and vegetables
 - I don't have enough time to cook or prepare fruits and vegetables
 - Other (please specify) _____
8. In the past year, did your household experience any of the following food situations? Check all that apply.
- Worried about having enough food
 - We didn't have money to purchase enough food
 - Cut the size of your meal
 - Left a meal hungry
 - Had to skip a meal
 - Didn't eat for a whole day
 - None of the above
 - Other (please specify) _____
9. During a typical work week, how much time do you spend engaging in moderate physical activity? For example, taking a brisk walk or gardening?
- None
 - Less than 30 minutes a week
 - 30 to 60 minutes a week
 - 60 to 100 minutes a week
 - 100 to 150 minutes a week
 - More than 150 minutes a week
10. What are the reasons you don't exercise? Check all that apply.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ○ I do exercise | ○ No safe place to exercise |
| ○ Lack of motivation | ○ Physically unable |
| ○ Lack of time | ○ Transportation |
| ○ Family obligations | ○ Cost |
| ○ I don't have childcare | ○ Other: _____ |
11. Do you or members of your family seek regular or preventative medical care? (Dental, eye, and physical exams)
- Yes
 - No
12. Where do you or the other members of your household go for medical care?

- ☐ Doctor's Office
- ☐ Community Care Clinic
- ☐ Health Department
- ☐ Hospital Emergency Room
- ☐ Urgent care
- ☐ Employee Health Clinic
- ☐ Veteran's Health Administration (VA)
- ☐ Other: _____

13. How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 0 | <input type="radio"/> 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1 | <input type="radio"/> 5 |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 | <input type="radio"/> 6 or more |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 | |

14. In the last 12 months have you had problems finding quality/affordable childcare in Rowan County?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

15. If yes, what type of childcare were you trying to access?

- ☐ Does not apply to me
- ☐ Childcare for birth to 5 years
- ☐ Childcare that accepts financial assistance
- ☐ Before or afterschool care: Kindergarten to 12-year olds
- ☐ Affordable after school activities for children 13 or older
- ☐ Other: _____

16. In the past year has anyone in your household had a problem getting any of the following health care services? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Primary care services (physicals, child well checks, immunizations, sick visits) | <input type="radio"/> Mental health services |
| <input type="radio"/> Hearing services | <input type="radio"/> Prescription medication |
| <input type="radio"/> Vision Services | <input type="radio"/> Weight loss or wellness programs (nutrition and exercise) |
| <input type="radio"/> Dental services | <input type="radio"/> Medical specialists |
| <input type="radio"/> Services for developmental disabilities | <input type="radio"/> Not applicable |
| <input type="radio"/> Alcohol and drug use treatment services | <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ |

17. What has prevented you or someone in your household from using health care services?

Check all that apply.

- ☐ Access to programs/services
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ No health insurance

- Cost, financial
- Waitlist or waiver required
- Not applicable
- Other: _____

18. In the past year, did you or your household need assistance with any of the following? Check all that apply.

- Did not need assistance
- Rent or house payment
- Utility bills (water, heat, or light bills)
- Critical home repairs
- Household goods (furniture, kitchen appliances)
- Food for you or your family
- Clothing for you or your family
- Medications for you or your family
- Transportation
- Modifications to your home (ramp, handrails)
- Medical or adaptive equipment not covered by Medicaid or private insurance
- Other: _____

19. If you were to talk with someone besides a family member or friend, about your feelings and problems, who would you go to first?

- I would not talk to anyone
- Priest, Pastor, Faith Leader
- Teacher
- Counselor
- Doctor
- Nurse
- Mental Health Provider
- Other: _____

20. In the past year, have you or someone in your household wished to talk to someone about: Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ○ Did not have a need to talk to someone | ○ Stresses of raising a family |
| ○ Negative past experiences | ○ Stresses of caring for an older person |
| ○ Household finances | ○ Alcohol or drug dependence |
| ○ A serious illness or death of a loved one | ○ Marital or relationship problems |
| ○ Anxiety or depression | ○ Other: _____ |

21. In the past year, did you or someone in your household experience discrimination when trying to get any of the following services? Check all that apply.

- No one in my household has experienced discrimination
- Credit (Loans, credit cards, car)
- Adequate housing
- Assistance with school needs
- Service by police
- Assistance from community agencies
- Employment or job promotion
- Health services
- Services through court system
- Spiritual guidance
- Other: _____

22. In the past year, have you been physically, verbally, or mentally abused or mistreated by another person?

- Yes
- No

23. Which of the following best describes your current living situations?

- I own my home
- I rent my home
- I rent a room/space in someone's house
- I live with relatives or friends
- I live in a weekly hotel or motel
- I am homeless or live in transitional housing or shelter
- Other: _____

24. In your opinion, what do you think are the largest crime and safety issues facing individuals in your community? Choose three.

- Alcohol abuse
- Abuse of the elderly
- Child neglect and abuse
- Discrimination/racism
- Domestic/sexual violence
- Gang involvement/activity
- Illicit drug abuse
- Mental Health concerns (depression, anxiety, dementia, etc.)
- Motor vehicle injuries including to bicyclist and pedestrians
- Prescription drug misuse

25. From the list below, what are the most concerning issues that are facing individuals in Rowan County? Choose three.

- Adolescent health
- Childcare
- Child or elder abuse
- Chronic disease (diabetes, COPD, cancer)
- Crime and violence (theft, gangs, unsafe neighborhoods)
- Dental health
- Disability and health
- Discriminations, racism

- Domestic violence
- Dropping out of school
- Environmental health or pollution (air, water, land)
- Food insecurity
- Housing (homeless, cost of living)
- Human and sex trafficking
- Infant mortality
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of employment opportunities
- Low income, poverty
- Mental health
- Obesity
- Primary health care
- Sexually transmitted disease
- Substance use (alcohol, illicit substances)
- Tobacco and vaping

Encuesta de Salud del Condado de Rowan

Al completar esta encuesta, usted acepta que tiene 18 años o más, que vive actualmente en el condado de Rowan y que no ha realizado esta encuesta este año.

¿Vives en el condado de Rowan? Si la respuesta es negativa, no continúe con esta encuesta

- ☐ Sí
- ☐ No

Edad _____

Seleccione el código postal en el que vive actualmente.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 27013 | <input type="radio"/> 28071 | <input type="radio"/> 28144 |
| <input type="radio"/> 27054 | <input type="radio"/> 28072 | <input type="radio"/> 28145 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28023 | <input type="radio"/> 28088 | <input type="radio"/> 28146 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28039 | <input type="radio"/> 28125 | <input type="radio"/> 28147 |
| <input type="radio"/> 28041 | <input type="radio"/> 28138 | <input type="radio"/> 28159 |

Identidad de género. Seleccione todas las que correspondan.

- ☐ Hombre
- ☐ Mujer
- ☐ No binario
- ☐ Transgénero
- ☐ Prefiero no responder
- ☐ Identidad propia
- ☐ _____

Raza y etnia. Seleccione todas las que correspondan.

- ☐ Afroamericano/Negro
- ☐ Indio americano o nativo de Alaska
- ☐ Asiático o isleño del Pacífico
- ☐ Blanco
- ☐ Hispano/Latino
- ☐ Prefiero no contestar
- ☐ Otro, por favor, especifique
- ☐ _____

¿Cuáles fueron los ingresos totales de su hogar, antes de impuestos, durante los últimos 12 meses?

- ☐ Menos de 24,999 dólares
- ☐ \$25,000-\$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000-49,999
- ☐ \$50,000-74,999
- ☐ \$75,000-\$99,999

- \$100,000-\$149,999
- 150,000 dólares o más
- Prefiero no contestar _____

¿Qué le impide comer frutas y vegetales a diario? Marque todo lo que corresponda.

- Consumo fruta y/o vegetales a diario
- Demasiado caro
- Falta de acceso
- No sé cómo cocinar frutas y vegetales
- No me gustan las frutas y vegetales
- No tengo suficiente tiempo para cocinar o preparar frutas y vegetales
- Otros _____

En el último año, ¿experimentó su hogar alguna de las siguientes situaciones alimentarias? Marque todas las que correspondan.

- Preocupado por tener suficiente comida
- No teníamos dinero para comprar suficiente comida
- Reducir el tamaño de su comida
- Quedó con hambre
- Tuvo que saltarse una comida
- No comió durante todo un día
- Ninguna de las anteriores
- Otros _____

Durante una semana de trabajo normal, ¿cuánto tiempo dedica a realizar una actividad física moderada? Por ejemplo, ¿dando un paseo rápido o trabajando en el jardín?

- Ninguno
- Menos de 30 minutos a la semana
- De 30 a 60 minutos a la semana
- De 60 a 100 minutos a la semana
- De 100 a 150 minutos a la semana
- Más de 150 minutos a la semana

¿Cuáles son las razones por las que no hace ejercicio? Marque todas las que correspondan.

- Hago ejercicio
- Falta de motivación
- Falta de tiempo
- Obligaciones familiares
- No tengo guardería
- No hay lugar seguro para hacer ejercicio
- Físicamente incapaz
- Transporte
- Costo
- Otros _____

**¿Usted o los miembros de su familia buscan atención médica regular o preventiva?
(Exámenes dentales, oculares y físicos)**

- ☐ Sí
- ☐ No

¿A qué lugar acuden usted o los demás miembros de su hogar para recibir atención médica?

- ☐ Consultorio médico
- ☐ Clínica de atención comunitaria
- ☐ Departamento de Salud
- ☐ Emergencia en el hospital
- ☐ Centros de atención urgente (Urgent Care)
- ☐ Clínica de salud para empleados
- ☐ Administración de Salud de los Veteranos (VA)
- ☐ Otros _____

¿Cuántos niños menores de 18 años viven en su hogar?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 0 | <input type="radio"/> 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1 | <input type="radio"/> 5 |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 | <input type="radio"/> 6 o más |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 | |

En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha tenido problemas para encontrar una guardería de calidad/que pueda pagar en el condado de Rowan?

- ☐ Sí
- ☐ No

En caso afirmativo, ¿a qué tipo de guardería intentaba acceder?

- ☐ No se aplica a mí
- ☐ Cuidado de niños desde el nacimiento hasta los 5 años
- ☐ Guarderías que aceptan ayuda financiera
- ☐ Cuidado antes o después de la escuela: Desde el jardín de infancia hasta los 12 años
- ☐ Actividades extraescolares al alcance para niños de 13 años o más
- ☐ Otros _____

En el último año, ¿ha tenido algún miembro de su familia algún problema para obtener alguno de los siguientes servicios para el cuidado de salud? Marque todos los que correspondan.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Servicios de atención primaria (exámenes físicos, revisiones de los niños, vacunas, visitas por enfermedad) | <input type="radio"/> Servicios para discapacidades del desarrollo |
| <input type="radio"/> Servicios de audición | <input type="radio"/> Servicios de tratamiento del consumo de alcohol y drogas |
| <input type="radio"/> Servicios de visión | <input type="radio"/> Servicios de salud mental |
| <input type="radio"/> Servicios dentales | <input type="radio"/> Medicamentos recetados |

- ☐ Programas de pérdida de peso o bienestar (nutrición y
- ☐ ejercicio)
- ☐ Médicos especialistas
- ☐ No se aplica
- ☐ Otros _____

¿Qué le ha impedido a usted o a alguien de su hogar utilizar los servicios de atención médica? Marque todo lo que corresponda.

- ☐ Acceso a programas/servicios
- ☐ Transporte
- ☐ Sin seguro médico
- ☐ Costo, financiación
- ☐ Se requiere lista de espera o exención
- ☐ No se aplica
- ☐ Otros _____

En el último año, ¿necesitó usted o su familia ayuda para alguno de los siguientes aspectos? Marque todo lo que corresponda.

- ☐ No necesitó asistencia
- ☐ Pago del alquiler o de la casa
- ☐ Facturas de servicios públicos (agua, calefacción o luz)
- ☐ Reparaciones críticas en el hogar
- ☐ Artículos para el hogar (muebles, electrodomésticos)
- ☐ Comida para usted o su familia
- ☐ Ropa para usted o su familia
- ☐ Medicamentos para usted o su familia
- ☐ Transporte
- ☐ Modificaciones en su casa (rampa, pasamanos)
- ☐ Equipo médico o de adaptación no cubierto por Medicaid o un seguro privado
- ☐ Otros _____

Si tuvieras que hablar con alguien, además de un familiar o un amigo, sobre tus sentimientos y problemas, ¿a quién acudirías primero?

- ☐ No hablaría con nadie
- ☐ Sacerdote, pastor, líder religioso
- ☐ Profesor
- ☐ Consejero
- ☐ Doctor
- ☐ Enfermera
- ☐ Proveedor de salud mental
- ☐ Otros _____

En el último año, ¿ha deseado usted o alguien de su hogar hablar con alguien sobre: Marque todo lo que corresponda.

- ☐ No tenía necesidad de hablar con alguien
- ☐ Experiencias pasadas negativas
- ☐ Finanzas del hogar
- ☐ Una enfermedad grave o la muerte de un ser querido
- ☐ Ansiedad o depresión
- ☐ El estrés de mantener una familia

- El estrés de cuidar a una persona mayor
 - Dependencia del alcohol o de las drogas
 - Problemas matrimoniales o de pareja
 - Otros
-

En el último año, ¿usted o alguien de su hogar fue discriminado al intentar obtener alguno de los siguientes servicios? Marque todos los que correspondan.

- Nadie en mi casa ha sido discriminado
- Crédito (Préstamos, tarjetas de crédito, automóvil)
- Vivienda adecuada
- Asistencia en las necesidades escolares
- Servicio de la policía
- Asistencia de agencias comunitarias
- Empleo o promoción laboral
- Servicios de salud
- Servicios a través del sistema judicial
- Orientación espiritual
- Otros _____

En el último año, ¿ha sufrido abusos físicos, verbales o mentales o maltrato por parte de otra persona?

- Sí
- No

¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor su situación de vida actualmente?

- Soy dueño de mi casa
- Alquilo mi casa
- Alquilo una habitación/espacio en casa de alguien
- Vivo con familiares o amigos
- Vivo en un hotel o motel semanal
- No tengo hogar o vivo en una vivienda temporal o refugio
- Otros _____

En su opinión, ¿cuáles son los mayores problemas de delincuencia y seguridad a los que se enfrentan las personas de su comunidad? Elija tres.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| ○ Abuso de alcohol | ○ Violencia doméstica/sexual | ○ Problemas de salud mental (depresión, ansiedad, demencia, etc.) |
| ○ Abuso de los ancianos | ○ Implicación/actividad de las bandas | ○ Lesiones en vehículos de motor, incluyendo a ciclistas y |
| ○ Abandono y maltrato infantil | ○ Abuso de drogas ilícitas | |
| ○ Discriminación/racismo | | |

- peatones
- Abuso de medicamentos con receta

De la siguiente lista, ¿cuáles son los problemas más preocupantes a los que se enfrentan las personas en el condado de Rowan? Elija tres.

- Salud de los adolescentes
- Guardería
- Abuso de niños o ancianos
- Enfermedades crónicas (diabetes, EPOC, cáncer)
- Delincuencia y violencia (robos, bandas, barrios inseguros)
- Salud dental
- Discapacidad y salud
- Discriminaciones, racismo
- Violencia doméstica
- Abandono de los estudios
- Salud o contaminación ambiental (aire, agua, tierra)
- Inseguridad alimentaria
- Vivienda (personas sin hogar, costo de vida)
- Tráfico de personas y de sexo
- Mortalidad infantil
- Falta de transporte
- Falta de oportunidades de empleo
- Bajos ingresos, pobreza
- Salud mental
- Obesidad
- Atención primaria de salud
- Enfermedades de transmisión sexual
- Consumo de sustancias (alcohol, sustancias ilícitas)

Tabaco y cigarillos electrónicos (vaping)

Appendix C: Survey Methods, Results, and Tables

The Community Health Opinion Survey (CHOS) was developed by the partners at the Rowan County Health Department, Healthy Rowan, and Novant Health Rowan Medical Center, and consisted of 24 questions on a variety of health-related topics. The survey was translated into Spanish by Rowan County Health Department staff and coded into a web-based format using SurveyMonkey® software. The survey was designed as a convenience survey open to all residents of Rowan County age 18 and older and was open between August 1 and November 1, 2021.

The survey was offered both online and in hard-copy format upon request. The survey URL and a QR code were disseminated at various sites across Rowan County: Novant Health Rowan Vaccine site, Rowan Family Physicians, Granite Quarry Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, and the Salisbury Medical Clinic. Survey dissemination also included sharing at selected community events (Hispanic-Latinx Resource Fair on October 23, 2021, and the Homeless Resource Fair on October 16, 2021) and across partner networks from Healthy Rowan.

Overall, there were 1779 total responses (1751 English and 28 Spanish). After cleaning the data, for completeness, age, and county residency, the total number included in the sample was 1209. Not every survey respondent answered every question; therefore, the number of responses by question varies.

The survey was analyzed through univariate analysis using basic frequencies and means, as appropriate, and bivariate analyses were conducted for strata of gender, race, and ethnicity, and reported household income. Stratified analyses were not widely shared with the general public, rather, they were used to determine to what extent survey data and community issues varied across selected demographics of Rowan County residents.

The results of the univariate analyses are presented below.

Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents

Which language would you prefer to complete this survey in?	No.	Percent
English/ Inglés	1751	98.4
Spanish/ Español	28	1.6
Total Respondents	1779	100.0

Age Categories	No.	Percent
18-20 years	1	0.1
21-30 years	88	7.3
31-40 years	176	14.6
41-50 years	234	19.4
51-60 years	216	17.9
61-70 years	252	20.8
71-80 years	162	13.4
>80 years	80	6.6
Total Respondents	1209	100.0

Age Descriptive Statistics						
Minimum	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile	Maximum	Mean	Std Dev
19.0	42.0	55.0	67.0	99.0	55.3	16.8

Please select which zip code you currently live in.	No.	Percent
27013	39	3.2
27054	20	1.6
28023	149	12.2

28039	10	0.8
28041*	10	0.8
28071	17	1.4
28072	6	0.5
28088	36	3.0
28125	22	1.8
28138	79	6.5
28144	286	23.5
28145*	2	0.2
28146	296	24.3
28147	219	18.0
28159	26	2.1
Total Respondents	1217	100.0

*28041 and 28145 are likely P.O. boxes

Gender Identity. Select all that apply.	No.	Percent
Female	974	75.7
Male	302	23.5
Non-Binary	1	0.1
Prefer not to answer	10	0.8
Total Respondents	1287	100.0

Race and ethnicity. Select all that apply.	No.	Percent
White or Caucasian	1054	81.9
Black or African American	162	12.6
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	55	4.3
Asian or Asian American	6	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0.2

2 or more races	8	0.6
Total Respondents	1287	100.0

What was your total household income, before taxes, during the last 12 months?	No.	Percent	Corrected Percent
Less than \$24,999	197	15.4	17.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	140	11.0	12.5
\$35,000-49,999	139	10.9	12.4
\$50,000-74,999	213	16.7	19.0
\$75,000-\$99,999	164	12.8	14.6
\$100,000-\$149,999	182	14.2	16.2
\$150,000 or more	86	6.7	7.7
Prefer not to answer	158	12.4	--
Total Respondents	1279	100.0	100.0

Community Health Opinion Survey Results

Q1. What prevents you from eating fruits and vegetables daily? Select all that apply.

Question Responses	No.	Percent
I eat fruit and/or vegetables daily	926	72.2
Too expensive	187	14.6
Lack of access	49	3.8
I don't know how to cook fruits and vegetables	24	1.9
I don't like fruits and vegetables	23	1.8
I don't have enough time to cook or prepare fruits and vegetables	137	10.7
Other (please specify)	80	6.2
Total Respondents	1282	--

Q2. In the past year, did your household experience any of the following food situations? Select all that apply.

Question Responses	No.	Percent
None of the above	1025	80.0
Worried about having enough food	122	9.5
We didn't have money to purchase enough food	89	6.9
Cut the size of your meal	103	8.0
Left a meal hungry	21	1.6
Had to skip a meal	50	3.9
Didn't eat for a whole day	24	1.9
Other (please specify)	27	2.1
Total Respondents	1281	--

Q3. During a typical work week, how much time do you spend engaging in moderate physical activity? For example, taking a brisk walk or gardening?

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Less than 30 minutes a week	238	18.5
30 to 60 minutes a week	347	27.0
60 to 100 minutes a week	201	15.6
100 to 150 minutes a week	153	11.9
More than 150 minutes a week	235	18.3
None	111	8.6
Total Respondents	1285	100.0

Q4. What are the reasons you don't exercise? Select all that apply.

