Bertie County

2019 Community
Health Needs
Assessment

Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

Bertie County is pleased to present its 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment. This report provides an overview of the methods and process used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in Bertie County. This document serves as the 2019 CHNA for Vidant Bertie Hospital and the 2018 CHNA for Albemarle Regional Health Services.

Service Area

The service area for this report is defined as the geographical boundary of Bertie County, North Carolina. The major town in Bertie County is Windsor, the county seat. Other Bertie County communities include Askewville, Aulander, Colerain, Kelford, Merry Hill, Lewiston-Woodville, Powellsville and Roxobel.

Bertie County is a mostly rural county and located within the Inner Banks region. Bertie County has a total area of 741 square miles, of which 699 square miles is land and 42 square miles is water.

Methods for Identifying Community Health Needs

Secondary Data

Secondary data used for this assessment were collected and analyzed from Conduent HCI's community indicator database. The database, maintained by researchers and analysts at Conduent HCI, includes over 100 community indicators from various state and national data sources such as the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Community Survey.

See Appendix B for a full list of data sources used.

Indicator values for Bertie County were compared to North Carolina counties and U.S. counties to identify relative need. Other considerations in weighing relative areas of need included comparisons to North Carolina state values, comparisons to national values, trends over time, Healthy People 2020 targets and Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets. Based on these different comparisons, indicators were systematically ranked from high to low need.

For a detailed methodology of the analytic methods used to rank secondary data indicators see Appendix B.

Primary Data

The primary data used in this assessment consisted of a community survey distributed through online and paper submissions and six focus group discussions. Almost 400 Bertie County residents provided input on the community's health and health-related needs, barriers, and opportunities, with a special focus on the needs of vulnerable and underserved populations.

See Appendix C for all primary data collection tools used in this assessment.

Summary of Findings

The CHNA findings are drawn from an analysis of an extensive set of secondary data (over 100 indicators from national and state data sources) and in-depth primary data from community leaders, health and non-health professionals who serve the community at large, vulnerable populations, and populations with unmet health needs. Through a synthesis of the primary and secondary data, the significant health needs were determined for Bertie County and are displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Significant Health Needs

Access to Health Services

Diabetes

Economy

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health

Other Chronic Diseases

Substance Abuse

Selected Priority Areas

Based on a complete review of the data and consideration of existing resources and programming in the county, the significant health priorities identified by the county are as follows:

- Access to Care / Services
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Chronic Disease Prevention & Management
- Mental Health & Substance Use / Abuse
- Social Determinants of Health / Poverty

Conclusion

This report describes the process and findings of the comprehensive health needs assessment for the residents of Bertie County, North Carolina. The prioritization of the identified significant health needs will guide community health improvement efforts of Bertie County. Following this process, Bertie County will outline how they plan to address the prioritized health needs in their Community Health Improvement Plans.

Introduction

Bertie County is pleased to present the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment, which provides an overview of the significant community health needs identified in Bertie County, North Carolina.

The goal of this report is to offer a meaningful understanding of the most pressing health needs across Bertie County, as well as to guide planning efforts to address those needs. Special attention has been given to the needs of vulnerable populations, unmet health needs or gaps in services, and input gathered from the community.

Findings from this report will be used to identify, develop and target initiatives to provide and connect community members with resources to improve the health challenges in their communities.

This 2019 Bertie County Community Health Needs Assessment was developed through a partnership between Albemarle Regional Health Services, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Health ENC and Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, with Vidant Health serving as the fiscal sponsor.

About Health ENC

Initiated in 2015 by the Office of Health Access at the Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University, Health ENC grew out of conversations with health care leaders about improving the community health needs assessment (CHNA) process in eastern North Carolina. Health ENC, now a program of the Foundation for Health Leadership and Innovation (FHLI), coordinates a regional CHNA in 33 counties of eastern North Carolina. In addition, the Health ENC Program Manager works to build coalitions and partnerships that will address health issues identified through the regional CHNA process.

As part of the Affordable Care Act, not for profit and government hospitals are required to conduct CHNAs every three years. Similarly, local health departments in North Carolina are required by the Division of Public Health (DPH) in the NC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to conduct periodic community health assessments as well. Local health departments have been required to submit their community health needs assessments once every four years. The particular year CHNA submissions are made by hospitals within a three-year cycle or by local health departments within a four-year cycle is not uniform across the state or region.

Additionally, although local health departments and hospitals have guidance from their respective oversight authorities on how to conduct and report the results of their CHNAs, that guidance allows for wide variations in the execution of these reports. The methodologies, specific data items gathered, the interpretation of the data as well as the general approach and scope of one CHNA may have little resemblance to a CHNA in another jurisdiction or conducted by another organization.

For these reasons, health care leaders across eastern North Carolina have partnered to standardize the CHNA process for health departments and hospitals in the region. This effort will also synchronize all participant organizations on to the same assessment cycle. Combining efforts of

local health departments and hospitals in a regional CHNA will ultimately lead to an improvement in the quality and utility of population health data, the ability to compare and contrast information and interventions across geographic boundaries, and the reduction of costs for everyone involved, while maintaining local control and decision-making with regard to the selection of health priorities and interventions chosen to address those priorities. Simultaneously, it will create opportunities for new and better ways to collaborate and partner with one another.

Upon receipt of generous funding support provided by The Duke Endowment, the Office of Health Access at ECU's Brody School of Medicine transferred administrative and operational responsibility for Health ENC to the Foundation for Health Leadership and Innovation in 2018. The project continues to be guided by a steering committee representing local health departments, hospitals and other stakeholders committed to improving the health of the people of eastern North Carolina.

Member Organizations

Health ENC is comprised of more than 40 organizations. Twenty-two hospitals, twenty-one health departments and two health districts participated in the regional CHNA.

Partner Organizations

- Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation
- ECU Brody School of Medicine
- The Duke Endowment

Hospitals and Health Systems

- Cape Fear Valley Health (Cape Fear Valley Medical Center, Hoke Hospital and Bladen County Hospital)
- Carteret Health Care
- Halifax Regional Medical Center
- Johnston Health
- UNC Lenoir Health Care
- Nash Health Care System
- Onslow Memorial Hospital
- The Outer Banks Hospital
- Pender Memorial Hospital
- Sampson Regional Medical Center
- Sentara Albemarle Medical Center
- Vidant Beaufort Hospital
- Vidant Bertie Hospital
- Vidant Chowan Hospital
- Vidant Duplin Hospital
- Vidant Edgecombe Hospital
- Vidant Medical Center
- Vidant Roanoke-Chowan Hospital
- Wayne UNC Health Care
- Wilson Medical Center

Health Departments and Health Districts

- Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Beaufort County Health Department
- Bladen County Health Department
- Carteret County Health Department
- Cumberland County Health Department
- Dare County Department of Health and Human Services
- Duplin County Health Department
- Edgecombe County Health Department
- Franklin County Health Department
- Greene County Department of Public Health
- Halifax County Public Health System
- Hoke County Health Department
- Hyde County Health Department
- Johnston County Public Health Department
- Lenoir County Health Department
- Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health Department
- Nash County Health Department
- Onslow County Health Department
- Pamlico County Health Department
- Pitt County Health Department
- Sampson County Health Department
- Wayne County Health Department
- Wilson County Health Department

Steering Committee

Health ENC is advised by a Steering Committee whose membership is comprised of health department and hospital representatives participating in the regional CHNA, as well as other health care stakeholders from eastern North Carolina. The program manager oversees daily operations of the regional community health needs assessment and Health ENC.

Health ENC Program Manager

• Will Broughton, MA, MPH, CPH - Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation

Health ENC Steering Committee Members

- Constance Hengel, RN, BSN, HNB-BC Director, Community Programs and Development, UNC Lenoir Health Care
- James Madson, RN, MPH Steering Committee Chair, Health Director, Beaufort County Health Department
- Battle Betts Director, Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Caroline Doherty Chief Development and Programs Officer, Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center

- Melissa Roupe, RN, MSN Sr Administrator, Community Health Improvement, Vidant Health
- Davin Madden Heath Director, Wayne County Health Department
- Angela Livingood Pharmacy Manager, Pender Memorial Hospital
- Lorrie Basnight, MD, FAAP Executive Director, Eastern AHEC, Associate Dean of CME, Brody School of Medicine
- Anne Thomas- President/CEO, Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation

HealthENC.org

The <u>Health ENC</u> web platform, shown in Figure 1, is a resource for the community health needs assessment process in eastern North Carolina. The website serves as a "living" data platform, providing public access to indicator data that is continuously updated, easy to understand and includes comparisons for context. Much of the data used in this assessment is available on <u>HealthENC.org</u> and can be downloaded in multiple formats. Results of the 2018 Eastern North Carolina Community Health Survey can be downloaded by county or the entire Health ENC Region.

In addition to indicator data, the website serves as a repository for local county reports, funding opportunities, 2-1-1 resources and more. Health departments, hospital leaders and community health stakeholders in the 33-county region are invited to use the website as a tool for community assessment, strategic planning, identifying best practices for improvement, collaboration and advocacy.

Visit <u>HealthENC.org</u> to learn more.

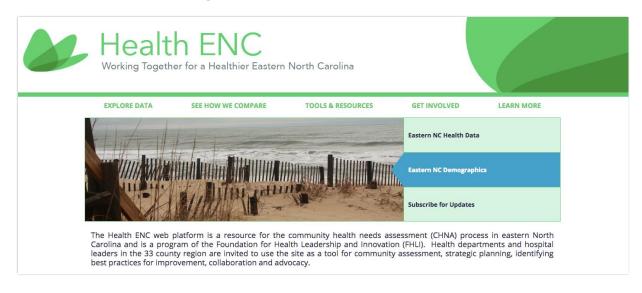


Figure 1. Health ENC Online Data Platform

Consultants

Health ENC commissioned Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to assist with its Community Health Needs Assessment.

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute is a multi-disciplinary team of public health experts, including healthcare information technology veterans, academicians and former senior government officials, all committed to help health-influencing organizations be successful with their projects. Conduent HCI uses collaborative approaches to improve community health and provides web-based information systems to public health, hospital and community development sectors, to help them assess population health.

Conduent HCI works with clients across 38 states to drive improved community health outcomes by assessing needs, developing focused strategies, identifying appropriate intervention programs, establishing progress monitoring systems, and implementing performance evaluation processes. Working with diverse clients nationwide has contributed to Conduent HCI's national knowledge base of population health solutions. In addition, by engaging directly with clients and communities through the primary data collection process and final workshops, Conduent HCI works on behalf of our clients to build trust between and among organizations and their communities.

To learn more about Conduent HCI, please visit https://www.conduent.com/community-population-health/.

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Bertie County CHNA Leadership Team

Albemarle Regional Health Services, Vidant Bertie Hospital, and Vidant Health have a long-standing history of partnering together to serve the health needs of the community members in Bertie County. These organizations have worked to complete the Community Health Needs Assessments in preceding years, as well as in 2018/2019.

Leaders from each of these organizations have provided leadership to oversee strategic planning and implementation of the surveys and focus groups, in order to collect primary data. In addition, these individuals have also led the data sharing and priority setting for their community. These same individuals will provide the leadership in convening key stakeholders to develop action plans and assure implementation of plans to meet identified health priorities.

Community Health Team Structure

Key stakeholders from the Bertie County Community were convened to provide input into the data collection and analysis processes. These same individuals worked collaboratively to review all data compiled and determine key health priorities for focused work. The community health team included representation from the following agencies and organizations within the county:

Albemarle Regional Health Services

Bertie County Chamber of Commerce

Bertie County Commissioners

Bertie County Cooperative Extension Office

Bertie County Faith Organizations

Bertie County Government

Bertie County Department of Social Services

Bertie County Public Schools

Windsor Town Government

Vidant Bertie Hospital

Vidant Health

Distribution

An electronic copy of this report is available on <u>HealthENC.org</u>. Electronic copies of this report are also available on the Albemarle Regional Health Services website and on Vidant Health's website.

Evaluation of Progress Since Prior CHNA

The community health improvement process should be viewed as an iterative cycle. An important piece of that cycle is revisiting the progress made on priority health topics set forth in the preceding community health needs assessment. By reviewing the actions taken to address priority health issues and evaluating the impact those actions have made in the community, it is possible to better target resources and efforts during the next round of the CHNA cycle.

A detailed table describing the strategies/action steps and indicators of improvement for each priority area can be found in Appendix A.

Community Feedback on Prior CHNA

The 2016 Bertie County Community Health Needs Assessment was made available to the public via the Albemarle Regional Health Services and Vidant Bertie Hospital / Vidant Health websites. Community members were invited to submit feedback and questions to either organization. No comments had been received on the preceding CHNA at the time this report was written.

Methodology

Overview

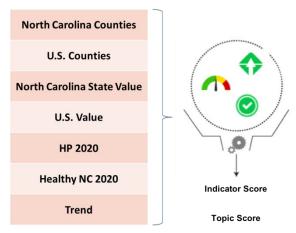
Two types of data are analyzed for this Community Health Needs Assessment: secondary data and primary data. Secondary data is data that has been collected from other sources while primary data has been collected directly as a part of this report. Each type of data is analyzed using a unique methodology, and findings are organized by health topic areas. These findings are then synthesized for a comprehensive overview of the health needs in Bertie County.

Secondary Data Sources & Analysis

The main source of the secondary data used for this assessment is HealthENC.org1, a web-based community health platform developed by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. The HealthENC dashboard brings non-biased data, local resources, and a wealth of information in one accessible, user-friendly location. The secondary data analysis was conducted using Conduent HCI's data scoring tool, and the results are based on the 141 health and quality of life indicators that were queried on the HealthENC dashboard on July 18, 2018. The data are primarily derived from state and national public data sources. For each indicator on the platform, there exist several comparisons to assess Bertie County's status, including how Bertie County compares to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time.

Conduent HCI's data scoring tool systematically summarizes multiple comparisons to rank indicators based on highest need (Figure 2). For each indicator, the Bertie County value is compared to a distribution of North Carolina and U.S. counties, state and national values, Healthy People 2020 targets, Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, and the trend over the four most recent time periods of measure. Each indicator is then given a score based on the available comparisons. The scores range from 0 to 3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data

Figure 2. Secondary Data Scoring



source, comparability with data collected from other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The indicators are grouped into topic areas for a higher-level ranking of community health needs.

Please see Appendix B for further details on the secondary data scoring methodology.

¹ Health ENC is an online platform that provides access to health, economic and quality of life data, evidence-based programs, funding opportunities and other resources aimed at improving community health. The platform is publicly available and can be accessed at http://www.healthenc.org/.

Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Table 2 shows the health and quality of life topic areas into which indicators are categorized. These topic areas are broadly based on the Healthy People 2020 framework, with each topic area containing multiple indicators. The five topic areas exhibiting the most significant need as evidenced by the secondary data analysis are included for in-depth exploration in the data findings. Four topic areas specific to population subgroups, including Children's Health, Men's Health, Women's Health, and Older Adults & Aging, include indicators spanning a variety of topics. If a particular subgroup receives a high topic score, it is not highlighted independently as one of the top 5 findings but is discussed within the narrative as it relates to highly impacted populations. Three additional categories (County Health Rankings, Mortality Data, and Wellness & Lifestyle) are not considered for in-depth exploration, since all three are general categories that include indicators spanning a wide variety of topics. Topic areas with fewer than three indicators are considered to have data gaps and do not receive topic scores. These topics are indicated by an asterisk in Table 2.

Table 2. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Access to Health Services	Family Planning*	Prevention & Safety
Cancer	Food Safety*	Public Safety
Children's Health*	Heart Disease & Stroke	Respiratory Diseases
County Health Rankings	Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	Social Environment
Diabetes	Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	Substance Abuse
Disabilities*	Men's Health	Teen & Adolescent Health*
Economy	Mental Health & Mental Disorders	Transportation
Education	Mortality Data	Vision*
Environment	Older Adults & Aging	Wellness & Lifestyle
Environmental & Occupational Health	Other Chronic Diseases	Women's Health
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	Oral Health*	

^{*}Topic area has fewer than 3 indicators and is considered a data gap. No topic score is provided.

Health ENC Region Comparison

When available, county-level data are compared to the state of North Carolina, as well as Health ENC Counties. The Health ENC region consists of 33 counties in eastern North Carolina participating in the regional CHNA: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Cumberland, Currituck, Bertie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne and Wilson. Values for the Health ENC region were calculated by aggregating data from these 33 counties.

Primary Data Collection & Analysis

To expand upon the information gathered from the secondary data, Health ENC Counties collected community input. Primary data used in this assessment consists of focus groups and both an English-language and Spanish-language community survey. All community input tools are available in Appendix C.

Community Survey

Community input was collected via a 57-question online and paper survey available in both English and Spanish. Survey Monkey was the tool used to distribute and collect responses for the community survey. Completed paper surveys were entered into the Survey Monkey tool. The community survey was distributed across Health ENC's entire survey area from April 18, 2018 – June 30, 2018.

Survey Distribution

Members of the Bertie County CHNA Leading Partners, assisted by members of the region's community coalitions and community volunteers, conducted the community health survey using electronic/paper surveys and a "convenience sample" technique. Surveys were taken to places where people were gathered for other purposes, for example, meetings, workplaces, waiting rooms, community events, etc. The sample sites were deliberately chosen to assure that the participants would be representative of the demographic distribution of the community in each participating county. Surveys, which were available in English and Spanish versions, were distributed and retrieved by the volunteers in one sitting. Surveys plainly stated, and participants were reminded, that their responses would be confidential and not linked to them personally in any way.

Table 3 summarizes the number of survey respondents. A total of 18,917 responses were collected across all 33 counties, with a survey completion rate of 86.5%, resulting in 16,358 complete responses across the entire survey area. A total of 410 responses were collected from Bertie County residents, with a survey completion rate of 90.7%, resulting in 372 complete responses from Bertie County. The survey analysis included in this CHNA report is based on complete responses.

Table 3. Survey Respondents

	Number of Respondents*				
Service Area	English Survey	Spanish Survey	Total		
All Health ENC Counties	15,917	441	16,358		
Bertie County	367	5	372		

^{*}Based on complete responses

Survey participants were asked a range of questions related, but not limited, to what populations are most negatively affected by poor health outcomes in Bertie County; what their personal health challenges are; and what the most critical health needs are for Bertie County. The survey instrument is available in <u>Appendix C</u>.

Demographics of Survey Respondents

The following charts and graphs illustrate Bertie County demographics of the community survey respondents.

Among Bertie County survey participants, 64.2% of respondents were over the age of 50, with the highest concentration of respondents (15.8%) grouped into the 60-64 age group. The majority of respondents were Female (76.5%), spoke English at home (98.6%) and indicated they were Not Hispanic (96%). Half of the survey respondents identified their race as White (50.3%), while the other half identified their race as Black (46.3%).

The majority of survey respondents indicated they had completed a high school education or less, with the highest percentage of respondents (22.5%) having completed less than a 9th grade education and the next highest percentage of respondents (19.1%) having completed some high school but did not receive a diploma (

Figure 3).

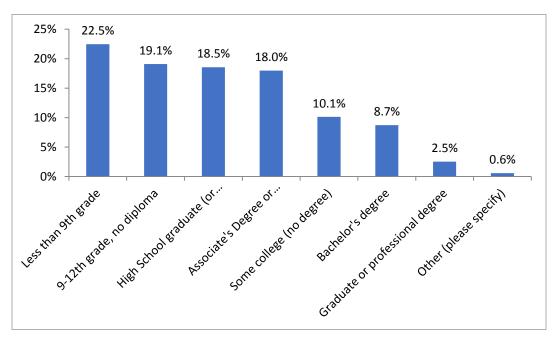


Figure 3. Education of Community Survey Respondents

As shown in Figure 4, over half of the respondents were employed full-time (53.6%) and the highest percentage of respondents (19.2%) indicated their household annual incomes totaled between \$50,000 and \$74,999 before taxes. The next highest income group (15.1%) reported household incomes that totaled between \$15,000 and \$24,999. The average household size was 2.6 individuals.

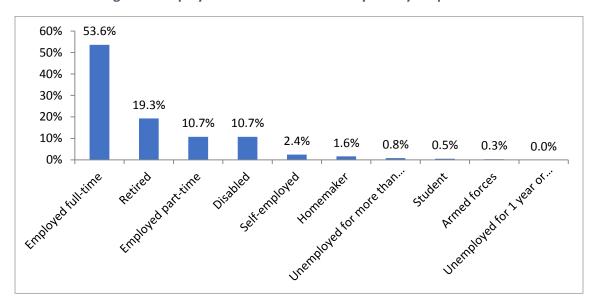


Figure 4. Employment Status of Community Survey Respondents

Figure 5 shows the health insurance coverage as reported by community survey respondents. Almost half of survey respondents have health insurance provided by their employer (46.4%), while 22.6% have Medicare and 3.5% report no health insurance of any kind.

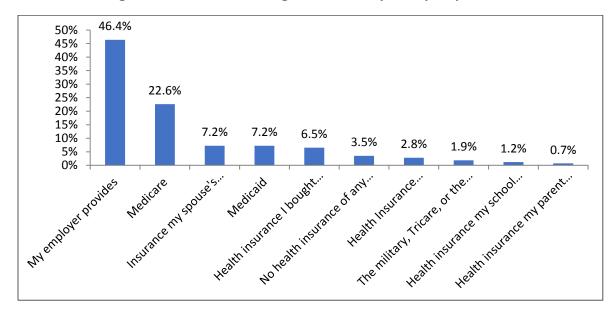


Figure 5. Health Care Coverage of Community Survey Respondents

Overall, the community survey is considered to be representative of the community despite the fact that the survey was a convenience sample survey.

Key findings from select questions on the community survey are integrated into this report by theme or topic area, with an emphasis on the most significant needs as evidenced by both primary and secondary data. This approach is intended to offer a meaningful understanding of health needs. A summary of the full survey results (all 57 questions) is available on HealthENC.org. Full results can also be downloaded by county or for the entire Health ENC Region.

Focus Group Discussions

Community input was also collected through focus groups. Focus groups are carefully constructed dialogues that invite diverse groups of people to discuss important and pressing issues. Focus groups provide community members an opportunity to engage in productive learning and sharing sessions. Focus group discussions focused on community strengths, opportunities for improvement, existing resources, health needs, and possible solutions for improving the health of Bertie County. A list of questions asked at the focus groups is available in Appendix C.

The purpose of the focus groups for Health ENC's 2019 CHNA/CHA was to engage with a broad cross-section of individuals from each county, such as migrant worker groups, healthcare workers, or county employees, to name a few. In addition, focus groups were also held to assure adequate representation from groups with less representation in the survey feedback process.

Conduent HCI consultants developed a Focus Group Guide and led training webinars for Health ENC members. Topics included facilitation techniques, moderator and note taker roles, as well

as tips and expectations for documenting focus group discussions. The list of focus group questions was reviewed, and a transcript was provided for documentation purposes.

The Bertie County CHNA team partnered with various community organizations and agencies to collect primary data for the 2019 CHNA process for Bertie County. Focus groups were led by trained moderators to learn more about the community's definitions and understandings of health, illness, and services that affect health attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. The CHNA key stakeholders collected data directly from county residents to better understand their health status, needs, and county resources. Data was collected from a wide variety of county residents to assure that the data represent all parts of the county population.

Six focus group discussions were completed within Bertie County between June 14, 2018 – July 27, 2018 with a total of 52 individuals. Participants included spiritual leaders, persons living with diabetes, senior citizens, and migrant farm workers. Table 4 shows the date, location, population type, and number of participants for each focus group.

Table 4. List of Focus Group Discussions

Date Conducted	Focus Group Location	Population Type	Number of Participants
6/14/2018	Heritage House Restaurant Windsor	General Population	12
6/26/2018	Vidant Bertie Hospital	Chaplains Council	6
7/09/2018	Bertie Health Department	Diabetes Support Group	9
7/20/2018	Bertie County Senior Center	Senior Citizens	8
7/24/2018	Tobacco Camp	Migrant Farm Workers/ Latino	10
7/27/2018	Colerain Nutrition Site	Seniors	7

Focus group transcripts were coded and analyzed by common theme. The frequency with which a topic area was discussed in the context of needs and concerns or barriers and challenges to achieving health was used to assess the relative importance of the need in the community. Key themes that emerged from the focus group discussions are integrated into this report by topic area, with an emphasis on the most significant needs as evidenced by both primary and secondary data. Additional analysis of focus group findings is available on HealthENC.org.

The results of the focus group dialogues support the results from other forms of primary data collected (the community survey) and reinforce the findings from the secondary data scoring. By synthesizing the discussions that took place at the focus groups in conjunction with the responses from the community survey, the primary data collection process for Bertie County is rich with involvement by a representative cross section of the community.

Data Considerations

Several limitations of the data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report. Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, within each topic there is a varying scope and depth of data availability. In some topics there is a robust set of secondary data indicators, but in others there may be a limited number of indicators for which data is collected, or limited subpopulations covered by the indicators.

Data scores represent the relative community health need according to the secondary data that is available for each topic and should not be considered to be a comprehensive result on their own. In addition, these scores reflect what was found in the secondary data for the population as a whole, and do not factor in the health or socioeconomic need that is much greater for some subpopulations. In addition, many of the secondary data indicators included in the findings are collected by survey, and though methods are used to best represent the population at large, these measures are subject to instability—especially among smaller populations. The infant mortality rate indicator was corrected after the development of the content for this report. The values have been updated here and the impact was determined to be minimal to the analysis overall.

The disparities analysis, used to analyze the secondary data, is also limited by data availability. In some instances, data sources do not provide subpopulation data for some indicators, and for other indicators, values are only available for a select number of race/ethnic groups. Due to these limitations, it is not possible to draw conclusions about subpopulation disparities for all indicators.

The breadth of primary data findings is dependent on several factors. Focus group discussion findings were limited by which community members were invited to and able to attend focus group discussions, as well as language barriers during discussion for individuals whose native language is not English. Because the survey was a convenience sample survey, results are vulnerable to selection bias, making findings less generalizable for the population as whole.

