Randolph County Community Health Needs Assessment

2016 Final Report

Prepared by:

The Randolph County Health Department and Randolph Hospital.





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Table of Contents

Introduction4 - 6
Section One
Demographic Data8 - 11
Socioeconomic Data
Health Professional Ratios15
Section Two
Community Survey Results/Primary Data Collection18 - 28
Section Three
Morbidity/Mortality Data30 - 32
Health Statistics33 - 47
Environmental Health48 – 50

Appendix

Community Resource Guide

Community Surveys – English and Spanish Language Versions

Introduction

Introduction

The 2016 Randolph County Community Health Needs Assessment process is coordinated by the Randolph County Health Department, with support from Randolph Hospital. Additional assistance is provided by community institutions, businesses, agencies and individuals with an interest in improving the health status of Randolph County residents. The purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment is to:

- Evaluate the health status of each county in relation to the State's health objectives as well as peer counties:
 - Identify and prioritize health issues that may pose a threat to the health of the community;
 - Develop strategies to address priority community health concerns.

The 2016 Randolph County Community Health Needs Assessment represents a partnership between Randolph County Health Department, Randolph Hospital, community institutions, businesses, agencies and individuals with an interest in improving the health status of Randolph County residents.

Methodology, Data Collection & Analysis

In the fall of 2015, the Randolph County Health Department joined with Randolph Hospital, to establish the assessment framework and a timeline for data collection and analysis, prioritization of health concerns and development of action plans. Data collection and analysis took place from September 2015 - July 2016. Primary data was collected from the community in two different ways: distribution of paper surveys and an internet survey

Primary Data

2016 Randolph County Health Opinion Survey

With technology continuing to advance, more of an emphasis was placed on on-line surveys although, paper surveys were still an important tool.

In addition to on-line surveys, paper surveys were also distributed to agencies and organizations within the county using the convenience sample method. Such agencies included: Randolph Community College, Randolph County Partnership for Children, Early Childhood Centers in Liberty, Randleman and Ramseur, many churches and both Asheboro City and Randolph County Schools. All surveys distributed were in both English and Spanish. Of the 2,000 total distributed surveys, 1,104 were returned for a response rate of 55%.

Survey responses were analyzed for frequency of response using Survey Monkey. (It should be noted that not every respondent answered every question.) The surveys were not fully completed by all individuals, resulting in missing data on various questions.

Internet Survey

In collaboration with the Randolph County Government IT, an internet survey was developed using Survey Monkey. The internet survey was accessible through the Randolph County Government website as well as the Randolph Hospital website. In an effort to promote the internet survey, press releases ran in all area newspapers, as well as promoted via social media.

Community Leader/Service Provider Survey

To ensure a solid representation from key sectors, the survey was sent to department heads and directors from various agencies or representatives within the county.

Secondary Data

The major source for secondary data in the 2016 Randolph County Community Health Assessment included: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics

- North Carolina Department of Health & Human Services
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- LINC: Log into North Carolina
- Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research
- US Census Department
- United States Department of Commerce

As applicable, Randolph County statistics have been compared with state statistics as well as four peer counties. These peer counties were identified based upon age, race and poverty characteristics and are selected from a group of counties within the same population range as the subject county.

For Randolph County, the following four peer counties were identified: Craven, Davidson, Harnett and Johnston. Therefore, in addition to North Carolina statistics, these four counties were used for comparison throughout the assessment process.

Selection of Identified Health Priorities

In July 2016, Advisory Committee members met to identify leading community health problems in Randolph County. During the meeting, members reviewed health concerns identified through surveys as well as the information gathered through secondary research. Through nominal group technique the committee selected 8 community health problems: obesity, mental health, substance abuse, access to care, tobacco, sexually transmitted diseases, chronic disease management and injury prevention. After much discussion, the committee agreed to focus on four priority health concerns:

1. Focus area: Physical Activity

Action Plan: Increase the percentage of adults and children getting the recommended amount of physical activity through expanded structured free physical activity programs.

2. Focus area: Nutrition

Action Plan: Increase the percentage of adults and children who consume five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day through expanded offerings in food deserts and expanded educational programs targeting schools and the faith-based communities.

3. Focus area: Substance Abuse

Action Plan: Decrease the percentage of adult smokers as well as the percentage of people exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace by expanding tobacco-free policies within businesses, industries and government. Also, expand tobacco cessation programs to assist with creating a tobacco-free environment.

Action Plan: Reduce the percentage of high school students engaging in alcohol and those 12 years and older who report illicit drug use by increasing and improving educational programs within schools and the community.

4. Focus area: Mental Health

Action Plan: Decrease the average number of poor mental health days among adults and reduce the rate of mental health-related visits to the emergency department by the expansion of behavioral health services within the primary care setting as well as enhanced education and awareness throughout the county.

It is important to note that although the Advisory Committee identified eight health issues, the decision was made to limit the focus to make a larger impact on the top four areas that had the opportunity to improve the overall health of the community. Addressing obesity through physical activity and nutrition can also lead to impacting chronic health diseases such as cancer, heart disease and diabetes. Addressing substance abuse through drug, alcohol and tobacco use can once again, aid in impacting chronic health diseases. Finally, addressing mental health issues impacts chronic health diseases, obesity and substance abuse. The identified four priority areas are also in line with the areas identified during the Randolph County strategic planning process. The entire county is now aligned with focusing on the same three health priorities areas – creating for the first time, a coordinated and united county-wide effort to address our health priorities.

Community Health Issues	Unhealthy Behaviors	Community Issues
Overweight/obesity	Drug abuse	Low income / poverty
Cancer	Alcohol abuse	Affordable health services
Diabetes	Smoking/tobacco use	Unemployment
Heart disease/high blood pressure	Lack of exercise	Access to healthy food
Mental health	Poor eating habits	Child abuse or neglect

Assessment Dissemination Plan

Both Randolph County and Randolph Hospital websites will post the Community Health Needs Assessment and Executive Summary. The assessment will also be in all seven Randolph County libraries. Thirty data books and 250 executive summaries will be ordered and printed for distribution throughout the community.

Section One

Demographic Data Socioeconomic Data Health Professional Ratios

County Profile

Location and Geography

Randolph County, located in the heart of North Carolina offers rich farmland, historic rivers and is home to the Uwharrie Mountains, one of the world's oldest mountain ranges. It is the 11th largest county in North Carolina and has the 19th highest population in the state. The towns of Archdale, Asheboro, Franklinville, Liberty, Ramseur, Randleman, Seagrove, Staley and Trinity are located within Randolph County with Asheboro being the county seat. Asheboro is approximately 70 miles from Raleigh and Charlotte.

Randolph County is bordered by Alamance, Chatham, Davidson, Guilford, Montgomery and Moore Counties and is easily accessible by major highways. US Highway 220/Interstate 73 and 74 divide the county almost equally into eastern and western portions, while US Highway 64 divides the county into northern and southern portions. In addition, Randolph County is conveniently accessible from Interstates 85 and 40.

The physical area of Randolph County is 790 square miles. County residents enjoy a moderate year-round climate. The average annual rainfall is 45.04 inches and the average annual temperature is 59 degrees.

Leisure

Although Randolph County is a part of the largest metropolitan area located entirely within North Carolina, it is still small-town living at its best. Randolph County has an array of leisure activities for individuals and families to enjoy. Among the many are the NC Zoo, Seagrove Pottery, the Richard Petty Museum and Caraway Speedway. In addition, for those interested in outdoor adventure, Randolph County offers a variety of perfect settings to choose from.

Outdoor Activities

Leave the stress of the city behind and visit a number of outdoor venues in which you can exercise, enjoy nature and breathe in the fresh air. Randolph County is home to the Deep River Rail Trail, a new greenway, Uwahrrie Mountains – Birkhead Wilderness Hiking Trails as well as several lakes, Randleman Lake, Lake Lucas and Ramseur Lake, where you can enjoy fishing, boating and nature watching.

Education

There are three school districts within Randolph County: Asheboro City, Randolph County and Uwharrie Charter Academy Schools. The Asheboro City School (ACS) System is comprised of nine schools; five elementary, two middle, one high school and one Early Child Development Center. Included in the ACS System is the Asheboro High School (AHS) Zoo School, which opened in August 2008. The AHS Zoo School is a science focus program for 10th, 11th and 12th grade students. Learning takes place in a real-life setting on the grounds of the North Carolina Zoo. Students have access to a 1,500 acre world-class facility ideal for environmental and biological exploration. Beyond science, the zoo offers relevant experiences in marketing, retail, hospitality, art and much more.

The Randolph County School (RCS) System contains 31 schools; 17 elementary, seven middle and eight high schools. Included in the eight high schools is the Randolph County Early College High School (RCECHS), which opened in August 2006 and is located on the campus of Randolph Community College. The RCECHS is one of 33 Early College High Schools within North Carolina.

Uwharrie Charter Academy (UCA) schools are not part of any local school system. They are run by a private, non-profit board of directors who operate independently of local Boards of Education. They are public schools in which they receive a per pupil allotment from the state based on the state funding for

the county. UCA will serve students from Randolph, Moore, Montgomery and Chatham Counties. In August 2013 the high school opened and in October 2015 the middle school opened. For 2015 – 2016 enrollment was 745.

ACS 2015 District Enrollment = 4,723

White	37.6%
Black	13.7%
Hispanic	42.8%
Asian	1.8%
American Indian	0.3%
Multi-Racial	3.9%

RCS 2015 District Enrollment = 17,583

White	74.16%
Black	3.77%
Hispanic	16.8%
Asian	1.38%
American Indian	0.49%
Multi-Racial	3.46%

Randolph Community College (RCC) is a public, two-year, comprehensive, community college established to serve the citizens of Randolph County. It offers Associate in Applied Science and Associate in Arts degrees, vocational diplomas and certificates by the North Carolina Community College System and the State Board of Community Colleges. Continuing Education curricula include a state-approved Adult High School Diploma program, General Educational Development program and a variety of preparatory level programs. Degree, diploma and preparatory programs (including high school) are approved for veterans.

The University Center of Randolph County was established in 2008 and is a collaborative effort between Randolph Community College, Pfeiffer University, Greensboro College and Salem College. Courses are offered in particular disciplines at significantly reduced tuition rates, creating an opportunity for students to complete a baccalaureate degree without leaving the county. In 2012 Winston-Salem State University, Carolina Graduate School of Divinity and NC A&T State University joined the University Center of Randolph County.

Transportation

Randolph County does not have a public means of transportation, however, there are two forms of alternative transportation available, Regional Coordinated Area Transportation System (RCATS) and the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation (PART).

RCATS is a program provided by the Randolph County Senior Adult Association (RCSAA). Initially started in 1979, the RCSAA became lead agency for community transportation in 1994. RCATS began providing Coordinated Community Transportation Program (CTP) services for Randolph County in 1995 and then became a Regional CTP transportation provider program in 2004. It proudly serves all citizens of Randolph County with public transportation needs on an advance reservation basis. As needed, transportation out of the county is also provided.

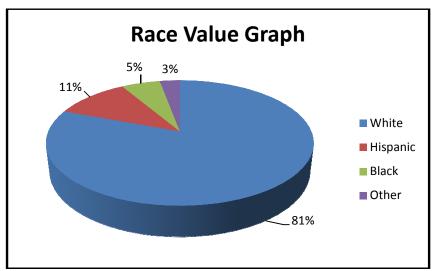
On June 30, 2008, the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation (PART) expanded the PART Express services to Randolph County. The Randolph County route serves the US 220 corridor from Greensboro to Asheboro with stops at Randolph Community College, Randolph Hospital, the Randleman area and continues into Greensboro.

Population Demographics

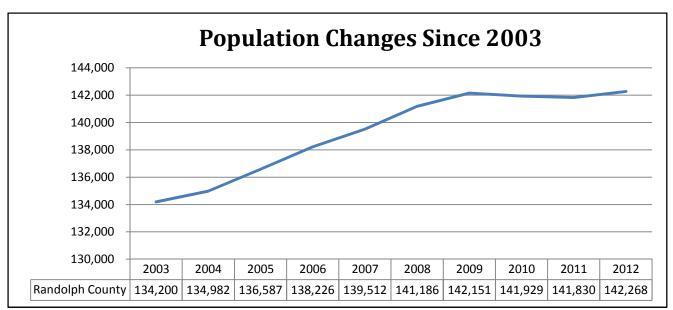
The US Census Bureau reports an estimated population of approximately 142,386 in Randolph County for the year 2013. This is an increase of 8% from the year 2010 when the population was reported to be approximately 141,144. The estimated population in North Carolina in 2013 is 9,749,266 which is an increase of 3.3% from 2010.

Similar to North Carolina as a whole, the population of Randolph County is divided almost equally between males (49.2%-RC, 48.7%-NC) and females (50.8%-RC, 51.3%-NC). Residents of Randolph County are predominately White (80.7%), followed by Hispanic (10.8%) and Black (5.6%). The Hispanic population in Randolph County (10.8%) is higher when compared to North Carolina (8.7%) as a whole.

The following graphs depict the Hispanic or Latino and race of residents in Randolph County based on the 2013 US Census Bureau estimates.

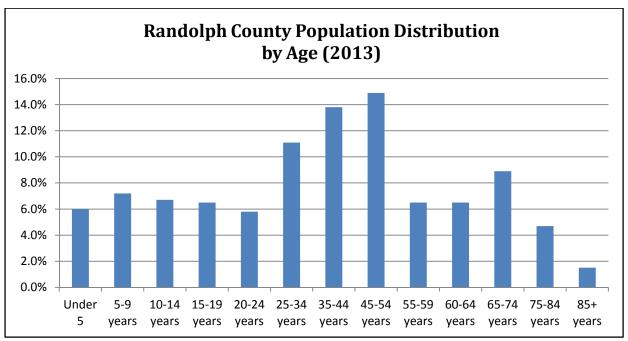


Source: United States Census Bureau. 2013 Census Bureau Estimates. http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml



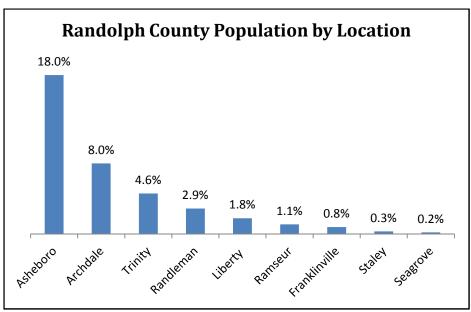
Source: United States Census Bureau. 2015 Population Estimates

■ Since 2001, Randolph County's population has been on a steady incline except for a slight dip in 2010 and 2011.



Source: United States Census Bureau. 2011- 2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

■ The highest percentage of residents in Randolph County are between the ages of 45-54, whereas the lowest percentage of residents are in the 85+ years.



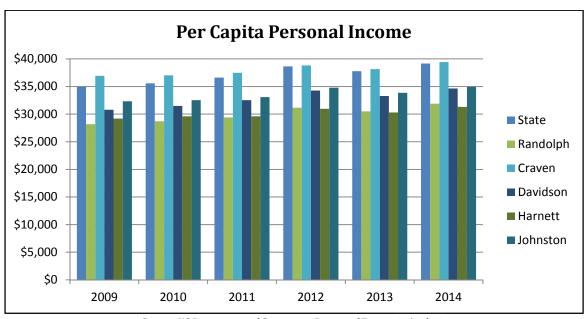
Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) 2014

■ Among each of the nine municipalities, Asheboro and Archdale have the highest percentage of residents.

Socioeconomic Profiles

Overview

The US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis reports that the Per Capita Personal Income for Randolph County rose from \$28,262 in 2009 to \$31,896 in 2014. Three of Randolph's peer counties are below North Carolina's level for Per Capita Personal Income in 2014; Davidson, Harnett and Johnston. Craven County is slightly above North Carolina's level.



Source: US Department of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Ability/Disability

Figures from the US Census Bureau from the 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates indicate that 14.4% of the people in Randolph County aged five and older have a disability of some kind, as compared to North Carolina's rate at 14.3%.

Medicaid/NC Health Choice Eligibility

Percent Medicaid Eligible as % of Population						
Residence	2009	2010	2011			
North Carolina	15%	16%	17%			
Randolph	17%	18%	19%			
Craven	15%	15%	15%			
Davidson	16%	17%	17%			
Harnett	16%	16%	17%			
Johnston	16%	16%	17%			

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

■ As evidenced in the chart above, a similar trend of those eligible for Medicaid can be seen in all five counties and in North Carolina.

- Randolph County, as well as three peer counties has increased in the percentages of those eligible for Medicaid since 2009. Increases are also occurring at the state level.
- The majority of Medicaid Assistance in Randolph County is given to qualifying infants and children, followed by TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) and the disabled population.