Question Responses	No.	Percent
I do exercise	563	44.9
Lack of motivation	356	27.8
Lack of time	380	29.7

Family obligations	179	14.0
I don't have childcare	41	3.2
No safe place to exercise	66	5.2
Physically unable	149	11.6
Transportation	20	1.6
Cost	61	4.8
Other (please specify)	56	4.4
Total Respondents	1281	--

Q5. Do you or members of your family seek regular or preventative medical care? (Dental, eye, and physical exams)

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Yes	1212	94.0
No	77	6.0
Total Respondents	1289	100.0

Q6. Where do you or the other members of your household go for medical care?

Question Responses	No.	Percent
None of the above	10	0.8
Doctor's Office	1149	88.9
Community Care Clinic	13	1.0
Health Department	15	1.2
Hospital Emergency Room	8	0.6
Urgent care	12	0.9
Employee Health Clinic	7	0.5
Veteran's Health Administration (VA)	25	1.9
Other (please specify)	53	4.1
Total Respondents	1292	100.0

Q7. How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household?

Question Responses	No.	Percent
0	865	67.1
1	191	14.8
2	153	11.9
3	59	4.6
4	10	0.8
5	7	0.5
6 or more	4	0.3
Total Respondents	1289	100.0

Q8. In the last 12 months have you had problems finding quality/affordable childcare in Rowan County?

Question Responses	Full Data		With Children Only	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
No	1126	93.2	343	81.5
Yes	82	6.8	78	18.5
Total Respondents	1289	100.0	421	100.0

Q9. If yes, what type of childcare were you trying to access?

Question Responses	Full Data		With Children Only	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Does not apply to me	1042	91.7	6	7.5
Childcare for birth to 5 years	37	3.3	34	42.5
Childcare that accepts financial assistance	4	0.4	4	5.0
Before or afterschool care: Kindergarten to 12-year-olds	20	1.8	16	20.0
Affordable after school activities for children 13 or older	15	1.3	14	17.5
Other (please specify)	18	1.6	6	7.5
Total Respondents	1136	100.0	80	100.0

Q10. In the past year has anyone in your household had a problem getting any of the following health care services? Select all that apply

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Primary care services (physicals, child well checks, immunizations, sick visits)	81	6.5
Hearing services	22	1.8
Vision Services	54	4.4
Dental services	120	9.7
Services for developmental disabilities	17	1.4
Alcohol and drug use treatment services	10	0.8
Mental health services	65	5.3
Prescription medications	75	6.1
Weight loss or wellness programs (nutrition and exercise)	59	4.8
Medical specialists	40	3.2
Other (please specify)	150	12.1
I have not had a problem getting any health care services	829	67.0
Total Respondents	1237	--

Q11. What has prevented you or someone in your household from using health care services? Select all that apply

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Access to programs/services	67	5.3
Transportation	48	3.8

No health insurance	96	7.7
Cost, financial	220	17.5
Waitlist or waiver required	43	3.4
Other (please specify)	55	4.4
Does not apply to me	882	70.3
Total Respondents	1254	--

Q12. In the past year, did you or your household need assistance with any of the following? Select all that apply

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Did not need assistance	973	77.6
Rent or house payment	73	5.8
Utility bills (water, heat, or light bills)	79	6.3
Critical home repairs	52	4.1
Household goods (furniture, kitchen appliances)	45	3.6
Food for you or your family	90	7.2
Clothing for you or your family	35	2.8
Medications for you or your family	75	6.0
Transportation	54	4.3
Modifications to your home (ramp, handrails)	38	3.0
Medical or adaptive equipment not covered by Medicaid or private insurance	35	2.8
Other (please specify)	38	3.0
Total Respondents	1254	--

Q13. If you were to talk with someone besides a family member or friend, about your feelings and problems, who would you go to first?

Question Responses	No.	Percent
I would not talk to anyone	347	27.2
Priest, Pastor, Faith Leader	312	24.5
Teacher	4	0.3
Counselor	151	11.8
Doctor	179	14.0
Nurse	13	1.0
Mental Health Provider	132	10.3
Other (please specify)	138	10.8
Total Respondents	1276	100.0

Q14. In the past year, have you or someone in your household wished to talk to someone about? Select all that apply

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Did not have a need to talk to someone	665	53.0

Negative past experiences	160	12.8
Household finances	128	10.2
A serious illness or death of a loved one	154	12.3
Anxiety or depression	377	30.1
Stresses of raising a family	121	9.6
Stresses of caring for an older person	103	8.2
Alcohol or drug dependence	29	2.3
Marital or relationship problems	155	12.4
Other (please specify)	54	4.3
Total Respondents	1254	--

Q15. In the past year, did you or someone in your household experience discrimination when trying to get any of the following services? Select all that apply

Question Responses	No.	Percent
No one in my household has experienced discrimination	1100	87.1
Credit (Loans, credit cards, car)	38	3.0
Adequate housing	11	0.9
Assistance with school needs	13	1.0
Service by police	11	0.9
Assistance from community agencies	25	2.0
Employment or job promotion	57	4.5
Health services	28	2.2
Services through court system	14	1.1
Spiritual guidance	12	1.0
Other (please specify)	39	3.1
Total Respondents	1263	--

Q16. Which of the following best describes your current living situations?

Question Responses	No.	Percent
I own my home	972	76.4
I rent my home	209	16.4
I rent a room/space in someone's house	12	0.9
I live with relatives or friends	55	4.3
I am homeless or live in transitional housing or shelter	8	0.6
Other (please specify)	17	1.3
Total Respondents	1273	100.0

Q17. In the past year, have you been physically, verbally, or mentally abused or mistreated by another person?

Question Responses	No.	Percent
No	1129	88.6
Yes	146	11.5
Total Respondents	1275	100.0

Q18. In your opinion, what do you think are the largest crime and safety issues facing individuals in your community? Choose three

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Illicit drug abuse	805	66.0
Mental Health concerns (depression, anxiety, dementia, etc.)	628	51.5
Gang involvement/activity	420	34.5
Prescription drug misuse	403	33.1
Discrimination/racism	298	24.4
Child neglect and abuse	292	24.0
Alcohol abuse	284	23.3
Domestic/sexual violence	265	21.7
Abuse of the elderly	86	7.1
Motor vehicle injuries including to bicyclist and pedestrians	82	6.7
Total Respondents	1219	--

Q19. From the list below, what are the most concerning issues that are facing individuals in Rowan County? Choose three

Question Responses	No.	Percent
Crime and violence (theft, gangs, unsafe neighborhoods)	668	53.7
Substance use (alcohol, illicit substances)	586	47.1
Low income, poverty	419	33.7
Housing (homeless, cost of living)	388	31.2
Mental health	345	27.7
Chronic disease (diabetes, COPD, cancer)	263	21.1
Obesity	236	19.0
Discriminations, racism	178	14.3
Food insecurity	164	13.2
Domestic violence	133	10.7
Childcare	123	9.9
Tobacco and vaping	116	9.3
Lack of employment opportunities	111	8.9
Child or elder abuse	105	8.4
Disability and health	102	8.2
Dropping out of school	94	7.6
Human and sex trafficking	86	6.9
Primary health care	86	6.9
Lack of transportation	79	6.4
Environmental health or pollution (air, water, land)	63	5.1
Adolescent health	57	4.6
Dental health	53	4.3
Sexually transmitted disease	21	1.7
Infant mortality	6	0.5
Total Respondents	1244	--
Crime and violence (theft, gangs, unsafe neighborhoods)	668	53.7

Appendix D: Secondary Data Sources

Category	Indicator Name	Indicator Source
Demographics and Population	Total Population Estimates	NC Office of State Budget and Management, County/State Population Projections
	Race/Ethnicity Distribution	U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 Decennial Census: Table P2
	Age Distribution, population growth estimates for age 65 and older	NC Office of State Budget and Management, County/State Population Projections
	Life Expectancy at Birth	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
	North Carolina Resident Live Birth Rates per 1,000 Population	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book
	Household Language	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table C16002
Marginalized Populations	Disability by Type	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1810
	Population with a Disability by Race/Ethnicity	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1810
	Population with a Disability by Age	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1810
	Veteran Population	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2101
	Veterans by Age	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2101
	Incarcerated individuals	NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from Department of Public Safety, Research and Planning, Automated System Query, Prison Population, 2000 - present.
Health Outcomes	All Cause Mortality - Selected Diseases	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	All Cause Mortality by Race	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	All Cause Mortality by Sex	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	All Cause Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Heart Failure Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

Hyperlipidemia Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
Diseases of Heart Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
Diagnosed Diabetes, Adults Aged 20+	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, Diabetes Atlas.
Stroke Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
Alzheimer's Disease Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
Communicable Disease - STI	NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina STD Surveillance Report.
Acute Hepatitis B by Year of Diagnosis	NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina Hepatitis B/C Surveillance Report.
Acute Hepatitis C by Year of Diagnosis	NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina Hepatitis B/C Surveillance Report.
Hepatitis Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
Cancer Incidence: All Sites	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Cancer Incidence by Site	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Cancer Incidence: Female Breast	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Cancer Incidence: Colon/Rectum	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Cancer Incidence: Lung Bronchus	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

	Cancer Incidence: Prostate	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
	Breast Cancer Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Colon, Rectum, and Anus Cancer Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Pancreas Cancer Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Prostate Cancer Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Total Cancer Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Total Cancer Mortality by Site	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Leading Causes of Death	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.
	Leading Causes of Death by Age Group	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.
Mental Health	Suicide Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Depression Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
	Schizophrenia/Other Psychotic Disorders Prevalence, Medicare population	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).
	All Other Unintentional Injuries Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Motor Vehicle Alcohol Related Crashes	NC Department of Transportation, Connect NCDOT, Crash Data and Maps: 2016 - 2020
	Total Poisoning Deaths, All Intents, North Carolina Residents	NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, Epidemiology Surveillance and Informatics Unit with data sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Death Certificate Data
Health Factors	County Health Rankings, 2021	Compiled in County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2021, University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute
	Access to Exercise Opportunities	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2021, University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute
	Food Access	U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food Environment Atlas Data Download, Last Updated 9/10/2020

	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food Access Research Atlas Data Download 2019, Last Updated 4/27/2019
	Households receiving food stamps/SNAP	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2201
	Child Food Insecurity Rate	Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, E. Engelhard, M. Strayer & L. Lapinski. Map the Meal Gap 2020: A Report on County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2018. Feeding America, 2020.
	Percentage of Food Insecure Children in HH w/ HH incomes above 185 FPL	Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, E. Engelhard, M. Strayer & L. Lapinski. Map the Meal Gap 2020: A Report on County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2018. Feeding America, 2020.
	Percentage of Children Enrolled in Public Schools that are Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps sourced from National Center for Education Statistics
	Percent of Children 2-4 Years of age receiving WIC Program Services who are Obese or Overweight	NC-PedNESS 2015-2018 (NC-WIC Program)
	Obesity, Adults Aged 20+	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, Diabetes Atlas.
	Percentage of overdose deaths involving illicit opioid	NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, Death Certificate Data, 1999-present.
	Drug overdose ED visits	NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from North Carolina Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, North Carolina Disease Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT), 2016-present.
	Total Medication and Drug Poisoning Deaths, All Intent, North Carolina Residents	NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, Epidemiology Surveillance and Informatics Unit with data sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Death Certificate Data.
Clinical Care	Uninsured by Age Group	U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE).
	Medicaid Enrollment Count by Program Aid Category	North Carolina Medicaid Division of Health Benefits for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Dental Hygienists	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Dentists	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Dental Providers Receiving Medicaid Payments	NC Medicaid Division of Health Benefits, Payments to Providers Dashboard
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Primary Care Professionals	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Psychologists	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Nurse Practitioners	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Optometrists	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Pharmacists	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Physician Assistants	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Physicians	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Healthcare Workforce Providers per 10,000 population - Registered Nurses	North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Persons Served in NC Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
Persons Served in Mental Health Programs	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
Licensed Mental Health Facilities	North Carolina Division of Health Service Regulation for counts (last updated 12/17/2021). North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management year 2021 for population denominators.
Persons Served in State Psychiatric Hospitals	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
Persons Served by LME MCOs	NCDHHS, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse, Annual Statistical Reports - LME Annual Statistical Reports

	Health Facilities Access	North Carolina Division of Health Service Regulation for counts (last updated 12/17/2021). North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management year 2021 for population denominators.
	Beds in General Hospitals	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Age/sex adjusted rate of inpatient hospital discharges per 100,000 population	HCUPnet, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. https://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/ . For more information about HCUP data see http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/
	Short Term Acute Care Hospital Discharge	North Carolina Hospital Discharge Data Descriptive Statistics. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
	Nursing Facility Beds	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Preventable Hospitalizations for Medicare Enrollees	Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Minority Health
Social and Economic Factors	Median Household Income	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP03
	Unemployment Rate	North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Download period = Annual Average.
	Employment Sector	North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Download is for year=2020 and period=annual.
	Major Employers	North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Largest Employers. Download is for Quarter 2, 2021.
	Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701
	Poverty by Race	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701
	Poverty by County 200%	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701
	Poverty by Age	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701
	Pregnancy	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
	Fertility	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
	Abortion Trend	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

Prenatal Smoking	'NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
Prenatal Care	'NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
Low Birth Weight (<2500 g)	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Preterm Births	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Infant Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Infant Mortality by Race	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
Child Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
School Enrollment Trend	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile. http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:1
Short-Term Suspensions per 1000 students	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile. http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:1
School Violence and Crime Trend	NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table
Per Pupil Expenditure	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile. http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:1
End of Grade Test Results - 3rd Grade Reading Level	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile. http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:1
Drop-Out Trend	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. Discipline, ALP and Dropout Annual Reports, 2019-20 Full Consolidated Data Report: Table D5.
Educational attainment population 25 years and older	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1501
Teen Pregnancy	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
Teen Pregnancy by Race	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
Child Neglect and Abuse Summary	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.
Foster care	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.

Children entering child welfare custody (under 18)	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.
Childhood Blood Lead Levels	NC Department of Health & Human Services, Environmental Health Section, Children's Environmental Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Child Mortality Rates	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality Trend	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Birth Defects	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Drowning	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Homicide	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Illnesses	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Motor Vehicle	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Other Injuries	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Suffocation/Choking/Strangulation	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Suicide	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Child Mortality - Total	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.
Single Parent Household - Male and Female Headed	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1101

	Grandparents Living with Own Grandchildren (<18 Years)	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1002
	Index Crime Rate	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program
	Homicide Mortality	NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.
	Property Crime Rate	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program
	Violent Crime Rate	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program
	Domestic Violence Number of Clients Served	NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Sexual Assault Number of Clients	NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Sexual Assault Number of Clients Served	NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
Physical Environment	People Experiencing Homelessness Point-in-Time	NC Coalition to End Homelessness Point-in-Time Count Data and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development PIT and HIC Data. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Median monthly rent for occupied units paying rent	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP04
	Housing Density	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP04
	People Experiencing Homelessness Point-in-Time by Race and Ethnicity	NC Coalition to End Homelessness Point-in-Time Count Data and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development PIT and HIC Data. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.
	Transportation to work	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table B08006
	Air Quality Index Days	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Annual Summary Data
	Households with an Internet Subscription	U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2801
	Animal Rabies Cases	NC Department of Health & Human Services, North Carolina Division of Public Health, State Laboratory of Public Health. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

	Registered Voters	North Carolina State Board of Elections
	Voted in November 2020 Election	North Carolina State Board of Elections

Appendix E: Secondary Data Tables

Demographics and Population

POPULATION GROWTH TREND

	2000	2010	2020	2030 (projected)	2040 (projected)	2050 (projected)
Rowan	130,647	138,331	143,274	148,482	155,315	162,309
Davidson	147,684	162,840	170,370	182,801	195,934	209,066
Gaston	190,747	206,114	224,168	240,069	257,446	274,880
North Carolina	8,081,986	9,574,323	10,587,440	11,677,603	12,821,708	13,967,473

Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management, County/State Population Projections

RACE, 2020 CENSUS

Region		American Indian and Alaskan Native, non-Hispanic	Asian, non-Hispanic	Black or African American, non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	Some Other Race, non-Hispanic
Rowan	Count	444	1,505	22,730	15,940	71	535
	Percent	0.3%	1.0%	15.5%	10.9%	0.0%	0.4%
	Total Population	146,875	146,875	146,875	146,875	146,875	146,875
Davidson	Count	665	2,440	15,839	13,902	43	491
	Percent	0.4%	1.4%	9.4%	8.2%	0.0%	0.3%
	Total Population	168,930	168,930	168,930	168,930	168,930	168,930
Gaston	Count	753	3,509	39,762	20,068	59	844
	Percent	0.3%	1.5%	17.4%	8.8%	0.0%	0.4%
	Total Population	227,943	227,943	227,943	227,943	227,943	227,943
North Carolina	Count	100,886	340,059	2,107,526	1,118,596	6,980	46,340
	Percent	1.0%	3.3%	20.2%	10.7%	0.1%	0.4%
	Total Population	10,439,388	10,439,388	10,439,388	10,439,388	10,439,388	10,439,388

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 Decennial Census: Table P2

RACE, 2020 CENSUS CONT.

		Two or more races, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Total
Rowan	Count	5,515	100,135	146,875
	Percent	3.8%	68.2%	
	Total Population	146,875	146,875	146,875
Davidson	Count	6,063	129,487	168,930
	Percent	3.6%	76.7%	
	Total Population	168,930	168,930	168,930
Gaston	Count	9,295	153,653	227,943
	Percent	4.1%	67.4%	
	Total Population	227,943	227,943	227,943
North Carolina	Count	406,853	6,312,148	10,439,388
	Percent	3.9%	60.5%	
	Total Population	10,439,388	10,439,388	10,439,388

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 Decennial Census: Table P2

POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATES FOR AGE 65 AND OLDER, 2000-2050.

Location	2000 Census			2010 Census		
	Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+
Rowan County	130,647	18,211	13.9%	138,331	19,993	14.5%
Davidson County	147,684	18,847	12.8%	162,840	23,491	14.4%
Gaston County	190,747	23,955	12.6%	206,114	27,403	13.3%
State of NC	8,081,986	969,723	12.0%	9,574,323	1,243,908	13.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2019

POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATES FOR AGE 65 AND OLDER, 2000-2050 CONTINUED

Location	2020 (Projected)			2030 (Projected)		
	Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+
Rowan County	143,274	25,678	17.9%	148,482	31,766	21.4%

Davidson County	170,370	31,166	18.3%	182,801	39,560	21.4%
Gaston County	224,168	37,306	16.6%	240,069	46,877	19.5%
State of NC	10,587,440	1,789,988	16.9%	11,677,603	2,356,021	20.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2019

POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATES FOR AGE 65 AND OLDER, 2000-2050 CONTINUED

Location	2040 (Projected)			2050 (Projected)		
	Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+
Rowan County	155,315	34,227	22.0%	162,309	35,094	21.6%
Davidson County	195,934	44,124	22.5%	209,066	45,323	21.7%
Gaston County	257,446	53,706	20.9%	274,880	55,464	20.2%
State of NC	12,821,708	2,732,013	21.3%	13,967,473	3,001,806	21.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, 2019

LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR PERSONS BORN 2017-2019

Location	Life Expectancy (Years)				
	Person Born in 2017-2019				
	Overall	Male	Female	White	African American
Rowan County	75.4	72.5	78.4	75.7	73.6
Davidson County	76.4	73.8	79	76.6	75.9
Gaston County	75.6	72.8	78.3	75.8	74.6
State of NC	78.2	75.6	80.8	79.1	75.7

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

BIRTH RATE TREND PER 1,000 POPULATION

Location	2006-2010				2007-2011				2008-2012			
	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.
Rowan County	12.5	10.6	14.9	28.5	12.1	10.4	13.8	25.6	11.8	10.4	12.9	22.5

Davidson County	12	10.8	11.9	26.2	11.6	10.5	11.9	25.4	11.1	10	12	23.6
Gaston County	13.4	11.6	17.2	27.8	13.1	11.4	16.5	25.5	12.7	11.3	15.7	23.6
State of NC	13.8	11.4	15.1	30.4	13.5	11.2	14.7	27.5	13.0	10.9	14.1	24.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book

CONTINUED

Location	2009-2013				2010-2014			
	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.
Rowan County	11.4	10.1	12.5	20.3	11.2	10	12.3	19.5
Davidson County	10.7	9.7	11.4	21.8	10.5	9.6	11	20.8
Gaston County	12.4	11.2	15	21.4	12.2	11.1	14.5	19.7
State of NC	12.6	10.7	13.7	22.5	12.4	10.5	13.4	21.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book

CONTINUED.

