NORTH CAROLINA
EARLY CHILDHOOD
ACTION PLAN

LINCOLN
COUNTY DATA REPORT

Healthy

Safe and Nurtured

Learning and Ready to Succeed
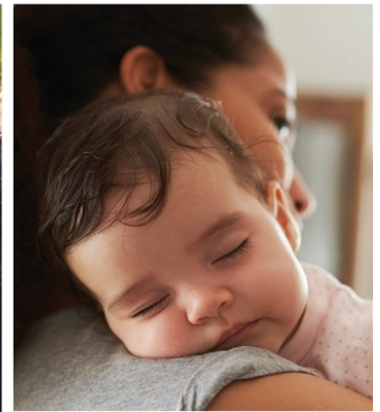
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Introduction: NC Early Childhood Action Plan County Data Reports

The NC Early Childhood Action Plan County Reports provide local data for the 10 goals and more than 50 measures that are the foundation of the state's Early Childhood Action Plan to achieve a bold vision: all North Carolina children will get a healthy start and develop to their full potential in safe and nurturing families, schools, and communities. North Carolina government, public, and private organizations have committed to making progress by 2025 with accountability to defined benchmarks for each goal. The plan was created with input from more than 1,500 people representing a diversity of perspectives, including parents, families, healthcare providers, child care providers, educators, school administrators, child advocacy groups and researchers. For more information about the goals of the statewide NC Early Childhood Action Plan, visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood.

About the County Data Reports

- Reports are accessible for all 100 counties, and include county data when it is available for all measures in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.
- Not every goal has an existing data source. For example: there is ongoing collaboration across NC to better assess the social and emotional wellness of young children.
- Data for some measures may be suppressed at the county level when a population is too small to show reliable information that preserves the privacy of families.

Making Meaning

For data to be actionable, it requires context, engaging diverse perspectives to understand root causes, and intentional focus to acknowledge and then set aside assumptions. In addition, while the quantitative data shared in these reports is an essential tool, it is insufficient on its own. Lived experience is important data, particularly when it comes to understanding racial inequities in outcomes.

Starting questions to consider include:
- What do you notice when you look at the data?
- Do you notice any patterns in the data?
- Which groups of children and families are falling behind the most?
- How does the data align with your direct experience with children and families?
- Whose perspective is needed to understand the data?

Taking Action

Stakeholder Engagement. Engage community stakeholders representing diverse perspectives in a data conversation. Stakeholders should be diverse in age, gender, income-level, and race and ethnicity. Think about who impacts the issue (e.g., policymakers, local government agencies, community-based organizations, early childhood programs), who is impacted by the issue, and who is trusted by those impacted (e.g., faith community, advocacy organizations). Data can be a tool to create community buy-in for aligned action.

Strategic Planning. The information shared in the Early Childhood Action Plan County Reports can be used to support ongoing efforts on the local or statewide level that require detailed pictures of county-level outcomes for young children, such as using this information to inform goal-setting for future changes in outcomes.

Development Opportunities. Many foundations and other organizations devoted to philanthropic giving want to understand local data when making decisions about where to invest resources. Use the County Reports in your development activities and collaborate with potential funders in better understanding the needs of your community.

We hope the information provided in these reports is helpful. Please visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood to view the NC Department of Health and Human Services' commitments to young children. There you can view the full North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan, featuring our top ten goals as a state, and all Early Childhood County Reports.

For more information and resources on collaborative data analysis, see:

- School Reform Initiative: www.schoolreforminitiative.org/download/data-driven-dialogue/
- Idea Data Center – Data Meeting Toolkit: https://ideadata.org/data-meeting-toolkit
- Idea Data Center – Engaging Stakeholders with State Data: https://ideadata.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/2019-06/Engaging_Stakeholders_With_State_Data_0.pdf
- Collective Impact Forum: www.collectiveimpactforum.org/sites/default/files/Community%20Engagement%20Toolkit.pdf
- Racial Equity Toolkit: An Opportunity to Operationalize Equity: www.racialequityalliance.org/resources/racial-equity-toolkit-opportunity-operationalize-equity/

Young Children in Lincoln County

In 2018, there were 1.1 million young children aged 8 or under in North Carolina. Overall, the state saw rapid growth in the population of young children throughout the 1990s and early 2000s. However, the total number of children in this age group decreased slightly since 2009. This population is also heavily concentrated geographically, with more than half living in only 13 counties across the state.

See below for information on demographics of young children aged 8 and under in Lincoln County.

Population of Children Aged 0 – 8 in Lincoln County
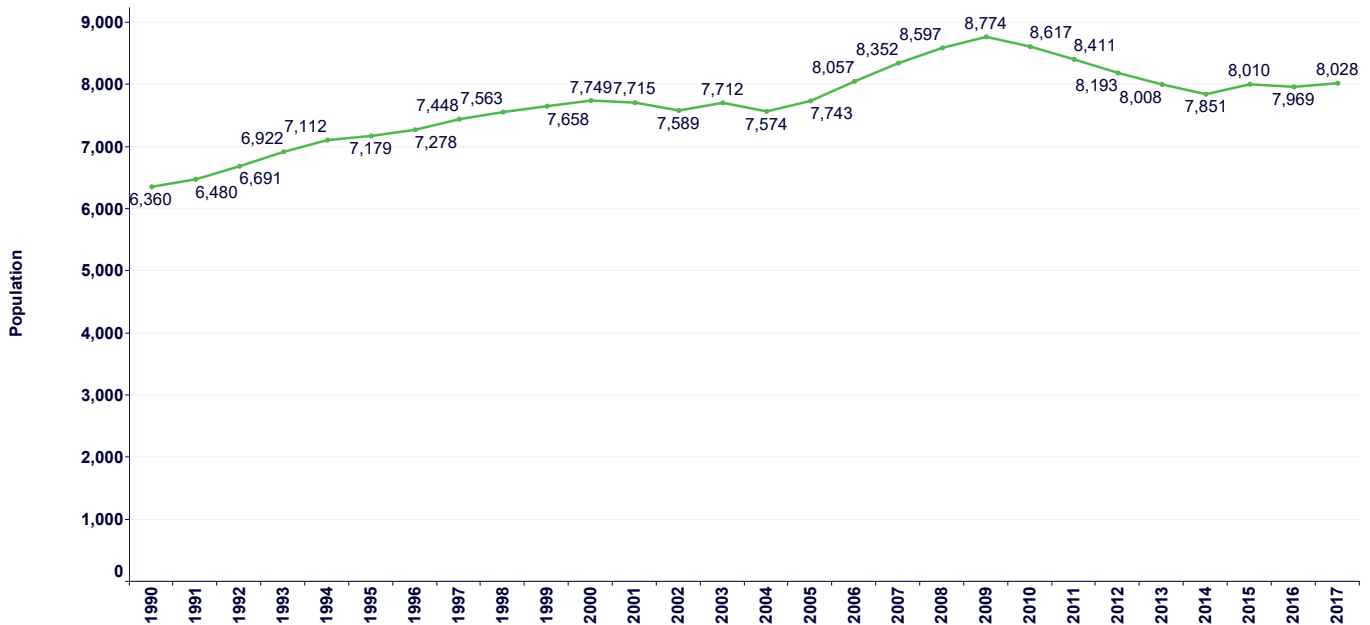
Number of Children Aged 0 – 8 by County in North Carolina, 2017

Data Source: CDC WONDER Bridged-Population Estimates

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood to view the full North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan... 4

Young Children in Lincoln County

Population of Children Aged 0 – 8 Years in Lincoln County by Race, Ethnicity

Race, Ethnicity
- African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Hispanic or Latino
- White

White: 86.0% (1990), 85.9%, 85.9%, 85.8%, 85.7%, 85.5%, 85.3%, 84.5%, 83.8%, 81.9%, 80.7%, 80.0%, 79.5%, 79.7%, 79.6%, 80.7%, 80.7%, 81.1%, 80.6%, 80.1%, 80.0%, 80.0%

African American: 11.5%, 11.3%, 11.0%, 10.7%, 10.4%, 10.0%, 9.6%, 8.7%, 7.2%, 7.6%, 8.4%, 9.7%, 7.1%, 6.5%, 6.5%, 6.4%, 6.6%, 6.5%, 6.4%, 6.8%, 6.9%, 7.0%

Hispanic or Latino: 1.9%, 2.2%, 2.8%, 3.2%, 4.5%, 5.3%, 0.3%, 0.5%, 0.7%, 10.9%, 12.8%, 12.9%, 12.6%, 11.5%, 11.6%, 11.3%, 12.0%, 12.3%, 0.8%, 11.9%, 1.1%, 11.6%

Population of Children Aged 0 – 8 Years in North Carolina by Race, Ethnicity

Race, Ethnicity
- African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Hispanic or Latino
- White

White: 68.2%, 67.7%, 67.2%, 66.6%, 66.0%, 65.6%, 65.1%, 64.6%, 64.1%, 63.3%, 62.5%, 61.9%, 61.4%, 60.8%, 60.2%, 59.5%, 58.7%, 57.8%, 57.0%, 56.2%, 55.5%, 55.0%, 54.5%, 54.0%, 53.5%, 53.1%, 52.8%

African American: 27.6%, 27.9%, 28.1%, 28.4%, 28.5%, 28.4%, 28.2%, 27.8%, 26.9%, 26.5%, 25.9%, 25.4%, 25.0%, 24.6%, 24.3%, 24.1%, 23.9%, 23.9%, 24.0%, 24.3%, 24.2%, 24.4%, 24.5%, 24.6%, 24.5%, 24.5%

Hispanic or Latino: 1.8%, 2.2%, 2.8%, 3.8%, 5.3%, 6.4%, 7.5%, 8.6%, 9.6%, 10.6%, 11.5%, 12.4%, 13.3%, 14.2%, 15.0%, 15.6%, 16.0%, 16.7%, 16.9%, 17.2%, 17.5%, 17.6%

Asian or Pacific Islander: 2.2%, 2.4%, 2.7%, 2.9%, 3.0%, 3.3%, 3.5%, 3.8%, 1.3%, 1.3%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Economic Characteristics of Families with Children in North Carolina

Percent of Children Under 18 Living in Poverty by County, 2017

Percent of Children Under 18 Living in Poverty
- 10.7% - 20.6%
- 20.7% - 24.3%
- 24.4% - 30.5%
- 30.6% - 44.4%

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2013 – 2017

Median Annual Income of Families with Children Under 18 by County, 2013-2017
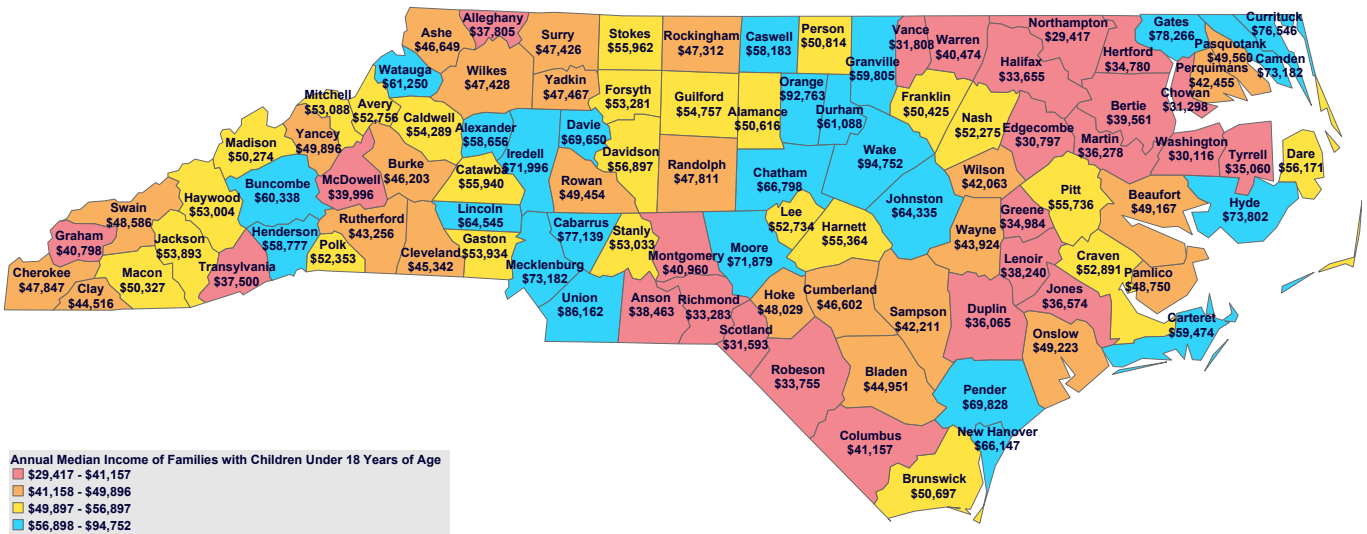
Annual Median Income of Families with Children Under 18 Years of Age
- $29,417 - $41,157
- $41,158 - $49,896
- $49,897 - $56,897
- $56,898 - $94,752

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
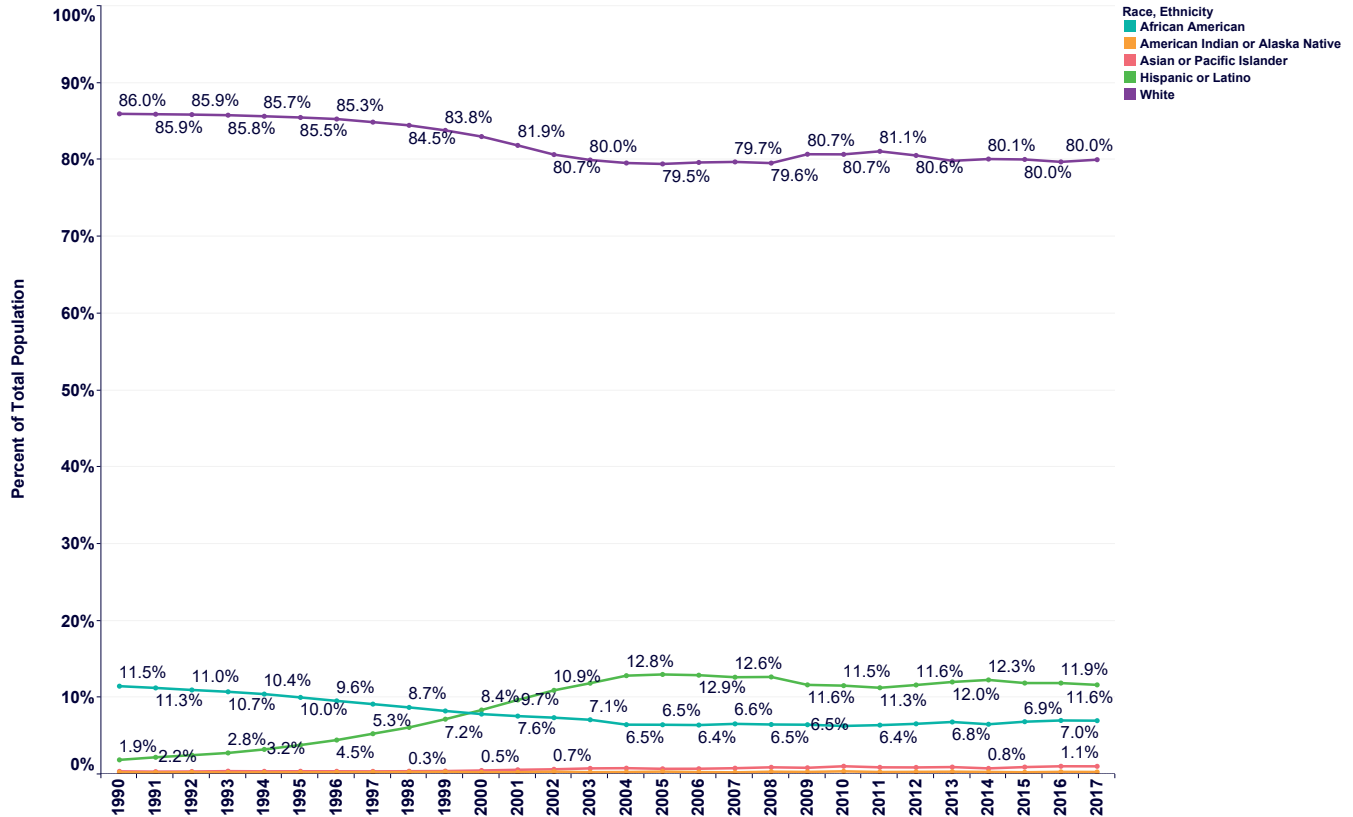
For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf
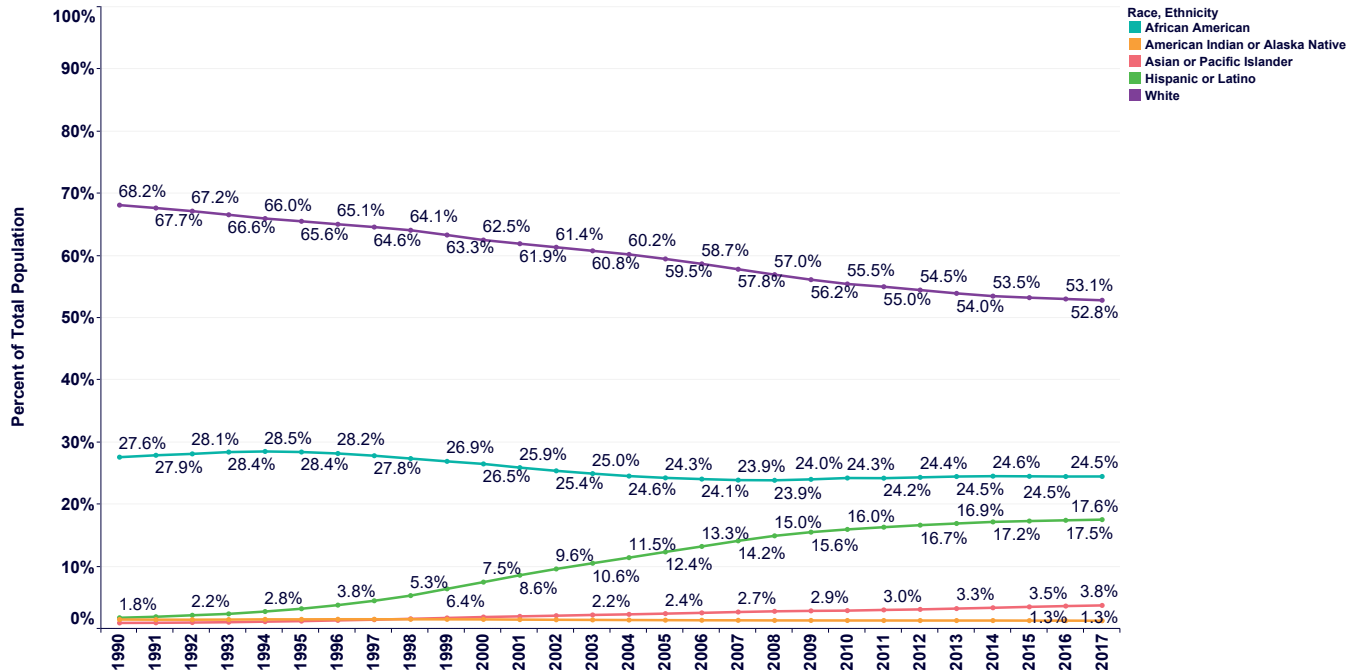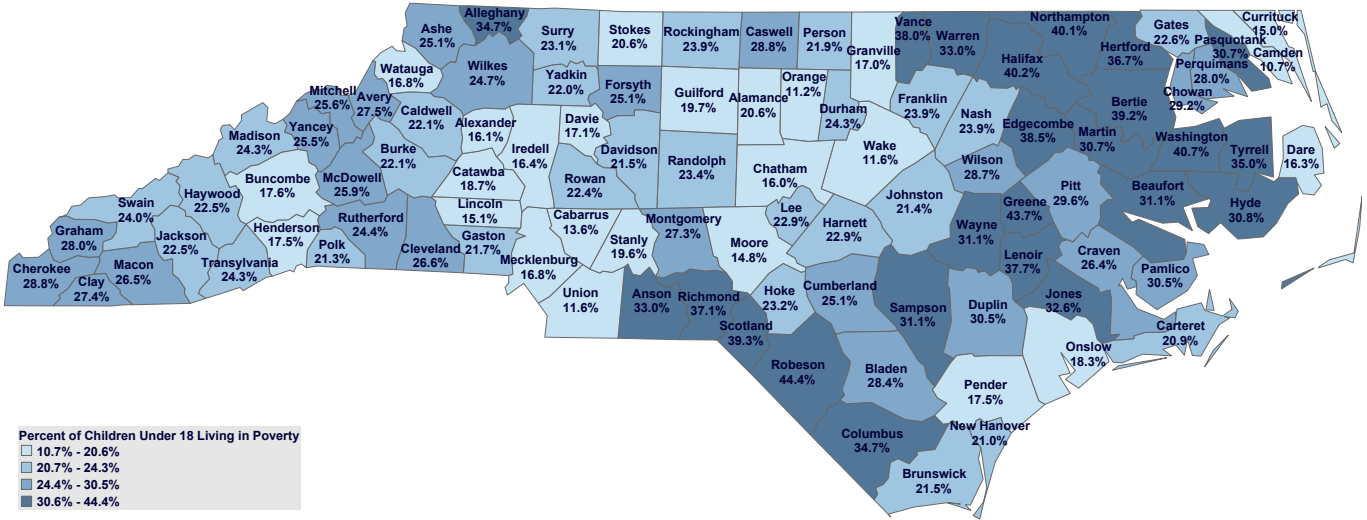
Goal 1: Healthy Babies

Babies across North Carolina from all backgrounds will have a healthy start in their first year of life.