NC Health Choice Eligibility by County					
Residence	2010	2011	2012		
North Carolina	137,800	146,070	151,745		
Randolph	2,511	2,666	2,853		
Craven	1,300	1,302	1,403		
Davidson	2,907	2,953	3,046		
Harnett	1,712	1,828	1,921		
Johnston	3,272	3,645	3,741		

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

■ According to the chart above, out of the four peer county comparisons, Craven County has the lowest number of NC Health Choice Eligibilities; whereas Johnston County has the highest.

Annual Unemployment Rates for Randolph, Peer Counties and North Carolina								
Residence	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Randolph	11.0	11.1	10.4	10.7	10.4	7.2	6.0	5.5
Craven	10.2	10.8	10.7	10.0	10.1	7.7	6.6	6.0
Davidson	12.6	12.7	11.3	10.5	9.8	6.8	5.7	5.4
Harnett	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.1	11.0	8.0	7.1	6.5
Johnston	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.2	8.5	6.0	5.4	5.2
North Carolina	10.4	10.8	10.2	10.0	9.6	6.9	6.0	5.7

Source: US Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics

■ The annual unemployment rate has continued to improve in all counties. Out of the four peer counties, only three are below the state rate, including Randolph.

Percent Estimate of Uninsured Under Age 65 by County of Residence, 2016				
Residence % Estimate				
North Carolina	18%			
Randolph	21%			
Craven	17%			
Davidson	18%			
Harnett	19%			
Johnston	19%			

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

■ When compared to each of the four peer counties, Randolph is on the higher end along with Harnett and Johnston on percent estimate of uninsured people age 0-64.

Educational Attainment

- According to 2010-2014 US Census Bureau reports, only 14.1% of Randolph County residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, as compared to the state rate of 27.8%. Just over 79.1% of Randolph County residents are high school graduates compared to the 85.4% of total North Carolina residents.
- According to the State Board of Education Department of Public Instruction, high schools during 2014 2015 in North Carolina reported a dropout rate of 2.39, a 4.8% increase from the 2.28 rate reported in 2013-2014.
- Lead Educational Agencies (LEAs) reporting the highest dropout rates were Warren, Person, Lexington City (Davidson County), Thomasville City (Davidson County), Scotland, Halifax, Lenior, Franklin, Swain and Caswell.
- The largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout rates were seen in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, Wake, Gaston, Nash-Rocky Mount and Cumberland.

School Systems	2011-2012 Dropout Rates	2012-2013 Dropout Rates	2013-2014 Dropout Rates	2014-2015 Dropout Rates
Randolph County	1.85	2.41	1.82	1.82
Asheboro City	4.11	2.31	2.18	1.95

Source: Public Schools of North Carolina - State Board of Education - Department of Public Instruction

Health Professional Ratios

The Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research houses the North Carolina Health Professionals Data System. The table below reports 2014 data for selected active health professionals per 10,000 population ratios for physicians, primary care physicians, dentists, registered nurses and pharmacists for Randolph County. The rate for Randolph County Health Professionals is less when compared to the state and most of its peer counties.

Total Population	Physicians	Primary Care Physicians	Dentists	Registered Nurses	Pharmacists
143,079	8.25	4.61	2.80	53.96	5.31

Active Health Professionals in 2014 for Randolph County

Physicians		Nurses	
Non Federal Physicians	118	Registered Nurses	772
•		Nurse Practitioners	40
Primary Care Physicians	66	Certified Midwives	0
Family Practice	28		
General Practice	0	Licensed Practical Nurses	217
Internal Medicine	12		
Obstetrics/Gynecology	5	Other Health Professionals	
Pediatrics	10	Chiropractors	16
Other Primary Care	11	Occupational Therapists	14
		Occupational Therapist Assistants	13
Other Specialties	52	Optometrists	9
		Pharmacists	76
Dentists and Dental Hygienists		Physical Therapist	42
Dentists	40	Physical Therapist Assistants	30
Dental Hygienists	90	Podiatrists	1
		Practicing Psychologists	2
		Psychological Associates	6
		Respiratory Therapists	24

Why is this information important?

Access and utilization of health care is affected by many variables including the availability of health professionals. In Randolph County the number of health professionals has not kept pace with the state rates. This is not an exception, but more a part of the common situation that exists in many communities.

Randolph County has one hospital, a few urgent care facilities and several primary care offices located in the outlying, smaller areas of the county. Access to care continues to be of concern and we've seen increased visits to the hospital's emergency department. The concept of using the emergency room for primary care has far reaching implications, translating into cost to patients, the hospital and the community. By increasing the number of health professionals and improving access, we will be able to offer timely, quality health care for the citizens of Randolph County that improves the quality of life. Included in the appendix is a community resource guide providing a comprehensive look at available health and human services in Randolph County.

Section Two

Primary Data Collection Community Survey Results

Primary Data Methodology

In the fall of 2015, the Randolph County Health Department and Randolph Hospital utilized the Healthy Randolph Steering Committee as the Community Health Assessment Advisory Committee. This Committee is comprised of representatives from many county organizations, agencies and the business sector. The Advisory Committee met to establish the assessment framework and a timeline for data collection and analysis, prioritization of health concerns and development of action plans. Data collection and analysis took place from September 2015-July 2016.

It was determined by the Randolph County Health Department and Randolph Hospital, that a random sample survey method would be used, as well as a convenience sample method. The goal was to distribute the surveys to as many county residents as possible. Surveys were collected to assure its responses adequately represented the demographics of county residents. Primary data was collected from the community in two different ways: distribution of paper surveys and an internet survey.

On July 15, 2016 the Advisory Committee members met to identify leading community health problems. During the meeting, members reviewed primary data identified through community surveys by focusing on the top five responses to each category as presented in the analysis below.

Community Health Issue	Unhealthy Behaviors	Community Issues
Overweight/obesity	Drug abuse	Low income / poverty
Cancer	Alcohol abuse	Affordable health services
Diabetes	Smoking/tobacco use	Unemployment
Heart disease/high blood pressure	Lack of exercise	Access to healthy food
Mental health	Poor eating habits	Child abuse or neglect

Secondary data collected was also evaluated by committee members by concentrating on the 10 leading causes of death for Randolph County. Because the county's identified community health issues, unhealthy behaviors and community issues ultimately result in the leading causes of death, the committee selected eight health problems through a nominal group technique. The health issues selected were: obesity, mental health, substance abuse, access to care, tobacco, sexually transmitted diseases, chronic disease management and injury prevention.

It is important to note that although the Advisory Committee identified eight health areas, the decision was made to limit the focus to make a larger impact on the top four areas that had the opportunity to improve the overall health of the community. Addressing obesity through physical activity and nutrition can also lead to impacting chronic health diseases such as cancer, heart disease and diabetes. Addressing substance abuse through drug, alcohol and tobacco use can once again, aid in impacting chronic health diseases. Finally, addressing mental health issues impacts chronic health diseases, obesity and substance abuse. The identified four priority areas are also in line with the areas identified during the Randolph County strategic planning process. The entire county is now aligned with focusing on the same three health priorities areas – creating for the first time, a coordinated and united county-wide effort to address our health priorities.

Survey responses were analyzed for frequency of response using Survey Monkey. (It should be noted that not every respondent answered every question.) The surveys were not fully completed by all individuals, resulting in missing data on various questions. The following pages reflect results from the community survey. Key findings are summarized and offer additional support as to why the three priority areas of Obesity, Mental Health and Substance Abuse were chosen by the committee to focus on over the

next three years. An emphasis on reaching diverse populations as well as improving access will be used in the development of each action plan.

Survey Results

Survey participants were asked to provide demographic information by selecting appropriate responses from lists describing categories of age, gender, race and ethnicity. This demographic information was collected in order to assess how well the survey participants represented the general population of Randolph County. All responses were completely anonymous.

Note: The order of some of the questions in the analysis may differ from their order in the actual survey.

Demographic Questions

The responses to demographic questions for the 2016 survey were primarily from the white, female population. The majority of those that answered the other questions in this section, were married, had at least a bachelor's degree, were employed full-time and made an annual salary ranging from \$20,000-\$39,000. Fifty-five percent of respondents were from Asheboro, the county seat.

	Number	Percent
Gender		
Men	169	17.0
Women	821	83.0
Unanswered	114	12.0
Race		
African American	164	16.6
Hispanic/Latino	75	7.6
White	728	74.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.10
American Indian or Alaskan		
Native	16	1.62
Other	3	0.30
Unanswered	117	10.5
Age		
Age 15-19	9	0.91
Age 20-24	32	3.23
Age 25-34	142	14.3
Age 35-44	216	22.0
Age 45-54	272	27.4
Age 55-64	245	25.0
Age 65-74	54	5.4
Age 75 and older	22	2.2
Unanswered	112	10.1

What is your marital status?

	Number	Percent
Married	671	67.6
Never married or single	123	12.4
Divorced	121	12.2
Separated	39	3.9
Widowed	74	3.5
Other	14	0.40
Unanswered	111	10.0

What is your highest level of education?

	Number	Percent
Some high school, no diploma	47	48.0
High school diploma / GED	158	16.1
Associate's degree / Vocational training	166	17.0
Some college; no degree	173	17.7
Bachelor's degree	249	25.4
Graduate or professional degree	167	17.0
Other	19	2.0
Unanswered	125	11.3

What is your employment status?

	Number	Percent
Employed full-time	753	78.0
Employed part-time	70	7.2
Retired	84	8.7
Unemployed	38	3.9
Student	28	2.9
Self-Employed	16	1.7
Unanswered	136	12.3

What is your annual household income?

	Number	Percent
Less than \$20.000 a year	113	12.0
\$20,000-\$39,000	227	24.1
\$40,000-\$59,000	196	21.0
\$60,000-\$79,000	173	18.4
\$80,000 or greater	230	24.4
Unanswered	165	15.0

What is your zip code?

	Number	Percent
20205 (Asheboro)	302	33.0
27203 (Asheboro)	187	19.1
27317 (Randleman)	158	16.2
27370 (Trinity)	46	4.7
27316 (Ramseur)	45	4.6
27263 (Archdale)	29	2.9
27350 (Sophia)	29	2.9
27248 (Franklinville)	25	2.6
27341 (Seagrove)	23	2.4
27298 (Liberty)	22	2.3
27355 (Staley)	8	0.82

Other zip codes included Denton, High Point, Julian, Thomasville and Siler City.

Community Questions

Randolph County residents were asked to respond to questions regarding the community for which they reside. The first question focused on how they feel about where they live. The remaining questions were centered on community problems and issues. The majority of those that answered the question felt that Randolph County was a "good" place to live.

Thinking about your community, what kind of place is it to live?

	Number	Percent
Excellent	280	26.0
Good	638	59.0
Fair	144	13.3
Poor	18	1.7
Unanswered	24	2.1

Survey participants were presented three different alphabetized lists in categories of: **community health issues, unhealthy behaviors and community issues.** They were asked to select the five from each category they thought had the greatest overall impact on health in Randolph County. They also had the option of writing-in a topic of their choice as one of the five. Each category of responses listed below is arranged in descending order of the frequency with which a named behavior or issue was chosen. Some respondents selected more than five; some fewer and some respondents skipped the section entirely.

Community Health Issues

Community Health Issues	Number	Percent
Overweight/obesity	742	70.0
Cancer	621	59.0
Diabetes	614	58.0
Heart disease	521	49.1
High blood pressure	521	49.1
Mental health	501	47.3
Aging problems	464	44.0
Teen pregnancy	259	24.4
Dental health	221	21.0
Lung disease	140	13.2
Asthma	117	11.1
Stroke	115	11.0
Motor vehicle accidents	109	10.3
Sexually transmitted diseases	95	9.0
Infectious, contagious diseases	55	5.2
Unintentional injury	53	5.0
HIV/AIDS	37	3.5
Other	53	5.0

The five most prevalent health issuess within Randolph County were: Overweight/obesity, cancer, diabetes, health disease/high blood pressure and mental health. Other behaviors listed were: drug addictions, prescription drug abuse/overdoses, smoking, poverty, lack of transportation and suicide.

Unhealthy Behaviors

Unhealthy Behavior	Number	Percent
Drug use	813	77.6
Alcohol abuse	726	69.3
Smoking/tobacco use	707	67.5
Lack of exercise	633	60.4
Poor eating habits	592	56.5
Not going to doctor yearly	358	34.2
Drunk driving	314	29.7
Having unsafe sex	268	25.6
Not going to dentist yearly	254	24.2
Violent behavior	179	17.1
Not getting immunizations to		
prevent disease	90	8.6
Not using child safety seats	89	8.5
Suicide	77	7.4
Not using seatbelts	74	7.1
Not getting prenatal care	49	4.7
Other	9	0.86

Drug use, alcohol abuse, smoking/tobacco use, lack of exercise and poor eating habits continue to be unhealthy behaviors chosen by the residents of Randolph County. Other behaviors listed include: unsafe/reckless driving, mental health, texting while driving and lack of activities for the elderly.

Community Issues

Unhealthy Behavior	Number	Percent
Low income/poverty	679	66.4
Affordable health services	606	59.3
Unemployment	582	57.0
Access to healthy food	402	39.3
Child abuse or neglect	320	31.3
Domestic violence	319	31.2
Availability of positive teen		
activities	280	27.4
Affordable housing	254	24.9
Lack of transportation	239	23.4
Homelessness	212	20.7
Lack of recreational facilities	189	18.5
Inadequate/unaffordable housing	185	18.1
Racism	164	16.1
Elder abuse or neglect	157	15.4
Gang activity	143	14.0
Youth crime	108	10.6
Violent crime	68	6.7
Unsafe, unmaintained roads	59	5.8
Pollution	31	3.0
Rape	24	2.4
Other	45	4.4

The most significant community issues consist of low income/poverty, affordable health services, unemployment, access to healthy food and child abuse or neglect. Other options listed were: education, mental health issues, more jobs, affordable healthy food, drugs, lack of sidewalks and affordable childcare.

Personal/Family Health

A portion of the Randolph County Community Survey collected information on respondents' personal and family health behaviors. The results of this portion of the survey offer some insight into lifestyle factors that affect the health of individuals in Randolph County.

In general, would you say your health is...?

	Number	Percent
Very healthy	124	12.1
Healthy	503	49.2
Somewhat healthy	320	31.3
Very unhealthy	6	0.59
I don't know	10	0.98
I prefer not to answer	11	1.1

■ Ninety-two percent of those that answered, felt they were healthy overall (including very and somewhat).

Do you smoke cigarettes?

	Number	Percent
Yes	79	7.7
No	949	92.3

Do you use other tobacco products (dip, chew, e-cigarettes)?

	Number	Percent
Yes	25	2.4
No	1,002	98.0

If you answered "yes" to smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products, where would you go if you wanted help to quit?

	Number	Percent
Quit Smart	10	7.0
Quit Now NC	6	4.17
Doctor	42	29.2
Pharmacy	8	5.6
I don't know	38	26.4
I don't want to quit	18	12.5
Other	35	24.3

Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following places? (Check all that apply)

	Number	Percent
Workplace	89	24.0
Church	12	3.2
Parks/recreational facilities	168	45.4
Other	177	48.0

Would you support a policy not allowing tobacco use in public places in Randolph County?

	Number	Percent
Yes	884	87.0
No	133	13.0

Results from the tobacco related questions show that the majority of Randolph County residents that participated in the survey did not smoke or use other tobacco products. Most do not know where to go if they wanted to quit. Other responses regarding where to seek help quitting included the health department and quitting cold turkey.

When asked questions concerning exposure to secondhand smoke, the bulk of responders chose parks and recreational facilities from the list of options given. Other responses centered on their own homes, cars and homes of friends or family, outside retail, convenient and grocery stores, restaurants and other public places. Eighty-seven percent of responders would support tobacco-free policies in public places within the county.

How many days a week do you engage in at least 30 minutes of any physical activity?

	Number	Percent
None	188	18.3
1-2 days a week	368	36.0
3-5 days a week	383	37.3
6-7 days a week	87	8.5

If you do not engage in physical activity/exercise, why don't you?

	Number	Percent
I do exercise	204	32.3
I don't like to	78	12.3
I don't have time	179	28.3
There is no safe place	19	3.0
It costs too much to join a gym	76	12.0
Other	76	12.0

How many days a week does your child/children engage in at least 120 minutes of physical activity?

	Number	Percent
None	50	11.1
1-2 days a week	120	27.0
3-5 days a week	202	45.0
6-7 days a week	79	17.5

How many hours a day do you watch TV, play video games and use the computer or other electronic devices?

	Number	Percent
Less than 30 minutes	143	14.0
1-2 hours per day	463	45.4
2 or more hours per day	415	41.0

How many hours a day does your child/children watch TV, play video games and use the computer or other electronic devices?