Location	2011-2015				2012-2016				2013-2017			
	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.
Rowan County	11.3	10	12.5	19.2	11.4	10.1	13	19.2	11.4	10	13.3	18.9
Davidson County	10.5	9.6	11.4	20.1	10.6	9.7	11.6	19	10.7	9.8	11.8	18.8
Gaston County	12	11	14.3	18.7	11.8	10.8	14.1	18.7	11.8	10.7	14.2	18.5
State of NC	12.2	10.4	13.3	20.6	12.1	10.3	13.1	20.3	12	10.2	13	19.7

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book

CONTINUED

Location	2014-2018				2015-2019			
	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.
Rowan County	11.4	10	13.3	19.4	11.4	9.9	13.1	19.5
Davidson County	10.7	9.8	12.3	18	10.7	9.8	12.7	17.3
Gaston County	11.7	10.5	14.2	18.6	11.6	10.3	14.4	19
State of NC	11.8	10.1	12.8	19.4	11.7	9.9	12.7	19.2

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book

HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGES

Rowan					Davidson			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Asian and Pacific Island languages								
Count	434	513	491	479	729	695	735	871
Percent	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
Asian and Pacific Island languages, limited English								
Count	58	32	51	72	109	102	91	188
Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Asian and Pacific Island languages, not limited English								
Count	376	481	440	407	620	593	644	683
Percent	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
English Only								
Count	47,146	47,208	47,954	48,030	59,601	60,304	60,804	61,670
Percent	91.6%	91.1%	91.7%	90.9%	93.0%	93.2%	92.9%	92.5%
Other Indo-European Languages								
Count	600	505	453	434	458	457	460	548
Percent	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Other Indo-European Languages, limited English-speaking household								
Count	89	52	36	51	44	43	48	61
Percent	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Indo-European Languages, not a limited English-speaking household								
Count	511	453	417	383	414	414	412	487
Percent	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%

Other languages								
Count	45	46	53	85	57	45	64	51
Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other languages, limited English								
Count	0	0	3	3	33	0	0	0
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other languages, not limited English								
Count	45	46	50	82	24	45	64	51
Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Spanish								
Count	3,229	3,526	3,350	3,815	3,219	3,226	3,408	3,513
Percent	6.3%	6.8%	6.4%	7.2%	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%
Spanish, limited English								
Count	768	830	674	1,056	1,001	851	864	936
Percent	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Spanish, not limited English								
Count	2,461	2,696	2,676	2,759	2,218	2,375	2,544	2,577
Percent	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table C16002

HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGES CONT.

	Gaston				North Carolina			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Asian and Pacific Island languages								
Count	692	702	796	767	62,409	65,183	68,223	71,051
Percent	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Asian and Pacific Island languages, limited English								
Count	92	90	176	119	13,658	14,044	14,290	14,008
Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian and Pacific Island languages, not limited English								
Count	600	612	620	648	48,751	51,139	53,933	57,043
Percent	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
English Only								
Count	73,838	74,278	74,937	76,947	3,396,582	3,442,696	3,473,080	3,506,724
Percent	92.4%	92.1%	92.0%	91.9%	89.0%	88.9%	88.6%	88.4%
Other Indo-European Languages								
Count	967	1,014	1,014	1,098	84,475	85,207	88,354	91,915
Percent	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%
Other Indo-European Languages, limited English-speaking household								
Count	27	45	61	62	8,603	8,684	9,059	9,418
Percent	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Other Indo-European Languages, not a limited English-speaking household								
Count	940	969	953	1,036	75,872	76,523	79,295	82,497
Percent	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%
Other languages								
Count	180	200	264	224	20,645	21,963	23,728	24,407
Percent	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Other languages, limited English								
Count	16	27	31	0	2,920	3,411	3,650	3,462
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other languages, not limited English								
Count	164	173	233	224	17,725	18,552	20,078	20,945
Percent	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Spanish								
Count	4,227	4,488	4,483	4,699	251,281	259,297	265,212	271,385
Percent	5.3%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%	6.8%
Spanish, limited English								
Count	1,004	864	903	941	68,760	67,960	65,550	63,679
Percent	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Spanish, not limited English								
Count	3,223	3,624	3,580	3,758	182,521	191,337	199,662	207,706
Percent	4.0%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.8%	4.9%	5.1%	5.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table C16002

Marginalized Populations

PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION OF ROWAN COUNTY WITH DISABILITIES

Category	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
With independent living difficulty	8,665	8.3%	8,421	8.0%	8,239	7.8%	8,304	7.8%	8,424	7.9%
Living with a disability	21,999	16.2%	21,645	15.9%	21,337	15.6%	21,389	15.6%	21,768	15.8%
With ambulatory difficulty	12,737	10.0%	12,239	9.5%	11,692	9.1%	11,717	9.1%	12,151	9.3%
With cognitive difficulty	8,376	6.6%	8,276	6.5%	8,133	6.3%	8,371	6.5%	8,561	6.6%

With hearing difficulty	6,303	4.6%	6,306	4.6%	6,141	4.5%	6,060	4.4%	5,825	4.2%
With self-care difficulty	5,135	4.0%	4,829	3.8%	4,611	3.6%	4,784	3.7%	4,690	3.6%
With vision difficulty	4,044	3.0%	4,114	3.0%	4,035	3.0%	4,095	3.0%	3,990	2.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1810

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF DISABILITY BY RACE, 2015-2019

		Rowan		Davidson		Gaston		North Carolina	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone	2015	84	27.8%	195	22.8%	181	22.3%	21,115	18.7%
	2016	32	10.9%	158	23.8%	208	26.0%	20,409	17.8%
	2017	30	10.5%	154	29.1%	192	23.4%	20,994	18.3%
	2018	15	4.3%	134	28.1%	210	28.2%	21,874	18.5%
	2019	42	8.5%	97	19.7%	187	26.9%	22,048	18.2%
Asian Alone	2015	120	9.5%	118	5.7%	231	7.9%	11,717	4.8%
	2016	117	9.4%	204	9.3%	280	9.1%	12,401	4.9%
	2017	110	8.8%	197	8.2%	218	6.9%	13,149	4.9%
	2018	88	7.2%	201	8.0%	213	6.3%	13,450	4.8%
	2019	92	7.6%	189	7.3%	232	6.9%	15,414	5.3%
Black or African American Alone	2015	3,281	15.2%	2,197	14.8%	4,763	15.2%	310,263	15.1%
	2016	3,166	14.6%	2,362	16.5%	4,765	14.9%	315,319	15.2%
	2017	3,012	13.7%	2,311	15.8%	4,934	14.9%	316,325	15.1%
	2018	2,953	13.6%	2,355	16.2%	5,158	15.1%	314,216	14.8%
	2019	3,051	13.8%	2,351	15.8%	4,739	13.4%	312,780	14.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2015	845	7.6%	721	6.7%	991	7.6%	47,977	5.6%
	2016	850	7.6%	875	8.0%	1,041	7.7%	51,132	5.9%
	2017	848	7.4%	823	7.3%	1,226	8.7%	53,910	6.0%
	2018	915	7.7%	798	6.9%	1,059	7.3%	57,239	6.2%
	2019	1,070	8.7%	747	6.4%	1,071	7.0%	59,694	6.3%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander Alone	2015	10	100.0%	9	15.0%	4	3.0%	663	11.5%
	2016	11	100.0%	10	27.0%	4	3.5%	725	11.9%
	2017	9	100.0%	16	37.2%	4	2.8%	678	11.6%
	2018	18	100.0%	10	55.6%	4	3.2%	635	9.8%
	2019	19	100.0%	0		0	0.0%	638	9.5%
Some other race alone	2015	246	6.4%	141	8.2%	492	5.8%	13,371	4.6%
	2016	285	7.3%	221	11.2%	545	7.0%	14,358	4.9%
	2017	317	7.5%	207	8.8%	566	8.6%	15,461	5.0%
	2018	323	6.9%	230	8.2%	414	7.2%	16,218	5.3%

	2019	447	9.3%	231	10.5%	325	7.1%	16,846	5.4%
Two or more races	2015	471	20.3%	231	12.0%	461	10.0%	27,417	12.1%
	2016	429	18.4%	256	10.1%	546	11.5%	28,705	12.1%
	2017	576	24.8%	305	12.0%	591	11.7%	28,026	11.5%
	2018	606	22.9%	270	10.0%	646	12.2%	29,063	11.4%
	2019	609	19.2%	237	8.2%	749	13.4%	29,353	11.0%
White alone	2015	17,787	16.7%	23,867	17.0%	27,333	17.2%	922,760	13.7%
	2016	17,605	16.5%	24,364	17.3%	27,120	16.8%	939,653	13.9%
	2017	17,283	16.2%	23,673	16.9%	27,356	16.8%	950,044	14.0%
	2018	17,386	16.3%	22,941	16.4%	26,934	16.3%	955,077	13.9%
	2019	17,508	16.5%	22,445	16.0%	26,776	16.0%	955,704	13.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	2015	17,320	17.4%	23,302	17.7%	26,813	17.3%	894,136	14.4%
	2016	17,150	17.2%	23,724	18.0%	26,619	17.1%	908,963	14.5%
	2017	16,886	17.0%	23,067	17.6%	26,674	17.1%	917,339	14.6%
	2018	16,874	16.9%	22,371	17.0%	26,274	16.8%	920,269	14.6%
	2019	17,066	17.1%	21,921	16.7%	26,023	16.5%	919,485	14.5%

Source U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1810

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF DISABILITY BY AGE, 2015-2019

		Rowan		Davidson		Gaston		North Carolina	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
5 to 17 years	2015	1,439	6.1%	2,310	8.2%	2,560	7.1%	95,988	5.7%
	2016	1,429	6.1%	2,361	8.4%	2,570	7.1%	95,959	5.7%
	2017	1,445	6.2%	2,071	7.4%	2,557	7.0%	95,840	5.7%
	2018	1,567	6.7%	1,793	6.5%	2,320	6.4%	94,822	5.6%
	2019	1,514	6.5%	1,686	6.1%	2,152	5.9%	94,973	5.6%
18 to 34 years	2015	1,986	7.0%	2,831	9.3%	3,354	7.8%	136,958	6.3%
	2016	1,999	7.1%	2,941	9.7%	3,278	7.6%	140,742	6.5%
	2017	2,279	8.0%	2,888	9.5%	3,580	8.1%	144,807	6.6%
	2018	2,182	7.6%	2,803	9.1%	3,451	7.7%	146,329	6.6%
	2019	2,375	8.2%	2,287	7.3%	3,376	7.4%	147,341	6.6%
35 to 64 years	2015	10,067	18.4%	11,608	16.9%	15,531	17.9%	560,849	14.6%
	2016	9,491	17.3%	11,805	17.3%	15,219	17.5%	565,417	14.6%
	2017	9,031	16.5%	11,155	16.5%	15,192	17.4%	560,147	14.4%
	2018	8,964	16.4%	10,626	15.8%	14,982	17.1%	556,505	14.2%
	2019	8,854	16.3%	10,389	15.4%	14,520	16.5%	548,036	13.9%
65 to 74 years	2015	3,532	28.8%	4,381	28.3%	5,507	31.0%	222,509	27.4%
	2016	3,750	29.5%	4,828	30.2%	5,790	31.0%	233,490	27.3%
	2017	3,757	29.1%	4,791	29.5%	5,873	30.4%	243,488	27.2%
	2018	3,958	29.8%	4,911	29.1%	6,141	30.5%	248,418	26.6%
	2019	4,162	30.2%	4,962	29.0%	6,063	29.2%	252,200	26.1%
	2015	4,859	55.3%	5,522	54.2%	6,394	54.4%	285,820	52.2%

75 years and over	2016	4,846	54.0%	5,514	52.3%	6,512	54.3%	290,490	51.6%
	2017	4,695	52.4%	5,836	53.9%	6,587	53.3%	295,296	51.0%
	2018	4,646	50.8%	5,918	52.9%	6,600	52.4%	299,698	50.1%
	2019	4,863	52.0%	6,149	52.9%	6,762	52.0%	305,734	49.2%
Under 5 years	2015	116	1.5%	106	1.2%	119	0.9%	5,182	0.8%
	2016	130	1.6%	126	1.4%	99	0.8%	5,472	0.9%
	2017	130	1.6%	122	1.4%	72	0.6%	5,099	0.8%
	2018	72	0.9%	90	1.0%	85	0.7%	4,761	0.8%
	2019	0	0.0%	77	0.9%	135	1.0%	4,499	0.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1810

VETERANS POPULATION BY REGION

Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		All	All	All	All	All
Rowan	Count	10,309	9,766	9,349	9,507	9,410
	Percent	9.7%	9.1%	8.7%	8.8%	8.6%
Davidson	Count	11,327	10,762	10,179	9,917	10,152
	Percent	9.0%	8.5%	8.0%	7.8%	7.9%
Gaston	Count	14,544	13,917	13,509	13,233	13,243
	Percent	9.0%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.8%
North Carolina	Count	696,119	683,221	670,326	667,696	659,584
	Percent	9.3%	9.0%	8.7%	8.6%	8.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2101

VETERANS POPULATION BY AGE IN ROWAN COUNTY, 2015-2019

Rowan County					
Age Category	18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Count	801	1,868	1,901	2,639	2,201
Percent	8.5%	19.9%	20.2%	28.0%	23.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2101

INCARCERATION RATES

Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	714	711	732	678	620	540
	Rate	513	508	521	480	436	380
North Carolina	Count	37,282	36,442	37,263	35,752		30,058
	Rate	371	359	363	344		287

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from Department of Public Safety, Research and Planning, Automated System Query, Prison Population, 2000 - present.

Health Outcomes

Chronic Diseases

DISEASE MORTALITY

Disease Mortality in Rowan County	
Reportable Diseases	Overall Cases of Death 2015-2019
Pneumonia and Influenza	273
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	557
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	11
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	557
Kidney Disease	204
Liver Disease	115
Septicemia	165
Diabetes	256
Heart Disease	1636
Cerebrovascular Disease	406
Cancer	1680
Alzheimer's disease	311

Needs: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Heart Diseases

HEART FAILURE PREVALENCE, MEDICARE POPULATION

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	13.6%	13.2%	13.1%	12.4%	12.6%	12.5%
Davidson	12.5%	12.7%	12.6%	13.0%	13.2%	13.3%
Gaston	13.3%	13.7%	14.1%	14.1%	14.1%	14.1%
North Carolina	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	13.1%	13.2%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

HYPERLIPIDEMIA PREVALENCE, MEDICARE POPULATION

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	46.7%	46.1%	46.1%	44.4%	47.2%	47.7%
Davidson	47.2%	48.0%	48.0%	46.9%	49.3%	49.2%
Gaston	50.6%	48.8%	48.0%	46.9%	48.9%	49.2%
North Carolina	47.5%	47.3%	47.3%	45.9%	48.2%	48.8%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE PREVALENCE, MEDICARE POPULATION

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	24.0%	23.4%	23.8%	23.1%	22.8%	23.0%
Davidson	24.5%	24.8%	24.9%	25.1%	25.0%	25.6%
Gaston	24.8%	25.3%	25.5%	25.2%	25.0%	24.9%
North Carolina	24.7%	24.6%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

ATRIAL FIBRILLATION, MEDICARE POPULATION

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	8.0%	8.2%	8.5%	8.3%	8.4%	8.6%
Davidson	7.6%	7.9%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.9%
Gaston	7.5%	8.0%	8.3%	8.2%	8.3%	8.4%
North Carolina	7.5%	7.7%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	8.1%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF HEART DISEASE MORTALITY, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 1000,000 Population)																
County	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	1624	169.7	159	186.1	3	N/A	11	N/A	16	N/A	1013	216.9	800	130.4	1813	168.6

Rowan	1393	181.7	230	204.4	2	N/A	4	N/A	7	N/A	867	224.4	769	144.4	1636	180.2
Gaston	2014	184.9	258	173.1	1	N/A	9	N/A	22	81.7	1254	235.2	1050	137.5	2304	179.4
North Carolina	72649	155.4	19151	180.1	1004	183.4	679	76.6	1015	63.7	50866	200.5	43632	123.6	94498	157.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Diabetes

DIAGNOSED DIABETES, ADULTS AGED 20+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	10.7%	10.4%	9.6%	9.6%	8.1%	8.1%
Davidson	9.3%	9.1%	11.2%	11.9%	11.5%	10.3%
Gaston	11.4%	9.7%	9.9%	8.8%	8.7%	9.3%
State of NC*	10.8%	10.7%	11.3%	11.4%	12.5%	11.8%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, Diabetes Atlas.

Stroke

STROKE PREVALENCE, MEDICARE POPULATION

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%
Davidson	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%
Gaston	3.8%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%
North Carolina	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF STROKE MORTALITY COUNT AND RATES BY RACE, 2015-2019

Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 1000,000 Population)																
County	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	464	48.9	52	61	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	219	47.9	300	49.1	519	49
Gaston	482	44.4	85	57.1	0	N/A	5	N/A	11	N/A	252	48.5	331	43	583	45.7
Rowan	327	43.2	69	63.1	1	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A	191	50.2	215	40.9	406	45.3

North Carolina	18864	40.4	5649	55.1	204	39.4	292	34.9	335	23.2	10748	43.7	14596	41.2	25344	42.7
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Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.Needed

Alzheimer's Disease

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF ALZHEIMER'S MORTALITY COUNT AND RATE BY RACE, 2015-2019

Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 1000,000 Population)																
County	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	508	54.5	54	74	1	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	184	45.7	385	61.4	569	55.4
Rowan	281	36.4	26	27.9	0	N/A	3	N/A	1	N/A	92	27.2	219	38.9	311	34.8
Gaston	579	54	55	46.4	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	179	40.8	459	58.1	638	52.3
North Carolina	17568	37.7	3156	35.6	219	50.9	110	16.4	203	19.5	6208	28.6	15048	41.7	21256	36.9

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Communicable and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

DISEASE COUNTS AND RATES, ROWAN COUNTY, 2016-2020

Reportable Diseases	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Chlamydia	736	528	929	662	950	674	900	635	831	583
Chronic Hepatitis B	16	12	13	9	17	13	13	13	12	8
Chronic Hepatitis C	89	64	340	242	264	187	259	183	195	137
Syphilis	15	11	18	13	16	11	26	18	18	13
Gonorrhea	203	146	255	182	343	244	385	272	337	237
HIV	20	17	15	13	12	10	13	11	10	8
Stage 3 AIDS	7	6	10	9	3	3	7	6	3	3

*Rate is per 100,000 population

Source: NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina Hepatitis B/C Surveillance Report.

ACUTE HEPATITIS B BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS

Region		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	5.0	5.0	13.0	7.0	1.0
	rate	3.60	3.60	9.20	4.90	0.70
Davidson	Count	5.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	9.0
	rate	3.00	3.60	1.20	2.40	5.30
Gaston	Count	20.0	12.0	27.0	16.0	11.0
	rate	9.20	5.50	12.10	7.10	4.90
North Carolina	Count	169.0	187.0	227.0	187.0	131.0
	rate	1.70	1.80	2.20	1.80	1.20

Source: NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina Hepatitis B/C Surveillance Report.

ACUTE HEPATITIS C BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS

Region		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	1.0	0.0	1.0	5.0	2.0
	rate	0.70	0.00	0.70	3.50	1.40
Davidson	Count	0.0	2.0	6.0	8.0	4.0
	rate	0.00	1.20	3.60	4.80	2.40
Gaston	Count	0.0	7.0	13.0	6.0	11.0
	rate	0.00	3.20	5.80	2.70	4.90
North Carolina	Count	203.0	190.0	198.0	185.0	100.0
	rate	2.00	1.80	1.90	1.80	0.90

Source: NC Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, Communicable Disease Branch. North Carolina HIV/STD/Hepatitis Surveillance Unit (2021). 2020 North Carolina Hepatitis B/C Surveillance Report.

