North Carolina County Data Profile:

Alexander County



Presented by:

Community & Clinical CONNECTIONS for Prevention & Health Branch NORTH CAROLINA Branch DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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enhancing public health capacity and strategy

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This county data profile was created to ensure local partners in Alexander County have information that can be helpful for program planning or when participating in planning activities conducted by other organizations.

The information in this data profile is grouped into several topics:

- A) Demographics..... p. 3
- B) Health Status.....p. 5
- C) Determinants of Health..... p. 6
- D) Health Behaviors.....p. 9
- E) Local Capacity for Change...... p. 10

Each topic begins with a description and suggestions for how to use the information. Indicators listed within each topic are specifically relevant to the PAN Project. Proposals can include additional data or information, especially if the data demonstrate local need or capacity for response.

Each indicator includes a definition and a source for the information. The county data are presented and compared to averages for the state of North Carolina. For most indicators, bar charts are included to provide a quick visual comparison between the county and state.

To identify indicators where the county data are notably different from the state average (i.e., more than one standard deviation from the state mean, median, or mode), we provide a letter in the margin to the left of the county bar chart (**B** = county is better than the state average; **W** = county is worse than the state average).

B Better than average

Worse than average

A. Demographics

Governments, private organizations, community groups, and researchers use demographics to describe a population's characteristics. Key items include the land area; the number and sizes of municipalities; the population size; distributions by age, race, and sex; income and education levels; and key businesses and industries. **HOW TO USE THIS INFORMATION:** when identifying priority populations for assessment, service-delivery, or funding, and when identifying inequities that need attention.

	Alexander County	36,325	Number of residents.
	County average in NC	52,071 a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2021)
2. Area (sq	uare miles)		
	Alexander County	260	Square miles of land.
	County average in NC	460 a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2020)
3. Number	of municipalities		
	Alexander County	1	Number of municipalities.
	County average in NC	6 a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2021)
1. Number	of large cities		
	Alexander County	0	Number of municipalities listed in the CDC 500 Cities Project, which provided health-related data about the 500 largest cities in the Un States. Source: CDC (2019)
5. Average	annual wage		
	Alexander County	\$37,450	Average annual full-time salary.
	County average in NC	\$40,271 ^a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2020)
5. Level of	economic well-being	g (1 is most	distressed, 3 is least)
	Alexander County	2	Economic tier designation by NC Department of Commerce.
	County average in NC	2 a	
			Source: NC Department of Commerce (2023)
7. Percenta	ge of families with c	hildren un	der age 5 living in poverty
	Alexander County	14%	Growing up in poverty is an adverse childhood experience that can
	-		
	County average in NC	16% a	negatively influence health outcomes for the rest of a person's life.

a. Median

b. Mode (most frequent value)

8. Race/ethnicity

Alexander County County average in NC ^a Race and ethnicity of county residents.

county are	
White	60%
Black/African American	20%
Hispanic/Latino	11%
Asian	3%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	<1%
Other Races	<1%
Multiple Races	4%
	White Black/African American Hispanic/Latino Asian American Indian/ Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Other Races

Source: US Census Bureau (2020)

9. Sex

Alexander O	County	County average in NC		Sex of c	ounty residents.
49%		Female	51%		
51%		Male	49%	Source:	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2020)

10. Level of education

				-			
Alexander	County	County aver	age in NC	a Level of	education attained	d by adults (18 years ar	nd older).
17%	Less than h	igh school	12%				
17/6	grad	uate	1270	_			
40%	High s	chool	26%				
40%	graduate/e	quivalent	2070	_			
20%	Some college	or associate's	220/				
50%	deg	ree	3370	_			
1.1%	Bachelor's des	ree or higher	20%				
1470	Bachelor's degree or higher	2970	Source:	US Census Bureau,	American Community Su	rvey (2020)	
30% 14%	deg	ree	33% 29%	Source:	US Census Bureau,	American Community Su	rvey (2020)

11. Primary language

County average in NC ^a Primary language spoken at home. **Alexander County**

94%	English	88%
4%	Spanish	8%
1%	Other Indo-European languages	2%
<1%	Asian and Pacific Island languages	2%
<1%	Other languages	<1%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2020)

12. People	12. People with limited English proficiency							
	Alexander County		Percentage of residents (5 years and older) who speak English "less					
	County average in NC		than very well." Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2020)					

B. Health Status

The health status of a population might include information about causes of death (mortality) or chronic disease or injury (morbidity), and the impact each can have on the general quality of life experienced in a community. Some indicators of health status are "indexes," which combine multiple items together. **HOW TO USE THIS INFORMATION:** when describing the health needs of a community to decision-makers or funders so they understand why intervention is needed.