Babies across North Carolina from all backgrounds deserve to have a healthy start. Unfortunately, too many babies in our state face great challenges, as early as birth, from outcomes such as preterm birth, low birth weight, and birth defects. North Carolina had the 11th highest single-year infant mortality rate in the country in 2017, at a rate of 7.1 per 1,000 live births, compared to the national rate of 5.8 per 1,000. In North Carolina, troubling disparities in infant mortality exist among populations. Most notably, African American infant deaths persistently occur at more than double the rate of white infant deaths.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Healthy Babies at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

2.4x
Rate of African American infant deaths compared to white infant deaths in North Carolina,
2013 – 2017

7.1 per 1,000
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births in North Carolina,
2013 – 2017

9.2%
Percent of babies born at a low birth weight (<2,500 g) in North Carolina,
2014 – 2018

LINCOLN COUNTY

12.1x*
Rate of African American infant deaths compared to white infant deaths in Lincoln County,
2013 – 2017

5.0.0 per 1,000
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births in Lincoln County,
2013 – 2017

8.6%
Percent of babies born at a low birth weight (<2,500 g) in Lincoln County,
2014 – 2018

Technical notes: A * indicates a value or measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10 for infant mortality disparity and infant mortality rate data and a count of less than 20 for low birth weight data). Values based on small numbers are considered unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. An infant mortality disparity rate of * with no value indicates that there were zero deaths for a particular race or ethnicity subgroup resulting in an infant mortality disparity rate of zero for the measurement period.

Infant Mortality Rate Disparity Ratios by County, Five-Year Estimates, 2013 – 2017
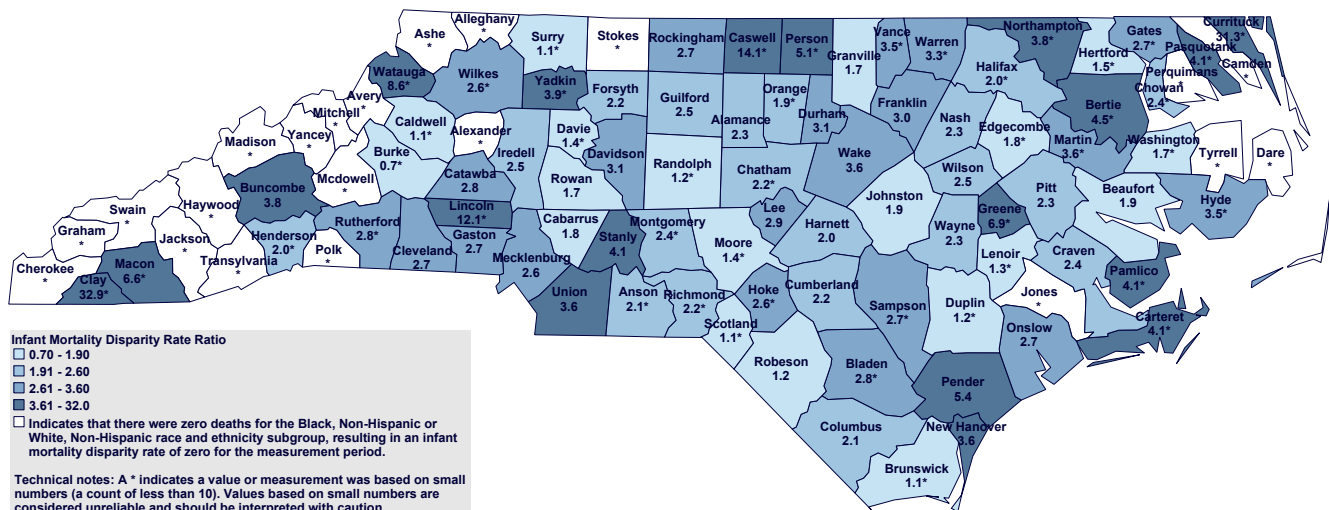
Infant Mortality Disparity Rate Ratio
- ☐ 0.70 - 1.90
- ☐ 1.91 - 2.60
- ☐ 2.61 - 3.60
- ☐ 3.61 - 32.0
- ☐ Indicates that there were zero deaths for the Black, Non-Hispanic or White, Non-Hispanic race and ethnicity subgroup, resulting in an infant mortality disparity rate of zero for the measurement period.

Technical notes: A * indicates a value or measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Values based on small numbers are considered unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

Data Source: State Center for Health Statistics (SCHS), Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Technical notes: The infant mortality disparity ratio was calculated by dividing the infant mortality rate for Black, Non-Hispanic infants for a specified time period by the infant mortality rate for White, Non-Hispanic infants for the same time period. Infant mortality rates are calculated as the number of infant (under 1 year of age) deaths in a specified time period divided by the number of live births for the same time period. Rates are shown in infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Trends in Infant Mortality Rates in North Carolina, Five-Year Estimates

Race, Ethnicity
- All
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- White, Non-Hispanic

NORTH CAROLINA

Infant Mortality Rate/1,000 Live Births

Black, Non-Hispanic: 14.0, 13.6, 12.9, 12.9, 13.0, 12.7
All: 7.5, 7.3, 7.1, 7.2, 7.2, 7.1
White, Non-Hispanic: 5.6, 5.4, 5.4, 5.5, 5.4, 5.3

2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

Trends in Infant Mortality Rates in Lincoln County, Five-Year Estimates

Race, Ethnicity
- All
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- White, Non-Hispanic

LINCOLN COUNTY

Infant Mortality Rate/1,000 Live Births

Black, Non-Hispanic: 32.1*, 31.4*, 32.9*, 32.4*, 27.3*, 36.4*
All: 8.2, 6.3, 5.7, 5.9, 4.9, 5.0
White, Non-Hispanic: 7.4, 5.2, 4.4, 4.3, 3.4, 3.0

2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

Technical notes: A * indicates a value or measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Values based on small numbers are considered unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. An infant mortality disparity rate of * with no value indicates that there were zero deaths for a particular race or ethnicity subgroup resulting in an infant mortality disparity rate of zero for the measurement period.

Infant Mortality Rates in North Carolina by County, Five-Year Estimates, 2013 – 2017

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
- 0
- 1.2 - 6.0
- 6.1 - 7.4
- 7.5 - 8.9
- 9.0 - 18.2

Technical note: A * indicates a value or measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Values based on small numbers are considered unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

Data Source: State Center for Health Statistics (SCHS), Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Technical notes: Infant mortality rates are calculated as the number of infant (under 1 year of age) deaths divided by the total number of live births during the same time period. Rates are shown in infant deaths per 1,000 live births. A * indicates a value was was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Rates based on small numbers are considered unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Babies Born at a Low Birth Weight (<2,500g), Five-Year Estimates

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN
COUNTY

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
North Carolina	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.1%	9.2%
Lincoln	8.7%	8.0%	8.0%	8.1%	8.2%	8.2%	8.6%

● Lincoln ● North Carolina

Percent of Babies Born at a Low Birth Weight (<2,500g) by County, Five-Year Estimates, 2014 – 2018

Alleghany 7.7%
Ashe 8.6%
Watauga 8.4%
Surry 8.7%
Stokes 8.3%
Rockingham 9.4%
Caswell 11.2%
Person 10.0%
Granville 9.7%
Vance 12.3%
Warren 11.4%
Northampton 11.8%
Gates 11.6%
Currituck 8.5%
Hertford 10.7%
Pasquotank 9.4%
Camden 6.8%
Perquimans 7.0%
Chowan 9.7%
Mitchell 8.4%
Avery 11.3%
Wilkes 9.7%
Yadkin 9.3%
Forsyth 10.5%
Guilford 9.8%
Alamance 9.5%
Orange 7.5%
Durham 8.8%
Franklin 9.1%
Nash 9.6%
Halifax 12.0%
Edgecombe 12.8%
Bertie 13.3%
Martin 12.3%
Washington 11.9%
Tyrrell 5.9%*
Dare 6.3%
Madison 9.2%
Yancey 9.3%
Caldwell 10.3%
Alexander 8.4%
Davie 8.6%
Iredell 8.7%
Davidson 9.6%
Randolph 8.6%
Chatham 9.3%
Wake 7.9%
Wilson 11.3%
Pitt 10.3%
Greene 10.8%
Beaufort 10.7%
Hyde 5.2%*
Haywood 9.4%
Buncombe 8.5%
McDowell 10.6%
Burke 9.0%
Catawba 8.5%
Lincoln 8.6%
Rowan 10.0%
Cabarrus 8.8%
Johnston 8.4%
Wayne 8.8%
Lenoir 10.7%
Craven 8.3%
Pamlico 10.1%
Swain 8.3%
Graham 8.6%
Jackson 9.5%
Henderson 7.9%
Rutherford 8.9%
Polk 7.0%
Cleveland 10.8%
Gaston 9.6%
Mecklenburg 9.5%
Stanly 10.2%
Montgomery 11.0%
Moore 8.9%
Lee 10.0%
Harnett 8.7%
Jones 7.6%
Carteret 7.0%
Cherokee 9.5%
Clay 8.5%
Macon 8.6%
Transylvania 9.1%
Union 7.7%
Anson 12.7%
Richmond 12.0%
Scotland 14.0%
Hoke 9.4%
Cumberland 10.1%
Sampson 9.0%
Duplin 8.7%
Onslow 6.8%
Robeson 12.2%
Bladen 10.9%
Pender 8.6%
Columbus 11.8%
New Hanover 8.2%
Brunswick 9.4%

Percent of Babies Born at a Low Birth Weight
☐ 5.20% - 8.50%
☐ 8.51% - 9.30%
☐ 9.31% - 10.50%
☐ 10.51% - 14.0%

Technical note: A * indicates a value or measurement
was based on small numbers (a count of less than 20).
Values based on small numbers are considered
unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

Data Source: State Center for Health Statistics (SCHS), Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)
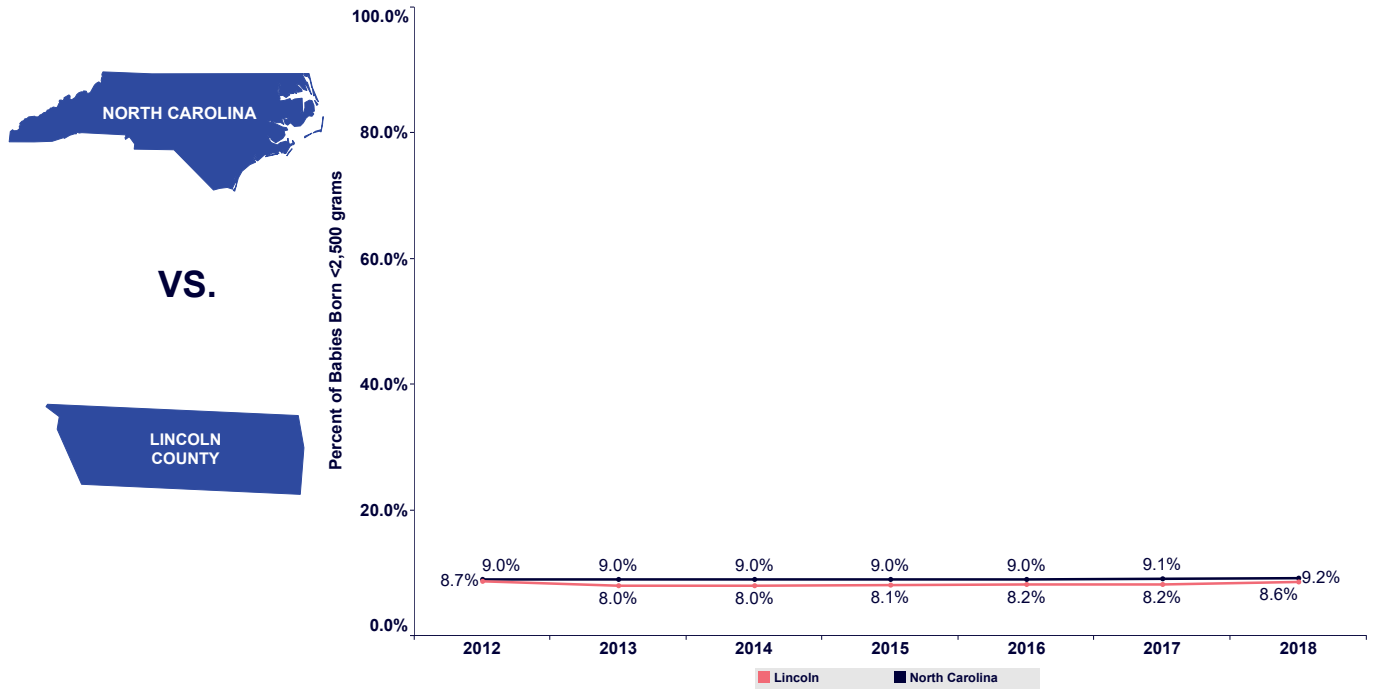
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Goal 2: Preventive Health Services

Babies, toddlers, young children and their families will have regular, ongoing access to high-quality health services.

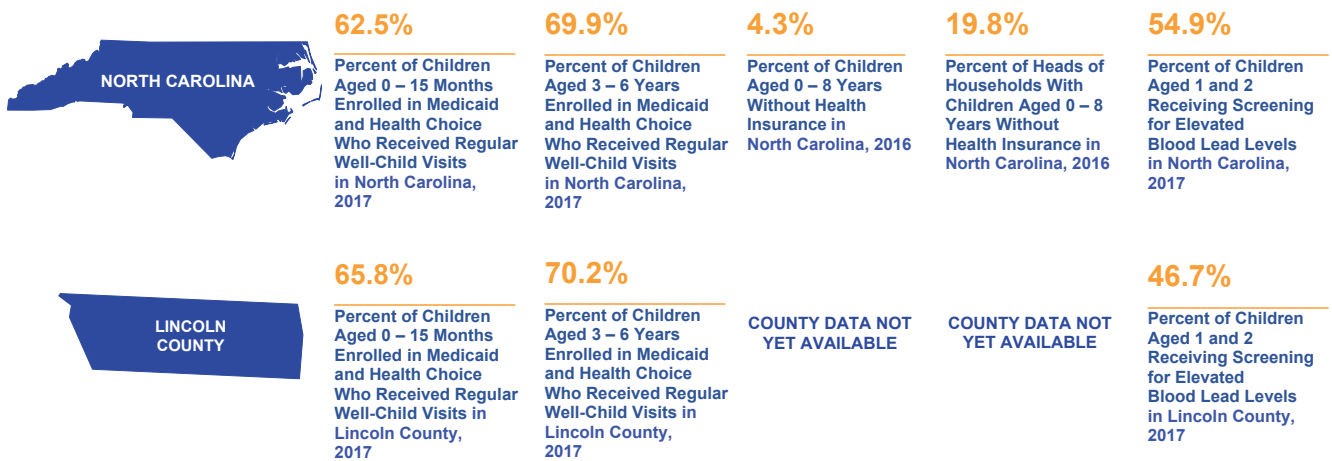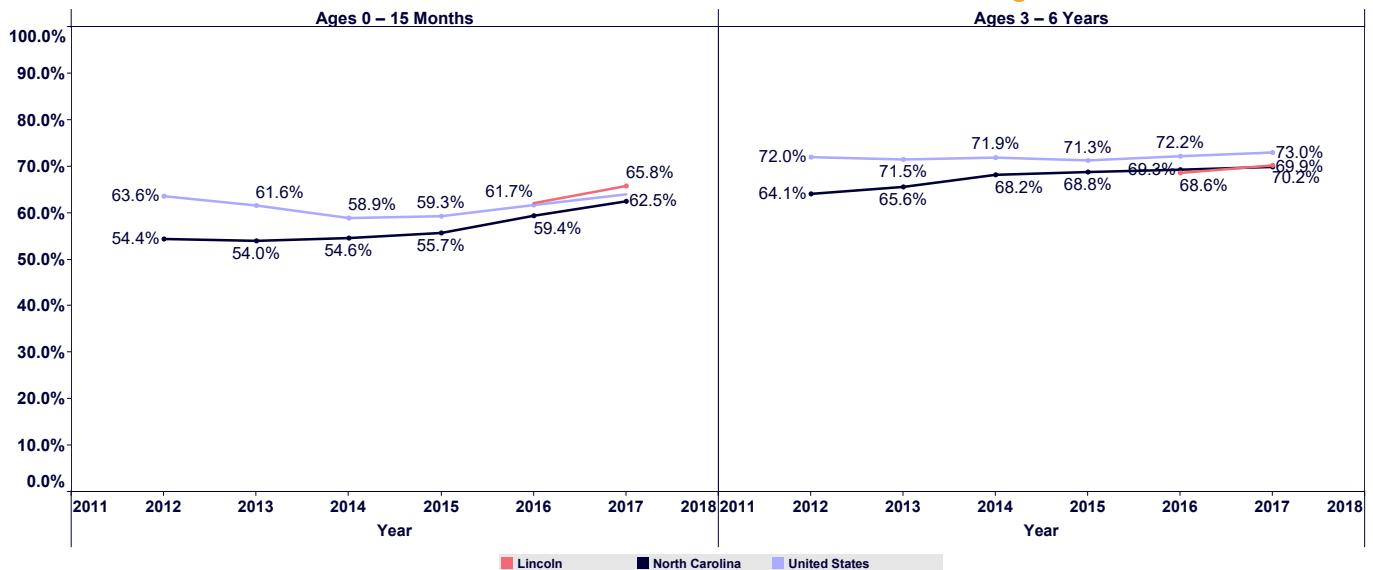Timely health check-ups are essential to supporting the optimal health and well-being of babies, toddlers and young children across North Carolina. During well-child visits, healthcare professionals provide preventive care such as immunizations, lead screenings, and developmental and social emotional screenings to identify possible health issues as early as possible. Parents also have a chance to talk about their concerns, get information, guidance and advice about their child's health and development, and get connected to the right services for their child. NC Medicaid has seen an upward trend in well-child visits for children aged 0 – 15 months, as well as 3 – 6 years, from 2012 – 2017.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Preventive Health Services at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

62.5%	**69.9%**	**4.3%**	**19.8%**	**54.9%**
Percent of Children Aged 0 – 15 Months Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well-Child Visits in North Carolina, 2017	Percent of Children Aged 3 – 6 Years Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well-Child Visits in North Carolina, 2017	Percent of Children Aged 0 – 8 Years Without Health Insurance in North Carolina, 2016	Percent of Heads of Households With Children Aged 0 – 8 Years Without Health Insurance in North Carolina, 2016	Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Receiving Screening for Elevated Blood Lead Levels in North Carolina, 2017

LINCOLN COUNTY

65.8%	**70.2%**			**46.7%**
Percent of Children Aged 0 – 15 Months Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well-Child Visits in Lincoln County, 2017	Percent of Children Aged 3 – 6 Years Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well-Child Visits in Lincoln County, 2017	COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE	COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE	Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Receiving Screening for Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Lincoln County, 2017

Percent of Children Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well-Child Visits

Ages 0 – 15 Months: North Carolina values: 54.4%, 54.0%, 54.6%, 55.7%, 59.4%, 62.5%. United States values: 63.6%, 61.6%, 58.9%, 59.3%, 61.7%. Lincoln: 65.8%.

Ages 3 – 6 Years: North Carolina values: 64.1%, 65.6%, 68.2%, 68.8%, 68.6%, 69.9%. United States values: 72.0%, 71.5%, 71.9%, 71.3%, 72.2%, 73.0%. Lincoln: 70.2%.