	Number	Percent
Less than 30 minutes	80	18.0
1-2 hours per day	241	54.1
2 or more hours per day	124	28.0

When asked about how often they were physically active, most respondents chose 3-5 days per week for themselves and for their children (for those that had children). Of those that say they do not exercise, the main reason is due to lack of time. Other reasons included lack of motivation, tiredness after working all day, physical inabilities and there is no one to exercise with. Answers chosen for how many hours per day are spent using electronic devices, mostly were 1-2 hours per day for both adults and their children. Overall, the majority of respondents seem to be engaging in physical activity and limiting their time in front of "a screen".

How many servings of fruits and vegetables do you consume daily?

	Number	Percent
None	29	2.8
1-2 servings	501	49.0
3-5 servings	430	42.0
6-8 servings	62	6.1
9 or more	2	0.20

How many servings of fruits and vegetables does your child consume daily?

	Number	Percent
None	21	4.6
1-2 servings	192	42.2
3-5 servings	202	44.4
6-8 servings	27	5.9
9 or more	13	2.9

If you do not consume fruits and vegetables, why don't you?

	Number	Percent
I do eat them	282	58.9
I don't like them	24	5.0
I don't have time to fix them	48	10.0
I don't know how to		
prepare them	14	2.3
I can't get them where I live	2	0.42
They go bad before I can eat	66	13.8
them		
They are too expensive	75	15.7
Other	23	4.8

Responses to questions regarding intake of fruits and vegetables included most adults reporting that they eat 1-2 servings per day, while their children get mainly 3-5 servings per day. For those that do not eat fruits and vegetables, the main reasons were they are too expensive or they spoil before being

able to eat them. Other responses listed included hard to find likeable recipes, they are not offered in many restaurants and they are not normally kept in my house.

How many times a week do you eat fast food (McDonalds, Burger King, Chick-fil-A, etc.)?

	Number	Percent
I don't eat fast food	278	28.0
1-3 times per week	662	66.0
4-7 times per week	66	6.6

How many times a week does your child/children eat fast food?

	Number	Percent
They don't eat fast food	79	18.0
1-3 times per week	327	75.0
4-7 times per week	31	7.1

The majority of respondents chose 1-3 times per week for themselves and their children when asked how many times per week they ate fast food.

Access to Care

Are you covered by a health insurance plan?

	Number	Percent
Yes	948	94.3
No	57	5.7

If you do have insurance, what type do you have?

	Number	Percent
Medicare	103	11.2
Medicaid	40	4.4
Private insurance	655	71.4
Other	155	16.9

Of the 94% of respondents who do have insurance, most chose private insurance when asked which type they had. Other responses listed specific insurance companies for which they had insurance or whether their insurance was provided by their employer.

Where do you go for routine healthcare when you are sick?

	Number	Percent
Doctor	888	88.2
Urgent care	56	5.6
Emergency room	9	1.0
MERCE	15	1.5
I don't get routine		
healthcare	39	3.9

In the past year, have there been any health-related services you or members of your family have needed but were unable to find in the community?

	Number	Percent
Yes	163	16.6
No	822	83.5

Where do you get most of your health-related information?

	Number	Percent
Friends/family	104	10.5
Doctor's office	473	47.8
School	6	0.61
Books/magazines	45	4.6
Church	1	0.10
Health department	15	1.5
MERCE clinic	8	0.81
Internet	254	25.7
Hospital	35	3.5
Social media	23	2.3
Other	25	2.5

Most respondents go to the doctor when they are sick. Of the 16.6% who answered yes to being unable to find needed health-related services, mental health was the most listed service. Other services listed included dental, specialists and support groups. The majority of respondents rely on either their doctor or the internet for health-related information.

Was there a time during the last year that you were unable to get dental care when you needed it?

	Number	Percent
Yes	193	19.2
No	811	81.0

Why were you unable to get dental care?

	Number	Percent
I don't have dental insurance	74	33.0
I couldn't afford the cost	81	36.2
I couldn't get an appointment	12	5.4
My insurance didn't cover what I		
needed	19	8.5
Dentist would not take Medicaid	1	0.45
My share of cost was too high	37	16.5

How often do you take your child/children for routine dental care?

	Number	Percent
Once a year	94	13.2
Twice a year	324	46.0
Only when needed	30	4.2

Nineteen percent of respondents were unable to get dental care. Of the reasons listed for not being able to get care needed, the most chosen answers were either they could not afford it or they did not have dental insurance to cover the cost. Of the 63% of respondents who have children, 46% routinely take them to the dentist twice a year.

Emergency Preparedness

Does your family have working smoke and/or carbon monoxide detectors?

	Number	Percent
Yes, both	543	54.4
No	51	5.1
Smoke detectors only	404	40.4
Carbon monoxide detectors only	1	0.10

Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit?

	Number	Percent
Yes	451	45.4
No	543	54.7

If your family does have a supply kit, for how many days do you have supplies?

	Number	Percent
1-3 days	268	58.3
4-6 days	125	27.2
7 or more	67	14.6

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

	Number	Percent
Television	385	39.0
Internet	128	13.0
Text message (emergency alert)	344	35.0
Radio	84	8.5
Newspaper	6	0.61
Social media	24	2.4
Other	17	1.7

The majority of respondents do have both smoke and carbon monoxide detectors. Most respondents do not have an emergency supply kit, however, for those that do, 1-3 days is the most days' supply listed. Should there be a large-scale disaster or emergency, television and emergency alert text messaging is the best way to reach survey participants.

Section Three

Morbidity & Mortality Data Health Statistics Environmental Health

Leading Causes of Death

Total death rates and cause-specific death rates are expressed as resident deaths per 100,000. Deaths are assigned to cause-of-death categories based on underlying (or primary) cause of death from the death certificate.

The North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics lists the following as the ten leading causes of death in North Carolina and Randolph County. These rates are for all age groups for the 2010-2014 timeframe.

Leading Causes of Death for all ages, 2010-2014

North Carolina	Cause of Death	Rate
1	Cancer	189.9
2	Diseases of the heart	177.9
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	49.3
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	45.4
5	Alzheimer's disease	30.0
6	All other unintentional injuries	30.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	24.2
8	Influenza and pneumonia	18.5
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	18.1
10	Unintentional motor vehicle injuries	13.7
	Total deaths all causes	597.4

Randolph	Cause of Death	Rate
1	Cancer	207.8
2	Diseases of the heart	200.7
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	72.0
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	49.5
5	All other unintentional injuries	36.3
6	Alzheimer's Disease	32.1
7	Diabetes Mellitus	26.9
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	25.2
9	Influenza and Pneumonia	22.5
10	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	17.3
	Total deaths all causes	690.3

Leading Causes of Death in Randolph County by Individual Age Groups, 2010-2014

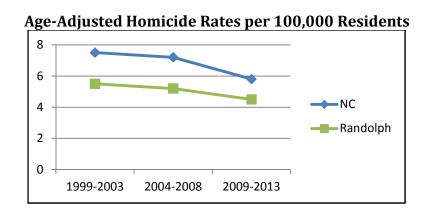
Rank	00-19 Years	20-39 Years	40-64 Years	65-84 Years	85+ Years
1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Other Unintentional Injuries	Cancer	Cancer	Diseases of the Heart
2	Congenital Anomalies	Motor Vehicle Injuries	Diseases of the Heart	Diseases of the Heart	Cancer
3	Motor Vehicle Injuries	Suicide	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	Cerebrovascular Disease
4	Other Unintentional Injuries	Diseases of the Heart	Other Unintentional Injuries	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
5	Suicide	Cancer	Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome & nephrosis	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. Leading Causes of Death in NC 2010-2014

Age-Adjusted Death Rates

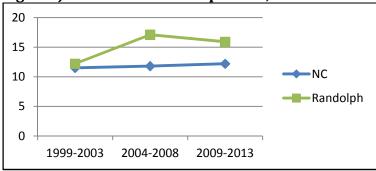
Mortality or death rates are often used as measures of health status for a population. Many factors affect the risk of death, including age, race, gender, occupation, education and income. Age, by far is the strongest of these risk factors, with individuals in the oldest age groups having a much higher risk of death. Age-adjustment is a statistical process applied to rates of disease, death, injuries or other health outcomes which allows for comparison of different age groups.

North Carolina and Randolph County Trends in Key Health Indicators



■ Rates for peer counties are as follows: Craven, Davidson and Johnston Counties have declined over the 14 years. Harnett County, however, has increased in homicide deaths since the 2004-2008 timeframe.

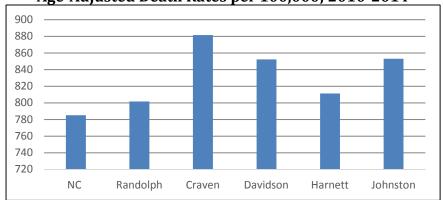
Age-Adjusted Suicide Rates per 100,000 Residents



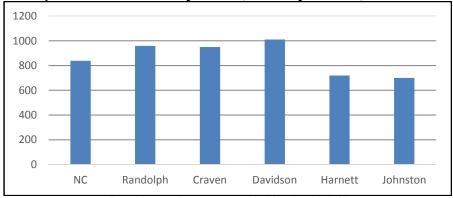
http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/trends/pdf

- The rate of suicide for the 2004-08 timeframe for Randolph County was the highest at 17.1.
- Randolph County's rate of suicide was higher in all timeframes shown than that of the state.
- Peer county rates are as follows: Davidson County suicide rates have decreased over the last 14 years, whereas, Craven, Harnett and Johnston Counties rates have increased since the years 2004-2008.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000; 2010-2014



Unadjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population; 2010-2014



http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/trends/pdf

Cancer

Overview

Cancer is the leading cause of death in Randolph County and in North Carolina. It is the second leading cause of death in the United States. During 2010-2014, 92,542 persons in North Carolina died from cancer, 1,478 of those were from Randolph County. In both the U.S. and the state, the most frequently diagnosed cancers are prostate cancer for males, breast cancer for females, followed by lung and colorectal cancer for both sexes. The causes of cancer vary, with certain types having more known risk factors than others.

Only 5-10% of all cancer cases can be attributed to genetic defects, whereas the remaining 90-95% have their roots in the environment and lifestyle. The lifestyle factors include cigarette smoking, diet (fried foods, red meat), alcohol, sun exposure, environmental pollutants, infections, stress, obesity and physical inactivity. The evidence indicates that of all cancer-related deaths, 25-30% are due to tobacco, as many as 30–35% are linked to diet, about 15–20% are due to infections and the remaining percentage are due to other factors like radiation, stress, physical activity, environmental pollutants etc. Therefore, cancer prevention requires smoking cessation, increased ingestion of fruits and vegetables, moderate use of alcohol, caloric restriction, exercise, avoidance of direct exposure to sunlight, minimal meat consumption, use of whole grains, use of vaccinations and regular check-ups.

Randolph County Data

The North Carolina Central Cancer Registry projected that in 2016 there would be 885 new cancer cases in Randolph County and 314 deaths.

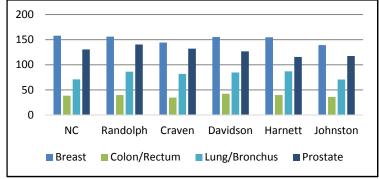
2016	New Cases	Deaths
Lung	134	95
Breast	151	21
Prostate	118	15
Colon/Rectum	70	25

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. Cancer Projections 2016. http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/CCR/projections.html

- According to the table above, residents in Randolph County are more likely to develop breast cancer when compared to the other types.
- Residents in Randolph County are more likely to die from lung cancer rather than breast, prostate, or colon/rectum.

Cancer Incidence

2010-2014 Cancer Rates by County per 100,000 Population

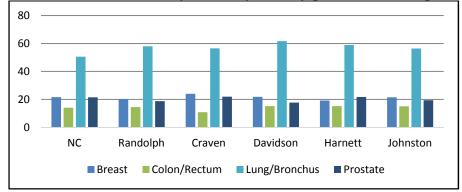


Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics 2010-2014 Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 population

■ Randolph County had the highest rate of prostate cancer compared to the state and the four peer counties.

Cancer Mortality

2009-2013 Cancer Mortality Rates by County per 100,000 Population



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics 2009-2013 Cancer Mortality Rates by County per 100,000

■ According to the chart above, cancer mortality rates were drastically higher among those who had lung/bronchus cancer than any other cancer listed.

Disparities

- Across North Carolina minority males are more likely to be diagnosed with cancers of the stomach, colon/rectum, liver and prostate.
- White females are more likely to develop cancer of the endocrine system.
- White females are more likely to develop breast cancer than black females; however, black females are more likely to die from breast cancer.
- White males are more likely to be diagnosed with cancer of the testes and leukemia.

Recommended Strategies

- Enhance promotion efforts of the NC Quitline within the county, with special emphasis on E-cigs and vapor smoking among school-aged children/teens.
- Improve the promotion of the QuitSmart Tobacco Cessation Program to residents of Randolph County, with special emphasis on the male population.
- Increase education efforts in regards to breast cancer awareness and prevention, with special emphasis on the African American population.
- Improve efforts for cancer screenings, especially related to testicular cancer.
- Increase fruit and vegetable intake among Randolph County residents by creating better access to locally grown produce.

Assets

- As of April, 2015, Randolph Hospital and trained facilitators are offering Quit Smart to hospital patients and county residents.
- Randolph Cancer Center is a collaborative effort of Randolph Hospital and Cone Health and provides comprehensive cancer care through radiation and chemotherapy services to the outlying community. Benefits of this collaboration include expert cancer care and participation in National Cancer Institute-approved research trials close to home. Randolph Cancer Center was recently recognized by the Quality Oncology Practice Initiative (QOPI®) Certification Program, an affiliate of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) for outpatient hematology-oncology practices that meet the highest standards for quality cancer care. Randolph Cancer Center has also recently received the Commission on Cancer (CoC) of the American College of Surgeons (ACoS) accreditation. This accreditation is given only to those facilities that have voluntarily committed to providing the best in diagnosis and treatment of cancer to a rigorous evaluation process and a review of its performance.

Communicable Disease

Overview

A communicable disease is an infectious or contagious disease that can be transmitted from one individual to another either directly by contact or indirectly by germs or parasites. Health Professionals are required to report cases of certain communicable diseases to the NC Division of Public Health through their local health department. Randolph County works in collaboration with the NC Communicable Disease Branch on the following four objectives:

- To promptly investigate disease outbreaks and unusual situations and to implement control measures to minimize further transmission of disease
- To monitor disease-reporting by physicians and laboratories in order to detect trends and to assess the public health impact of diseases
- To provide a channel of communication between public health agencies, private physicians and hospital and occupational infection control personnel, as an essential part of disease control efforts
- To explain public health interventions and disseminate health education messages to the community and the media in order to enhance disease control efforts

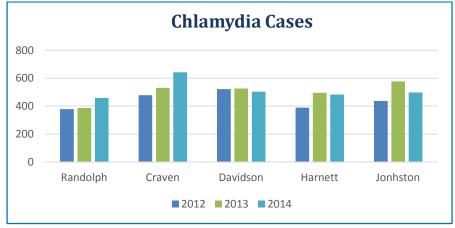
Sexually Transmitted Infection Cases

The number of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) cases in Randolph County have fluctuated over the years. Chlamydia continues to be the most prevalent STI, but gonorrhea is also on the rise. The table below shows the number of STI cases for Randolph County over the last four years.

Sexually Transmitted Infection	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
AIDS	3	0	2	0
Chlamydia	355	434	443	434
Gonorrhea	37	89	140	157
HIV	4	11	10	6
Syphilis	2	9	9	10

Source: Randolph County Annual Reports FY 2012-13 through 2015-16

Chlamydia is the number one STI in the United States, North Carolina and in Randolph County. Below is a table comparing the number of Chlamydia cases in Randolph County and the four peer counties.



Source: NC HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch

■ Randolph County has had the lowest cases of Chlamydia for the past three years listed when compared to the four peer counties.

Food-Borne Illness

The food we eat and the beverages we drink, including water, can become contaminated by bacteria, viruses, parasites, toxins or chemicals that can cause food-borne disease or food poisoning. Most people have experienced at least intestinal upset at some time in their lives from eating food or drinking a beverage that was improperly stored or prepared, insufficiently cooked, or was otherwise contaminated. Every year in the United States, 17 percent of Americans get sick as a result of consuming contaminated foods or beverages. While usually very young, elderly or people with other illnesses suffer from food-related illness; anyone can become ill from eating contaminated food items.

In North Carolina, all food-borne illnesses are reportable and by law, operators of food and drink establishments must report to their local health department if they have reason to suspect an outbreak of food-borne illness in their customers or employees or when they have reason to suspect that a food handler at the establishment has a food-borne disease or condition. The following table shows the most common food-borne illnesses within the last four years in Randolph County.