	Alexander County	# 38 County ranking in NC (from 1 to 100) by health outcomes, includir
	County average in NC	$_{\rm \#~51}$ $^{\rm a}$ mortality (length of life) and morbidity (quality of life and birth outcomes).
		Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
2. Perce	ntage of adults who are	obese
	Alexander County	34% Percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who report a body mass in
	County average in NC	$_{35\%}$ a (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2.
		Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
3. Perce	ntage of 2-4 year olds w l	o are overweight
	Alexander County	14% Percentage of children (2 to 4 years of age) who report a body mas
	County average in NC	14% c index (BMI) between 25.0 – 29.9 kg/m2.
		Source: NC Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (N PedNESS) (2018)
4. Perce	ntage of 2-4 year olds w l	o are obese
	Alexander County	21% Percentage of children (2 to 4 years of age) who report a body mas
	County average in NC	16% c index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2.
		Source: NC Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (N PedNESS) (2018)
5. Numb	per of pedestrian crashes	per 100,000 residents
	Alexander County	9.9 Average annual number of motor vehicle crashes involving a pedes
	County average in NC	12.9 a between 2018 and 2022, reported as a rate per 100,000 residents.
		(State median includes rural counties only.)
		Source: NC DOT (2022)
6. Numb	per of bicycle crashes per	100,000 residents
	Alexander County	1.7 Average annual number of motor vehicle crashes involving a bicycl
	County average in NC	3.9 a between 2018 and 2022, reported as a rate per 100,000 residents. (State median includes rural counties only.)

C. Determinants of Health

The health of a population is an outcome or result of many things, including the natural and human-created environments in which people live, work, learn, play, and pray, from the micro environment inside a building to the macro environment of an entire city. These environments, and the way people and organizations conduct their activities in these environments, are governed by policies such as laws and regulations. Some of these environments and policies are a part of larger systems (e.g., education, transportation, health care, and the local economy), which structure the world around us and influence our choices. For that reason, environments, policies, and systems are called "determinants" of health. **HOW TO USE THIS INFORMATION:** when identifying to stakeholders and funders the underlying structural causes of health outcomes or health inequities which will need improvement in order to support healthy living.

1. County ranking in NC by healt	n factors (1 is best, 100 is worst)	
Alexander County County average in NC	# 40 # 51 ^a County ranking in NC (from 1 to 100) by health factors, including social and economic factors, health behaviors, clinical care, and physical environment. Each factor is based on several measures.	:
	Source: County Health Rankings (2023)	
2. County ranking in NC by physi	cal environment (1 is best, 100 is worst)	
Alexander County County average in NC	# 55County ranking in NC (from 1 to 100) by physical environment fa# 51 aincluding: air and water quality, housing, and transit.Source:County Health Rankings (2023)	ctors,
3. Percentage of residents who I	ve close to a park or recreational facility	
Alexander County County average in NC	 47% Percentage of residents who live close to a park (within a half mil recreational facility (within three miles in rural areas, or within or mile in urban areas). Source: County Health Rankings (2023) 	
A Amount of support for health	eating in the local food environment (0 is worst, 10 is b	oct)
Alexander County County average in NC	7.3 Food Environment Index score (0 to 10) that equally weights two indicators: Percentage of people with limited access to healthy for and percentage of people with food insecurity.	
	Source: County Health Rankings (2023)	
5. Percentage of residents who I	ack access to reliable food sources	
Alexander County County average in NC	14%Percentage of residents who lack constant access to a reliable for supply, including, but not solely focused on, fruits and vegetables Source: County Health Rankings (2023)	
6. Percentage of low income res	dents who have limited access to a grocery store	
Alexander County County average in NC	 8% Percentage of residents who are low income (200% or less of the federal poverty threshold for the family size) and do not live close grocery store (over ten miles away in rural areas, or over one mile away in nonrural areas). Source: County Health Rankings (2023) 	e to a
a. Medi		

a. Median

b. Mode (most frequent value)

7.	Number o	of facilities that serve for	od per	r 1000 i	residents
		Alexander County	1.9	(n=70)	Number of facilities where food is served per 1000 residents
		County average in NC	2.5 a	(n=175)	(and total number of facilities).
		Restaurants (including Drink Stand)	1.3	(n=48)	(Note: for more information about names of food service establishments, contact the county health department,
		Food Stands	0.5	(n=17)	environmental health services/inspections section.)
		Mobile Food Units	0.08	(n=3)	
		Institutional Food Service	0		
	Types of	Limited Food Service	0		
	facilities in	Educational Food Service	0		
		Pushcarts	0		
	county	Commissary for Pushcarts & Mobile Food Units	0		
		Elderly Nutrition Sites (catered)	0.06	(n=2)	
		Elderly Nutrition Sites (food prepared on premises)	0		Source: NC DPH, Environmental Health Section (2023)