Legend: Lincoln — North Carolina — United States

Data Sources: Well-Child Visits Data: NC Medicaid, Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) Measures; Health Insurance Data: American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; Lead Data: NCLEAD Surveillance System, NC Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance System, Children's Environmental Health, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Technical notes: Well-child visits data for the 0-15 month age group assess children who turned 15 months old during the measurement year and had at least 6 well-child visits with a primary care physician during their first 15 months of life. Well-child visits data for the for the 3-6 year age group assess children 3-6 years of age who received one or more well-child visits with a primary care practitioner during the measurement year. Only two years of well-child visits data are available at the county-level at this time. However, DHHS is working to make additional county-level data available.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Children Aged 0 – 15 Months Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well–Child Visits, 2017

Percent Receiving Recommended Number of Well-Child Visits
- 29.90% - 56.80%
- 56.81% - 63.80%
- 63.81% - 69.30%
- 69.31% - 85.50%

Percent of Children Aged 3 – 6 Years Enrolled in Medicaid and Health Choice Who Received Regular Well–Child Visits, 2017

Percent Receiving Recommended Number of Well-Child Visits
- 46.90% - 67.60%
- 67.61% - 70.20%
- 70.21% - 72.90%
- 72.91% - 82.10%

Data Source: NC Medicaid, Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) Measures

Technical notes: For the 0-15 month age group, data assess children who turned 15 months old during the measurement year and attended at least 6 well-child visits with a primary care physician during their first 15 months of life. For the 3-6 year age group, data assess children 3-6 years of age who attended one or more well-child visits with a primary care practitioner during the measurement year.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Receiving Lead Screening

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

North Carolina: 52.4% (2013), 51.8% (2014), 47.4% (2015), 51.7% (2016), 54.9% (2017)

Lincoln: 37.8% (2013), 44.1% (2014), 41.8% (2015), 47.0% (2016), 46.7% (2017)

Legend: Lincoln — North Carolina
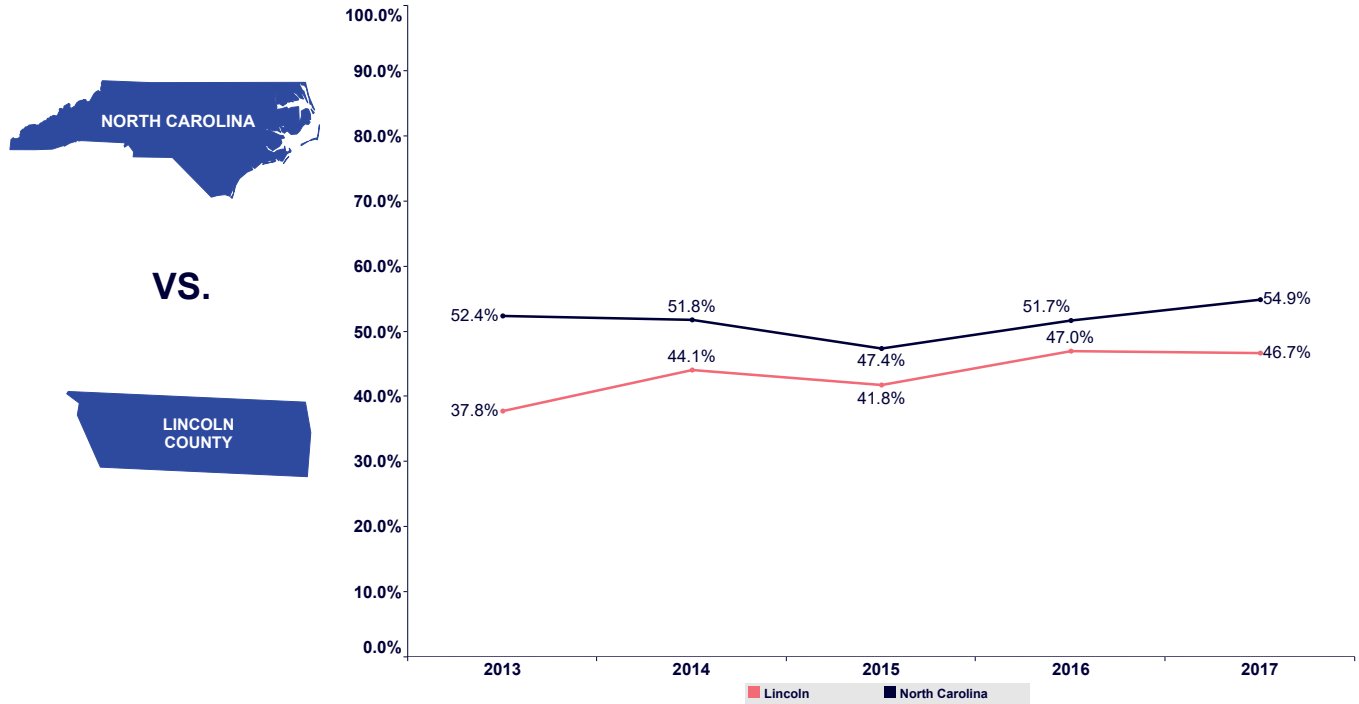
Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Receiving Lead Screening by County, 2017

Alleghany 40.7%
Ashe 63.8%
Surry 61.6%
Stokes 60.1%
Rockingham 51.8%
Caswell 63.7%
Person 56.7%
Vance 56.4%
Warren 66.4%
Northampton 77.2%
Gates 48.2%
Camden 63.3%
Currituck 36.2%
Watauga 69.5%
Wilkes 68.2%
Yadkin 62.2%
Forsyth 64.2%
Guilford 75.0%
Orange 47.2%
Granville 60.4%
Franklin 61.2%
Hertford 77.3%
Perquimans 70.5%
Pasquotank 78.4%
Mitchell 47.3%
Avery 49.0%
Yancey 42.0%
Caldwell 71.5%
Alexander 59.5%
Iredell 52.5%
Davie 63.2%
Alamance 61.8%
Durham 48.5%
Nash 81.7%
Edgecombe 73.8%
Chowan 54.5%
Bertie 71.3%
Madison 63.5%
Burke 70.8%
Catawba 56.1%
Davidson 72.7%
Randolph 65.6%
Wake 45.6%
Wilson 80.3%
Martin 60.8%
Washington 64.9%
Tyrrell 56.7%
Dare 43.5%
Haywood 71.5%
Buncombe 62.9%
McDowell 60.7%
Lincoln 46.7%
Rowan 55.5%
Chatham 52.8%
Johnston 57.1%
Greene 72.4%
Pitt 53.8%
Beaufort 74.5%
Hyde 63.6%
Swain 59.8%
Jackson 77.0%
Henderson 60.7%
Rutherford 37.7%
Polk 36.1%
Cleveland 73.5%
Gaston 44.9%
Cabarrus 47.6%
Stanly 82.7%
Montgomery 89.9%
Lee 70.5%
Harnett 54.2%
Wayne 68.8%
Lenoir 65.2%
Craven 67.8%
Jones 68.2%
Pamlico 87.4%
Graham 91.9%
Macon 64.5%
Transylvania 77.5%
Mecklenburg 32.7%
Union 41.0%
Anson 42.3%
Richmond 62.3%
Moore 77.1%
Hoke 48.8%
Cumberland 38.5%
Sampson 78.1%
Duplin 60.9%
Onslow 43.3%
Carteret 70.3%
Cherokee 64.9%
Clay 58.2%
Scotland 60.8%
Robeson 65.1%
Bladen 77.2%
Pender 66.9%
Columbus 69.7%
New Hanover 70.7%
Brunswick 58.4%

Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Screened for Elevated Lead Levels
- 32.7% - 53.8%
- 53.9% - 62.9%
- 63.0% - 70.8%
- 70.9% - 91.9%

Data Source: NCLEAD Surveillance System, NC Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance System, Children's Environmental Health, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Technical note: The above percentages are calculated by dividing the number of children ages 1 and 2 in North Carolina by the unduplicated count of children with blood lead samples collected during the calendar year in North Carolina. Starting in 2013, children are counted as being "tested" for lead poisoning until they are confirmed to have a lead level ≥5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL). After a child has a "confirmed" lead level, the child is no longer counted as "tested" during subsequent years. Blood lead tests after lead level confirmation are considered "follow-up" test results and are not counted in the surveillance tables. The numbers reported for North Carolina Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance Data may vary somewhat from previous reports due to ongoing improvements in data quality and receipt of previously unreported test results from laboratories.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Goal 3: Food Security

Babies, toddlers, young children and their families across North Carolina will have access to enough healthy food every day.

Today, too many North Carolina children don't know if there will be enough food for them every day, or do not get enough quality, nutritious food. More than one in five children across the state, totaling almost 500,000, lived in food-insecure homes in 2016. According to this data, in some North Carolina counties, nearly one in three children face food insecurity. This puts young children at risk for negative health, developmental, behavioral and academic outcomes. While the rate of food insecurity has gone down slightly in recent years, multiple reports indicate that North Carolina's families face food insecurity at higher rates than much of the country. A recent United States Department of Agriculture report on overall food insecurity in the U.S. ranks North Carolina as the ninth highest rate of hunger of any state in the nation.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Preventive Health Services at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

20.9%
Percent of Children Aged 0 – 17 Who are Food Insecure in North Carolina, 2016

61.4%
Percent of Eligible Families Receiving State and Federal Supplemental Food/Nutrition Assistance Benefits from Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program in North Carolina, 2017

30.7%
Percent of Children Aged 2 – 4 Who Receive WIC, and Are Classified as Either Overweight or Obese in North Carolina, 2017

LINCOLN COUNTY

20.4%
Percent of Children Aged 0 – 17 Who are Food Insecure in Lincoln County, 2016

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

35.6%
Percent of Children Aged 2 – 4 Who Receive WIC and Are Classified as Either Overweight or Obese in Lincoln County, 2017

Technical note: "COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE" indicates that data have not yet been accessed or fully analyzed at the county level. NC DHHS will continue to work towards accessing as much data as possible at the county level to support local work.

Child Food Insecurity Rates for Children Ages 0 – 17 Years by County, 2016

Child Food Insecurity Rate
- 16.1% - 20.9%
- 21.0% - 22.5%
- 22.6% - 24.2%
- 24.3 - 30.6%
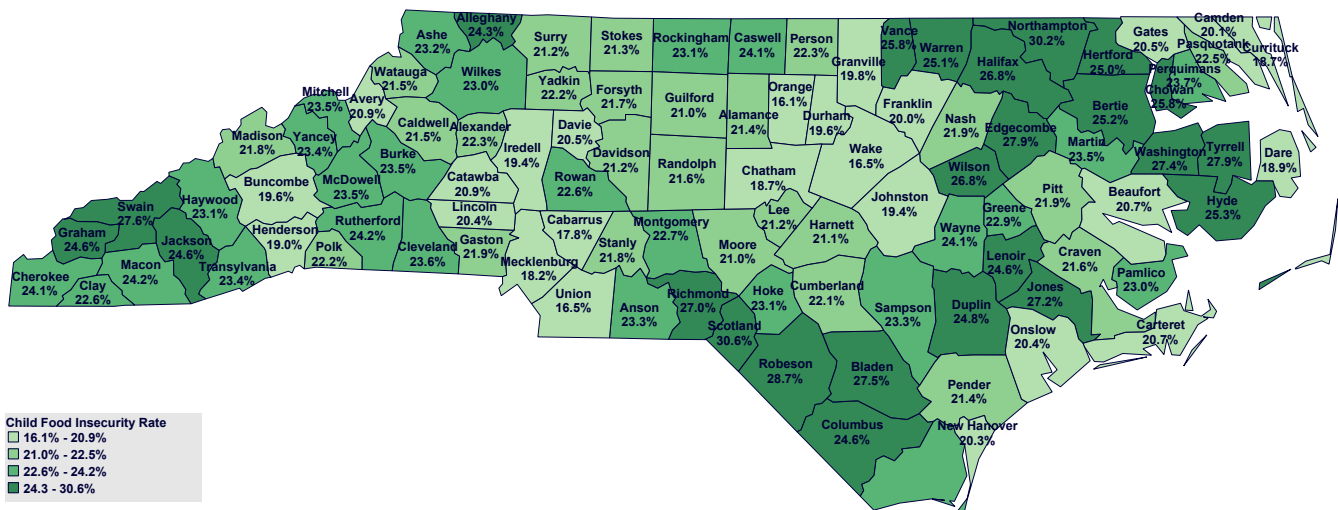
Data Sources: Child Food Insecurity Data: Feeding America; WIC Participation Program Data: NC Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program, Nutrition Services Branch, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS); Data on Children Who Receive WIC and Are Classified as Overweight or Obese: Crossroads WIC MIS, NC Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program, Nutrition Services Branch, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Children in North Carolina Aged 2 – 4 Who Receive WIC, and Who Are Classified as Either Overweight or Obese
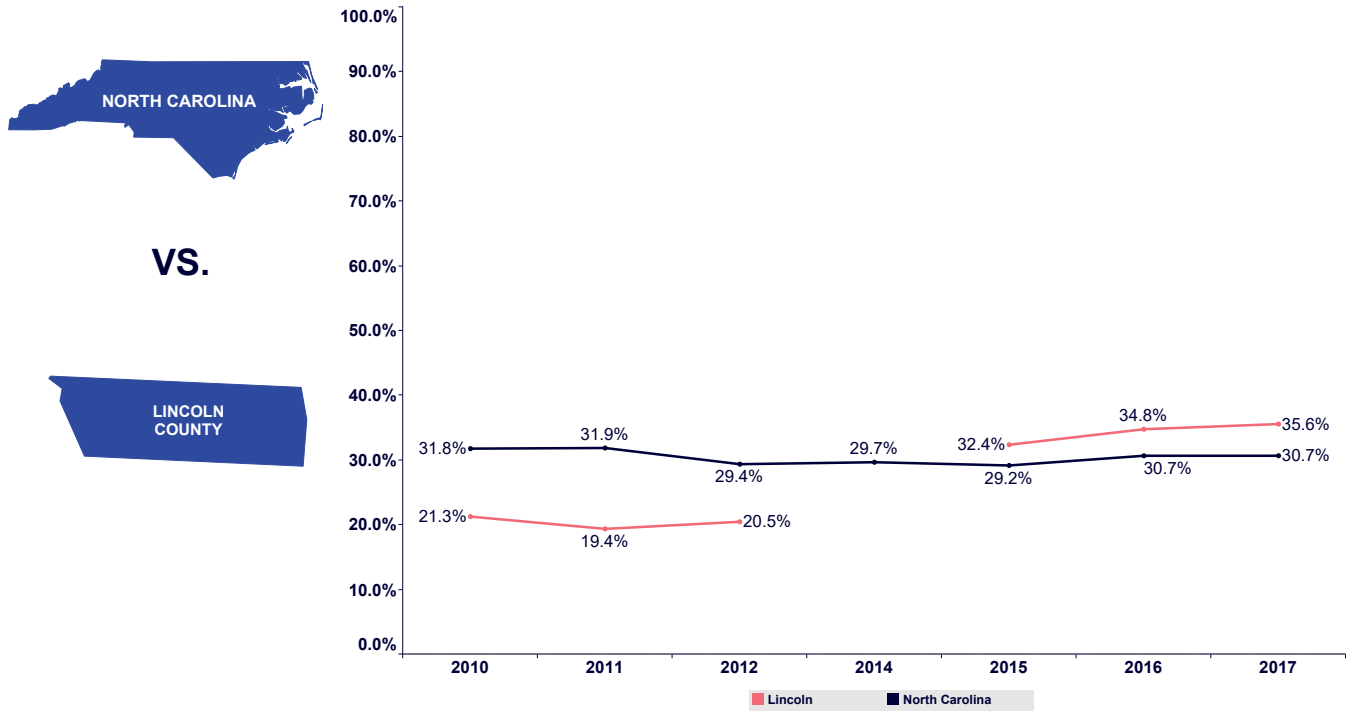
NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

North Carolina: 31.8% (2010), 31.9% (2011), 29.4% (2012), 29.7% (2014), 29.2% (2015), 30.7% (2016), 30.7% (2017)

Lincoln: 21.3% (2010), 19.4% (2011), 20.5% (2012), 32.4% (2015), 34.8% (2016), 35.6% (2017)

Legend: Lincoln — North Carolina

Percent of Children Aged 2 – 4 Who Receive WIC and Who Are Classified as Either Overweight or Obese by County, 2017

Alleghany 28.6%
Ashe 36.4%
Watauga 37.8%
Mitchell 26.7%
Avery 28.3%
Surry 39.5%
Wilkes 38.5%
Yadkin 33.3%
Stokes 32.1%
Forsyth 31.5%
Rockingham 30.7%
Caswell 27.0%
Person 30.4%
Granville 26.8%
Vance 26.3%
Warren 38.3%
Northampton 34.3%
Gates 32.3%
Camden 22.6%
Pasquotank 33.7%
Perquimans 29.9%
Currituck 30.9%
Madison 33.5%
Yancey 35.8%
Caldwell 35.4%
Alexander 34.2%
Davie 30.5%
Guilford 30.5%
Orange 26.0%
Durham 28.0%
Franklin 56.2%
Nash 34.7%
Hertford 28.7%
Chowan 18.2%
Bertie 26.8%
Burke 33.4%
Iredell 32.9%
Davidson 31.5%
Alamance 32.6%
Edgecombe 27.3%
Martin 36.2%
Buncombe 28.0%
Mcdowell 25.5%
Rowan 27.4%
Randolph 32.9%
Chatham 35.1%
Wake 30.4%
Wilson 30.3%
Washington 29.3%
Tyrrell 22.9%
Dare 35.3%
Haywood 31.6%
Lincoln 35.6%
Catawba 54.0%
Cabarrus 32.8%
Montgomery 36.3%
Lee 32.7%
Johnston 32.2%
Greene 32.1%
Pitt 31.2%
Beaufort 29.3%
Hyde 29.8%
Swain 25.0%
Rutherford 32.6%
Henderson 29.2%
Polk 28.3%
Cleveland 28.1%
Gaston 26.9%
Stanly 28.3%
Moore 31.0%
Harnett 27.3%
Wayne 29.8%
Lenoir 26.4%
Craven 29.5%
Pamlico 26.5%
Graham 40.1%
Jackson 29.3%
Macon 11.8%
Transylvania 29.2%
Mecklenburg 27.3%
Union 36.5%
Anson 34.8%
Richmond 30.0%
Hoke 26.2%
Cumberland 23.6%
Sampson 31.7%
Duplin 36.0%
Jones 30.4%
Onslow 24.1%
Carteret 32.1%
Cherokee 28.5%
Clay 40.3%
Scotland 29.8%
Robeson 34.0%
Bladen 36.4%
Columbus 32.2%
Pender 32.5%
New Hanover 29.8%
Brunswick 36.0%

Percent Overweight or Obese
- 11.8% - 28.1%
- 28.3% - 31.0%
- 31.1% - 34.2%
- 34.3 - 56.2%

Data Source: NC Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program, Nutrition Services Branch, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Technical notes: Children served in NC WIC Clinics are at or below the 185% FPL. Therefore, these children may not be representative of general children population in NC. Data were not collected in 2013. In 2014, data were only collected at the local health department agency level, so county-level data are not shown for that year.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood to view the full North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan... 14
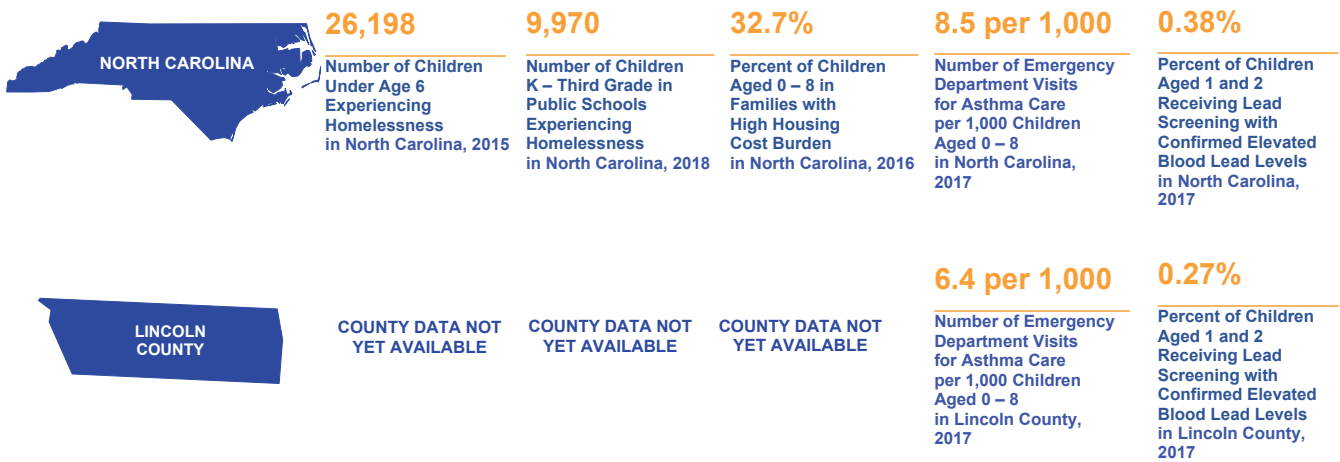
Goal 4: Safe and Secure Housing

Babies, toddlers, young children and their families across North Carolina will have access to safe, secure and affordable housing.

Too many children across North Carolina don't have a safe and stable place to sleep at night. Some families may be living in shelters, in their cars, or temporarily living with friends or relatives. Unstable housing is stressful, especially for families with young children, putting children at higher risk for poor physical and mental health, and other long-term consequences. According to an Administration for Children and Families report, in 2015, one in 28 North Carolina children under age 6 experienced homelessness.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Safe and Secure Housing at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

26,198
Number of Children Under Age 6 Experiencing Homelessness in North Carolina, 2015

9,970
Number of Children K – Third Grade in Public Schools Experiencing Homelessness in North Carolina, 2018

32.7%
Percent of Children Aged 0 – 8 in Families with High Housing Cost Burden in North Carolina, 2016

8.5 per 1,000
Number of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma Care per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8 in North Carolina, 2017

0.38%
Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Receiving Lead Screening with Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels in North Carolina, 2017

LINCOLN COUNTY

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

6.4 per 1,000
Number of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma Care per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8 in Lincoln County, 2017

0.27%
Percent of Children Aged 1 and 2 Receiving Lead Screening with Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Lincoln County, 2017

Technical notes: "COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE" indicates that data have not yet been accessed or fully analyzed at the county level. NC DHHS will continue to work towards accessing as much data as possible at the county level to support local work. A * indicates a value was suppressed because the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.

Number of Children Under Age 6 Experiencing Homelessness in North Carolina

26,198
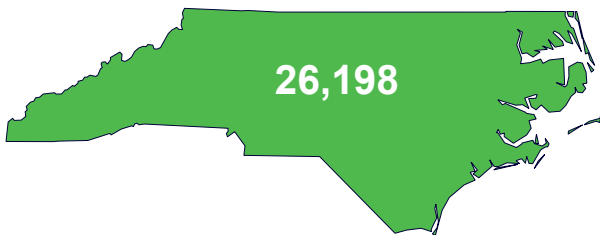
Number of Children K – Third Grade Enrolled in NC Public Schools Experiencing Homelessness

Year	Value
2015	9,891
2016	9,774
2017	10,305
2018	9,970
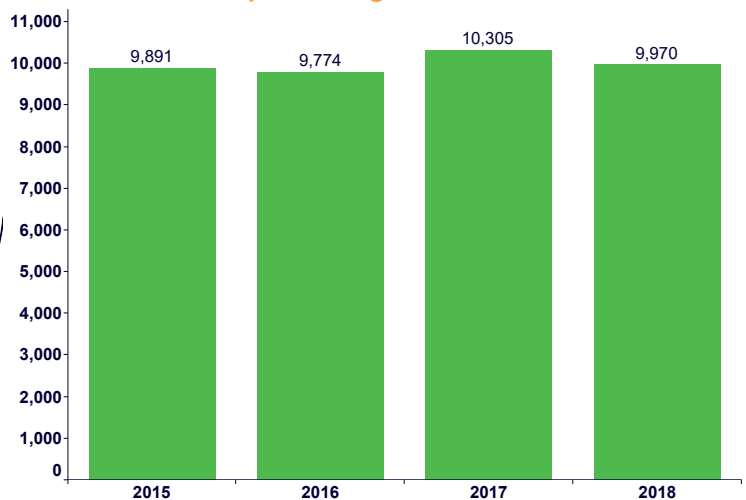
Data Sources: Data on Children Under Age 6 Experiencing Homelessness: Administration for Children and Families; Data on Children K - 3rd Grade Experiencing Homelessness: NC Department of Public Instruction; High Housing Cost Burden Data: American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; Emergency Department Visits for Asthma Data: NC DETECT (North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool): ED Visit Data. Analysis by NC DPH Injury and Violence Prevention Branch; Elevated Blood Lead Levels Data: NCLEAD Surveillance System, Children's Environmental Health, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma Care per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8 by County, 2017

Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma Care per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8

- 2.6 - 5.5
- 5.6 - 8.5
- 8.6 - 13.7
- 13.8 - 30.9
- A * indicates a value was suppressed because the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.

Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Asthma Care per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8

Bar chart showing rates per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8. 2016: Lincoln 6.0 per 1,000 children, North Carolina 7.8 per 1,000 children. 2017: Lincoln 6.4 per 1,000 children, North Carolina 8.5 per 1,000 children.

Data Source: NC DETECT (North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool): ED Visit Data. Analysis by NC DPH Injury and Violence Prevention Branch.
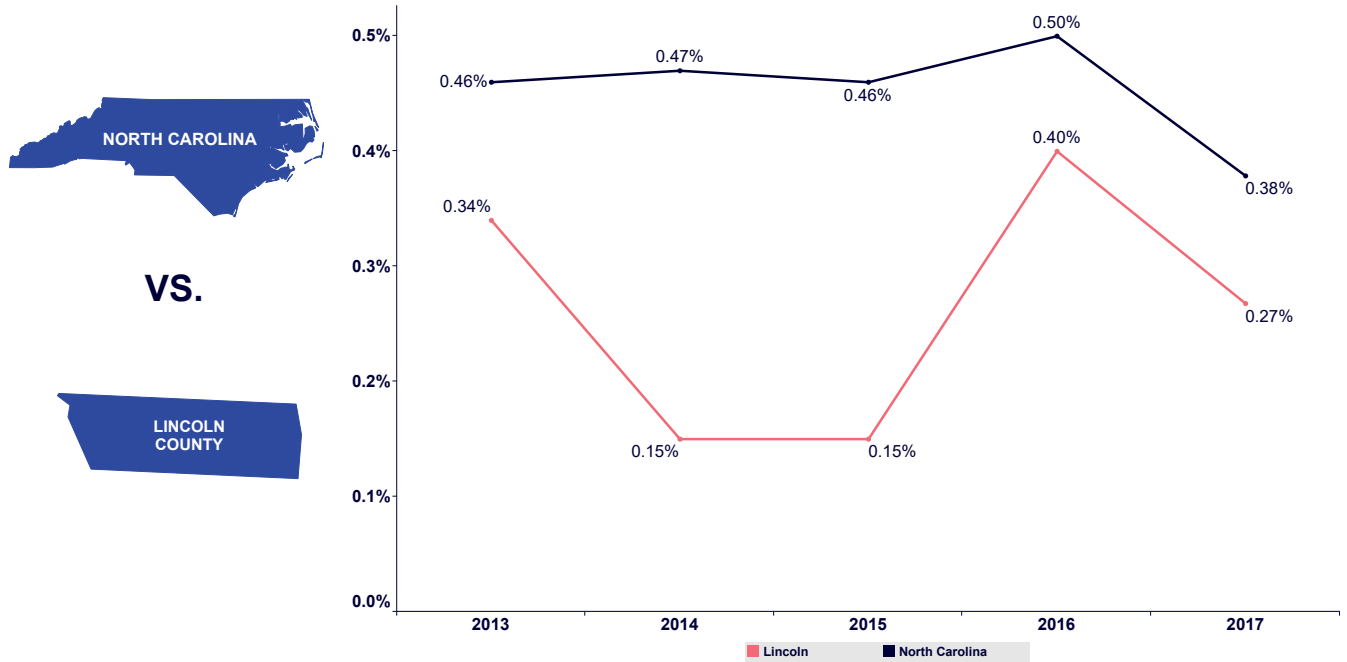
Technical note: Case definitions for asthma diagnoses include ICD9 CM Asthma first listed diagnosis 493 and IDC10 CM Asthma first listed diagnosis J45. Counties with white shading have undergone small cell suppression rules. Rates are calculated as the number of emergency department visits for children ages 0 - 8 in a year divided by the total population of children ages 0 - 8. Rates are shown as number of visits per 1,000 children ages 0 - 8. Values are suppressed if a measurement is based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability. Blank spaces appear in the above bar chart if data have been suppressed.

*Disclaimer: "The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is an advanced, statewide public health surveillance system. NC DETECT is funded with federal funds by North Carolina Division of Public Health (NC DPH), Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant (PHEP), and managed through a collaboration between NC DPH and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Department of Emergency Medicine's Carolina Center for Health Informatics (UNC CCHI). The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee does not take responsibility for the scientific validity or accuracy of methodology, results, statistical analyses, or conclusions presented. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee (DOC) includes representatives from the NC DPH, UNC NC DETECT Team and NC Hospital Association." The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee (DOC) includes representatives from the NCDPH, UNC NC DETECT Team and NC Hospital Association.
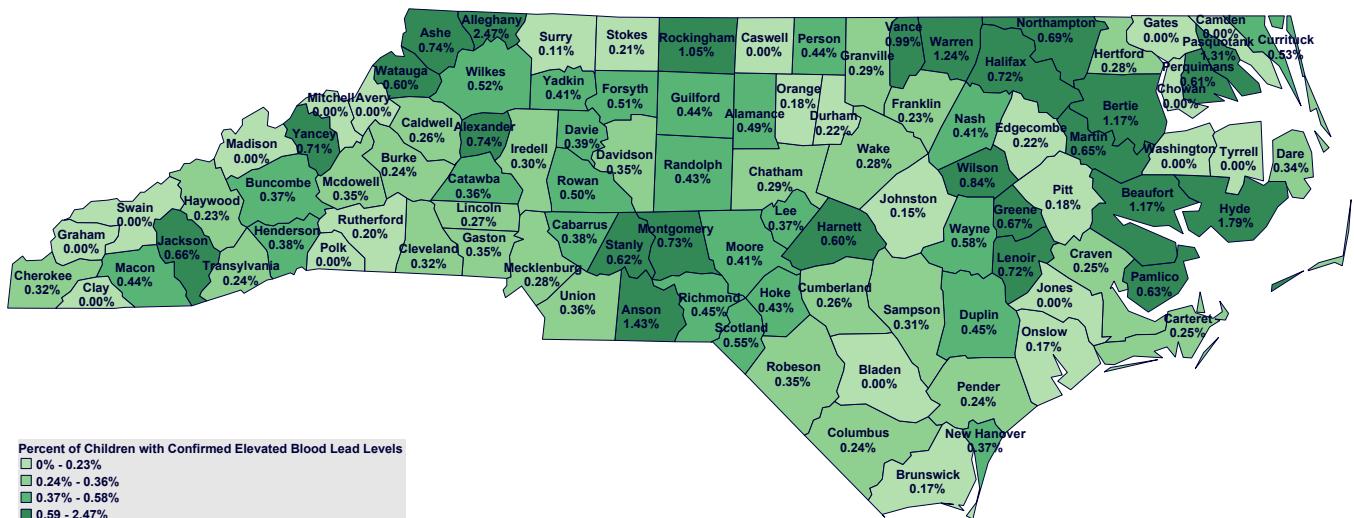
For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Young Children Aged 1 – 2 Who Received Lead Screening and Had Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

North Carolina: 0.46% (2013), 0.47% (2014), 0.46% (2015), 0.50% (2016), 0.38% (2017)

Lincoln: 0.34% (2013), 0.15% (2014), 0.15% (2015), 0.40% (2016), 0.27% (2017)

Legend: Lincoln, North Carolina

Percent of Young Children Aged 1 – 2 Who Received Lead Screening and Had Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels by County, 2017

Percent of Children with Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Levels
- 0% - 0.23%
- 0.24% - 0.36%
- 0.37% - 0.58%
- 0.59% - 2.47%

County values: Alleghany 2.47%, Ashe 0.74%, Surry 0.11%, Stokes 0.21%, Rockingham 1.05%, Caswell 0.00%, Person 0.44%, Vance 0.99%, Warren 1.24%, Northampton 0.69%, Gates 0.00%, Camden 0.00%, Pasquotank 1.31%, Currituck 0.53%, Hertford 0.28%, Perquimans 0.61%, Chowan 0.00%, Watauga 0.60%, Wilkes 0.52%, Yadkin 0.41%, Forsyth 0.51%, Guilford 0.44%, Alamance 0.49%, Orange 0.18%, Durham 0.22%, Granville 0.29%, Franklin 0.23%, Nash 0.41%, Edgecombe 0.22%, Halifax 0.72%, Bertie 1.17%, Martin 0.65%, Washington 0.00%, Tyrrell 0.00%, Dare 0.34%, Mitchell 0.00%, Avery 0.00%, Caldwell 0.26%, Alexander 0.74%, Iredell 0.30%, Davie 0.39%, Davidson 0.35%, Rowan 0.50%, Randolph 0.43%, Chatham 0.29%, Wake 0.28%, Wilson 0.84%, Pitt 0.18%, Beaufort 1.17%, Hyde 1.79%, Madison 0.00%, Yancey 0.71%, Burke 0.24%, Catawba 0.36%, Lincoln 0.27%, Lee 0.37%, Johnston 0.15%, Wayne 0.58%, Greene 0.67%, Lenoir 0.72%, Craven 0.25%, Pamlico 0.63%, Buncombe 0.37%, Mcdowell 0.35%, Haywood 0.23%, Swain 0.00%, Graham 0.00%, Jackson 0.66%, Henderson 0.38%, Rutherford 0.20%, Polk 0.00%, Cleveland 0.32%, Gaston 0.35%, Mecklenburg 0.28%, Cabarrus 0.38%, Stanly 0.62%, Montgomery 0.73%, Moore 0.41%, Harnett 0.60%, Jones 0.00%, Macon 0.44%, Transylvania 0.24%, Cherokee 0.32%, Clay 0.00%, Union 0.36%, Anson 1.43%, Richmond 0.45%, Hoke 0.43%, Cumberland 0.26%, Sampson 0.31%, Duplin 0.45%, Onslow 0.17%, Carteret 0.25%, Scotland 0.55%, Robeson 0.35%, Bladen 0.00%, Pender 0.24%, Columbus 0.24%, New Hanover 0.37%, Brunswick 0.17%

Data Source: NCLEAD Surveillance System, Children's Environmental Health, Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Technical notes: Starting in 2013, children are counted as being "tested" for lead poisoning until they are confirmed to have a lead level ≥5 micrograms per deciliter (μg/dL). After a child has a "confirmed" lead level, the child is no longer counted as "tested" during subsequent years. Blood lead tests after lead level confirmation are considered "follow-up" test results and are not counted in the surveillance tables. Children are counted as having "confirmed" lead levels when they have two consecutive blood lead test results ≥ 5 μg/dL within a six-month period, up until December 31, 2017. The second test result must be a diagnostic test, preferably a venous sample, sent to an outside reference laboratory for analysis. The majority of children are tested by their second birthday, but the larger age range of children ages 0-6 years is also shown.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Goal 5: Safe and Nurturing Relationships

Babies, toddlers and young children across North Carolina will grow up with safe and nurturing family and caregiver relationships.

Strong, positive relationships between children and their caregivers is a key ingredient for healthy brain development. When young children face severe adversity such as abuse, neglect or witnessing violence, the structure and function of their brain and bodies can change. For some children, the level of stress produced by severe adversity causes their bodies to respond by staying set on high-alert, which can result in long-term health consequences. Caregivers play an active role in shielding children from feeling overwhelming amounts of stress. Child maltreatment is defined as abuse and neglect of a child under the age of 18 by a parent, guardian or caregiver. Factors that can contribute to child maltreatment include the presence of adults facing substance use disorders, mental illness (notably maternal depression) and intimate partner violence. Young children are especially vulnerable for experiencing maltreatment.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Safe and Nurturing Relationships at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

20.1 per 1,000
Number of Children Aged 0 – 3 Who Are Victims of Maltreatment per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 3 in North Carolina, 2017

14.5 per 1,000
Number of Children Aged 4 – 5 Who Are Victims of Maltreatment per 1,000 Children Aged 4 – 5 in North Carolina, 2017

13.4 per 1,000
Number of Children Aged 6 – 8 Who Are Victims of Maltreatment per 1,000 Children Aged 6 – 8 in North Carolina, 2017

73.9 per 1,000
Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Injuries per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8 in North Carolina, 2017

LINCOLN COUNTY

45.1 per 1,000
Number of Children Aged 0 – 3 Who Are Victims of Maltreatment per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 3 in Lincoln County, 2017

34.0 per 1,000
Number of Children Aged 4 – 5 Who Are Victims of Maltreatment per 1,000 Children Aged 4 – 5 in Lincoln County, 2017

28.5 per 1,000
Number of Children Aged 6 – 8 Who Are Victims of Maltreatment per 1,000 Children Aged 6 – 8 in Lincoln County, 2017

93.3 per 1,000
Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Injuries per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8 in Lincoln County, 2017

Technical notes: A * indicates a value was suppressed because the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.

Maltreatment Rates per 1,000 Children, 2017
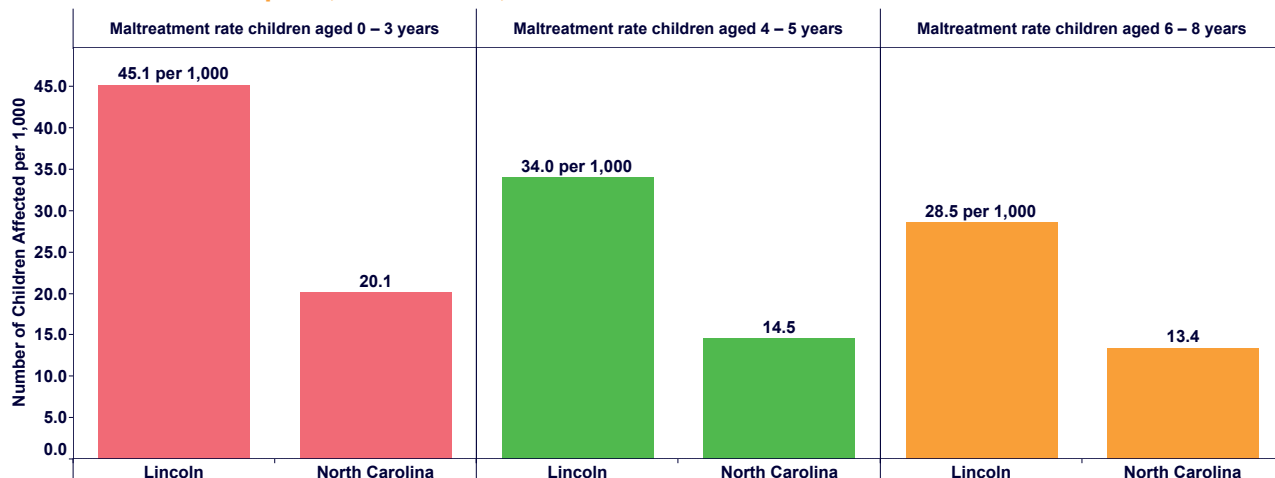
Data Sources: Maltreatment Rate Data: Division of Social Services Central Registry, and NC FAST; Data on Emergency Department Visits for Injuries: NC DETECT (North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool): ED Visit Data. Analysis by NC DPH Injury and Violence Prevention Branch

Technical Notes: Child maltreatment is defined as abuse or neglect of a child under the age of 18 by a parent, guardian, custodian, or caregiver. North Carolina law identifies three types of maltreatment: 1) abuse, 2) neglect, and 3) dependency. It is critical to note the limitations of child maltreatment data, including that minority populations are disproportionately reported, investigated, and substantiated for cases of maltreatment. Maltreatment rates are suppressed if the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability. Blank spaces appear in the above bar chart if data have been suppressed. For data on emergency department visits for injuries, case definitions for injuries are based on the CDC Injury Matrix, which includes injuries classified as having a manner/intent of unintentional, self-inflicted, assault, or undetermined. For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/ecode_matrix.html.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Maltreatment Rates per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 3 by County, 2017

Ashe 33.3 · Alleghany 60.6 · Surry 33.0 · Stokes 30.7 · Rockingham 33.2 · Caswell 24.1 · Person 43.7 · Vance 29.7 · Warren * · Northampton 31.5 · Gates * · Currituck 12.1 · Pasquotank 13.4 · Camden *
Watauga 17.4 · Wilkes 37.4 · Yadkin 15.1 · Forsyth 13.7 · Guilford 9.0 · Orange 17.8 · Durham 8.4 · Granville 17.6 · Franklin 30.5 · Nash 16.3 · Halifax 34.4 · Hertford * · Perquimans * · Chowan *
Mitchell 48.0 · Avery 39.3 · Caldwell 29.9 · Alexander 33.8 · Davie 44.3 · Davidson 25.8 · Alamance 13.2 · Wake 10.2 · Edgecombe 36.2 · Bertie * · Martin 22.1 · Washington 19.7 · Tyrrell * · Dare 19.4
Madison 24.0 · Yancey 55.4 · Burke 37.5 · Iredell 40.4 · Catawba 20.9 · Rowan 13.2 · Randolph 17.0 · Chatham 12.0 · Wilson 7.9 · Pitt 16.9 · Beaufort 38.3 · Hyde *
Haywood 38.4 · Buncombe 23.3 · McDowell 45.3 · Lincoln 45.1 · Gaston 13.4 · Cabarrus 8.4 · Lee 9.6 · Harnett 10.1 · Johnston 16.8 · Wayne 22.9 · Lenoir 22.6 · Greene * · Craven 14.5 · Pamlico 35.0
Swain 38.2 · Graham 54.6 · Jackson 33.6 · Henderson 20.8 · Rutherford 40.5 · Cleveland 43.4 · Mecklenburg 12.8 · Stanly 36.1 · Montgomery 17.9 · Moore 12.6 · Hoke 10.6 · Cumberland 37.6 · Sampson 21.3 · Duplin 34.0 · Jones * · Onslow 30.5 · Carteret 15.4
Cherokee 69.4 · Clay 56.8 · Macon 25.3 · Transylvania 35.9 · Polk 25.9 · Union 7.7 · Anson 25.5 · Richmond 18.9 · Scotland 46.2 · Robeson 42.1 · Bladen 16.3 · Pender 27.1 · New Hanover 49.6 · Columbus 16.6 · Brunswick 28.4

Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children Aged 0-3
☐ 7.70 - 16.30
☐ 16.31 - 25.30
☐ 25.31 - 36.20
☐ 36.21 - 69.40
☐ A * indicates a value was suppressed because the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.
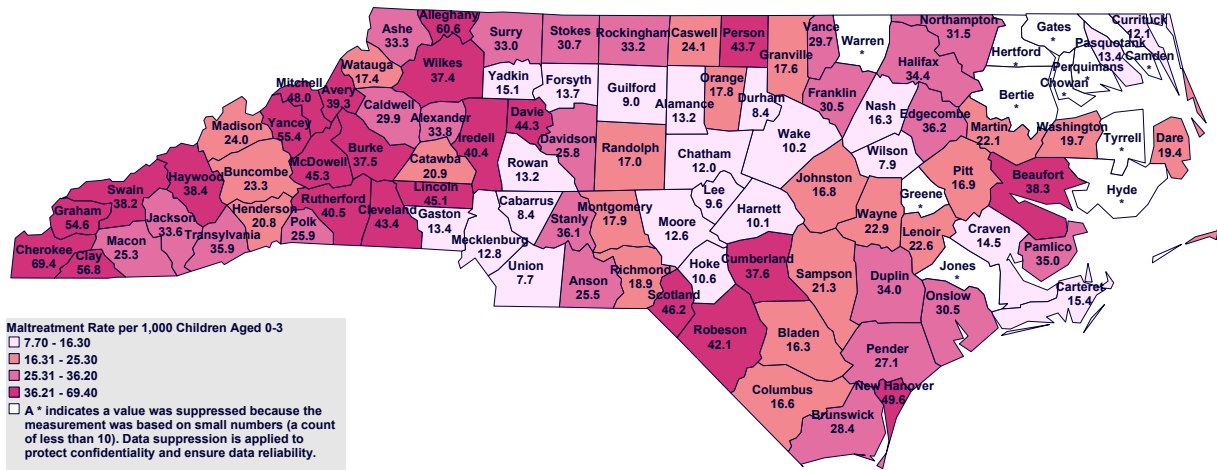
Maltreatment Rates per 1,000 Children Aged 4 – 5 by County, 2017

Ashe 27.9 · Alleghany * · Surry 28.5 · Stokes 36.5 · Rockingham 30.6 · Caswell * · Person 17.6 · Vance 25.8 · Warren * · Northampton 26.3 · Gates * · Currituck * · Pasquotank * · Camden *
Watauga 20.6 · Wilkes 29.0 · Yadkin * · Forsyth 9.3 · Guilford 7.3 · Orange 11.2 · Durham 4.9 · Granville 11.5 · Franklin 12.9 · Nash 17.5 · Halifax 26.1 · Hertford * · Perquimans * · Chowan *
Mitchell 45.0 · Avery * · Caldwell 15.0 · Alexander 21.4 · Davie 31.3 · Davidson 16.0 · Alamance 11.1 · Wake 6.6 · Edgecombe 23.9 · Bertie * · Martin * · Washington * · Tyrrell * · Dare 18.3
Madison * · Yancey 37.9 · Burke 19.6 · Iredell 29.1 · Catawba 15.0 · Rowan 10.8 · Randolph 10.5 · Chatham 8.7 · Wilson * · Pitt 10.9 · Beaufort 31.6 · Hyde *
Haywood 34.2 · Buncombe 13.6 · McDowell 34.9 · Lincoln 34.0 · Gaston 11.9 · Cabarrus 7.9 · Lee * · Harnett 9.3 · Johnston 14.5 · Wayne 17.5 · Lenoir 22.9 · Greene * · Craven 7.8 · Pamlico *
Swain * · Graham * · Jackson 39.2 · Henderson 13.1 · Rutherford 19.5 · Cleveland 34.9 · Mecklenburg 10.7 · Stanly 17.1 · Montgomery 15.7 · Moore 9.5 · Hoke 8.3 · Cumberland 28.8 · Sampson 19.0 · Duplin 24.8 · Jones * · Onslow 18.3 · Carteret 13.3
Cherokee 53.1 · Clay * · Macon 17.8 · Transylvania 24.6 · Polk 41.2 · Union 7.5 · Anson 19.3 · Richmond 9.8 · Scotland 27.2 · Robeson 24.0 · Bladen * · Pender 16.8 · New Hanover 33.0 · Columbus 13.5 · Brunswick 18.2

Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children Aged 4-5
☐ 4.90 - 11.20
☐ 11.21 - 17.80
☐ 17.81 - 27.20
☐ 27.21 - 53.10
☐ A * indicates a value was suppressed because the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.