Food-Borne Illness	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Campylobacter	42	31	26	35
E. Coli	0	4	4	4
Hepatitis A	4	0	0	1
Listeria	0	1	2	0
Salmonellosis	45	25	39	44
Shigellosis	3	1	0	4

Source: Randolph County Annual Reports FY 2012-13 through 2015-16

Vector-Borne Disease

Bacterial, viral and parasitic diseases that are transmitted by mosquitoes, ticks and fleas are collectively called "vector-borne diseases". The most common vector-borne diseases found in North Carolina are carried by ticks and mosquitoes. The tick-borne illnesses most often seen in the state are Rocky Mountain spotted fever, ehrlichiosis, Lyme disease and Southern Tick-Associated Rash Illness. The most frequent mosquito-borne illnesses in North Carolina include La Crosse encephalitis, West Nile Virus and Eastern equine encephalitis.

In Randolph County, the common vector-borne diseases seen are Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever. The last case of West Nile Virus reported was during fiscal year 2007-2008. The table below shows the frequency of vector-borne diseases within the county over the last four years.

Vector-Borne Disease	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Lyme disease	8	3	2	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	13	16	7	12

Source: Randolph County Annual Reports FY 2012-13 through 2015-16

Other Communicable Diseases

In Randolph County there have been some trends over the years regarding communicable diseases. Over the last four years there have been increased numbers of pertussis, tuberculosis and hepatitis C. Hepatitis C is on the rise in North Carolina and in Randolph County.

Acute hepatitis C

- Reported cases in NC have tripled during 2010-2014
- It is underreported and underestimated

Chronic hepatitis C

- An estimated 110,000 North Carolinians are infected with hepatitis C (HCV)
- 25% of HIV-infected persons are co-infected with HCV
- 75% of the infected populations are unaware that they are infected with HCV

In the United States

■ Hepatitis C-related deaths reached an all-time high in 2014

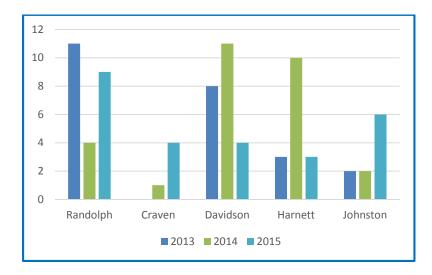
The following table shows communicable diseases reported within the last four years.

Communicable Disease	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Haemophilis	0	2	3	5
Hepatitis C	3	7	18	13
Legionellosis	0	1	2	2
Meningococcal	1	1	0	0
Mumps	0	3	0	0
Pertusis	21	10	4	10
Tuberculosis	1	3	5	2

Source: Randolph County Annual Reports FY 2012-13 through 2015-16

Rabies

Rabies is a vaccine preventable disease in humans, dogs, cats and ferrets as well as some domestic livestock. All mammals are susceptible to rabies and it is nearly always fatal. When humans have been exposed through contact with a potentially rabid animal, rabies can be prevented in humans with timely and appropriate treatment. In North Carolina the disease most often occurs in wild animals especially skunks, raccoons, bats and foxes. Raccoon rabies is present in the raccoon population in virtually every county in North Carolina.



- Craven County had no rabies cases to report for 2013.
- In 2013 and 2015, Randolph County had the most rabies cases.

Number of Animal Rabies Cases, 2015

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Bat	Cat	Dog	Fox	Raccoon	Skunk	Total
Randolph	1	1	0	5	2	0	9
Craven	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Davidson	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
Harnett	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Johnston	0	0	0	1	5	0	6

Source: http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/rabies/figures

Disparities

- In North Carolina, African American's have a higher rate of HIV/AIDS, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis compared to other races.
- Males lack access to Chlamydia testing, leading to unidentified infections; more screening programs for Chlamydia are in place for females, leading to case reports that are highly unbiased with respect to gender.
- White/Caucasian individuals are more likely to be diagnosed with hepatitis C than any other demographic.

Recommended Strategies

- Many Randolph County residents need more knowledge about STI risk factors, signs, symptoms and the importance of protection.
- Increase sexual education within the county, with special emphasis on school-aged children, their parents and the African American population.
- Offer males more testing options for STIs.
- Increase outreach efforts to underserved populations, such as homeless, low income housing, etc.
- Enhance community prevention education pertaining to rabies.
- Increase low-cost rabies vaccination clinics for dogs, cats and ferrets.

Assets

- Randolph County Health Department offers free testing for STD/HIV.
- NC DHHS is addressing hepatitis C (HCV) infection by establishing new partnerships with health care providers and other stakeholders from across the state and by focusing on HCV screening, prevention education and linkage to care and treatment. Initial activities will be implemented through local health departments, community-based organizations, substance use disorder treatment centers and federally qualified health centers in the Western and Southeast coastal regions of the state. The goal is to eventually expand the program statewide.
- The health department coordinates quarterly rabies clinic with all veterinarian offices throughout the county. Rabies shots are \$10.00 during such clinics.

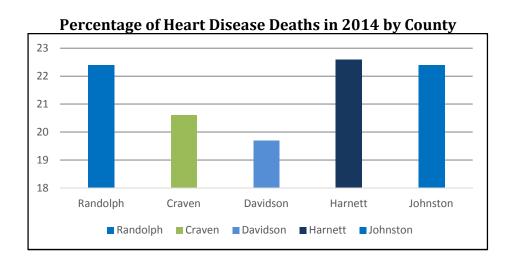
Heart Disease and Stroke

Overview

Heart Disease and stroke fall under the umbrella of cardiovascular disease (CVD). Heart disease is a term that includes several heart conditions, the most common of which is coronary heart disease, which can lead to a heart attack. Cerebrovascular disease, also referred to as stroke is an interruption of blood flow to the brain, reducing the amount of oxygen to the brain. Heart Disease is the number one leading cause of death in the United States and the second leading cause of death in North Carolina. Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) is the fourth leading cause of death in North Carolina and the fifth leading cause in the United States.

Heart disease is the second leading cause of death, while stroke is the fourth leading cause of death among Randolph County residents. In 2014, 308 Randolph County residents died of heart disease and 85 died from a stroke.

Risk factors for cardiovascular disease include tobacco use, physical inactivity, poor nutrition, obesity, diabetes, high cholesterol and high blood pressure. Prevention, control and changes in lifestyle and medication are frequently recommended for those at risk.

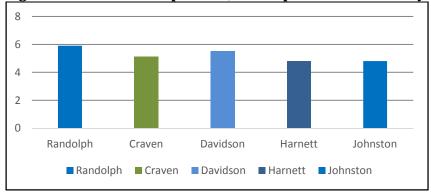


Number of Heart Disease Deaths

County	2012	2013	2014
Randolph	296	297	308
Craven	192	217	212
Davidson	348	374	344
Harnett	181	194	214
Johnston	320	330	274

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. Leading Causes of Death in North Carolina. 2014.

Percentages of Stroke Deaths per 100,000 Population in 2014 by County



Number of Deaths due to Stroke

County	2012	2013	2014
Randolph	85	54	85
Craven	53	51	52
Davidson	80	99	96
Harnett	53	49	45
Johnston	61	62	58

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. Leading Causes of Death in North Carolina. 2014.

Disparities

- Heart disease is the leading cause of death for African American and white women in the US.
- African Americans are more likely to die from a stroke than white women.

Recommended Strategies

- Increase education efforts and the importance of rapid treatment regarding heart disease and stroke, with special emphasis on African Americans and white men and women.
- Enhance and improve screening efforts of heart disease and stroke.

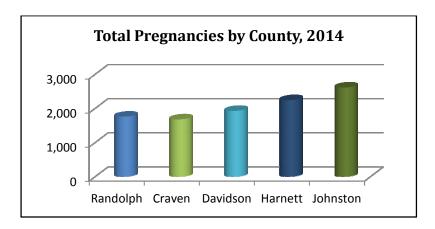
Assets

- Many churches and local businesses coordinate health fairs for members and employees where free screenings are offered and education materials are available.
- Local businesses within the county now offer an on-site nurse practitioner or reduced costs / incentives for medical insurance for yearly physicals.

Maternal and Child Health

Overview

The pregnancy rate is based on the number of reported pregnancies that end in abortion, fetal death or live birth and is calculated per 1,000 females between the ages of 15 and 44 in the population. The birth rate is a reflection of the number of live births per 1,000 persons in the population overall.



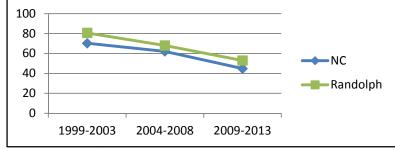
- The total number of pregnancies in Randolph County was 1,761.
- Among the comparison counties, Craven had the lowest total pregnancies (1,680), while Johnston had the highest (2,613).
- White Non-Hispanic women had the highest number of pregnancies for all age groups in all five counties.

Total Pregnancies by Age and County of Residence, 2014

	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +
Randolph	2	11	50	34	13	18	6	0
Craven	3	16	69	34	26	9	7	1
Davidson	0	16	52	39	23	16	5	0
Harnett	2	32	70	61	34	19	7	1
Johnston	0	30	105	82	33	24	9	0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics. Total Pregnancies by County: 2014





■ Teen pregnancies have declined over the past 14 years for both the state and Randolph County.

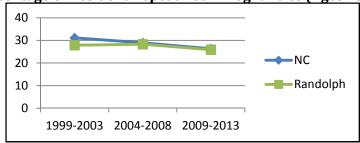
Teen Pregnancies by County Rank/Rate per 1,000

County	County Rank	Rate per 1,000
Randolph	41	36.3
Craven	14	49.5
Davidson	40	36.4
Harnett	45	34.7
Johnston	51	31.7

Source: Sexual Health Initiatives for Teens. http://www.shiftnc.org/data

- North Carolina's teen pregnancy rate is at an all-time low. Key highlights from the most recent data available show:
 - Teen pregnancy rates have dropped 29.97%, as of 2013.
 - Most of the decline in teen pregnancy is due to the increase of long-term contraceptive use.
- Randolph County has a higher number of teen pregnancies among the White Non-Hispanic population, with the lowest number among the Hispanic population.

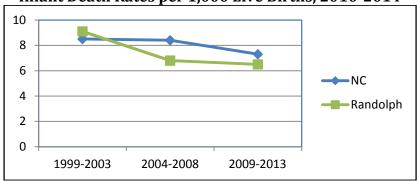
Percentage of Resident Repeat Teen Pregnancies (Ages 15-19)



http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/trends/pdf

■ Randolph County had 38 (23.8%) repeat pregnancies to 15-19 year olds in 2014.

Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, 2010-2014



http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/trends/pdf

- Randolph County's rate for infant deaths was lower in all three timespans than the states. During 1997-2001 it was 7% lower, 2002-2006, 24% lower and in 2007-2011, 10% lower.
- North Carolina had the highest infant death rate (8.9) during 1997-2001, Harnett County (9.7) during 2002-2006 and Craven County (8.6) in 2007-2011.

Child Death Rates per 100,000 Residents (Ages 0-17) 100 80 60 40 20 1999-2003 2004-2008 2009-2013

http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/trends/pdf

■ Randolph County's child death rate is lower during each time span than the state.

Disparities

- Hispanic women are more likely to have a "low" birth weight baby when compared to the other races, whereas Black Non-Hispanic women are more likely to have a baby with a "very low" birth weight.
- Overall, White Non-Hispanic women have a lower percentage of having a low or very low birth weight baby.

Recommended Strategies

- Increase education efforts on the importance of prenatal care with special emphasis on the Hispanic population.
- Encourage medical providers to educate pregnant women on the dangers of not receiving prenatal care.

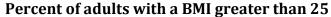
Assets

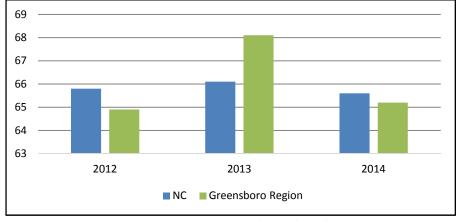
- Pregnancy Care Management staff work to ensure that clients receive proper prenatal care. Staff works with Medicaid eligible pregnant women with an increased risk for poor birth outcomes.
- Care Coordination for Children staff follow high risk children from birth to age five that have Medicaid, no insurance or private insurance. The target population includes children with special health care needs, infants who have been in a neonatal intensive care unit or children living in a "toxic stress" environment (abuse, substance abuse, etc.).
- Randolph Family Health Care at MERCE partners with the health department to provide prenatal care by seeing pregnant women who are at 100% of poverty or below.

Overweight, Obesity

Overview

Overweight and obesity are growing concerns in the United States and in North Carolina. According to The State of Obesity, North Carolina now has the 24th highest adult obesity rate in the nation, at 29.7%. Overweight is defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 25 or greater. Obesity is defined as having a BMI greater or equal to 30.





Source: 2012-2014 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions

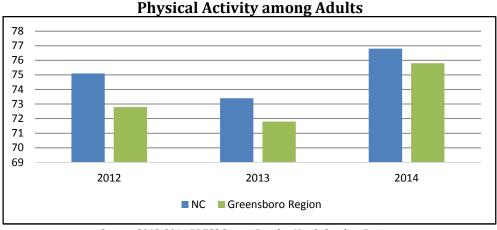
PLEASE NOTE: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and other factors, results from years more recent than 2011 are NOT comparable to 2010 and earlier years. In addition, there is no County Specific Data available for Randolph County since 2010. Instead only regional data was accessible at the time this report was generated. Randolph County is one of eight counties within the Greensboro Region.

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, more than one-third of U.S. adults (34.9%) are obese. Obesity related conditions include heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and certain types of cancer, some of the causes of preventable death. In 2008, financial costs for obesity were estimated at \$147 billion annually in medical care and lost productivity in North Carolina.

The CDC suggests that there are a variety of factors that play a role in obesity, making it a complex health issue to address. Such factors include: behavior, environment and genetics.

- Overweight and obesity result from an energy imbalance, involving eating too many calories and not getting enough physical activity.
- Body weight is the result of genes, metabolism, behavior, environment, culture and socioeconomic status.

Utilizing the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey results, the following question was asked to individuals participating in the survey: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?"



Source: 2012-2014 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions

Disparities

- In North Carolina, 2 out of 3 adults are overweight or obese.
- More than one-third of youth ages 6-19 are overweight or obese.
- Non-Hispanic blacks have the highest age-adjusted rates of obesity (48%), followed by Hispanics (43%), non-Hispanic whites (34%) and non-Hispanic Asians (11%).
- Higher income women are less likely to be obese than low-income women.

Recommended Strategies

- Work with local businesses and organizations to offer staff wellness programs that focus on healthy eating and the importance of regular physical activity.
- Children in Randolph County need more access to after school programs that could increase their levels of physical activity.
- Increase fruit and vegetable intake among Randolph County residents by creating better access to locally grown produce.

Assets

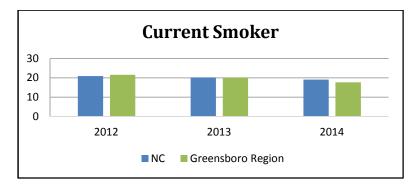
- The Health Education Section with the Randolph County Health Department is available to work with local businesses to implement worksite health policies.
- Elementary schools in both the Randolph County and the Asheboro City school districts have been awarded the USDA Fruit and Vegetable Grant.
- Since the 2013 assessment, many farmers markets have been established throughout the county, including on the grounds of county businesses.
- Community gardens have been created at local churches and the YMCA.
- An educational garden was built for the participants of the Randolph County WIC program. All produce yielded from the garden is given the clients, as well as tomato, squash and cucumber plants.
- The Randolph County Wellness Collaborative was established in May 2015. County agencies and residents have come together to implement ways of reducing overweight/obesity among all Randolph County residents.

Tobacco

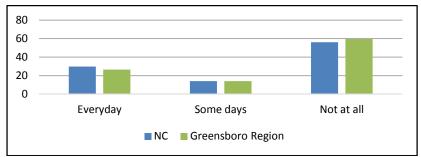
Overview

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death in the United States. Each year in the US, cigarette smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke causes 480,000 (1 in 5) deaths. Smoking kills more people nationwide than alcohol, AIDS, car crashes, illegal drugs, murders and suicides combined. Approximately 14,200 adults in North Carolina die each year from their own smoking. Another 180,000 kids now under 18 and alive in North Carolina will ultimately die prematurely from smoking.

The adult smoking rate for Randolph County in 2015 was 23.4. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2014, an estimated 40 million adults in the US, aged 18 years or older (16.8%) smoked cigarettes. In North Carolina, approximately 5,750 (19.1%) adults smoked. Annual health care costs in North Carolina directly caused by smoking equaled \$3.81 billion in 2014. An additional \$931.4 million resulted in Medicaid costs. These monetary costs do not include exposure to secondhand smoke, smoking-caused fires, smokeless tobacco use or cigar/pipe smoking. (www.tobaccofreekids.org)



In 2014, survey participants were asked: "Do you currently us chewing tobacco or snuff every day, some days or not at all?"

