## Indicator Report



Wake County Human Services
Information Network for Ongoing Resource Management (INFORM)
220 Swinburne Street
Raleigh NC 27610

Ramon Rojano, Human Services Director
Regina Petteway, Director Division of Administration and Office of Community Affairs Sue Lynn Ledford, Public Health Division Director

## INTRODUCTION

Assessing the health and well-being of the Wake County community is complex because of multiple influences that affect lives. These include socio-economic and environmental conditions and individual lifestyle and heredity factors. To better understand how these components affect our community and to inform decision making about community priorities, 36 measurable indicators were identified by members of INFORM, Wake County Human Services data management group. They were selected by examining:

- Demographics \& Social Determinants of Health
- Wake County's Community Health Needs Assessment Priorities
- County Health Rankings
- Wake County Board of Commissioners Goals
- Wake County Human Services Board Priorities

This report provides integrated, overall population data in one place to monitor these key indicators for Wake County Human Services. The limitations are that they do not provide details into how sub-populations are affected differently than the general Wake County population. However, to gain insight into particular needs of specific populations and to identify and monitor health disparities, these indicator areas will be examined in more detail (e.g. by geography and other demographics such as age, race, and ethnicity) in future reports.

This report is divided into three sections:

- County Profile. Page2 and 3 provides a "snapshot" of the socio- economic conditions to the Wake County community with national comparison data.
- Community Health. Pages 4 and 5 feature indicators that measure health outcomes and health factors.
- Physical Environment. Page 6 provides indicators that measure access to food, physical activity, and water and air pollution.

Both the Community Health and Physical Environment sections show either state or national benchmarks against which Wake County indicators can be compared. This first report provides the baseline data for these indicators so that changes can be tracked at least annually.

Edie Alfano-Sobsey
Epidemiologist/Laboratory Director

WAKE COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Measurement | Data (Time Frame) | National Comparison | Source |
| Growth | Annual numeric change (\%) in natural increase and net migration [birth, death, migration] | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \%(23,458) \\ & \text { (as of July } 1,2012 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \%(2,326,224) \\ & \text { (as of July } 1,2012 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Density | Population per square mile | $\begin{aligned} & 1,140 \\ & \text { (as of July } 1,2012 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & \text { (as of July 1, 2012) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Dependency | Percentage of total population under age 18 or 65 and over | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \% \\ & \text { (as of July 1, 2012) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \% \\ & \text { (as of July 2012) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Poverty | $\%$ population at or below $100 \%$ poverty level | 11.6\% <br> (2012 - American <br> Community Survey [ACS] <br> 1 year) | 15.9\% <br> (2012-American Community Survey [ACS]) | US Census Bureau |
| ECOMOMY |  |  |  |  |
| Median Household Income | Median household income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 63,791 \\ & (2012-\operatorname{ACS} 1 \text { year } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 51,371 \\ & (2012-\text { ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Building Permits | Annual \% change in new requests for building permits | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 27\% } \\ & \text { (Jan-Sep } 2012 \text { - Jan-Sep } \\ & \text { 2013) } \end{aligned}$ | Not comparable | Wake County Revenue |
| Unemployment Rate | \% population > 16 years of age unemployed | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \% \\ & \text { (as of August 2013) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \% \\ & \text { (as of August, 2013) } \end{aligned}$ | NC Employment Security Commission (or US Census Bureau) |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |
| Attainment | \% adults living in Wake County 25 years of age or older without a high school diploma or GED | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \% \\ & (2012-\operatorname{ACS} 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \% \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |

WAKE COUNTY SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

| HOUSING |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Measurement | Data (Time Frame) | National Comparison | Source |
| Occupancy | \% of total households that are vacant housing units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.2\% } \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \% \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Owner Occupancy | \% of total households that are owner occupied | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 62.9\% } \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 63.9\% } \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Affordability | $\%$ of households that spend $30 \%$ or more of income on housing | $\begin{aligned} & 29.7 \text { \% } \\ & (2012 \text { - ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.7 \% \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Homelessness | Count of the homeless (as defined by HUD) at annual North Carolina Point-inTime (PIT) count | 1098 <br> (on January 30, 2013) | 610,042 <br> US including territories, Puerto Rico and DC (during January 2013) | US Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care Homeless Populations and Subpopulations Report. |
| TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |  |
| Zero-Vehicle Household | \% of households with no vehicle available | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \% \\ & (2012 \text { - ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 \% \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| Commuting Mode | \% of residents age 16 and over commuting by transit, walking or bicycling | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \% \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \% \\ & \text { (2012-ACS } 1 \text { year) } \end{aligned}$ | US Census Bureau |
| CRIME |  |  |  |  |
| County Violent Crime Rate | Rate of violent crime per population of 100,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 261.1 \\ & (2012) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386.9 \\ & (2012) \end{aligned}$ | NC Department of Justice, Uniform Crime Reporting by County; FBI |
| Juvenile Crime <br> Rate age 6-15 | Delinquent rate per 1,000 age 6-15 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.41 \\ & \text { (July } 2011 \text {-June 2012) } \end{aligned}$ | Not comparable | NC Department of Public Safety County Data Book |
| Child Abuse and Neglect (maltreatment) | Accepted reports of child maltreatment per 1,000 children in population | $\begin{aligned} & 32.74 \\ & \text { (July } 2012 \text {-June 2013) } \end{aligned}$ | 45.8 (2011) <br> NC data is not included | NC DHHS, Child Welfare Central Registry, US DHHS-Administration for Children and Families |
| Adult Abuse and Neglect | Total accepted adult protective services reports per 1,000 adults over age 18 | .40 <br> (July 2012 -June 2013) | Not comparable | NC DHHS, Adult Protective Services Registry |
| Total number of indicators $=18$ |  |  |  |  |