8. Number of subsidized childcare facilities per 1000 families with small children living in poverty

pore,			
	Alexander County	9.6 (n=14)	Number of subsidized childcare facilities per 1000 families
I	County average in NC	7.5 a (n=23)	below the poverty line with children under age 5 (and total number of subsidized facilities). Childcare facilities allow parents to pursue education, employment, and other opportunities, but many parents cannot afford childcare unless it is subsidized by public, non- profit, or private sectors.
		Source:	US Census; NC DHHS Division of Child Development and Early
			Education (2023)

9. Number of resources that support breastfeeding per 1000 residents

Alexander County	0.0 (n=1)	Number of resources that provide support for breastfeeding
County average in NC	0.1 a (n=3)	per 1000 residents (and total number of resources).
WIC	0.03 (n=1)	
Hospitals	0	
Peer Support Groups	0	
Other groups/practices	0	
BF Research/Grant Programs	0	
Lactation services		
Clinic based	0	
Private practice	0	
Clinicians performing	0	
frenotomy	0	
Online BF support groups	0	
Non-WIC HD	0	
Community Birth Centers	0	Source:
IBCLC Training/Mentoring	0	North Carolina Breastfeeding Coalition (2018)
	County average in NC WIC Hospitals Peer Support Groups Other groups/practices BF Research/Grant Programs Lactation services Clinic based Private practice Clinicians performing frenotomy Online BF support groups Non-WIC HD Community Birth Centers	County average in NC0.1 a (n=3)WIC0.03 (n=1)Hospitals0Peer Support Groups0Other groups/practices0BF Research/Grant Programs0Lactation services0Clinic based0Private practice0Clinicians performing0frenotomy0Online BF support groups0Non-WIC HD0Community Birth Centers0

a. Median

b. Mode (most frequent value) c. Mean

10.	Workers with no vehicle in ho	usehold	
B	Alexander County	0.5%	Percentage of workers (age 16 and older) with no vehicle available.
	County average in NC	2.2% ^c	
			Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2020)
11	Households with sovere housi	ag proble	mc.
11.	Households with severe housing	ing proble	1115
	Alexander County		Percentage of households with overcrowding, high housing costs, lack
	County average in NC	14.4% ^c	of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.

Source: County Health Rankings (2023)

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D. Health Behaviors

A population's behaviors provide information about how people respond to their physical environment and other structural determinants in their community settings. Without health-supporting structures, it is difficult for a community to adopt healthy behaviors. **HOW TO USE THIS INFORMATION:** when describing the lifestyle of a community and providing the rationale for structural improvements.

	1. Percentage of adults who are physically inactive						
	Alexander County County average in NC	23% 24% ^c	Percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who report no leisure-time physical activity (such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise). Source: County Health Rankings (2023)				
	2. Percent change in pedestrian and bicycle activity in monitored locations						
	Monitoring locations Pedestrian change Bike use change NOTE: Alexander County has no ITRE monitored I	0 n/a n/a ocations.	Percentage increase or decrease in the number of people observed walking and bicycling in certain locations in North Carolina. Walking and bicycling are healthy behaviors, and research has helped fund ongoing monitoring of such activities. Source: Institute for Transportation Research (ITRE) (2022)				
	3. Percentage of women in the loca	al WIC p	rogram who initiate breastfeeding				
V	Alexander County County average in NC	60% 75% ^c	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. Breastfeeding is linked to healthy immune system development and can contribute to healthy weight as the child grows up. Source: NC DHHS (2022)				
	4. Percentage of women in the loca six weeks of age	al WIC p	rogram who breastfeed their infants up to				
W	Alexander County County average in NC	38% 52% ^c	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. Breastfeeding is not uniformly practiced, and the age at termination varies. Source: NC DHHS (2022)				
	 Percentage of women in the local WIC program who breastfeed their infants up to six months of age 						
	Alexander County County average in NC	28% 33% ^c	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. Breastfeeding is not uniformly practiced, and the age at termination varies.				

Source: NC DHHS (2022)

E. Local Capacity for Change

A community's capacity for change is founded on the people with knowledge about a community's needs and the strengths to address them. The information they have gathered through assessments, the ideas they have explored or piloted, and their relationship networks are all capacity-enhancing items. **HOW TO USE THIS INFORMATION:** when informing decision-makers, funders, and other stakeholders about the local knowledge, skills, and talents that could contribute to intervention and health improvement efforts.

1. Which **Healthy Communities Strategies** were selected for implementation by the local (or regional) health department?