Maltreatment Rates per 1,000 Children Aged 6 – 8 by County, 2017

Ashe 23.9 · Alleghany * · Surry 22.3 · Stokes 21.2 · Rockingham 22.8 · Caswell * · Person 22.9 · Vance 20.3 · Warren * · Northampton 21.8 · Gates * · Currituck 12.2 · Pasquotank * · Camden *
Watauga 12.5 · Wilkes 19.8 · Yadkin 7.9 · Forsyth 8.4 · Guilford 7.2 · Orange 11.1 · Durham 4.7 · Granville 13.0 · Franklin 20.1 · Nash 11.7 · Halifax 27.0 · Hertford * · Perquimans * · Chowan *
Mitchell 57.3 · Avery * · Caldwell 15.7 · Alexander 23.9 · Davie 29.8 · Davidson 14.3 · Alamance 11.7 · Wake 8.2 · Edgecombe 20.7 · Bertie * · Martin 18.3 · Washington * · Tyrrell * · Dare *
Madison * · Yancey 45.7 · Burke 22.2 · Iredell 23.6 · Catawba 8.5 · Rowan 9.3 · Randolph 9.5 · Chatham 4.5 · Wilson 3.1 · Pitt 9.0 · Beaufort 30.3 · Hyde *
Haywood 21.0 · Buncombe 16.9 · McDowell 36.8 · Lincoln 28.5 · Gaston 9.5 · Cabarrus 5.7 · Lee 7.7 · Harnett 10.0 · Johnston 9.8 · Wayne 14.4 · Lenoir 13.6 · Greene * · Craven 6.0 · Pamlico *
Swain 26.3 · Graham * · Jackson 19.4 · Henderson 10.0 · Rutherford 22.1 · Cleveland 32.1 · Mecklenburg 10.2 · Stanly 27.2 · Montgomery * · Moore 8.1 · Hoke 3.7 · Cumberland 26.5 · Sampson 14.6 · Duplin 26.4 · Jones * · Onslow 19.7 · Carteret 8.2
Cherokee 38.8 · Clay * · Macon 20.2 · Transylvania 23.3 · Polk 19.2 · Union 7.1 · Anson 15.5 · Richmond 6.5 · Scotland 33.0 · Robeson 28.4 · Bladen 15.8 · Pender 14.8 · New Hanover 30.9 · Columbus 11.7 · Brunswick 14.6

Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children Aged 6-8
☐ 3.1 - 9.5
☐ 9.6 - 15.5
☐ 15.6 - 22.8
☐ 22.8 - 57.3
☐ A * indicates a value was suppressed because the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.

Data Source: Division of Social Services Central Registry and NC FAST
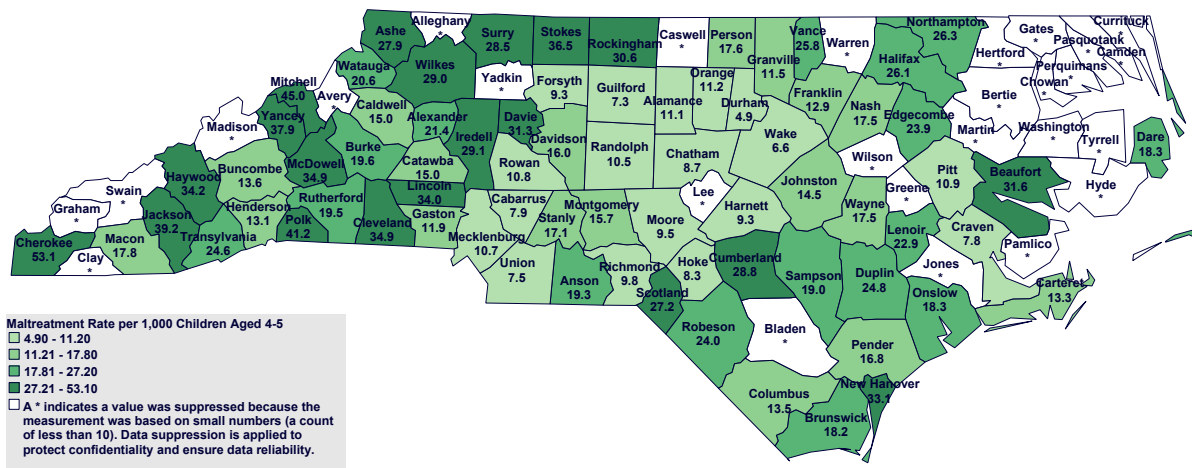
Technical Notes: Child maltreatment is defined as abuse or neglect of a child under the age of 18 by a parent, guardian, custodian, or caregiver. North Carolina law identifies three types of maltreatment: 1) abuse, 2) neglect, and 3) dependency. It is critical to note the limitations of child maltreatment data, including that minority populations are disproportionately reported, investigated, and substantiated for cases of maltreatment. Maltreatment rates are suppressed if the measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Data suppression is applied to protect confidentiality and ensure data reliability.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf
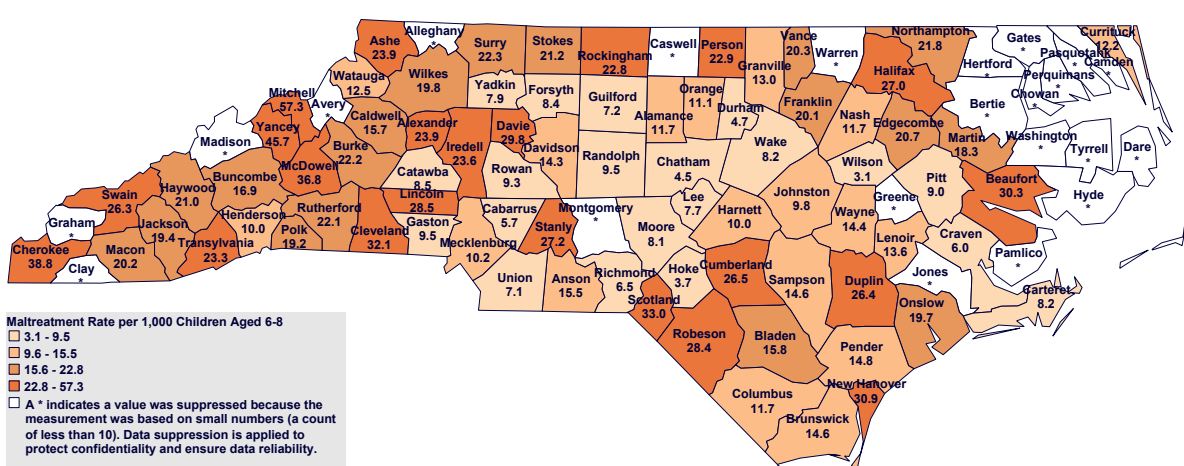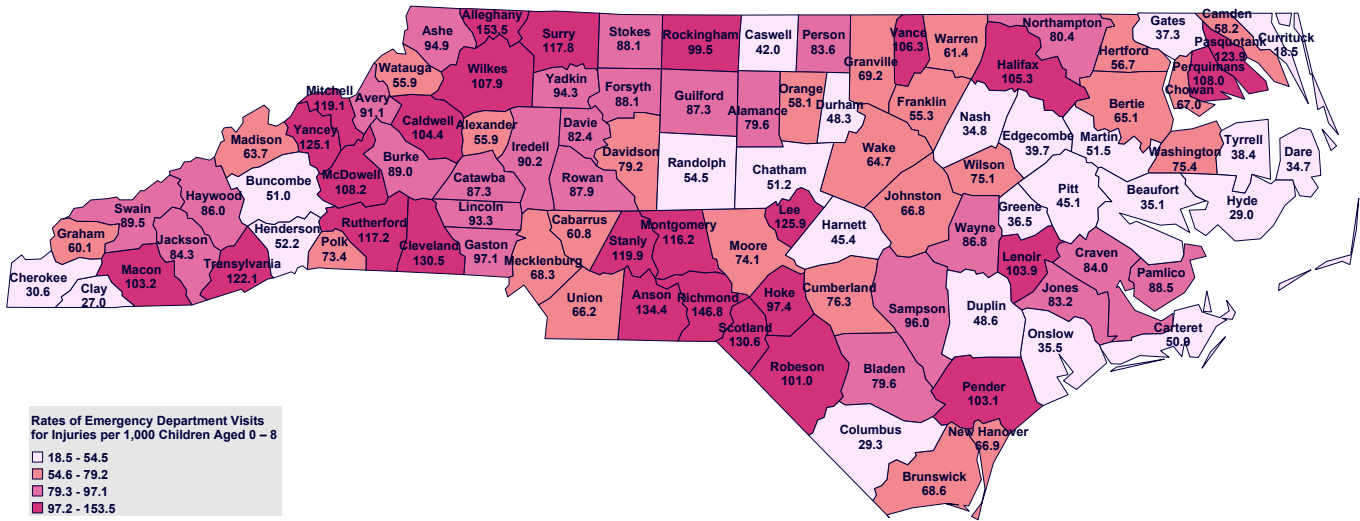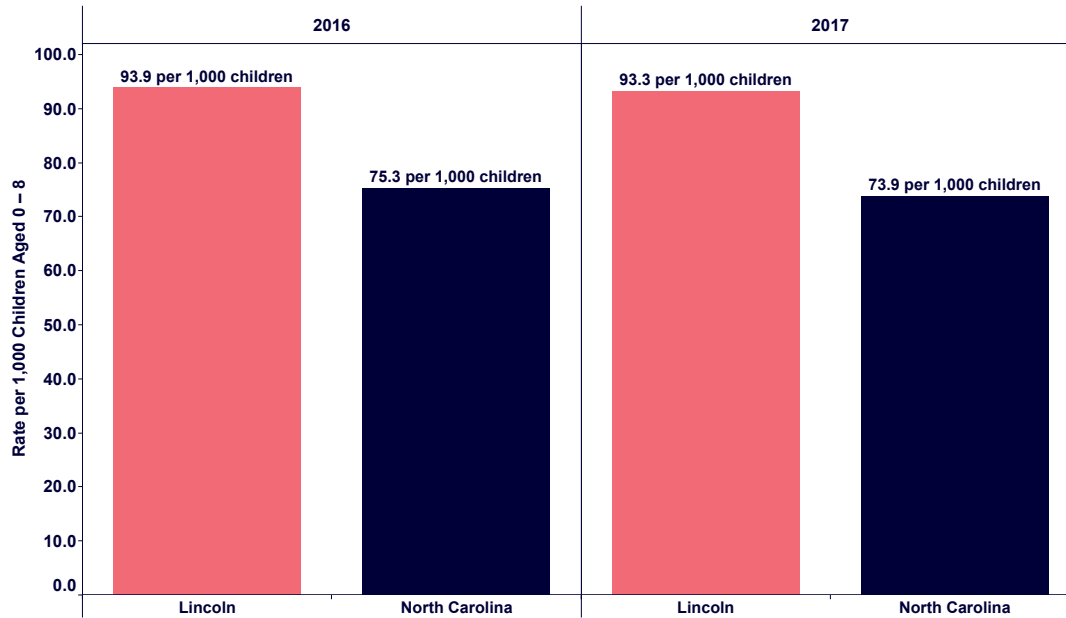
Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Injuries per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8 by County, 2017

Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Injuries per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8

- 18.5 - 54.5
- 54.6 - 79.2
- 79.3 - 97.1
- 97.2 - 153.5

Rates of Emergency Department Visits for Injuries per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8

2016
- Lincoln: 93.9 per 1,000 children
- North Carolina: 75.3 per 1,000 children

2017
- Lincoln: 93.3 per 1,000 children
- North Carolina: 73.9 per 1,000 children

Y-axis: Rate per 1,000 Children Aged 0 – 8

Data Source: NC DETECT (North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool): ED Visit Data. Analysis by NC DPH Injury and Violence Prevention Branch.

Technical note: Case definitions for injuries are based on the CDC Injury Matrix, which includes injuries classified as having a manner/intent of unintentional, self-inflicted, assault, or undetermined. For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/ecode_matrix.html. In October 2015, there was a change in the coding system used in administrative data sets. Because of this change, data are unavailable for 2015 and data pre-2015 are not comparable to data collected after this change occurred. Rates are calculated as the number of emergency department visits for injuries for children ages 0 - 8 in a year divided by the total population of children ages 0 - 8 in the same year. Rates are shown as number of visits per 1,000 children ages 0 - 8.

*Disclaimer: "The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is an advanced, statewide public health surveillance system. NC DETECT is funded with federal funds by North Carolina Division of Public Health (NC DPH), Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant (PHEP), and managed through a collaboration between NC DPH and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Department of Emergency Medicine's Carolina Center for Health Informatics (UNC CCHI). The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee does not take responsibility for the scientific validity or accuracy of methodology, results, statistical analyses, or conclusions presented. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee (DOC) includes representatives from the NC DPH, UNC NC DETECT Team and NC Hospital Association." The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee (DOC) includes representatives from the NCDPH, UNC NC DETECT Team and NC Hospital Association.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Goal 6: Permanent Families for Children in Foster Care

Babies, toddlers and young children in North Carolina's foster care system will grow up in stable, consistent and nurturing families, whether that is with the child's birth family or through an adoptive family.

Young children need safe, permanent homes with nurturing and secure relationships with adults for healthy growth and development. Right now, too many of North Carolina's children in foster care spend hundreds of days in the foster care system before being placed in a permanent home. For children who must be placed in foster care, being removed from their home and placed in a foster home may be stressful. In general, reunification with the child's family is preferred. However, before this can occur, it is important that the underlying reasons which led to the child's removal are addressed. Sometimes families are unable to make these changes within the 12 month time frame allotted by the state, which is a more defined timeframe than the federal standard of 15 of the most recent 22 months following entry into the foster care system, as set through the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Permanent Families for Children in Foster Care at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

Time to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody

NORTH CAROLINA

371 days
Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children **Ages 0 — 3 Years at Entry in the Foster System in North Carolina, 2017**

390 days
Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children **Ages 4 — 5 Years at Entry in the Foster System in North Carolina, 2017**

371 days
Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children **Ages 6 — 8 Years at Entry in the Foster System in North Carolina, 2017**

LINCOLN COUNTY

469 days
Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children **Ages 0 — 3 Years at Entry in the Foster System in Lincoln County, 2017**

233 days*
Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children **Ages 4 — 5 Years at Entry in the Foster System in Lincoln County, 2017**

461 days*
Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children **Ages 6 — 8 Years at Entry in the Foster System in Lincoln County, 2017**

Time to Adoption

NORTH CAROLINA

822 days
Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children **Ages 0 — 3 Years at Entry in the Foster System in North Carolina, 2017**

1,006 days
Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children **Ages 4 — 5 Years at Entry in the Foster System in North Carolina, 2017**

988 days
Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children **Ages 6 — 8 Years at Entry in the Foster System in North Carolina, 2017**

LINCOLN COUNTY

854 days*
Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children **Ages 0 — 3 Years at Entry in the Foster System in Lincoln County, 2017**

*****
Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children **Ages 4 — 5 Years at Entry in the Foster System in Lincoln County, 2017**

*****
Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children **Ages 6 — 8 Years at Entry in the Foster System in Lincoln County, 2017**

Data Source: NCDHHS Client Services Data Warehouse Child Placement and Payment System data tables

Technical notes: A * indicates a measurement was based on small numbers (a count of less than 10). Measurements based on small numbers may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. A * indicates either there were no documented cases of adoption or there were no documented cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children Aged 0 – 3 by County, 2017

Alleghany 120* · Ashe 569* · Surry 364 · Stokes 210 · Rockingham 395 · Caswell · Person 445 · Vance 183* · Warren · Northampton 61* · Gates · Hertford 78* · Currituck 440* · Pasquotank 428* · Camden 500*
Watauga 134* · Wilkes 314 · Yadkin 385* · Forsyth 344 · Guilford 493 · Orange 428 · Durham 598 · Granville 235* · Franklin 608 · Nash 217* · Halifax 30* · Bertie · Chowan · Perquimans
Mitchell 203* · Avery 148* · Caldwell 327 · Alexander 521 · Davie 704* · Davidson 325 · Alamance 287 · Wake 491 · Edgecombe 371 · Martin 390* · Washington 108* · Tyrrell · Dare 376*
Madison 482* · Yancey 390* · Burke 427 · Iredell 278 · Catawba 627 · Rowan 422 · Randolph 370* · Chatham 540* · Wilson 371* · Pitt 418 · Beaufort 298 · Hyde
Haywood 355* · Buncombe 450 · McDowell 258 · Lincoln 469 · Lee 412 · Johnston 88 · Wayne 311 · Greene 8* · Lenoir 213* · Craven 401 · Jones 265* · Pamlico 505*
Swain 404* · Rutherford 156 · Gaston 220 · Cabarrus 536 · Stanly 415* · Montgomery 358* · Moore 371 · Harnett 469 · Sampson 371 · Duplin 274 · Onslow 260 · Carteret 485*
Graham 442* · Jackson 568* · Henderson 336 · Polk 308* · Cleveland 394 · Mecklenburg 431 · Hoke 631* · Cumberland 557
Cherokee 331 · Clay 366* · Macon 405* · Transylvania 56* · Union 222 · Anson 176* · Richmond 144* · Scotland 210* · Robeson 293 · Bladen 354* · Columbus 486 · Pender 35* · New Hanover 337 · Brunswick 531

Median Days to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody
☐ 8 - 210
☐ 211 - 331
☐ 332 - 395
☐ 396 - 485
☐ 486 - 704
☐ Indicates that there were no documented cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children Aged 4 – 5 by County, 2017

Alleghany 371* · Ashe 569* · Surry 118* · Stokes 308* · Rockingham 465* · Caswell 963* · Person 347* · Vance 220* · Warren · Northampton 61* · Gates · Currituck 341* · Pasquotank · Camden
Watauga 218* · Wilkes 518* · Yadkin 217* · Forsyth 431* · Guilford 318* · Orange 479* · Durham 389* · Granville 220* · Franklin · Halifax 68* · Hertford · Bertie · Chowan · Perquimans
Mitchell 175* · Avery · Caldwell 321* · Alexander 592* · Davie 557* · Davidson 418* · Alamance 213* · Wake 539 · Nash · Edgecombe 916* · Martin 643* · Washington · Tyrrell · Dare
Madison 413* · Yancey 390* · Burke 403 · Iredell 266* · Catawba 803* · Rowan 492 · Randolph 694* · Chatham · Wilson 479* · Pitt 2,445* · Beaufort 113* · Hyde
Haywood 693* · Buncombe 407* · McDowell 342* · Lincoln 233* · Lee 478* · Johnston 519* · Wayne 497* · Greene 390* · Lenoir · Craven 340* · Pamlico
Swain 61* · Rutherford 466* · Gaston 337* · Cabarrus 218* · Stanly 162* · Montgomery 261* · Moore 55* · Harnett 488 · Cumberland 569 · Sampson 371* · Duplin 154* · Jones · Carteret 354*
Graham 449* · Jackson · Henderson 321* · Polk · Cleveland 307 · Mecklenburg 546 · Hoke 25* · Onslow 255
Cherokee 326* · Clay 311* · Macon 47* · Transylvania 175* · Union 169* · Anson 63* · Richmond · Scotland 190* · Robeson 280 · Bladen · Columbus 529* · Pender 868* · New Hanover 365 · Brunswick 635*

Median Days to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody
☐ 25 - 190
☐ 191 - 318
☐ 319 - 403
☐ 404 - 519
☐ 520 - 2,445
☐ Indicates that there were no documented cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children Aged 6 – 8 by County, 2017

Alleghany 371* · Ashe 569* · Surry 302* · Stokes 238 · Rockingham 465* · Caswell 496* · Person 292* · Vance 1,029* · Warren · Northampton · Gates · Currituck 356* · Pasquotank 932* · Camden 500*
Watauga 168* · Wilkes 350 · Yadkin 463* · Forsyth 360 · Guilford 408* · Orange 967* · Durham 539* · Granville 357* · Franklin 503* · Halifax 324* · Hertford · Bertie · Chowan · Perquimans
Mitchell · Avery · Caldwell 511* · Alexander 420* · Davie 704* · Davidson · Alamance 259* · Wake 556 · Nash 182* · Edgecombe 523* · Martin 340* · Washington 108* · Tyrrell · Dare 337*
Yancey 390* · Madison · Burke 282* · Iredell 236 · Catawba 543* · Rowan 304 · Randolph 1,037* · Chatham 238* · Wilson 538* · Pitt 421* · Beaufort 132* · Hyde
Haywood 547* · Buncombe 383 · McDowell 179* · Lincoln 461* · Lee 216* · Johnston 597* · Wayne 428 · Greene 416* · Lenoir · Craven 479* · Pamlico
Swain 202* · Rutherford 324 · Gaston 193* · Cabarrus 520* · Stanly 224* · Montgomery · Moore 132* · Harnett 513 · Cumberland 416 · Sampson 359 · Duplin 154 · Jones · Carteret 232*
Graham 540* · Jackson · Henderson 1,174* · Polk 571* · Cleveland 375 · Mecklenburg 684 · Hoke 25* · Onslow 182
Cherokee 535* · Clay 425* · Macon 1,088* · Transylvania 94* · Union 314* · Anson 245* · Richmond 350* · Scotland · Robeson 261 · Bladen 343* · Columbus 227* · Pender 342* · New Hanover 351 · Brunswick 407*

