North Carolina County Data Profile:

Johnston County



Presented by:

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This county data profile was created to ensure local partners in Johnston 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.

	Johnston County	226,661	Number of residents.
	County average in NC	52,071 ^a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2021)
2. Area (s	square miles)		
	Johnston County	792	Square miles of land.
	County average in NC	460 a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2020)
3. Numbe	er of municipalities		
	Johnston County	12	Number of municipalities.
	County average in NC	6 a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2021)
4. Numbe	er of large cities		
	Johnston 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. Averag	ge annual wage		
	Johnston County	\$44,298	Average annual full-time salary.
	County average in NC	\$40,271 ^a	
			Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) (2020)
6. Level c	of economic well-being	g (1 is most	distressed, 3 is least)
	Johnston County	3	Economic tier designation by NC Department of Commerce.
	County average in NC	2 a	
			Source: NC Department of Commerce (2023)
	tage of families with c	hildren un	der age 5 living in poverty
7. Percen			
7. Percen	Johnston County	9%	Growing up in poverty is an adverse childhood experience that can negatively influence health outcomes for the rest of a person's life.

a. Median

b. Mode (most frequent value)

c. Mean

8. Race/ethnicity

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

		rage in ne
63%	White	60%
15%	Black/African American	20%
16%	Hispanic/Latino	11%
<1%	Asian	3%
<1%	American Indian/ Alaska Native	<1%
<1%	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	<1%
<1%	Other Races	<1%
4%	Multiple Races	4%

Source: US Census Bureau (2020)

9. Sex

Johnston Co	unty County av	County average in NC		ex of co	unty residents.
51%	Female	51%			
49%	Male	49%	Sc	ource:	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2020)

10. Level of education

				_		
Joh	nston C	ounty County	average in NC	a Level o	of education attained by adults (18 years and older).
	12%	Less than high school	12%	- I		
	12%	graduate	12%	_		
	29%	High school	26%	-		
	23%	graduate/equivalent	20%	_		
	38%	Some college or associat	e's 33%			
	30%	degree	55%	_		
	22%	Bachelor's degree or high	er 29%	6		
				Source	e: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (202	20)

11. Primary language

Johnston Co	ounty County ave	erage in NC	а
87%	English	88%	
11%	Spanish	8%	-
<1%	Other Indo-European languages	2%	-
<1%	Asian and Pacific Island languages	2%	-
<1%	Other languages	<1%	-

Primary language spoken at home.

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

12. People with limited English proficiency						
Johnston County	5%	Percentage of residents (5 years and older) who speak English "less				
County average in NC	4% a	than very well."				
		Sources - LIS Consus Rurozu, American Community Survey (2020)				

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.

1 County	ranking in NC by health	outcomes (1 is best, 100 is worst)
I. County	Johnston County	# 18 County ranking in NC (from 1 to 100) by health outcomes, including:
-	County average in NC	$\#$ 51 $^{\rm a}$ mortality (length of life) and morbidity (quality of life and birth outcomes).
		Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
2. Percent	tage of adults who are of	bese
	Johnston County	35% Percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who report a body mass inde
	County average in NC	$_{35\%}$ a (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2.
		Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
3. Percent	tage of 2-4 year olds wh	o are overweight
	Johnston County	16% Percentage of children (2 to 4 years of age) who report a body mass
	County average in NC	14% c index (BMI) between 25.0 – 29.9 kg/m2.
		Source: NC Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC- PedNESS) (2018)
4. Percent	tage of 2-4 year olds wh	o are obese
	Johnston County	18% Percentage of children (2 to 4 years of age) who report a body mass
	County average in NC	$_{16\%}$ c index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2.
		Source: NC Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC- PedNESS) (2018)
5. Numbe	r of pedestrian crashes	per 100,000 residents
	Johnston County	12.6 Average annual number of motor vehicle crashes involving a pedestr
	County average in NC	17.5 a between 2018 and 2022, reported as a rate per 100,000 residents.
		(State median includes suburban counties only.)
		Source: NC DOT (2022)
6. Numbe	r of bicycle crashes per	100,000 residents
	Johnston County	3.2 Average annual number of motor vehicle crashes involving a bicyclist
		$_{6.3}$ a between 2018 and 2022, reported as a rate per 100,000 residents.
	County average in NC	010
	County average in NC	(State median includes suburban 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 health	1 factors (1 is best, 100 is worst)
	Johnston County County average in NC	 # 30 # 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 physica	cal environment (1 is best, 100 is worst)
W	Johnston County County average in NC	# 88County ranking in NC (from 1 to 100) by physical environment factors, including: air and water quality, housing, and transit. Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
	3. Percentage of residents who liv	ve close to a park or recreational facility
	Johnston County County average in NC	69% Percentage of residents who live close to a park (within a half mile) or a recreational facility (within three miles in rural areas, or within one mile in urban areas).
		Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
	4. Amount of support for healthy	eating in the local food environment (0 is worst, 10 is best)
В	Johnston County County average in NC	 8.2 Food Environment Index score (0 to 10) that equally weights two indicators: Percentage of people with limited access to healthy foods, and percentage of people with food insecurity.
		Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
	5. Percentage of residents who la	ick access to reliable food sources
В	Johnston County County average in NC	12%Percentage of residents who lack constant access to a reliable food14% asupply, including, but not solely focused on, fruits and vegetables.Source:County Health Rankings (2023)
	6. Percentage of low income resid	dents who have limited access to a grocery store
	Johnston County County average in NC	 3% Percentage of residents who are low income (200% or less of the federal poverty threshold for the family size) and do not live close to a grocery store (over ten miles away in rural areas, or over one mile away in nonrural areas). Source: County Health Rankings (2023)
	a. Median	