| WAKE COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH and BENCHMARKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

WAKE COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH and BENCHMARKS

| HEALTH FACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Measurement | Data/ (Time Frame) | County <br> Health <br> Rankings <br> National <br> Benchmark* | NC Healthy 2020 Target | Other | Wake County Data Source |
| Obesity | \% of adults (20 years or older) that report a BMI >= 30 | 26\% (2009) | 25\% |  |  | County Health Rankings |
| Teen <br> Pregnancy <br> Birth Rate | Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & (2004-2010) \end{aligned}$ | 21 |  |  | County Health Rankings |
| Mental Health | \% mental health related visits to Emergency Departments in Wake County | 9.1\% (2012) |  | No bench | mark | NC DETECT |
| Substance <br> Abuse | \% binge drinking (males having five or more drinks on one occasion OR females having four or more drinks on one occasion) plus heavy drinking among Wake County residents | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \% \\ & (2005-2011) \end{aligned}$ | 7\% |  |  | County Health Rankings \& BRFSS |
| Chlamydia <br> Rates | Chlamydia rate per 100,000 Wake County population | $\begin{aligned} & 502 \text { (2010) } \\ & 498.8(2012) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & (2010) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | County Health <br> Rankings \& NCEDSS |
| Adult <br> Smoking | Percent of adults that report smoking >= 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and currently smoking | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \% \\ & (2005-2011) \end{aligned}$ | 13\% |  |  | County Health Rankings \& BRFSS |
| Vaccine <br> Preventable <br> Diseases | \% children 24 months <br> (birthdate October 2, 2009 through October 1, 2010 at time of assessment) who receive the recommended vaccines [Dtap (4), Hepatitis B (3), HIB (3), Polio (3), Pneumococcal (4) MMR (1) and Varicella | 67\% |  |  | NC <br> Immunization <br> Program <br> Target 71\% <br> (July 2012- <br> June 2013) | National Immunization Registry |
| * 90th percentile, i.e., only $10 \%$ are better. |  |  |  |  | Total number of indicators = 15 |  |

WAKE COUNTY PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND BENCHMARKS

| Indicator | Measurement | Data <br> (Time <br> Frame) | County Health <br> Rankings <br> National <br> Benchmark* | NC Healthy <br> 2020 Target | Data Source |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Access to food: <br> low income | \% of population who are low-income and do not live <br> close to a grocery store establishment | $4 \%$ <br> $(2012)$ | $1 \%$ | County Health <br> Rankings |  |
| Access to food: \# <br> fast food <br> restaurants | \% of all restaurants that are fast-food <br> establishments | $51 \%$ <br> $(2010)$ | $27 \%$ | County Health <br> Rankings |  |
| Physical activity | \% of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure <br> time physical activity | $18 \%$ <br> $(2009)$ | $21 \%$ | County Health <br> Rankings |  |
| Drinking water <br> safety | \% of population exposed to water exceeding a <br> violation limit during the past year | $0 \%$ <br> $(2012)$ | $0 \%$ | County Health <br> Rankings |  |
| Daily fine <br> particulate rate | The average daily measure of fine particulate matter <br> in micrograms per cubic meter (PM 2.5) in a county | $12.6 \quad(2008)$ | 8.8 | County Health <br> Ranking |  |
| * goth percentile, i.e., only 10\% are better. |  |  | Total number of indicators =5 |  |  |

## Acknowledgements

- Cindy Barnier
- Roxanne Deter
- CJ Harper
- Tina Hudson
- Denise Kissel
- Sharon Peterson
- Thomas Ray
- Ginny Satterfield
- Carter Vickery