HEPATITIS (CHRONIC VIRAL B & C) PREVALENCE, MEDICARE POPULATION

Region		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	Percent	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Davidson	Percent	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Gaston	Percent	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
North Carolina	Percent	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

Cancer

TOTAL CANCER INCIDENT TREND, RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

Region	Total Cancer Rate 2009-2013	Total Cancer Rate 2010-2014	Total Cancer Rate 2011-2015	Total Cancer Rate 2012-2016	Total Cancer Rate 2013-2017
Davidson	500.4	501.5	496.6	499.2	506.7
Gaston	514.6	502.7	501.8	512	503.6
Rowan	522.3	519.4	523.7	526.6	520.5
North Carolina	483.4	480.4	481.4	481.9	484.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

TOTAL CANCER INCIDENT BY SITE, RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2013-2017

Site	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Colon/Rectum Cases	348	429	542	21591
Colon/Rectum Rate	39	40.9	42.8	37
Lung/Bronchus Cases	725	952	1092	40847
Lung/Bronchus Rate	79.6	85.6	82.5	67.8
Female Breast Cases	748	880	1093	51197
Female Breast Rate	164.7	159.9	157.8	163.9
Prostate Cases	531	532	658	34041
Prostate Rate	120.4	99.1	104.3	117.4
Cervix Uteri Cases	34	45	43	1902
Cervix Uteri Rate	8.6	11.3	7.3	7.1
Melanoma Cases	204	281	375	14881
Melanoma Rate	24.1	28.7	30.4	26
All Cancers Cases	4570	5363	6490	285783
All Cancers Rate	520.5	506.7	503.6	484.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

BREAST CANCER INCIDENT TREND

Rate per 100,000 population	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Female Breast Cases 2009-2013	661	805	1007	45146
Female Breast Rate 2009-2013	155.4	155.2	156.5	157.9
Female Breast Cases 2010-2014	646	840	998	46420
Female Breast Rate 2010-2014	149	158.6	153	158.4
Female Breast Cases 2011-2015	662	858	1030	48011
Female Breast Rate 2011-2015	149.4	158.4	154.5	160.2
Female Breast Cases 2012-2016	694	878	1092	49467

Female Breast Rate 2012-2016	155.7	161.1	161.1	161.8
Female Breast Cases 2013-2017	748	880	1093	51197
Female Breast Rate 2013-2017	164.7	159.9	157.8	163.9

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

COLORECTAL CANCER INCIDENT TREND

Rate per 100,000 population	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Colon/Rectum Cases 2009-2013	385	417	550	20240
Colon/Rectum Rate 2009-2013	46.4	42.3	47	38.5
Colon/Rectum Cases 2010-2014	356	434	537	20407
Colon/Rectum Rate 2010-2014	42.2	43	44.9	37.7
Colon/Rectum Cases 2011-2015	342	415	528	20883
Colon/Rectum Rate 2011-2015	39.6	40.2	43.4	37.5
Colon/Rectum Cases 2012-2016	353	430	540	21168
Colon/Rectum Rate 2012-2016	40.3	41.4	43.7	37.1
Colon/Rectum Cases 2013-2017	348	429	542	21591
Colon/Rectum Rate 2013-2017	39	40.9	42.8	37

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE TREND

Rate per 100,000 population	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Lung/Bronchus Cases 2009-2013	721	849	1055	37831
Lung/Bronchus Rate 2009-2013	85.2	84.6	87.1	70.9
Lung/Bronchus Cases 2010-2014	743	850	1075	38539
Lung/Bronchus Rate 2010-2014	87.1	81.7	87.5	70
Lung/Bronchus Cases 2011-2015	751	913	1076	39370
Lung/Bronchus Rate 2011-2015	85.6	85.2	85.4	69.3
Lung/Bronchus Cases 2012-2016	767	932	1093	40216
Lung/Bronchus 2012-2016	86.3	86	84.9	68.8
Lung/Bronchus Cases 2013-2017	725	952	1092	40847
Lung/Bronchus Rate 2013-2017	79.6	85.6	82.5	67.8

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

PROSTATE CANCER INCIDENT TREND

Rate per 100,000 population	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Prostate Cases 2009-2013	542	597	666	33115
Prostate Rate 2009-2013	135.3	126.6	119.7	130.6
Prostate Cases 2010-2014	520	579	638	32878
Prostate Rate 2010-2014	127	118.8	110.4	125
Prostate Cases 2011-2015	518	546	624	32915
Prostate Rate 2011-2015	122.8	107.7	105.5	120.9
Prostate Cases 2012-2016	538	507	643	32584
Prostate Rate 2012-2016	125.1	97.9	105.9	115.9
Prostate Cases 2013-2017	531	532	658	34041
Prostate Rate 2013-2017	120.4	99.1	104.3	117.4

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF BREAST CANCER MORTALITY TREND, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
County	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	115	22.4	8	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	124	21.2	124	21.2
Gaston	108	18.0	21	21.0	1	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	133	18.5	133	18.5
Rowan	79	19.1	14	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	95	19.0	95	19.0
North Carolina	4839	19.2	1799	27.2	79	22.2	79	11.1	132	11.6	0	N/A	6928	20.6	6928	20.6

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF COLON CANCER MORTALITY TREND, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	118	12.5	19	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	70	13.7	71	12.2	141	13.0
Gaston	155	14.1	27	18.0	0	N/A	5	N/A	4	N/A	90	15.7	101	13.6	191	14.6

Rowan	111	14.5	23	19.5	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	73	18.3	62	11.9	135	14.8
North Carolina	5905	12.8	1930	17.3	86	14.4	88	8.0	126	6.9	4230	15.7	3905	11.4	8135	13.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF LUNG CANCER MORTALITY TREND, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Lung Cancer Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	573	56.0	53	57.9	2	N/A	5	N/A	4	N/A	335	65.3	302	48.0	637	55.4
Gaston	683	58.7	71	44.1	1	N/A	1	N/A	4	N/A	420	71.2	340	43.6	760	55.1
Rowan	393	50.9	52	39.9	2	N/A	1	N/A	4	N/A	257	61.3	195	39.1	452	48.7
North Carolina	21210	43.6	4687	40.8	324	51.2	212	21.6	213	13.7	14871	53.4	11775	33.4	26646	42.0

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF PANCREAS CANCER MORTALITY TREND, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	116	11.3	11	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	67	12.6	62	9.8	129	11.1
Gaston	123	10.8	16	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	70	12.5	73	9.4	143	10.7
Rowan	110	13.8	18	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	64	15.0	65	12.3	129	13.5
North Carolina	5063	10.5	1553	13.7	71	11.7	69	6.8	111	6.5	3530	12.7	3337	9.5	6867	10.9

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF PROSTATE CANCER MORTALITY TREND, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
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	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	68	17.1	15	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	84	19.3	0	N/A	84	19.3
Gaston	62	13.9	19	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	83	15.8	0	N/A	83	15.8
Rowan	63	19.1	19	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	84	22.2	0	N/A	84	22.2
North Carolina	3213	16.5	1442	39.5	44	22.0	33	9.0	54	9.3	4786	19.5	0	N/A	4786	19.5

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF TOTAL CANCER MORT TREND, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	1773	179.5	180	201.9	3	N/A	15	N/A	18	N/A	1060	214.0	929	152.7	1989	178.7
Gaston	1990	176.1	300	186.8	8	N/A	14	N/A	27	90.5	1246	214.7	1093	144.6	2339	173.6
Rowan	1421	186.1	232	195.1	3	N/A	7	N/A	17	N/A	910	226.0	770	152.9	1680	183.9
North Carolina	74191	156.7	20265	180.5	975	156.5	1039	98.7	1495	82.8	51871	192.2	46094	133.5	97965	158.0

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF TOTAL CANCER MORTALITY TREND BY SITE, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)												
County	Breast Overall Deaths	Breast Overall Rate	Colon Overall Deaths	Colon Overall Rat	Lung Overall Deaths	Lung Overall Rat	Pancreas Overall Deaths	Pancreas Overall Rate	Prostate Overall Deaths	Prostate Overall Rate	Total Cancer Overall Deaths	Total Cancer Overall
Davidson	124	21.2	141	13.0	637	55.4	129	11.1	84	19.3	1989	178.7
Gaston	133	18.5	191	14.6	760	55.1	143	10.7	83	15.8	2339	173.6
Rowan	95	19.0	135	14.8	452	48.7	129	13.5	84	22.2	1680	183.9
North Carolina	6928	20.6	8135	13.3	26646	42.0	6867	10.9	4786	19.5	97965	158.0

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

Leading Causes of Death

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN ROWAN COUNTY, 2015-2019

	Rowan		Davidson		Gaston		North Carolina	
Cause of Death*	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
1. Cancer	1680	183.9	1989	178.7	2339	173.6	97965	158
2.Diseases of Heart	1636	180.2	1813	168.6	2304	179.4	94498	157.3
3.Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	557	61	699	62.3	891	68	26861	44
4.All Other Unintentional Injuries	426	58.1	366	43.2	464	41.1	21107	39.3
5.Cerebrovascular Disease	406	45.3	519	49	583	45.7	25344	42.7
6.Alzheimer's disease	311	34.8	569	55.4	638	52.3	21256	36.9
7.Pneumonia and Influenza	273	30.4	222	21.2	333	26.3	9888	16.7
8.Diabetes Mellitus	256	27.5	294	26.9	438	33.2	14612	23.8
9.Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	204	23.1	182	16.9	206	15.8	9922	16.5
10Septicemia	165	18.6	157	14.5	363	28	7696	12.7
11.Suicide	129	17.9	146	17.4	189	16.9	7173	13.4
12.Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	121	17	150	18.6	186	16.7	7775	14.7
13.Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	115	13.2	128	11.6	183	13.7	6532	10.6
14.Homicide	60	9.4	27	3.5	58	5.5	3387	6.8
15.Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	11	N/A	13	N/A	30	2.4	1009	1.8
All Causes (some not listed)	8232	937.2	9176	874	11846	928.9	462786	780

*Ranking Applies to Rowan County Only

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH COUNTS AND RATES BY AGE

Rowan County				
Age Group	Rank	Leading Cause of Death	# Deaths	Death Rate
00-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	28	16.1
	2	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	19	10.9
	3	Other Unintentional injuries	14	8

20-39	1	Other Unintentional injuries	122	71.3
	2	Motor vehicle injuries	39	22.8
		Suicide	39	22.8
40-64	1	Cancer - All Sites	461	195.7
	2	Diseases of the heart	321	136.2
	3	Other Unintentional injuries	148	62.8
65-84	1	Cancer - All Sites	936	881.7
	2	Diseases of the heart	725	683
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	357	336.3
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	575	4061.6
	2	Cancer - All Sites	265	1871.9
	3	Alzheimer's disease	204	1441

Source NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH COUNTS AND RATES BY AGE CONT.

Davidson County				
Age Group	Rank	Leading Cause of Death	# Deaths	Death Rate
00-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	30	14.9
	2	Motor vehicle injuries	22	10.9
	3	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	14	7
20-39	1	Other Unintentional injuries	104	55.7
	2	Motor vehicle injuries	54	28.9
	3	Suicide	48	25.7
40-64	1	Cancer - All Sites	547	187.5
	2	Diseases of the heart	384	131.6
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	138	47.3
65-84	1	Cancer - All Sites	1,139	864.4
	2	Diseases of the heart	857	650.4
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	441	334.7
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	546	3475.5
	2	Alzheimer's disease	320	2036.9
	3	Cancer - All Sites	271	1725

NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH COUNTS AND RATES BY AGE CONT.

Gaston County				
Age Group	Rank	Leading Cause of Death	# Deaths	Death Rate
00-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	37	13.5
	2	Other Unintentional injuries	20	7.3
	3	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	12	4.4
20-39	1	Other Unintentional injuries	142	51.8

	2	Motor vehicle injuries	83	30.3
	3	Suicide	52	19
40-64	1	Cancer - All Sites	735	196
	2	Diseases of the heart	524	139.7
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	166	44.3
65-84	1	Cancer - All Sites	1,295	838.7
	2	Diseases of the heart	1,062	687.8
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	561	363.3
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	671	3529
	2	Alzheimer's disease	389	2045.9
	3	Cancer - All Sites	273	1435.8

Source NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH COUNTS AND RATES BY AGE CONT.

North Carolina				
Age Group	Rank	Leading Cause of Death	# Deaths	Death Rate
00-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,227	17.3
	2	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	919	7.1
	3	Motor vehicle injuries	764	5.9
	4	Other Unintentional injuries	568	4.4
	5	Homicide	454	3.5
20-39	1	Other Unintentional injuries	5,575	41
	2	Motor vehicle injuries	2,687	19.8
	3	Suicide	2,191	16.1
	4	Homicide	1,809	13.3
	5	Cancer - All Sites	1,320	9.7
40-64	1	Cancer - All Sites	27,467	164.5
	2	Diseases of the heart	19,487	116.7
	3	Other Unintentional injuries	6,682	40
	4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	4,413	26.4
	5	Diabetes mellitus	4,387	26.3
65-84	1	Cancer - All Sites	54,419	751.7
	2	Diseases of the heart	41,922	579.1
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	15,961	220.5
	4	Cerebrovascular disease	11,451	158.2
	5	Alzheimer's disease	7,832	108.2
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	31,674	3487.5
	2	Cancer - All Sites	14,498	1596.3
	3	Alzheimer's disease	13,199	1453.3
	4	Cerebrovascular disease	10,051	1106.7
	5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	6,308	694.6

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD11A.

MORTALITY BY RACE AND COUNTY

Davidson County Mort by Race												
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall	
Cause of Deaths	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	1773	179.5	180	201.9	3	N/A	15	N/A	18	N/A	1989	178.7
Diseases of Heart	1624	169.7	159	186.1	3	N/A	11	N/A	16	N/A	1813	168.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	675	67.3	22	25	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	699	62.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	464	48.9	52	61	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	519	49
Alzheimer's disease	508	54.5	54	74	1	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	569	55.4
All Other Unintentional Injuries	341	48.7	10	N/A	2	N/A	1	N/A	12	N/A	366	43.2
Diabetes Mellitus	253	26.5	38	41.9	0	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	294	26.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	153	16	28	33.1	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	182	16.9
Pneumonia and Influenza	195	20.5	22	27.7	1	N/A	3	N/A	1	N/A	222	21.2
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	132	20.2	9	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	7	N/A	150	18.6
Septicemia	131	13.9	17	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	5	N/A	157	14.5
Suicide	134	19.7	6	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	146	17.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	117	12.3	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	128	11.6
Homicide	16	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	27	3.5
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	9	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A

All Causes (some not listed)	8236	888.4	774	909.7	17	N/A	53	519.7	96	356.6	9176	874
Rowan County Mort by Race												
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall	
Cause of Deaths	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	1421	186.1	232	195.1	3	N/A	7	N/A	17	N/A	1680	183.9
Diseases of Heart	1393	181.7	230	204.4	2	N/A	4	N/A	7	N/A	1636	180.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	516	67	40	34.3	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	557	61
Cerebrovascular Disease	327	43.2	69	63.1	1	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A	406	45.3
Alzheimer's disease	281	36.4	26	27.9	0	N/A	3	N/A	1	N/A	311	34.8
All Other Unintentional Injuries	378	68.2	38	33.2	0	N/A	1	N/A	9	N/A	426	58.1
Diabetes Mellitus	200	26	47	38.3	0	N/A	5	N/A	4	N/A	256	27.5
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	148	19.7	51	47.3	0	N/A	1	N/A	4	N/A	204	23.1
Pneumonia and Influenza	238	31.2	33	30.1	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	273	30.4
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	97	18.1	14	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A	121	17
Septicemia	132	17.8	31	26.8	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	165	18.6
Suicide	118	22	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	N/A	129	17.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	99	14.2	13	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	115	13.2
Homicide	23	4.9	34	28.4	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	60	9.4
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	2	N/A	8	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A

All Causes (some not listed)	6955	954.9	1145	1010.6	8	N/A	34	429.5	90	357.8	8232	937.2
Gaston County Mort by Race												
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall	
Cause of Deaths	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	1990	176.1	300	186.8	8	N/A	14	N/A	27	90.5	2339	173.6
Diseases of Heart	2014	184.9	258	173.1	1	N/A	9	N/A	22	81.7	2304	179.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	835	74.6	52	36.1	1	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	891	68
Cerebrovascular Disease	482	44.4	85	57.1	0	N/A	5	N/A	11	N/A	583	45.7
Alzheimer's disease	579	54	55	46.4	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	638	52.3
All Other Unintentional Injuries	410	47.5	43	23.7	1	N/A	1	N/A	9	N/A	464	41.1
Diabetes Mellitus	329	29.9	98	62.1	1	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	438	33.2
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	152	13.7	46	32	0	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A	206	15.8
Pneumonia and Influenza	289	26.9	38	26.5	0	N/A	4	N/A	2	N/A	333	26.3
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	149	18	27	14.1	0	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A	186	16.7
Septicemia	306	28.2	54	36	0	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	363	28
Suicide	166	19.7	15	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	189	16.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	160	14.9	16	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	183	13.7
Homicide	28	3.5	28	14.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	58	5.5
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	11	N/A	17	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	30	2.4

All Causes (some not listed)	10144	948.4	1475	963.1	16	N/A	61	445.3	150	441.1	11846	928.9
North Carolina												
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall	
Cause of Deaths	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	74191	156.7	20265	180.5	975	156.5	1039	98.7	1495	82.8	97965	158
Diseases of Heart	72649	155.4	19151	180.1	1004	183.4	679	76.6	1015	63.7	94498	157.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	23383	48.9	3020	28.3	250	43.4	91	11	117	8.9	26861	44
Cerebrovascular Disease	18864	40.4	5649	55.1	204	39.4	292	34.9	335	23.2	25344	42.7
Alzheimer's disease	17568	37.7	3156	35.6	219	50.9	110	16.4	203	19.5	21256	36.9
All Other Unintentional Injuries	17073	46.3	3028	27.5	286	49.3	173	14.7	547	16	21107	39.3
Diabetes Mellitus	9233	19.8	4811	43.8	212	36.6	130	13.1	226	12.6	14612	23.8
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	6231	13.3	3348	32.1	106	18.8	94	10.6	143	9.3	9922	16.5
Pneumonia and Influenza	7892	17	1717	16.6	96	17.4	87	10.7	96	6.6	9888	16.7
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	4950	14.1	1987	17.4	178	29.3	97	6.1	563	12.8	7775	14.7
Septicemia	5524	11.9	1930	18	81	14.1	58	5.7	103	5.4	7696	12.7
Suicide	6096	17.2	646	5.6	67	11.2	130	8.2	234	5.6	7173	13.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5252	11.9	936	7.5	109	16.5	49	4	186	7.6	6532	10.6
Homicide	982	3	2064	18.1	108	17.7	44	2.6	189	3.9	3387	6.8
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	251	0.7	713	5.9	10	N/A	4	N/A	31	1	1009	1.8
All Causes (some not listed)	351594	775.2	94956	890.1	4840	855.8	4054	416.5	7342	368.4	462786	780

listed)

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

TALE X. MORTALITY BY COUNTY AND SEX

Davidson				
	Male		Female	
Cause of Deaths	No	Rate	No	Rate
Cancer	1060	214	929	152.7
Diseases of Heart	1013	216.9	800	130.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	320	66	379	60.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	219	47.9	300	49.1
Alzheimer's disease	184	45.7	385	61.4
All Other Unintentional Injuries	233	59.7	133	27.9
Diabetes Mellitus	166	33.1	128	21.1
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	92	20.7	90	14.5
Pneumonia and Influenza	106	23.4	116	19.5
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	111	28	39	9.4
Septicemia	77	15.6	80	13.5
Suicide	112	27.9	34	7.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	80	15.2	48	8.4
Homicide	19	N/A	8	N/A
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	12	N/A	1	N/A
All Causes (some not listed)	4682	1018.7	4494	751.3
Rowan				
	Male		Female	
Cause of Deaths	No	Rate	No	Rate
Cancer	910	226	770	152.9
Diseases of Heart	867	224.4	769	144.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	250	64.4	307	59.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	191	50.2	215	40.9
Alzheimer's disease	92	27.2	219	38.9
All Other Unintentional Injuries	258	75.5	168	41.9
Diabetes Mellitus	154	36.5	102	20.2
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	107	28.6	97	19.3
Pneumonia and Influenza	124	33.3	149	28.5
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	98	27.9	23	6.7
Septicemia	67	17.6	98	19.4
Suicide	99	27.6	30	8.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	67	16.2	48	10.6

Homicide	41	12.8	19	N/A
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	7	N/A	4	N/A
All Causes (some not listed)	4212	1102.4	4020	797.4
Gaston				
	Male		Female	
Cause of Deaths	No	Rate	No	Rate
Cancer	1246	214.7	1093	144.6
Diseases of Heart	1254	235.2	1050	137.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	390	73.8	501	65.9
Cerebrovascular Disease	252	48.5	331	43
Alzheimer's disease	179	40.8	459	58.1
All Other Unintentional Injuries	299	58.7	165	26.5
Diabetes Mellitus	238	41.7	200	26.7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	92	17.4	114	14.9
Pneumonia and Influenza	149	29.5	184	24.3
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	125	23.3	61	10.7
Septicemia	158	29.7	205	27.4
Suicide	137	25.4	52	9.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	125	20.1	58	8.3
Homicide	49	9.7	9	N/A
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	21	3.7	9	N/A
All Causes (some not listed)	5890	1101.7	5956	793.2
North Carolina				
	Male		Female	
Cause of Deaths	No	Rate	No	Rate
Cancer	51871	192.2	46094	133.5
Diseases of Heart	50866	200.5	43632	123.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	12535	48.9	14326	40.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	10748	43.7	14596	41.2
Alzheimer's disease	6208	28.6	15048	41.7
All Other Unintentional Injuries	12744	52.3	8363	27.6
Diabetes Mellitus	8114	29.9	6498	18.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	4989	19.9	4933	14.2
Pneumonia and Influenza	4652	19.2	5236	14.9
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	5514	21.7	2261	8.3
Septicemia	3572	13.8	4124	12
Suicide	5493	21.5	1680	6.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4113	14.3	2419	7.4
Homicide	2683	11	704	2.7
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	716	2.6	293	1
All Causes (some not listed)	234317	921	228469	664.2

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF MORTALITY RATE BY COUNTY AND STATE, 2015-2019

