

2015 HealthyNC 2020 Annual Data Report

Tobacco Use	Baseline	Current	Target
Decrease the percentage of adults who are current smokers ¹	20.3% (2009)	19.1% (2014)	13.0%
Decrease the percentage of high school students reporting current use of any tobacco product ²	25.8% (2009)	29.7% (2013)	15.0%
Decrease the percentage of people exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace in the past seven days ¹	14.6% (2008)	9.7% (2014)	0%
Physical Activity and Nutrition			
Increase the percentage of high school students who are neither overweight nor obese	72.0% (2009)	72.3% (2013)	79.2%
Increase the percentage of adults getting meeting CDC Aerobic Recommendations ³	46.8% (2011)	48.1% (2013)	60.6%
Increase the percentage of adults who consume fruit one or more times per day ³	59.2% (2011)	57.1% (2013)	69.7%
Increase the percentage of adults who consume vegetables one or more times per day ³	78.1% (2011)	76.3% (2013)	84.7%
Injury and Violence			
Reduce the unintentional poisoning mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	11.0 (2008)	12.5 (2014)	9.9
Reduce the unintentional falls mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	8.1 (2008)	10.0 (2014)	5.3
Reduce the homicide rate (per 100,000 population)	7.5 (2008)	5.6 (2014)	6.7
Maternal and Infant Health			
Reduce the infant mortality racial disparity between whites and African Americans	2.45 (2008)	2.39 (2014)	1.92
Reduce the infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2 (2008)	7.1 (2014)	6.3
Reduce the percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy ⁴	10.4% (2008)	9.8% (2014)	6.8%
Sexually Transmitted Disease and Unintended Pregnancy			
Decrease the percentage of pregnancies that are unintended	39.8% (2007)	42.7% (2011)	30.9%
Reduce the percentage of positive results among individuals aged 15 to 24 tested for chlamydia	9.7% (2009)	10.8% (2014)	8.7%
Reduce the rate of new HIV infection diagnoses (per 100,000 population)	24.7 (2008)	16.0 (2013)	22.2
Substance Abuse			
Reduce the percentage of high school students who had alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days	35.0% (2009)	32.2% (2013)	26.4%
Reduce the percentage of traffic crashes that are alcohol-related	5.7% (2008)	4.8% (2014)	4.7%
Reduce the percentage of individuals aged 12 years and older reporting any illicit drug use in the past 30 days	7.8% (2007-08)	8.6% (2013-14)	6.6%

1 In 2011, the BRFSS methodology changed, so results are not directly comparable to previous years' results.

2 In 2011, emerging products were added to any tobacco product, so values are not directly comparable to previous years.

3 In 2011, the definition for recommended amount of physical activity and fruit and vegetable consumption changed. The objectives and the baseline values have been changed to reflect the new standards. New targets were set for fruit and vegetable consumption.

4 North Carolina implemented the revised U.S. Standard birth certificate in 2011. The methodology for collecting smoking data was modified, therefore values presented for 2011 are not comparable to prior years.

Mental Health	Baseline	Current	Target
Reduce the suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	12.4 (2008)	13.0 (2014)	8.3
Decrease the average number of poor mental health days among adults in the past 30 days ¹	3.4 (2008)	3.6 (2014)	2.8
Reduce the rate of mental health-related visits to emergency departments (per 10,000 population)	92.0 (2008)	104.5 (2012)	82.8
Oral Health			
Increase the percentage of children aged 1-5 years enrolled in Medicaid who received any dental service during the previous 12 months	46.9% (2008)	60.0% (2014)	56.4%
Decrease the average number of decayed, missing, or filled teeth among kindergartners	1.5 (2008-09)	1.5 (2009-10)	1.1
Decrease the percentage of adults who have had permanent teeth removed due to tooth decay or gum disease	47.8% (2008)	49.1% (2014)	38.4%
Environmental Health			
Increase the percentage of air monitor sites meeting the current ozone standard of 0.075 ppm	62.5% (2007-09)	100% (2012-14)	100%
Increase the percentage of the population being served by community water systems (CWS) with no maximum contaminant level violations (among persons on CWS)	92.2% (2009)	95.3% (2015)	95.0%
Reduce the mortality rate from work-related injuries (per 100,000 equivalent full-time workers)	3.9 (2008)	2.5 (2013)	3.5
Infectious Disease and Foodborne Illness			
Increase the percentage of children aged 19-35 months who receive the recommended vaccines	77.3% (2007)	83.0% (2014)	91.3%
Reduce the pneumonia and influenza mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	19.5 (2008)	17.1 (2014)	13.5
Decrease the average number of critical violations per restaurant/food stand	6.1 (2009)	6.5 (2011)	5.5
Social Determinants of Health			
Decrease the percentage of individuals living in poverty	16.9% (2009)	17.1% (2014)	12.5%
Increase the four-year high school graduation rate	71.8% (2008-09)	85.4% (2014-15)	94.6%
Decrease the percentage of people spending more than 30% of their income on rental housing	41.8% (2008)	46.3% (2014)	36.1%
Chronic Disease			
Reduce the cardiovascular disease mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	256.6 (2008)	216.5 (2014)	161.5
Decrease the percentage of adults with diabetes ¹	9.6% (2009)	10.8% (2014)	8.6%
Reduce the colorectal cancer mortality rate (per 100,000 population)	15.7 (2008)	14.2 (2014)	10.1
Cross-cutting			
Increase average life expectancy (years)	77.5 (2008)	78.3 (2014)	79.5
Increase the percentage of adults reporting good, very good, or excellent health ¹	81.9% (2009)	81.0% (2014)	90.1%
Reduce the percentage of non-elderly uninsured individuals (aged less than 65 years)	20.4% (2009)	15.2% (2014)	8.0%
Increase the percentage of adults who are neither overweight nor obese ¹	34.6% (2009)	34.4% (2014)	38.1%

¹ In 2011, the BRFSS methodology changed, so results are not directly comparable to previous years' results.