Prioritization

Key stakeholders from Bertie County were convened on January 16, 2019 to review secondary and primary data from the CHNA data collection process. Following the data review and additional discussion, participants were guided through a nominal group technique where decision-making could be finalized. The nominal group technique was utilized to assure everyone's feedback and opinions were considered (as opposed to traditional voting, where the majority rules). During this process, some priorities were combined as appropriate to finalize the top health priorities for Bertie County. As a result of this process, Bertie County will work to develop action plans addressing these identified health priorities:

- Access to Care / Services
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Management
- Mental Health and Substance Use / Abuse

• Social Determinants of Health / Poverty

Overview of Bertie County

About Bertie County

Bertie County is located in northeastern North Carolina. Bertie County spans 741 square miles, making is geographical area one of the larger counties in eastern North Carolina. The county includes the eight incorporated townships of Askewville, Aulander, Colerain, Kelford, Lewiston-Woodville, Powellsville, Roxobel and Windsor.

Bertie County is comprised of fertile uplands and lowlands, with some large swamps called pocosins, making Bertie County ideal for agriculture. In addition, the timber industry is key to the area. Livestock and the growing poultry industry, which focuses on broiler production, are major contributors to Bertie County's agriculture base.

Demographic Profile

The demographics of a community significantly impact its health profile. Population growth has an influence on the county's current and future needs. Specific population subgroups, including veterans and different age, gender, race and ethnic groups, may have unique needs and require varied approaches to health improvement efforts. The following section explores the demographic profile of Bertie County, North Carolina.

Population

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016 population estimates, Bertie County has a population of 19,854 (

Figure 6). The population of Bertie County has decreased from 2013 to 2016.



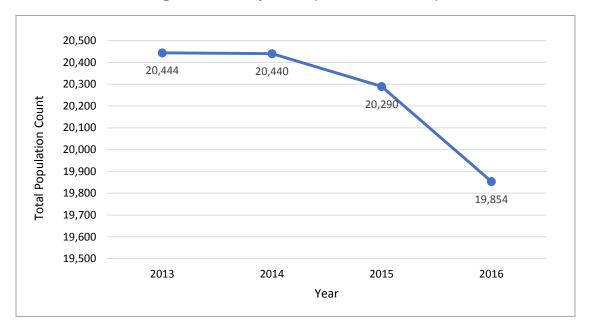


Figure 7 shows the population density of Bertie County compared to other counties in the Health ENC region. Bertie County has a population density of 30.4 persons per square mile.

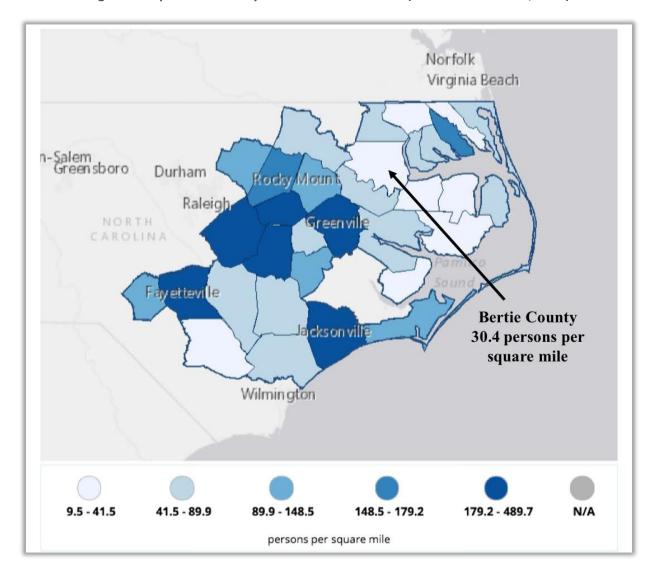


Figure 7. Population Density of Health ENC Counties (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010)

Age and Gender

Overall, Bertie County residents are older than residents of North Carolina and the Health ENC region. Figure 8 shows the Bertie County population by age group. The 45-54 age group contains the highest percent of the population at 13.3%, while the 25-34 age group contains the next highest percent of the population at 13.0%.

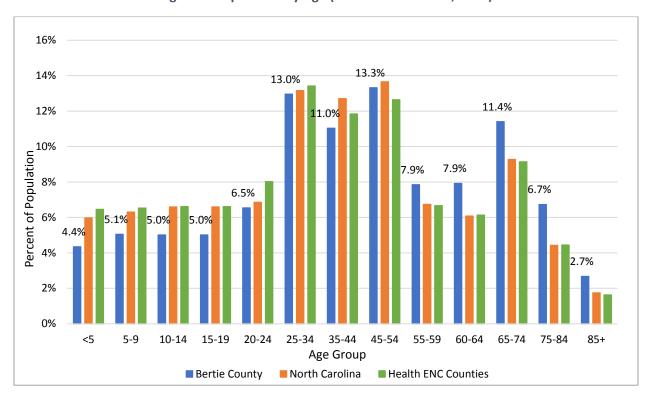


Figure 8. Population by Age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

People 65 years and older comprise 20.8% of the Bertie County population, compared to 15.5% in North Carolina and 15.2% in the Health ENC counties (Figure 9).

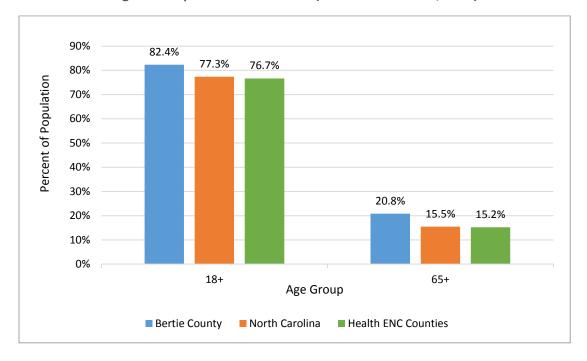


Figure 9. Population 18+ and 65+ (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

Males comprise 51.1% of the population, whereas females comprise 48.9% of the population (Table 5). The median age for males is 40.9 years, whereas the median age for females is 49.5 years. Both are higher than the North Carolina median age (37.2 years for males and 40.1 years for females).

Table 5. Population by Gender and Age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

	Percent of Total Population		Perce Male Po			ent of opulation		an Age ears)
	Male	Female	18+	65+	18+	65+	Male	Female
Bertie County	51.1%	48.9%	82.0%	17.2%	82.7%	24.6%	40.9	49.5
North Carolina	48.6%	51.4%	76.3%	13.9%	78.4%	17.0%	37.2	40.1
Health ENC Counties	49.2%	50.8%	75.8%	13.5%	77.5%	16.9%	N/A	N/A

Birth Rate

Birth rates are important measures of population health. The birth rate is usually the dominant factor in determining the rate of population growth; however, population growth is also driven by the age structure of the population (e.g., deaths), immigration and emigration.

Figure 10 illustrates that the birth rate in Bertie County (9.4 live births per 1,000 population in 2016) is lower than the birth rate in North Carolina (12.0) and Health ENC counties (13.1); however, the birth rate in Bertie County has increased slightly over the past three measurement periods, from 8.2 live births per 1,000 population in 2014 to 9.4 live births per 1,000 population in 2016.

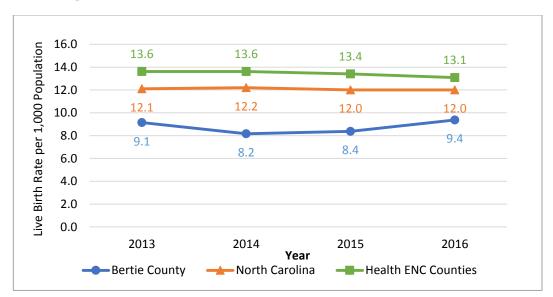


Figure 10. Birth Rate (North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics)

Race/Ethnicity

The race and ethnicity composition of a population is important in planning for future community needs, particularly for schools, businesses, community centers, health care and child care. Race and ethnicity data are also useful for identifying and understanding disparities in housing, employment, income and poverty.

Figure 11 shows the racial and ethnic distribution of Bertie County compared to North Carolina and Health ENC counties. The first six categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander and Multiracial) are racial groups and may include persons that identify as Hispanic or Latino. The seventh category (Hispanic or Latino) is an ethnic group and may include individuals that identify as any race.

The proportion of residents that identify as White is smaller in Bertie County (36.0%) as compared to North Carolina (71.0%) and Health ENC counties (63.8%). Bertie County has a larger share of residents that identify as Black or African American (61.6%) when compared to North Carolina (22.2%) and Health ENC counties (30.7%). The Hispanic or Latino population comprises 2.1% of Bertie County, which is a smaller proportion than the Hispanic or Latino population in North Carolina (9.2%) and Health ENC counties (9.6%).

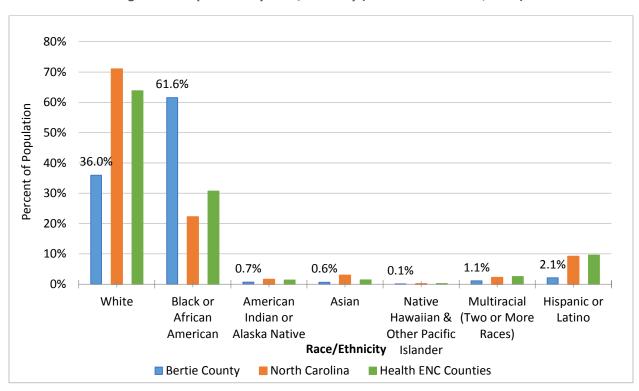


Figure 11. Population by Race/Ethnicity (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

Tribal Distribution of Population

The U.S. Census Bureau collects population estimates for various American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tribes. While population estimates of tribal data are not available at the county level, Table 6 shows the population estimates of eight tribal areas throughout the state of North Carolina.

Table 6. Named Tribes in North Carolina (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

State Designated Tribal Statistical Area (SDTSA)	Total Population
Coharie SDTSA	62,160
Eastern Cherokee Reservation	9,613
Haliwa-Saponi SDTSA	8,700
Lumbee SDTSA	502,113
Meherrin SDTSA	7,782
Occaneechi-Saponi SDTSA	8,938
Sappony SDTSA	2,614
Waccamaw Siouan SDTSA	2,283

Military Population

Figure 12 shows the percent of the population 16 years of age and older in the military (armed forces). In 2012-2016, Bertie County has a smaller share of residents in the military (0.0%) compared to North Carolina (1.0%) and counties in the Health ENC region (4.0%). Figure 12 also shows the trend analysis of the military population over the 4 most recent measurement periods. Across four time periods, the military population has remained relatively consistent in Bertie County, and is lower than in North Carolina and the Health ENC region.

5.0% 4.4% 4.5% 4.0% 4.0% Percent of Population 16+ 3.5% 3.0% 2.5% 2.0% 1.2% 1.1% 1.5% 1.1% 1.0% 1.0% 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% 0.5% 0.0% 0.0% 2009-2013 2010-2014 2011-2015 2012-2016 Years Bertie County North Carolina Health ENC Counties

Figure 12. Population in Military / Armed Forces (American Community Survey)

Veteran Population

The veteran population is given as a percent of the civilian population aged 18 years and older and this data is used for policy analyses, to develop programs, and to create budgets for veteran programs and facilities. Bertie County has a veteran population of 6.5% in 2012-2016, compared to 9.0% for North Carolina and 12.4% for Health ENC counties (Figure 13). While the veteran population in Bertie County decreased from 7.2% in 2009-2013 to 6.2% in 2010-2014, the rate has slightly increased over the three most recent measurement periods.

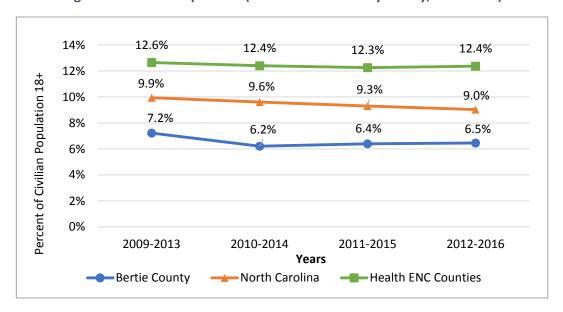


Figure 13 Veteran Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Socioeconomic Profile

Social and economic factors are well known to be strong determinants of health outcomes – those with a low socioeconomic status are more likely to suffer from chronic conditions such as diabetes, obesity and cancer. Community health improvement efforts must determine which subpopulations are most in need in order to effectively focus services and interventions.

NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation

The North Carolina Department of Commerce annually ranks the state's 100 counties based on economic well-being and assigns each a Tier designation. The 40 most distressed counties are designated as Tier 1, the next 40 as Tier 2 and the 20 least distressed as Tier 3. Bertie County has been assigned a Tier 1 designation for 2018 and 2019.

Income

Median household income reflects the relative affluence and prosperity of an area. Areas with higher median household incomes are likely to have a greater share of educated residents and lower unemployment rates. Figure 14 shows the median household income in Bertie County (\$31,129), which is lower than the median household income in North Carolina (\$48,256).

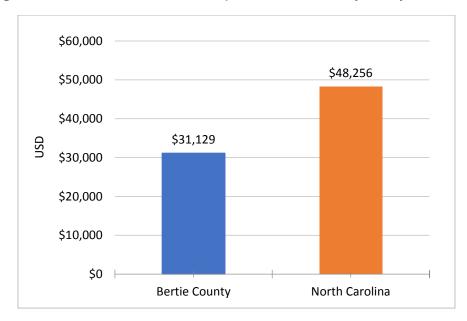


Figure 14. Median Household Income (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Compared to counties in the Health ENC region, Bertie County has a relatively low median household income; only Bladen County has a lower median household income out of all 33 counties in the Health ENC region (Figure 15).

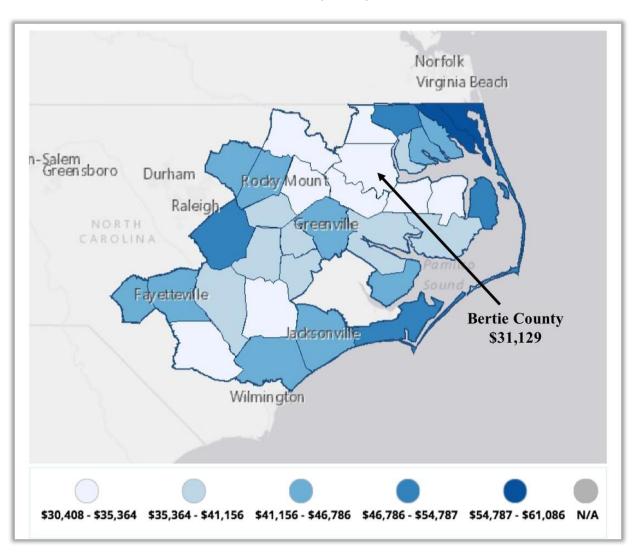


Figure 15. Median Household Income of Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Within Bertie County, zip code 27847 has the lowest median household income (\$21,915) while zip code 27957 has the highest median household income (\$41,465) (Figure 16).

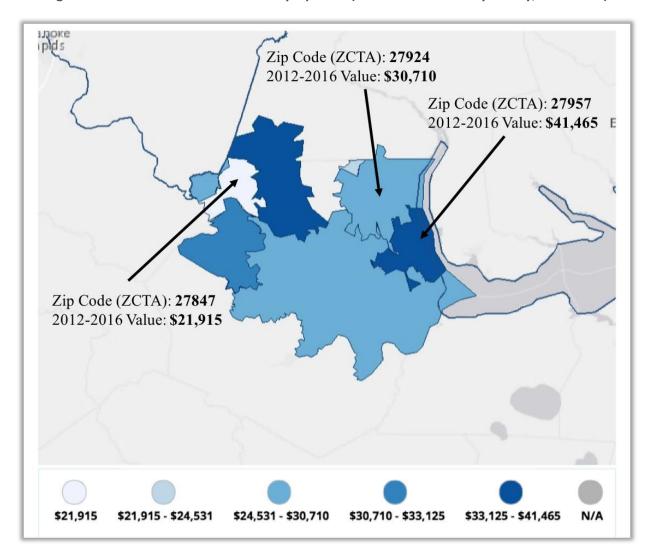


Figure 16. Median Household Income by Zip Code (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Poverty

Federal poverty thresholds are set every year by the Census Bureau and vary by size of family and ages of family members. A high poverty rate is both a cause and a consequence of poor economic conditions. Children in poverty are more likely to have physical health problems, behavioral problems and emotional problems. Seniors who live in poverty are an especially vulnerable group due to increased physical limitations, medical needs, and social isolation. Persons with a disability are more likely to live in poverty compared to the rest of the population. Without adequate income, individuals with disabilities may not be able to afford necessary expenses, such as rent or mortgage, utility bills, medical and dental care, and food.

As seen in Figure 17, 20.9% percent of the population in Bertie County lives below the poverty level, which is higher than the rate for North Carolina (16.8% of the population) and the Health ENC region (19.2%).

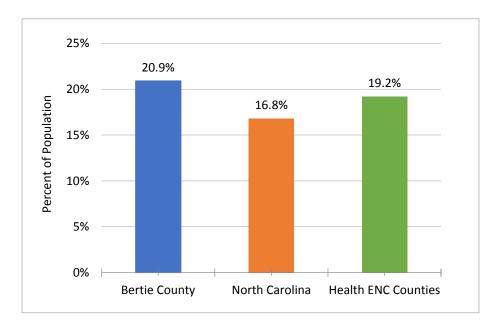


Figure 17. People Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

The rate of children living below the poverty level is also higher for Bertie County (37.7%) when compared to North Carolina (23.9%) and Health ENC counties (27.6%) (Figure 18).

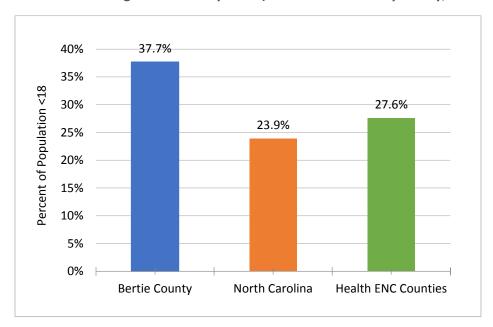


Figure 18. Children Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Similarly, as shown in Figure 19, the rate of older adults living below the poverty level is higher in Bertie County (16.1%) than in North Carolina (9.7%) and the Health ENC region (11.5%).

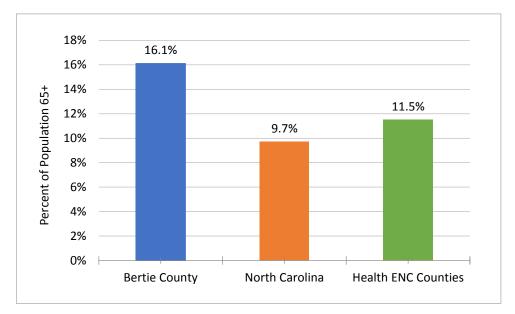


Figure 19. People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

As shown in Figure 20, the percent of disabled people living in poverty in Bertie County (26.5%) is lower than the rate for North Carolina (29.0%) and Health ENC counties (28.1%).

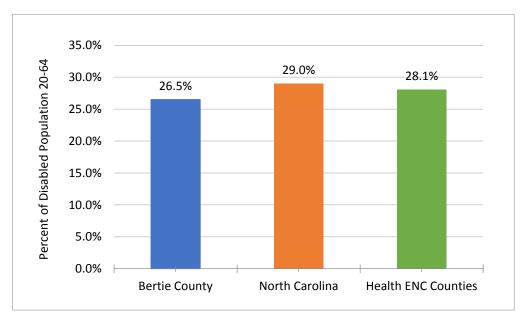


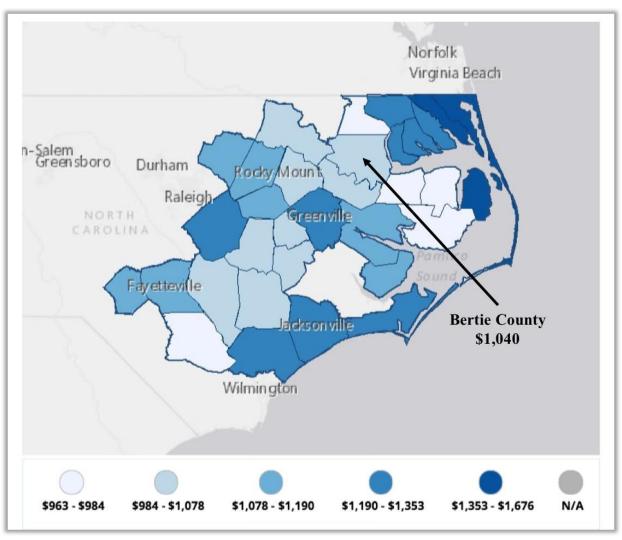
Figure 20. Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Housing

The average household size in Bertie County, 2.5 people per household, is the same as the average household size in North Carolina.

High costs of homeownership with a mortgage can strain both homeowners and the local housing market. Figure 21 shows mortgaged owners median monthly household costs in the Health ENC region. In Bertie County, the median housing costs for homeowners with a mortgage is \$1,040, which is similar to other Health ENC counties.

Figure 21. Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs, Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey 2012-2016)



Safe and affordable housing is an essential component of healthy communities, and the effects of housing problems are widespread. Figure 22 shows the percent of households with at least one of the following problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities. Countywide, 21.0% of households have severe housing problems, compared to 16.6% in North Carolina and 17.7% in Health ENC counties.

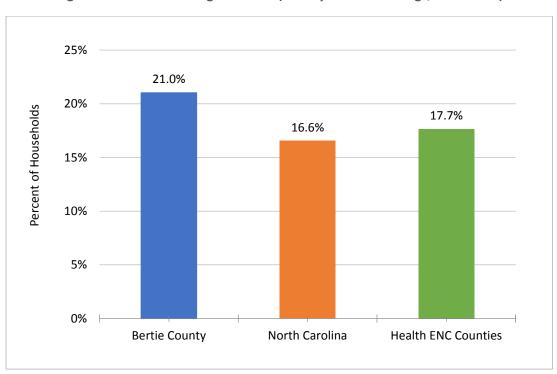


Figure 22. Severe Housing Problems (County Health Rankings, 2010-2014)

Food Insecurity

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal assistance program that provides low-income families with electronic benefit transfers (EBTs) that can be used to purchase food. The goal of the program is to increase food security and reduce hunger by increasing access to nutritious food.

Figure 23 shows the percent of households with children that participate in SNAP. The rate for Bertie County, 33.6%, is lower than the state value of 52.6% and the Health ENC region value of 51.5%.

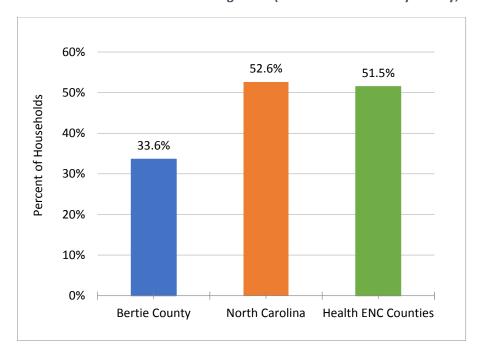


Figure 23. Households with Children Receiving SNAP (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Employment

According to North Carolina Commerce data from 2017, the top five largest employers in Bertie County are:

- Perdue Farms Incorporated; 1000+ employees
- Bertie County Board of Education; 250-499 employees
- NC Department of Public Safety; 250-499 employees
- County of Bertie; 100-249 employees
- Qsi; 100-249 employees

SocioNeeds Index

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute developed the SocioNeeds Index® to easily compare multiple socioeconomic factors across geographies. This index incorporates estimates for six different social and economic determinants of health – income, poverty, unemployment, occupation, educational attainment, and linguistic barriers – that are associated with poor health outcomes including preventable hospitalizations and premature death.

Zip codes within Bertie County are assigned an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need), based on how those zip codes compare to others in the U.S. Within Bertie County, the zip codes are then ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) to identify the relative level of need. Zip codes with populations under 300 persons are excluded. Zip code 27849, with an index value of 92.8, has the highest level of socioeconomic need within Bertie County. Zip code 27957, on the other hand, has the lowest level of socioeconomic need within Bertie County, but still has a high index value of 79.0 when compared with the rest of the country. This is illustrated in Figure 24. Index values and the relative ranking of each zip code within Bertie County are provided in Table 7.

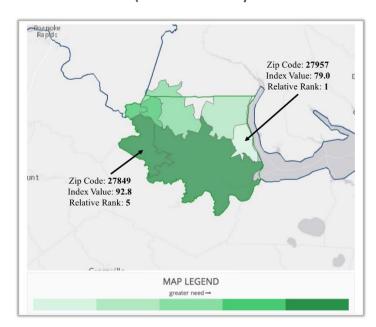


Figure 24. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)

Table 7. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)

Zip Code	Index Value	Relative Rank
27849	92.8	5
27983	92.3	5
27872	89.3	4
27847	89.0	4
27805	87.7	3
27924	80.7	2
27957	79.0	1

Source: http://www.healthenc.org/socioneeds

Understanding where there are communities with high socioeconomic need is critical to forming prevention and outreach activities.

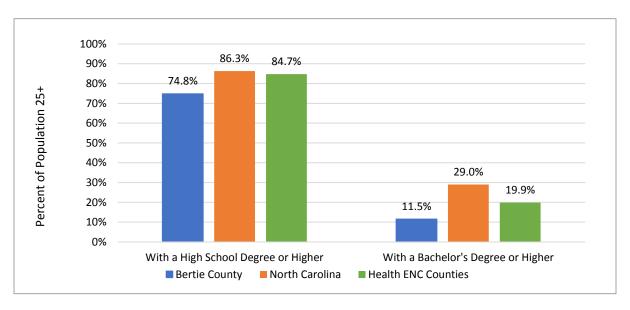
Educational Profile

Educational Attainment

Graduating from high school is an important personal achievement and is essential for an individual's social and economic advancement. Graduation rates can also be an important indicator of the performance of an educational system. Having a bachelor's degree opens up career opportunities in a variety of fields and is often a prerequisite for higher-paying jobs.

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (74.8%) is lower than the state value (86.3%) and the Health ENC region (84.7%) (Figure 25). Higher educational attainment in Bertie County is also lower than the state value and Health ENC region. While 29.0% of residents 25 and older have a bachelor's degree or higher in North Carolina, the rate drops to 19.9% in the Health ENC region and 11.5% in Bertie County (Figure 25).

Figure 25. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher and Bachelor's Degree or Higher (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)



Countywide, the high school degree attainment rate varies, with zip codes 27872 and 27847 having the lowest high school graduation rates of 70.9%. (Figure 26).