	Davidson County			Rowan County			Gaston County			North Carolina		
Cause of Deaths	Overall	Rate	Rank	Overall	Rate	Rank	Overall	Rate	Rank	Overall	Rate	Rank
Cancer	1989	178.7	1	1680	183.9	1	2339	173.6	1	97965	158	1
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	637	55.4	N/A	452	48.7	N/A	760	55.1	N/A	26646	42	N/A
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	141	13	N/A	135	14.8	N/A	191	14.6	N/A	8135	13.3	N/A
Breast	124	21.2	N/A	95	19	N/A	133	18.5	N/A	6928	20.6	N/A
Pancreas	129	11.1	N/A	129	13.5	N/A	143	10.7	N/A	6867	10.9	N/A
Prostate	84	19.3	N/A	84	22.2	N/A	83	15.8	N/A	4786	19.5	N/A
Diseases of Heart	1813	168.6	2	1636	180.2	2	2304	179.4	2	94498	157.3	2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	699	62.3	3	557	61	3	891	68	3	26861	44	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	519	49	5	406	45.3	5	583	45.7	5	25344	42.7	4
Alzheimer's disease	569	55.4	4	311	34.8	6	638	52.3	4	21256	36.9	5
All Other Unintentional Injuries	366	43.2	6	426	58.1	4	464	41.1	6	21107	39.3	6
Diabetes Mellitus	294	26.9	7	256	27.5	8	438	33.2	7	14612	23.8	7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	182	16.9	9	204	23.1	9	206	15.8	10	9922	16.5	8
Pneumonia and Influenza	222	21.2	8	273	30.4	7	333	26.3	9	9888	16.7	9
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	150	18.6	11	121	17	12	186	16.7	12	7775	14.7	10
Septicemia	157	14.5	10	165	18.6	10	363	28	8	7696	12.7	11
Suicide	146	17.4	12	129	17.9	11	189	16.9	11	7173	13.4	12
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	128	11.6	13	115	13.2	13	183	13.7	13	6532	10.6	13
Homicide	27	3.5	14	60	9.4	14	58	5.5	14	3387	6.8	14
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	13	N/A	15	11	N/A	15	30	2.4	15	1009	1.8	15

All Causes (some not listed)	9176	874	N/A	8232	937. 2	N/A	11846	928. 9	N/A	46278 6	780	N/A
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Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

Mental Health

FIVE-YEAR AGGREGATE OF SUICIDE, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
2015- 2019	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	134	19.7	6	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	112	27.9	34	7.8	146	17.4
Rowan	118	22	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	N/A	99	27.6	30	8.6	129	17.9
Gaston	166	19.7	15	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	137	25.4	52	9.2	189	16.9
North Carolina	6096	17.2	646	5.6	67	11.2	130	8.2	234	5.6	5493	21.5	1680	6.1	7173	13.4

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

DEPRESSION PREVALENCE IN MEDICARE POPULATION

Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	18.8%	20.5%	19.4%	20.3%	21.1%	22.5%
Davidson	20.1%	21.6%	22.2%	22.3%	21.7%	22.3%
Gaston	19.3%	20.1%	21.1%	20.7%	20.5%	21.5%
North Carolina	16.1%	17.2%	18.0%	18.2%	18.9%	19.3%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

SCHIZOPHRENIA AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS PREVALENCE IN MEDICARE POPULATION

Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	4.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%
Davidson	4.2%	4.7%	4.8%	4.0%	3.4%	3.2%
Gaston	3.6%	4.1%	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%

North Carolina	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.0%
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Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW).

Unintentional Injury

FIVE-YEAR AGGREGATE OF OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURY MORTALITY, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

County	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	341	48.7	10	N/A	2	N/A	1	N/A	12	N/A	233	59.7	133	27.9	366	43.2
Rowan	378	68.2	38	33.2	0	N/A	1	N/A	9	N/A	258	75.5	168	41.9	426	58.1
Gaston	410	47.5	43	23.7	1	N/A	1	N/A	9	N/A	299	58.7	165	26.5	464	41.1
North Carolina	17073	46.3	3028	27.5	286	49.3	173	14.7	547	16	12744	52.3	8363	27.6	21107	39.3

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

FIVE-YEAR AGGREGATE OF UNINTENTIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE INJURY MORTALITY, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Deaths per 100,000 Population																
County	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	132	20.2	9	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	7	N/A	111	28	39	9.4	150	18.6
Rowan	97	18.1	14	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A	98	27.9	23	6.7	121	17
Gaston	149	18	27	14.1	0	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A	125	23.3	61	10.7	186	16.7
North Carolina	4950	14.1	1987	17.4	178	29.3	97	6.1	563	12.8	5514	21.7	2261	8.3	7775	14.7

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book: Table CD12B.

MOTOR VEHICLE ALCOHOL RELATED CRASHES TREND, 2016-2020

Region		Alcohol Related Crashes				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	150	166	160	155	197
	Percent	4.3%	4.5%	4.0%	4.1%	5.9%
Davidson	Count	182	166	183	155	144
	Percent	5.0%	4.5%	4.9%	4.3%	4.0%
Gaston	Count	253	239	290	262	268
	Percent	4.2%	3.9%	4.2%	4.0%	4.5%

Source: NC Department of Transportation, Connect NCDOT, Crash Data and Maps: 2016 - 2020.

TOTAL UNINTENTIONAL POISONING DEATHS, 2016-2020

County	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	38	67	42	50	67
	Rate	27.1	47.4	29.6	35.0	46.8
	Population	140,449	141,256	141,957	142,753	143,274
Davidson	Count	36	53	40	49	89
	Rate	21.8	31.8	23.8	29.0	52.2
	Population	165,494	166,456	167,825	169,208	170,370
Gaston	Count	65	57	45	38	47
	Rate	30.2	26.1	20.4	17.1	21.0
	Population	215,165	218,274	220,717	222,704	224,168
North Carolina	Count	1822	2310	2171	2245	3048
	Rate	17.9	22.5	20.9	21.4	28.8
	Population	10,152,837	10,266,633	10,378,602	10,487,088	10,587,440

*Rate per 100,000 population

Source: Analysis by NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, Epidemiology Surveillance and Informatics Unit with data sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Death Certificate Data.

Population denominators for total populations, age groups, and sex groups are from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. Population denominators for race/ethnicity groups are from the US Decennial Census Redistricting dataset in 2020, otherwise the population denominators are from the American Community Survey 1-year estimates.

TOTAL POISONING DEATHS, ALL INTENTS, 2016-2020

Total Poisoning Deaths, All Intents by County, 2016-2020*						
County	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	45	74	45	54	70
	Rate	32.0	52.4	31.7	37.8	48.9
	Population	140,449	141,256	141,957	142,753	143,274
Davidson	Count	41	59	46	51	95
	Rate	24.8	35.4	27.4	30.1	55.8

	Population	165,494	166,456	167,825	169,208	170,370
Gaston	Count	75	64	48	43	51
	Rate	34.9	29.3	21.7	19.3	22.8
	Population	215,165	218,274	220,717	222,704	224,168
North Carolina	Count	2103	2600	2431	2478	3261
	Rate	20.7	25.3	23.4	23.6	30.8
	Population	10,152,837	10,266,633	10,378,602	10,487,088	10,587,440

*Rate per 100,000 population

Source Analysis by NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, Epidemiology Surveillance and Informatics Unit with data sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Death Certificate Data.

Population denominators for total populations, age groups, and sex groups are from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. Population denominators for race/ethnicity groups are from the US Decennial Census Redistricting dataset in 2020, otherwise the population denominators are from the American Community Survey 1-year estimates.

Health Factors

COUNTY HEALTH RANKING 2019

Outcomes or Determinant	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	NC
Mortality (Length of Life)	65	49	59	
Premature Death	2,460	2,737	3,709	135,922
Morbidity (Quality of life)	61	56	52	
% Adults Reported Fair or Poor Health	21.00%	20.00%	21.00%	18.00%
Avg. Physically Unhealthy days per month	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.6
Avg. mentally unhealthy days per month	4.8	5	4.8	4.1
Percentage of births with low birthweight (<2500g)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.00%
Health Factors				
Health Behavior	51	41	49	
Adult Obesity	25.4%	36.3%	25.4%	34.0%
Adult Diabetes	8.1%	10.3%	9.3%	11.8%
Food Environment Index	7.1	7.4	7	6.8
Physical Inactivity	24.0%	26.0%	28.0%	23.0%
Access to Exercise Opportunity	79%	69%	72%	74%
Excess Drinking	17%	16%	17%	18%
Alcohol-impaired driving death	26%	25%	25%	28%
Chlamydia Cases per 100k pop	674.8	418.2	713.5	647.8
Teen Births	33	31	31	27
Clinical Care	48	64	34	
Dentists per 100K pop	47	21	56	58
Mental Health Providers per 100,000 pop	234	106	254	257
Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 pop	40	25	57	71
Mammography screening	47%	43%	45%	46%

Discharges for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions per 100,000 Medicare Enrollees	5,322	4,572	5,465	4,539
Social and Economic Factors	50	40	35	
High school graduation	86%	84%	85%	88%
Some post-secondary Education	57%	58%	61%	67%
Children living in Poverty	20%	3235%	615	19%
Children in Single Parent Household	32%	23%	615	28%
Unemployment 16 years+	4%	3.70%	615	3.90%
Household Income equality	4.3	4.3	615	4.7
Violent Crimes per 100K pop	391	181	390	351
Flu Vaccination	51%	53%	52%	52%
Injury Mortality Rate per 100K	106	84	81	77
Social Associates	13.7	10.7	13.1	11.5
Physical Environment	58	90	92	
Air pollution Particulate Matter	9.6	8.9	10.4	8.5
Drinking water violation	NO	YES	NO	
Server Housing Problems	14%	14%	16%	15%
Drive alone to work	83%	84%	85%	81%
Long drive to work alone	34%	34%	41%	34%

Source: Compiled in County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2021, University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, Diet/Exercise and Food Security

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data.

Health Behaviors

ACCESS TO EXERCISE OPPORTUNITIES

Region	2014	2016	2018	2019
Rowan	80.5%	85.1%	76.9%	79.3%
Davidson	79.1%	64.6%	68.8%	68.7%
Gaston	78.2%	77.5%	72.1%	72.1%
North Carolina	75.4%	76.1%	73.4%	73.5%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute

FOOD ACCESS PER 100,000 POPULATION

		Fast-food restaurants		Grocery Stores		WIC Authorized Stores		SNAP-authorized stores	
Region		2011	2016	2011	2016	2011	2016	2012	2017
Rowan	Count	72.0	83.0	21.00	22.00	15.00	18.00	119.0	113.0
	rate	0.5	0.6	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.9	0.8

Davidson	Count	84.0	90.0	27.00	32.00	29.00	30.00	137.0	140.0
	rate	0.5	0.5	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.8	0.8
Gaston	Count	149.0	168.0	32.00	32.00	30.00	40.00	213.0	215.0
	rate	0.7	0.8	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18		1.0

Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas, Last updated 9/10/2020

LOW INCOME POPULATION WITH LOW ACCESS TO A GROCERY STORE

Region		2019
Rowan	Count	12,194
	Percent	8.8%
	Total Population	138,428
Davidson	Count	15,546
	Percent	9.5%
	Total Population	162,878
Gaston	Count	24,537
	Percent	11.9%
	Total Population	206,086

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food Access Research Atlas Data Download 2019, Last Updated 4/27/2019

HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO CAR AND LOW ACCESS TO A GROCERY STORE

Region		2010	2015
Rowan	Count	1,544	1,535
	Fixed Percent	2.9%	2.9%
Davidson	Count	1,784	1,703
	Fixed Percent	2.8%	2.6%
Gaston	Count	2,058	1,994
	Fixed Percent	2.6%	2.5%

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food Environment Atlas Data Download, Last Updated 9/10/2020

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS/ SNAP BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	15.7%	15.00%	14.5%	14.1%	14.2%
Davidson	17.0%	17.10%	16.4%	15.6%	15.2%
Gaston	17.6%	17.70%	16.4%	15.6%	15.1%
North Carolina	14.6%	14.40%	13.7%	13.2%	12.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2201

CHILD FOOD INSECURITY

County	Measure	2019	2018	2017
Rowan	Count	6,460	6,710	6,680
	Percent	20.60%	21.30%	21.20%
Davidson	Count	7,100	7,440	7,500
	Percent	19.40%	20.20%	20.20%
Gaston	Count	9,370	9,940	10,360
	Percent	18.80%	20.10%	21.00%
North Carolina	Count	419,470	443,040	461,630
	Percent	18.30%	19.30%	20.10%

Source: Gundersen, C., Strayer, M., Dewey, A., Hake, M., & Engelhard, E. (2021). Map the Meal Gap 2021: An Analysis of County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2019. Feeding America.

FOOD INSECURE CHILDREN LIKELY NOT INCOME-ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE

Region		2018	2019
Rowan	Percent	20.0%	22.0%
Davidson	Percent	12.0%	13.0%
Gaston	Percent	18.0%	21.0%
North Carolina	Percent	25.0%	29.0%

Percentage of Food Insecure Children in Household w/ Household incomes above 185 FPL

Source: Gundersen, C., Strayer, M., Dewey, A., Hake, M., & Engelhard, E. (2021). Map the Meal Gap 2021: An Analysis of County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2019. Feeding America.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	66.5%	67.8%	66.0%	65.5%
Davidson	57.5%	56.9%	54.5%	53.9%
Gaston	61.8%	60.0%	59.0%	58.7%
North Carolina	57.4%	57.4%	55.9%	56.0%

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps sourced from National Center for Education Statistics

PERCENT OF CHILDREN 2-4 YEARS OF AGE RECEIVING WIC PROGRAM SERVICES WHO ARE OBESE OR OVERWEIGHT

Region	OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018

Rowan	29.1%	29.7%	27.4%	25.8%
Davidson	31.7%	32.5%	31.4%	31.1%
Gaston	26.8%	28.1%	26.9%	29.0%
North Carolina	29.0%	30.7%	30.6%	30.3%

Source: NC-PedNESS 2015-2018 (NC-WIC Program); <https://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/facts/#facts-dataChildren>

Substance Use and Alcohol Use

ILLICIT OPIOID OVERDOSE DEATHS BY COUNTY, 2015-2020

Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	14.00	26.00	49.00	33.00	38.00	52.00
	Total population	37.00	43.00	72.00	43.00	51.00	67.00
	rate	37.80	60.50	68.10	76.70	74.50	77.60
Davidson	Count	8.00	21.00	38.00	25.00	36.00	66.00
	Total population	26.00	41.00	56.00	45.00	49.00	88.00
	rate	30.80	51.20	67.90	55.60	73.50	75.00
Gaston	Count	18.00	41.00	39.00	28.00	27.00	38.00
	Total population	44.00	70.00	62.00	45.00	40.00	49.00
	rate	40.90	58.60	62.90	62.20	67.50	77.60

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, Death Certificate Data, 1999-present.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE DRUG OVERDOSE ED VISITS, 2015-20120

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	217	367	184	165	239
	Total population	139,933	140,644	141,262	142,088	142,088
	Rate	155.10	260.90	130.30	116.10	168.20
Davidson	Count	254	308	246	290	365
	Total population	164,926	165,466	166,614	167,609	167,609
	Rate	154.00	186.10	147.60	173.00	217.80
Gaston	Count	342	360	356	289	321
	Total population	216,965	220,182	222,846	224,529	224,529
	Rate	157.60	163.50	159.80	128.70	143.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, The NC Opioid Data Dashboard. Sourced from North Carolina

TOTAL MEDICATION AND DRUG POISONING DEATHS, ALL INTENTS BY COUNTY 2016-2020

Total Medication and Drug Poisoning Deaths, All Intents by County, 2016-2020*						
Rate per 100,000 population						
County	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	43	72	43	51	69
	Rate	30.6	51.0	30.3	35.7	48.2
	Population	140,449	141,256	141,957	142,753	143,274
Davidson	Count	41	56	45	49	94
	Rate	24.8	33.6	26.8	29.0	55.2
	Population	165,494	166,456	167,825	169,208	170,370
Gaston	Count	70	62	45	40	49
	Rate	32.5	28.4	20.4	18.0	21.9
	Population	215,165	218,274	220,717	222,704	224,168
North Carolina	Count	1965	2474	2301	2351	3110
	Rate	19.4	24.1	22.2	22.4	29.4
	Population	10,152,837	10,266,633	10,378,602	10,487,088	10,587,440

Source: Analysis by NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, Epidemiology Surveillance and Informatics Unit with data sourced from North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Death Certificate Data.

Population denominators for total populations, age groups, and sex groups are from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. Population denominators for race/ethnicity groups are from the US Decennial Census Redistricting dataset in 2020, otherwise the population denominators are from the American Community Survey 1-year estimates.

Notes: *2020 data provisional as of Dec 1, 2021 - data are subject to change

Obesity

OBESITY, ADULT AGED 20+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	31.0%	28.4%	29.1%	30.0%	29.5%	25.4%
Davidson	29.0%	29.3%	29.8%	28.8%	33.1%	36.3%
Gaston	31.0%	27.9%	28.0%	22.4%	26.0%	25.4%

State of NC*	29.7%	30.1%	31.8%	34.80%	35.1%	34.0%
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Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, Diabetes Atlas.

Clinical Care

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE: PERCENT UNINSURED BY AGE GROUP, UNDER 19 YEARS OLD

Region	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Rowan	3,123	9.2%	2,510	7.5%	2,846	8.6%	2,089	6.4%	1,933	5.9%
Davidson	3,383	8.4%	2,897	7.3%	2,664	6.8%	2,374	6.1%	1,826	4.7%
Gaston	4,588	9.0%	3,671	7.2%	3,756	7.4%	3,582	7.1%	2,624	5.2%
North Carolina	196,133	8.3%	186,847	7.9%	187,605	7.9%	164,157	6.9%	131,084	5.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE).

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE: PERCENT UNINSURED BY AGE GROUP, UNDER 19 YEARS OLD CONT.

Region	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Rowan	1,478	4.6%	1,387	4.3%	1,454	4.5%	1,675	5.2%	1,801	5.6%
Davidson	1,901	5.0%	1,885	4.9%	1,905	5.0%	2,330	6.2%	2,265	6.0%
Gaston	2,237	4.4%	2,489	4.8%	2,259	4.4%	2,579	5.0%	2,803	5.4%
North Carolina	109,227	4.6%	110,577	4.7%	116,358	4.9%	127,645	5.4%	137,876	5.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE).

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE: PERCENT UNINSURED BY AGE GROUP, UNDER 65 YEARS OLD

Region	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Rowan	24,125	21%	22,158	19%	23,515	21%	21,473	19%	19,050	17%
Davidson	27,558	20%	25,869	19%	25,196	19%	23,868	18%	21,051	16%
Gaston	35,069	20%	34,029	19%	34,279	19%	31,962	18%	28,052	16%
North Carolina	1,549,918	19%	1,528,388	19%	1,556,925	19%	1,491,079	18%	1,254,138	15%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE).

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE: PERCENT UNINSURED BY AGE GROUP, UNDER 65 YEARS OLD CONT.

Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Rowan	15,541	14%	14,309	13%	15,497	14%	15,313	14%	16,376	15%
Davidson	18,049	13%	17,556	13%	17,421	13%	19,205	14%	19,706	15%
Gaston	23,243	13%	20,736	12%	21,944	12%	22,888	12%	25,668	14%
North Carolina	1,080,102	13%	1,023,107	12%	1,063,335	13%	1,076,670	13%	1,139,623	13%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE).