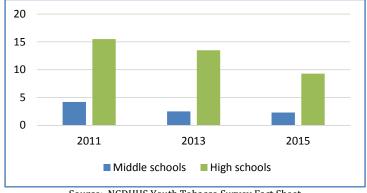


Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics 2010-2014 Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 population Please note: County specific data is not accessible for tobacco use; only regional data was available during the reporting period.

Youth Tobacco Use

The North Carolina Health and Human Services 2015 NC Youth Tobacco Survey results show the lowest teen cigarette smoking rates ever recorded, along with a significant increase in teen use of certain non-cigarette tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes and hookahs (water pipes). Cigarette smoking among NC middle school students decreased from 2011-2013, falling from 4.2% to 2.5% and decreased slightly more from 2013 to 2015, from 2.5% to 2.3%. Among high school students, the drop was 15.5% in 2011 to 13.5% in 2013 down again to 9.3% in 2015.

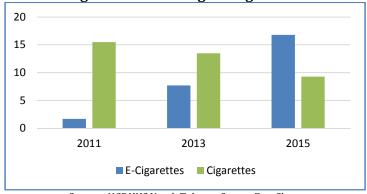
Current Smoking Prevalence among NC Middle & High School Students



Source: NCDHHS Youth Tobacco Survey Fact Sheet

Current use of electronic cigarettes among NC high school students has increased from 1.7% in 2011 to 16.8 in 2015. Ten percent of high school students said they are considering using electronic cigarettes in the next year and 10.6% of high school students are considering hookah use in the next year.

Current E-Cigarette Use among NC High School Students



Source: NCDHHS Youth Tobacco Survey Fact Sheet

Other findings include:

- Overall tobacco use among high school students increased from 25.8% in 2011 to 29.7% in 2013 and decreased to 27.5% in 2015.
- Hookah use more than doubled among high school students from 2011 to 2013, from 3.6% to 6.1%. The use, however, declined in 2015 to 3.5%.
- 19.1% of young tobacco users surveyed report using two or more forms of tobacco, such as hookahs or e-cigarettes.

Disparities

- The highest rate of adult smokers is among the non-Hispanic American Indians/Alaska Natives.
- Males are more likely to use tobacco products than females.
- Persons with a general education degree (GED) have a higher rate of smoking when compared to those with a graduate degree.
- Cigarette smoking is higher among persons living below the poverty level than those living at or above the level.

Recommended Strategies

- Improve the promotion of the Quit Smart Cessation Program to residents of Randolph County, with special emphasis on the male population, the non-Hispanic American Indians/Alaska Natives and those living below poverty.
- Increase promotion efforts of the NC Quitline within the county.
- Encourage the implementation of the 100% Smoke/Tobacco-Free Policies among city/county government and other agencies within the county.
- Increase education to middle and high school students on the dangers of emerging tobacco products such as E-cigarettes, hookahs/water pipes and flavored cigars.

Assets

- As of April, 2015, Randolph Hospital and trained facilitators are offering Quit Smart to hospital patients and county residents.
- Tobacco-free campuses within the county consist of: Randolph Hospital, Randolph County & Asheboro City Schools, the health department and Creekside Park in Archdale.

Environmental Health

Overview

Environmental health describes quality of life factors that are determined by physical, chemical, biological, social and psychological factors in the natural environment. Key dimensions of Randolph County's environmental health are food and lodging, water quality, air quality and the built environment.

Food and Lodging

The Randolph County Health Department Food and Lodging staff issue permits and monitor area eating establishments, including restaurants, school cafeterias, mobile food units, pushcarts, temporary food service establishments and businesses that sell food that must be stored, cooked, served or held at special temperatures. The program also permits and inspects hotels and other temporary lodging facilities, child care centers, nursing homes and meat markets. Food and Lodging staff also work with contractors and establishment operators that are under construction to ensure floor plans, equipment, construction materials, lighting and plumbing meet public health regulations.

In fiscal year 2015-16, Food and Lodging staff conducted inspections of 1,216 establishments, made 46 pre-opening and construction visits; issued 94 new restaurant, transitional, or temporary food service permits, investigated 101 complaints, made 773 consulting visits and, conducted 45 special event visits and inspections.

Water Quality: Surface Water

Surface water is defined as any water collecting on the ground or in a stream, river, lake, sea or ocean, as opposed to groundwater. Randolph County crosses four watersheds which include the Haw River, Deep River, Lower Yadkin River and Upper Pee Dee River.

Pollution in surface water is usually caused by what is considered Non-point sources (NPS). NPS pollution is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, finally depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters and underground sources of drinking water. These pollutants include: excess fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides from agricultural lands and residential areas; oil, grease and toxic chemicals from urban runoff and energy production; sediment from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands and eroding stream banks; salt from irrigation practices and acid drainage from abandoned mines; and bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes and faulty septic systems. (Source: www.scorecard.org)

Ground Water

The Randolph County Health Department On-Site Wastewater Program staff is responsible for approving the location of wells and issuing required well permits, per state standards. This service area permits private well construction, regulates well repair and abandonment, inspects newly constructed wells and wells located on lands that are known to change ownership. Staff monitors groundwater through well water sampling and educates individuals and the community of the importance of proper treatment and disposal of wastewater. They assist Emergency Services in evaluating the impact of spills on well water supplies and the local environment, conduct soil evaluations to determine suitability of property for subsurface wastewater treatment and disposal and design and permit subsurface wastewater treatment.

During fiscal year 2015-16 On-Site Wastewater Program staff conducted 741 site evaluations and issued 282 permits for septic systems, for either a new system or system expansion. In addition, there were 71 visits made to verify sewage complaints within the same year.

Randolph County Health Department On-Site Wastewater Program staff also issue permits and monitor area tattoo parlors and public swimming pools. In addition, staff is involved in confirming State requirements are met during the decontamination process of methamphetamine sites.

Clandestine or Methamphetamine Lab

A clandestine lab is defined as a place where preparation of illegal substances takes place. These "labs" are used to manufacture drugs, explosives and even biological or chemical weapons. Most often, the labs are used to manufacture methamphetamine (meth), a potent illegal stimulant drug. In 2015, there were 467 meth labs found in North Carolina, 10 of which were located in Randolph County.

When a meth lab is found, the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) notifies the local health department (LHD) of a meth lab seizure in that county. The LHD notifies the property owner, in writing, of the NC rules, which require decontamination of properties prior to re-occupancy. The letter includes guidelines to decontamination, laws, rules and an offer to meet with the responsible party to perform the initial pre-decontamination assessment. The subject property is posted at the entry points with signage that states that the property may not be occupied until the decontamination procedures are complete. Once the site is determined to have been decontaminated properly the LHD will issue a letter stating that the decontamination has been successfully completed and that the house can be re-occupied.

Air Quality

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is an index for reporting daily air quality. It tells you how clean or polluted our air is and what associated health effects might be a concern for us. The AQI focuses on health effects people may experience within a few hours or days after breathing polluted air. EPA calculates the AQI for five major air pollutants regulated by the Clean Air Act: ground-level ozone, particle pollution (also known as particulate matter), carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. For each of these pollutants, EPA has established national air quality standards to protect public health. Ground-level ozone and airborne particles are the two pollutants that pose the greatest threat to human health in this country.

The AQI runs from 0 to 500. The higher the AQI value, the greater the level of air pollution and the greater the health concern. For example, an AQI value of 50 represents good air quality with little potential to affect public health, while an AQI value over 300 represents hazardous air quality. An AQI value of 100 generally corresponds to the national air quality standard for pollutants, which is the level EPA has set to protect public health. AQI values below 100 are generally thought of as satisfactory. When AQI values are above 100, air quality is considered to be unhealthy; at first for certain sensitive groups of people, then for everyone as AQI values get higher.

The following table describes the numerical values and corresponding "colors" used to convey AQI.

	Definition of Air Quality Index (AQI) Categories			
AQI	Numerical Value	Description		
Good (Green)	0-50	Air quality is considered satisfactory and air pollution poses little or no risk.		
Moderate (Yellow)	51-100	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.		
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (Orange)	101-150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.		
Unhealthy (Red)	151-200	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.		
Very Unhealthy (Purple)	201-300	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.		
Hazardous (Maroon)	301-500	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.		

Source: www.airnow.gov

Appendix

Community Resource Guide Community Surveys – English and Spanish Language Versions

Randolph County Community Resource Guide 2016





Adoption, Foster and Child Care Support	6
Child Support Enforcement Agency	
Randolph County Department of Social Services	
Adult Education & Job Training	6-7
Adonai Latino Community Center	
Community Resource Center	
NCWorks Randolph County Career Center	
North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	
Randolph Community College	
Randolph County Department of Social Services	
Area Hospital	7
Randolph Hospital	
Assisted Living Facilities	8-9
Brookdale of Asheboro	
Brookstone Haven of Randleman	
Carillon Assisted Living of Asheboro	
Cross Road Retirement Community	
Mountain Vista Health Park	
North Pointe of Asheboro	
North Pointe of Archdale	
Attorneys & Legal Services	9
Bob Mason, Mason Law PC	
Law Offices of James L. Wilson	
Legal Aid of North Carolina, Inc.	
North Carolina Attorney General's Office	
North Carolina Lawyer Referral Service	
Child Care & Education	10-11
Asheboro City Schools	
Communities in Schools of Randolph County	
Randolph County Department of Social Services	
Randolph County Partnership for Children	
Randolph County Schools	
Regional Consolidated Services Head Start	
Uwharrie Charter Academy	

Community	Resources
Alcoholia	c Anonymous

11-18

Alcoholics Anonymous

CHC Better Care Corporate Health and Wellness

Christians United Crisis Ministry of Southern Randolph

Christians United Inc. of Southern Randolph County

Christians United Outreach Center (CUOC) / Thrift Store

Community Outreach of Archdale- Trinity (COAT)

Consumer Credit Counseling Services

Cooperative Extension - Randolph County Cooperative Extension

Disability Advocacy

Family Crisis Center

Goodwill Industries

Greater St. John's Baptist Church

Habitat for Humanity Re-Store

Latino Coalition of Randolph County

Liberty Association of Churches - Emergency Assistance Program

North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Our Daily Bread Soup Kitchen

Our Place Adult Day Care

Randleman Community Service

Randolph-Asheboro YMCA

Randolph Counseling Center

Randolph County Department of Social Services

Randolph County Senior Adult Association

Regional Consolidated Services

Salvation Army / Thrift Store

Seagrove Hardware

Senior Advisor Services

SHIIP - Seniors Health Insurance Information Program

Social Security Administration

StayWell Senior Care

Veteran's Administration

WIC Program - Food and Nutrition for Women, Infants and Children

United Way

Healthcare Resources

18-22

Alzheimer's Association - Western Carolina Chapter

Alzheimer's Resource Center

Blind/Vision Impaired - Appliances and Services

	Randolph County Department of Social Services Randolph Family Healthcare at MERCE Your Choices Randolph	
Hon	ne Health Providers	22-23
	Advanced Home Care	
	Care Bridge Home Health	
	Caresouth Homecare	
	Gentiva Home Health Services	
	Liberty Home Care & Hospice Services	
	Randolph Hospital Home Health Services	
Hos	pice	23
	Community Home Care and Hospice	
	Hospice of Randolph County	
	Kids Path of Hospice of Randolph County	
Hou	sing Resources	23-25
	Asheboro Housing Authority	
	Asheboro Mill Lofts	
	Asheboro Summit Apartments	
	Clapp's Mountain Top Living	
	Cross Road Retirement Community	
	East Side Homes Senior Apartments	
	Liberty Village Apartments	
	Randolph Hill Apartments	
	Randleman Housing Authority	
	Randleman School Commons Apartments	
	Sherwood Place Apartments	
	Sunset Place Apartments	
ln-H	ome Aid & Personal Care Services	25-26
	All Generations Home Care	
	Angels Home Care	
	Bayada Home Health Care	
	Home Instead Senior Care (Alamance & Randolph)	

Deaf/Hard of Hearing - Services and Equipment

Randolph County Health Department

Mental Health Services
Randolph Cancer Center

Regional Consolidated Services	
Kidney Centers	26
Fresenius Medical Care Asheboro Kidney Center	
Libraries	26-27
Randolph County Public Library Branches	
Local Support Groups	27-29
Alzheimer's Support Groups	
Breast Cancer Support Group	
Caregiver Support Group	
Diabetes Support Group	
Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Support Group	
Grief Support Group	
Macular Degeneration Support Group	
Parkinson's Support Group	
Stroke & Brain Injury Support Group	
Medical Equipment & Medical Supplies	29-31
Advanced Home Care	
American Home Patient	
Apria Healthcare	
Carter's Family Pharmacy	
Choice Home Medical Equipment	
Elastic Therapy	
Family Medical Supplies	
Ilderton Dodge	
Liberty Medical	
Lincare	
NH Med Services, LLC.	
Prevo Drug	
Quality Home Health Care	
Stalls Medical, Inc.	
Recreation & Art Resources	31-33
North Carolina Aviation Museum	
North Carolina Cooperative Extension	

Personal Care Inc.

Randolph Hospital In-Home Aide Program

	Richard Petty Museum Seagrove Pottery Victory Junction	
Skille	d Nursing & Rehabilitation Facilities	34
(Clapp's Convalescent Nursing Home	
(GrayBrier Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	
1	Mountain Vista Health Park	
F	Randolph Health & Rehabilitation Center	
l	Universal Health Care of Ramseur	
'	Westwood Health & Rehabilitation Center	
\	Woodland Hill Care & Rehabilitation Center	
Trans	sportation Services	
(One Hundred Men	35
F	PART (Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation)	
ı	RCATS Transportation Services	
9	Safe Kids Randolph County	

Northwestern Randolph County Arts Council

North Carolina Zoological Park Parks and Recreation Department

Randolph Arts Guild

Randolph-Asheboro YMCA

Adoption, Foster and Child Care Support

Child Support Enforcement Agency

(336) 318-6700

215 Friendly Road

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.ncchildsupport.com

Please contact the Child Support Enforcement Agency for questions and concerns regarding child support.

Randolph County Department of Social Services

(336) 683-8000

1512 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.co.randolph.nc.us/dss/default.htm

The Randolph County Department of Social Services offers information and assistance in English and Spanish about adoption and foster care placement.

Adult Education & Job Training

Adonai Latino Community Center

(336) 610-0400

1064 East Dixie Drive

Asheboro, NC 27203

The Adonai Latino Community Center operates a food pantry and clothing closet. It provides links to community agencies and educational opportunities for Spanish-speaking communities on computer use, sewing and navigating services in Randolph County.

Community Resource Center (Goodwill)

(336) 610-0400

1064 East Dixie Drive

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.triadgoodwill.org/CareerServices/CommunityResourceCenters.aspx

Community Resource Centers provide comprehensive career services to all job seekers in our community, with a primary focus on those individuals who are unemployed or underemployed. Services include resume updates, cover letter techniques, interview preparation, online job search assistance, career counseling, networking tips, community workshops and more.

NCWorks Randolph County Career Center

(336) 625-5128

600 S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

https://www.ncworks.gov

NCWorks Randolph County Career Center helps assist individuals who are looking for work and will direct them to the appropriate resources for filing for unemployment. It also offers career

assessments, vocational guidance, occupational resource information, job listings and career decision-making instruction.

North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

(336) 629-1040

958 S. Park Street Asheboro, NC 27203

dvr.dhhs.state.nc.us

The North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides links to employment training and placement services to individuals who were previously unable to work due to an illness, injury or disability.

Randolph Community College

(336) 633-0273

629 Industrial Park Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolph.edu

Randolph Community College offers an array of services including: adult reading and math improvement classes, adult high school diploma and GED, plus other non-credit courses that teach new vocational skills and prepare individuals to enter or re-enter the workforce. Materials in Spanish and Spanish speaking personnel are also available for assistance.

Randolph County Department of Social Services

(336) 683-8000

1512 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.co.randolph.nc.us/dss

The Randolph County Department of Social Services offers programs like Work First Family Assistance, which helps families in need of short-term financial assistance while searching for employment. Materials in Spanish and Spanish speaking personnel are available for assistance.

Area Hospital

Randolph Hospital (336) 625-5151

364 White Oak Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphhospital.org

Randolph Hospital is 145-bed healthcare facility offering inpatient and outpatient services including: orthopedic, cancer, maternity, emergency, home health, intensive care, medical and surgical rehabilitation. The hospital also offers community screenings and seminars at no charge.

Assisted Living Facilities

Randolph County offers a variety of assisted living facilities where seniors can enjoy independent living in a safe environment. At each facility healthcare services are available if needed.

