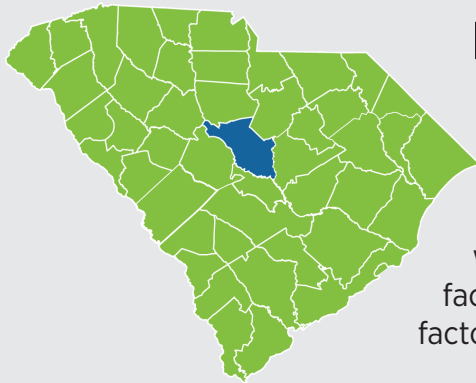


Community Health Improvement

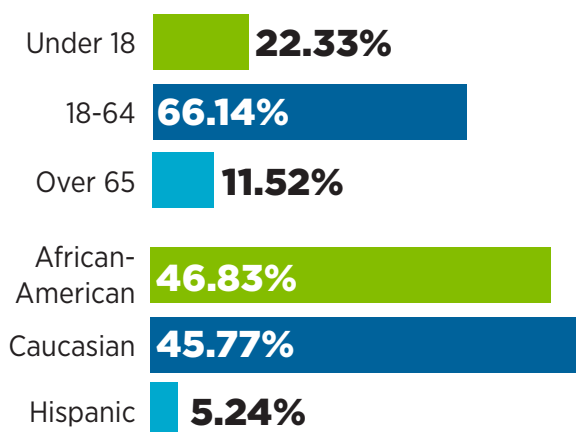


Moving Toward a Healthier Richland County

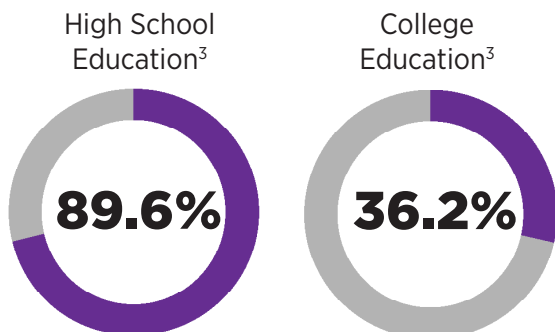
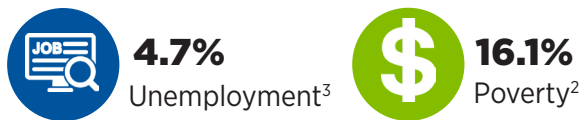
Based on the 2017 County Health Rankings¹, Richland County is ranked **10th** out of 46 counties in South Carolina for health outcomes, which measures length and quality of life, and is ranked **8th** for health factors, which measures health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Richland County Demographics

Population = 406,605²



Median Household Income³ = \$48,674



Richland County Health Statistics

Leading Causes of Death⁴



Cancer



Heart Disease



Cerebrovascular Disease

Risk Factors Among Adults



31.61% are obese⁵



20.92% are not physically active⁵



10.20% have diabetes⁵



20.33% currently smoke cigarettes⁶

Children in South Carolina

County-level data on children's health is not currently available.



36% children ages 2-17 are overweight or obese⁷

68% Middle School S.C. students do not get the recommended 60 minutes of physical activity every day⁸

76% High School S.C. students do not get the recommended 60 minutes of physical activity every day⁸



16% high school students currently smoke cigarettes⁸

Richland County Community Health Needs Assessment Results⁹

Local leaders conducted a community health needs assessment to determine the top issues in the community. Residents and community leaders were surveyed, interviewed and participated in focus groups to determine the priority needs. The priorities referenced below are from all combined data sets. The other questions represent community responses to the survey.



According to the Community Health Needs Assessment, what are the top 3 priorities in Lexington and Richland counties (across all data sets)?

- 16%** Access to affordable healthcare
- 9%** Overweight/Obesity
- 8%** High Blood Pressure



Rank the top 3 ways you get your health information.

- 49%** Doctor/Nurse
- 27%** Internet
- 6%** Family member



Rank the top 3 reasons people in your community are not active.

- 28%** Not enough sidewalks
- 24%** Not a priority
- 13%** Crime



Rank the top 3 reasons people in your community may not eat healthy foods more often.

- 34%** Eat fast food regularly
- 31%** Don't cook at home
- 16%** Too expensive

Examples of Community Action in Richland County

Community coalitions are working diligently to close the health disparity gap and to improve the health of their communities by providing access to healthy choices at school, work, church and in the community.



Diabetes Prevention

Since 2013, Palmetto Health's Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) has **more than doubled** in participation. **More than two-thirds (71.4%)** of participants achieved measurable improvements in three or more indicators and saw a decrease in their hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c).



Healthy School Environments

Palmetto Health invested in a program called GoNoodle to increase students' physical activity and improve academic performance. During the 2015-2016 school year, more than **34,000 Richland County students** were engaged each month, resulting in **15.2 million minutes** of physical activity. There were **133 active schools** using GoNoodle in Richland and Sumter counties with **1,605 monthly active teachers**.



Active Community Environments

A Richland County community coalition secured a grant to develop **a bike boulevard** in the Edgewood area along a **two-mile stretch of road**. Residents now have access to bike lanes and safe routes to bike/walk.



Access to Healthy Foods

Richland County residents have access to fresh fruits and vegetables at **eight farmers markets and two roadside markets**. **Five markets accept SNAP, and two accept WIC and Senior Vouchers**.

1. County Health Rankings, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2017.
2. United States Census Bureau, 2015
3. S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce, September 2015.
4. S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control Vital Statistics, 2015.
5. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2015.
6. S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, CHAS 2015.
7. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015.
8. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013.
9. S.C. Tobacco-Free Collaborative, April 2016.