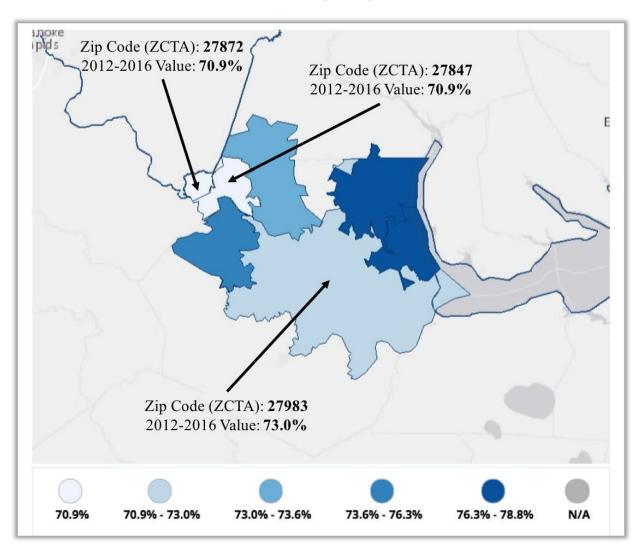


Figure 26. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher by Zip Code (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

High School Dropouts

High school dropouts earn less income than high school and college graduates, and are more likely to be unemployed. High school dropouts are generally less healthy and require more medical care. Further, high school dropout rates are linked with heightened criminal activity and incarceration rates, influencing a community's economic, social, and civic health.

Bertie County's high school dropout rate, given as a percent of high school students in Figure 27, is 2.1% in 2016-2017, which is slightly lower than the rate in North Carolina (2.3%) and the Health ENC region (2.4%). Further, Bertie County's high school dropout rate has decreased from 3.3% in 2015-2016 to 2.1% in 2016-2017.

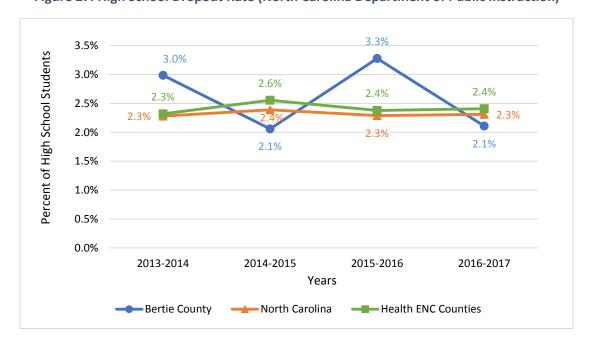


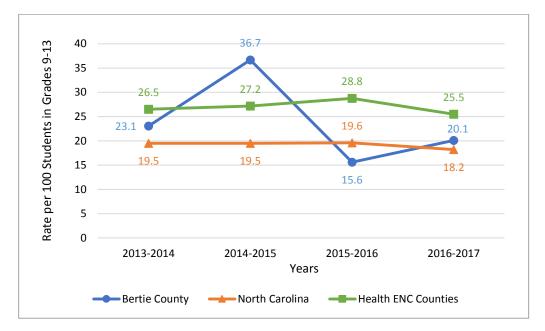
Figure 27. High School Dropout Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Instruction)

High School Suspension Rate

High school suspension is a form of discipline in which a student is temporarily removed from a classroom and/or school due to a violation of school conduct or code. Higher rates of suspension can be related to high rates of antisocial or delinquent behaviors, which may further contribute to potential future involvement in the juvenile justice system. Additionally, schools with higher suspension rates have higher rates of law or board of education violations and generally spend more money per student.

Bertie County's rate of high school suspension (20.1 suspensions per 100 students) is higher than North Carolina's rate (18.2) but lower than the rate of Health ENC counties (25.5) in 2016-2017. As shown in Figure 28, Bertie County's rate of high school suspension has mostly decreased over the four most recent measurement periods, while the rates for North Carolina and the Health ENC region have stayed fairly consistent across the same time period.





Environmental Profile

AIR QUALITY

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maintains air quality monitoring stations throughout the country to continuously measure the air pollutants that most affect the health and wellbeing of the public: carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, sulfates, ozone and particulate matter. These stations tend to be located in populous areas or along highway routes that carry significant traffic loads, but none are located in or near Bertie County, so there is no Air Quality Index (AQI) data for this locale. http://www.epa.gov/airdata/ad_rep_aqi.html

DRINKING WATER

The EPA's Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) contains information about public water systems and their violations of EPA's drinking water regulations, as reported to EPA by the states. The EPA establishes maximum contaminant levels, treatment techniques, and monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that water systems provide safe water to their customers.

As of October 10, 2018, SDWIS listed five active water systems in Bertie County, all of which were *Community Water Systems* that served an estimated 17,292 people (90% of the county's population). A community water system is one with at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or one that regularly serves 25 year-round residents. This category includes municipalities, subdivisions, and mobile home parks. Among these five CWS there were no health violations in the past 10 years. https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/sdwis/search.html

SOLID WASTE

Bertie County operates 5 collection and recycling centers in the County which may be used by any citizen of the county to dispose of residential waste and recyclable materials. Most of the solid waste generated in Bertie County is sent to East Carolina Environmental Landfill in Bertie County (owned by Republic Services of NC).

RABIES

According to the Epidemiology Section of NC DPH, there were six confirmed cases of rabies in animals in Bertie County between 2008 and 2018. Rabies is not common in the ARHS region, with only 43 cases identified region-wide over the ten year period presented. http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/rabies/figures.html#tables

Transportation Profile

Public transportation offers mobility, particularly to people without cars. Transit can help bridge the spatial divide between people and jobs, services, and training opportunities. Public transportation also reduces fuel consumption, minimizes air pollution, and relieves traffic congestion. Walking to work helps protect the environment, while also providing the benefit of daily exercise.

Countywide, 2.3% of residents walk to work, compared to the state value of 1.8%. Public transportation is rare in Bertie County, with an estimated 0.7% of residents commuting by public transportation, compared to the state value of 1.1% (Figure 29).

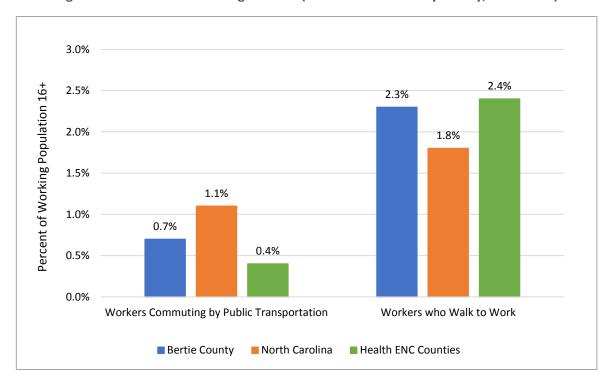


Figure 29. Mode of Commuting to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

In Bertie County, 80.0% of workers 16 and older drive alone to work, compared to 81.1% in North Carolina and 81.4% in Health ENC counties (**Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.**).

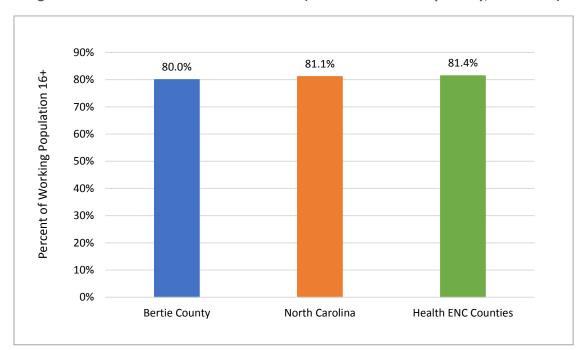


Figure 30. Workers who Drive Alone to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Crime and Safety

Violent Crime and Property Crime

Both violent crime and property crime are used as indicators of a community's crime and safety. Violence negatively impacts communities by reducing productivity, decreasing property values and disrupting social services. Violent crime includes four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The violent crime rate in Bertie County is 200.0 per 100,000 population, compared to 374.9 per 100,000 people in North Carolina (Figure 31). Further, the rate of violent crime in Bertie County has increased from 129.4 in 2015 to 200.0 in 2016.

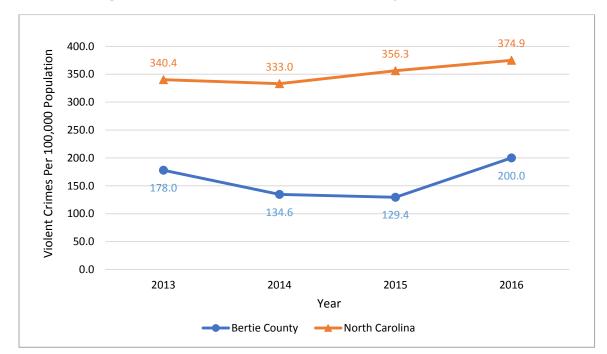


Figure 31. Violent Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)

The property crime rate in Bertie County (1,719.7 per 100,000 people) is lower than the state value (2,779.7 per 100,000 people). The property crime rate has been decreasing over the past four measurement periods.

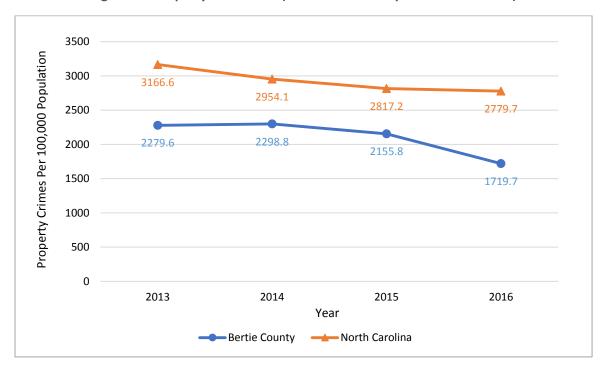


Figure 32. Property Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)

Juvenile Crime

Youth who commit a crime may not gain the educational credentials necessary to secure employment and succeed later in life. Negative peer influences, history of abuse/neglect, mental health issues, and significant family problems increase the risk of juvenile arrest. The juvenile justice system aims to reduce juvenile delinquency through prevention, intervention, and treatment services.

Figure 33 shows the juvenile undisciplined rate per 1,000 youth ages 6-17 years old. The undisciplined rate describes juveniles who are unlawfully absent from school, regularly disobedient and beyond disciplinary control of the parent/guardian, are regularly found where it is unlawful for juveniles to be, or have run away from home for more than 24 hours. The 2017 juvenile undisciplined rate in Bertie County (0.0) is lower than the rate in North Carolina (1.5) and the Health ENC region (1.1). Further, the rate in Bertie County has consistently remained lower than the rate in North Carolina and Health ENC counties over the past four measurement periods.

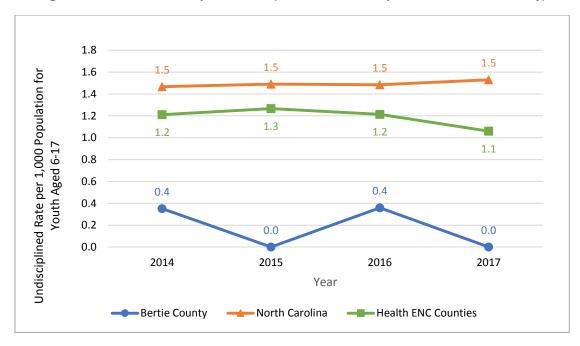


Figure 33. Juvenile Undisciplined Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Figure 34 shows the juvenile delinquent rate, or juvenile crime rate, per 1,000 youth ages 6-15 years old. While the juvenile crime rate in Bertie County decreased from 2015 to 2016, the rate increased from 9.9 in 2016 to 18.6 in 2017. The 2017 juvenile delinquent rate for Bertie County (18.6) is lower than North Carolina (19.6) and the Health ENC region (22.8).

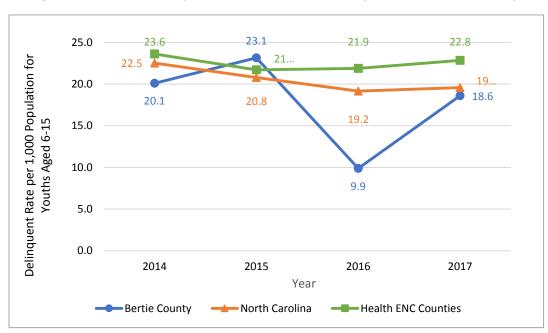
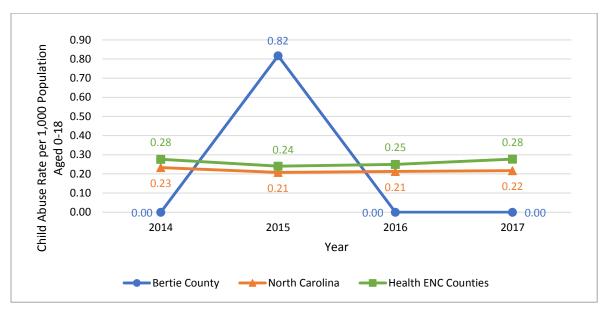


Figure 34. Juvenile Delinquent Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Child Abuse

Child abuse includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse. All types of child abuse and neglect can have long lasting effects throughout life, damaging a child's sense of self, ability to have healthy relationships, and ability to function at home, at work, and at school. Figure 35 shows the child abuse rate per 1,000 population aged 0-18. The 2017 child abuse rate in Bertie County (0.00 per 1,000 population) is lower than the rate in North Carolina (0.22) and the Health ENC region (0.28).

Figure 35. Child Abuse Rate
(Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North
Carolina & University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families)



59

Incarceration

According to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, approximately one out of 100 adults in the U.S. are in jail or prison. Conditions in jails and prisons can lead to an increased risk of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and hepatitis C, as well as assault from other inmates. After incarceration, individuals are likely to face a variety of social issues such as employment discrimination, disruption of family relationships and recidivism.

Figure 36 shows the incarceration rate per 1,000 population. The incarceration rate in Bertie County has decreased over the past four measurement periods. The 2017 incarceration rate in Bertie County (122.8 per 1,000 population) is lower than North Carolina (276.7) and the Health ENC region (232.6).

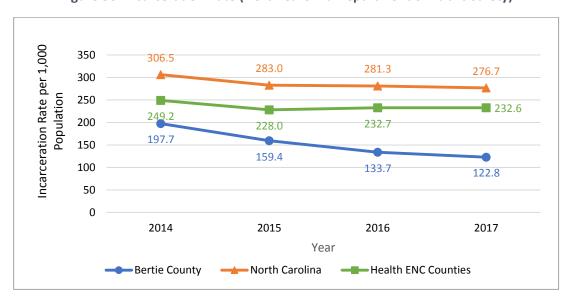


Figure 36. Incarceration Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Access to Healthcare, Insurance and Health Resources Information

Health Insurance

Medical costs in the United States are very high. People without health insurance may not be able to afford medical treatment or prescription drugs. They are also less likely to get routine checkups and screenings, so if they do become ill they may not seek treatment until the condition is more advanced, and therefore more difficult and costly to treat.

Figure 37 shows the percent of people aged 0-64 years old that have any type of health insurance coverage. The rate for Bertie County, 87.2%, is similar to the rate for North Carolina (87.8%) and the Health ENC region (87.2%). Nearly 13% of the population in Bertie County is uninsured.

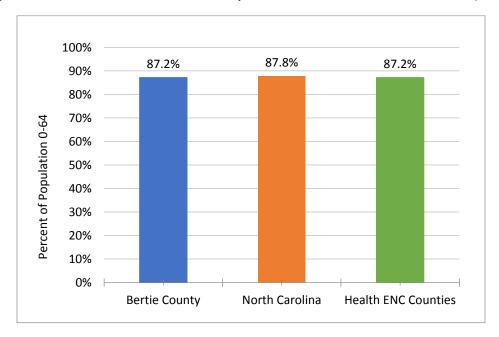
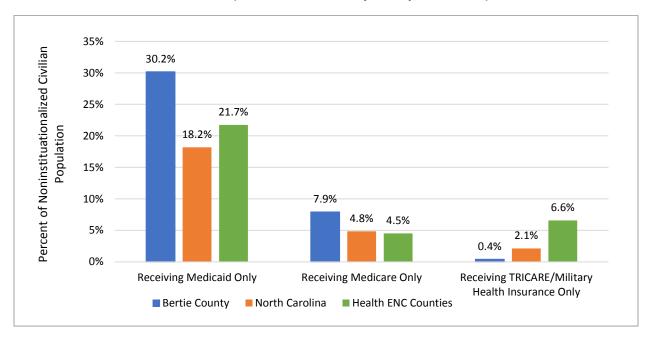


Figure 37. Persons with Health Insurance (Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2016)

Figure 38 shows the percent of the population only receiving health insurance through Medicaid, Medicare, or military healthcare (TRICARE). Bertie County has a higher percent of people receiving Medicaid (30.2%) than North Carolina (18.2%) and Health ENC counties (21.7%). The percent of people receiving military health insurance is lower in Bertie County (0.4%), as compared to North Carolina (2.1%) and Health ENC counties (6.6%).

Figure 38. Persons Only Receiving Health Insurance through Medicaid, Medicare or Military Healthcare (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)



Civic Activity

Political Activity

Exercising the right to vote allows a community to choose elected officials and hold them accountable. Voting ensures that all citizens have the opportunity to voice their opinions on issues such as the use of tax dollars, civil rights and foreign policy. By voting, individuals shape their communities and influence the next generation of society. A high level of voter turnout indicates that citizens are involved and interested in who represents them in the political system.

Figure 39 shows the voting age population, or percent of the population aged 18 years and older. Bertie County has a higher percent of residents of voting age (82.4%) than North Carolina (77.3%) and Health ENC counties (76.7%).

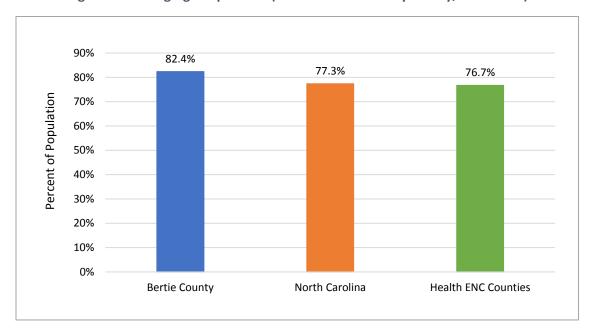
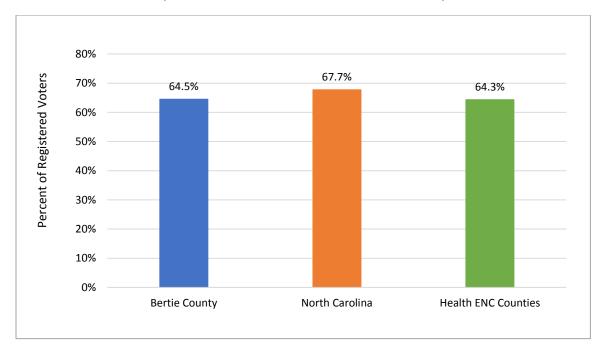


Figure 39. Voting Age Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

Figure 40 shows the percent of registered voters who voted in the last presidential election. The rate in Bertie County was 64.5%, which is lower than the state value (67.7%) and slightly higher than Health ENC counties (64.3%).

Figure 40. Voter Turnout in the Last Presidential Election (North Carolina State Board of Elections, 2016)



Findings

Secondary Data Scoring Results

Table 8 shows the data scoring results for Bertie County by topic area. Topics with higher scores indicate greater need. Men's Health is the poorest performing health topic for Bertie County, followed by Diabetes, Other Chronic Diseases, Access to Health Services, Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health and the Economy.

Table 8. Secondary Data Scoring Results by Topic Area

Health and Quality of Life Topics	Score
Men's Health	2.08
Diabetes	2.08
Other Chronic Diseases	2.00
Access to Health Services	1.98
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.93
Economy	1.90

^{*}See Appendix B for additional details on the indicators within each topic area

Primary Data

Community Survey

Figure 41 shows the list of community issues that were ranked by residents as most affecting the quality of life in Bertie County. Low-Income/Poverty was the most frequently selected and was ranked by 61.8% of survey respondents as the top quality of life issue, followed far behind by Drugs/Substance Abuse (14.8%). Survey respondents ranked all other choices at less than 5%. Less than 1% of survey respondents selected Homelessness, Neglect and Abuse, Violent Crime, Elder Abuse, Child Abuse, Domestic Violence and Rape/Sexual Assault as issues most affecting the quality of life in Bertie County.

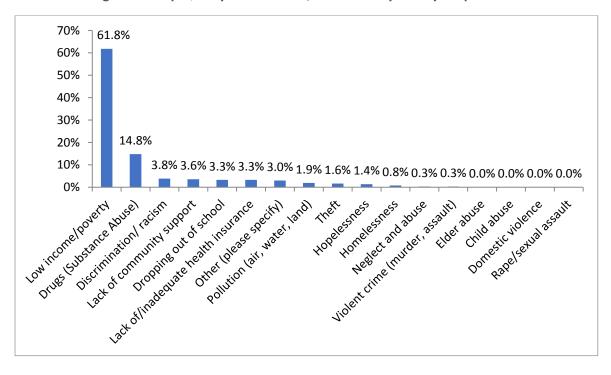


Figure 41. Top Quality of Life Issues, as Ranked by Survey Respondents

Figure 42 displays the level of agreement among Bertie County residents in response to nine statements about their community. Approximately half of survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the county is a safe place to live, is a good place to grow old, and there is good healthcare in the county. More than half of survey respondents disagreed (40%) or strongly disagreed (34%) that the county has plenty of economic opportunity.

Figure 42. Level of Agreement Among Bertie County Residents in Response to Nine Statements about their Community

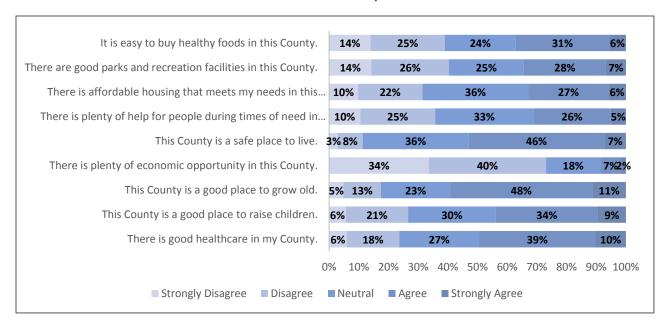


Figure 43 shows the list of services that were ranked by residents as needing the most improvement in Bertie County. Higher paying employment was the most frequently selected issue, followed by availability of employment, positive teen activities and more affordable health services.

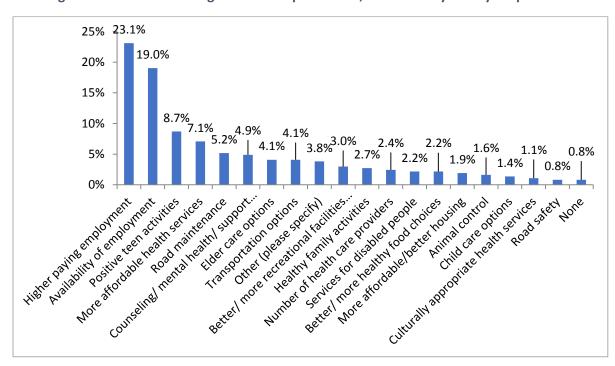
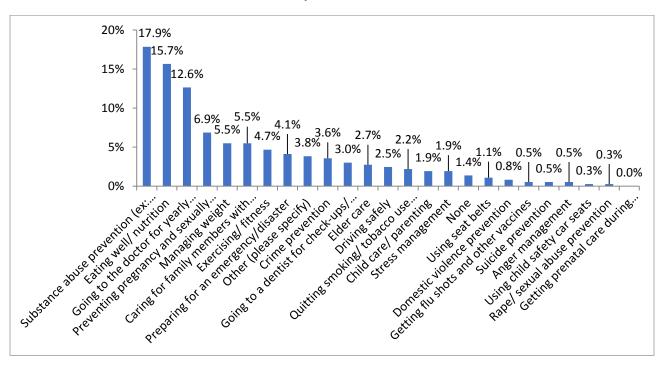


Figure 43. Services Needing the Most Improvement, as Ranked by Survey Respondents

Figure 44 shows a list of health behaviors that were ranked by residents as topics that Bertie County residents need more information about. Substance abuse prevention was the most frequently selected issue, being ranked by 17.9% of survey respondents. This was followed by eating well/nutrition (15.7%), going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings (12.6%) and preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (6.9%).

Figure 44. Health Behaviors that Residents Need More Information About, As Ranked by Survey Respondents



Focus Group Discussions

Table 9 shows the focus group results for Bertie County by topic area or code. Focus Group transcript text were analyzed by the Conduent HCI team using a list of codes that closely mirror the health and quality of life topics used in the data scoring and community survey processes. Text was grouped by coded excerpts, or quotes, and quantified to identify areas of the highest need per the focus group participants. All excerpts/quotes were also categorized as a strength or a barrier/need based on the context in which the participant mentioned the topic. Topics with higher frequency and mentioned in the context of needs/concerns or barriers/challenges suggests greater need in the community. Topics with a frequency more than 20 are included in the overall list of significant health needs.

Table 9. Focus Group Results by Topic Area

Topic Area (Code)	Frequency
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight	32
Access to Health Services	30
Economy	23
Environment	19
Transportation	19

Data Synthesis

All forms of data have strengths and limitations. In order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the significant health needs for Bertie County, findings from the secondary data, community survey and focus group discussions were compared and analyzed for areas of overlap. The top needs from each data source were identified using the criteria displayed in Table 10.

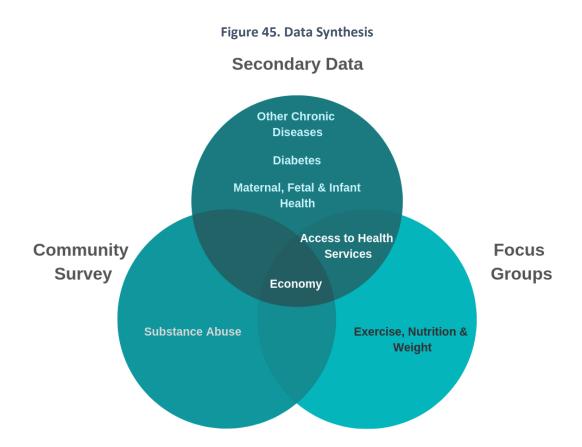
Table 10. Criteria for Identifying the Top Needs from each Data Source

Data Source	Criteria for Top Need
Secondary Data	Topics receiving highest data score
Community Survey	Community issues ranked by survey respondents as most affecting the quality of life*
Focus Group Discussions	Topics discussed most frequently by participants in context of needs/concerns or barriers/challenges to achieving health

^{*}Community Survey Q4: Please look at this list of community issues. In your opinion, which one issue most affects the quality of life in this County?