Brookdale Asheboro (336) 672-6600

514 Vision Drive

Asheboro, NC 27203

Fax: (336) 683-0073 www.brookdale.com

Brookstone Haven of Randleman (336) 495-2800

501 Pointe South Drive Randleman, NC 27317

Fax: (336) 495-4865

Carillon Assisted Living of Asheboro (336) 633-7600

2925 Zoo Parkway Asheboro, NC 27205 Fax: (336) 633-7621

www.carillonassisted living.com

Cross Road Retirement Community (336) 629-7811

1302 Old Cox Road Asheboro, NC 27205 Fax: (336) 629-6264 www.cross-road.org

Mountain Vista Health Park (336) 859-2181

106 Mountain Vista Road

Denton, NC 27239 Fax: (336) 859-4053

North Pointe of Asheboro (336) 625-1900

1195 Pineview Road Asheboro, NC 27204 Fax: (336) 683-1335

www.victorianseniorcare.com/asheboro/

North Pointe of Archdale

(336) 862-7200

303 Aldridge Street Archdale, NC 27263 Fax: (336) 431-1404

www.victorianseniorcare.com/archdale

Attorneys & Legal Services

Bob Mason, Mason Law PC

(336) 610-6000

842 S. Cox Street

Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 610-6001 www.masonlawpc.com

Bob Mason is a Certified Elder Law Attorney, meaning he specializes in senior issues. Mason's fees vary depending on services provided.

Law Offices of James L. Wilson

(336) 622-2267

605 N. Asheboro Street

Liberty, NC 27298

James L. Wilson is able to provide guidance and counseling to individuals needing legal advice.

Legal Aid of North Carolina Inc.

1-800-951-2257

122 N. Elm Street, Suite 700 Greensboro, NC 27401 Fax: (336) 333-9825

www.legalaid.org

Diane Brady practices law focusing on issues faced by seniors. She offers a limited amount of services to people 60 years and older. Brady visits the Asheboro Senior Center, located at 347 W. Salisbury Street in Asheboro the first Monday of each month to meet with seniors. Appointments are required.

North Carolina Attorney General's Office

(919) 716-6400

www.ncdoj.gov

The North Carolina Attorney General's Office provides information and services regarding: consumer protection, identification theft, the no-call registry and citizen's rights.

North Carolina Lawyer Referral Service

1-800-662-7660

www.ncbar.org

There are no fees for the referral service. All participating attorneys meet referred clients for up to 30 minutes for a set price of \$30. Referrals are made to attorneys in the local area.

Child Care & Education

Asheboro City Schools

(336) 625-5104

1126 S. Park Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.asheboro.k12.nc.us

Communities in Schools of Randolph County

(336) 625-0008

1011 Sunset Avenue

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.cisnc.org/affiliates/communities-in-schools-of-randolph-county

Randolph County Department of Social Services

(336) 683-8010

1512 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.co.randolph.nc.us/dss.default.htm

Randolph County Department of Social Services offers child care assistance for low and moderate income working families who qualify. The program offers resource materials in Spanish.

Randolph County Partnership for Children

(336) 629-2128

349 Sunset Avenue

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphkids.org

Randolph County Partnership for Children provides consumer information on all types of child care resources including; helping parents finds child care in Randolph County, helping residents of the county identify possible assistance to pay for child care and providing referrals for other agencies at no cost. Materials and personnel for Spanish speaking individuals are available.

Randolph County Schools

(336) 318-6100

2222-C S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27205

www.randolph.k12.nc.us

Regional Consolidated Services Head Start

(336) 629-5141

221 S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.regionalcs.org

Regional Consolidated Services Head Start offers a preschool program for low-income families who qualify. Resource materials are offered in Spanish. They have locations in Asheboro, Ramseur and Randleman.

Uwharrie Charter Academy

(336) 610-0813 5326 Hwy 220 Business South

Asheboro, NC 27204

www.uwharriecharter.org

Uwharrie Charter Academy provides parents a choice in the education of their children - and it's a public choice. Public tax dollars are the primary funding sources for charter schools. The schools have open enrollment with no discrimination, no religious associations and no tuition.

Community Resources

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)

(336) 633-7257

842 E. Pritchard Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Fax: (336) 633-7203

www.aa.org

Alcoholics Anonymous is a free support group for individuals struggling from alcohol addiction. They offer educational resources and support in English and Spanish.

CHC Better Care Corporate Health and Wellness

(336) 736-8353

600 W. Salisbury Street, Suite B

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.chcbettercare.com

This organization offers quality primary healthcare at an affordable price.

Christians United Crisis Ministry of Southern Randolph

(336)381-3716

This organization offers a food pantry, emergency financial assistance and temporary emergency lodging for families who have been evicted, are homeless or have had a fire in the home. Financial assistance is available for heating fuel, electricity, rent, prescriptions and medical services.

Christians United Inc. of Southern Randolph County

(336) 963-1204

128 E. Main Street

Seagrove, NC 27341

This organization offers a food pantry, financial assistance, assistance with heating fuel, electricity and rent payments, as well as medical and medication assistance and handicapped ramps for individuals who qualify.

Christians United Outreach Center (CUOC)

(336) 625-1500

930 S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

cuoc.org

Christians United Outreach Center offers short-term financial crisis intervention, food assistance, transitional housing, medical and medication assistance and medical equipment for those in need.

Christians United Outreach Center (CUOC) Thrift Store

(336) 625-3560

135 Sunset Avenue

Asheboro, NC 27205

cuoc.org

The CUOC Thrift Store offers consignment clothing and home goods at affordable discounted prices.

Community Outreach of Archdale-Trinity (COAT)

(336) 431-3663

10607 US-311

Archdale, NC 27263

www.coatoutreach.org

The Community Outreach of Archdale-Trinity is a nonprofit Christian ministry of area churches providing a food pantry, short-term financial assistance, referrals to other agencies residing in Archdale, Trinity, Sophia, Glenola and southern High Point.

Consumer Credit Counseling Services

(336) 633-1845

513 White Oak Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Consumer Credit Counseling Services offers a common set of **services**, including financial education, budgeting assistance, and Debt Management Plans.

Cooperative Extension - Randolph County Cooperative Extension. (336) 318-6000

112 W. Walker Avenue

Asheboro, NC 27203

Fax: (336) 318-6011

https://randolph.ces.ncsu.edu

The Randolph County Cooperative Extension offers educational services and pamphlets on land and agriculture conservation in Randolph County. The organization is a partnership between North Carolina State University, A&T State University and Randolph County government.

Disability Advocacy -

Joy Shabazz Center for Independent Living

(336) 272-0501

221 Commerce Place, Suite D

Greensboro, NC 27401

www.shabazzcil.org

Joy Shabazz Center for Independent Living provides consumer and community advocacy, information and referrals, independent living training skills, cross disability peer support, housing assistance and nursing home transitions.

Family Crisis Center

(336) 629-4159

218 S. Main Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphfcc.org

Family Crisis Center provides emergency housing assistance, counseling and support services for victims of domestic and family violence, sexual assault and rape. They have another office located in Archdale.

The following Goodwill Industries stores sell low-cost consignment clothing and furniture.

Goodwill Industries - Archdale

(336) 431-6021

10102-G S. Main Street Archdale, NC 27263 www.triadgoodwill.org

Goodwill Industries - Asheboro

(336) 629-5955

1520 E. Dixie Drive Asheboro, NC 27203 www.triadgoodwill.org

Goodwill Industries - Randleman

(336) 495-5020

101 Pointe South Drive Randleman, NC 27317 www.triadgoodwill.org

Greater St. John's Baptist Church

(336) 625-1808

819 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive

Asheboro, NC 27203-4947

Greater St. John's Baptist Church operates a food pantry for needy individuals. Call for hours of operation.

Habitat for Humanity ReStore

(336) 625-1429

3060 S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27205

www.habitatrc.org

Habitat for Humanity ReStore sells low cost consignment clothing and furniture.

Latino Coalition of Randolph County

(336) 610-0400

1064 East Dixie Drive (in the Goodwill)

Asheboro, NC 27204

The Latino Coalition of Randolph County is a community-based non-profit organization that works to identify and address the needs of the Latino/Hispanic community in Randolph County. They provide social, educational and cultural services to improve and enrich the multicultural community in Randolph County.

Liberty Association of Churches Emergency Assistance Program

(336) 622-8312

329 B W. Bowman Avenue

Liberty, NC 27298

This organization offers a bargain shop, where gently-used items are discounted and sold. Also, assistance with rent, utilities and prescriptions is available. They offer a food pantry as well as food vouchers for families who qualify.

North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

(336) 629-1040

958 S. Park Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.ncdhhs.gov

The North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation offers vocational rehabilitation services.

Our Daily Bread Soup Kitchen

(336) 626-2563

831 E. Pritchard Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Our Daily Bread Soup Kitchen offers free lunch from 11:30am- 12:30pm.

Our Place Adult Day Care

(336) 629-3787

714 Farr Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.senioradults.org/adultdaycenter.html

Our Place Adult Day Care offers non-medical daily care for individuals 18 and older. Fees vary by program eligibility.

Randleman Community Service

(336) 495-1067

150 S. Main Street

Randleman, NC 27317

Tuesday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Randleman Community Service offers a consignment store that sells low-cost, used clothing and household items.

Randolph-Asheboro YMCA

(336) 625-1976

343 NC Highway 42 N.

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphasheboroymca.com

The Randolph-Asheboro YMCA offers physical fitness information, fitness classes and an indoor pool that is open year-round. Fees may vary, but membership is required. They offer the Silver Sneakers Program which is specifically for senior adult fitness.

Randolph Counseling Center

(336) 625-3888

505 South Church Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Randolph Counseling Center offers professional counseling and mental health services for youth and adults.

Randolph County Department of Social Services

(336) 683-8000

Adult Protective Services Hotline Intake

(336) 683-8200

1512 N. Fayetteville Street

P.O. Box 3239 (mailing address)

Asheboro, NC 27204-3239

www.co.randolph.nc.us/dss/

Randolph County Department of Social Services assists those who need Medicaid, food stamps, child care, adult and child protective services and services for the blind. Eligibility requirements vary by program.

The following Randolph County Senior Adult Associations offer a variety of services including: certified information from referral specialists and option counselors, Meals on Wheels, congregate meals, senior activities, health insurance counseling for seniors, sitters, senior outreach events and activities. They also offer an adult day care center.

Randolph County Senior Adult Association - Archdale

(336) 431-1938

108 Park Drive

Archdale, NC 27263

Randolph County Senior Adult Association - Asheboro

(336) 625-3389

347 W. Salisbury Street

P.O. Box 1852 (mailing address)

Asheboro, NC 27204

www.senioradults.org

Randolph County Senior Adult Association - Liberty

(336) 622-5844

Roy Reitzel Center

128 S. Fayetteville Street

Liberty, NC 27298

www.senioradults.org

Randolph County Senior Adult Association - Randleman

(336) 498-4332

144 W. Academy Street Randleman, NC 27317

www.senioradults.org

Regional Consolidated Services

(336) 629-5141

221 S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.regionalcs.com

Regional Consolidated Services offers many programs that assist pre-school age children and adults in many areas of education, job training, seniors with minor home repairs, personal and respite care. All of their services are completely free to those who qualify.

Salvation Army (336) 625-0551

345 N. Church Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.salvationarmycarolinas.org

Salvation Army offers temporary financial assistance, a food pantry and clothing.

Salvation Army Thrift Store

(336) 328-0891

472 E. Dixie Drive

Asheboro, NC 27203

Salvation Army Thrift Store offers consignment clothes and home goods for a discounted price. www.salvationarmycarolinas.org

Seagrove Hardware

(336) 873-7621

128 E. Main Street

Seagrove, NC 27341

Provides food for Seagrove Residents in need every Saturday from 10:00am-11:00am (ID required)

Senior Advisor Services

(336) 879-0848

Warren Coble & Associates, Certified Senior Advisor

3081 Maness Coble Drive

Asheboro, NC 27205

www.warrencoble.com

Warren Coble & Associates offer counseling in all areas of senior living. They specialize in Social Security, disability, Medicare benefits and retirement planning. Fees vary according to services.

SHIIP - Seniors Health Insurance Information Program

(336) 625-3398

347 W. Salisbury Street

1-855-408-1212

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.ncshiip.com

SHIIP offers information and assistance on Medicare programs and prescription Part D screenings and enrollment.

Social Security Administration

1-888-472-6119

157-K Dublin Square Road

1-800-772-1213

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.socialsecurity.gov

The Social Security Administration offers programs on retirement, disability, Medicare, supplemental security income and programs for those surviving the loss of a family member. Eligibility requirements vary by program.

StayWell Senior Care

(336) 628-4200

809 Curry Drive

Asheboro, NC 27205

StayWell Senior Care offers programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly- provides comprehensive health care and services that allow individuals 55 years and older who qualify for nursing facility level of care to remain in the community with their friends and family. Serving Randolph, Montgomery and Moore Counties.

Veteran's Administration

(336) 318-6909

158 Worth Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.co.randolph.nc.us./veteran.htm

The Veteran's Administration helps individuals with obtaining their veterans cash benefits, aid and attendance benefits and medical benefits.

The following WIC programs provide food and nutrition for women, infants and children. Additionally, the organization provides nutrition education and supplemental foods for pregnant and nursing women and children through the age of five. The program offers resource materials in Spanish and Spanish speaking personnel are available for assistance.

WIC Program -

Food and Nutrition for Women, Infants and Children

(336) 318-6171

Archdale location:

213 Balfour Drive

Archdale, NC 27317

www.nutritionnc.com/wic

Asheboro location:

2222-B S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27205

www.nutritionnc.com/wic

United Way 2-1-1

1-800-788-1232

www.callunitedway211.org

2-1-1

United Way 211 offers free, confidential, bilingual 24-hour telephone access to information about community-based organizations and government agencies in Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham and Davie Counties. Materials in Spanish are available upon request.

Healthcare Resources

Alzheimer's Resources

Alzheimer's Association - Western Carolina Chapter

(704) 532-7392

3800 Shamrock Drive

1-800-272-3900

Charlotte, NC 27215

www.alz.org/northcarolina/

The Alzheimer's Association provides resources for patients and families struggling with dementia.

Alzheimer's Resource Center

(336) 285-5920

4615 Dundas Drive, Suite 103

Greensboro, NC 27407

www.alz.org/northcarolina/

The Alzheimer's Resource Center offers information for families and patients struggling with many conditions including Alzheimer's disease.

Blind/Vision Impaired - Appliances and Services

Independent Living Aids, Inc.

1-800-537-2118

www.independentliving.com

MaxiAids - Medical Devices, Vision, Hearing, and Mobility

1-800-522-6294

www.maxiaids.com

LS&S - Learning, Sight and Sound

1-800-468-4789

www.lssproducts.com

Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing Services and Equipment

NC Division of Services for the Deafand Hard of Hearing

(336) 273-9692

122 N. Elm Street, Suite 900

1-888-467-3413

Greensboro, NC 27401 www.ncdhhs.gov/division

Mental Health Services

These resources provide support and services for individuals dealing with substance abuse and other types of mental health crises.

Asheboro Behavioral Medicine

(336) 625-2073

727 S. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.abmnc.com

(336) 629-9139

723 S. Cox Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Carolina Counseling Associates

Asheboro Psychiatric Services

(336) 629-4471

1205 N. Fayetteville Street #102

Daymark Recovery Services - Archdale

(336) 431-0700

205 Balfour Drive Archdale, NC 27263

www.daymarkrecovery.org

Daymark Recovery Services - Asheboro

(336) 633-7000

110 W. Walker Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203 www.daymarkrecovery.org

Dr. Don Bartley & Litha Charles

(336) 626-0208

904 S. Cox Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 610-0209

https://counselingasheboro.com

Mobile Crisis Unit

1-877-626-1772

www.mytahome.com

The Mobile Crisis Unit is available 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a -week and 365-days-a-year to help individuals struggling with mental health crises, developmental disabilities and substance abuse.

National Alliance on Mental Illness of Randolph

(336) 482-7298

P.O. Box 4635

1-800-451-9682

Asheboro, NC 27204 www.naminc.org

New Horizons Treatment Center

(336) 628-4636

547 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

New Horizons Treatment Center is a Psychosocial Rehabilitation Center providing quality mental health rehabilitation to adults with mental health diagnosis.

Pinnacle Family Services (Formerly NC Mentor)

(336) 672-7500

624 S. Fayetteville Street Suite C Asheboro, NC 27203

Randolph Counseling Center

(336) 625-3888

505 S. Church Street Asheboro, NC 27203

Therapeutic Alternatives

(336) 495-2700

4270 Heath Dairy Road

1-877-698-4663

P.O. Box 814 (mailing address)

Randleman, NC 27317 Fax: (336) 495-5552 www.mytahome.com

The following agencies assist individuals and families in finding information for family medicine, cancer and prenatal care.