a. Median b. Mode (most frequen

b. Mode (most frequent value)

7. Number of facilities that serve food per 1000 residents

Johnston County	3.7	(n=828)	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)	1.8	(n=407)	(Note: for more information about names of food service establishments, contact the county health department,
Food Stands	0.4	(n=92)	environmental health services/inspections section.)
Mobile Food Units	1.3	(n=292)	
Institutional Food Service	0.05	(n=12)	
Limited Food Service	0.03	(n=6)	
Educational Food Service	0		
Pushcarts	0.05	(n=12)	
Commissary for Pushcarts & Mobile Food Units	0.004	(n=1)	
Elderly Nutrition Sites (catered)	0.03	(n=6)	
Elderly Nutrition Sites (food prepared on premises)	0		Source: NC DPH, Environmental Health Section (2023)
	County average in NC Restaurants (including Drink Stand) Food Stands Mobile Food Units Institutional Food Service Limited Food Service Educational Food Service Pushcarts Commissary for Pushcarts & Mobile Food Units Elderly Nutrition Sites (catered) Elderly Nutrition Sites (food	County average in NC2.5 aRestaurants (including Drink Stand)1.8Food Stands0.4Mobile Food Units1.3Institutional Food Service0.05Limited Food Service0.03Educational Food Service0Pushcarts0.05Commissary for Pushcarts & Mobile Food Units0.004Elderly Nutrition Sites (catered)0.03	County average in NC2.5 a(n=175)Restaurants (including Drink Stand)1.8(n=407)Food Stands0.4(n=92)Mobile Food Units1.3(n=292)Institutional Food Service0.05(n=12)Limited Food Service0.03(n=6)Educational Food Service00Pushcarts0.05(n=12)Commissary for Pushcarts & Mobile Food Units0.004(n=1)Elderly Nutrition Sites (catered)0.03(n=6)

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

povercy			
	Johnston County	15.0 (n=70)	Number of subsidized childcare facilities per 1000 families
	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

	Johnston County	0.0	(n=4)	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	0.004	(n=1)	
	Hospitals	0.009	(n=2)	
	Peer Support Groups	0		
	Other groups/practices	0.004	(n=1)	
	BF Research/Grant Programs	0		
Turner of	Lactation services			
Types of	Clinic based	0		
resources	Private practice	0		
in county	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)
				•

a. Median b. Mode (most frequent value)

c. Mean

-	.0. Workers with no vehicle in h	ousehold	
	Johnston County	1.3%	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)
			•
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-	1. Households with severe hous	ing proble	ms
B	1. Households with severe hous. Johnston County	11.3%	ms Percentage of households with overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.

Source: County Health Rankings (2023)

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. Percenta	age of adults who are phy	sically	inactive	
	Johnston 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	l bicyc	le activity in monitored locations	
	Monitoring locations Pedestrian change Bike use change	0 n/a n/a	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.	
NOTE: Joh	nston County has no ITRE monitored loc	ations.	Source: Institute for Transportation Research (ITRE) (2022)	
3. Percentage of women in the local WIC program who initiate breastfeeding				
	Johnston County County average in NC	76% 75% ℃	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	

4. Percentage of women in the local WIC program who breastfeed their infants up to **six weeks of age**

Johnston County	50%	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,
County average in NC	52% ^c	Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. Breastfeeding is not
, .		uniformly practiced, and the age at termination varies.
		Source: NC DHHS (2022)
		1

weight as the child grows up. Source: NC DHHS (2022)