The top needs from each data source were incorporated into a Venn Diagram. Community issues ranked by survey respondents were categorized to align with the health and quality of life topic areas displayed in Table 2.

Figure 46 displays the top needs from each data source in the Venn diagram.



Across all three data sources, there is strong evidence of need to address Access to Health Services and the Economy. As seen in **Error! Reference source not found.**, the survey results nd focus group discussion analysis cultivated additional topics not ranked as top priorities in the secondary data findings. A mixed-methods approach is a strength when assessing a community as a whole. This process ensures robust findings through statistical analysis of health indicators and examination of constituent's perceptions of community health issues.

Topic Areas Examined in This Report

The topic areas with the highest data scores are explored in-depth in this report (topics indicated with a star).

Table 11. Topic Areas Examined In-Depth in this Report

Access to Health Services*

Diabetes*
Economy*
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health*
Other Chronic Diseases*
Substance Abuse

*See Appendix B for additional details on the indicators within each topic area

Findings related to topics that were ranked high in the community, but did not surface in the secondary data findings, are addressed in this report in the chapter Other Significant Health Needs. These additional topics include Exercise, Nutrition & Weight and Substance Abuse.

Navigation Within Each Topic

Findings are organized by topic area. Within each topic, key issues are summarized followed by a review of secondary and primary data findings. Special emphasis is placed on populations that are highly impacted, such as older adults, race/ethnic groups or low-income populations. Figures, tables and extracts from quantitative and qualitative data substantiate findings. Each topic includes a table with key indicators from the secondary data scoring results. The value for Bertie County is displayed alongside relevant comparisons, gauges and icons which are color-coded with green indicating good, red indicating bad and blue indicating neutral. Table 12 describes the gauges and icons used to evaluate the secondary data.

Table 12. Description of Gauges and Icons used in Secondary Dara Scoring

Gauge or Icon	Description
A	Green represents the "best" 50th percentile.
	Yellow represents the 50th to 25th quartile
	Red represents the "worst" quartile.
	There has been a non-significant increase/decrease over time.
	There has been a significant increase/decrease over time.
	There has been neither a statistically significant increase nor decrease over time.

Diabetes

Key Issues

- Diabetes highly impacts adults over 20 years old and the Medicare population
- The age-adjusted death rate due to diabetes is higher in Bertie County than North Carolina and the U.S.
- Information about nutrition and managing weight is needed in the community

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Diabetes as the top need in Bertie County with an overall score of 2.08. Additional analysis is performed to find specific indicators that contribute to this area of concern, and these indicators are identified with high indicator data scores, shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Data Scoring Results for Diabetes

2.15	Adults 20+ with Diabetes (2014) (percent)	13.2	11.1	10		
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes (2012-2016) (deaths/ 100,000 population)	60.8	23	21.1		
2.7	Diabetes: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	34.6	28.4	26.5	A A	

^{*}See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Diabetes amongst adults and older adults is a clear area of concern for Bertie County based on the two highest scoring indicators within the Diabetes topic area. The indicator score for diabetes amongst the Medicare population is 34.6% in Bertie County and is higher than both the North Carolina (28.6%) and the U.S. overall (26.5%) values in 2015. Bertie County falls in the bottom quartile in comparison to all North Carolina and U.S. counties for diabetes amongst the Medicare population, and there has been a significant increase over time. The indicator score for diabetes amongst adults over 20 years old is 13.2% in Bertie County and is higher than both the North Carolina (11.1%) and the U.S. overall (10%) values in 2014. Bertie County falls in the second to the bottom quartile in comparison to all North Carolina counties and in the bottom quartile in comparison to all U.S. counties for diabetes amongst adults over 20 years old. The data score for age-adjusted death rate due to diabetes for Bertie County is 2.08 with a value of 60.8 deaths per 100,000 occurring between 2012 and 2016. This is higher than the rate in both North Carolina (23 deaths/100,000 population) and the United States (21.1 deaths/100,000).

Primary Data

Results from the community survey indicated that eating well/nutrition (15.7%) and managing weight (5.5%) were ranked as the second and fifth most important health behaviors that people need more information about in Bertie County.

Diabetes was raised by focus groups as an issue in the community. One of the most pressing area mentioned by participants were barriers/challenges to exercise, nutrition and weight. Participants frequently discussed poor eating habits and not knowing how to eat healthy as primary challenges to achieving health for themselves and in the community. Participants also discussed challenges they experienced accessing health care services, which is explored in detail later in this report, however, an interesting anecdote shared by one participant stood out about a young adult with multiple health conditions including diabetes who struggled to access needed health services.

"A friend has a {# years old} year old son who had Juvenile Diabetes, and he is clinically/legally blind now, plus he has many other health issues. There are basically no health care services available to him aside from Services for the Blind."

-Focus Group Participant

Highly Impacted Populations

The data scoring analysis shows that adults over 20 years old and the Medicare population are highly impacted by Diabetes in the Bertie County community.

Other Chronic Diseases

Key Issues

- There is a statistically significant increase in Chronic Kidney Disease and Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis amongst the Medicare population
- Chronic Kidney Disease is an issue that the community is concerned about
- Older adults in the Medicare population and farm workers are highly impacted by chronic conditions

Secondary Data

Other Chronic Diseases is a high scoring topic, with a score of 2.00. Table 14 highlights indicators of concern.

Table 14. Data Scoring Results for Other Chronic Diseases

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Bertie County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend
2.7	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	23.8	19	18.1			1
2.7	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)	33.5	29.1	30			1

^{*}See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Similar to the Diabetes section, Bertie County's Medicare population is also at a higher risk for specific Other Chronic Diseases when compared to other North Carolina and U.S. Counties. The indicator for Chronic Kidney Disease amongst the Medicare population is 23.8% in 2015 which is higher than the value in North Carolina (19%) and the U.S. overall (18.1%). Bertie County falls in the bottom quartile when compared to other North Carolina and U.S. Counties and there has been a statistically significant increase over time. Additionally, the indicator for Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis amongst the Medicare population is 33.5% in 2015 which is higher than the value in North Carolina (29.1%) and the U.S. Overall (30%). Bertie County falls in the bottom quartile when compared to other North Carolina and U.S. Counties, there has also been a statistically significant increase over time.

Primary Data

Other Chronic Diseases did not show up as a top need in the Community Survey or the Focus Group discussion, however, Other Chronic Diseases was mentioned frequently in the Focus Group discussions. Other Chronic Diseases were mentioned 16 times across all the Focus Groups and specifically Chronic Kidney Disease was identified as a primary health issue in the community by all six participants in Focus Group 2. The discussion surrounding chronic illness involved barriers to getting healthy and what some steps organizations in the community could take to improve health. Participants identified cost of care as a primary deterrent to accessing services, needing more health resources, improved transportation to health services and more opportunities to learn about health information/resources.

"The main causes of the chronic health issues are failure to exercise and eat properly, plus many people simply don't have the financial resources to seek health care and buy nutritious foods."

-Focus Group Participant

Focus Group participants shared ongoing chronic health issues that they struggled with but may have not sought treatment for or received health services for. Focus Group 5 consisted of farm workers who described issues that affected their daily life such as chronic headaches, chronic stomach aches, eye irritation, stress and ongoing fatigue or aches/pains related to work. While the concerns raised in Focus Group 5 may or may not fall into clinically diagnosed Other Chronic Diseases categories, it is a group that may not necessarily seek treatment for various reasons and is worth highlighting. Barriers to seeking treatment will be addressed further in Access to Health Services.

Highly Impacted Populations

The data scoring analysis shows that the Medicare population are highly impacted by Chronic Kidney Disease and Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis in the Bertie County community. Another group that may be of interest and at risk for Other Chronic Diseases is the farm workers in Bertie County based on direct community input.

Access to Health Services

Key Issues

 Primary care provider, mental health provider and non-physician primary care provider rates are lower in in Bertie County than in North Carolina and the United States

Secondary Data

The Access to Health Services topic received a data score of 1.98. This category includes health care provider rates, health insurance coverage, clinical care ranking and preventable hospital stays. The indicators related to Access to Health Care Services is displayed in Table 15. The Access to Health Services indicators address both health care quality and the ability for community members to access health care providers. Bertie County has a low number of medical providers per 100,000 residents. Access to primary care providers, mental health providers and non-physician primary care providers (which includes nurse practitioners, physician assistants and clinical nurse specialists) is worse in Bertie County than in North Carolina and the United States. Overall access to providers in the county has not significantly changed over time though there is some indication of a decreasing trend for mental health and primary care providers.

Table 15. Data Scoring Results for Access to Health Services

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Bertie County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
2.5	Mental Health Provider Rate (2017) (providers/ 100,000 population)	40.3	215.5	214.3				-	-
2.5	Primary Care Provider Rate (2015) (providers/ 100,000 population)	24.8	70.6	75.5				_	_
2.3	Dentist Rate (2016) (dentists/ 100,000 population)	10.1	54.7	67.4				_	_
2.1	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate (2017) (providers/ 100,000 population)	60.4	102.5	81.2				-	-

^{*}See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

Community survey participants were asked to rank the most pressing health issues in their community and according to those findings lack of or inadequate health insurance ranked as the sixth most important health issue in Bertie County (3.3%). 13% of survey respondents reported having an issue getting the health care that they needed. Of those who reported having an issue, 43% had trouble getting health care from a dentist followed by a general practitioner (26%). 26% responded that the issue they had was that insurance didn't cover what they needed and 26% couldn't get an appointment. Less than half of respondents (44%), saw most of their medical providers in Bertie County while 24% sought care in Hertford County.

Focus group discussion participants specifically noted the role of lack of providers and providers' after-hours availability as a major area of concern. When community survey respondents were asked about health topics they would like to learn more about, individuals reported: how to afford insurance, where to find information and access to birth control, how to obtain dental services without insurance, and how to find primary care providers who accept Medicare. These sentiments were echoed in focus group discussions with participants lamenting the fact that Medicare requires so much paperwork through the State and so few providers accept Medicare. Due to these factors, obtaining care and paying for the cost of care greatly worries Bertie County community members. Further, it was discussed that there is a lack of providers, especially specialists for low-income or uninsured community members, which leads to health issues not being addressed.) Additional barriers to care that participants shared included finding dental and vision care providers and affording co-pays, transportation to facilities within county and having to travel outside the county for specialty care

"Money keeps people from going to the doctor. Co-pays are high. The uninsured can't afford the care."

-Focus Group Participant

Highly Impacted Populations

Focus group participants raised senior citizens as a group that is highly impacted by barriers related to accessing health care services.

Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health

Key Issues

- Babies with low birth weight and very low birth weight are higher in Bertie County than in North Carolina and the U.S.
- Bertie County does not meet the Healthy North Carolina 2020 or the Healthy People 2020 goals for Infant mortality

Secondary Data

Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health received an overall topic score of 1.93. High scoring indicators of concern are displayed in Table 16. The highest scoring indicators are related to Low Birth Weight Babies in Bertie County. 12.4% of babies are born at a low birth weight in Bertie County and 2.8% are born at a very low birth weight, both of which are higher than the value in North Carolina and in the U.S. Bertie County does not meet the Healthy People 2020 goals for either Low Birth Weight (7.8%) or Very Low Birth Weight (1.4%). In addition, Bertie County does not meet the Healthy North Carolina 2020 goal for Infant mortality (6.3 deaths per 1,000 live births) or the Healthy People 2020 Goal (6 deaths per 1,000 live births).

Table 16. Data Scoring Results for Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Bertie County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
1.95	Infant Mortality Rate (2012-2016) (deaths/ 1,000 live births)	15.8	7.2	-				6.3	6
2.43	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight (2012-2016) (percent) Babies with	2.8	1.7	1.4				-	1.4
2.43	Low Birth Weight (2012-2016) (percent)	12.4	9	8.1				-	7.8

^{*}See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

In the community survey, participants were asked to identify health behaviors people in the community need more information about and "getting prenatal care during pregnancy" was selected by 0% of the survey respondents. This result may have been due to the demographics of survey respondents and not necessarily reflect the ultimate need in the community. During the focus group discussions, teen

pregnancy and pre/post-natal care was not raised as an issue in the community. The lack of discussion in relation to Maternal, fetal and Infant Health may also indicate a lack of awareness in the community about these issues.

Related to teen health and pregnancy, "positive teen activities" was the third highest ranking service needing improvement in the community (8.7%) and preventing pregnancy/sexually transmitted diseases was selected as the fourth highest ranking health behavior than people in the community need more information about.

Economy

Key Issues

- Children, young children, adults over 65 are groups that are groups that are highly impacted by poverty in the community
- Food insecurity is higher in Bertie County than in North Carolina and the U.S.
- Students eligible for free school lunch is significantly increasing over time

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, Economy was identified to be a top need in Bertie County, with a score of 1.90. Specific indicators of concern are highlighted in Table 17. The indicators included within this topic are related to the work force, income, poverty, home ownership and food insecurity. There are many high scoring indicators within this topic area and specific groups are identified as being particularly vulnerable: 37.7% of children, 46.3% of young children and 16.1% of people over the age of 65 live below poverty level in the county. 22.7% of people in the county are food insecure which is higher than North Carolina (15.4%) and in the U.S. (12.9%). In addition, 25.2% of children are food insecure which is also higher than North Carolina (20.9%) and in the U.S. (17.9%). 98.6% of students are eligible for the free school lunch program and based on the time trend analysis this indicator is significantly increasing over time.

Table 17. Data Scoring Results for Economy

Score	Indicator (Year) (Units)	Bertie County	North Carolina	U.S.	North Carolina Counties	U.S. Counties	Trend	Healthy NC 2020	HP 2020
2.3	Households with Supplemental Security Income (2012-2016) (percent)	10.2	5	5.4				_	<u>-</u>
2.5	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force (2012-2016) (percent)	46.8	57.4	58.3	()			-	-
2.5	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force (2012-2016) (percent) Students Eligible	48.4	61.5	63.1				-	-
2.7	for the Free Lunch Program (2015-2016) (percent)	98.6	52.6	42.6			1	-	_
2.4	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	47.5	62.3	66.4				-	-

	(2012-2016) (percent)								
2.3	Median Household Income (2012-2016) (dollars)	31129	48256	55322				-	-
2.3	Food Insecurity Rate (2016) (percent)	22.7	15.4	12.9				_	_
2.1	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force (43191) (percent)	5	3.7	3.7	A			-	-
2.3	People Living Below Poverty Level (2012-2016) (percent)	20.9	16.8	15.1				12.5	_
2.3	Per Capita Income (2012-2016) (dollars)	17244	26779	29829				-	_
2.15	Families Living Below Poverty Level (2012-2016) (percent)	15	12.4	11				_	
2.3	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (2012-2016) (percent)	16.1	9.7	9.3		()		-	_
2.3	Child Food Insecurity Rate (2016) (percent)	25.2	20.9	17.9	(3)				
2.4	Severe Housing Problems (2010-2014) (percent)	21	16.6	18.8				-	-
2.3	Children Living Below Poverty Level (2012-2016) (percent)	37.7	23.9	21.2			\\\\\	-	_

2.3

46.3 27.3 23.6







*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Primary Data

Community survey participants were asked to rank the issues most negatively impacting their community's quality of life. According to the data, both poverty and the economy were the top issues in Bertie County that negatively impact quality of life. Community survey participants were also asked to weigh-in on areas of community services that needed the most improvement. With the highest share of responses, higher paying employment (23.1%) and availability of employment (19%). Over 70% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that there is plenty of economic opportunity in the county.

Focus group participants touched on key economic needs in the community including lack of economic development and a need to expand programs county-wide such as Meals on Wheel to help vulnerable community members.

"Programs like Meals on Wheels need to be expanded countywide."

-Focus Group Participant

Highly Impacted Populations

Secondary data scoring identified multiple indicators suggesting that women and children as groups that are highly impacted by issues within the Economy topic area.

Mortality

Knowledge about the leading causes of death in a population is critical to understanding how to target interventions to maximize population health. Table 18 shows the leading causes of mortality in Bertie County, North Carolina, and Health ENC Counties in 2014-2016, where the rate is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population and is given as an age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table 18. Leading Causes of Mortality (2014-2016, CDC WONDER)

	Bertie County			North (North Carolina			Health ENC Counties		
Rank	Rank Cause Deaths Rate*		Cause	Deaths	Rate*	Cause	Deaths	Rate*		
1	Heart Diseases	152	165.4	Cancer	58,187	165.1	Cancer	12,593	177.5	
2	Cancer	146	161.4	Heart Diseases	54,332	159	Heart Diseases	12,171	178.8	
3	Diabetes	66	69.9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15,555	45.1	Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,247	48.5	
4	Accidental Injuries	42	63.2	Accidental Injuries	15,024	48.2	Accidental Injuries	3,136	50.1	
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	38	39.8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	14,675	43.6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3,098	44.9	
6	Alzheimer's Disease	37	36.7	Alzheimer's Disease	11,202	34.2	Diabetes	2,088	29.9	
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	34	36.8	Diabetes	8,244	23.6	Alzheimer's Disease	1,751	27.3	
8	Hypertension	25	26.2	Influenza and Pneumonia	5,885	17.5	Influenza and Pneumonia	1,148	17.2	
9	Septicemia	14	Unreliable	Kidney Diseases	5,614	16.5	Kidney Diseases	1,140	16.8	
10	Homicide	11	Unreliable	Septicemia	4,500	13.1	Septicemia	1,033	15.1	

^{*}Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population

Other Significant Health Needs

Education

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, Education was the 10th most pressing health need in Bertie County with a score of 1.78. High scoring indicators within this topic area include: People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2.30), People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher (2.30), 8th Grade Students Proficient in Math (1.85), 8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading (1.85) and High School Graduation (1.75).

Primary Data

Education was discussed twelve times in the focus group discussions. All discussion focused on participants wanting to attend English as a Second Language (ESL) program. One participant raised that health care education is needed in the community.

Substance Abuse

Secondary Data

From the secondary data scoring results, Substance Abuse had a topic score of 1.26 and was the 25th most pressing health need in Bertie County. High scoring indicators within this topic area include: Adults who Smoke (2.25).

Primary Data

Community survey participants ranked substance abuse (14.8%) as a top issue affecting quality of life in Greene County. Additionally, 17.9% of community survey respondents reported wanting to learn more about substance abuse prevention.

14% of survey participants reported currently use tobacco products. Of those who reported tobacco product use, 29% would go to a doctor if they wanted to quit, 25% did not know where they would go and 24% stated that they did not want to quit. 43% of survey participants reported having been exposed to secondhand smoke in the last year. Of those who indicated that they had been exposed to secondhand smoke, 42% were exposed in the home and 27% selected 'other', mostly adding that they had been exposed in other people's homes or outside. Most participants (79%) reported that in the past 30 days, there were zero times where they drank more than 4/5 drinks on a single occasion and 6% had one time. Reported illicit drug use amongst survey participants in the past 30-days was low, 95% reported no illegal drug use and 97% reported no use of prescription drugs they did not have a prescription for. Of those who reported any illegal drug use (5%) in the past 30 days, 92% reported marijuana use.

Focus group discussion did not focus heavily on substance abuse, however, substance use was two times as an issue participants see as a problem that needs to be addressed in the community. One participant raised alcohol abuse as an issue in the community and another raised illegal drugs as an issue.

A Closer Look at Highly Impacted Populations

Several subpopulations emerged from the primary and secondary data for their disparities in access to care, risk factors, and health outcomes. This section focuses on these subpopulations and their unique needs.

Men's Health

Men's health ranks as a top need in Bertie County as determined by the secondary data scoring results; however, this should be interpreted with caution as a limited number of indicators (3) are contributing to its topic score of 2.08. Death rates due to prostate cancer are of particular concern. The age-adjusted death rate due to prostate cancer in Bertie County is 28.4 deaths/100,000 males, which is higher than the state value and national value. Bertie County also fails to meet the Healthy People 2020 target of 21.8 deaths/100,000 males for prostate cancer deaths. The Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate is 133.6 cases per 100,000 males which is also higher than the state and U.S. incidence rates. In addition, Bertie County does not meet the Healthy North Carolina 2020 goal of 79.5 years for male life expectancy.

Disparities by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Secondary data are further assessed to determine health disparities for race/ethnic, age, or gender groups. Table 19 identifies indicators in which a specific population subgroup differs significantly and negatively from the overall population in Bertie County, with significance determined by non-overlapping confidence intervals.

Table 19. Indicators with Significant Race/Ethnic, Age, or Gender Disparities

Health Indicator	Group(s) Disparately Affected*				
All Cancer Incidence Rate	Male				
Median Household Income	Black or African American				
People Living Below Poverty Level	6-11, <6				
Per Capita Income	American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Two or More Races				
Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	Black or African American				
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Male, Hispanic or Latino				
People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	65+, Male, Hispanic or Latino				
Workers who Drive Alone to Work	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other, Two or More Races, White, non-Hispanic				

^{*}See <u>HealthENC.org</u> for indicator values for population subgroups

The list of indicators with significant disparities should be interpreted with caution. Indicators beyond those displayed in Table 19 may also negatively impact a specific subgroup; however, not all data sources provide subpopulation data, so it is not possible to draw conclusions about every indicator used in the secondary data analysis.

Geographic Disparities

Geographic disparities are identified using the SocioNeeds Index®. Zip code 27849, with an index value of 92.8, has the highest socioeconomic need within Bertie County, potentially indicating poorer health outcomes for its residents. See the SocioNeeds Index® for more details, including a map of Bertie County zip codes and index values.

Conclusion

The Community Health Needs Assessment utilized a comprehensive set of secondary data indicators measuring the health and quality of life needs for Bertie County. The assessment was further informed with input from Bertie County residents through a community survey and focus group discussions that included participants from broad interests of the community. The data synthesis process identified seven significant health needs: Access to Health Services, Diabetes, Economy, Exercise, Nutrition & Weight, Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health, Other Chronic Diseases and Substance Abuse. The prioritization process identified [5] focus areas:

- Access to Care/Services
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Management
- Mental Health and Substance Use/Abuse
- Social Determinants of Health/Poverty

Following this CHNA process, Bertie County will assess progress on focus areas since the last CHNA and outline how it plans to address these health needs in its overall county action / implementation plan. The action plans specific to the county will be reported by Albemarle Regional Health Services in their Action Plan and those actions led by Vidant Bertie Hospital will be reported in their Implementation Strategy. Feedback on these reports will be incorporated into the next CHNA process.

We hope to incorporate any feedback on this report into the next CHNA process. Please send your feedback and comments to Alexandria.Diamond@Vidanthealth.com.

Appendix A. Impact Since Prior CHNA

Significant Health Need Identified in Preceding CHNA	Planned Activities to Address Health Needs Identified in Preceding Implementation Strategy	Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)	Results, Impact & Data Sources
Access To Care, with a specific focus on	Continue marketing initiatives to promote screenings and immunizations.	Yes	Vidant Bertie Hospital continues to promote hospital services, free health fairs (includes screenings and flu shot immunizations), and other health education events, through the use of various media outlets, including print news, radio and billboard, as well as social media.
Transportation Barriers Goal: To improve community and	Continue offering transitional care services to connect patients with chronic conditions to community services.	Yes	Patients are identified by RN's, Dr. Phil Harris, and other health care professionals, that have needs for further monitoring and follow up at home. The patients are referred to the Care Coordination Team and a member of that team does an assessment and connects the patient with the proper community resources.
provider knowledge of the health and human services and support	Inform providers and communities about local services through education and awareness activities.	Yes	Provide Medical Staff Directories and other provider information at community screening events.
structures available in Bertie County; Work to improve transportation to and from health	Develop partnership with local transportation authority to promote their services to Vidant Bertie Hospital patients and the Community.	Yes	Invited local Choanoke Public Transportation Authority to health fairs in 2016, 2017, and 2018.
care services for the Bertie County Community.	Develop partnership with Bertie County Schools to provide free sports physicals to high school students.	Yes	Vidant Bertie Hospital, in partnership with Bertie County Schools, hired a Certified Athletic Trainer for Bertie High School in July, 2018. Currently, Bertie County Schools have a standing agreement with Bertie County Rural Health to conduct student's sports physicals. Vidant Bertie Hospital has agreed to partner with Rural Health if they request assistance.