Randolph Cancer Center

(336) 626-0033

373 N. Fayetteville Street Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphcancercenter.org

Randolph County Health Department

(336) 318-6200

2222-B S. Fayetteville Street (Ira McDowell building)

Asheboro, NC 27205

www.co.randolph.nc.us

Randolph County Department of Social Services

(336) 683-8000

1512 N. Fayetteville Street

P.O. Box 3239 (mailing address)

Asheboro, NC 27204

www.co.randolph.nc.us/dss/

Randolph Family Healthcare at MERCE

(336) 672-1300

1831 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Your Choices Randolph

(336) 629-9988

530 S. Cox Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphpcc.org

info@yourchoicesrandolph.org

Your Choices Randolph offers educational opportunities to Middle and High School age youth as well as pregnancy intervention, parenting classes, bible studies, baby and maternity clothes, and restoration classes.

Home Health Providers

The following agencies provide medical services including: skilled nursing, home health aides, physical and speech therapy, occupational therapy and social workers to patient's homes.

Advanced Home Care

(336) 883-8822

4001 Piedmont Parkway High Point, NC 27265 www.advhomecare.org

Care Bridge Home Health

(336) 672-9300

416 Vision Drive Asheboro, NC 27203

Fax: (336) 672-0868

www.hospiceofrandolph.org

Caresouth Homecare

(336) 626-4227

610 N. Fayetteville Street, Suite 112

Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 626-0336 www.caresouth.com

Gentiva Home Health Services

(336) 629-3178

208-A West Salisbury Street

Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 629-0603 www.gentiva.com

Liberty Home Care & Hospice Services

(336) 472-0391

1007 Lexington Avenue Thomasville, NC 27360 Fax: (336) 472-1060

www.libertyhomecare.com

Randolph Hospital Home Health Services

(336) 629-8896

341 N. Fayetteville Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.randolphhospital.org

Hospice

Randolph County provides resources for families and patients needing hospice care. Please contact one of the listed agencies to learn more about when hospice care is appropriate.

Community Home Care and Hospice

(336) 318-7832

533 S. Fayetteville Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.communityhch.com

Hospice of Randolph County

(336) 672-9300

416 Vision Drive Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 672-0868

www.hospiceofrandolph.org

Kids Path of Hospice of Randolph County

(336) 672-9300

416 Vision Drive Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 672-0868

www.hospiceofrandolph.org

Housing Resources

 $Randolph\ County\ of fers\ a\ variety\ of\ living\ locations\ for\ individuals.\ Listings\ on\ the\ following\ page.$

Asheboro Housing Authority

(336) 629-4146

338 W. Wainman Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203

Mill Lofts 161 S. Church Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.landmark-propertymanagement.com	(336) 521-4793
Asheboro Summit Apartments 156 E. Academy Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.rentalhousingdeals.com	(336) 625-6800
Clapp's Mountain Top Living 450 Mountain Top Drive Asheboro, NC 27203 www.clappsmountaintopliving.com	(336) 629-6300
Cross Road Retirement Community 1302 Old Cox Road Asheboro, NC 27205 www.cross-road.org	(336) 629-7811
East Side Homes Senior Apartments 414 Watkins Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.affordablehousingonline.com	(336) 626-6077
Liberty Village Apartments 234 Brower Avenue Liberty, NC 27298	(336) 622-3407
Randolph Hill Apartments 151 King Road Ramseur, NC 27316	(336) 824-2885
Randleman Housing Authority 606 S. Main Street Randleman, NC 27317 www.affordablehousingonline.com	(336) 498-7686

Randleman School Commons Apartments

(336) 495-0000

130 W. Academy Street Randleman, NC 27317

www.landmark-propertymanagement.com

Sherwood Place Apartments

(336) 625-2783

1000 Sherwood Avenue Asheboro, NC 27205 www.low-income-housing.credio.com

Sunset Place Apartments

(336) 454-6134

726 Sunset Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203

www.low-income-housing.credio.com

In-Home Aide & Personal Care

The following organizations provide personal care for individuals needing one-on-one help with daily activities.

All Generations Home Care

(336) 610-8300

527 S. Church Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.aghcare.com

Angels Home Care

(336) 495-0338

2061 Millboro Road Franklinville, NC 27248 www.angelshomecare.com

Bayada Home Health Care

(336) 629-9919

1207 Cox Street, Suite B Asheboro, NC 27203 www.bayada.com

Home Instead Senior Care - Alamance & Randolph Counties

(336) 610-8800

928 Sunset Avenue

(336) 707-4185

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.homeinstead.com

Personal Care, Inc. 1 Centerview Drive, Suite 202 Greensboro, NC 27407 www.personalcareinc.com	(336) 274-9200 1-800-927-0716
Randolph Hospital In-Home Aide Program 341 N. Fayetteville Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.randolphhospital.org	(336) 633-7706
Regional Consolidated Services 221 S. Fayetteville Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: 629-1290 www.regionalcs.org	(336) 629-5141
Kidney Centers Fresenius Medical Care Asheboro Kidney Center 187 Browers Chapel Road Asheboro, NC 27203 www.freseniuskidneycare.com > Dialysis Centers	(336) 318-0380
Libraries Archdale Public Library 10433 S. Main Street Archdale, NC 27263 www.randolphlibrary.org/locationhrcontact.htm	(336) 431-3811
Asheboro Public Library 201 Worth Street Asheboro, NC 27203 www.randolphlibrary.org/locationhrcontact.htm	(336) 318-6800
Franklinville Public Library 111 Sumner Place Franklinville, NC 27248 www.randolphlibrary.org/locationhrcontact.htm	(336) 824-4020

Liberty Public Library

(336) 622-4605

239 S. Fayetteville Street

Liberty, NC 27298

www.randolphlibrary.org/locationhrcontact.htm

Ramseur Public Library

(336) 824-2232

1512 Main Street

Ramseur, NC 27316

www.randolphlibrary.org/locationhrcontact.htm

Randleman Public Library

(336) 498-3141

142 W. Academy Street

Randleman, NC 27317

www.randolphlibrary.org/location hrcontact.htm

Seagrove Public Library

(336) 873-7521

530 Old Plank Road Seagrove, NC 27341

www.randolphlibrary.org/locationhrcontact.htm

Local Support Groups

Alzheimer's Support Groups

First Baptist Church (336) 629-9191

133 N. Church Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

fbcasheboro.com

The Alzheimer's Support Group meets at 1 p.m. on the second Wednesday of each month.

Breast Cancer Support Groups

Look Good, Feel Better

(336) 626-0033

Randolph Cancer Center

373 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27204

www.look good feel better.org

This group meets the second Monday of each month at 10 a.m. Registration is required.

Caregiver Support Groups

Randolph Hospital Home Health Caregiver Support Group

(336) 302-2839

341 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphhospital.org

This support groups meets the third Thursday of each month from 6:30 - 8:15 p.m. Respite services available upon request.

Diabetes Support Groups

Randolph Hospital Diabetes Support Group

(336) 625-9400

208-D Foust Street

Asheboro, NC 27204

www.randolphhospital.org

This group meets on the third Monday of each month from 4 - 5 p.m. Friends and family are welcome to attend.

Grandparenting Support Groups

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren at Asheboro Friends Meeting

(336) 870-3802

230 E. Kivett Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

Send emails to randolphmontgomeryadvocate@gmail.com

This group meets the first Thursday of each month during the school year from 11:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. Please call to make reservations. Lunch is provided.

Grief Support Groups

Hospice of Randolph County

(336) 672-9300

416 Vision Drive

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.hospiceofrandolph.org

Hospice of Randolph County has various support groups that meet. Please call to discuss which one meets your needs.

New Hope Bereavement Center

(336) 625-5565

137 S. Park Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.main.pughfuneralhome.com/123/Bereavement-Center.html

A Christian-based **bereavement** outreach **center** providing group and individual support and/or direction to other resources that will help **grieving** individuals.

Macular Degeneration Support Groups

Macular Degeneration Support Group-Randolph County Senior Center (336) 683-8107

347 W. Salisbury Street (336) 625-3389

Asheboro, NC 27203

This group meets the third Wednesday of each month, March - October 2:30-3:30pm.

Parkinson's Disease Support Groups

The Marilyn Usher Parkinson's Support Group (336) 629-8835

Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd

505 Mountain Road

Asheboro, NC 27204

www.goodshepherdasheboro.com

This group meets the first Tuesday of each month at 10:30 a.m., except in June, July and August.

Stroke & Brain Injury Support Groups

Aphasia Puzzle Program (336) 625-5151

364 White Oak Street ext. 5109

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.randolphhospital.org

This group meets the second Tuesday of each month at 6 p.m.

Medical Equipment & Medical Supplies Resources

The following agencies provide medical equipment and supplies.

Advanced Home Care (336) 878-8822

2110 Westchester Drive 1-800-868-8822

High Point, NC 27262

www.advhomecare.org

American Home Patient (336) 625-1010

1209 N. Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.ahom.com

American Home Patient - Sleep Supplies

610 N. Fayetteville Street, Suite 102

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.ahom.com

(336) 318-2779

Apria Healthcare 4249 Piedmont Parkway, Suite 101 Greensboro, NC 27410 www.apria.com	(336) 632-9556
Carter's Family Pharmacy 700 N. Fayetteville Street Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 636-5920 www.cartersrx.com	(336) 625-8650
Choice Home Medical Equipment 8642 W. Market Street, Suite 158 Greensboro, NC 27409 www.choicehomemed.com	(336) 665-0606
Elastic Therapy 718 Industrial Park Avenue Asheboro, NC 27205 Fax: (336) 626-7732 www.elastictherapy.com	(336) 625-0529
Family Medical Supplies 218 Anna Lewis Drive Lexington, NC 27292 Fax: (336) 248-3704 www.familymedsupply.com	(336) 248-3700
Ilderton Dodge 701 S. Main Street High Point, NC 27260 www.ilderton.com	1-888-760-0853
Liberty Medical Diabetic, Ostomy, Sleep Apnea, Urology Products & Services Oxygen Supplies www.libertymedical.com	1-877-542-3610 1-800-375-6060

Lincare (336) 218-1156

301 Pomona Drive Suites A & B

Greensboro, NC 27407 Fax: (336) 218-1160 www.lincare.com

NH Medical Services LLC (336) 859-0504

17563 Highway 109 South Denton, NC 27239

www.nhmedservices.com

Prevo Drug (336) 625-4311

363 Sunset Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 625-1966 www.prevodrug.com

Quality Home Health Care (919) 775-2001

106 Park Avenue Sanford, NC 27330 Fax: (919)776-8122 www.qltyhms.com

Stalls Medical, Inc. (866) 894-3102

6342A Burnt Poplar Road Greensboro, NC 27409 Fax: (336) 294-3102 www.stallsmedical.com

Recreation & Art Resources

Below is a listing of various recreational agencies located in Randolph County:

North Carolina Aviation Museum

Asheboro Regional Airport 2222-G Pilots View Road Asheboro, NC 27205 www.ncaviationmuseumhalloffame.com (336) 625-0170

North Carolina Cooperative Extension 4H Youth Development Program 112 W. Walker Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 318-6011 randolph.ces.ncse.edu	(336) 318-6000
Northwestern Randolph County Arts Council P.O. Box 14530 Archdale, NC 27263	(336) 802-1957
North Carolina Zoological Park 4401 Zoo Parkway Asheboro, NC 27203 www.nczoo.org	(336) 879-7000
Parks & Recreation Department - Archdale 214 Park Drive Archdale, NC 27263 www.archdale-nc.gov	(336) 431-1117
Parks & Recreation Department - Asheboro 241 Sunset Avenue Asheboro, NC 27203 www.ci.asheboro.nc.us	(336) 626-1240
Parks & Recreation Department - Liberty 217 Swannanoa Avenue Liberty, NC 27298 www.liberty.com	(336) 622-3955
Parks & Recreation Department - Ramseur P.O. Box 545 Ramseur, NC 27316 www.townoframseur.org	(336) 824-8530
Parks & Recreation Department - Randleman 144 W. Academy Street Randleman, NC 27317	(336) 498-3848

www.cityofrandleman.com

Randolph Arts Guild

(336) 629-0399

123 Sunset Avenue

Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 629-2982

www.randolphartsguild.com

Randolph-Asheboro YMCA

(336) 625-1976

343 NC Highway 42 N. Asheboro, NC 27203 Fax: (336) 629-7575

www.randolphasheboroymca.com

Richard Petty Museum

(336) 495-1143

309 Branson Mill Road Randleman, NC 27317

www.rpmuseum.com

The Petty Museum presents the unparalleled success story of one of the founding families of stock car racing, their drive for engineering excellence, and the technical inventiveness, innovation and ingenuity that made it all possible.

Seagrove Pottery

www.discoverseagrove.com

The Seagrove area is one of the largest communities of potters with the longest continual history of pottery making in the United States. Today visitors can explore the rural landscape by back roads and visit the potters in their workshops and studios, to witness the Seagrove potters continuing the tradition of making pots. The area is home to more than 100 potters who offer a full spectrum of pottery and ceramic art. With a diversity of talents, Seagrove has something to offer both the serious collector and the casual buyer.

Victory Junction (336) 498-9055

5467 Fred Lineberry Road Randleman, NC 27317 www.victoryjunction.org

Victory Junction enriches the lives of children with chronic medical conditions or serious illnesses by providing life-changing camp experiences that are exciting, fun and empowering; all in a medically-safe environment at no cost to the camper or their family.

Skilled Nursing & Rehabilitation Facilities

The following skilled nursing and rehabilitation facilities are resources in Randolph County that serve a variety of functions. Individuals should contact the following to learn about the services they provide to patients and their families.

Clapp's Convalescent Nursing Home 450 Mountain Top Drive Asheboro, NC 27203 www.clappmountaintopliving.com	(336) 625-2074
GrayBrier Nursing & Rehabilitation Center 116 Lane Drive Trinity, NC 27370 www.graybrier.com	(336) 431-8888
Mountain Vista Health Park 106 Mountain Vista Health Park Road Denton, NC 27239	(336) 859-2181
Randolph Health & Rehabilitation 230 E. Presnell Street Asheboro, NC 27204 www.savaseniorcare.com	(336) 629-1447
Universal Health Care of Ramseur 7166 Jordan Road Ramseur, NC 27316 www.univhealthcare.com	(336) 824-8828
Westwood Health & Rehabilitation Center 625 Ashland Street Archdale, NC 27263 Fax: (336) 434-4601 www.westwoodhealthcare.com	(336) 434-2902
Woodland Hill Care & Rehabilitation Center 400 Vision Drive Asheboro, NC 27203	(336) 672-5450

www.genesishcc.com/WoodlandHill

Transportation Services

One Hundred Men (336) 622-5774

One Hundred Men is an organization that will provide transportation to and from the Chapel Hill area to people who live in the Liberty or Staley area. Appointments must be after 9:00am but before 2:30pm Monday - Friday (must give them two days notice for transportation). There is a fee for this service.

PART (Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation)

(336) 662-0002

www.partnc.org

PART provides transportation to and from the Greensboro area with connectors to other cities. Pick-up times and location vary. The service offers monthly passes.

RCATS Transportation Services

(336) 629-7433

347-B West Salisbury Street

1-800-580-8726

Asheboro, NC 27203

www.senioradults.org/rcats

RCATS provides transportation services to residents of Randolph and Montgomery counties.

Safe Kids Randolph County

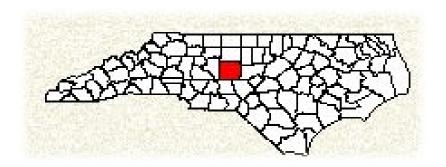
(336) 318-6196

2222 B South Fayetteville Street

Asheboro, NC 27205

www.co.randolph.nc.us/ph/safekids.htm

Safe Kids is a program that focuses on protecting children from unintentional, preventable injuries by providing education and awareness. Safety focus areas include: poison/medication, fire, heatstroke, pedestrian, bicycle, and child passenger safety. Certified car seat safety technicians are available to assist parents with proper installation for their car seats (by appointment only). Free bicycle helmets and reduced priced car seats may be available for those who qualify.



Randolph County

Community Health Assessment Opinion Survey

2015-2016

Randolph County Health Department in collaboration with Randolph Hospital is interested in your opinions about the health and quality of life in Randolph County.

The results from this survey and other information will be used to identify and address Randolph County's most pressing health problems.

All responses are voluntary and anonymous.

Please complete only one survey.

For your convenience an on-line version of the survey may be found at:

www.co.randolph.nc.us

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey!





