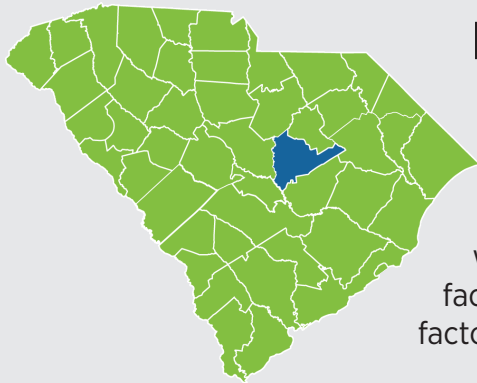


Community Health Improvement

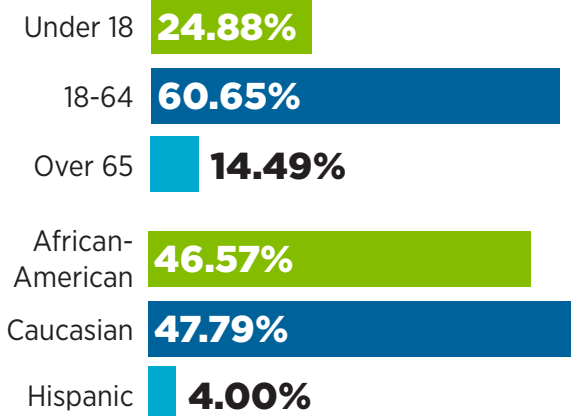


Moving Toward a Healthier Sumter County

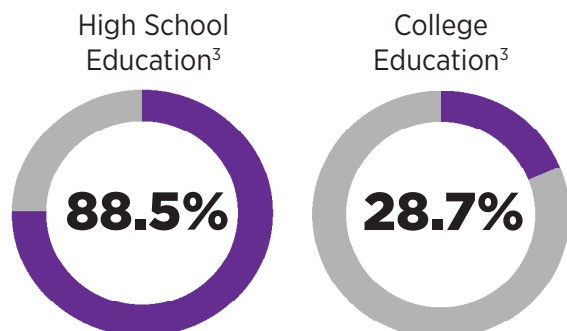
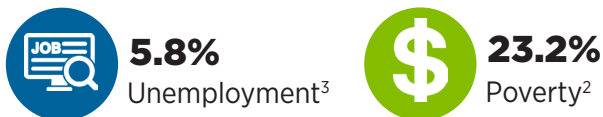
Based on the 2017 County Health Rankings¹, Sumter County is ranked **21st** out of 46 counties in South Carolina for health outcomes, which measures length and quality of life, and is ranked **24th** for health factors, which measures health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Sumter County Demographics

Population = 108,376²



Median Household Income³ = \$40,662



Sumter County Health Statistics

Leading Causes of Death⁴



Heart Disease



Cancer



Cerebrovascular Disease

Risk Factors Among Adults



31.81%
are obese⁵



27.05%
are not physically active⁵



14.08%
have diabetes⁵



19.10%
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
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

Sumter 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)?

- 15%** Access to health services
- 11%** Overweight/Obesity
- 8%** High Blood Pressure



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

- 37%** Not a priority
- 21%** Not enough sidewalks
- 14%** Crime



Rank the top 3 ways you get your health information.

- 56%** Doctor/Nurse
- 25%** Internet
- 5%** Family member



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

- 39%** Eat fast food regularly
- 33%** Don't cook at home
- 17%** Too expensive

Examples of Community Action in Sumter 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

The Sumter County Prevention Team hosts Parents.Accessing.Resources.4.Kids (P.A.R.K.), a back to school program, to educate parents and students on community resources. Parents attend **three classes on education, health education and community education.** Group aerobics and healthy food tastings are offered parents and students. Book bags and school supplies are provided to children.



Active Community Environments

Two Sumter County community coalitions partnered with USC Prevention Research Center to conduct a **community-based study on walking groups.** Tools and maps were developed and continue to be used today.



Access to Healthy Foods

Sumter County residents have access to fresh fruits and vegetables at **two farmers markets and one roadside market. One market accepts 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.