Significant Health Need Identified in Preceding CHNA	Planned Activities to Address Health Needs Identified in Preceding Implementation Strategy	Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)	Results, Impact & Data Sources
Access To Care - continued	Promote the use of Telehealth.	Yes	 Telemedicine is used in the Emergency Department for medication reconciliation for patients that are admitted to the inpatient unit. This helps to ensure their medications are correct. Telestroke, a form of telehealth, is utilized in the Emergency Department to connect potential stroke and/or stroke patients to stroke care providers at Vidant Medical Center. The Behavioral Health Department utilizes video conferencing to connect patients to offsite providers.
Prevention / Healthy Lifestyles Goal: To improve the health status of the community by	Continue supporting Three Rivers Healthy Carolinians initiatives such as their Wellness Program which focuses on goal setting, nutrition education and physical activity.	Yes	 Supported Program Coordinator position and group initiatives through the Vidant Bertie Hospital Development Council's Community Benefit Grant program. Worked with leadership team to plan activities including Prescription Fruit and Vegetable program, wellness program, and cooking classes.
encouraging healthy behaviors and discouraging	Continue promoting the Faith Health program in Bertie County.	Yes	 Partnering with Vidant Health's HealThy Neighbor Faith Partnership program Four churches currently participating Attend yearly summits and quarterly meetings
unhealthy behaviors.	Continue supporting the Eat Smart, Move More, Weigh Less program.	Yes	Both the Bertie and Martin County Cooperative Extension Offices' Eat Smart/Move More/Weigh Less initiatives have been, and continue to be, supported via the Vidant Bertie Hospital Development Council Community Benefit Grants Program.
	Continue supporting the Expanded Foods and Nutrition Education Program.	Yes	Both the Bertie and Martin County Cooperative Extension Offices' EFNEP programs are supported through the Vidant Bertie Hospital Development Council's Community Benefit Grant program.
	Continue hosting the annual men's health event.	Yes	 Conducted Men's Health Events 6/16/16 – Motivational focus (250 participants) 6/13/17 – Men's Health focus (110 participants) 6/11/18 – Nutritional and Holistic focus (110 participants)

Significant Health Need Identified in Preceding CHNA	Planned Activities to Address Health Needs Identified in Preceding Implementation Strategy	Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)	Results, Impact & Data Sources
Prevention / Healthy Lifestyles - continued	Continue hosting the annual heart health event for women.	Yes	Conducted Women's Heart Health Event • 2/9/16 – 225 participants • 2/16/17 – 260 participants • 2/15/18 – 275 participants
	Begin offering annual health fair	Yes	Conducted Health Fairs beginning in 2017 • 1/19/17 – 63 participants • 9/25/18 – 100 participants
	Continue offering free blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol and bone density screenings throughout the community.	Yes	 2016: 13 events; 315 participants 2017: 16 events; 440 participants 2018: 6 events; 133 participants
	Continue flu awareness and prevention activities.	Yes	 2016: 150 Flu shots distributed 2017: 300 Flu shots distributed 2018: 200 Flu shots distributed
Diabetes Goal: To reduce the rate of	Continue offering free blood sugar screenings throughout the community.	Yes	The Vidant Bertie Community Health Improvement department conducts blood sugar screenings throughout the year at area churches, schools, festivals, etc. Data found above in Healthy Lifestyles
diabetes in Bertie County and improve the health and well- being of people living with diabetes.	Continue supporting the Albemarle Regional Health Services diabetes support group.	Yes	The initiative is funded through Vidant Bertie Hospital Development Council's Community Benefits Grant program

Significant Health Need Identified in Preceding CHNA	Planned Activities to Address Health Needs Identified in Preceding Implementation Strategy	Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)	Results, Impact & Data Sources
Diabetes - continued	Continue offering certified diabetes education at Vidant Family Medicine-Windsor and the Vidant Bertie Hospital Specialty Clinic.	Yes	Education Nurse Specialist with Vidant Family Medicine-Windsor, consults with only diabetes patients, three days per week. Diabetes Educator see patients at Vidant Family Medicine – Windsor starting in 2017 • 2017 – 61 participants • 2018 – 57 participants
	Begin offering Endocrinology services at the Vidant Bertie Hospital Specialty Clinic.	Yes	Vidant Bertie Hospital Specialty Clinic began offering Endocrinology services in August, 2016
	Improve medication education for diabetes patients.		Diabetes Educator see patients at Vidant Family Medicine – Windsor starting in 2017 • 2017 – 61 participants • 2018 – 57 participants
	Partner with civic clubs to offer additional screenings.	No	Windsor Rotary club was unable to host screenings for Vidant Bertie, but was able to be a focus group for the 2019 CHNA
	Increase partnerships and support of Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease, and Stroke prevention grant program.	Yes	The Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease, and Stroke Prevention grant program is invited to attend all health fairs and Vidant sponsored community events such as Men's Health, and Community Health Improvement Coordinator attend Diabetes Prevention Program Coalition meetings in support of the program until the grant ended in April, 2018.

Note: The IRS requirements state that charitable hospitals must evaluate the impact of the actions taken to address the significant health needs from the previous CHNA report. This information provides outcomes and progress from the 2016 CHNA Implementation Strategy. Some of these initiatives were the result of collaboration with community partner organizations. This report does not include all of the initiatives funded by the Vidant Bertie Hospital Community Benefit Grants Program.

Appendix B. Secondary Data Scoring

Overview

Data scoring consists of three stages, which are summarized in Figure 47:

Comparison Score

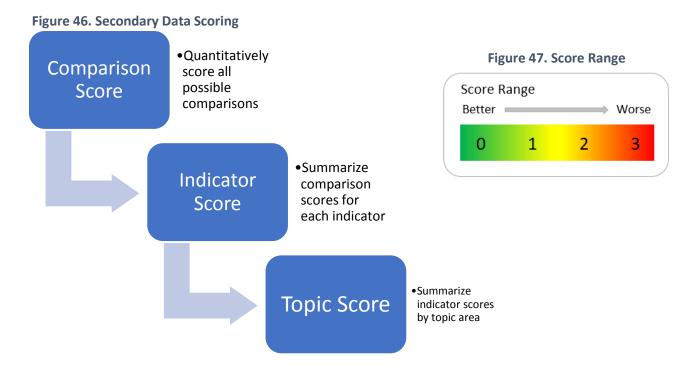
For each indicator, Bertie County is assigned up to 7 comparison scores based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. Comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 48).

Indicator Score

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of comparison scores. Indicator scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 4748).

Topic Score

Indicators are then categorized into topic areas. Topic scores are calculated by averaging all relevant indicator scores, with indicators equally weighted. Topic scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 4748). Indicators may be categorized into more than one topic area.



Comparison Scores

Up to 7 comparison scores were used to assess the status of Bertie County. The possible comparisons are shown in Figure 49 and include a comparison of Bertie County to North Carolina counties, all U.S. counties, the North Carolina state value, the U.S. value, Healthy People 2020 targets, Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, and the trend over time. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The determination of comparison scores for each type of comparison is discussed in more detail below.

Figure 48. Comparisons used in Secondary

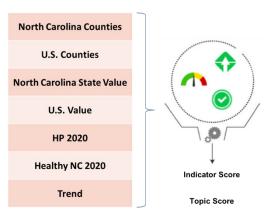


Figure 49. Compare to

Distribution Indicator

Comparison to a Distribution of North Carolina Counties and U.S. Counties

For ease of interpretation and analysis, indicator data on HealthENC.org is visually represented as a green-yellow-red gauge showing how Bertie County is faring against a distribution of counties in North Carolina or the U.S. (Figure 490).

A distribution is created by taking all county values within the state or nation, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into four equally sized groups based on their order (Figure 501). The comparison score is determined by how Bertie County falls within these four groups or quartiles.

All County Values Ordered by Value Divided into Quartiles

Figure 50. Distribution of County Values

Comparison to North Carolina Value and U.S. Value

As shown in Figure 512, the diamond represents how Bertie County compares to the North Carolina state value and the national value. When comparing to a single value, the comparison score is determined by how much better or worse the county value is relative to the comparison value.

to Single Value

Figure 51. Comparison to Single Value

Comparison to Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina 2020 Targets

As shown in Figure 53, the circle represents how Bertie County compares to a target value. Two target values are taken into consideration for this analysis: Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina

2020. Healthy People 2020² goals are national objectives for improving the health of the nation set by the Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) Healthy People Initiative. Healthy North Carolina 2020³ objectives provide a common set of health indicators that the state can work to improve. The North Carolina Institute of Medicine, in collaboration with the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians; the Division of Public Health, North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NC DHHS); the Office of

Figure 52. Comparison to Target Value





Healthy Carolinians and Health Education, NC DHHS; and the State Center for Health Statistics, NC DHHS, helped lead the development of the Healthy NC 2020 objectives. When comparing to a target, the comparison score is determined by whether the target is met or unmet, and the percent difference between the indicator value and the target value.

Trend Over Time

As shown in Figure 534, the square represents the measured trend. The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend is used to assess whether the value for Bertie County is increasing or decreasing over time and whether the trend is statistically significant. The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the county, and statistical significance is determined at the 90% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, a comparison score is determined by the trend's direction and its statistical significance.

Figure 53. Trend Over Time







Missing Values

Indicator scores are calculated using the comparison scores, availability of which depends on the data source. If an indicator does not have data for a specific comparison type that is included for indicator score calculations, the missing comparison is substituted with a neutral score. When information is unknown due to lack of comparable data, the neutral value assumes that the missing comparison score is neither good nor bad and does not impact the indicator's weighted average.

Indicator Scoring

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of all included comparison scores. If none of the included comparison types are possible for an indicator, no score is calculated, and the indicator is excluded from the data scoring results.

Topic Scoring

Indicator scores are averaged by topic area to calculate topic scores. Each indicator may be included in up to three topic areas if appropriate. Resulting scores range from 0-3, where a higher score indicates a

² For more information on Healthy People 2020, see https://www.healthypeople.gov/

³ For more Information on Healthy North Carolina 2020, see: https://publichealth.nc.gov/hnc2020/

greater level of need as evidenced by the data. A topic score is only calculated if it includes at least three indicators.

Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity Disparities

When a given indicator has data available for population subgroups – such as age, gender and race/ethnicity – and values for these subgroups include confidence intervals, we are able to determine if there is a significant difference between the subgroup's value and the overall value. A significant difference is defined as two values with non-overlapping confidence intervals. Confidence intervals are not available for all indicators. In these cases, disparities cannot be determined because there is not enough data to conclude whether two values are significantly different from each other.

Topic Scoring Table

Table 20 shows the Topic Scores for Bertie County, with higher scores indicating a higher need.

Table 20. Topic Scores for Bertie County

Health and Quality of Life Topics	Score
Wellness & Lifestyle	2.11
Men's Health	2.08
Diabetes	2.08
Other Chronic Diseases	2.00
Access to Health Services	1.98
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.93
Economy	1.90
Social Environment	1.80
Environmental & Occupational Health	1.79
Education	1.78
Mortality Data	1.74
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.73
Older Adults & Aging	1.70
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.67
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.67
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.64
County Health Rankings	1.63
Prevention & Safety	1.61
Cancer	1.59
Public Safety	1.58
Women's Health	1.58
Transportation	1.49
Environment	1.48
Respiratory Diseases	1.29
Substance Abuse	1.26

Indicator Scoring Table

Table 21 (spanning multiple pages) presents the indicator data used in the quantitative data analysis. Indicators are grouped into topic areas and sorted by indicator score, with higher scores indicating a higher need. Bertie County values are displayed alongside various comparison values and the period of measurement. Additional data can be found on HealthENC.org.

Table 21. Indicator Scores by Topic Area

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Mental Health Provider Rate	2017	providers/ 100,000 population	40.3	215.5	214.3				3
2.50	Primary Care Provider Rate	2015	providers/ 100,000 population	24.8	70.6	75.5				3
2.30	Dentist Rate	2016	dentists/ 100,000 population	10.1	54.7	67.4				3
2.10	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	2017	providers/ 100,000 population	60.4	102.5	81.2				3
1.68	Persons with Health Insurance	2016	percent	87.2	87.8		100.0	92.0		16
1.43	Clinical Care Ranking	2018	ranking	50.0						3
1.35	Preventable Hospital Stays: Medicare Population	2014	discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees	53.4	49.0	49.9				17

SCORE	CANCER	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Pancreatic Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	14.6	12.0	12.5				6
2.50	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 females	148.8	129.4	123.5				6
2.50	Cancer: Medicare Population	2015	percent	8.7	7.7	7.8				2
2.50	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	15.4	12.2	11.5				6
2.45	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	2008-2012	deaths/ 100,000 males	28.4	23.5	19.6	21.8			6
2.35	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Pancreatic Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	12.3	10.8	10.9				6
1.95	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 males	133.6	125.0	114.8				6
1.55	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	15.2	14.1	14.8	14.5	10.1		6
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	49.1	50.7	44.7	45.5			6

⁺High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.45	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 females	21.7	21.6	21.2	20.7		6
1.30	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	64.9	70.0	61.2			6
1.10	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	169.7	172.0	166.1	161.4		6
0.65	All Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	399.3	457.0	443.6		Male	6
0.30	Bladder Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	10.7	20.1	20.5			6
0.30	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	35.1	37.7	39.8	39.9		6
0.30	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	2014	percent	75.5	67.9	63.1			17

sco	RE CHILDREN'S HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.3	Child Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	25.2	20.9	17.9				4
1.0	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.0						20

SCORE	COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.73	Health Behaviors Ranking	2018	ranking	82.0						3
1.73	Morbidity Ranking	2018	ranking	90.0						3
1.73	Mortality Ranking	2018	ranking	85.0						3
1.73	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	2018	ranking	80.0						3
1.43	Clinical Care Ranking	2018	ranking	50.0						3
1.43	Physical Environment Ranking	2018	ranking	30.0						3

SCORE	DIABETES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Diabetes: Medicare Population	2015	percent	34.6	28.4	26.5				2
2.15	Adults 20+ with Diabetes	2014	percent	13.2	11.1	10.0				3
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	60.8	23.0	21.1				15
1.40	Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population	2014	percent	87.9	88.8	85.2				17

SCORE	DISABILITIES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
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^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.30	Households with Supplemental Security Income	2012-2016	percent	10.2	5.0	5.4	1
1.13	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	2012-2016	percent	26.5	29.0	27.6	1

SCORE	ECONOMY	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	2015-2016	percent	98.6	52.6	42.6				7
2.50	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	46.8	57.4	58.3				1
2.50	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	48.4	61.5	63.1				1
2.40	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	47.5	62.3	66.4				1
2.40	Severe Housing Problems	2010-2014	percent	21.0	16.6	18.8				3
2.30	Child Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	25.2	20.9	17.9				4
2.30	Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	37.7	23.9	21.2				1
2.30	Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	22.7	15.4	12.9				4
2.30	Households with Supplemental Security Income	2012-2016	percent	10.2	5.0	5.4				1
2.30	Median Household Income	2012-2016	dollars	31129	48256	55322			Black or African American	1
2.30	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	16.1	9.7	9.3				1
2.30	People Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	20.9	16.8	15.1		12.5	6-11, <6	1
2.30	Per Capita Income	2012-2016	dollars	17244	26779	29829			American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Two or More Races	1
2.30	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	46.3	27.3	23.6			Black or African American	1
2.15	Families Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	15.0	12.4	11.0				1
2.10	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	April 2018	percent	5.0	3.7	3.7				18
2.08	Median Housing Unit Value	2012-2016	dollars	79900	157100	184700				1
1.73	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	2018	ranking	80.0						3
1.65	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	2012-2016	percent	2.4	1.9	2.7				1
1.53	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	2012-2016	dollars	395	376	462				1

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.45	Homeownership	2012-2016	percent	57.8	55.5	55.9		1
1.20	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	2.5				20
1.15	SNAP Certified Stores	2016	stores/ 1,000 population	1.3				20
1.13	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	2012-2016	percent	26.5	29.0	27.6		1
1.10	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	2012-2016	percent	40.8	49.4	47.3	36.1	1
1.08	Median Household Gross Rent	2012-2016	dollars	633	816	949		1
1.08	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	2012-2016	dollars	1040	1243	1491		1
0.60	Total Employment Change	2014-2015	percent	42.6	3.1	2.5		19

SCORE	EDUCATION	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.30	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	11.5	29.0	30.3			Male, Hispanic or Latino	1
2.30	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	74.8	86.3	87.0			65+, Male, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.85	8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2016-2017	percent	31.5	45.8					12
1.85	8th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	2016-2017	percent	41.8	53.7					12
1.75	High School Graduation	2016-2017	percent	84.8	86.5		87.0	94.6		12
1.55	4th Grade Students Proficient in Reading	2016-2017	percent	55.1	57.7					12
1.35	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	2015-2016	students/ teacher	15.2	15.6	17.7				7
1.25	4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2016-2017	percent	59.9	58.6					12

SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.40	Access to Exercise Opportunities	2018	percent	33.5	76.1	83.1				3
2.40	Severe Housing Problems	2010-2014	percent	21.0	16.6	18.8				3
2.15	Food Environment Index	2018		6.3	6.4	7.7				3
1.95	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	7.3						20
1.80	Farmers Market Density	2016	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0						20
1.75	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	2014	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.05						20
1.60	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	2016	pounds	32926						21

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.45	Fast Food Restaurant Density	2014	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.5				20
1.43	Physical Environment Ranking	2018	ranking	30.0				3
1.20	Houses Built Prior to 1950	2012-2016	percent	12.2	9.1	18.2		1
1.20	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	2.5				20
1.20	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.2				20
1.15	Grocery Store Density	2014	stores/ 1,000 population	0.3				20
1.15	SNAP Certified Stores	2016	stores/ 1,000 population	1.3				20
1.05	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.0				20
0.68	Drinking Water Violations	FY 2013-14	percent	0.0	4.0		5.0	3
0.65	Liquor Store Density	2015	stores/ 100,000 population	5.0	5.8	10.5		19

SCORE	ENVIRONMENTAL & OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.05	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma	2014	hospitalizations/ 10,000 population	318.3	90.9					9
1.90	Asthma: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.0	8.4	8.2				2
1.43	Physical Environment Ranking	2018	ranking	30.0						3

SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.65	Adults 20+ who are Obese	2014	percent	36.9	29.6	28.0	30.5			3
2.40	Access to Exercise Opportunities	2018	percent	33.5	76.1	83.1				3
2.30	Child Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	25.2	20.9	17.9				4
2.30	Food Insecurity Rate	2016	percent	22.7	15.4	12.9				4
2.15	Food Environment Index	2018		6.3	6.4	7.7				3
1.95	Adults 20+ who are Sedentary	2014	percent	29.5	24.3	23.0	32.6			3
1.95	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	7.3						20
1.80	Farmers Market Density	2016	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0						20
1.75	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	2014	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.05						20
1.73	Health Behaviors Ranking	2018	ranking	82.0						3

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.45	Fast Food Restaurant Density	2014	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.5				20
1.25	Workers who Walk to Work	2012-2016	percent	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.1	1
1.20	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	2.5				20
1.20	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.2				20
1.15	Grocery Store Density	2014	stores/ 1,000 population	0.3				20
1.15	SNAP Certified Stores	2016	stores/ 1,000 population	1.3				20
1.05	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.0				20

SCOR	FAMILY PLANNING	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.35	Teen Pregnancy Rate	2012-2016	pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-17	19.3	15.7		36.2			15

SCORE	GOVERNMENT & POLITICS	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE	
1.80	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	2016	percent	64.5	67.7					13	

SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Stroke: Medicare Population	2015	percent	4.6	3.9	4.0				2
2.40	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	2015	percent	14.8	12.5	13.5				2
2.30	Hypertension: Medicare Population	2015	percent	68.5	58.0	55.0				2
1.93	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	44.9	43.1	36.9	34.8			15
1.70	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	171.9	161.3			161.5		15
0.90	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	2015	percent	6.6	7.7	8.1				2
0.85	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	21.8	24.0	26.5				2
0.75	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	39.6	46.3	44.6				2

SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.40	HIV Diagnosis Rate	2014-2016	cases/ 100,000 population	37.8	16.1			22.2		10

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2.13	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	654.8	572.4	497.3			10
2.05	AIDS Diagnosis Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	17.3	7.0				10
2.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to HIV	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	3.9	2.2	2.0	3.3		15
1.63	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	191.4	194.4	145.8			10
1.45	Syphilis Incidence Rate	2016	cases/ 100,000 population	5.0	10.8	8.7			8
0.88	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	13.1	17.8	14.8		13.5	15
0.58	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	2014	cases/ 100,000 population	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0		10

SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.43	Babies with Low Birth Weight	2012-2016	percent	12.4	9.0	8.1	7.8			14
2.43	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	2012-2016	percent	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.4			14
1.95	Infant Mortality Rate	2012-2016	deaths/ 1,000 live births	15.8	7.2		6.0	6.3		15
1.48	Preterm Births	2016	percent	10.0	10.4	9.8	9.4			14
1.35	Teen Pregnancy Rate	2012-2016	pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-17	19.3	15.7		36.2			15

SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.45	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	2008-2012	deaths/ 100,000 males	28.4	23.5	19.6	21.8			6
1.95	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 males	133.6	125.0	114.8				6
1.85	Life Expectancy for Males	2014	years	72.7	75.4	76.7		79.5		5

SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Mental Health Provider Rate	2017	providers/ 100,000 population	40.3	215.5	214.3				3
2.13	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.2	31.9	26.6				15
2.10	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	2016	days	4.2	3.9	3.8		2.8		3
1.50	Frequent Mental Distress	2016	percent	13.4	12.3	15.0				3
1.45	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.2	9.8	9.9				2

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	11.0	12.9	13.0	10.2	8.3	15
0.70	Depression: Medicare Population	2015	percent	13.6	17.5	16.7			2

SCORE	MORTALITY DATA	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.58	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Homicide	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.1	6.2	5.5	5.5	6.7		15
2.50	Premature Death	2014-2016	years/ 100,000 population	9780.8	7281.1	6658.1				3
2.45	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	2008-2012	deaths/ 100,000 males	28.4	23.5	19.6	21.8			6
2.35	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Pancreatic Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	12.3	10.8	10.9				6
2.13	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.2	31.9	26.6				15
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	60.8	23.0	21.1				15
2.05	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	26.3	14.1					15
2.03	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to HIV	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	3.9	2.2	2.0	3.3			15
1.95	Infant Mortality Rate	2012-2016	deaths/ 1,000 live births	15.8	7.2		6.0	6.3		15
1.93	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	44.9	43.1	36.9	34.8			15
1.73	Mortality Ranking	2018	ranking	85.0						3
1.70	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	171.9	161.3			161.5		15
1.55	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	15.2	14.1	14.8	14.5	10.1		6
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	49.1	50.7	44.7	45.5			6
1.45	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 females	21.7	21.6	21.2	20.7			6
1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	11.0	12.9	13.0	10.2	8.3		15
1.20	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2012-2016	percent	26.5	31.4	29.3		4.7		3
1.10	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	169.7	172.0	166.1	161.4			6
0.88	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	13.1	17.8	14.8		13.5		15
0.38	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	23.7	31.9	41.4	36.4			15

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.70	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	23.8	19.0	18.1				2
2.70	Diabetes: Medicare Population	2015	percent	34.6	28.4	26.5				2
2.70	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	33.5	29.1	30.0				2
2.50	Cancer: Medicare Population	2015	percent	8.7	7.7	7.8				2
2.50	People 65+ Living Alone	2012-2016	percent	33.9	26.8	26.4				1
2.50	Stroke: Medicare Population	2015	percent	4.6	3.9	4.0				2
2.40	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	2015	percent	14.8	12.5	13.5				2
2.30	Hypertension: Medicare Population	2015	percent	68.5	58.0	55.0				2
2.30	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	16.1	9.7	9.3				1
2.13	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.2	31.9	26.6				15
1.90	Asthma: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.0	8.4	8.2				2
1.45	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.2	9.8	9.9				2
1.40	Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population	2014	percent	87.9	88.8	85.2				17
1.20	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	1.2						20
0.90	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	2015	percent	6.6	7.7	8.1				2
0.85	COPD: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.9	11.9	11.2				2
0.85	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	21.8	24.0	26.5				2
0.75	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	2015	percent	39.6	46.3	44.6				2
0.70	Depression: Medicare Population	2015	percent	13.6	17.5	16.7				2
0.60	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	2.3	5.4	6.0				2
0.30	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	2014	percent	75.5	67.9	63.1				17

SCORE	ORAL HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	15.4	12.2	11.5				6
2.30	Dentist Rate	2016	dentists/ 100,000 population	10.1	54.7	67.4				3

SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE	
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^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.70	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	2015	percent	23.8	19.0	18.1	2
2.70	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	33.5	29.1	30.0	2
0.60	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	2015	percent	2.3	5.4	6.0	2

SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.40	Severe Housing Problems	2010-2014	percent	21.0	16.6	18.8				3
2.05	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	26.3	14.1					15
0.38	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	23.7	31.9	41.4	36.4			15

SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.58	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Homicide	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.1	6.2	5.5	5.5	6.7		15
2.05	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Motor Vehicle Collisions	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	26.3	14.1					15
1.20	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2012-2016	percent	26.5	31.4	29.3		4.7		3
1.10	Property Crime Rate	2016	crimes/ 100,000 population	1719.7	2779.7					11
0.98	Violent Crime Rate	2016	crimes/ 100,000 population	200.0	374.9	386.3				11

SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.05	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma	2014	hospitalizations/ 10,000 population	318.3	90.9					9
1.90	Asthma: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.0	8.4	8.2				2
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 population	49.1	50.7	44.7	45.5			6
1.30	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 population	64.9	70.0	61.2				6
0.88	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	2012-2016	deaths/ 100,000 population	13.1	17.8	14.8		13.5		15
0.85	COPD: Medicare Population	2015	percent	9.9	11.9	11.2				2
0.58	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	2014	cases/ 100,000 population	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0			10

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	46.8	57.4	58.3				1
2.50	People 65+ Living Alone	2012-2016	percent	33.9	26.8	26.4				1
2.50	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	2012-2016	percent	48.4	61.5	63.1				1
2.30	Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	37.7	23.9	21.2				1
2.30	Median Household Income	2012-2016	dollars	31129	48256	55322			Black or African American	1
2.30	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	11.5	29.0	30.3			Male, Hispanic or Latino	1
2.30	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	2012-2016	percent	74.8	86.3	87.0			65+, Male, Hispanic or Latino	1
2.30	People Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	20.9	16.8	15.1		12.5	6-11, <6	1
2.30	Per Capita Income	2012-2016	dollars	17244	26779	29829			American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Two or More Races	1
2.30	Single-Parent Households	2012-2016	percent	43.7	35.7	33.6				1
2.30	Young Children Living Below Poverty Level	2012-2016	percent	46.3	27.3	23.6			Black or African American	1
2.08	Median Housing Unit Value	2012-2016	dollars	79900	157100	184700				1
1.80	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	2016	percent	64.5	67.7					13
1.73	Social and Economic Factors Ranking	2018	ranking	80.0						3
1.68	Persons with Health Insurance	2016	percent	87.2	87.8		100.0	92.0		16
1.53	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	2012-2016	dollars	395	376	462				1
1.45	Homeownership	2012-2016	percent	57.8	55.5	55.9				1
1.08	Median Household Gross Rent	2012-2016	dollars	633	816	949				1
1.08	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	2012-2016	dollars	1040	1243	1491				1
1.05	Mean Travel Time to Work	2012-2016	minutes	24.1	24.1	26.1				1
0.85	Linguistic Isolation	2012-2016	percent	0.6	2.5	4.5				1
0.60	Total Employment Change	2014-2015	percent	42.6	3.1	2.5				19
0.50	Social Associations	2015	membership associations/ 10,000 population	28.2	11.5	9.3				3

⁺High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.25	Adults who Smoke	2016	percent	19.6	17.9	17.0	12.0	13.0		3
1.73	Health Behaviors Ranking	2018	ranking	82.0						3
1.20	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2012-2016	percent	26.5	31.4	29.3		4.7		3
0.65	Liquor Store Density	2015	stores/ 100,000 population	5.0	5.8	10.5				19
0.45	Adults who Drink Excessively	2016	percent	13.0	16.7	18.0	25.4			3

SCORE	TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
1.35	Teen Pregnancy Rate	2012-2016	pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-17	19.3	15.7		36.2			15

SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.35	Households without a Vehicle	2012-2016	percent	9.7	6.3	9.0				1
1.95	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	2015	percent	7.3						20
1.70	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	2012-2016	percent	0.7	1.1	5.1	5.5			1
1.35	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	2012-2016	percent	80.0	81.1	76.4			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other, Two or More Races, White, non- Hispanic	1
1.25	Workers who Walk to Work	2012-2016	percent	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.1			1
1.05	Mean Travel Time to Work	2012-2016	minutes	24.1	24.1	26.1				1
0.75	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	2012-2016	percent	28.4	31.3	34.7				3

SC	ORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.	.55	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	2016	percent	23.5	17.6	16.0		9.9		3
2.	.25	Insufficient Sleep	2016	percent	38.0	33.8	38.0				3
2.	.25	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	2016	days	4.3	3.6	3.7				3

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

2.10	Frequent Physical Distress	2016	percent	13.8	11.3	15.0		3
2.05	Life Expectancy for Females	2014	years	78.5	80.2	81.5	79.5	5
1.85	Life Expectancy for Males	2014	years	72.7	75.4	76.7	79.5	5
1.73	Morbidity Ranking	2018	ranking	90.0				3

SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	UNITS	BERTIE COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA	U.S.	HP2020	HEALTHY NC 2020	HIGH DISPARITY*	SOURCE
2.50	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	2010-2014	cases/ 100,000 females	148.8	129.4	123.5				6
2.05	Life Expectancy for Females	2014	years	78.5	80.2	81.5		79.5		5
1.45	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	2010-2014	deaths/ 100,000 females	21.7	21.6	21.2	20.7			6
0.30	Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	2014	percent	75.5	67.9	63.1				17

^{*}High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

Sources

Table 22 displays the list of sources used in secondary data scoring. Number keys are referenced alongside each indicator in the Indicator Scoring Table.