Median Days to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody
☐ 25 - 232
☐ 233 - 342
☐ 343 - 416
☐ 417 - 523
☐ 524 - 1,174
☐ Indicates that there were no documented cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.
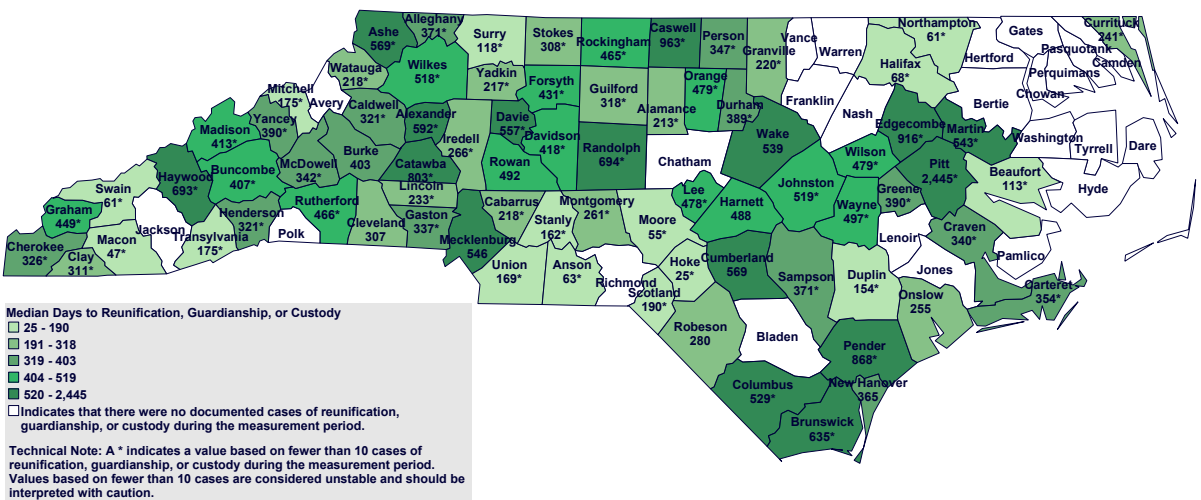
Data Source: NCDHHS Client Services Data Warehouse Child Placement and Payment System data tables

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf
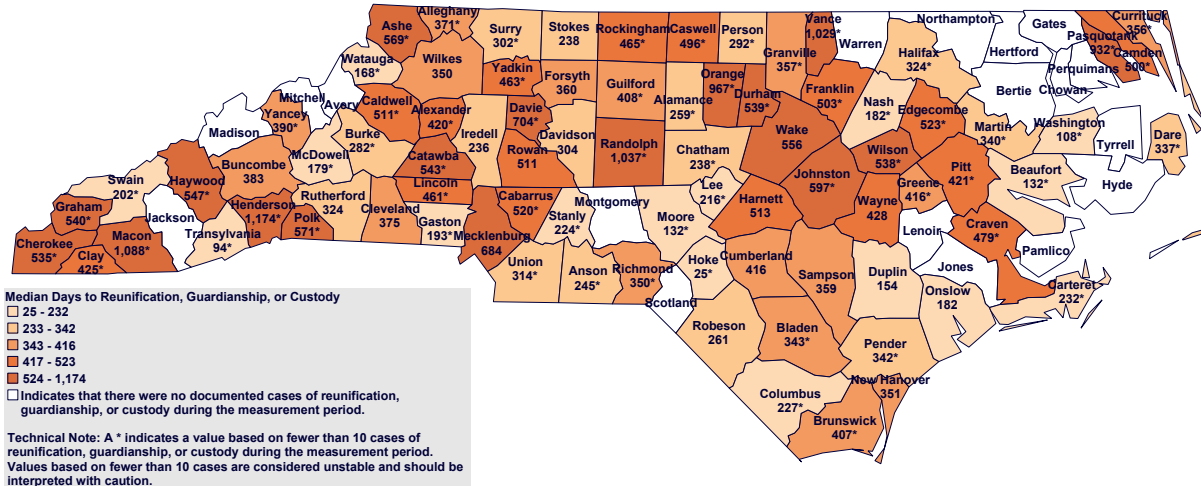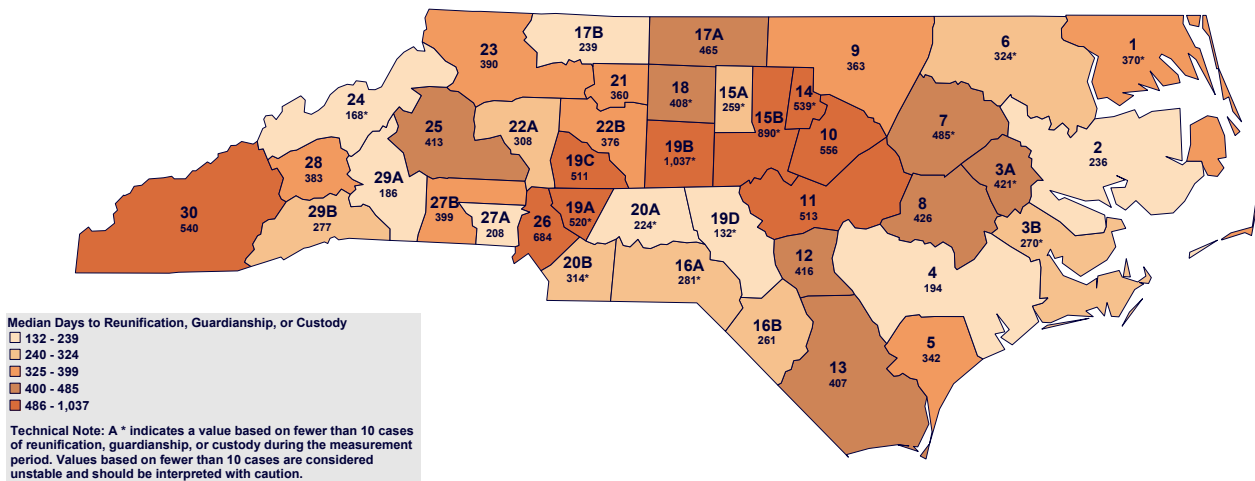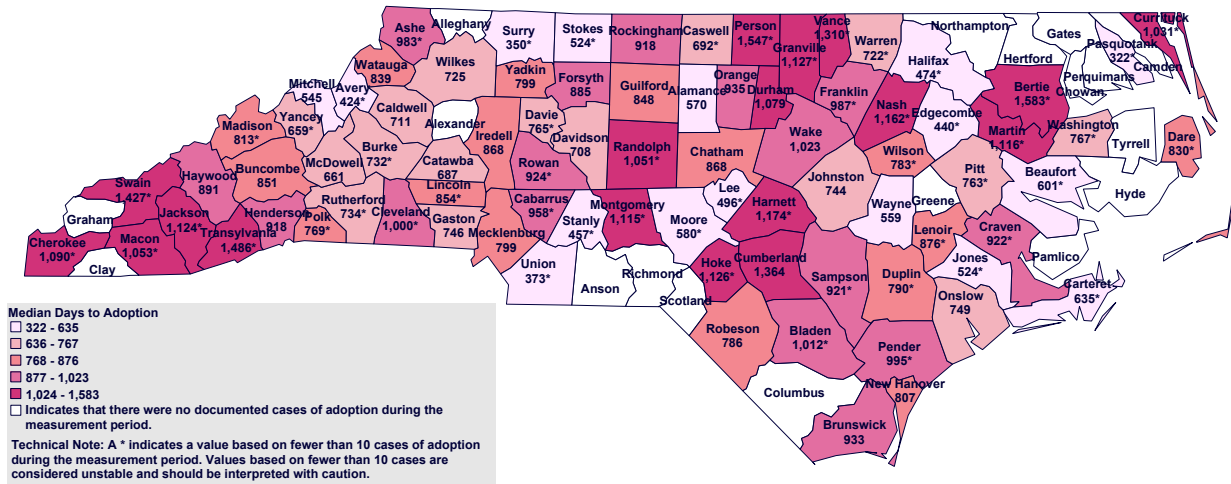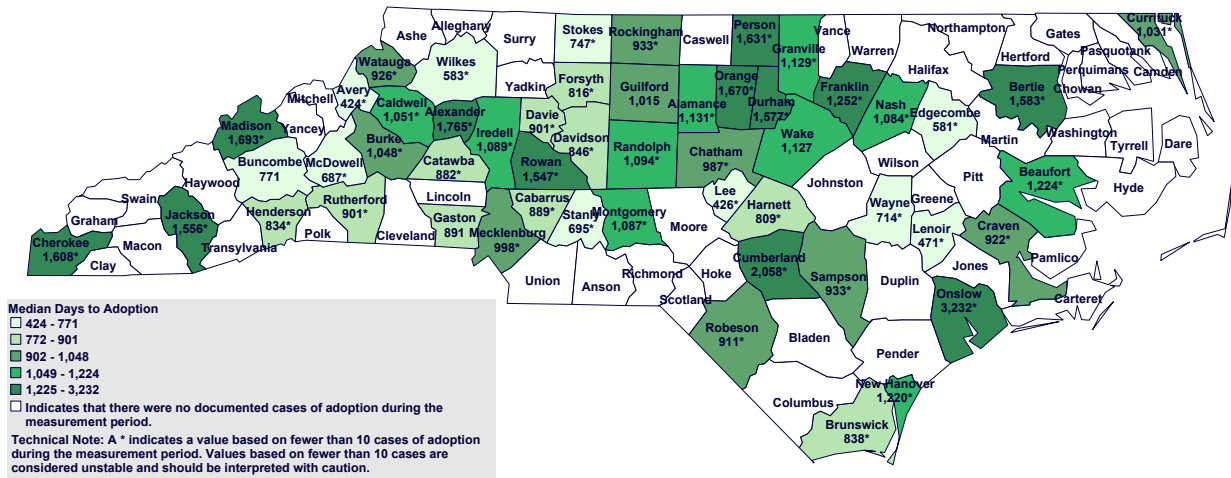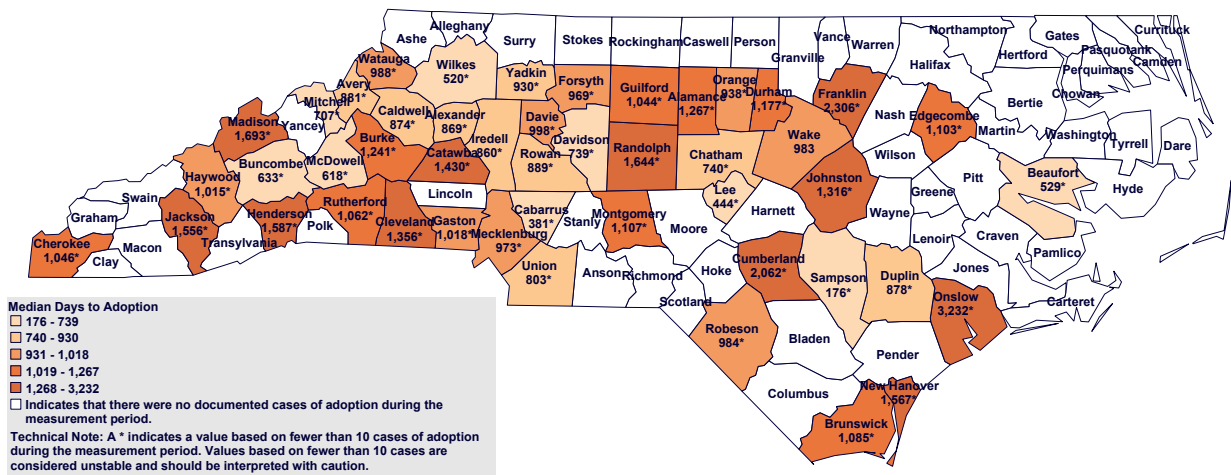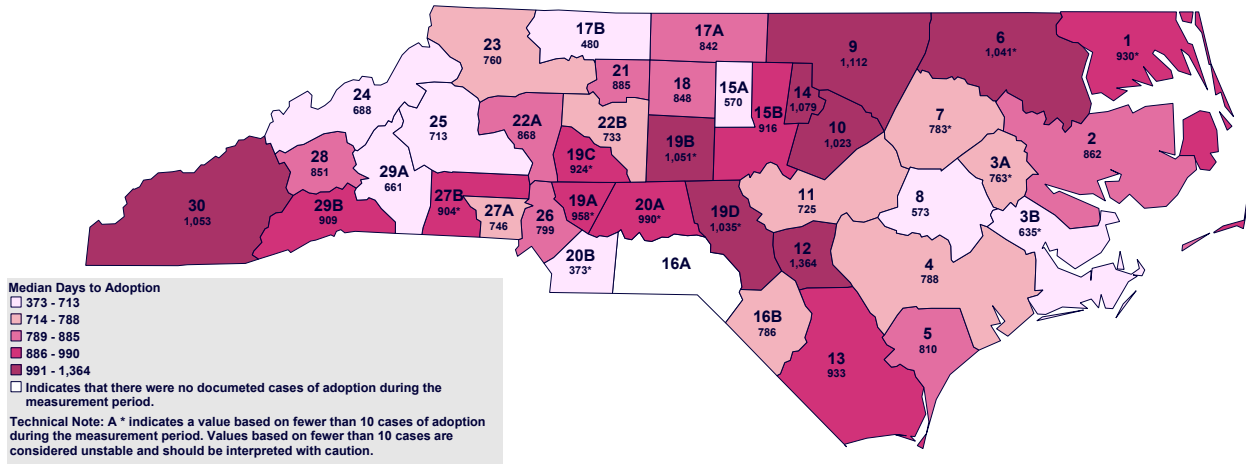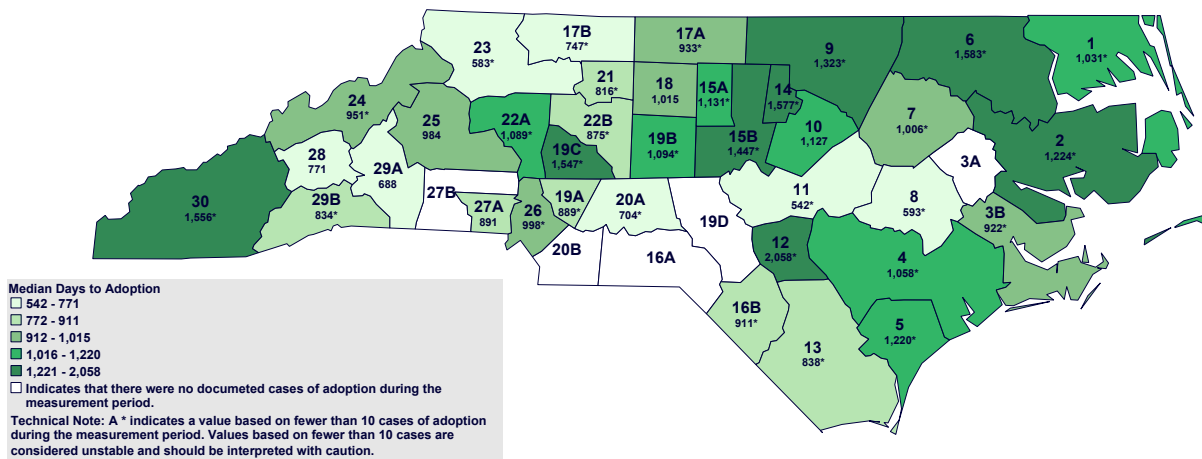
Median Number of Days to Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children Aged 0 – 3 by Judicial District, 2017

Median Days to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody
- 56 - 267
- 268 - 344
- 345 - 395
- 396 - 479
- 480 - 598

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children Aged 4 – 5 by Judicial District, 2017

Median Days to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody
- 40 - 218
- 219 - 340
- 341 - 413
- 414 - 480
- 481 - 2,445

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Number of Days to Reunification, Guardianship or Custody for Children Aged 6 – 8 by Judicial District, 2017

Median Days to Reunification, Guardianship, or Custody
- 132 - 239
- 240 - 324
- 325 - 399
- 400 - 485
- 486 - 1,037

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of reunification, guardianship, or custody during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Data Source: NCDHHS Client Services Data Warehouse Child Placement and Payment System data tables

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children Aged 0 – 3 by County, 2017

Median Days to Adoption
- 322 – 635
- 636 – 767
- 768 – 876
- 877 – 1,023
- 1,024 – 1,583
- Indicates that there were no documented cases of adoption during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of adoption during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children Aged 4 – 5 by County, 2017

Median Days to Adoption
- 424 – 771
- 772 – 901
- 902 – 1,048
- 1,049 – 1,224
- 1,225 – 3,232
- Indicates that there were no documented cases of adoption during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of adoption during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children Aged 6 – 8 by County, 2017

Median Days to Adoption
- 176 – 739
- 740 – 930
- 931 – 1,018
- 1,019 – 1,267
- 1,268 – 3,232
- Indicates that there were no documented cases of adoption during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of adoption during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Data Source: NCDHHS Client Services Data Warehouse Child Placement and Payment System data tables

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children Aged 0 – 3 by Judicial District, 2017

Median Days to Adoption
- 373 - 713
- 714 - 788
- 789 - 885
- 886 - 990
- 991 - 1,364
- ☐ Indicates that there were no documeted cases of adoption during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of adoption during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children Aged 4 – 5 by Judicial District, 2017

Median Days to Adoption
- 542 - 771
- 772 - 911
- 912 - 1,015
- 1,016 - 1,220
- 1,221 - 2,058
- ☐ Indicates that there were no documeted cases of adoption during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of adoption during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Median Number of Days to Adoption for Children Aged 6 – 8 by Judicial District, 2017

Median Days to Adoption
- 381 - 725
- 726 - 882
- 883 - 1,018
- 1,019 - 1,267
- 1,268 - 2,306
- ☐ Indicates that there were no documeted cases of adoption during the measurement period.

Technical Note: A * indicates a value based on fewer than 10 cases of adoption during the measurement period. Values based on fewer than 10 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Data Source: NCDHHS Client Services Data Warehouse Child Placement and Payment System data tables

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood to view the full North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan.. 25

Goal 7: Social-Emotional Health and Resilience

Babies, toddlers, and young children across North Carolina will express, recognize and manage their emotions in a healthy way, especially under stress.

Social-emotional skills, such as the ability to recognize and manage one's emotions and the ability to understand the emotions of others, provide a foundation for building trusting relationships that are important at home, school and the work place. The importance of social-emotional health and resilience for young children is becoming increasingly recognized nationwide. A strong statewide data source on young children's social-emotional health and resilience does not currently exist. North Carolina has an opportunity to be a national leader in developing the ability to track social emotional well-being for young children at a state level. The state has already begun work to identify appropriate data sources that would allow for this to be tracked. As the state explores data sources on social-emotional health and resilience for young children, in the future this data would also be disaggregated at the county level.

Promising examples of data sources for monitoring social-emotional health and resilience are outlined below. In the future, such data could be collected on privately insured and uninsured children for seamless and universal representation in social-emotional health services as well as data tracking. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

LINCOLN COUNTY

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

Descriptions of Promising Examples of Data Sources

Measures from the National Survey for Children's Health (NSCH) may provide a useful source for information on children's social-emotional well-being and resilience. The NSCH is a nationwide population-level survey that includes data down to the state level. Vermont, as well as the organization ZERO TO THREE, have utilized composite measures aggregating specific survey questions in order to evaluate children's social-emotional well-being and resilience. One example is the health indicator for flourishing for young children, age 6 months through 5 years. This indicator was designed to provide data on child well-being and resilience, and is based on answers to four survey questions that capture information about domains of thriving.

The Survey of Well-Being of Young Children (SWYC) is a freely-available screening assessment for children under age 5. It assesses three domains for child functioning: 1) developmental, 2) emotional/behavioral, and 3) family context. Since the screening covers all three areas in one tool, it may be useful for health providers.

Medicaid claims data: Using modifiers for developmental or behavioral health screens. Following the work of Massachusetts, North Carolina could add modifiers to the Medicaid billing codes for general developmental and behavioral screenings that note the presence or absence of a developmental/behavioral health need.
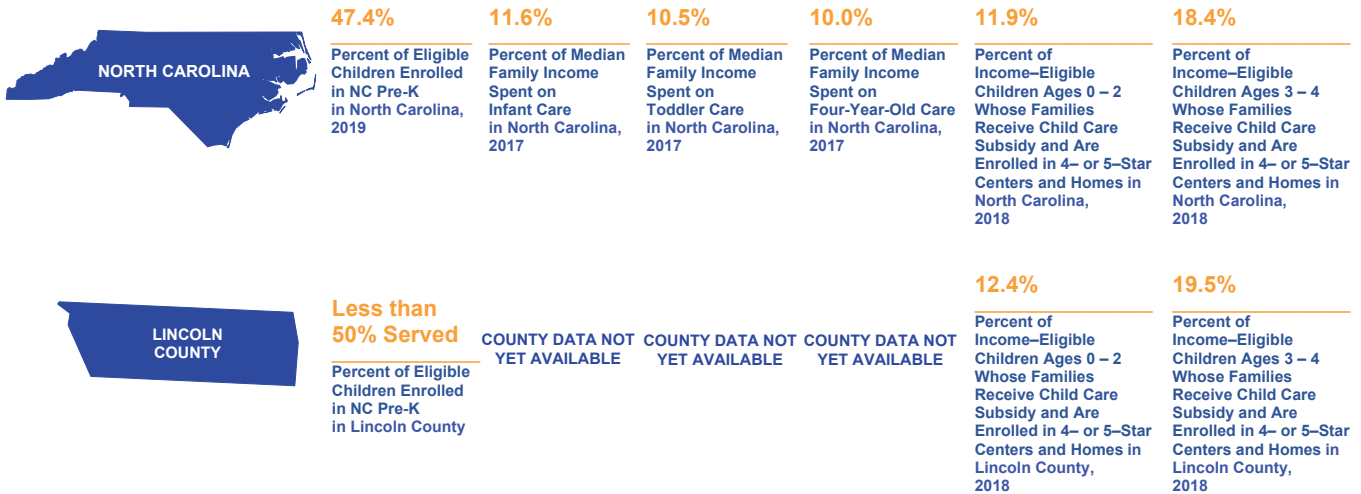
Goal 8: High-Quality Early Learning

Babies, toddlers and young children across North Carolina will be able to participate in high-quality early learning programs.
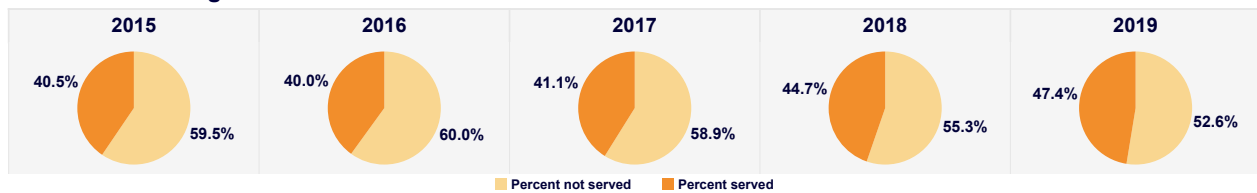
High-quality early care and education programs help prepare children physically, academically, socially and emotionally. While children from all backgrounds can benefit from attending high-quality and affordable child care and education programs, children facing challenges related to poverty, disabilities or limited English proficiency often benefit the most from these programs. A growing amount of evidence shows that high-quality child care programs help children become more on-track for school success, which supports them in becoming healthy, successful adults.

