

Summary:

North Carolina and Orange County each saw a decline in the percent of residents who are uninsured from 2013 to 2014 (age <65 years old). The percentage of low-income residents who were uninsured dropped the most drastically in North Carolina, from 33% to 25%. Orange County dropped at a slightly lower rate from 32% to 26%, putting us slightly behind the state and our peers. Orange County has seen a steady decline in uninsured rates across all indicators from 2011 to 2014. **However, the percentage of low income children who were uninsured (12%) is still much higher than in our peer counties, the state, and the nation.**

In terms of resources, Orange County leads the state in physician density, and the supply of physicians grew from 2013 to 2014. In 2013 and 2014, Orange County ranked first in dentist density. Although there was a large decrease in the number of dentists in 2013, this trend reversed in 2014, with the dentist rate increasing by more than 6 dentists per 10,000 people.

- Performing better than four or more benchmarks
- ▲ Performing better than two or three benchmarks
- ◆ Performing better than one or no benchmarks
- ◆ Benchmarks include Target, Previous, Peer, NC, and US
- ↑↓ Positive trend
- ↑↓ Negative trend
- SAME No trend
- Trend cannot be assessed
- Significant change from previous that is positive, negative, or indeterminable (grey)

Affordability and Insurance	Progress Icon	Orange County		Trend		Compare to		
		Current	Target	Previous	Progress	Peer	NC	US
% Uninsured (<65 years old)	●	12%	8%	15%	↓	15%	15%	9%
% Low-income Uninsured (<65 years old, <200% FPL)	◆	26%	NA	32%	↓	25%	25%	17%
% Children Uninsured (<19 years old)	▲	6%	NA	7%	SAME	5%	6%	5%
% Low Income Children Uninsured (<19 years old, <200% FPL)	◆	12%	NA	15%	↓	7%	7%	8%

Resources and Prevention	Progress Icon	Orange County		Trend		Compare to		
		Current	Target	Previous	Progress	Peer	NC	US
Physicians Rate per 10,000	●	110.6	NA	105.4	↑	39.6	23.2	23.6
Primary Care Physician Rate per 10,000	●	26.1	NA	24.9	↑	15.2	8.6	7.57
Dentist Rate per 10,000	●	16.4	NA	9.9	↑	7.4	4.7	6.03

Data Notes: See the **Public Health Dashboard FAQ Document** for more on data methodology.

Sources: SAHIE (2013-2014), Sheps Center (2013-2014), Kaiser Family Foundation (US Measures, 2014-2015)

Access to Transportation Impacts Access to Care

Individuals who live far from bus stops and travel during off peak hours face barriers to accessing transportation in Orange County, and consequently face barriers to accessing medical care, as well as food and other resources. In the map to the right, the areas in white have limited access to medical care using public transportation.

The northern parts of the county (Cedar Grove, Little River) and the southwestern part of the county (Bingham Township) have little to no access to public transportation. The Efland/Mebane area has one route, but the hours are limited and designed around traditional commuter schedules. Those same areas also have limited access to a private vehicle.