5. Percentage of women in the local WIC program who breastfeed their infants up to six months of age

Johnston County	33%	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. Breastfeeding is not
County average in NC	33% ^c	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 Transportation	no	The Healthy Communities Program provides funds to local health			
Breastfeeding Friendly Designations/Awards	yes	departments that work with community partners to address chronic			
Healthy Food Access in Community Venues	no	disease and injury risk factors through policy changes and environmental supports. Health departments choose which strategies			
Suicide Prevention	no	to implement from the Healthy Communities Program.			
Syringe Exchange Programs	yes				
Tobacco-Free Policies	no	Source: NC DHHS (2021)			
2. Location of Department of Social Services (DSS) office					
	Smithfield	The Division of Social Services provides guidance and technical assistance to agencies that directly address issues of poverty, family violence, and exploitation. Source: NC DHHS (2023)			
3. Number of YMCA locations					
Johnston County	1	The YMCA is a long-standing institution in the United States that has facilities and programming in many local communities. Source: NC Alliance of YMCAs (2023)			

The YMCA is a long-standing institution in the United States that has

outdoor and activity camps in many local communities.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (2023)

Community colleges, technical colleges, and other institutions 1 a authorized to award Associate degrees or 2-year certificates.

0 Historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) are institutions that

Source: NC Alliance of YMCAs (2023)

0

1

	County average in N			ablished prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating nericans.
			Source:	National Center for Education Statistics (2023)
	i	a. Median		

6. Number of historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs)

4. Number of YMCA camps

Johnston County

Johnston County

Johnston County

County average in NC

5. Number of community and technical colleges

	Johnston County	2 (n=5)	Health centers receive federal grant funding to improve the health of
1	County average in NC	6 (n=4) a	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		
	Johnston County	6	Number of food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries in the count
	County average in NC	3 a	Source: Food-banks.org (2023)
9. Number	of Food Councils		
	Johnston County	1	Local food councils are community-based coalitions, often organized county, that facilitate collaboration to improve health, food access, a local food economies.
			Source: NC Food Councils Network (2023)
0 Number	of grocery stores par	ticinating	in Produce Rx
	Johnston County	0	The Produce Rx program allows healthcare providers to prescribe frui
	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 frui and vegetables at participating grocery stores.
			Source: DC Greens (2023)
1. Number	and locations of Wor	men, Infan	ts and Children (WIC) program offices
Number of	f WIC program offices:	1	WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,
Location:		Zebulon	Infants, and Children funded by the USDA. WIC provides nutritious foods, breastfeeding promotion and support, nutrition education, an health care referrals for women and children.
			Source: WicPrograms.org (2023)
2. Does the	e county have a Child	ren's Deve	lopmental Services Agency (CDSA)?
		Yes	Local Children's Developmental Services Agencies (CDSAs) help families, caregivers, and professionals serve children with special nee through the NC Division of Public Health's Infant Toddler Program. Source: NC DHHS (2023)
3. Does the	e county have a Child	Care Reso	urce 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

14. Does th	ie county have a Shape I	C Center?				
		No The Shape NC: Healthy Starts for Young Children initiative communities and child care centers in developing enviror practices, and policies that promote healthy eating and a among pre-kindergarten children. Source: Smart Start (2021)	iments,			
15. Numbe	r of children enrolled in	early child care (per 100 children <13)				
	Johnston County	12 Average number of children enrolled in child care for eve	ry 100			
	County average in NC	13 a children under age 13 in the county.				
		Source: NC DHHS (2022)				
16. Numbe	r of NC Child Care Healt	Consultants (CCHCs)				
	Johnston County	2 Child Care Health Consultants (CCHCs) are health professi	onals who			
	County average in NC	1 a work with child care staff to promote healthy and safe en for young children.				
		Source: NC Child Care Health and Safety Resource Center (20)	23)			
17. Number of Head Start Centers						
	Johnston County	8 Head Start programs support children's growth and devel	lopment			
. <u></u>	County average in NC	3 a through services including early learning, health, and fam				
	Head Start	6 Head Start and Early Head Start programs provide service				
Tunoc of	Early Head Start	1 in every U.S. state and territory, in farmworker camps, an	d in tribal			
Types of	HS & EHS	1 communities.				
centers ir	0	0				
county	American Indian & Alaska Native	 Source: US DHHS, Head Start Early Childhood Learning & Know (2023) 	wledge Center			
		•				

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)