Table 22. Indicator Sources and Corresponding Number Keys

Number Key	Source
1	American Community Survey
2	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3	County Health Rankings
4	Feeding America
5	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6	National Cancer Institute
7	National Center for Education Statistics
8	National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
9	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
10	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Communicable Disease Branch
11	North Carolina Department of Justice
12	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
13	North Carolina State Board of Elections
14	North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
15	North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics
16	Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
17	The Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care
18	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
19	U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
20	U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
21	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Appendix C. Primary Data

Primary data used in this assessment was collected through a community survey and focus groups. The survey instruments and focus group questions are provided in this Appendix:

- English Survey
- Spanish Survey
- Focus Group Questions

English Survey

Eastern North Carolina Community Health Survey 2018

Welcome to the Community Health Survey for Eastern North Carolina!

We are conducting a Community Health Assessment for your county. This assessment is being undertaken by a partnership of 33 counties, hospitals, health systems, and health departments in Eastern North Carolina. It allows these partners to better understand the health status and needs of the community they serve and use the knowledge gained to implement programs that will benefit the community.

We can better understand community needs by gathering voices from the community. This survey allows community members like you to tell us about what you feel are important issues for your community. We estimate that it will take about 20 minutes to complete this ~60 question survey. Your answers to these questions will be kept confidential and anonymous.

Thank you very much for your input and your time! If you have questions about this survey, please contact Will Broughton at will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

Part 1: Quality of Life

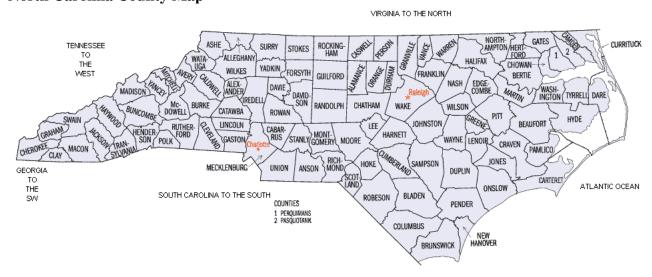
First, tell us a little bit about yourself...

. Where do you currently live?						
ZIP/Postal Code						

2. What county do you live in?

Beaufort	Franklin	Onslow
Bertie	Gates	Pamlico
Bladen	Greene	Pasquotank
Camden	Halifax	Pender
Carteret	Hertford	Perquimans
Chowan	Hoke	Pitt
Cumberland	Hyde	Sampson
Currituck	Johnston	Tyrrell
Bertie	Lenoir	Washington
Duplin	Martin	Wayne
Edgecombe	Nash	Wilson

North Carolina County Map



3. Think about the county that you live in. Please tell us whether you "strongly disagree", "disagree", "neutral", "agree" or "strongly agree" with each of the next 9 statements.

Statements	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
There is good healthcare in my County.					
This County is a good place to raise children.					
This County is a good place to grow old.					
There is plenty of economic opportunity in this					
This County is a safe place to live.					
There is plenty of help for people during times					
There is affordable housing that meets my					
There are good parks and recreation facilities					
It is easy to buy healthy foods in this County.					

PART 2: Community Improvement

The next set of questions will ask about community problems, issues, and services that are important to you. Remember your choices will not be linked to you in any way.

	ase look at this list of com aality of life in this County	•	issues. In your opinion, which is choose only one.)	hich <u>on</u>	e issue most affects
	Pollution (air,		Discrimination/		Domestic violence
water,	land)	racism	1		Violent crime
	Dropping out of		Lack of community	(murd	er, assault)
schoo	I	suppo	ort		Theft
	Low		Drugs (Substance		Rape/sexual
incom	e/poverty	Abuse	e)	assaul	t
	Homelessness		Neglect and abuse		
	Lack		Elder abuse		
of/ina	dequate health		Child abuse		
insura	nce				
	Hopelessness				
	Other (please specify)				

	5. In your opinion, which <u>one</u> of the following services needs the most improvement in your neighborhood or community? (<i>Please choose only one</i> .)					
	Animal control		Number of health		Positive teen	
	Child care options	care	oroviders	activit	ies	
	Elder care options		Culturally		Transportation	
	Services for	appro	opriate health	option	ns Availability	
disab	led people	servio	ces	of em	ployment	
	More affordable		Counseling/		Higher paying	
health	n services	ment	mental health/ support		employment	
	Better/ more	group	os		Road maintenance	
health	ny food choices		Better/ more		Road safety	
	More	recrea	ational facilities		None	
afforc	lable/better housing	(parks, trails, community				
		cente	ers)			
			Healthy family			
		activi	ties			
	Other (please specify)					

PART 3: Health Information

Now we'd like to hear more about where you get health information...

6. In your opinion, which <u>one</u> health behavior do people in your own community need more information about? (<i>Please suggest only one.</i>)					
	Eating well/		Using child safety		Substance abuse
nutrit	ion	car se	eats	preve	ntion (ex: drugs and
	Exercising/ fitness		Using seat belts	alcoh	ol)
	Managing weight		Driving safely		Suicide prevention
	Going to a dentist		Quitting smoking/		Stress
for ch	eck-ups/ preventive	tobac	co use prevention	mana	gement
care			Child care/		Anger
	Going to the	paren	ting	mana	gement
docto	or for yearly check-		Elder care		Domestic violence
ups a	nd screenings		Caring for family	preve	ntion
	Getting prenatal	meml	oers with special		Crime prevention
care c	during pregnancy	needs	s/ disabilities		Rape/ sexual
	Getting flu shots		Preventing	abuse	prevention
and o	ther vaccines	pregr	nancy and sexually		None
	Preparing for an	transr	nitted disease (safe		
emerg	gency/disaster	sex)			
	Other (please specify)				

7. Wh	7. Where do you get most of your health-related information? (<i>Please choose only one.</i>)				
	Friends and family		Internet		Employer
	Doctor/nurse		My child's school		Help lines
	Pharmacist		Hospital		Books/magazines
	Church		Health department		
	Other (please specify)				

8. Wł	nat health topic(s)/ disease	e(s) wou	ld you like to learn more	e about?	
	you provide care for an eose only one.)	elderly r	elative at your residence	e or at an	other residence?
	Yes				
	No				
	o you have children betw ides step-children, grand				
	Yes				
	No (if No, skip to que	estion #1	12)		
	Thich of the following hea mation about? (Check all	_		ld/childre	n need(s) more
	Dental hygiene		Diabetes		Drug abuse
	Nutrition	mana	gement		Reckless
	Eating disorders		Tobacco	drivin	g/speeding
	Fitness/Exercise		STDs (Sexually		Mental health
	Asthma	Trans	mitted Diseases)	issues	
mana	gement		Sexual intercourse		Suicide prevention
			Alcohol		
	Other (please specify)				

PART 4: Personal Health

These next questions are about your own personal health. Remember, the answers you give for this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

12. W	12. Would you say that, in general, your health is (Choose only one.)			
	Excellent			
	Very Good			
	Good			
	Fair			
	Poor			
	Don't know/not sure			
	ave you ever been told by a f the following health cond		ther health profession	Don't Know
Asth	ma			
Depi	ression or anxiety			
High	blood pressure			
High	cholesterol			
Diab	etes (not during			
preg	nancy)		<u>_</u>	
Oste	oporosis			
Over	weight/obesity			
Angi	na/heart disease			
Cano	`er			

	hich of the following prevo t apply.)	entive s	ervices have you had in th	ie past 1	12 months? (Check
	Mammogram		Bone density test		Vision screening
	Prostate cancer		Physical exam		Cardiovascular
screen	ing		Pap smear	screen	ning
	Colon/rectal exam		Flu shot		Dental cleaning/X-
	Blood sugar check		Blood pressure	rays	
	Cholesterol	check			None of the above
	Hearing screening		Skin cancer		
		screer	ning		
	oout how long has it been so ? Include visits to dental :	-			-
	Within the past year (any	time les	ss than 12 months ago)		
	Within the past 2 years (n	nore th	an 1 year but less than 2 y	ears ag	0)
	Within the past 5 years (n	nore th	an 2 years but less than 5	years ag	go)
	Don't know/not sure				
	Never				
	the past 30 days, have the going about your normal a		• •	d or wo	orried kept you
	Yes				
	No				
	Don' t know/not sure				

17. The next question is about alcohol. One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5 ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor.

	dering all types (ave 5 or more dr						
0		8	12	16	20	24	28
	. 5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	<u> </u>	30
3	7	11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23	27	
	on't know / no	ot sure					
use of	ow we will ask a drugs are impo formation is per	rtant for un	derstanding	health issue	es in the coul	nty. We kno	w that
includ	you used any ille les marijuana, co how many days	ocaine, crac	k cocaine, h	eroin, or any	y other illega	drug subst	_
o	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
1	. 5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	<u> </u>	30
3	7	11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23	27	
	on'tknow/nc	ot sure					
(if you	ı responded 0, sk	ip to questio	n #20)				
19. Du	uring the past 30	days, which	h illegal dru	g did you us	e? (Check al	l that apply.)	
	Marijuana						
	Cocaine						
	Heroin						
	Other (please s	pecify)					

prescript many tim	ion for (sucl	0 days, have has Oxycont ne past 30 da noose only on	in, Percocet ys did you u	, Demerol, A	dderall, Rit	alin, or Xan	ax)? How
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	<u> </u>	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
Don	′tknow/n	ot sure					

US Ar	med F	•	veteran's health. Have you ever served on active duty in the g active duty only for training in the Reserves or National
	Yes		
	No	(if No, skip to ques	tion #23)
			professional ever told you that you have depression, disorder (PTSD)? (Choose only one.)
	Yes		
	No		
regula	r job,		t your fitness. During a normal week, other than in your by physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an
	Yes		
	No	(if No, skip to ques	tion #26)
	Don'	t know/not sure	(if Don't know/not sure, skip to question #26)
	•	ı said yes, how many mal week?	y times do you exercise or engage in physical activity

25. W	25. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? (Check all that apply.)				
	YMCA		Worksite/Employer		
	Park		School Facility/Grounds		
	Public Recreation Center		Home		
	Private Gym		Place of Worship		
	Other (please specify)				
	you responded YES to #23 (physical activity)				
	nce you said ''no'', what are the reasons you g a normal week? You can give as many of				
	My job is physical or hard labor		I don't like to exercise.		
	Exercise is not important to me.		It costs too much to exercise.		
	I don't have access to a facility that		There is no safe place to		
has th	e things I need, like a pool, golf course,	exe	rcise.		
or a tr	rack.		I would need transportation and		
	I don't have enough time to exercise.	I do	on't have it.		
	I would need child care and I don't		I'm too tired to exercise.		
have i	t.		I'm physically disabled.		
	I don't know how to find exercise		I don't know		
partne	ers.				

	Other (please specify)

27. $\underline{\text{Not}}$ counting lettuce salad or potato products such as french fries, think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in an average week.

	many cups per week of fruits and vegetables would you say you eat? (One apple or 12 carrots equal one cup.)
Numl	ber of Cups of Fruit
Numl	ber of Cups of Vegetables
Numl	ber of Cups of 100% Fruit Juice
28. H	ave you ever been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year? (Choose only one.)
	Yes
	No (if No, skip to question #30)
	Don't know/not sure, skip to question #30)
29. If only o	yes, where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often? (Check one.)
	Home
	Workplace
	Hospitals
	Restaurants
	School
	I am not exposed to secondhand smoke.
	Other (please specify)

	o you currently use tobacco products? (Thing tobacco and vaping.) (Choose only one.		des cigarettes, electronic cigarettes,
	Yes No (if No, skip to question #32)		
31. If	yes, where would you go for help if you wa	anted to	o quit? (Choose only one).
	Quit Line NC		Health Department
	Doctor		I don't know
	Pharmacy		Not applicable; I don't want to quit
	Private counselor/therapist		
	Other (please specify)		
vaccii spray	ow we will ask you questions about your p ne can be a "flu shot" injected into your an ed into your nose. During the past 12 mon ose only one.)	rm or s	pray like ''FluMist'' which is
	Yes, flu shot		

Yes, flu spray
Yes, both
No
Don't know/not sure

Part 5: Access to Care/Family Health

33. WI	33. Where do you go most often when you are sick? (Choose only one.)					
	Doctor' s office		Medical clinic			
	Health department		Urgent care center			
	Hospital					
	Other (please specify)					
	you have any of the following types of he age? (Choose all that apply.)	alth ins	urance or health care			
	Health insurance my employer provides					
	Health insurance my spouse's employer p	orovides				
	Health insurance my school provides					
	Health insurance my parent or my parent	's emplo	oyer provides			
	Health insurance I bought myself					
	Health insurance through Health Insurance	ce Mark	etplace (Obamacare)			
	The military, Tricare, or the VA					
	Medicaid					
	Medicare					
	No health insurance of any kind					

you p	n the past 12 months, did you personally or for a family m macy, or other facility? (Ch	ember f	rom any type of he	-
	Yes			
	No (if No, skip to ques	tion #38 _/)	
	Don't know/not sure			
	ince you said "yes," what ty trouble getting health care		-	 <u> </u>
	Dentist		Pharmacy/	Hospital
	General practitioner	presc	riptions	
	Eye care/		Pediatrician	Urgent Care Center
optor	metrist/		OB/GYN	Medical Clinic
ophtł	nalmologist		Health	Specialist
		depa	rtment	
	Other (please specify)			
	Which of these problems pressary health care? You can	-		
	No health insurance.			
	Insurance didn't cover wh	at I/we r	needed	

	My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.
	Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
	Hospital would not take my/our insurance.
	Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
	Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
	No way to get there.
	Didn't know where to go.
	Couldn't get an appointment.
	The wait was too long.
	The provider denied me care or treated me in a discriminatory manner because of my
HIV st	atus, or because I am an LGBT individual.

38. In	38. In what county are most of the medical providers you visit located? (Choose only one.)								
	Beaufort				Martin		Pitt		
	Bertie	Edged	ombe		Moore		Richmond		
	Bladen		Franklin		Nash		Robeson		
	Brunswick		Gates		New		Sampson		
	Camden		Granville	Hano	ver		Scotland		
	Carteret		Greene				Tyrrell		
	Chowan		Halifax	North	ampton		Vance		
	Columbus		Harnett		Onslow		Wake		
	Craven		Hertford		Pamlico		Warren		
			Hoke				Washington		
Cumb	erland		Hyde	Pasqu	ıotank		Wayne		
	Currituck		Johnston		Pender		Wilson		
	Bertie		Jones				The State of		
	Duplin		Lenoir	Perqu	imans	Virgin	ia		
	Other (please	specify)						

North Carolina County Map

VIRGINIA TO THE NORTH



39. In the previous 12 months, were you ever worried about whether your family's food would run out before you got money to buy more? (Choose only one.)							
Yes							
No							
Don't know/not sure							
a friend or family member needed counse problem, who is the first person you wou							
Private counselor or therapist		Don't know					
Support group (e.g., AA. Al-Anon)		Doctor					
School counselor		Pastor/Minister/Clergy					
Other (please specify)							

Part 6: Emergency Preparedness

only	oes your household have working sm one.)	oke and carb	oon monoxide detectors? (Choose
	Yes, smoke detectors only		
	Yes, both		
	Don't know/not sure		
	Yes, carbon monoxide detectors on	ly	
	No		
peris	Poes your family have a basic emerger hable food, any necessary prescriptio electric can opener, blanket, etc.)		
	Yes		
	No		
	Don't know/not sure		
If yes	s, how many days do you have supplie	s for? (Write	number of days)
	What would be your main way of getti ter or emergency? (Check only one.)	ng informati	on from authorities in a large-scale
	Television		Social networking site
	Radio		Neighbors
	Internet		Family
	Telephone (landline)		Text message (emergency alert
	Cell Phone	syster	m)
	Print media (ex: newspaper)		Don't know/not sure

	Other (please specify)	
comm	public authorities announced a mandato nunity due to a large-scale disaster or emo k only one.)	ory evacuation from your neighborhood or ergency, would you evacuate?
	Yes (if Yes, skip to question #46)	
	No	
	Don't know/not sure	
45. W one.)	hat would be the main reason you might	not evacuate if asked to do so? (Check only
	Lack of transportation	Concern about leaving pets
	Lack of trust in public officials	Concern about traffic jams and
	Concern about leaving property	inability to get out
behin	d	Health problems (could not be
	Concern about personal safety	moved)
	Concern about family safety	Don't know/not sure
	Other (please specify)	

Part 7: Demographic Questions

The next set of questions are general questions about you, which will only be reported as a summary of all answers given by survey participants. Your answers will remain anonymous.

46. Ho	ow old are you? (Choose o	nly one.	.)		
	15-19		40-44		65-69
	20-24		45-49		70-74
	25-29		50-54		75-79
	30-34		55-59		80-84
	35-39		60-64		85 or older
47. W	hat is your gender? (Choo	ose only	one.)		
	Male				
	Female				
	Transgender				
	Gender non-conforming				
	Other				
48. Ar	e you of Hispanic, Latino	, or Spa	nnish origin? (Choose only	one).	
	I am not of Hispanic, Lati	no or S	panish origin		
	Mexican, Mexican Americ	can, or (Chicano		
	Puerto Rican				
	Cuban or Cuban America	ın			
	Other Hispanic or Latino	(please	specify)		

49. What is your race? (Choose only one).						
	White or Caucasian					
	Black or African American					
	American Indian or Alaska Native					
	Asian Indian					
	Other Asian including Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Filipino/a					
	Other Pacific Islander including Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian/Chamorro					
	Other race not listed here (please specify)					
50. Is	English the primary language spoken in your home? (Choose only one.)					
	Yes					
	No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home.					
51. W	that is your marital status? (Choose only one.)					
	Never married/single					
	Married					
	Unmarried partner					
	Unmarried partner Divorced					
	·					

	Other (please specify)		

52. Se	lect the highest level of education	you ha	we achieved. (Choose only one.)
	Less than 9th grade		
	9-12th grade, no diploma		
	High School graduate (or GED/ed	quivaler	nt)
	Associate's Degree or Vocational	Trainin	g
	Some college (no degree)		
	Bachelor's degree		
	Graduate or professional degree		
	Other (please specify)		
	hat was your total household inco Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 hter the number of individuals in y		year, before taxes? (Choose only one.) \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more usehold (including yourself).
55. W	hat is your employment status? (C	Check a	ll that apply.)
	Employed full-time		Armed forces
	Employed part-time		Disabled
	Retired		Student

	Homemaker
	Self-employed
	Unemployed for 1 year or less
	Unemployed for more than 1
year	

	56. Do you have access to the Internet at home (including broadband, wifi, dial-up or cellular data)? (Choose only one.)					
	Yes					
	No					
	Don't know/not sure					
57. (C tell us	Optional) Is there anything else you would like us to know about your community? Ples below.	ase feel free to				

Thank you for your time and participation!

If you have questions about this survey, please contact us at will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

Encuesta de salud de la comunidad del Este de Carolina del Norte 2018

¡Bienvenido a la encuesta de salud comunitaria para el Este de Carolina del Norte!

Estamos llevando a cabo una evaluación de salud comunitaria para su condado. Esta evaluación está siendo realizada por una asociación de 33 condados, hospitales, sistemas de salud y departamentos de salud en el Este de Carolina del Norte. Esta evaluación les permite a estos socios comprender mejor el estado de salud y las necesidades de la comunidad a la que sirven y utilizar el conocimiento adquirido para implementar programas que beneficiarán a esta comunidad.

Podemos entender mejor las necesidades de la comunidad reuniendo las voces de los miembros de su comunidad. Esta evaluación permite que los miembros de la comunidad como usted, nos cuente sobre lo que considera son asuntos importantes para su comunidad. De ante mano le agradecemos por los 20 minutos que tomará completar esta encuesta de 57 preguntas. Sus respuestas a estas preguntas se mantendrán confidenciales y anónimas.

¡Muchas gracias por su aporte y su tiempo! Si tiene preguntas sobre esta encuesta, puede enviar un correo electrónico a Will Broughton en will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

PARTE 1: Calidad de vida

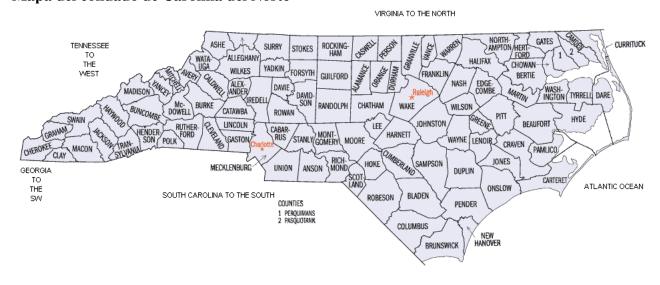
Primero, cuéntanos un poco sobre usted:

3. ¿Dónde vive	actualmente?		
Código postal			

4. ¿En qué condado vive?

Beaufort	Franklin	Onslow
Bertie	Gates	Pamlico
Bladen	Greene	Pasquotank
Camden	Halifax	Pender
Carteret	Hertford	Perquimans
Chowan	Hoke	Pitt
Cumberland	Hyde	Sampson
Currituck	Johnston	Tyrrell
Bertie	Lenoir	Washington
Duplin	Martin	Wayne
Edgecombe	Nash	Wilson

Mapa del condado de Carolina del Norte



3. Piense en el condado en el que vive. Por favor díganos si está "totalmente en desacuerdo", "en desacuerdo", "neutral", "de acuerdo" o "muy de acuerdo" con cada una de las siguientes 9 declaraciones.

Declaración	Muy en desacuerdo	En desacuerdo	Neutral	De acuerdo	Muy de acuerdo
Hay una buena atención médica en mi					
Este condado es un buen lugar para criar					
Este condado es un buen lugar para envejecer.					
Hay buenas oportunidades económicas en					
Este condado es un lugar seguro para vivir.					
Hay mucha ayuda para las personas durante					
Hay viviendas accesibles que satisfacen mis					
Hay buenos parques e instalaciones de					
Es fácil adquirir comidas saludables en este					

PARTE 2: Mejora de la comunidad

La siguiente serie de preguntas le preguntará sobre problemas y servicios de la comunidad que son importantes para usted. Recuerde que sus respuestas son privadas y no serán relacionadas con usted en ninguna manera.

4. Mire esta lista de problemas de la comunidad. En su opinión, ¿qué problema afecta más la calidad de vida en este condado? (Elija solo una respuesta)						
	Contaminación		Discriminación /		Violencia	
(aire, a	agua, tierra)	racism	0	domés	stica	
	Abandono de la		Falta de apoyo de		Delito violento	
escuel	a	la com	nunidad	(asesir	nato, asalto)	
	Bajos ingresos /		Drogas (Abuso de		Robo	
pobre	za	sustan	cias)		Violación /	
	Falta de hogar		Descuido y abuso	agresi	ón sexual	
	Falta de un seguro		Maltrato a			
de sal	ud adecuado	persor	nas mayores			
	Desesperación		Abuso infantil			
	Otros (especificar)					

	5. En su opinión, ¿cuál de los siguientes servicios necesita la mayor mejoría en su vecindario o comunidad? (<i>Por favor elija solo uno</i>)						
	Control Animal		Número de		Actividades		
	Opciones de	prove	edores de atención	positiv	as para		
cuida	do infantil	médic	a	adoles	centes		
	Opciones de		Servicios de salud		Opciones de		
cuida	do para ancianos	aprop	iados de acuerdo a	transp	orte		
	Servicios para	su cul	tura		Disponibilidad de		
perso	nas con		Consejería / salud	emple	0		
discap	pacidad	menta	al / grupos de apoyo		Empleos mejor		
	Servicios de salud		Mejores y más	pagad	os		
más a	ccesibles	instala	aciones recreativas		Mantenimiento de		
	Mejores y más	(parqu	ues, senderos,	carrete	eras		
opcio	nes de alimentos	centro	os comunitarios)		Carreteras seguras		
saluda	ables		Actividades		Ninguna		
	Más accesibilidad /	familia	ares saludables				
mejor	es vivienda						
	Otros (especificar)						

PARTE 3: Información de salud

Ahora nos gustaría saber un poco más sobre dónde usted obtiene información de salud.