Medicaid Enrollment

MEDICAID ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM AID CATEGORY AND MEDICAID TREND FROM YEAR 2016-2021

		Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Program	Year	Count	Count	Count	Count
Aged	2016	2,078	2,489	3,573	144,814
	2017	2,145	2,515	3,683	
	2018	2,165	2,554	3,769	
	2019	2,201	2,583	3,679	150,958
	2020	2,105	2,552	3,549	149,891
	2021	2,094	2,623	3,563	154,047
Blind	2016	29	28	43	1,835
	2017	29	26	46	
	2018	30	24	44	
	2019	29	28	40	1,627
	2020	27	26	40	1,619
	2021	25	26	40	1,606
Breast and Cervical Cancer Medicaid (BCC)	2016	5	12	13	568
	2017	9	12	13	
	2018	15	10	19	
	2019	12	13	23	780
	2020	11	11	21	810
	2021	14	11	20	940
Chip Extended Coverage	2016	2	4	5	222
	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COVID-19	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	297	227	1,108	18,081

Disabled	2016	4,907	5,257	8,547	326,580
	2017	5,066	5,316	8,639	
	2018	5,205	5,459	8,544	
	2019	5,046	5,528	8,219	329,220
	2020	4,958	5,482	8,091	326,832
	2021	5,004	5,456	8,057	327,672
Documented Immigrants	2016	90	75	164	18,681
	2017	132	88	179	
	2018	166	125	185	
	2019	186	168	200	33,123
	2020	216	180	260	33,150
	2021	243	218	301	35,074
Family Planning	2016	2,079	1,426	3,089	147,327
	2017	2,965	2,302	4,311	
	2018	4,969	4,326	7,173	
	2019	6,727	5,618	8,521	388,264
	2020	6,728	6,009	8,677	397,775
	2021	6,723	6,040	9,169	393,524
Foster Children	2016	76	66	159	6,633
	2017	96	59	175	
	2018	93	46	160	
	2019	110	47	125	6,121
	2020	151	68	156	6,302
	2021	435	545	797	30,579
Health Choice (Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP))	2016	1,610	2,164	2,302	110,571
	2017	1,555	2,124	2,161	
	2018	1,795	2,254	2,496	
	2019	2,044	2,326	2,801	133,290
	2020	1,956	2,276	2,610	130,532
	2021	1,527	1,732	2,064	103,645
Infants and Children	2016	7,656	8,661	10,969	501,923
	2017	6,575	7,358	9,316	
	2018	6,995	7,562	10,232	
	2019	7,618	8,131	10,662	483,645
	2020	7,550	8,115	10,872	487,962
	2021	7,956	8,359	11,287	508,947
MCHIP (Medicaid- Children's Health Insurance Program	2016	2,352	2,733	3,318	144,113
	2017	2,349	2,846	3,288	
	2018	2,565	3,128	3,728	
	2019	2,812	3,224	4,086	178,578
	2020	2,907	3,273	4,404	184,994
	2021	3,107	3,613	4,504	199,335
Pregnant Women	2016	497	724	806	33,817
	2017	416	597	757	
	2018	447	656	790	
	2019	468	698	926	35,411

	2020	452	612	797	31,456
	2021	352	350	509	20,692
Qualified Individuals (MQB-E)	2016	521	639	824	27,832
	2017	528	654	806	
	2018	501	663	857	
	2019	501	690	851	28,518
	2020	452	671	821	27,980
	2021	424	618	743	26,491
Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (MQB-Q)	2016	196	261	297	11,616
	2017	160	220	229	
	2018	152	203	258	
	2019	210	225	262	11,706
	2020	169	210	267	10,698
	2021	144	205	260	10,208
Refugees	2016	2	1	7	1,827
	2017	5	2	12	
	2018	2	6	3	
	2019			1	409
	2020			1	284
	2021		2		200
Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (MQB-B)	2016	861	1,125	1,519	50,665
	2017	834	1,125	1,527	
	2018	859	1,120	1,576	
	2019	873	1,116	1,573	52,456
	2020	815	1,164	1,551	52,646
	2021	766	1,165	1,513	51,607
TANF (AFDC) 21 and over	2016	4,562	4,742	7,754	265,970
	2017	4,502	4,498	7,338	
	2018	4,166	3,876	6,498	
	2019	3,739	3,525	5,779	217,004
	2020	4,117	3,879	6,470	236,032
	2021	5,343	5,402	8,468	315,043
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) under 21	2016	9,217	9,158	14,178	570,775
	2017	10,629	10,116	16,272	
	2018	10,176	9,334	14,840	
	2019	8,947	8,502	13,740	529,338
	2020	8,974	8,687	13,793	515,940
	2021	8,961	8,709	14,382	520,868
Undocumented Immigrants	2016	128	92	148	10,674
	2017	151	127	129	
	2018	125	104	139	
	2019	153	107	116	9,435
	2020	165	85	143	9,673
	2021	126	101	180	9,776
Total Medicaid Enrollment	2016	35,256	37,489	55,408	2,265,650
	2017	36,591	37,861	56,720	

	2018	38,631	39,196	58,815	
	2019	39,632	40,203	58,803	2,456,593
	2020	39,797	41,024	59,913	2,474,044
	2021	42,014	43,670	64,901	2,624,690

Source: North Carolina Medicaid Division of Health Benefits for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

Healthcare Workforce

DENTAL HYGIENISTS PER 10,000 POPULATION

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	5.28	5.6	5.57	6.09	6.38	6.21
Davidson	4.36	4.27	4.25	4.34	4.19	3.92
Gaston	7.15	7.24	7.32	7.33	7.23	7.42
North Carolina	5.86	5.93	5.99	6.01	6.05	6.02

Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

DENTIST PER 10,000 POPULATION

Dentist						
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	3.14	3.55	3.52	3.78	3.86	3.56
Davidson	1.51	1.44	1.56	1.73	1.83	1.87
Gaston	3.81	3.90	3.89	3.93	3.95	4.11
North Carolina	4.83	4.88	4.98	5.08	5.18	5.25

Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps

DENTAL PROVIDERS RECEIVING MEDICAID PAYMENTS

Region		2020	2021
Rowan	Count	43	45
	rate	2.92	3.04
Davidson	Count	47	46
	rate	2.78	2.71
Gaston	Count	98	93

	rate	4.29	4.04
North Carolina	Count	2,639	2,585
	rate	2.52	2.45

Source: North Carolina Division of Health Service Regulation for counts (last updated 12/17/2021). North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management year 2021 for population denominators.

ACCESS TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS PER 10,000 PEOPLE

Regions	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	7.9	7.3	7.7
Davidson	5.0	5.3	5.6
Gaston	8.3	8.3	8.9
North Carolina	10.1	10.2	10.7

Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

PSYCHOLOGISTS PER 10,000 POPULATION

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	3.35	3.48	3.24	2.87	2.94	2.79
Davidson	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.18	0.18	0.23
Gaston	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.45	0.45
North Carolina	2.25	2.15	2.2	2.15	2.22	2.13

Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

NURSE PRACTITIONERS PER 10,000 POPULATION

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	4.78	5.11	5	5.88	6.45	6.35
Davidson	2.42	2.89	3.35	3.63	3.89	3.98
Gaston	4.84	5.62	6.04	6.51	7.27	7.46
North Carolina	5.93	6.52	7.07	7.62	8.27	8.12

Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

OPTOMETRISTS PER 10,000 POPULATION

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	1.71	1.35	1.34	1.47	1.19	1.4
Davidson	0.73	0.66	0.6	0.71	0.71	0.82

Gaston	1.13	1.16	1.1	1.13	1.35	1.43
North Carolina	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.16

Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

PHARMACISTS PER 10,000 POPULATION

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	7.85	7.73	9.94	5.88	6.03	6.21
Davidson	5.15	4.69	4.79	4.05	4.13	4.21
Gaston	11.05	11.65	11.07	8.41	8.4	8.49
North Carolina	11.13	11.44	11.35	10.62	10.78	10.76

Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PER 10,000 POPULATION

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	4.25	5.28	5.6	5.85	5.74	6.45
Davidson	1.4	1.69	2.17	2.63	2.8	2.89
Gaston	3.94	4.47	4.73	4.48	4.07	4
North Carolina	4.81	5.09	5.52	5.87	6.22	6.59

Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

PHYSICIANS PER 10,000 POPULATION

County	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	12.9	12.42	12.48	12.4	11.97	11.85
Davidson	6.81	6.84	6.68	6.64	6.6	7.32
Gaston	18.27	18.72	18.33	18.03	18.27	18.5
North Carolina	23.17	23.19	23.5	23.78	24	24.31

Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

REGISTERED NURSES PER 10,000 POPULATION

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	91.63	93.85	93.29	93.24	93.66	96.33
Davidson	50.24	48.39	46.62	46.93	46.44	46.05
Gaston	82.86	83.9	84.34	84.08	82.74	83.32

North Carolina	99.57	100.01	100.68	100.59	98.94	101.08
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Source: Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research

Treatment Providers

PERSONS SERVED IN NC ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS

Region		Persons Served in NC Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers						
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rowan	Count	4	1	0	3	7	2	3
Davidson	Count	4	7	4	5	5	0	5
Gaston	Count	103	126	120	64	41	27	29
North Carolina	Count	4,483	4,590	4,265	4,343	4,049	3,698	3,505

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

PERSONS SERVED IN AREA MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Region	Count	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	3,169	3,554	3,501	3,516	3,448	3,757
Davidson	Count	2,952	3,300	3,188	3,437	3,767	3,939
Gaston	Count	10,320	11,817	13,137	12,744	11,847	11,261
North Carolina	Count	337,161	347,060	321,511	336,401	345,190	344,738

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES, 2021

County	Count
Rowan	46
Davidson	42
Gaston	112
North Carolina	3,722

Source: NC DHSR, Last updated 12/17/2021

PERSONS SERVED IN STATE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rowan	83	55	2	3	40	35	29	23

Davidson	41	26	2	2	32	22	23	21
Gaston	30	23	6	5	19	25	33	36
North Carolina	7,188	5,754	4,572	3,964	3,529	3,276	3,039	3,083

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

PERSONS SERVED BY LME MCOs

County	Measure	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Rowan	Count	3,554	3,501	3,516	3,448	3,757
	Rate (per 10k pop)	253.0	247.8	247.7	241.5	262.2
	Population	140,449	141,256	141,957	142,753	143,274
Davidson	Count	3,300	3,188	3,437	3,767	3,939
	Rate (per 10k pop)	199.4	191.5	204.8	222.6	231.2
	Population	165,494	166,456	167,825	169,208	170,370
Gaston	Count	11,817	13,137	12,744	11,847	11,261
	Rate (per 10k pop)	549.2	601.9	577.4	532.0	502.3
	Population	215,165	218,274	220,717	222,704	224,168
North Carolina	Count	347,060	321,511	336,401	345,190	344,738
	Rate (per 10k pop)	341.8	313.2	324.1	329.2	325.6
	Population	10,152,837	10,266,633	10,378,602	10,487,088	10,587,440

Source: NCDHHS, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse, Annual Statistical Reports - LME Annual Statistical Reports (<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/mental-health-developmental-disabilities-and-substance-abuse/reports/annual-statistical-reports>)

Notes: Data are provided by fiscal year end, which runs from July 1 of the previous year to June 30 of the fiscal year. LME-MCO is the Local Management Entity-Managed Care Organization.

HEALTH FACILITIES ACCESS 2021

Region	Adult Care Facilities	Hospice Facilities	Mental Health Facilities
Rowan	10.0	4	46
Davidson	6.0	3	42
Gaston	13.0	1	112
North Carolina	595.0	213	3,722

Source: North Carolina Division of Health Service Regulation for counts (last updated 12/17/2021). North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management year 2021 for population denominators.

Utilization

BEDS IN GENERAL HOSPITAL TREND

Number of Beds in Hospital									
Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	223	223	223	203	203	203	203	203	203
Davidson	207	217	207	195	195	195	195	195	195
Gaston	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372
North Carolina	20,699	20,647	20,757	20,799	20,919	21,370	21,632	21,444	21,698

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

SHORT TERM ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE

Average length of stay															
Region	Excluding Normal Newborns					Including Normal Newborns					Normal Newborns				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2
Davidson	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	4	4	4	4	4
Gaston	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2
North Carolina	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2

Source: North Carolina Hospital Discharge Data Descriptive Statistics. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

CONT: SHORT TERM ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE

Patient discharges										
Region	Excluding Normal Newborns					Including Normal Newborns				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	9,516	9,179	9,529	9,964	9,773	10,061	9,684	9,862	10,371	10,169
Davidson	7,262	7,519	7,525	7,824	8,154	8,023	8,265	8,144	8,463	8,823
Gaston	20,207	21,234	21,939	23,505	23,370	21,486	22,147	22,485	24,164	24,139
North Carolina	1,009,285	1,010,796	1,027,308	1,028,020	1,044,056	1,085,637	1,085,022	1,093,968	1,098,250	1,109,358

Source: North Carolina Hospital Discharge Data Descriptive Statistics. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

SHORT TERM ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE CONT.

Patient discharges					
Region	Normal Newborns				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Rowan	545	505	333	407	396
Davidson	761	746	619	639	669
Gaston	1,279	913	546	659	769
North Carolina	76,352	74,226	66,660	70,230	65,302

Source: North Carolina Hospital Discharge Data Descriptive Statistics. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

SHORT TERM ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE CONT.

Total days										
	Excluding Normal Newborns					Including Normal Newborns				
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	46,955	48,270	50,795	50,936	47,285	48,145	49,307	51,465	51,760	48,079
Davidson	34,855	36,115	34,955	34,502	34,155	36,464	37,674	36,226	35,796	35,529
Gaston	90,553	101,496	104,327	112,081	113,295	93,384	103,565	105,522	113,469	114,809
North Carolina	4,956,463	4,923,173	4,990,792	5,019,963	5,125,321	5,108,526	5,070,100	5,120,910	5,157,241	5,251,351

Source: North Carolina Hospital Discharge Data Descriptive Statistics. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

SHORT TERM ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE CONT.

Total days					
	Normal Newborns				
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	1,190	1,037	670	824	794
Davidson	1,609	1,559	1,271	1,294	1,374
Gaston	2,831	2,069	1,195	1,388	1,514
North Carolina	152,063	146,927	130,118	137,278	126,030

Source: North Carolina Hospital Discharge Data Descriptive Statistics. Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

NURSING FACILITIES TREND

	Nursing Facility Beds							
Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rowan	984	984	984	984	984	984	1,222	984
Davidson	794	794	794	794	794	794	794	794
Gaston	972	972	972	972	972	972	972	972
North Carolina	45,143	45,382	43,470	43,606	43,955	43,857	44,228	44,650

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) for counts. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ADJUSTED FOR AGE AND SEX

Region		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rowan	Count	15,102	15,292	15,100	14,861	15,089
	rate	11,863.69	11,954.21	11,740.99	11,508.03	11,576.91
Davidson	Count	16,361	15,905	16,866	16,958	16,818
	rate	11,634.54	11,139.05	11,778.39	11,792.16	11,543.66
Gaston	Count	26,899	26,505	26,782	27,375	27,903
	rate	12,589.30	12,258.82	12,221.65	12,327.30	12,340.80
North Carolina	Count	1,052,459	1,051,123	1,063,450	1,072,353	1,075,062
	rate	10,699.18	10,536.72	10,498.69	10,416.92	10,281.22

Source: HCUPnet, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <https://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>. For more information about HCUP data see <http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/>

PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MEDICARE ENROLLEES

Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	29,873.00	29,896.00	29,033.00	29,755.00	31,477.00	33,220.00	25,962.00	19,730.00
Davidson	27,874.00	29,096.00	25,347.00	26,378.00	26,767.00	27,464.00	26,859.00	25,093.00
Gaston	28,471.00	26,662.00	24,763.00	31,698.00	34,711.00	33,160.00	30,464.00	24,677.00
North Carolina	27,395.00	26,728.00	24,937.00	27,977.00	28,840.00	27,989.00	23,621.00	19,382.00

Source: Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Minority Health

Social and Economic Factors

Employment

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE INCOME BY COUNTY, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	43,069	44,494	46,978	48,667	49,842
Davidson	43,363	44,469	45,806	47,271	49,546
Gaston	42,429	44,288	46,626	49,384	52,835

North Carolina	46,868	48,256	50,320	52,413	54,602
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP03

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY YEAR AND COUNTY

Region	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan County	12.4%	11.1%	9.0%	6.9%	6.0%	5.6%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%	7.9%
Davidson County	11.0%	9.9%	8.0%	6.1%	5.5%	4.8%	4.3%	3.7%	3.6%	7.1%
Gaston County	11.9%	10.7%	8.7%	6.6%	5.9%	5.3%	4.6%	4.0%	3.8%	8.0%
State of NC	10.3%	9.5%	7.8%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.8%	7.3%

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Download period = Annual Average.

TOP EMPLOYMENT SECTORS IN ROWAN COUNTY IN 2020

Sector	Rowan County			North Carolina		
	Avg. NO. Employed	% Total in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per Employee	Avg. NO. Employed	% Total in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per Employee
Health Care and Social Assistance	8063	17.4%	\$1,056	617,004	14.3%	\$1,069
Manufacturing	5999	13.0%	\$1,082	452,389	10.5%	\$1,217
Retail Trade	5278	11.4%	\$756	495,464	11.5%	\$621
Educational Services	3894	8.4%	\$810	367,196	8.5%	\$980
Transportation and Warehousing	3745	8.1%	\$1,015	179,932	4.2%	\$988
Accommodation and Food Services	3707	8.0%	\$324	365,960	8.5%	\$370
Construction: Average Employed	3187	6.9%	\$810	229,238	5.3%	\$1,139
Public Administration: Average Employed	2,699	5.8%	\$874	248,335	5.7%	\$1,041
Wholesale Trade: Average Employed	2258	4.9%	\$1,005	182,661	4.2%	\$1,568
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2201	4.8%	\$654	289,912	6.7%	\$811

Management of Companies and Enterprises	1113	2.4%	\$1,903	82,566	1.9%	\$2,287
Professional Scientific and Technical Services: Average Employed	994	2.1%	\$1,367	269,771	6.2%	\$1,732
Other Services (except Public Administration)	886	1.9%	\$647	109,064	2.5%	\$767
Finance and Insurance	668	1.4%	\$1,322	192,320	4.5%	\$2,118
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	612	1.3%	\$409	59,932	1.4%	\$702
Agriculture Forestry Fishing and Hunting	279	0.6%	\$602	26,318	0.6%	\$768
Information	115	0.2%	\$1,044	74,439	1.7%	\$1,836
Mining: Average Employed	212	0.5%	\$1,077	3,141	0.1%	\$1,257
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	224	0.5%	\$894	59,748	1.4%	\$1,077
Utilities	140	0.3%	\$1,940	15,628	0.4%	\$1,839
TOTAL ALL SECTORS	46274	100%	\$980	4,321,018	100%	\$1,209

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Download is for year=2020 and period=annual.

TOP EMPLOYMENT SECTORS IN ROWAN COUNTY IN 2020

Sector	Rowan county			North Carolina		
	Avg No. Employed	%Total Employment in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per employee	Avg No. Employed	%Total Employment in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per employee
Health Care and Social Assistance	8063	17.4%	\$1,056	617,004	14.3%	\$621
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Agriculture Forestry Fishing and Hunting	279	0.6%	\$602	26,318	0.6%	\$767
Information: Average Employed	115	0.2%	\$1,044	74,439	1.7%	\$1,732

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Download is for year=2020 and period=annual.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Rank	Employer	Industry	No. Employed
1	Food Lion	Retail Trade	1000+
2	Veterans Administration VA	Health Care and Social Assistance	1000+
3	Freightliner Corp	Manufacturing	1000+
4	Rowan-Salisbury School System	Educational Services	1000+
5	Chewy Comp	Retail Trade	1000+
6	Rowan County	Public Administration	1000+
7	Rowan Regional Medical Center	Health Care and Social Assistance	1000+

8	Rowan Cabarrus Community College	Educational Services	500-999
9	R & L Carriers Shared Services LLC	Transportation and Warehousing	500-999
10	Dept Of Public Safety	Public Administration	250-499
11	City of Salisbury	Public Administration	250-499
12	Mckenzie Taxidermy Supply	Wholesale Trade	250-499
13	Aldi	Transportation and Warehousing	250-499
14	Continental Structural Plastics Of	Manufacturing	250-499
15	Trinity Team Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	250-499
16	Gamewell Mechanical	Construction	250-499
17	Wayne Brothers Inc	Construction	250-499
18	Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	Retail Trade	250-499
19	Catawba College	Educational Services	250-499
20	Clayton Mobile Homes	Manufacturing	250-499
21	Universal Forest Products Eastern C	Wholesale Trade	100-249
22	Andrew and Sons LLC	Transportation and Warehousing	100-249
23	'Hire Dynamics LLC	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	100-249
24	Rowan-Cabarrus YMCA	Arts Entertainment and Recreation	100-249
25	McDonald's Corporation	Accommodations and Food services	100-249

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Largest Employers. Download is for Quarter 2, 2021.