The data in this section outline key indicators for High-Quality Early Learning at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

47.4%	**11.6%**	**10.5%**	**10.0%**	**11.9%**	**18.4%**
Percent of Eligible Children Enrolled in NC Pre-K in North Carolina, 2019	Percent of Median Family Income Spent on Infant Care in North Carolina, 2017	Percent of Median Family Income Spent on Toddler Care in North Carolina, 2017	Percent of Median Family Income Spent on Four-Year-Old Care in North Carolina, 2017	Percent of Income–Eligible Children Ages 0 – 2 Whose Families Receive Child Care Subsidy and Are Enrolled in 4– or 5–Star Centers and Homes in North Carolina, 2018	Percent of Income–Eligible Children Ages 3 – 4 Whose Families Receive Child Care Subsidy and Are Enrolled in 4– or 5–Star Centers and Homes in North Carolina, 2018

LINCOLN COUNTY

Less than 50% Served				**12.4%**	**19.5%**
Percent of Eligible Children Enrolled in NC Pre-K in Lincoln County	COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE	COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE	COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE	Percent of Income–Eligible Children Ages 0 – 2 Whose Families Receive Child Care Subsidy and Are Enrolled in 4– or 5–Star Centers and Homes in Lincoln County, 2018	Percent of Income–Eligible Children Ages 3 – 4 Whose Families Receive Child Care Subsidy and Are Enrolled in 4– or 5–Star Centers and Homes in Lincoln County, 2018

Technical note: "COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE" indicates that data have not yet been accessed or fully analyzed at the county level. NC DHHS will continue to work towards accessing as much data as possible at the county level to support local work.

Percent of Income-Eligible Children Enrolled in NC Pre-K in North Carolina

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
40.5% / 59.5%	40.0% / 60.0%	41.1% / 58.9%	44.7% / 55.3%	47.4% / 52.6%

Percent not served   Percent served

Percent of Income-Eligible Children Enrolled in NC Pre-K by County

Legend:
- Less than 50% Served
- 50-75% Served
- Over 75% Served
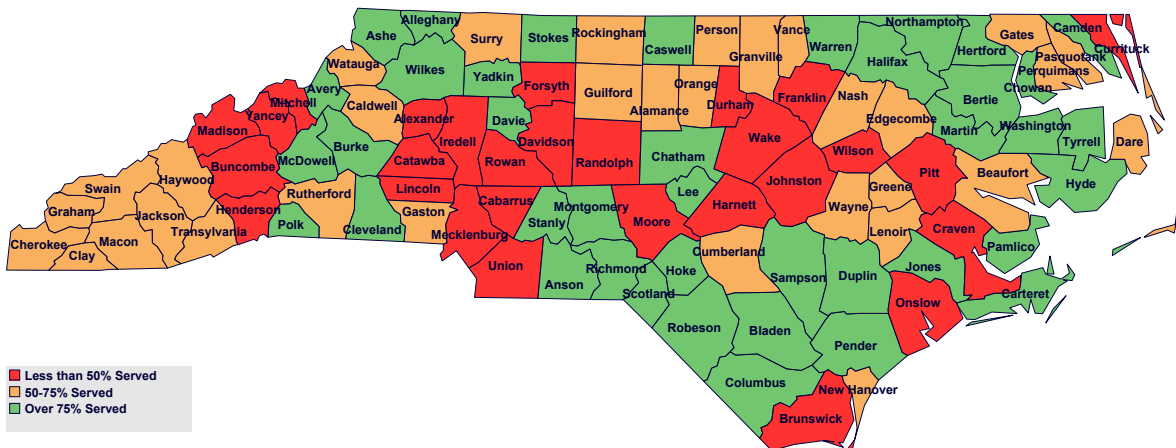
Data Sources: NC Pre-K Data: Division for Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE); Percent of Family Income Spent on Child Care: NC Child Care Resource and Referral, Division for Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE), and Child Care Aware America; Child Care Subsidy Data: Division for Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE).
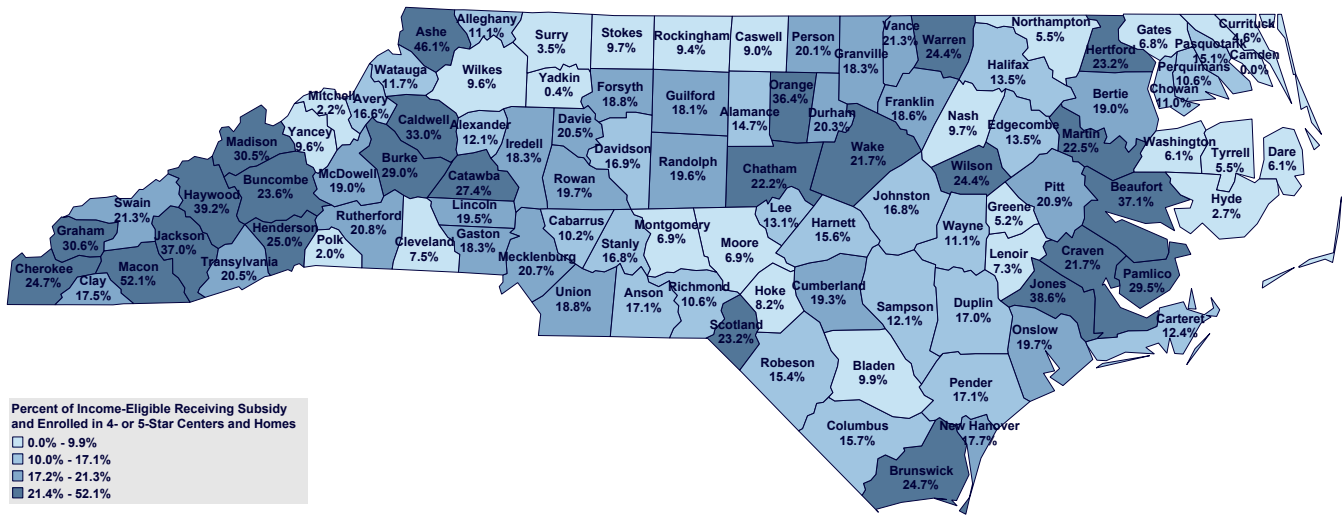
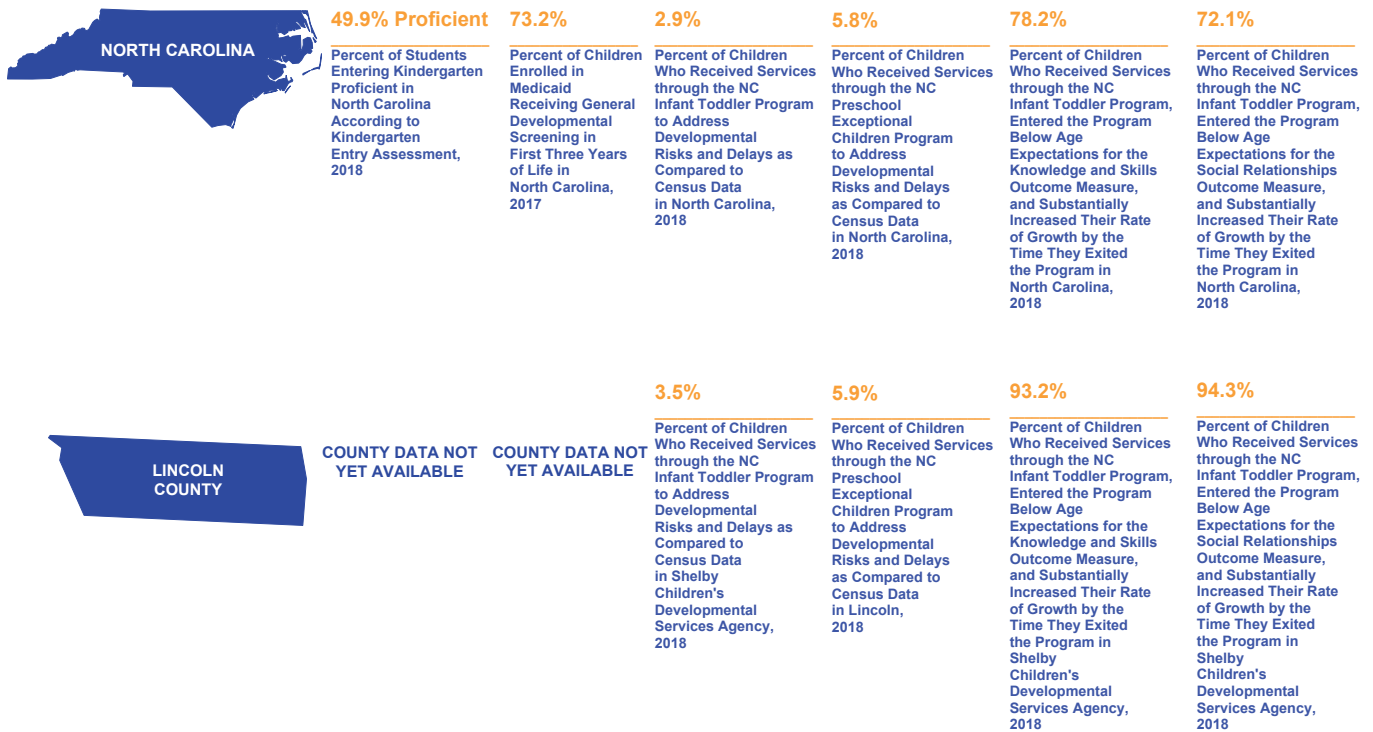For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Income–Eligible Children Aged 0 – 2 Whose Families Receive Child Care Subsidy and Are Enrolled in 4– or 5–Star Centers and Homes, 2018

Percent of Income-Eligible Receiving Subsidy
and Enrolled in 4- or 5-Star Centers and Homes
- 0.00% - 7.00%
- 7.01% - 10.80%
- 10.81% - 15.30%
- 15.31% - 39.00%

Percent of Income–Eligible Children Aged 3 – 4 Whose Families Receive Child Care Subsidy and Are Enrolled in 4– or 5–Star Centers and Homes, 2018

Percent of Income-Eligible Receiving Subsidy
and Enrolled in 4- or 5-Star Centers and Homes
- 0.0% - 9.9%
- 10.0% - 17.1%
- 17.2% - 21.3%
- 21.4% - 52.1%

Data Source: Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)
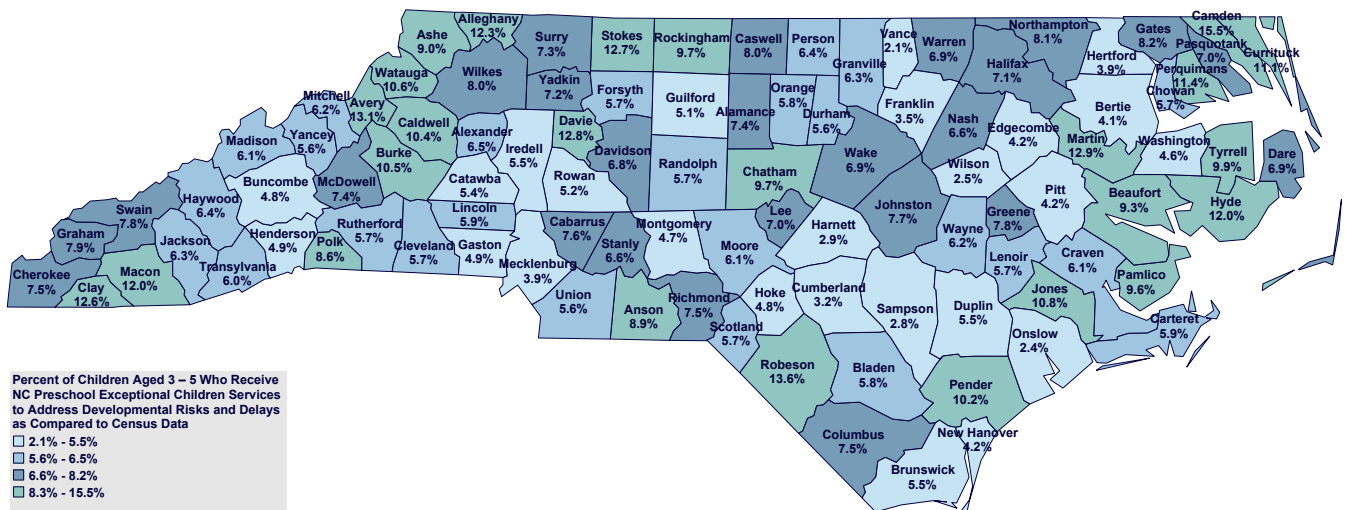
For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Goal 9: On Track for School Success

Young children across North Carolina will reach their developmental goals by the time they enter Kindergarten.

A child's development when they enter kindergarten has been linked to success in school and into adulthood. Assessments of a child's ongoing development before they get to kindergarten allow for referrals and services for the supports a child may need to reach his or her developmental goals. North Carolina is committed to ensuring that all children will enter kindergarten having received the health and learning supports they needed along the way. There is no singular method to measure or assess a child's developmental abilities, and thereby deem them "ready" or not for school. Therefore, the NC Early Childhood Action Plan includes multiple sub-targets that address developmental screening and supports for children who need them to achieve their developmental goals.

The data in this section outline key indicators for On-Track for School Success at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

49.9% Proficient
Percent of Students Entering Kindergarten Proficient in North Carolina According to Kindergarten Entry Assessment, 2018

73.2%
Percent of Children Enrolled in Medicaid Receiving General Developmental Screening in First Three Years of Life in North Carolina, 2017

2.9%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Infant Toddler Program to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data in North Carolina, 2018

5.8%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Preschool Exceptional Children Program to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data in North Carolina, 2018

78.2%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Infant Toddler Program, Entered the Program Below Age Expectations for the Knowledge and Skills Outcome Measure, and Substantially Increased Their Rate of Growth by the Time They Exited the Program in North Carolina, 2018

72.1%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Infant Toddler Program, Entered the Program Below Age Expectations for the Social Relationships Outcome Measure, and Substantially Increased Their Rate of Growth by the Time They Exited the Program in North Carolina, 2018

LINCOLN COUNTY

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

3.5%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Infant Toddler Program to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data in Shelby Children's Developmental Services Agency, 2018

5.9%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Preschool Exceptional Children Program to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data in Lincoln, 2018

93.2%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Infant Toddler Program, Entered the Program Below Age Expectations for the Knowledge and Skills Outcome Measure, and Substantially Increased Their Rate of Growth by the Time They Exited the Program in Shelby Children's Developmental Services Agency, 2018

94.3%
Percent of Children Who Received Services through the NC Infant Toddler Program, Entered the Program Below Age Expectations for the Social Relationships Outcome Measure, and Substantially Increased Their Rate of Growth by the Time They Exited the Program in Shelby Children's Developmental Services Agency, 2018

Technical note: "COUNTY DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE" indicates that data have not yet been accessed or fully analyzed at the county level. NC DHHS will continue to work towards accessing as much data as possible at the county level to support local work.

Data Sources: Kindergarten Entry Assessment Data: NC Department of Public Instruction; Developmental Screening Data: NC Medicaid Child Core Set; Infant Toddler Program Data: NC Early Intervention Branch, NC Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS); NC Preschool Exceptional Children Program Data: NC Department of Public Instruction

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Children Who Receive NC Infant Toddler Program Services to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data by Children's Developmental Services Agency, 2018

Blue Ridge 3.8%
Winston-Salem 3.3%
Greensboro 2.8%
Durham 2.7%
Elizabeth City 3.4%
Morganton 2.9%
Concord 3.1%
Raleigh 3.4%
Rocky Mount 2.6%
Greenville 2.8%
Western NC 2.9%
Shelby 3.5%
Charlotte 2.7%
Sandhills 3.3%
New Bern 2.2%
Cape Fear 2.4%

Data Source: NC Early Intervention Branch, NC Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Percent of Children Who Receive NC Preschool Exceptional Children Services to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data by County, 2018

Alleghany 12.3%
Ashe 9.0%
Surry 7.3%
Stokes 12.7%
Rockingham 9.7%
Caswell 8.0%
Person 6.4%
Vance 2.1%
Warren 6.9%
Northampton 8.1%
Gates 8.2%
Camden 15.5%
Pasquotank 7.0%
Currituck 11.1%
Watauga 10.6%
Wilkes 8.0%
Yadkin 7.2%
Forsyth 5.7%
Guilford 5.1%
Orange 5.8%
Granville 6.3%
Franklin 3.5%
Halifax 7.1%
Hertford 3.9%
Perquimans 11.4%
Mitchell 6.2%
Avery 13.1%
Caldwell 10.4%
Alexander 6.5%
Davie 12.8%
Alamance 7.4%
Durham 5.6%
Nash 6.6%
Edgecombe 4.2%
Bertie 4.1%
Chowan 5.7%
Madison 6.1%
Yancey 5.6%
Burke 10.5%
Iredell 5.5%
Davidson 6.8%
Randolph 5.7%
Wake 6.9%
Wilson 2.5%
Martin 12.9%
Washington 4.6%
Tyrrell 9.9%
Dare 6.9%
Swain 7.8%
Haywood 6.4%
Buncombe 4.8%
McDowell 7.4%
Catawba 5.4%
Lincoln 5.9%
Rowan 5.2%
Chatham 9.7%
Johnston 7.7%
Wayne 6.2%
Greene 7.8%
Pitt 4.2%
Beaufort 9.3%
Hyde 12.0%
Graham 7.9%
Jackson 6.3%
Henderson 4.9%
Rutherford 5.7%
Polk 8.6%
Cleveland 5.7%
Gaston 4.9%
Cabarrus 7.6%
Montgomery 4.7%
Lee 7.0%
Harnett 2.9%
Lenoir 5.7%
Jones 10.8%
Craven 6.1%
Pamlico 9.6%
Cherokee 7.5%
Macon 12.0%
Clay 12.6%
Transylvania 6.0%
Mecklenburg 3.9%
Stanly 6.6%
Union 5.6%
Richmond 7.5%
Anson 8.9%
Moore 6.1%
Hoke 4.8%
Cumberland 3.2%
Sampson 2.8%
Duplin 5.5%
Onslow 2.4%
Carteret 5.9%
Scotland 5.7%
Robeson 13.6%
Bladen 5.8%
Pender 10.2%
Columbus 7.5%
New Hanover 4.2%
Brunswick 5.5%

Percent of Children Aged 3 – 5 Who Receive NC Preschool Exceptional Children Services to Address Developmental Risks and Delays as Compared to Census Data
☐ 2.1% - 5.5%
☐ 5.6% - 6.5%
☐ 6.6% - 8.2%
☐ 8.3% - 15.5%

Data Source: NC Preschool Exceptional Children Program, NC Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI)

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Children Who Received NC Infant Toddler Program Services, Entered the Program Below Age Expectations for the Knowledge and Skills Outcome Measure, and Substantially Increased Their Rate of Growth by the Time They Exited the Program by Children's Developmental Services Agency, 2018

Data Source: NC Early Intervention Branch, NC Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

Percent of Children Who Received NC Infant Toddler Program Services, Entered the Program Below Age Expectations for the Social Relationships Outcome Measure, and Substantially Increased Their Rate of Growth by the Time They Exited the Program by Children's Developmental Services Agency, 2018

Data Source: NC Early Intervention Branch, NC Division of Public Health (DPH), NC Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

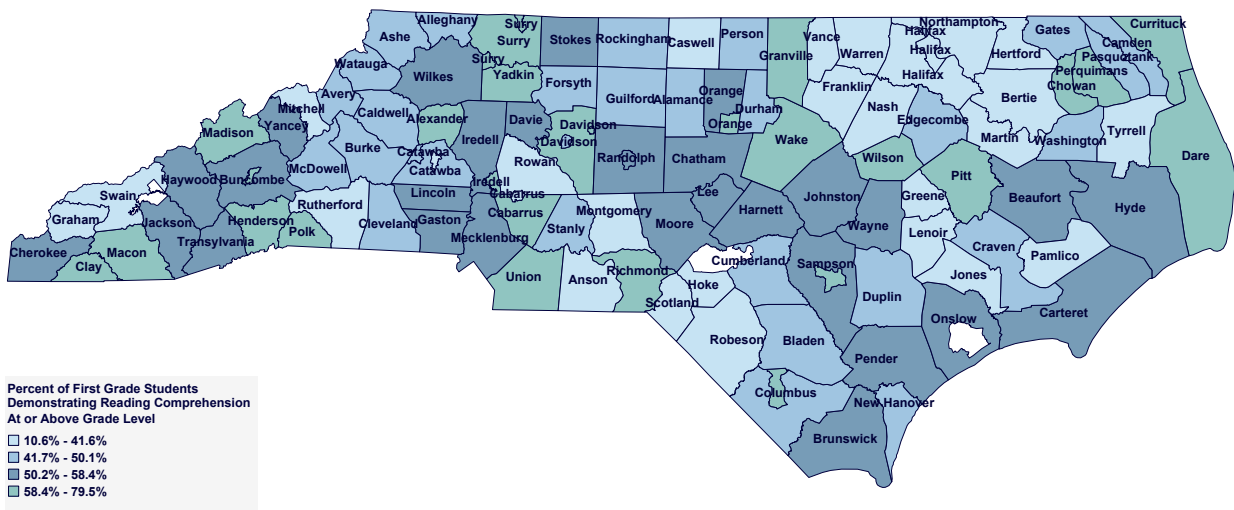For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Goal 10: Reading at Grade Level

Young children across North Carolina will read on grade level in elementary school, with a particular focus on African American, American Indian, and Hispanic children who face the greatest systemic barriers to reading success.