6. En su opinión, ¿sobre qué área de salud necesitan más información las personas de su comunidad? (Por favor sugiera solo uno) Comer bien / Usar asientos de transmisión sexual (sexo nutrición seguridad para niños seguro) **Ejercicio** Usar cinturones de Prevención del Manejo del peso seguridad abuso de sustancias (por Ir a un dentista Conducir ejemplo, drogas y para chequeos / cuidado cuidadosamente alcohol) preventivo Dejar de fumar / Prevención del suicidio Ir al médico para prevención del uso de chequeos y exámenes tabaco Manejo del estrés Control de la anuales Cuidado de niños / Obtener cuidado crianza ira/enojo prenatal durante el Cuidado de Prevención de violencia doméstica embarazo ancianos Recibir vacunas Cuidado de Prevención del miembros de familia con contra la gripe y otras crimen vacunas necesidades especiales o Violación / Prepararse para discapacidades prevención de abuso una emergencia / Prevención del sexual desastre embarazo y Ninguna enfermedades de

Otros (especificar)

	donde saca ia mayor part olo una respuesta)	e ae su	información relacionada o	con la s	alud? (<i>Por Javor</i>
	Amigos y familia		La escuela de mi		Líneas telefónicas
	Doctor /	hijo		de ayı	ıda
enferr	nera		Hospital		Libros / revistas
	Farmacéutico		Departamento de		
	Iglesia	salud			
	Internet		Empleador		
	Otros (especificar)				
0 .D					
8. ¿De	e qué temas o enfermedade	es de sa	iud ie gustaria aprender n	nas ?	
9. ¿Cu	uida de un pariente ancian	o en su	casa o en otra casa? (Elija	a solo u	na).
	Sí				
	No				
40 TF		1.0	40.1.1		W 0 / 1
_	Tiene hijos entre las edades ros, nietos u otros pariente	-		el guaro	nan? (Incluye
	Sí				
	No (Si su respuesta es	No, sal	lte a la pregunta numero 12	2)	

_	11. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes temas de salud cree que sus hijos necesitan más información? (Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden).						
	Higiene dental		Manejo de la		Abuso de drogas		
	Nutrición	diabet	res		Manejo		
	Trastornos de la		Tabaco	impru	dente / exceso de		
alimer	alimentación		ETS	velocio	dad		
	Ejercicios	(enfer	medades de		Problemas de		
	Manejo del asma	transn	nisión sexual)	salud	mental		
			Relación sexual		Prevención del		
			Alcohol	suicidi	0		
	Otros (especificar)						

PARTE 4: Salud personal

Las siguientes preguntas son sobre su salud personal. Recuerde, las respuestas que brinde para esta encuesta no serán ligadas con usted de ninguna manera.

12. En general, diría que su salud es (Elija solo una).					
	Excelente				
	Muy buena				
	Buena				
	Justa				
	Pobre				
	No sé / no estoy seguro				
	Alguna vez un médico, enfo a de las siguientes condicio		No	No lo sé	
Asma	a				
Depr	esión o ansiedad				
Alta	presión sanguínea				
Cole	sterol alto				
	etes (no durante el arazo)				
Osteo	oporosis				
Sobre	epeso / obesidad				
Angi	na / enfermedad cardíaca				
Cánc	er				

_	14. ¿Cuál de los siguientes servicios preventivos ha tenido usted en los últimos 12 meses? (Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden).					
	Mamografía		Prueba de		Examen de la vista	
	Examen de cáncer	densi	dad de los huesos		Evaluación	
de pro	óstata		Examen físico	cardic	ovascular (el	
	Examen de colon /		Prueba de	corazo	ón)	
recto		Papar	nicolaou		Limpieza dental /	
	Control de azúcar		Vacuna contra la	radiog	grafías	
en la s	sangre	gripe			Ninguna de las	
	Examen de		Control de la	anteri	ores	
Coles	terol	presić	ón arterial			
	Examen de		Pruebas de cáncer			
audici	ión (escucha)	de pie	el			
_	Cuánto tiempo hace desde motivo? Incluya visitas a		_		_	
	En el último año (en los ú	últimos	12 meses)			
	Hace 2 (más de un año p	ero me	nos de dos años)			
	Hace más de 5 años (más	s de 2 a	nños pero menos de 5 años	5)		
	No sé / no estoy seguro					
	Nunca					
16. En los últimos 30 días, ¿ha habido algún día que se ha sentido triste o preocupado y le haya impedido realizar sus actividades normales? (Elija solo una).						
	Sí					

No
No sé / no estoy seguro

17. La siguien onzas, una co				_	•	una cerveza	de 12
Considerando días tomó 5 o		_					
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
_ 1 _	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
No sé / n	o estoy s	eguro					
dan las person de salud en el respuestas se ¿Has usado al marihuana, co	18. Ahora le vamos a hacer una pregunta sobre el uso de drogas. Las respuestas que nos dan las personas sobre su uso de drogas son importantes para comprender los problemas de salud en el condado. Sabemos que esta información es personal, pero recuerde que sus respuestas se mantendrán confidenciales. ¿Has usado alguna droga ilegal en los últimos 30 días? Cuando decimos drogas, incluimos marihuana, cocaína, crack, heroína o cualquier otra sustancia ilegal. ¿Aproximadamente cuántos días has usado una de estas drogas ilegales? (Elija solo una).						
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
_ 1 _	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
_ 2 _	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	<u>26</u>	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
No sé / n	o estoy s	eguro					
(Si su respuest	ta es 0, sa	lte a la preg	unta numero	20)			
19. Durante lo corresponden)		s 30 días, ¿q	ué droga ile	gal ha usado	? (Marque to	odas las que	
Marigu	iana						
Cocaín	a						

	Heroína						
	Otros (especifi	car)					
	rante los últim			_		_	_
	ına receta (por ıtas veces duraı		-				
tenía u	ına receta? (Eli	ija solo una).					
0	4	8	12	<u> </u>	20	24	28
1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29
2	6	10	14	<u> </u>	22	<u> </u>	30
3	7	11	15	<u> </u>	23	27	
N	o sé / no estoy	seguro					
21 La	siguiente preg	unta se relac	iona con la c	salud de una	nersona au	e ha servido	en las
fuerza	s Armadas. ¿A	lguna vez ha	estado en s	ervicio activ	o en las Fue	rzas Armada	as de los
	os Unidos (Sin i lia Nacional)? (ue solo entre	enamientos e	n ias Reserv	as o ia
	Sí						
	No (Si su r	espuesta es N	No, salte a la	pregunta nu	mero 23)		
22. ¿A	lguna vez un m	nédico u otro	profesional	de la salud l	le ha dicho q	jue tiene dep	oresión,
_	ad o trastorno		_			-	,
	Sí						
	No						

	bajo habitual, ¿realiza alguna actividad física o ejercicio que dure al menos media (Elija solo una).
	Sí
	No (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta numero 26)
pregui	No sé / no estoy seguro (Si su respuesta es No se / no estoy seguro, salte a la numero 26)
	omo dijo que sí, ¿cuántas veces hace ejercicio o se involucra en alguna actividad física te una semana normal?

23. Ahora nos gustaría saber sobre su estado físico. Durante una semana normal, aparte de

_	dónde va a hacer ejercicio o participa en ponden).	activida	d físicas? (Marque todas las que
	YMCA		Sitio de trabajo / Empleador
	Parque		Terrenos escolares / instalaciones
	Centro de Recreación Pública		Casa
	Gimnasio privado		Iglesia
	Otros (especificar)		
Como numer	su respuesta fue Si a la pregunta 23 (activid co 27	dad físico	a / ejercicio), salte a la pregunta
	que dijo "no", ¿cuáles son las razones po te una semana normal? Puedes dar tantos	_	• •
	Mi trabajo es trabajo físico o trabajo		Necesitaría cuidado de niños y
duro		no I	o tengo.
	El ejercicio no es importante para mí.		No sé cómo encontrar
	No tengo acceso a una instalación	com	pañeros de ejercicio.
que te	enga las cosas que necesito, como una		No me gusta hacer ejercicio
piscina	a, un campo de golf o una pista.		Me cuesta mucho hacer
	No tengo suficiente tiempo para hacer	ejer	cicio.
ejercio	cio.		No hay un lugar seguro para
		hace	er ejercicio.

	Necesito transporte y no lo tengo.	Estoy físicamente deshabilitado.
	Estoy demasiado cansado para hacer	No lo sé.
ejerci	cio.	
	Otros (especificar)	

frecuencia con la que come frutas y ver	luras en una semana normal.
¿Cuántas tazas por semana de frutas y zanahorias pequeñas equivalen a una taz	vegetales dirías que comes? (Una manzana o 12
Cantidad de tazas de fruta	
Número de tazas de verduras	
Cantidad de tazas de jugo de fruta 100%	
28. ¿Alguna vez estuvo expuesto al hum durante el último año? (Elija solo una).	o del cigarro de alguien que fumó cerca de usted
Sí	
No (Si su respuesta es No, sal	te a la pregunta numero 30)
No sé / no estoy seguro (Si s	u respuesta es No se / no estoy seguro, salte a la
pregunta numero 30)	
29. En caso afirmativo, ¿dónde cree que mayor frecuencia? (Marque solo uno)	está expuesto al humo de segunda mano con
Casa	
Lugar de trabajo	
Hospitales	
Restaurantes	
Colegio	
No estoy expuesto al humo de se	gunda mano.
Otros (especificar)	

27. Sin contar ensalada de lechuga o productos de papa como papas fritas, piense en la

_	ctualmente usa algún producto que contie ónicos, masticar tabaco o cigarro de vapor		
	Sí		
	No (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pr	regunta i	numero 32)
31. En	caso afirmativo, ¿a dónde iría en busca d na).	le ayuda	n si quisiera dejar de fumar? (Elija
	QUITLINE NC (ayuda por teléfono)		Departamento de salud
	Doctor		No lo sé
	Farmacia		No aplica; No quiero renunciar
	Consejero / terapeuta privado		
	Otros (especificar)		
contra o tamb	nora le haremos preguntas sobre sus vacum la influenza / gripe puede ser una ''inyeco bién el espray ''FluMist'' que se rocía en s ó contra la gripe o se puso el espray "FluM	ción cor u nariz.	ntra la gripe" inyectada en su brazo Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿se
	Sí, vacuna contra la gripe		
	Sí, FluMist		

Si ambos
No
No sé / no estoy seguro

PARTE 5: Acceso a la atención / Salud familiar

33. ¿A	33. ¿A dónde va más a menudo cuando está enfermo? (Elija solo uno)							
	Oficina del doctor		Clínica Médica					
	Departamento de salud		Centro de cuidado urgente					
	Hospital							
	Otros (especificar)							
_	Tiene alguno de los siguientes tipos de segu a? (Elija todos los que aplique)	ıro de sa	alud o cobertura de atención					
	Seguro de salud que mi empleador prop	orciona						
	Seguro de salud que proporciona el emp	oleador o	de mi cónyuge					
	Seguro de salud que mi escuela proporci	iona						
	Seguro de salud que proporciona mi pac	dre o el e	empleador de mis padres					
	Seguro de salud que compré							
	Seguro de salud a través del Mercado de	Seguro	s Médicos (Obamacare)					
	Seguro Militar, Tricare o él VA							
	Seguro de enfermedad							
	Seguro médico del estado							
	Sin plan de salud de ningún tipo							

neces	n los últimos 12 meses, ¿tuvo itaba para usted o para un f ca, dentista, farmacia u otro	familiar	r de cualquier tipo de		
	Sí				
	No (Si su respuesta es N	Vo, salte	e a la pregunta numero	38)	
	No sé / no estoy seguro				
	ado que usted dijo ''sí'', ¿Co obtener atención médica? Pu				
	Dentista		Pediatra		Centro de atención
	Médico general		Ginecologo	urgen	te
	Cuidado de los ojos /		Departamento		Clínica Médica
optor	metrista / oftalmólogo	de sal	lud		Especialista
	Farmacia / recetas		Hospital		
médio	cas				
	Otros (especificar)				
•	Cuáles de estos problemas le ca necesaria? Puede elegir ta	-		niliar ob	tener la atención
	No tiene seguro medico				
	El seguro no cubría lo que	necesita	aba		

	El costo del deducible del seguro era demasiado alto
	El doctor no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.
	El hospital no aceptaba el seguro.
	La farmacia no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.
	El dentista no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.
	No tengo ninguna manera de llegar allí.
	No sabía a dónde ir.
	No pude conseguir una cita.
	La espera fue demasiado larga.
	El proveedor me negó atención o me trató de manera discriminatoria debido a mi
estado	o de VIH, o porque soy lesbiana, gay, bisexual o trangenero.

38. ¿E solo u	_	se enc	uentra la mayo	ría de l	los proveedores	médico	s que visita? (Elija
	Beaufort				Martin		Pitt
	Bertie	Edged	combe		Moore		Richmond
	Bladen		Franklin		Nash		Robeson
	Brunswick		Gates		New		Sampson
	Camden		Granville	Hanc	over		Scotland
	Carteret		Greene				Tyrrell
	Chowan		Halifax	Nortl	nampton		Vance
	Columbus		Harnett		Onslow		Wake
	Craven		Hertford		Pamlico		Warren
			Hoke				Washington
Cumb	erland		Hyde	Pasq	uotank		Wayne
	Currituck		Johnston		Pender		Wilson
	Bertie		Jones				El Estado de
	Duplin		Lenoir	Perqu	uimans	Virgin	ia
	Otros (especif	icar)					

Mapa del condado de Carolina del Norte

VIRGINIA TO THE NORTH



39. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿alguna vez le preocupó saber si la comida de su familia se agotaría antes de obtener dinero para comprar más? (Elija solo uno)				
	Sí			
	No			
	No sé / no estoy seguro			
menta	un amigo o miembro de la familia necesita Il o de abuso de drogas o alcohol, ¿quién es ablen? (Elija solo uno)			
	Consejero o terapeuta privado		No sé	
	Grupo de apoyo		Doctor	
	Consejero de la escuela		Pastor o funcionario religioso	
	Otros (especificar)			
	PARTE 6: Preparación	nara e	mergencias	
_	Siene en su hogar detectores de humo y mo			
	Sí, solo detectores de humo			
	Si ambos			
	No sé / no estoy seguro			
	Sí, sólo detectores de monóxido de carbo	no		
	No			

alime	Su familia tiene un kit básico de sun entos no perecederos, cualquier rece ena y baterías, abrelatas no eléctrico	ta necesaria, s	nergencia? (Estos kits incluyen agua, uministros de primeros auxilios,
	Sí		
	No		
	No sé / no estoy seguro		
43. ¿0	so que sí, ¿cuántos días tiene sumini Cuál sería su forma principal de obt tre o emergencia a gran escala? (Ma	tener informac	ión de las autoridades en un
	Televisión		Sitio de red social
	Radio		Vecinos
	Internet		Familia
	Línea de teléfono en casa		Mensaje de texto (sistema de alerta
	Teléfono celular	de en	nergencia)
	Medios impresos (periódico)		No sé / no estoy seguro
	Otros (especificar)		
comu	las autoridades públicas anunciara nidad debido a un desastre a gran e solo uno) Sí (Si su respuesta es Sí, salte d	escala o una en	nergencia, ¿Ustedes evacuarían?

No
No sé / no estoy seguro

•	(Marque solo uno)				
	Falta de transporte		Preocupación por la seguridad		
	La falta de confianza en los	familia	ar		
funcio	narios públicos		Preocupación por dejar mascotas		
	Preocupación por dejar atrás la		Preocupación por los atascos de		
propie	edad	tráfico	y la imposibilidad de salir		
	Preocupación por la seguridad		Problemas de salud (no se		
perso	nal	pudie	ron mover)		
			No sé / no estoy seguro		
	Otros (especificar)				

PARTE 7: Preguntas demográficas

La siguiente serie de preguntas son preguntas generales sobre usted, que solo se informarán como un resumen de todas las respuestas dadas por los participantes de la encuesta. Tus respuestas permanecerán en el anonimato.

46. ¿Q	ué edad tiene? (Elija solo	uno)			
	15-19		40-44		65-69
	20-24		45-49		70-74
	25-29		50-54		75-79
	30-34		55-59		80-84
	35-39		60-64		85 o más
47. ¿C	cuál es tu género? (Elija so	olo uno)			
	Masculino				
	Femenino				
	Transgénero				
	Género no conforme				
	Otro				
48. ¿E	res de origen hispano, lati	ino o es	pañol? (<i>Elija solo uno</i>)		
	No soy de origen hispand	o, latino	o español		
	Mexicano, mexicoamerica	ano o cl	nicano		
	Puertorriqueño				
	Cubano o cubano americ	ano			
	Otro - hispano o latino (p	or favo	r especifique)		

49. ¿C	49. ¿Cuál es su raza? (Elija solo uno)				
	Blanco				
	Negro o Afroamericano				
	Indio Americano o nativo de Alaska				
	Indio Asiático				
	Otros- Asiáticos, incluidos Japonés, Chino, Coreano, Vietnamita y Filipino				
	Otros isleños del Pacífico, incluidos los nativos de Hawaii, Samoa, Guamanian /				
Chamo	orro				
	Otra raza no incluida aquí (especifique)				
50. ¿E	l inglés es el idioma principal que se habla en su hogar? (Elija solo uno)				
	Sí				
	No. En caso negativo, especifique el idioma principal que se habla en su hogar.				
51. ¿C	uál es tu estado civil? (Elija solo uno)				
51. ¿C	Cuál es tu estado civil? (Elija solo uno) Nunca casado / soltero				
51. ¿C					
51. ¿C	Nunca casado / soltero				
51. ¿C	Nunca casado / soltero Casado				

Separado
Otros (especificar)

52. Sel	52. Seleccione el nivel más alto de educación que ha alcanzado. (Elija solo uno)					
	Menos de 9no grado)				
	9-12 grado, sin diploma					
	Graduado de secuno	laria (o	GED / equivale	ente)		
	Grado Asociado o Fo	ormació	n Profesional			
	Un poco de universi	dad (sin	ı título)			
	Licenciatura					
	Licenciado o título p	rofesio	nal			
	Otros (especificar)					
53. ¿C uno)	Menos de \$10,000 \$10,000 a \$14,999 \$15,000 a \$24,999 \$25,000 a \$34,999	al de su	hogar el año p		\$35,00 \$50,00 \$75,00	le impuestos? (Elija solo 0 a \$49,999 0 a \$74,999 0 a \$99,999
	grese el número de pe					
<i>□</i>		.a (56		us opt		•
	Empleado de		Empleado a			Fuerzas Armadas
tiempo completo tiempo parcial Discapacitado				Discapacitado		
			Retirado			Estudiante

	Ama de casa	Desempleado 1		Desempleado por más de 1
	Trabajadores por	año o menos	año	
cuent	a propia			

56. ¿Tiene acceso al internet es su casa (Esto incluye alta velocidad, wifi, acceso telefónico o datos móviles)? (Elija solo uno)		
	Sí	
	No	
	No sé / no estoy seguro	
57. (C	Opcional) ¿Hay algo más que le gustaría que sepamos sobre su comunidad? Por favor, ecirnos a continuación.	siéntase libre

¡Gracias por su tiempo y participación!

Si tiene preguntas sobre esta encuesta, envíenos un correo electrónico a will.broughton@foundationhli.org.

Focus Group Questions

Participants' Resident County(ies):
Focus Group Name / Number:
Date Conducted:
Location:
Start Time:
End Time:
Number of Participants:
Population Type (if applicable):
Moderator Name:
Moderator Email:
Note Taker Name:
Note Taker Email:
Core Questions
1. Introduce yourself and tell us what you think is the best thing about living in this community.
2. What do people in this community do to stay healthy? Prompt: What do you do to stay healthy?
3. In your opinion, what are the serious health related problems in your community? What are some of the causes of these problems?
4. What keeps people in your community from being healthy? Prompt: What challenges do you face that keep you from being healthy? What barriers exist to being healthy?
5. What could be done to solve these problems? Prompt: What could be done to make your community healthier? Additional services or changes to existing services?

6. Is there any group not receiving enough health care? If so, what group? And why?
7. Is there anything else you would like us to know?
Additional Questions
1. How do people in this community get information about health? How do you get information about health?
2. Have you or someone close to you ever experienced any challenges in trying to get healthcare services? If so, what happened?
3. What is the major environmental issue in the county?
4. Describe collaborative efforts in the community. How can we improve our level of collaboration?
5. What are the strengths related to health in your community? Prompt: Specific strengths related to healthcare? Prompt: Specific strengths to a healthy lifestyle?
6. If you had \$100,000 to spend on a healthcare project in the county, how would you spend it?

Key Themes

Summarize the top 2-3 themes from this focus group discussion.

1.

2.

3.

Appendix D. Community Resources

Community Services and Organizations

Law Enforcement: There are three municipalities in Bertie County that have their own police departments: Aulander, Windsor, and Lewiston-Woodville. The rest of the county is covered by the Bertie County Sheriff's Office, headquartered in Windsor.

Bertie County Sheriff's Office

PO Box 157

104 Dundee St

Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: (252) 794-5330

Availability: Office Hours: 8:30am-5:00pm Exceptions: Holidays and Inclement Weather

http://www.co.bertie.nc.us/departments/sheriff/sheriff.html

The Bertie County, NC fire department directory includes 12 fire departments and fire stations

Source: Fire Department Directory, North Carolina, Bertie County; http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/north-carolina/bertie-county

Fire Departments

Aulander Municipal Volunteer Fire Department

124 E Main ST

PO Box 100

Aulander, NC 27805

Phone: (252) 345-3541

Colerain Volunteer Fire Department

101 Winton ST

PO Box 247

Colerain, NC 27924

Phone: (252) 356-1033

Fax: (252) 356-2124

Perrytown Fire Department

850 Perry Town Rd. Colerain, NC 27924

Trap Fire Department

213 Valentine Farm Rd Colerain, NC 27924

Kelford Fire Department

613 Harrells Siding Rd. Kelford, NC 27847

Lewiston Woodville Volunteer Fire Department

103 W Church ST PO Box 395 Lewiston Woodville, NC 27849 Phone: (252) 348-2658

Fax: (252) 348-2608

Merry Hill Midway Volunteer Fire Department

109 NC 45 N Merry Hill, NC 27957 Phone: (252) 482-3656

Powellsville Volunteer Fire Department

106 Curtis ST Powellsville, NC 27967

Roxobel Volunteer Fire Department

204 S Main ST Roxobel, NC 27872 Phone: (252) 344-7791

Blue Jay Volunteer Fire Department

1351 Indian Wood RD Windsor, NC 27983

Windsor Fire Department

501 N King ST Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: (252) 794-3437

Askew Volunteer Fire Department

105 Askewvile S Railroad st

Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-2553 Mailing address

Askewville Volunteer Fire Department

117 W AskewvilleST #52 Windsor, NC 27983

Public Libraries

There are three public libraries that serve the people of Bertie County:

Lawrence Memorial Public Library

204 Dundee St

Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-2244 Fax: 252-794-1546

Hours of Operation: Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri 10:00 am - 6:00 pm Thursday 10:00 am - 8:00 pm Saturday 9:00 am - 12:00 pm

Sallie Harrell Jenkins Memorial Library

302 Broad St

Aulander, NC 27805 Phone: 252-345-4461

Albemarle Regional Library

303 Tryon St

Winton, NC 27986 Phone: 252-358-7832

Website: http://www.albemarle-regional.lib.nc.us/

The Bertie County Council on Aging

The Bertie County Council on Aging serves all Bertie County senior citizens, age 60 and older. Council programs serve between 400 and 500 seniors and their family caregivers during a typical year.

Council on Aging

103 West School Street Windsor, NC 27983

Aging Site Phone: (252) 794-5315 Nutrition Site Phone: (252) 794-5316 Fax: (252) 794-5351

Hours: 8:30am-5:00pm

Exceptions: Holidays & Inclement Weather

Council on Aging programs include: Congregate nutrition provides a noontime meal Monday through Friday at three sites in the county: Windsor, Aulander, and Colerain. Each participant age 60 and older is asked to contribute \$1.00 toward the cost of a meal.
Home delivered meals, or "Meals on Wheels" provides a lunchtime meal to home-bound seniors on Monday through Friday. There are two delivery routes in the county, one in Windsor and one in Aulander. Meals-to-go are available for pick-up, but not delivery, in Colerain. Each participant age 60 and older is asked to contribute \$1.00 toward the cost of a meal.
Transportation for seniors from all areas of the county is provided to the Windsor nutrition site, the Department of Social Services, the Health Department, grocery stores, drug stores, the post office and other county sites on a pre-scheduled basis through a contract with the Choanoke Public Transportation Authority. Each participant is asked to contribute \$1.00 to help subsidize the service.
II ln-home respite care via certified nursing assistants is provided to relieve primary, unpaid caregivers. Space is limited and many families are on a waiting list. Each family is asked to contribute \$1.00 per hour toward the cost of the service.
The Senior Center, located in Windsor, provides activities for seniors and information on services available to them. S.II.I.I.P (Senior's Health Insurance Information Program) trains seniors to peer counsel in their community concerning Medicare, Medicare Supplements and long term care. AARP Tax Aide is available during February, March, and April to assist in state and federal income tax returns for seniors 60 and older with low to middle incomes.
11 The Senior Center also plans and administers day field trips. Wellness, Exercise and Arts and Crafts classes and programs are offered at sites in Windsor and Colerain. Winsor conducts two classes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Colerain holds classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Arts and crafts classes are held throughout the fall, winter, and spring.

11 Health Services, such as flu shots and blood pressure checks, are provided by the health department at nutrition sites.

11 Library Services available to seniors include a large-print library and periodic visits from a Bookmobile.

Other Community Services and Organizations

It is a nearly impossible task to create a print catalogue or listing of community resources that is currently beyond its print date. Therfore, this document provides instead links to on-line or telephone resources that provide information on community organizations and services available to Bertie County residence. These particular community resource directories and guides have been included because they are sponsored and/or maintained by entities likely to remain in existence, and because they cover a range of community resources.