Poverty

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW 100% FEDERAL POVERTY LINE BY COUNTY, 2015-2019

	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
2015	18.10%	15.90%	17.40%	17.40%
2016	18%	16.20%	17.20%	16.80%
2017	16.80%	15.80%	16.50%	16.10%
2018	16.50%	15.50%	15.60%	15.40%
2019	15.90%	15.40%	14.50%	14.70%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701

PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW 100% FEDERAL POVERTY LINE BY RACE IN ROWAN, 2019

Race	Percent
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%
Asian alone	10.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12.3%
White alone	13.9%
Black or African American alone	21.9%
Two or more races	26.8%
Some other race alone	27.3%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	35.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	48.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF BELOW 200 PERCENT PF POVERTY LEVEL

Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	56,088	55,633	53,705	51,890	51,229
	Percent	41.9%	41.4%	39.8%	38.3%	37.7%
Davidson	Count	62,808	63,181	62,454	62,018	61,183
	Percent	38.9%	39.1%	38.7%	38.2%	37.6%
Gaston	Count	85,594	85,333	83,193	80,990	78,129
	Percent	41.4%	40.9%	39.4%	37.9%	36.2%
North Carolina	Count	3,691,615	3,649,420	3,571,557	3,513,670	3,420,476
	Percent	38.5%	37.7%	36.5%	35.6%	34.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF POVERTY BY AGE

65 years and over						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	23,242	23,950	24,009	24,537	25,397
	Percent	10.5%	10.5%	9.7%	9.4%	9.9%
Davidson	Count	27,885	28,694	29,466	30,707	31,444
	Percent	8.6%	8.1%	8.8%	9.5%	9.5%
Gaston	Count	32,555	33,845	34,891	36,126	37,202
	Percent	10.3%	10.3%	10.2%	10.4%	10.3%
North Carolina	Count	1,493,505	1,554,759	1,613,197	1,671,725	1,732,736
	Percent	9.8%	9.7%	9.4%	9.2%	9.1%
Under 5 years						

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	10,306	10,154	9,796	10,129	9,994
	Percent	31.0%	30.2%	25.7%	30.5%	28.4%
Davidson	Count	10,990	11,033	10,806	11,172	11,280
	Percent	25.1%	26.3%	25.0%	27.2%	27.6%
Gaston	Count	16,479	16,327	16,067	15,850	15,932
	Percent	29.2%	28.6%	26.3%	25.2%	24.7%
North Carolina	Count	773,641	759,890	749,107	741,389	737,373
	Percent	28.4%	27.3%	25.9%	24.7%	23.8%
Under 18 Years						
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	39,741	39,608	39,020	39,332	38,561
	Percent	27.8%	27.7%	25.6%	26.8%	24.8%
Davidson	Count	45,183	45,053	44,144	44,170	44,214
	Percent	23.6%	23.8%	22.3%	22.7%	23.6%
Gaston	Count	60,473	60,594	60,389	59,502	58,981
	Percent	25.7%	25.3%	24.3%	22.1%	20.4%
North Carolina	Count	2,809,776	2,794,138	2,773,007	2,756,889	2,740,275
	Percent	24.7%	23.9%	22.9%	22.0%	21.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1701

Reproductive Health

PREGNANCY RATE, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, AGES 15-44, 2015-2019

		Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Total	No.	9204	9763	14796	718533
	Rate	72.2	66.8	70.3	71.1
Non-Hispanic White	No.	5585	7047	9151	367002
	Rate	64	62.2	62.8	61.4
Non-Hispanic African American	No.	2014	1306	3565	198182
	Rate	81.2	81.8	85	79.4
Non-Hispanic Other	No.	201	239	308	41433
	Rate	86.9	57.9	56.7	75.5
Hispanic	No.	1355	1138	1659	106247
	Rate	103.1	89.2	95.7	97.8

*Rates per 1,000 Population

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

FERTILITY TREND, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, AGES 15-44, 2015-2019

		Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Total	No.	7982	8808	12762	599372
	Rate	62.6	60.3	60.7	59.3
Non-Hispanic White	No.	5080	6564	8321	327306
	Rate	58.2	58	57.1	54.8
Non-Hispanic African American	No.	1518	1022	2711	143835
	Rate	61.2	64	64.7	57.6
Non-Hispanic Other	No.	179	204	273	35870
	Rate	77.4	49.4	50.2	65.4
Hispanic	No.	1205	1018	1457	92361
	Rate	91.7	79.8	84.1	85.1

*Rates per 1,000 Population

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

ABORTION TREND, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, AGES 15-44, 2015-2019

		Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Total	No.	1169	905	1957	115106
	Rate	9.2	6.2	9.3	11.4
Non-Hispanic White	No.	472	452	793	38023
	Rate	5.4	4	5.4	6.4
Non-Hispanic African American	No.	482	274	832	52697
	Rate	19.4	17.2	19.8	21.1
Non-Hispanic Other	No.	21	32	31	5353
	Rate	9.1	7.8	5.7	9.8

Hispanic	No.	145	114	188	13364
	Rate	11	8.9	10.8	12.3

*Rates per 1,000 Population

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOMS WHO SMOKED DURING PREGNANCY

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	15.7	15.6	14.1	13.8	13	10.6
Davidson	15.8	15.7	14.5	15.9	14.7	13.8
Gaston	17.8	16.5	15.6	15.2	12.9	10.4
North Carolina	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.4	7.6	6.8

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

PRENATAL CARE TREND AMONG LIVE BIRTHS, FIRST TRIMESTER

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Davidson	1128	1237	1326	1244	1170
Gaston	1690	1592	1734	1677	1779
Rowan	936	1028	1002	986	1003
North Carolina	81887	83319	82428	80865	80125

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

PRENATAL CARE BY RACE

2015						2016				
County	Non Hisp White	Non Hisp African Ame rican	Non Hisp Other	Hisp	Total	Non Hisp White	Non Hisp African Amer ican	Non Hisp Other	Hisp	Total

Davidson	885	102	21	120	1128	972	119	17	129	1237
Gaston	1207	308	30	145	1690	1113	279	25	175	1592
Rowan	641	168	22	105	936	763	154	15	96	1028
North Carolina	50009	16985	4520	10373	81887	50491	17428	4746	10654	83319

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

PRENATAL CARE BY RACE CONTINUED

2017						2018				
County	Non Hisp White	Non Hisp African American	Non Hisp Other	Hisp	Total	Non Hisp White	Non Hisp African American	Non Hisp Other	Hisp	Total
Rowan	1012	134	34	146	1326	969	135	24	116	1244
Davidson	1183	332	39	180	1734	1134	338	38	167	1677

Gaston	693	179	16	114	1002	691	148	17	130	986
North Carolina	49361	17601	4725	10741	82428	48343	17366	4591	10565	80865

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

PRENATAL CARE BY RACE CONT.

2019					
County	Non Hisp White	Non Hisp African American	Non Hisp Other	Hisp	Total
Davidson	895	133	27	115	1170
Gaston	1141	377	38	223	1779
Rowan	682	157	25	139	1003
North Carolina	47105	17688	4656	10676	80125

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT TREND BY COUNTY, 2015-2019

Count		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	726	749	744	798	810
	Percent	9.3%	9.5%	9.4%	10.0%	10.1%
Davidson	Count	805	814	828	845	864
	Percent	9.3%	9.4%	9.4%	9.6%	9.8%
Gaston	Count	1,219	1,220	1,218	1,222	1,231
	Percent	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.6%	9.6%
North Carolina	Count	161,871	162,624	164,709	166,239	167,049
	Percent	27.0%	27.0%	27.3%	27.6%	27.9%

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistic

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (BIRTH WEIGHT <2500 GRAM) RATE BY RACE AND COUNTY, 2015-2019

County		Hispanic, Non-White					Non-Hispanic Black				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	76	78	73	81	79	179	202	213	240	251
	Percent	7.1%	7.3%	6.7%	7.0%	6.6%	12.7%	13.7%	14.0%	15.7%	16.5%
Davidson	Count	76	71	76	75	86	115	118	133	138	147
	Percent	7.0%	6.8%	7.2%	7.2%	8.4%	13.1%	13.2%	14.4%	14.1%	14.4%
Gaston	Count	77	81	90	96	111	318	322	323	342	373
	Percent	6.3%	6.4%	6.9%	7.1%	7.6%	13.2%	13.4%	13.0%	13.3%	13.8%
North Carolina	Count	18,273	18,558	19,143	19,698	20,370	59,724	59,667	60,672	61,350	62,433
	Percent	20.4%	20.7%	21.3%	21.6%	22.2%	41.7%	41.7%	42.3%	42.6%	43.5%

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

**FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (BIRTH WEIGHT <2500 GRAM) RATE BY RACE AND COUNTY, 2015-2019
CONT.**

County		Non-Hispanic Total					Non-Hispanic White				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	650	671	671	717	731	455	453	441	457	460
	Percent	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%	10.5%	10.8%	8.9%	8.7%	8.6%	8.9%	9.1%
Davidson	Count	729	743	752	770	778	594	604	592	607	608
	Percent	9.7%	9.7%	9.8%	9.9%	10.0%	9.2%	9.3%	9.0%	9.3%	9.3%
Gaston	Count	1,142	1,139	1,128	1,126	1,120	798	790	779	758	723
	Percent	10.1%	10.1%	10.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.2%	9.2%	9.1%	8.9%	8.7%
North Carolina	Count	143,598	144,066	145,566	146,541	146,679	74,805	74,907	75,072	75,141	74,031
	Percent	28.2%	28.2%	28.5%	28.8%	28.8%	22.2%	22.5%	22.5%	22.8%	22.5%

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

**FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (BIRTH WEIGHT <2500 GRAM) RATE BY RACE AND COUNTY, 2015-2019
CONT.**

County		Non-Hispanic Other				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	16	16	17	20	20

	Percent	9.6%	9.4%	10.6%	11.7%	11.2%
Davidson	Count	20	21	27	25	23
	Percent	8.9%	9.6%	12.0%	11.5%	11.3%
Gaston	Count	26	27	26	26	24
	Percent	10.7%	11.0%	9.9%	9.5%	8.8%
North Carolina	Count	9,069	9,492	9,822	10,050	10,215
	Percent	27.6%	27.9%	28.2%	28.2%	28.5%

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

PRETERM BIRTH TREND BY RACE AND COUNTY, 2015-2019

		All					Hispanic				
Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	148	181	175	187	192	18	20	19	29	24
	Percent	9.2%	11.0%	11.0%	11.7%	12.4%	7.9%	9.2%	8.1%	10.8%	9.4%
	total births	1,603	1,650	1,588	1,593	1,548	228	218	236	268	255
Davidson	Count	202	229	223	202	218	21	18	20	16	26
	Percent	11.5%	12.9%	12.7%	11.5%	12.3%	10.4%	8.8%	8.9%	8.3%	13.3%
	total births	1,749	1,771	1,762	1,751	1,775	201	204	225	192	196
Gaston	Count	259	250	250	246	261	19	24	25	29	33
	Percent	10.3%	9.9%	9.7%	9.7%	10.0%	8.0%	7.9%	8.7%	10.0%	9.8%
	total births	2,525	2,524	2,588	2,526	2,599	238	303	288	290	338
North Carolina	Count	36,927	37,647	37,740	37,035	37,926	4,695	4,953	5,082	5,028	5,403
	Percent	30.6%	31.2%	31.4%	31.1%	31.9%	26.0%	27.0%	27.5%	27.4%	28.3%
	total births	362,478	362,295	360,297	356,871	356,175	54,255	55,065	55,383	55,077	57,303

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

CONT.

Region		Non-Hispanic Other					Non-Hispanic White				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	3	2	6	3	4	87	93	107	106	124
	Percent	7.3%	6.3%	20.7%	7.3%	11.1%	8.6%	8.4%	10.6%	10.8%	12.8%
	total births	41	32	29	41	36	1,016	1,102	1,008	983	971
Davidson	Count	2	6	11	6	4	157	173	157	150	156
	Percent	5.3%	17.6%	20.0%	15.4%	10.5%	12.0%	12.9%	12.2%	11.5%	11.8%
	total births	38	34	55	39	38	1,307	1,344	1,287	1,307	1,319
Gaston	Count	3	5	4	2	7	174	159	156	149	154
	Percent	7.1%	10.6%	6.3%	3.2%	12.1%	10.1%	9.5%	9.2%	9.2%	9.6%
	total births	42	47	64	62	58	1,722	1,682	1,691	1,628	1,598
North Carolina	Count	1,914	2,097	2,028	2,022	1,944	18,264	18,885	18,699	18,225	18,183
	Percent	27.5%	29.2%	27.5%	27.9%	27.3%	27.3%	28.3%	28.6%	28.2%	28.6%

	total births	20,856	21,537	22,122	21,726	21,369	201,012	200,475	195,942	193,911	190,578
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Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

CONT.

Region		Non-Hispanic African American				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	40	66	43	49	40
	Percent	12.6%	22.1%	13.7%	16.3%	14.0%
	total births	318	298	315	301	286
Davidson	Count	22	32	35	30	32
	Percent	10.8%	16.9%	17.9%	14.1%	14.4%
	total births	203	189	195	213	222
Gaston	Count	63	62	65	66	67
	Percent	12.0%	12.6%	11.9%	12.1%	11.1%
	total births	523	492	545	546	605
North Carolina	Count	12,054	11,712	11,931	11,760	12,396
	Percent	41.9%	41.2%	41.2%	40.9%	42.8%
	total births	86,355	85,218	86,850	86,157	86,925

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

INFANT MORTALITY BY RACE

County	Non- Hisp White_ Deaths	Non- Hisp White Rate	Non- Hisp Af Am Deaths	Non- Hisp Af Am Rate	Non- Hisp Am Ind Deaths	Non- Hisp Am Ind Rate	Non- Hisp Other Deaths	Non- Hisp Other Rate	Hisp Deaths	Hisp Rate
Davidson	4	3	2	9	0	0	0	0	2	10.2
Gaston	5	3.1	7	11.6	0	0	0	0	4	11.8
Rowan	7	7.2	7	24.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	300	4.7	363	12.5	19	12	21	3.8	107	5.6

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE OF INFANT MORTALITY TREND, RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

County	2011-2015		2012-2016		2013-2017		2014-2018		2015-2019	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Davidson	63	7.3	70	8.1	54	6.2	66	7.5	67	7.6
Gaston	96	7.6	98	7.8	89	7.1	83	6.5	82	6.4
Rowan	54	6.9	59	7.5	65	8.2	66	8.3	63	7.9
North Carolina	4325	7.2	4332	7.2	4301	7.1	4275	7.1	4225	7

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

CHILD MORTALITY PRENATAL COND. RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	36	32	28	31	30	28
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	23.00	20.00	18.00	20.00	19.00	18.00
Davidson	Count	19	25	31	25	29	30
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	10.00	13.00	17.00	14.00	16.00	16.00
Gaston	Count	54	51	51	47	40	37
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	22.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	16.00	15.00
North Carolina	Count	2,282	2,333	2,327	2,350	2,287	2,227
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	20.00	19.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

Youth Development Education

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rowan-Salisbury Schools	20484	20261	19895	19652		19250	18752

Davidson County Schools	20067	19794	19508	19509		18817	18633
Lexington City Schools	3164	3167	3161	3141		3157	3133
Thomasville City Schools	2466	2460	2368	2398		2365	2302
Gaston County Schools	32316	32333	32371	32630		31545	30619
State of North Carolina	1498654	1493809	1486448	1480016	1469266	1458814	1429275

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Statistical Profile.

<http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:1>

SHORT TERM SUSPENSIONS

Short-Term Suspensions per 1,000 students			
County	2018	2019	2020
Rowan-Salisbury Schools	190.552	215.469	161.421
Davidson County Schools	97.636	94.039	73.339
Lexington City Schools	0.653	92.163	76.412
Thomasville City Schools	222.66	221.384	119.609
Gaston County Schools	242.291	267.557	186.383
State of NC	138.856	133.752	97.974

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. NC School Report Cards (SRC). Dataset for researchers uploaded 6/18/2021. <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/school-report-cards/school-report-card-resources-researchers>

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE BY RACE, GENDER

		Rowan-Salisbury Schools	Davidson County Schools	Lexington City Schools	Thomasville City Schools	Gaston County Schools	State of North Carolina
All Students	Count	1422	1387	165	154	2213	105645
	Percent	89.1	88.3	82.5	88	88	87.6
Economically Disadvantaged	Count	610	402	69	71	866	34554
	Percent	85.7	78.7	75	86.6	85.6	82.3
American Indian	Count						1220
	Percent						85.1
Asian	Count	12				40	3455
	Percent	95				95	94.4

Black	Count	242	53	49	62	500	25995
	Percent	87.1	82.8	84.5	84.9	89.3	85.2
Hispanic	Count	241	129	61	58	254	16704
	Percent	85.8	84.9	89.7	92.1	84.7	81.7
Two or More Races	Count	47	30	7		90	4216
	Percent	78.3	85.7	63.6		88.2	85.3
White	Count	876	1165	38	25	1324	53975
	Percent	91.3	89	71.7	89.3	88.1	90.8
Female	Count	711	690	82	83	1123	53377
	Percent	91.6	91.8	84.5	85.6	90	90.4
Male	Count	711	697	83	71	1091	52259
	Percent	86.7	85.1	80.6	91	86.1	84.9

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. NC School Report Cards (SRC). Dataset for researchers uploaded 6/18/2021. <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/school-report-cards/school-report-card-resources-researchers>

SCHOOL VIOLENCE AND CRIME TREND, CRIME, GRADES 9-13

	SY 2018-2019		SY 2019-2020		SY 2020-2021	
	Reportable crimes	Crime rate per 1000 students	Reportable crimes	Crime rate per 1000 students	Reportable crimes	Crime rate per 1000 students
Rowan	92	15.75	57	9.8	4	0.7
Davidson	54	9	76	12.7	16	7.3
Gaston	48	5.12	35	3.7	13	1.4
North Carolina	4850	10.73	3665	8.08	650	1.46

Source: Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table

PER PUPIL EXPENDITURE

	2019				2020			
	State	Federal	Local	Total	State	Federal	Local	Total
Rowan-Salisbury Schools	6579.39	1154.71	2292.5	10026.6	6670.07	1241.39	2268.98	10180.44
Davidson County Schools	6372.54	674.66	1524.15	8571.35	6448.56	763.31	1212.6	8424.47
Lexington City Schools	7058.15	1515.02	2364.7	10937.87	7080.1	1387.19	1880.72	10348.01
Thomasville City Schools	6882.38	2039.6	2813.81	11735.79	7172.38	3574.19	1636	12382.57
Gaston County Schools	6228.7	1045.8	1925.52	9200.02	6265.91	1003.32	1930.9	9200.13
State of North Carolina	6476.39	975.37	2410.3	9862.06	6632.89	990.16	2316.74	9939.79

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. NC School Report Cards (SRC). Dataset for researchers uploaded 6/18/2021. <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/school-report-cards/school-report-card-resources-researchers>

EOG TEST RESULT – 3RD GRADE PERCENT OF PROFICIENT READING LEVEL

County	School	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Rowan-Salisbury Schools	52.1%	50.1%	49.9%	51%	47.2%	46.2%
Davidson	Davidson County Schools	58.7%	61.1%	61.1%	62.4%	58.3%	57.9%
	Lexington City Schools	49.8%	48.4%	48.4%	51.4%	45%	40.5%
	Thomasville City Schools	36.5%	38.2%	36.2%	35.6%	36.8%	44.7%
Gaston	Gaston County Schools	51.8%	51.9%	52.5%	51%	52%	51.8%
State of North Carolina		60.2%	59%	57.7%	57.8%	55.9%	56.8%

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. NC School Report Cards (SRC). Dataset for researchers uploaded 6/18/2021. <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/school-report-cards/school-report-card-resources-researchers>

DROP-OUT RATE TREND (PERCENT OF DROP-OUTS PER DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION)

county	Name	2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Rowan	Rowan-Salisbury Schools	194	3.1	208	3.31	188	2.97	132	2.15	21	0.35
Davidson	Davidson County Schools	147	2.27	143	2.22	169	2.62	146	2.31	102	1.64
Davidson	Lexington City Schools	31	3.69	35	4.27	16	1.85	19	2.28	24	2.79
Davidson	Thomasville City Schools	18	2.49	42	5.92	28	4	18	2.64	24	3.58
Gaston	Gaston County Schools	235	2.29	228	2.21	268	2.62	258	2.62	160	1.64
State of North Carolina		10,889	2.29	11,097	2.31	10,523	2.18	9,512	2.01	7,194	1.53

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. NC School Report Cards (SRC). Dataset for researchers uploaded 6/18/2021. <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/data-reports/school-report-cards/school-report-card-resources-researchers>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OLDER, 2019

All	9th to 12 th grade, no	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional	High School graduate	Less than 9th grade	Some college, no degree
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			diploma			degree			
Rowan	Count	9,056	96,689	10,561	12,690	5,210	31,514	4,825	22,833
	Percent	9.4%	100.0%	10.9%	13.1%	5.4%	32.6%	5.0%	23.6%
Davidson	Count	12,767	116,199	12,013	15,424	6,045	38,135	5,925	25,890
	Percent	11.0%	100.0%	10.3%	13.3%	5.2%	32.8%	5.1%	22.3%
Gaston	Count	15,903	151,556	15,480	22,360	9,813	46,499	7,094	34,407
	Percent	10.5%	100.0%	10.2%	14.8%	6.5%	30.7%	4.7%	22.7%
North Carolina	Count	538,851	6,983,859	675,145	1,395,214	787,639	1,791,532	314,545	1,480,933
	Percent	7.7%	100.0%	9.7%	20.0%	11.3%	25.7%	4.5%	21.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1501

TEENAGE PREGNANCY TREND

Births per 1,000 females ages 15-19											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rowan	58	57	54	51	49	46	42	35	33	31	29
Davidson	57	55	50	48	47	44	41	34	31	28	26
Gaston	63	62	58	55	53	49	44	35	31	28	26
North Carolina	50	50	46	44	42	39	36	29	27	24	22

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

TEEN PREGNANCY BY RACE, BIRTHS PER 1,000 FEMALES AGES 15-19

Hispanic							Non-Hispanic African American					Non-Hispanic American Indian				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	27	39	25	28	32	38	41	26	43	27	1	0	2	1	1
	Percent															
	rate	50.60	67.80	39.40	41.80	45.10	46.70	51.40	32.60	53.30	34.70					
Davidson	Count	14	26	20	23	22	28	19	18	28	21	1	2	0	0	2
	Percent															
	rate		44.90	34.00	38.90	34.80	50.90			53.00	40.30					
Gaston	Count	29	29	22	38	22	47	61	50	63	55	2	1	1	0	0
	Percent															
	rate	46.00	42.00	29.00	48.00	26.30	35.20	43.60	35.90	44.80	38.90					
North Carolina	Count	1,879	1,919	1,862	1,937	1,950	3,268	3,161	2,889	2,924	2,856	223	199	191	176	145
	Percent															
	rate	46.90	45.00	41.40	40.90	39.50	38.00	36.80	33.70	34.40	33.90	48.80	44.40	43.60	41.50	35.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

: CONT.