Reading at grade-level in third grade is linked to children's early success in school, graduating ready for college or a career after high school, and becoming productive adults. Beyond third grade, time in the classroom is less and less devoted to the fundamentals of learning to read, so learning to read well early is important for young children. It is often said that a child learns to read until third grade and then reads to learn after third grade. Across North Carolina and the country, there are significant differences in reading achievement by race and ethnicity because of systemic factors that hold students back from being able to reach their full potential.

The data in this section outline key indicators for Reading at Grade Level at the county level. Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood for more information on this goal in the NC Early Childhood Action Plan.

NORTH CAROLINA

66.4%
Percent of Kindergarten Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment in North Carolina, 2017

52.1%
Percent of First Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment in North Carolina, 2017

55.8%
Percent of Second Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment in North Carolina, 2017

45.0%
Percent of Third Grade Students College and Career Ready on NC End of Grade Assessment for Third Grade Reading in North Carolina, 2018

LINCOLN COUNTY

76.3%
Percent of Kindergarten Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment in Lincoln County Schools, 2017

56.4%
Percent of First Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment in Lincoln County Schools, 2017

58.4%
Percent of Second Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment in Lincoln County Schools, 2017

48.9%
Percent of Third Grade Students College and Career Ready on NC End of Grade Assessment for Third Grade Reading in Lincoln County Schools, 2018

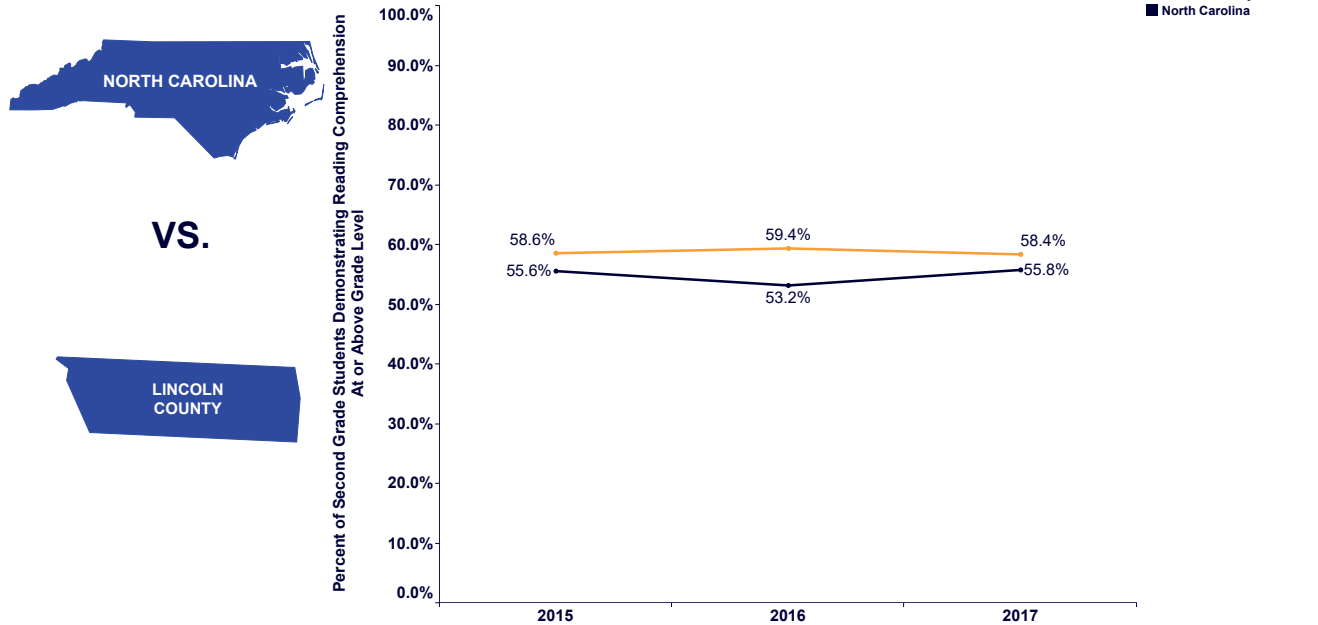Data Sources: mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment Data: Duke Center for Child and Family Policy, North Carolina Education Research Data Center and NC Department of Public Instruction; End of Grade Assessment Data: NC Department of Public Instruction
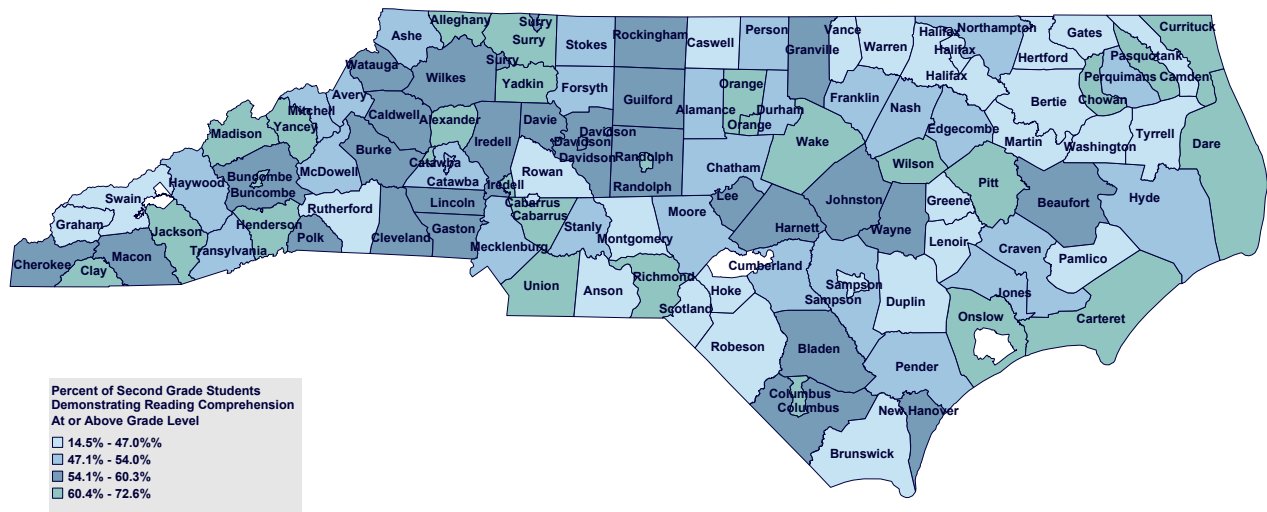
For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Visit www.ncdhhs.gov/early-childhood to view the full North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan.. 32

Percent of Kindergarten Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment

School District Name
Lincoln County Schools
North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Percent of Kindergarten Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level

62.9%
62.6%
68.8%
65.8%
76.3%
66.4%

2015   2016   2017

Percent of Kindergarten Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment by School District, 2017

Percent of Kindergarten Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level
☐ 27.1% - 57.2%
☐ 57.3% - 65.9%
☐ 66.0% - 71.9%
☐ 72.0% - 83.5%

Data Source: Duke Center for Child and Family Policy, North Carolina Education Research Data Center and NC Department of Public Instruction
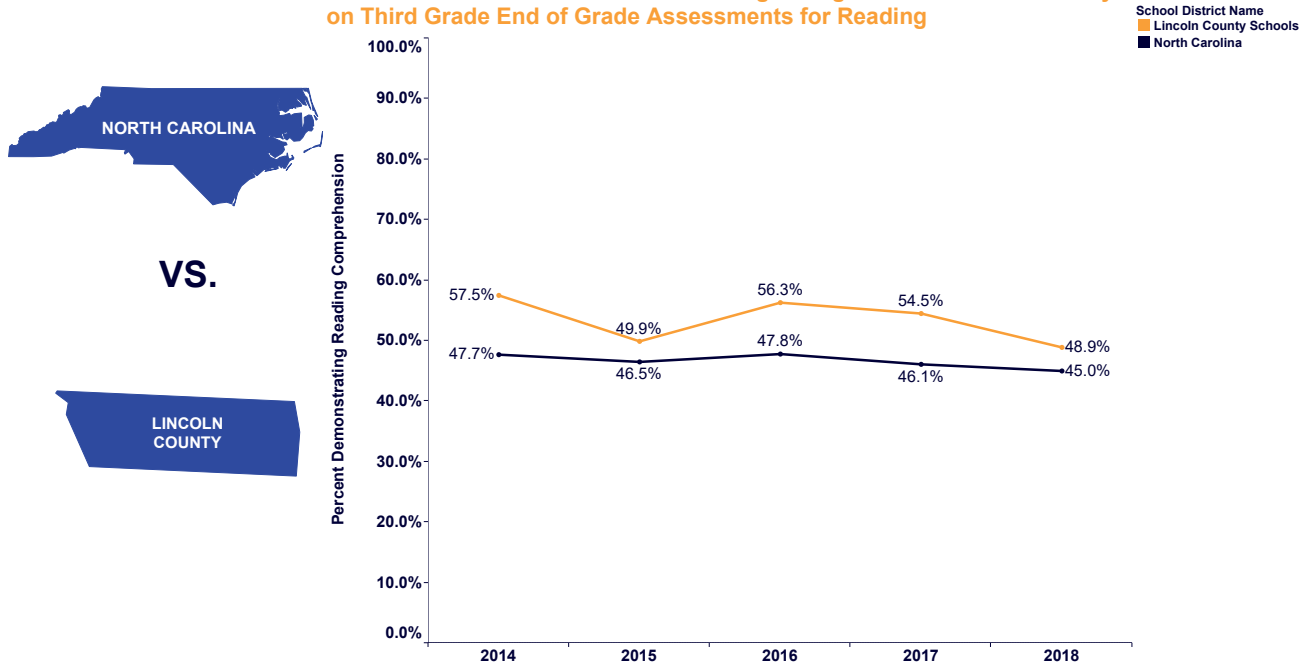
Technical note: Unshaded areas include Camp Lejeune Schools, Fort Bragg Schools, and Eastern Cherokee Reservation, for which mCLASS TRC Assessment data are unavailable. County names may be listed multiple times on map in counties where multiple school districts exist.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of First Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment

School District Name
■ Lincoln County Schools
■ North Carolina

Percent of First Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level

50.8% 52.4% 56.4%
49.7% 50.1% 52.1%

2015   2016   2017

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Percent of First Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment by School District, 2017

Percent of First Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level
□ 10.6% - 41.6%
□ 41.7% - 50.1%
■ 50.2% - 58.4%
■ 58.4% - 79.5%

Data Source: Duke Center for Child and Family Policy, North Carolina Education Research Data Center and NC Department of Public Instruction

Technical note: Unshaded areas include Camp Lejeune Schools, Fort Bragg Schools, and Eastern Cherokee Reservation, for which mCLASS TRC Assessment data are unavailable. County names may be listed multiple times on map in counties where multiple school districts exist.

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Percent of Second Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment

School District Name
- Lincoln County Schools
- North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Percent of Second Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level

- 58.6% (2015, Lincoln County Schools)
- 59.4% (2016, Lincoln County Schools)
- 58.4% (2017, Lincoln County Schools)
- 55.6% (2015, North Carolina)
- 53.2% (2016, North Carolina)
- 55.8% (2017, North Carolina)

Percent of Second Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension on mCLASS Reading 3D Assessment by School District, 2017

Percent of Second Grade Students Demonstrating Reading Comprehension At or Above Grade Level
- 14.5% - 47.0%%
- 47.1% - 54.0%
- 54.1% - 60.3%
- 60.4% - 72.6%

Data Source: Duke Center for Child and Family Policy, North Carolina Education Research Data Center and NC Department of Public Instruction

Technical note: Unshaded areas include Camp Lejeune Schools, Fort Bragg Schools, and Eastern Cherokee Reservation, for which mCLASS TRC Assessment data are unavailable. County names may be listed multiple times on map in counties where multiple school districts exist.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Percent of Third Grade Students Scoring College and Career Proficiency on Third Grade End of Grade Assessments for Reading

School District Name
- Lincoln County Schools
- North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA

VS.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Lincoln County Schools: 57.5% (2014), 49.9% (2015), 56.3% (2016), 54.5% (2017), 48.9% (2018)

North Carolina: 47.7% (2014), 46.5% (2015), 47.8% (2016), 46.1% (2017), 45.0% (2018)

Percent of Third Grade Students Scoring College and Career Ready Proficiency on NC End of Grade Assessment for Third Grade Reading by School District, 2018
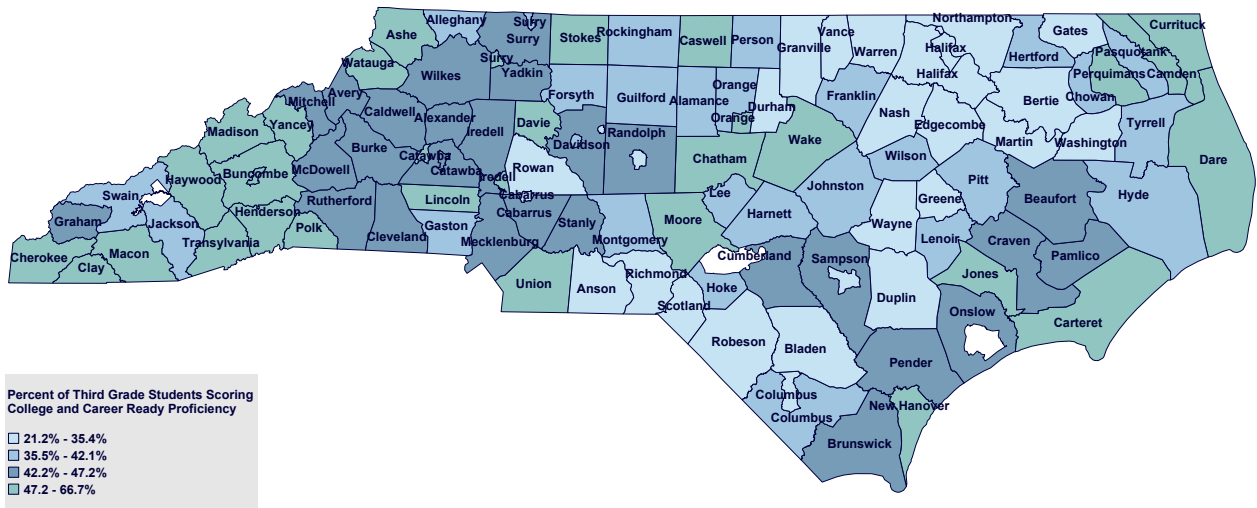
Percent of Third Grade Students Scoring College and Career Ready Proficiency
- ☐ 21.2% - 35.4%
- ☐ 35.5% - 42.1%
- ☐ 42.2% - 47.2%
- ☐ 47.2 - 66.7%

Data Source: Duke Center for Child and Family Policy, North Carolina Education Research Data Center and NC Department of Public Instruction

Technical note: Unshaded areas include Camp Lejeune Schools, Fort Bragg Schools, and Eastern Cherokee Reservation, for which End of Grade Assessment data are unavailable. County names may be listed multiple times on map in counties where multiple school districts exist.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

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Percent of Third Grade Students Scoring College and Career Proficiency on Third Grade End of Grade Assessments for Reading in North Carolina and Lincoln County by Subgroups
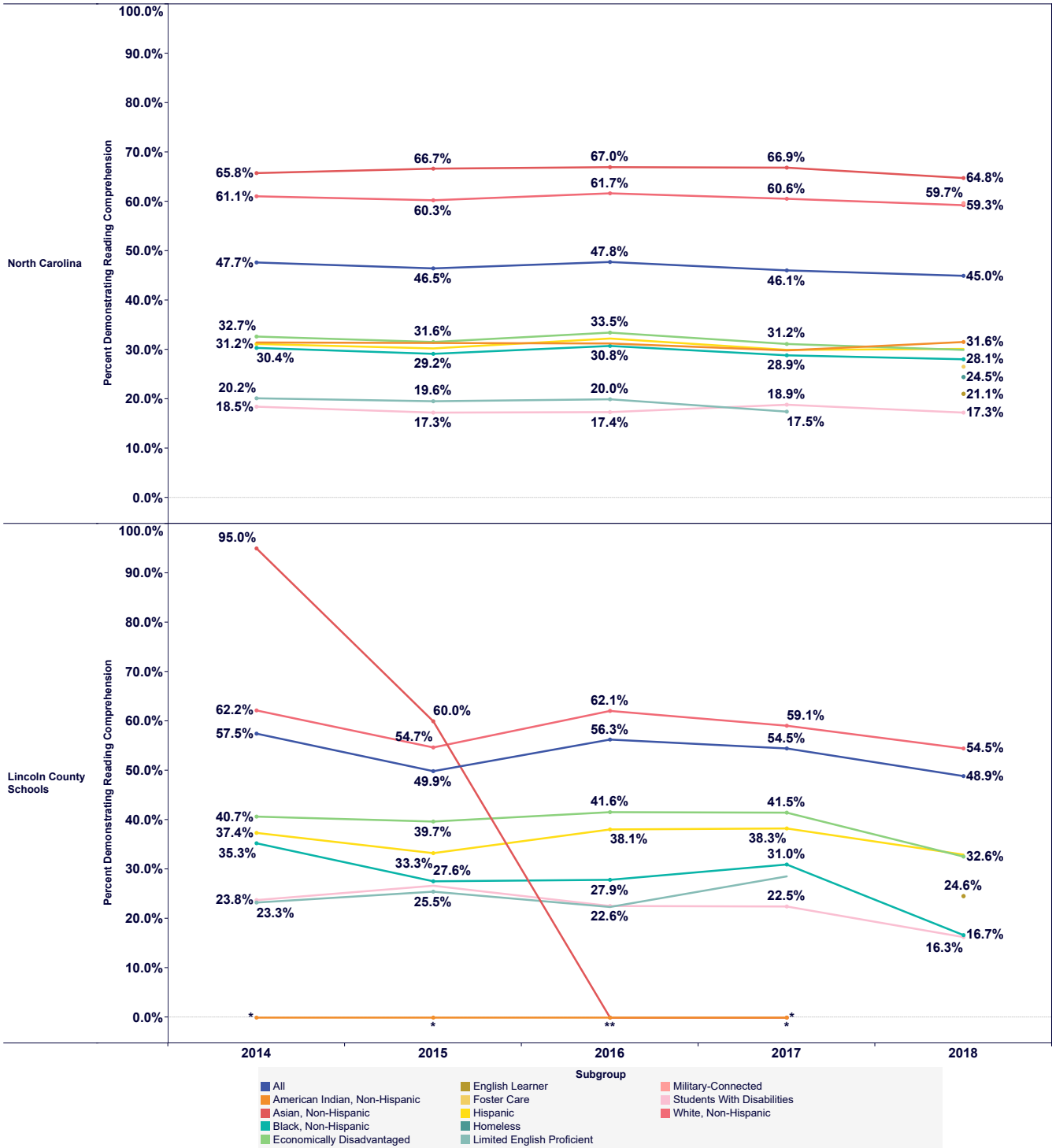
Data Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

Technical Notes: Data collection and reporting for certain subgroups (Homeless, Foster Care, English Learner, Military-Connected) did not begin until 2018, as indicated by singular dots of data for these subgroups in 2018. Performance results greater than 95 percent are masked as ">95%" and are shown at the 95.0% value line. Results less than 5 percent are masked as "<5%" and are shown at the 5.0% value line. Data containing less than 10 scores/students are masked and are shown at the 0.0% value line and indicated by a * in the above chart. If no data for a particular subgroup was collected for a certain year, "No Data" is shown for that subgroup and year.

For more information on the North Carolina Early Childhood Action Plan data sources, please view the NC Early Childhood Action Plan Data Appendix at https://files.nc.gov/ncdhhs/ECAP-DataAppendix-WEB.pdf

Additional County Data Resources

Below are additional data resources that can be used to inform county-level decision-making for young children and families in Lincoln County.

Data Resource Description	Webpage Link
Child Care Services Association - Who's Caring for Our Babies? Early Care and Education in North Carolina Region Report	www.childcareservices.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/IT-State-Report-region-7-7-28.pdf
Child Care Services Association Early Care and Education Workforce Region Factsheet	www.childcareservices.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/regional-factsheets_Part7.pdf
Child Trends DataBank	https://www.childtrends.org/indicators?a-z
Community Health Assessment - 2016	www.lincolncounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/11881
NC Child County Data Card	www.ncchild.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Lincoln.pdf
North Carolina Association of County Commissioners County Map Book	www.ncacc.org/794/2019-County-Map-Book
Partnership for Children Annual Report - Brochure - 2017	https://pfclg.org/images/downloads/FINAL-2015-2016-ANNUAL-REPORT.pdf
United States Census Bureau American FactFinder Download Center	https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/download_center.xhtml

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Key Contributors

Child Care Services Association

Community Care of North Carolina

Duke Center for Child and Family Policy

Head Start State Collaboration Office

NC Department of Public Instruction

NC Department of Public Instruction, NC Preschool Exceptional Children Program

NC DHHS Division of Aging and Adult Services, ESG Homeless Programs

NC DHHS Division of Child Development and Early Education

NC DHHS Division of Public Health, Children's Environmental Health

NC DHHS Division of Public Health, Early Intervention Branch

NC DHHS Division of Public Health, Immunization Branch

NC DHHS Division of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch

NC DHHS Division of Public Health, Nutrition Services Branch

NC DHHS Division of Public Health, State Center for Health Statistics

NC DHHS Divison of Social Services, Child Welfare Performance Management, Data Reporting & Analytics

NC DHHS NC Medicaid

NC Homelessness Management Information System

NC Judicial Branch, Court Programs Division, Juvenile Court Improvement Program

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