Section 1: Community Health

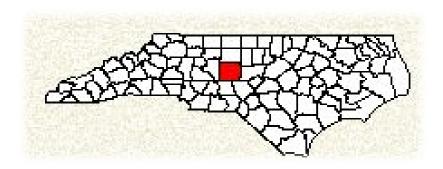
1. Thinking about your co	mmunity, what kind of place is it to	live?	
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
2 Please shoots the FIVE	most important health puebloms vo	u haliawa ana	in Dandalnh County
2. Flease choose the FIVE	most important health problems yo	u believe are	e in Kandoiph County.
Aging problems	High blood pressure	Overw	eight / obesity
(Alzheimer's, arthritis, etc.)	HIV / AIDS	Sexual	lly transmitted diseases
Asthma	Infectious, contagious disease	Stroke	
Cancer	(TB, measles, pertussis, etc.)		ge pregnancy
Dental health	Lung disease (emphysema, etc.)		entional injuries
Diabetes	Mental health	Other:	
Heart disease/ heart attacks	Motor vehicle accidents		
3. Please choose the top FI	<u>VE</u> unhealthy behaviors you believe	e are in Rand	dolph County.
Alcohol abuse	Not using child safety seats		ng / tobacco use
Drug use	Not using seat belts	Suicid	
Drunk driving	Not going to doctor yearly		nt behavior
Having unsafe sex	Not going to the dentist yearly	Other:	
Lack of exercise	Not getting prenatal care		
Not getting immunizations ("shots") to prevent disease	Poor eating habits		
(shots) to prevent disease			
4. Please choose the top FI of life for Randolph Cou	VE community issues that you belied unty residents. Gang activity	eve have the	
Affordable health services	Homelessness		sexual assult
Affordable housing	Inadequate / unaffordable		ployment
Availability of positive teen	housing		e, unmaintained roads
activities	Lack of recreational facilities	Violen	nt crime (murder, assult)
Child abuse or neglect	Lack of transportation	Youth	
Domestic violence	Low income / poverty	Other:	
Elder abuse or neglect	Pollution (air, water, land)		
	Section 2: Personal / Family He	ealth	
5. In general, would you sa	• •		
Very healthy		_ Somewhat h	
Unhealthy	Very unhealthy	_ I don't knov	V
I prefer not to	answer		

6.	Do you smoke cigarettes? Yes No
7.	Do you use other tobacco products (dip, chew, e-cigarettes)? Yes No
	If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? Quit Smart Quit Now NC Doctor Pharmacy Health department I don't know I don't want to quit Other:
	I don't want to quit Other.
8.	Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following places? (Check all that apply) Workplace Church Parks / Recreational facilities Other:
	Ouler.
9.	Would you support a policy not allowing tobacco use in public places in Randolph County? Yes No
10	. How many days a week do you engage in at least 30 minutes of any physical activity? None 1-2 days 3-5 days 6-7 days
11	If you do not ongogo in physical activity, why don't you?
11.	. If you do not engage in physical activity, why don't you? I do exercise There is no safe place to exercise
	I do exercise There is no safe place to exercise It costs too much to join a gym
	I don't have time to exercise Other:
12	. How many hours a day do you watch TV, play video games, use the computer or other electronic devices?
	Less than 30 minutes 1-2 hours per day 2 or more hours per day
13	. How many servings of fruits and vegetables do you consume daily? (Serving = 1 cup raw or leafy
	greens, ½ cup cooked; 1 medium sized apple, orange, banana)
	None 1-2 3-5 6-8 8 or more
14	. If you do not consume fruits and vegetables, why don't you?
	I don't like them They go bad before I eat them
	I don't have time to fix them They are too expensive
	I can't get them where I live Other:
15.	. How many times a week do you eat fast food (McDonalds, Burger King, Chick-fil-A, etc.)?
	I don't eat fast food 1-3 times per week 4-7 times per week

	w many days a week ivity?	does your child/ch	ildren engage in at least 1	20 minutes of any physical
		1-2 days	3-5 days	6-7 days
	er electronic devices	?	ildren watch TV, play vid	leo games, use the computer or 2 or more hours per day
	of fruit or vegetable;	½ cup of vegetable	<u> </u>	n consume daily? (Serving = ½ 9 or more
	_	does your child/cl	nildren eat fast food (McI	Oonalds, Burger King, Chick-
III- /	A, etc.)? They don't e	eat fast food	1-3 times per week	4-7 times per week
	es, what type? (Check	all that apply)	n? Yes policy) Medicaid Other	
21. Wh	Doctor Urgent care	En	on't get routine healthcare	choose one)
22. Wa	ns there a time during	g the last 12 months	s when you needed to get	dental care, but could not?
If n	I couldn't affo	dental insurance ord the cost	My insurance didn't control of the cost was a surface of the cost	Medicaid
23. Но	w often do you take y I don't have Once a year Only when i	children	for routine dental care? I don't take my child Twice a year	ren to the dentist

24. Where do you get most of you	our health related	information? (Ple	ase choose one)
Friends/Family	Docto	r's office	School Health Department Hospital
Books / magazines	s Churc	h .	Health Department
MERCE Clinic	Intern	et .	Hospital
Social media	Help l	ines (telephone)	•
(Facebook, twitter)) Other:		
25 In the next year have there	hoon oney hooldh w	alatad gawriana wa	on manch one of ways family have
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>	•	or members of your family have
needed but were unable to f		mty:	
1CS	110		
If yes, which service were you	not able to find?		
11 y es, willen ser vice were y eu			
	Section 4: Emer	rgency Preparedne	ess
26. Does your family have work			
Yes, both No	Smok	te detectors only	
No	Carbon mone	oxide detectors only	/
-			le water, non-perishable food, any
necessary prescriptions, firs		shlight, batteries, b	olanket, etc.)
Yes	No		
If yes, how many days do you	have supplies for?		
1-3 4-	-6 / or m	ore	
28 What would be your main y	way of gotting info	rmation from auth	norities in a large-scale disaster or
emergency? (Please choose		i manon irom aun	iorities in a large-scale disaster of
Television	Internet	Taxt mace	age (emergency alert system)
Radio	Newspaper	Facebook /	
	rewspaper		Witter
oner:			
	Section 4: Demo	graphic Informati	<u>on</u>
29. How old are you?			
15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44
45-54	55-64	65-74	75 or older
5 5 .		00 , .	10 01 01001
30. Are you Male or Female?	Male	Female	
•			

31. Wha	it is your race?				
	American Indian or Alas	skan Native			
	Black or African Americ	can	Latin Ame	rican W	√hite
American Indian or Alaskan Native					
33. Wha	nt is your marital status?				
	Never married / single	Marrie	d Di	vorced	
	Widowed	Separa	tedOt	her:	_
34. Wha	nt is the highest level of schoo	ol. college or d	legree that vou ha	ve finished?	
	<u> </u>	,	•		
	Associate's Degree		Some colle	ege (no degree)	
				r professional degree	
	Other:				
35 Who	at is your annual housahald i	noomo?			
SS. WHA			0-\$39 000	\$40,000-\$59,000	
	\$60,000-\$79,000	\$80,00	0-\$55,000 0 or greater	φ+ο,οοο-φ32,οοο	
	400,000 472,000	\$55,55	o or greater		
36. Wha	2 2				
	Retired	Self-e	mployed	Student	
	Other:				
37. Wha	nt is your zip code?				
	-	27205	27248	27263	
		27316	27317	27341	
	27350	27355	27370		



Encuesta de Opinión Acerca de la Salud Comunitaria 2015-2016 Condado de Randolph

El Departamento de Salud del Condado de Randolph en colaboración con Randolph Hospital está interesado en sus opiniones acerca de la salud y la calidad de vida en el Condado de Randolph. Los resultados de esta encuesta y otra información serán usados para identificar y tratar con los problemas de salud más urgentes en el Condado de Randolph. Todas las respuestas son voluntarias y anónimas.

Por favor llene solo una encuesta.

Para su conveniencia, una versión de esta encuesta se encuentra en:
www.co.randolph.nc.us

Gracias por tomar el tiempo de llenar esta encuesta.





Sección 1: Salud de la Comunidad

1. Pensando acerca de su co Excelente	munidad, ¿cómo considera que es el	lugar para vivir? Aceptable Pobre			
2. Por favor escoja los <u>CINC</u> condado de Randolph.	CO problemas más importantes de sa	dud que usted cree que existen en el			
Problemas por el envejecimiento (Alzheimer, artritis, etc.) Asma Cáncer Salud dental Diabetes Problemas del corazón/ infartos Presión arterial alta	VIH/ SIDA Enfermedades infecciosas/contagiosas (tuberculosis, sarampión, tos ferina, etc.) Enfermedad pulmonar (enfisema, etc.) Salud mental Accidentes automovilísticos	Sobre peso / obesidad Enfermedades de transmisión sexual Derrame cerebral Embarazo juvenil Heridas involuntarias Otro:			
3. Por favor escoja los <u>CINCO</u> comportamientos malsanos que usted cree que existen en el condado de Randolph.					
 Abuso de alcohol Uso de drogas Manejar ebrio Tener sexo sin protección Falta de ejercicio No vacunarse para prevenir enfermedades 	No usar asientos de seguridad para niños No usar cinturones de seguridad No ir al doctor anualmente No ir al dentista anualmente No obtener cuidado prenatal Hábitos alimenticios inadecuados	Fumar / uso de tabaco Suicidio Comportamiento violento Otro:			
4. Por favor escoja los <u>CINCO</u> asuntos de la comunidad que usted cree que afectan en gran parte la calidad de vida.					
 Acceso a alimentos saludables Servicios de salud al alcance de su bolsillo Viviendas al alcance de su bolsillo Actividades positivas disponibles para jóvenes Abuso o negligencia infantil 	Violencia domestica Abuso o negligencia a ancianos Actividad pandillera Sin vivienda / hogar Viviendas inadecuadas / inasequible Falta de centros recreativos Falta de transporte Bajos ingresos / pobreza Contaminación (aire, agua, tierra)	Racismo Violación / agresión sexual Desempleo Carreteras peligrosas sin mantenimiento Crimen violento (asesinato, asalto) Crimen juvenil Otro:			

Sección 2: Salud Personal / Familiar

5.	En general, ¿usted considera que su salud es?
	Muy saludable Saludable Algo saludable
	Muy saludable Saludable Algo saludable No lo sé
	Prefiero no contestar
6.	¿Fuma cigarros? Sí No
7.	¿Usa algún otro producto de tabaco (para escupir, para masticar, cigarros electrónicos)?
	Sí No
	Si así lo es, ¿en dónde buscaría ayuda si quisiera dejar el uso?
	Quit Smart Quit Now NC Doctor
	Quit Smart Quit Now NC Doctor Farmacia Departamento de salud No lo sé
	No quiero dejar el uso Otro:
•	
8.	¿Está usted expuesto al humo de segunda mano en algunos de los siguientes lugares?
	(Marque todo lo que le aplique)
	Lugar de empleo Iglesia Parques / instalaciones recreacionales
	Otro:
_	
9.	¿Usted apoyaría una póliza para no permitir el uso de tabaco en lugares públicos del condado de
	Randolph?
	Sí No
10.	¿Cuántos días a la semana dedica por lo menos 30 minutos de actividad física?
	Ninguno 1-2 días 3-5 días 6-7 días
11.	Si usted no dedica tiempo a la actividad física, ¿Cuál es la razón?
	Si usted no dedica tiempo a la actividad física, ¿Cuál es la razón? Sí hago ejercicio No hay lugar seguro para hacer ejercicio Es costoso ir al gimnasio No tengo tiempo para hacer ejercicio Otro:
	No me gusta hacer ejercicio Es costoso ir al gimnasio
	No targe tienere rere become invision Otro:
	No tengo tiempo para hacer ejercicio Otro:
10	
12.	¿Cuántas horas al día mira televisión, juega video juegos, usa la computadora o algunos otros aparatos electrónicos?
	Menos de 30 minutos 1-2 horas por día 2 o más horas per día
13.	¿Cuántas raciones de frutas y verduras consume usted diariamente?
	Ninguna 1-2 3-5 6-8 8 o más

14. Si uste	a no consume frutas y verduras, ¿cu Sí las consumo	iai es ia razon: No sé cómo prepararl:	98
	Sí las consumo No me gustan No sé cómo prepararlas	Se echan a perder ante	es de que pueda consumirlas
	No sé cómo prepararlas	Son muy costosas	
	No puedo obtenerlas donde vivo	Otro:	_
15. ¿Cuánt etc.)?	as veces a la semana consume usted	comida rápida (McDon	alds, Burger King, Chick-fil-A,
,	No consumo comida rápida	1-3 veces por semana	4-7 veces por semana
	Si usted no tiene hijos viviendo e	n casa, por favor pase a la	pregunta #20.
	os días a la semana su/s hijo/s dedica Ninguno 1-2 días	3-5 días	6-7 días
17. ¿Cuánt	as horas al día su/s hijo/s mira/n telo tro aparato electrónico?	evisión, juega/n video ju	egos, usa/n la computadora o
S	Menos de 30 minutos1-2	horas al día	_ 2 o más horas por día
18. ¿Cuánt	as raciones de frutas y verduras con	sume/n su/s hijo/s diaria	amente?
-	Ninguna 1-2	3-5 6-8	9 o más
fil-A, et	os días a la semana su/s hijo/s consu c.)? consume/n comida rápida 1-3	_	
	Sección 3:	Acceso al Cuidado	
20. ¿Usted	tiene cobertura bajo un plan de seg	uro médico? Sí	No
Si así lo	o es, ¿de qué tipo? (Marque todo lo que Medicare (incluye póliza compleme Seguro de salud privado	entaria) Medi	caid
<i>21</i> . ¿Dónde	recibe atención medica rutinaria cu Doctor Cuidado de urgencia Randolph Family Health Care en M	Sala de emergencias No recibo cuidado de	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

22. ¿Hubo	_	eses cuando necesitó recibir cuidado dental pero no pudo? No
Si así l	o fue, ¿por qué razón no pudo obt	ener cuidado dental?
21 461 1	No tengo seguro dental	Mi seguro no pagaba por lo que necesitaba
	No podía pagar el costo	El dentista no recibía pacientes bajo Medicaid
	No pude obtener una cita	 Mi seguro no pagaba por lo que necesitaba El dentista no recibía pacientes bajo Medicaid Lo que me tocaba pagar era muy costoso
23. ¿Con q	ué frecuencia lleva usted a su/s	hijo/s al cuidado dental rutinario?
_	No tengo hijos	No llevo a mi/s hijo/s al dentista
	Una vez al año	Dos veces al año
	Solo cuando lo necesitan	No llevo a mi/s hijo/s al dentista Dos veces al año
24. ¿De qu uno)	é fuente recibe la mayoría de la	a información relacionada con la salud? (Por favor escoja
	Amigos / Familia	Consultorio médico Escuela
	Libros / revistas	Iglesia Departamento de salud
	Clínica MERCE	Internet Hospital
	Redes sociales	Líneas de ayuda (telefónicas)
	(Facebook, twitter)	Otro:
Si así l	Sí No o fue, ¿cuál servicio usted no pudo	o encontrar?
	Sección 4	4: Preparación para Desastres
26. ¿Su far	nilia tiene detectores de humo y	y/o monóxido de carbón?
	Sí los dos	Detectores de humo solamente
	No Dete	ectores de monóxido de carbón solamente
pereceo		uministros para desastres? (que incluye agua, comida no amentos necesarios, artículos de primeros auxilios, linterna,
Si así l	o es, ¿para cuántos días le rendiría	

28. ¿Cuál sería la fuente principal para recibir información de las autoridades en caso de un desastre o emergencia de escala mayor? (Por favor marque uno)

Radio Pe			stema de aierta de emergencias)
	Sección 4: Info	rmación Demográfic	<u>a</u>
29. ¿Cuál es su edad?	20.24	25 24	25.44
15-19 45-54	55-64	65-74	35-44 75 o mayor
30. ¿Es usted hombre o mujer?	Hombre	Mujer	
31. ¿Cuál es su raza? Indio americano o Negra o afroameric	nativo de Alaska cano	Asiático o is Latinoamericano	leño del Pacífico Blanca
32. ¿Habla usted algún otro idio			::
33. ¿Cuál es su estado civil? Nunca casado(a) / Viudo(a)	soltero(a)	Casado(a) Separado(a)	Divorciado(a) Otro:
34. ¿Cuál es el nivel escolar, univ	versitario o titula ria, sin diploma	ar que usted terminó Diploma de Algo de univ Título profes	? preparatoria o el equivalente GED versidad (sin título)
35. ¿Cuál es el ingreso familiar a Menor de \$20,000 \$60,000-\$79,000	\$20,	000-\$39,000 000 o mayor	\$40,000-\$59,000
36. ¿Cuál es su estado de empleo Empleado tiempo Jubilado Otro:	o completo	Empleado tiempo Soy mi propio jefe	
37. ¿Cuál es su código postal? 27203 27298 27350	27205 27316 27355	27248 27317 27370	27263 27341