Active TransportationnoBreastfeeding Friendly Designations/AwardsnoHealthy Food Access in Community VenuesyesSuicide PreventionyesSuicide Preventionyes	address chronic					
Healthy Food Access in Community Venues yes Swiside Browention water						
Evicide Drevention	sand					
Cuiside Drayontian						
	-					
Syringe Exchange Programs yes						
Tobacco-Free PoliciesyesSource: NC DHHS (2021)						
2. Location of Department of Social Services (DSS) office						
TaylorsvilleThe Division of Social Services provides guidance and assistance to agencies that directly address issues of violence, and exploitation. Source: NC DHHS (2023)						
3. Number of YMCA locations						
Alexander County 1 The YMCA is a long-standing institution in the United facilities and programming in many local communities Source: NC Alliance of YMCAs (2023)						
4. Number of YMCA camps						
Alexander County 0 The YMCA is a long-standing institution in the United outdoor and activity camps in many local communiti Source: NC Alliance of YMCAs (2023)						
5. Number of community and technical colleges						
Alexander County 0 Community colleges, technical colleges, and other in	stitutions					
County average in NC 1 a authorized to award Associate degrees or 2-year cert	tificates.					
Source: National Center for Education Statistics (2023)						
6. Number of historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs)						
Alexander County0Historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) at were established prior to 1964 with the principal mis Black Americans.						

W

7. Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) per 100,000 residents						
Alexander County County average in NC	6 (n=2) 6 (n=4) ^a	Health centers receive federal grant funding to improve the health of underserved populations, including individuals and families experiencing homelessness, migratory and seasonal agricultural workers, and residents of public housing.				
		Source: NC DHHS; US DHHS Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) (2023)				
8. Number of food pantries						
Alexander County	2	Number of food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries in the county.				
County average in NC	3 a	Source: Food-banks.org (2023)				
9. Number of Food Councils						
Alexander County	0	Local food councils are community-based coalitions, often organized by county, that facilitate collaboration to improve health, food access, and local food economies.				
		Source: NC Food Councils Network (2023)				
10. Number of grocery stores pa	articipating	in Produce Rx				
Alexander County	0	The Produce Rx program allows healthcare providers to prescribe fruit				
County average in NC	0 a	and vegetables to patients diagnosed with pre-diabetes, diabetes, or hypertension. Patients are given monthly funds to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables at participating grocery stores.				
		Source: DC Greens (2023)				
11. Number and locations of W	omen, Infan	ts and Children (WIC) program offices				
Number of WIC program offices:	. 1	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,				
Location:	Taylorsville	Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. WIC provides nutritious				
		foods, breastfeeding promotion and support, nutrition education, and health care referrals for women and children.				
		Source: WicPrograms.org (2023)				
12. Does the county have a Chil	dren's Deve	lopmental Services Agency (CDSA)?				
	Yes	Local Children's Developmental Services Agencies (CDSAs) help				
		families, caregivers, and professionals serve children with special needs				
		through the NC Division of Public Health's Infant Toddler Program. Source: NC DHHS (2023)				
13. Does the county have a Child Care Resource and Referral (CCRR) Agency ?						
	Yes	The Child Care Resource & Referral (CCR&R) Council provides a set of				
		services that facilitate access to early care, education, and child care options for families; improve the quality of those options; and provide objective information for planning and policy development. Source: NC Child Care Resource & Referral Council (CCR&R) (2023)				

14. Does the county have a Shape NC Center ?							
		Yes	The Shape NC: Healthy Starts for Young Children initiative assists communities and child care centers in developing environments, practices, and policies that promote healthy eating and active learning among pre-kindergarten children. Source: Smart Start (2021)				
15. Number of children enrolled in early child care (per 100 children <13)							
	Alexander County	15	Average number of children enrolled in child care for every 100				
	County average in NC	13 a	children under age 13 in the county.				
			Source: NC DHHS (2022)				
16. Number of NC Child Care Health Consultants (CCHCs)							
	Alexander County	1	Child Care Health Consultants (CCHCs) are health professionals who				
	County average in NC	1 a					
			for young children. Source: NC Child Care Health and Safety Resource Center (2023)				
17. Number	of Head Start Centers						
	Alexander County	3	Head Start programs support children's growth and development				
	County average in NC	3 a	through services including early learning, health, and family well-being				
	Head Start	2	Head Start and Early Head Start programs provide services to children				
Turner of	Early Head Start	0	in every U.S. state and territory, in farmworker camps, and in tribal				
Types of	HS & EHS	1	communities.				
centers in	Migrant & Seasonal American Indian &	0					
county	Alaska Native	0	Source: US DHHS, Head Start Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center (2023)				
10							

18. Area served by the local Smart Start partnership

County

Each Smart Start partnership is an independent, nonprofit organization. Local partnerships use independent data to assess childwell being and offer programs and services, depending on local needs. Partnerships can be county or multi-county. See the link below to find the local Smart Start partnership.

Source: Smart Start (2023)