Bertie County Community Resource Directories and Guides

Windsor-Bertie Chamber of Commerce Lists of schools, churches and civic organizations in Bertie County. http://www.windsorbertiechamber.com/index.html

Bertie County Schools

P.O. Box 10, 715 US Highway 13 North

Winsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-6000 Fax: 252-794-9727

Public Schools

https://www.bertie.k12.nc.us/

Askewville Pre-K

121 East Askewville St. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone 252-794-2260

Fax: 252-794-2428

Aulander Elementary

252 NC Highway 305 Aulander, NC 27805 Phone: 252-345-3211

Fax: 252-345-0066

Bertie Early College

819 Governor's Road Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-21150 Fax: 252-794-2151

Bertie High School

716 US Highway 13 North Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-3034

Fax: 252-794-8102

Bertie Middle School

625 US Highway 13 North Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-2143

Fax: 252-794-4024

Bertie STEM High School

716 US Highway 13 North Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-3034 Fax: 252-794-8102

Colerain Elementary School

202 North Academy Street

Colerain, NC 27924 Phone: 252-356-4714

Fax: 252-356-4522

West Bertie Elementary School

3734 Governor's Road Kelford, NC 27847 Phone: 252-344-7621

Fax: 252-344-2828

Windsor Elementary School

104 Cooper Hill Road Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5221

Fax: 252-794-5218

Private Schools

Bethel Assembly Christian Academy

105 Askewville Bryant St. Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-4034 191

Heritage Collegiate Leadership Academy

118-B County Farm Rd. Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-0597

Lawrence Academy

148 Avoca Farm Road Merry Hill, NC 27957 Phone: 252-482-4748

Fax: 252-482-2215

Higher Education

Chowan University

One University Dr.

Murfreesboro, NC 27855

Phone: 252-398-6436 Toll-Free: 1-888-4-CHOWAN

Fax: 252-398-1190

Website: https://www.chowan.edu/

Martin Community College - Bertie Campus

409 West Granville St. Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-4861

Website: http://www.martincc.edu/

Martin Community College - Williamston Campus

1161 Kehukee Park Rd. Williamston, NC 27892 Phone: 252-792-1521 Fax: 252-792-0826

Website: http://www.martincc.edu/

Roanoke Chowan Community College

109 Community College Rd.

Ahoskie, NC 27910 Phone: 252-862-1200

Website: https://www.roanokechowan.edu/

College of the Albemarle - Elizabeth City Campus

1208 N. Road St PO Box 2327 Elizabeth City, NC 27909 Phone: 252-335-0821 Fax: 252-335-2011

Website: http://www.albemarle.edu/

College of the Albemarle - Dare County Campus 132 Russell Twiford Road Manteo, NC 27954 Phone: 252-473-2264 Fax: 252-473-5497

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/dare-county-campus/

College of the Albemarle - Roanoke Island Campus 205 Highway 64 S. Manteo, NC 27954 Fax: 252-473-6002

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/dare-county-campus/

College of the Albemarle - Edenton-Chowan Campus

800 N. Oakum St Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-482-7900 Fax: 252-482-7999

Website: http://www.albemarle.edu/about-coa/edenton-chowan-campus

Regional Aviation & Technical Training Center

107 College Way Barco, NC 27917 Phone: 252-453-3035 Fax: 252-453-3215

Website: https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/regional-aviation-technical-training-center/ 193

East Carolina University

East Fifth Street

Greenville, NC 27858

Phone: 252-328-6131

Website: http://www.ecu.edu/

Windsor/ Bertie County Area Churches

All God's Children United Methodist 252-345-3181

Ashland Missionary Baptist Church 252-356-4391 or 252-752-2235

Askewville Assembly of God 252-794-2409

Askewville Bethel Assembly of God, Inc. 252-794-3830

Aulander Baptist Church 252-345-3931 or 252-345-7729

Aulander First Baptist Church 252-345-0523

Beacon of Light Baptist 252-587-3538

Beautiful Zion Baptist 252-348-3164 or 252-395-2952

Bethany Baptist Church 252-356-4894 or 252-356-4550

Capeharts Baptist Church 252-482-4338

Catholic Community of Bertie County 252-794-5086

Cashie Baptist Church 252-794-2107

CBK Connections 252-209 4660

Cedar Landing Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-2248

Center Grove Baptist Church 252-794-4282

Charity Temple of Holiness 252-345-1004

City Praise 252-732-6883

Choose Life Now Outreach 252-794-0777

Church of God for All People 252-348-2673

Colerain Baptist 252-356-4742

Colerain United Methodist Church 252-345-1077

Connaritsa Baptist Church 252-345-0506 or 252-345-7821

Conoconary Baptist Church 252-345-2175

Crossroad Rescue Mission 252-794-2247 or 252-794-9624

Ebenezer Assembly of God 252-794-4609 or 252-794-4643

Edgewood Baptist Church 252-794-1962 or 252-794-2839

Elm Grove Baptist Church 252-345-0859

Emmanuel Full Gospel 252-482-2141 194

Eveninglight Church of God 252-794-5023

First Baptist Missionary Church of Colerain 252- 356-4277

First Baptist Church of Kelford 252-344-2610

First Baptist Church of Lewiston Woodville, Inc. 252-348-2777

First Baptist Missionary Church of Powellsville 252-332-8330

Free Temple Ministries, Inc. 252-794-9453

Grace Episcopal Church 252-348-2746

Greater Bazemore Temple 252-794-9467

Greater Wynns Grove Baptist Church 252-356-2371

Green Cross 252-794-1832

Holly Grove 252-794-3861

Indian Woods Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-9173

Kelford Baptist Church 252-344-2022 or 252-344-7221

Kingdom Hall Jehoviah Witness 252-794-9983

Lawrence Baptist Church 252-345-3979

Lewiston Assembly of God 252-348-2781

Life Changing Ministries 252-794-5021

Luella Baptist 252-348-2525

Mars Hill Baptist Church 252-356-2488 or 252-356-2217

Merry Hill Baptist Church 252-482-3875

Metropolitan Interdenominational Church of God 252-345-1160 or 252-345-1310

Millennium Penecostal Holiness Baptist 252-345-8121

Mills Branch Missionary Baptist 252-345-0088

Mount Ararat Missionary Baptist Church 252-348-2844

Mount Arie Apostolic Faith Holiness Church 252-794-3620

Mount Herman Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-3508 or 252-795-5486

Mount Olive Missionary Baptist Church 252-348-2644

My Sister House Ministries inc. 252-209-1036

New Beginning Christian Center 252-482-5243

New Lighthouse Baptist Church 252-794-3494

New Holly Grove 252-356-4544

Oxley Hill Baptist 252-482-0217

Perrytown Assembly of God 252-356-4755

Peterson Chapel Baptist Church 252-482-8394 or 252-325-5062

Peterson Grove Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-1596

Piney Wood Chapel 252-332-5039

Pleasant Grove Baptist Church 252-345-0834

Pleasant Oak Missionary 252-794-1620

Potter's House Christian Fellowship 252-332-6267

Powellsville Baptist Church 252-332-5418

Powellsville United Methodist Church 252-332-3459

Power House Ministries 252-348-2311

Real Life Ministries 252-794-9774

Refreshing Center Church of God in Christ 252-794-2669

Republican Baptist Church 252-794-3858

Rhema Word Deliverance 252-356-1000

Riverside Baptist Church 252-356-4566

Ross Baptist Church 252-794-4339

Rountree Temple of Praise 252-332-8682

Sandy Branch Missionary Baptist 252-344-7571 or 252-357-7052

Sandy Point Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-4864

Sandy Run Baptist Church 252-344-2000

Siloam Baptist Church 252-794-3704

Speller's Chapel Church of Christ 252-793-5554

Spring Hill Baptist Church 252-348-2620

St. Elmo Baptist Church 252-794-4783

St. Francis Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-3831

St. James Church of Christ Disciples of Christ 252-794-2267 or 252-794-2673

St. John Second Baptist 252-332-6900

St. Lukes Holiness Church 252-348-2675

St. Lukes Missionary Baptist 252-794-4775

St. Marks Baptist 252-356-1370

St. Marks Episcopal Church 252-482-1541

St. Matthews Baptist 252-794-4839

St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church 252-794-9186

St. Thomas Episcopal Church 252-794-3420

Tabernacle Church of Deliverance 252-325-3881

Trueway Holiness Church of God in Christ 252-794-4539

United Outreach Ministries 252-325-2270

Victory Temple Church of God in Christ 252-794-3196

Wakelon Baptist Church 252-356-4693

Weeping Mary 252-348-2152

Windsor Assembly of God Church of God in Christ 252-794-4660

Windsor Pentecostal Holiness Church 252-792-7366

Windsor United Methodist Church 252-799-5086

Woodville Plain Missionary Baptist 252-348-2747

World Harvest Christian Center 252-794-2102

Zion Bethlehem Missionary Baptist 252-794-2969

Zion Grove Baptist 252-345-4531

Zion Hill Missionary Baptist Church 252-356-4990

Clubs and Civic Organizations Bertie County Arts Council

Phone: 252-794-9762

Windsor Lions Club

Heritage House Restaurant 1303 S King St. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-4167

1st & 3rd Thursday at 6:30pm

Windsor Rotary Club

The Town House Restaurant Hwy 13/17 Bypass Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-3011

Thursdays at 12 noon until 1pm

Bertie County Government Directory of Services

Alphabetical list of links to services provided by the county. Portal: http://www.co.bertie.nc.us/

Albemarle Smart Start Partnership Community Resource Guide

Searchable on-line directory of programs and services available throughout the Albemarle Region. Currently catalogs annotated listings for 125 local and regional agencies and organizations. Portal; http://albemarleacf.org/news-events/links.html Also available as a printable version—scroll down to Resource Guide PDF to view the Community Resource Guide below or download it.

Albemarle Smart Start Partnership

715 Highway 13 North

Windsor, N.C. 27983 Phone: 252-794-8190

Toll-Free: 800-262-8314 Fax: (252) 333-1201 197

Email: smartstart@albemarlessp.org Website: http://albemarleacf.org/

Bertie County Childcare Centers

Source: https://childcarecenter.us/

Askewville Pre-School

121 Askewville Rd Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-2260

West Bertie Elementary School Pre K

Kelford, NC 27847 Phone: 252-344-7621

Colerain Elementary School Pre-K

202 North Academy St. Colerain, NC 27924 Phone: 252-356-4714

Windsor Head Start

104 Cooper Hill Road Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5519

Email: windsorhs@nc-cada.org

West Bertie Head Start

3734-B Governors Rd. Kelford, NC 27847 Phone: 252-344-2433

Email: wbertiehs@nc-cada.org

Windsor Christian Child Development Center

Provide care for infants through 12 years old. 191 Cooper Hill Rd PO Box 623 Windsor, NC 27983 198

Windsor, NC 2/983 19 Phone: 252-794-9709

Email: director@wccdc.info Website: http://www.christianchildcare.info/

Afterschool B.E.L.L.S.

106 Queen St.

Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-9709

Charity's Educational Center

1834 NC-305

Aulander, NC 27805

Phone: 252-345-1004

Greatest Harvest Day Care Inc

1301 NC-561 West

Aulander, NC 27805

Phone: 252-345-1411

Kiddie World Child Development Center

548 US Hwy 13 and 17 S

Windsor, NC 27983

Phone: 252-794-3967

Millennium Christian Daycare Inc

301 Millennium Rd.

Aulander, NC 27805

Phone: 252-345-8121

Rehoboth II

126 Hwy 42

Powellsville, NC 27910

Phone: 252-332-2176

South Aulander Child Development Center

2455 NC Hwy 305

Aulander, NC 27805

Phone: 252-345-1161

Windsor Jumping Jacks Child Care Center

310 W Granville St. #A Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-3337

Home Daycare and Group Home Child Care in Bertie County

Source: https://childcarecenter.us/

Kiddie's Happy Home Care

Pinewood Road Lewiston Woodville, NC 27849 252-348-2287

Loving Arms Family Child Care

B Bond Lane Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-9774

Moore's Child Care

643 B Moore Road Kelford, NC 28847 (252) 344-9361

Wee Care Family Child Care

Cedar Landing Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-9594

Ann Lassiter Day Care

Bruce Farmer Road Aulander, NC 27805 252-345-1348

Christie's Day Care

N King Street Windsor, NC 27983 252794-4061

Leigh's Day Care

Pocosin Road Windsor NC 27983 252-794-4826

Pam's Day Care

Procosin Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4601

Roanoke Chowan Services for Abused Families with Emergencies (SAFE)

Roanoke Chowan S.A.F.E. is a non-profit organization, founded in 1984, that provides direct services, support, education and public awareness to victims of domestic/family violence and sexual assault in the counties of Hertford, Gates, Bertie and Northampton. SAFE provides the following services: 24 hour crisis line, emergency shelter, food, clothing, court advocacy, crisis intervention, transportation, assistance in filing victim's compensation forms, referrals, and more considering the circumstances. The goal of the agency is to enable clients to live violence-free and to become self-sufficient. SAFE does not charge for its services.

PO Box 98, Ahoskie, NC 27910

Telephone & Crisis Line: 252-332-1933 200

Fax: 252-332-2450

Website: www.roanoke-chowansafe.webs.com

Social Services:

110 Jasper Bazemore Ave PO Box 627 Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5320

Fax: 252-794-5344

To Report Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of Children or the Elderly after hours, call 252-794-5330

Community Care of Eastern North Carolina (CCPEC)/ Carolina ACCESS

Phone: 252-847-9428

https://www.accesseast.org/ae-contact-us/

Bertie County Emergency Services

PO Box 530 106 Dundee St

Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5302 Fax: 252-794-5327

Inclement Weather Hotline: 252-794-5345

Office Hours: 8:30am-5:00pm

Exceptions: Holidays and Inclement Weather

Askewville Rescue Squad

PO Box 88 511 White Oak Rd. Windsor, NC 27983

Bertie County Rescue Squad

PO Box 74 208 Granville St. Windsor, NC 27983

Colerain Rescue Squad 201

PO Box 397 Colerain, NC 27924

Lewiston-Woodville Rescue Squad

PO Box 395

Lewiston-Woodville NC 27849

Public Health Department:

Albemarle Regional Health Services (ARHS) is a regional Public Health agency in rural, northeastern NC serving the eight counties of Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Hertford, Pasquotank and Perquimans. ARHS has provided over 70 years of service to the Albemarle Region. The regional Public Health agency provides the following healthcare services: immunizations, diabetes care and management, women's preventive health, maternal health, including high-risk perinatal services, pregnancy care management, child health, WIC and nutrition counseling, pediatric asthma management, services for people with communicable diseases including STDs, HIV disease specialty clinic, adult day health care, behavioral health, children's developmental services, Public Health preparedness and response, public information, and interpreter assistance. Albemarle Regional Health Services also administers the following programs: Environmental Health, Regional Landfill, Solid Waste Authority and Recycling, LifeQuest Worksite Wellness, and the Inter-County Public Transportation Authority. The more than 29 ARHS operational sites are completely networked by technology to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery across the agency.

Three Rivers Healthy Carolinians

202 W. Hicks Street PO Box 808 Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-1199

Website: http://www.arhs-nc.org/services/health/healthy-communities/carolinians/trhc/

Bertie County Health Department

102 Rhodes Ave. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5322

Bertie County Rural Health Associates

104 Rhodes Ave PO Box 628 Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2117 252-794-3042

Vidant Bertie Hospital

1403 South King Street PO Box Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-6600 Vidant Bertie Hospital offers many different services such as behavioral & mental health, children's services, diagnostic imaging, emergency services, family medicine, heart and vascular care, home health, hospice care, mammography, orthopedics, pain management, radiology, rehabilitation, specialty services, stroke care, surgical services, wellness & prevention, women's care, and wound care.

Vidant Bertie Hospital offers a variety of events, support groups, and classes. For instance: breastfeeding support groups, sibling class, childbirth class, cancer services support groups, diabetes support groups, Vidant rehabilitation support groups, new grief support groups, and others.

Cashie Medical Center (Located in Vidant Bertie Hospital)

PO Box 509 1403 S. King St Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-6775

Vidant Family Medicine – Windsor (Located in Vidant Bertie Hospital)

1403 S King St. PO Box 509 Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-6775

NC Cooperative Extension –Bertie County

204 South Queen St. PO Box 280 Windsor, NC 27983

Monday through Friday: 8am-5pm

Website: https://bertie.ces.ncsu.edu/

Dentist Offices

Wayne Atkisson Pa

402 Sterlingworth St. Windosr, NC 27983 203

Phone 252-794-2053

Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 8am-4pm

Friday: 8am-12pm

Closed: Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday

Albemarle Dental Associates

103 Mark Dr

Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-482-5131

Website: http://www.albemarledental.com/

Marshburn David Pa

1025 Hamsway Dr. Williamston, NC 27892 Phone: 252- 792-7011

Other Resources

http://healthync.org/assets/media/1395797188-ChronicDiseaseManagementResourceDirectory.pdf

Eat Smart Move More Weigh Less

A weight management course offered every February in Bertie County.

Contact: Mary Morris, Bertie County Extension Agency

Phone: 252-794-5319

Website: http://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/

Community Care Plan of Eastern Carolina (CCPEC)

Hypertension Self-Management Program, Living Healthy with Chronic Disease, and Living Healthy with Diabetes

2410 Stantonsburg Road Greenville, NC 27835 Contact: Janet Tillman Phone: 252-916-7168

Email: janet.tillman@vidanthealth.com

Tobacco Cessation

QuitlineNC

NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Phone: 1-800-QUIT-NOW or 1-800-784-8669

Website: https://www.quitlinenc.com/

Federally-Qualified Health Centers

Colerain Primary Care (Roanoke-Chowan Community Health Center)

109 W River St.

Colerain, NC 27924

Phone: 252-356-2404

Lewiston Community Health Center

307 S. Main St.

Lewiston-Woodville, NC 27849

Phone: 252-348-2545

Adult Care Facilities

https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/acls/star/results.asp https://www2.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/data/ahlist.pdf

A Sharpe Haven

222 Connarista Road Kelford, NC 27847

Cherry's Family Care Home #3

106 Harmon Street Aulander, NC 27805

Hawthorn House

1025 Highway 45 North Merry Hill, NC 27957

Help Center

340 School Road Windsor, NC 27983

Moore's Family Care

154 Hwy NC 42 Powellsville, NC 27967

Pathways 205

743 Charles Taylor Road Aulander, NC 27805

Pathways II

812 Charles Taylor Road Aulander, NC 27805

Pathways III

1215 Charles Taylor Road Aulander, NC 27805

Pathways IV

410 Commerce Street Aulander, NC 27805

Virginia's Place

1517 Governor's Road Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-348-2007

Fax: 252-348-2050

Windsor House

336 South Rhodes Avenue Windsor, NC 27983-9611 (252)794-9333

Fax: (252)794-5178

Winston Gardens

205 Watson Street Windsor, NC 27983 (252)484-1048

Fax: (252)484-1096

Nursing Homes/Homes For the Aged

Brian Center Health and Rehabilitation - Windsor

1306 S King St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5146

Three Rivers Health and Rehabilitation

1403 Conner Dr. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4441

http://www.libertyhealthcareandrehab.com/threerivers/

Alternatives to Institutional Care

Eastern Home Health Care 820 US Highway 13 and 17 S Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-1888

Home Life Care Inc.

10006 N. King St. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5999 Fax: 252-794-8566

Email: info@homelifecareinc.com

http://www.homelifecareinc.com/locations.htm

New Destiny Home Care Inc.

913 US Hwy 13 and 17 S Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2368

Positive Step Inc. - Home Care Agency

102 E. Granville St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2561

Quality Home Staffing, Inc.

PO Box 490 228 US 13 South Bypass, Suite 1 Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4227

Fax: 252-794-4419

www.qualityhomestaffing.com 207

Sure Care Health Services, INC.

3804 Governors Road Kelford, NC 27847 252-344-9381

Vidant Home Health and Hospice

304 W. Granville St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2622

Trillium

Manages mental health, substance use, and intellectual/development disability services in a 24-county area. Trillium partners with agencies and licensed therapists to offer services and support to people in need within their community.

Crisis Care & Service Enrollment: 1-877-685-2415

Email: info@trilliumnc.org

Website: http://www.trilliumhealthresources.org/

Mental Health Facilities

http://www.northcarolinahealthnews.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/mhllist.pdf

Bertie Camden

Solid Foundation Facilities, Inc. 301 West Camden Street Windsor, Nc 27983 252-794-6544

Bertie County Day Reporting Center

128 East Granville Street Windsor, NC 27983 252- 794-2533

Cherry's group Home #1

Alphonso Cherry 108 Harmon Street Aulander, NC 27805 252-345-1353 208

Corday Place

222 Ward Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2066

Dameron Home

612 Blount Street Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5234

Deacon's Dan's Place

222-C Ward Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-9486

East Creek

222-B Ward Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-3392

Farmwood

220 Ward Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4743

Hillcrest Place

110 Hillcrest Drive Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4526

Kasheena House

138 Connaritsa Road Kelford, NC 27847 252-348-3400

Mary Gladys

450 US 13-17 South Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2386

Rachel's House Day Treatment

1212 Charles Street Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-8503

Residential Loving Care #2 Inc.

106 Orange Lane Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2044

Uplift Academy

416 Ghent Street Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-3832

Visions In View, Inc.

2041 US 17 North Merry Hill, NC 27957 252-482-2782

West Creek

220-B Ward Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4610

Windsor House

340 School Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5234

Windsor Psychosocial Rehabilitation

117 E. Granville Street Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-1500

Xavier House

1814 Governors Road Windsor, NC, 27983 252-794-5234

Other Healthcare Resources

HealthSteps PO Box 629 Edenton, NC 27932 252-482-8451

Reclamation Family Services: Counseling and Mental Health

306 Winston Lane Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-3556

Dialysis Centers

BMA of Windsor 1421 B South Kind St Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5041

DaVita Edenton Dialysis

312 Medical Arts Dr. Edenton, NC 27932 1-800-424-6589

Fax: 252-482-0863 Reference #: 3907

https://www.davita.com/find-a-dialysis-center/davita-edenton-dialysis/312-medical-arts-dr-edenton-27932-8607/id/3907/dva/1

Elizabeth City Dialysis

1840 W City Dr. Elizabeth City, NC 27909 866-544-6741 ext. 2908

Farmers Markets and Roadside Stands

Website: http://healthync.org/ 211 Windsor Super Farmers Market

112 W Water St. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-2001

Open May through September

Perry's Produce

Corner of NC 45 and HWY 17

Merry Hill, NC

Phone: 252-287-0441

May - October

Edenton Farmers Market

730 N. Granville St

Edenton, NC

Phone: 252-209-4792

W.R. Bunch Produce Stand 1

2833 Rocky Hock Rd Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-221-4594 May - September

W.R. Bunch Produce Stand 2

359 Yeopim Rd and 32 South Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-221-4594 May – September

Winborne & Son Farms

3442 Rocky Hock Road Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-333-6181 July 1 - Oct 31, Mon-Sun 8am-6pm

Hare Family Farm (formerly Olan Path) CSA

147 Mexico Rd Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-370-0890

Pigs Plus Farm

November – January 311 Evans-Bass Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Triple B. Farms

Corner of Ryland Rd. and Sign Pine Rd. Tyner, NC 27980 Phone: 252-221-4223

CC's Produce

2349 Virginia Rd. Edenton, NC 27932 Phone: 252-333-0766 July – Thanksgiving

Griffin's Collard Stand

1800 W. Queen St. Edenton, NC 27932

Martin County Farmers Market

4001 W. Main Street Ext Williamston, NC 27892 Opens in June

Recreational Facilities

Bertie County Parks & Recreation

PO Box 530 101 W. School St. Windsor, NC 27983 Phone: 252-794-5363

Fax: 252-794-5362

Website: http://www.co.bertie.nc.us/departments/rec/rec.html

Hours: 8:30am-5:00pm 213

Exceptions: Holidays & Inclement weather

Walking Trails, Senior Citizens Activity Calendar, Senior Bowling Trips, Senior Exercise Class, Spade Tournament, Soccer Registration

Livermon Park & Mini-Zoo

Animals, picnic pavilions, playground equipment, Cashie Wetland Walk, canoes, paddles, and life vests

102 N. York Street Windsor, NC 27983

252-794-5553

Email: livermonpark@gmail.com

Website: http://www.windsorbertiechamber.com/16.html

Summer Hours:

Monday-Friday 8am-8pm Saturday-Sunday 9am-8pm Winter Hours: Monday-Sunday 9am-5pm

Historic Hope Plantation

Restored home of former NC governor and offers insights into late 18th and 19th century rural life in eastern NC.

132 Hope House Road

Windsor, NC 27983

252-794-3140

Website: http://www.hopeplantation.org/

Roanoke Cashie River Center

112 West Water Street Windsor NC, 27983

252-794-2001

Fax: 252-794-5202

Email: pfs@beachlink.com

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Roanoke-Cashie-River-Center-165881840104344/?fref=ts&ref=br_tf

Cashie Wetlands Walk

Boardwalk in natural wetland environment, observation deck, and canoes available

101 York St. 214 Windsor, NC, 27983

919-794-5553

Fax: 919-794-3122

Email: windsorchamber@coastalnet.com

River Rambling Educational Boat Tours

Take a ride on the Cashie River while learning about the history and habitats of the surrounding area. Offered by the Roanoke Cashie River Center. Call for reservations. River Rambling runs April through October.

Neal Moye Roanoke Cashie River Center

112 W. Water St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2001

Sans Souci Ferry

Woodward Rd & Sans Souci Rd at the Cash Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4277

Fax: 252-794-5070

Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge

114 W Water St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-3808

Email: roanokeriver@fws.gov

Website: http://www.fws.gov/refuge/roanoke_river/

Davis Ballpark

Windsor, NC 27983

Windsor Recreational Park

103 N. York St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5553

Windsor Municipal Park

128 N. King St. 215 Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-2331

Bertie County Arts Council

124 S. King St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-9402

Facebook Page: https://www.facebook.com/BertieCountyArtsCouncil/

YMCA

1102 N. King St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-9622

Cashie Golf & Country Club

132 Country Club Rd. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-4942

Bertie County Soil & Water

106 Dundee St. #211 Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5350

Bertie County Animal Control

106 Dundee St. Windsor, NC 27983 252-794-5340

Website: http://www.co.bertie.nc.us/

Bertie County Humane Society

217 County Farm Road Windsor, NC 27983 252-325-3647

Website: http://bertiecountyhumanesociety.org/