		Non-Hispanic Other					Non-Hispanic White					All				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rowan	Count	2	0	5	0	1	73	78	58	53	49	141	158	118	126	111
	Percent															
	rate						25.20	27.50	20.40	18.70	17.40	32.60	36.90	27.20	28.80	25.40
Davidson	Count	0	1	0	1	6	105	95	89	76	65	148	144	128	128	116
	Percent															
	rate						26.80	24.40	23.20	20.40	17.90	28.70	28.00	25.20	25.70	23.70
Gaston	Count	2	4	3	1	3	106	125	95	87	72	187	223	174	189	155
	Percent															
	rate						23.40	28.10	21.50	20.30	17.20	28.20	33.30	25.90	28.30	23.40
North Carolina	Count	143	137	127	124	101	3,662	3,316	3,048	2,850	2,581	9,255	8,849	8,255	8,130	7,749
	Percent															
	rate	13.80	12.50	11.00	10.50	8.20	19.40	17.60	16.10	15.00	13.70	28.10	26.70	24.60	24.00	22.90

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

Youth and Child Welfare

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE CHILD NEGLECT AND ABUSE TREND, 2015-2019

Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	4,884	4,597	5,028	3,389	4,295
Davidson	Count	4,257	3,664	4,344	4,744	4,516
Gaston	Count	7,996	8,795	10,032	9,206	7,667
North Carolina	Count	242,351	239,415	241,538	233,287	218,570

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE UNDER DSS CUSTODY (UNDER 18) TREND

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	221	147	152	194	191	198	215	221	262
	Nper1K	6	4	4	6	5	6	6	6	8

Davidson	Count	186	191	185	196	207	249	247	276	282
	Nper1K	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Gaston	Count	314	286	335	405	379	447	465	425	446
	Nper1K	6	5	6	8	7	8	8	8	8

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.

CHILDREN ENTERING WELFARE CUSTODY BY COUNTY

Children entering child welfare custody (under 18)										
Region		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	80	50	59	88	58	73	92	69	107
	Nper1K	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Davidson	Count	73	64	61	76	78	101	71	111	82
	Nper1K	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Gaston	Count	92	103	148	161	112	165	160	108	148
	Nper1K	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
North Carolina	Count	4,452	4,702	5,105	5,109	5,199	5,517	5,014	4,985	4,636
	Nper1K	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families, Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). File sent by communication with Steve Guest.

CHILDHOOD BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

Blood Lead levels greater than or equal to 5 µg/dL											
Region		Ages 1 and 2 years					Birth to 6 years				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	24	37	30	30	24	12	20	10	9	4
	Percent	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%
	Total tested	1,226	1,537	1,809	2,054	2,035	1,422	1,774	2,036	2,280	2,236
Davidson	Count	24	34	26	36	32	8	10	10	7	6
	Percent	1.1%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%

	Total tested	2,224	2,377	2,564	2,731	2,634	2,376	2,540	2,747	2,893	2,753
Gaston	Count	22	30	29	23	15	5	10	9	5	2
	Percent	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
	Total tested	1,909	2,214	2,272	2,250	2,071	2,081	2,419	2,508	2,515	2,314
North Carolina	Count	1,935	2,082	1,691	1,649	1,234	574	680	573	548	516
	Percent	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
	Total tested	114,076	125,543	132,885	136,309	133,096	130,685	143,197	151,186	153,360	149,450

Source: NC DHHS: North Carolina Children's Environmental Health: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

CHILDHOOD BLOOD LEAD LEVEL

Blood lead levels greater than or equal to 10 µg/dL						
		Birth to 6 years				
Region		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	3	4	4	2	1
	Percent	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
	Total tested	1,422	1,774	2,036	2,280	2,236
Davidson	Count	2	5	1	1	1
	Percent	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total tested	2,376	2,540	2,747	2,893	2,753
Gaston	Count	1	3	2	0	0
	Percent	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total tested	2,081	2,419	2,508	2,515	2,314
North Carolina	Count	150	174	137	147	146
	Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Total tested	130,685	143,197	151,186	153,360	149,450

Source: NC DHHS: North Carolina Children's Environmental Health: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

ROWAN: CHILD MORTALITY RATES PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	2	2	2	2	2	0
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154

	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Davidson	Count	3	3	2	1	1	1
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Gaston	Count	4	4	3	1	1	1
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
North Carolina	Count	182	141	104	85	65	44
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY TREND, ALL OTHER CAUSES, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	5	5	7	10	12	9
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	3.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	6.00
Davidson	Count	9	11	14	10	17	20
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	5.00	6.00	8.00	5.00	9.00	11.00
Gaston	Count	14	17	13	12	19	19
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00
North Carolina	Count	523	582	616	645	713	698
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY TREND, BIRTH DEFECTS, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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Rowan	Count	16	14	18	18	18	17
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	10.00	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Davidson	Count	15	18	18	13	16	13
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	8.00	10.00	10.00	7.00	9.00	7.00
Gaston	Count	20	18	21	20	14	12
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	8.00	7.00	9.00	8.00	6.00	5.00
North Carolina	Count	914	901	908	874	880	903
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY TREND, DOWNING, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	4	4	5	3	4	4
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Davidson	Count	2	1	2	1	1	1
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Gaston	Count	3	3	3	3	2	1
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
North Carolina	Count	142	124	129	125	129	121
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY HOMICIDE, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	2	4	6	6	6	4
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	1.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Davidson	Count	2	1	1	0	0	1
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Gaston	Count	8	6	5	7	5	5
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
North Carolina	Count	205	214	224	232	242	264
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY ILLNESS, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	13	12	14	13	15	17
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	8.00	8.00	9.00	8.00	10.00	11.00
Davidson	Count	15	16	14	17	17	16
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	8.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Gaston	Count	25	24	27	26	26	31
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
North Carolina	Count	1,327	1,302	1,324	1,323	1,313	1,304
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	12.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY MOTOR VEHICLE, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	13	13	12	8	2	2
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	8.00	8.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
Davidson	Count	12	9	12	13	14	15
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	6.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Gaston	Count	4	3	5	7	6	4
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	2.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
North Carolina	Count	488	471	475	471	462	463
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY OTHER INJURY, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	1	4	4	3	1	4
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	1.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	3.00
Davidson	Count	4	6	4	3	2	0
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
Gaston	Count	1	1	1	2	2	4
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
North Carolina	Count	122	152	142	136	109	117
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY SUFFOCATION/ CHOKING/ STRANGULATION, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

Region		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	3	3	2	2	3	2
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Davidson	Count	2	2	2	1	0	0
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Gaston	Count	6	6	9	9	8	9
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00
North Carolina	Count	138	139	144	132	125	138
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY SUICIDE, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

County		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	4	4	5	5	4	4
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Davidson	Count	1	0	1	1	3	5
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
Gaston	Count	4	4	6	6	6	4
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
North Carolina	Count	161	173	194	203	221	211
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

CHILD MORTALITY TOTAL, RATES PER 100,000 RESIDENT CHILDREN AGES 0-17

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	Count	101	97	103	101	97	91
	total population	159,760	158,357	157,670	157,473	157,281	157,154
	rate	63.00	61.00	65.00	64.00	62.00	58.00
Davidson	Count	87	93	101	86	101	103
	total population	189,455	187,638	186,408	185,357	184,663	183,996
	rate	46.00	50.00	54.00	46.00	55.00	56.00
Gaston	Count	143	138	145	140	129	128
	total population	244,561	244,386	245,074	246,095	247,558	249,152
	rate	59.00	57.00	59.00	57.00	52.00	51.00
North Carolina	Count	6,577	6,601	6,649	6,623	6,586	6,528
	total population	11,410,219	11,417,157	11,431,237	11,453,380	11,476,384	11,496,382
	rate	58.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	57.00	57.00

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH SINGLE PARENT

Female householder, no spouse present, family household, Households with own children of the householder under 18 years					
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	53.8%	56.0%	55.6%	55.7%	56.6%
Davidson	50.7%	49.6%	48.2%	46.9%	50.2%
Gaston	51.3%	50.6%	50.7%	50.8%	49.2%
North Carolina	56.6%	55.6%	54.6%	53.8%	53.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1101

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH SINGLE PARENT CONT.

Male householder, no spouse present, family household, Households with own children of the householder under 18 years					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	50.9%	55.1%	52.8%	44.4%	41.5%
Davidson	49.7%	53.5%	48.8%	49.5%	50.5%
Gaston	51.4%	49.1%	48.3%	49.0%	46.0%
North Carolina	50.9%	50.5%	50.0%	49.5%	49.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1101

NUMBER OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH CHILDREN < 18 YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	2,980	3,329	3,366	3,681	3,611
Davidson	3,465	3,929	4,115	3,901	3,953
Gaston	5,819	5,777	5,741	6,002	6,202
North Carolina	209,142	210,039	212,292	217,687	217,777

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S1002

Crime

INDEX CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

Name	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rowan	3,973	3,261	3,080	3,784	3,466	3,150
Davidson	3,462	2,758	2,820	2,922	2,610	2,400
Gaston	5,151	4,266	4,174	4,029	3,928	3,662
North Carolina	4,580	4,191	3,955	3,943	3,771	3,519

Index Crime Rate: murders, rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries, larcenies, and motor vehicle thefts

Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

INDEX CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION CONT.

Index Crime Rate: murders, rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries, larcenies, and motor vehicle thefts

Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan		2743.50	2733.40	2589.60	2,545.40	2,407.30
Davidson	2431.40	2330.00	2253.00	2304.30	2,106.00	1,643.40
Gaston	3355.00	3436.70	3520.70	3532.20	3,414.60	3,010.10
North Carolina	3285.50	3174.30	3161.80	3061.50	2,770.10	2,909.20

Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

FIVE-YEAR AGGREGATE OF HOMICIDE MORTALITY, BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX, 2015-2019

Deaths, Number, Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																
	White, Non-Hispanic		Black or African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Davidson	16	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	19	N/A	8	N/A	27	3.5
Rowan	23	4.9	34	28.4	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	41	12.8	19	N/A	60	9.4

Gaston	28	3.5	28	14.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	49	9.7	9	N/A	58	5.5
North Carolina	982	3	2064	18.1	108	17.7	44	2.6	189	3.9	2683	11	704	2.7	3387	6.8

Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

PROPERTY CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rowan	3,496	2,907	2,773	3,461	3,149	2,783
Davidson	3,184	2,503	2,588	2,709	2,425	2,212
Gaston	4,574	3,765	3,705	3,628	3,534	3,255
North Carolina	4,103	3,774	3,581	3,586	3,412	3,178

Property Crime Rate: burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft

Source: Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

PROPERTY CRIME RATE CONT

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rowan		2,413	2,315	2,294
Davidson	2,255	2,164	2,088	2,091
Gaston	2,977	3,040	3,047	3,073
North Carolina	2,953	2,818	2,787	2,678

Source: Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

Region	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rowan	478	354	307	324	318	367
Davidson	278	255	231	213	185	187
Gaston	577	501	470	400	394	407
North Carolina	477	417	374	357	359	340

Violent Crime Rate: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault

Source: Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

VIOLENT CRIME RATE CONT.

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	331	419	296	308	346	
Davidson	176	166	165	214	203	164
Gaston	378	397	474	460	403	415
North Carolina	333	356	375	384	358	408

Source: Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS, CLIENTS SERVED

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rowan	1,074	623	548	524	508	759	654
Davidson	183	216	596	1,080	829	794	913
Gaston	204	166	160	171	214	160	118
North Carolina	56,664	48,601	51,074	52,316	60,154	59,239	67,847

Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, 2020-2021, SERVICES PROVIDED

Region	Advocacy	Counseling	Court	Days Every Shelter Bed Was Full	Education al Services	Financial Services	Health Education
Rowan	968	183	1,143	0	1	13	7
Davidson	2,574	395	1,352	0	5	36	5
Gaston	2,300	188	114	136	0	49	0
North Carolina	140,562	70,639	67,564	8,150	6,724	26,066	9,451

Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, 2020-2021, SERVICES PROVIDED CONT.

Region	Hospital	Information	Job Counseling	Job Training/ Placement	Referral	Total Clients
Rowan	0	821	2	5	175	654
Davidson	0	707	3	6	158	913
Gaston	0	678	20	0	678	118
North Carolina	805	254,995	5,896	2,741	80,585	67,847

Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement

SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROVIDED, 2021

	Adult Survivor of Child Sexual Assault	Child Sex Offense	Human Trafficking	Incest	Other	Rape	Total	Total Clients
Rowan	2	1	0	0	9	22	34	34
Davidson	0	6	4	0	15	13	38	53
Gaston	75	0	8	22	1	64	170	104
North Carolina	1,985	2,147	368	481	1,967	4,753	11,718	11,094

Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

SEXUAL ASSAULT TRENDS

Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rowan	123	73	73	65	15	16	34
Davidson	42	58	64	49	46	11	53
Gaston	126	186	89	138	129	69	104
North Carolina	13,655	10,981	9,453	10,780	10,036	10,713	11,094

Source: NC Department of Administration, NC Council of Women and Youth Involvement, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Statistics. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

Physical Environment

Housing and Homelessness

POINT-IN-TIME COUNT AND RATE (PER 10,000 POPULATION) OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS, BY COUNTY

County	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019**	2020	2021
Rowan	Count	117	168	154	--	180	93
	Rate (per 10k pop)	8.3	11.9	10.8	--	12.6	6.5
	Population	140,449	141,256	141,957	--	143,274	143,274
Davidson	Count	115	143	100	--	123	74
	Rate (per 10k pop)	6.9	8.6	6.0	--	7.2	4.3
	Population	165,494	166,456	167,825	--	170,370	170,370
North Carolina	Count	9,559	8,962	9,268	9,314	9,280	--
	Rate (per 10k pop)	9.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.8	--

	Population	10,152,837	10,266,633	10,378,602	10,487,088	10,587,440	10,587,440
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Source: NC Coalition to End Homelessness Point-in-Time Count Data and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development PIT and HIC Data. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management for population denominators.

FIVE YEAR AGGREGATE MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY RENT BY COUNTY, 2015-2019

County	Median Gross Monthly Rent				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan County	722.0	729.0	742.0	758.0	772.0
Davidson County	655.0	676.0	687.0	694.0	720.0
Gaston County	731.0	746.0	768.0	808.0	832.0
State of North Carolina	797.0	816.0	844.0	877.0	907.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP04

HOUSEHOLD DENSITY

Region	Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	% Of housing units with 1.01-1.50 occupants per room	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%
	% Of housing units with 1.51 or more occupants per room	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Davidson	% Of housing units with 1.01-1.50 occupants per room	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%	1.8%	1.6%
	% Of housing units with 1.51 or more occupants per room	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Gaston	% Of housing units with 1.01-1.50 occupants per room	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
	% Of housing units with 1.51 or more occupants per room	2.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%
North Carolina	% Of housing units with 1.01-1.50 occupants per room	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
	% Of housing units with 1.51 or more occupants per room	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table DP04

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS POINT-IN-TIME, NORTH CAROLINA, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
American Indian and Alaskan Native	Count	145	190	122	94	93
	Rate	8.88	11.46	7.24	5.48	5.34
Asian or Pacific Islander	Count	8.88	11.46	7.24	5.48	5.34

	Rate	1.48	1.66	2.12	1.41	1.35
Black or African American	Count	5,072	4,553	4,801	4,832	4,757
	Rate	23.38	20.87	21.88	21.91	21.52
Some other race or Multiracial	Count	322	420	302	346	320
	Rate	10.50	12.79	8.61	9.28	8.11
Hispanic or Latino	Count	432	518	477	411	460
	Rate	4.29	5.00	4.48	3.75	4.10
White	Count	3,974	3,745	3,971	3,992	4,060
	Rate	5.57	5.22	5.49	5.49	5.56

Source: NC Coalition to End Homelessness Point-in-Time Count Data and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development PIT and HIC Data. Rate denominators are from North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

Transportation

TRANSPORT TO WORK IN 2019 BY ROWAN RESIDENTS

Rowan	Mode of Transportation	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Bicycle	0.07%	0.05%	0.05%	0.07%	0.20%
	Used public transportation	0.30%	0.30%	0.40%	0.30%	0.30%
	Taxi, motorcycle, or other means	1.30%	1.20%	1.30%	1.40%	1.00%
	Walked	1.60%	1.80%	1.70%	1.80%	1.70%
	Worked from home	3.70%	3.40%	2.90%	3.20%	3.80%
	Carpooled	9.90%	10.30%	10.30%	10.20%	10.10%
	Drove alone	83.10%	83.00%	83.40%	83.00%	83.00%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table B08006

Other

COUNTY AIR QUALITY TREND, 2017-2021

Region	Good Days					Moderate Days					Unhealthy Days				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rowan	331	322	289	318	201	24	14	76	47	41	0	0	0	0	0
Davidson	294	275	272	265	130	65	78	78	64	29	0	0	0	0	0

Source: US EPA: Annual Summary Data

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS

	2017	2018	2019
Rowan	74.1%	77.2%	81.0%
Davidson	73.9%	76.4%	79.3%
Gaston	75.2%	78.0%	80.1%
State of NC	76.4%	78.7%	81.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Table S2801

ANIMAL RABIES CASES: RATE PER 10,000 POPULATION

Animal Rabies Cases					
Region		2015	2016	2017	2018
Rowan	Count	8	1	9	8
	rate	0.58	0.07	0.64	0.57
Davidson	Count	4	7	8	6
	rate	0.25	0.43	0.48	0.36
Gaston	Count	4	4	0	4
	rate	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.18

Source: NC Department of Health & Human Services, North Carolina Division of Public Health, State Laboratory of Public Health. CDC WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates for population denominators.

Community Voting

VOTER TREND, 2008-2021

		Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
2008	Voted	61200	69803	85056	4026864
	Percent Voted	69.1%	70.7%	66.8%	66.2%
	Registered	88525	98781	127310	6080103
2012	Voted	62643	71734	90882	4218703
	Percent Voted	66.7%	68.0%	66.7%	63.4%
	Registered	93961	105452	136295	6655302
2016	Voted	64635	75264	96792	4443607
	Percent Voted	67.9%	71.0%	67.8%	64.2%
	Registered	95251	105988	142856	6924296
2017	Voted	6322	3350	12689	591759

	Percent Voted	6.8%	3.2%	9.0%	8.7%
	Registered	93276	105643	140487	6812592
2018	Voted	47943	57424	71724	3503368
	Percent Voted	50.0%	52.6%	49.1%	49.4%
	Registered	95976	109127	145929	7095102
	Voted	7815	3851	16870	490397
2019	Percent Voted	8.7%	3.7%	12.4%	7.2%
	Registered	89607	104452	136428	6777657
	Voted	73654	88652	115833	5173018
2020	Percent Voted	75.5%	77.9%	76.1%	70.1%
	Registered	97516	113830	152194	7378587
	Voted	7325	2371	13603	332480
2021	Percent Voted	7.7%	2.1%	9.0%	4.6%
	Registered	95587	112055	150538	7165214

Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections.

VOTER TURNOUT BY RACE IN 2020

	Rowan	Davidson	Gaston	North Carolina
Race	Count	Count	Count	Count
Asian	276	397	807	75060
Black or African American alone	9912	6917	17188	1038375
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	124	170	228	35221
Multiple Races	226	169	512	28449
Other	971	1002	1990	119125
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	3	2	356
Race Undeclared	6802	8203	11532	548968
White	55341	71791	83574	3698464
Hispanic or Latino	1249	1226	2593	134568
Non-Hispanic or Latino	56462	65104	86661	3995811
Ethnicity Undeclared	15943	22322	26579	1413639

Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections.

VOTER TURNOUT BY AGE IN 2020

Region	Age 18-25	Age 26 40	Age 41 65	Age 66 plus	Age Inv	Total Voters 2020
Rowan	6936	14127	33406	19185	0	73654
Davidson	8316	16408	41224	22704	0	88652
Gaston	10649	24905	53811	26468	0	115833
North Carolina	587340	1194333	2447884	1314455	6	5544018

Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections.