



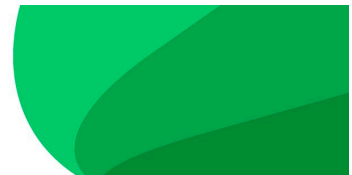
2021-2022 Community

Health Needs Assessment

CHOWAN COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA

 ALBEMARLE REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICES
Partners in Public Health

 Health ENC
Working Together for a Healthier Eastern North Carolina





ALBEMARLE REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICES
Partners in Public Health

Dear Community Member,

Your partnership in the Community Health Assessment process is important to the health of our residents. Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Vidant Chowan Hospital, Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital and numerous other community partners continue to work together to provide this comprehensive report which illustrates the health status, health needs and improvements, as well as health resources in our communities. This document represents much time and effort by local health department staff, hospital staff, Healthy Carolinians members, and community members like you.

Pasquotank

Perquimans

Camden

Chowan

Currituck

Bertie

Gates

Hertford

Factors such as the rural landscape of our counties and the diversity of our population continue to make the Albemarle region an exciting place to live, work, and learn, as well as create challenges in our systems of service delivery which drive the need for a continuum of programs. Through the Community Health Assessment process, we are allowed to analyze and prioritize our community's needs and strengths *with* the people of the eight counties.

Strategies are implemented to target needs identified in the 2021 Community Health Assessment priority health rankings selection in order to create increased opportunities for healthier outcomes in our communities. Relationships will continue to be formed and strengthened as we join together to address the needs. This document provides data and steps to ensure we empower our communities to seek available and potential resources.

Thank you for your continued interest in the health of our communities.

Sincerely yours,

R. Battle Betts, Jr., MPA
Health Director
Albemarle Regional Health Services



R. Battle Betts, Jr., MPA, Health Director
P.O. Box 189 • 711 Roanoke Avenue • Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27907-0189
Tel: 252-338-4400 • Fax: 252-338-4449 • www.arhs-nc.org



Contact Information

Albemarle Regional Health Services plans to share results from the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) during meetings to county and city governments, local civic groups, faith organizations, business leaders, and through other community outreach events. The CHNA documents can be found on the Albemarle Regional Health Services website at www.arhs-nc.org. Efforts will be made with other agencies and local government, including county website, to provide links to the information. ARHS also plans to work with the local newspapers to provide news releases to the public about the findings made in each county. Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle members will have access to the information found in the CHNA at their disposal to use in the community including evidence-based strategies, grant proposals, and program planning and implementation.

Table of Contents

Contact Information.....2

Acknowledgements.....6

Executive Summary.....7

 Vision Statement.....7

 Partnerships/Collaborations7

 Regional/Contracted Services7

 Collaborative Process Summary7

 Key Findings7

 Health Priorities9

 Next Steps9

Chapter 1 Introduction10

 Description of County 10

 Overview of Health ENC..... 11

 Overview of Community Health Needs Assessment Process 11

 Participating Health ENC Counties..... 12

 Health Data Sources..... 12

 Primary Data – Community Survey 12

 Secondary Data Sources 13

 Limitations 14

Chapter 2 Demographic Profile15

 Total Population..... 15

 Minority Populations 15

 Population Growth..... 16

 Age Groups..... 16

 Military/Veteran Populations 17

 Military Population..... 17

 Veteran Population 17

 Birth Rates..... 18

Chapter 3 Socioeconomic Profile.....19

 NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation 19

 Income 20

 Poverty 20

Poverty by Race and Ethnicity.....	21
Children In poverty.....	21
Older Adults in Poverty	22
Disabled People in Poverty	22
Housing	23
Median Monthly Housing Costs.....	23
Median Monthly Household Costs in Chowan County and Surrounding Counties	23
Severe Housing Problems	24
Food Insecurity.....	24
Households with SNAP Benefits.....	24
Education	25
Educational Attainment	25
High School Drop Out Rate	25
High School Suspension Rate	26
Transportation	26
Crime and Safety.....	27
Juvenile Crime	27
Child Abuse	28
Incarceration.....	28
Civic/Political Engagement.....	29
Chapter 4 Clinical Care Profile.....	30
Health Insurance Coverage.....	30
Government Health Insurance Only Coverage – Medicaid, Medicare, Tricare	30
Primary Care Practitioners.....	31
Chapter 5 Chronic and Communicable Disease Profile	33
Leading Causes of Death.....	33
Leading Causes of Injury Death.....	34
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations.....	34
Leading Causes of Emergency Department Visits.....	34
Top Ten Reportable Communicable Diseases	35
Chapter 6 HNC 2030 Indicator Rankings by Health ENC Regions	36
Chapter 7 County Health Ranking Indicators	37
Population Health Model.....	37

Chapter 8 Survey Findings38
Chapter 9 Inventory of Resources39
Chapter 10 Community Prioritization Process.....60
CHNA References63

Appendices to the 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment

- Appendix A: Community Health Needs Assessment Survey (Health ENC 2021)
- Appendix B. HNC 2030 State and County Data (December 2021)
- Appendix C. County Data Tables (Spring 2021)

Acknowledgements

This report is the culmination of significant work led by Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vidant Chowan Hospital, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital, and Vidant Health, in conjunction with key stakeholders from the community.

Support of this document was also provided by many other entities. Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Vidant Chowan Hospital, Vidant Bertie Hospital, Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital, and Vidant Health greatly appreciate the help of our vital community stakeholders.

Special thanks go to Wanda Stallings for proofing/editing this document.

Executive Summary

Albemarle Regional Health Services and community partners are pleased to present the 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment, which provides an overview of the significant community health needs identified in Chowan County, North Carolina.

The goal of this report is to offer a meaningful understanding of the most pressing health needs across Pasquotank 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.

The 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment was developed through a partnership between Albemarle Regional Health Services, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Health ENC and Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, with The Duke Endowment serving as the fiscal sponsor.

Vision Statement

The Public Health professionals and programs of Albemarle Regional Health Services are dedicated to disease prevention and the promotion of a healthy environment to reduce morbidity, mortality, and disability through quality service, education, and advocacy.

Partnerships/Collaborations

Partners in the 2021 CHNA process for Albemarle Regional Health Services include:

- Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Gates Partners for Health
- Healthy Carolinians of the Albemarle
- Sentara Albemarle Medical Center
- Three Rivers Healthy Carolinians
- Vidant Bertie Hospital
- Vidant Chowan Hospital
- Vidant Roanoke Chowan Hospital

Local Healthy Carolinians partnerships utilized grass root efforts to ensure community citizen's opinions were heard and demographic characteristics of participants were considered to ensure that results portrayed an accurate representation of each county as a whole.

Regional/Contracted Services

The 2021-2022 Chowan County CHNA was supported by Health ENC (HealthENC.org), a collaborative initiative of health departments and hospitals in eastern North Carolina that provides support for community needs assessments statewide.

Collaborative Process Summary

For the CHNA, Albemarle Regional Health Services developed a CHNA Leaders Team to help lead the process. The CHNA Leaders Team included county residents as well as representatives from various local agencies and organizations from throughout the eight-county service area. The CHA Leaders Team members brought a wealth of knowledge and expertise on a variety of issues and populations in the county, and the broad range of backgrounds ensured objectivity throughout the prioritization process. The CHA Leaders Team met three times between April 2021 and July 2021 to review strategies for conducting primary data collection for the CHNA, stay informed of the process, and provide feedback.

Collaboration between Albemarle Regional Health Services and other local partners made this assessment possible. Many collaborators spent numerous hours attending meetings, collecting survey data, and attending presentations. These partners also played an active role in the priority selection process.

Key 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 primary and secondary data, several significant health needs were identified for Chowan County, as displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Significant Health Needs

Access to Health Services
Cancer
Diabetes
Economy
Exercise, Nutrition & Weight
Heart Disease & Stroke
Behavioral Health
Substance Abuse

Health Priorities

For Three Rivers Healthy Carolinians (Bertie and Chowan counties) health priorities chosen were, in no particular order:

- Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors
- Access to Healthcare
- Mental Health/Substance Misuse

Next Steps

This report describes the process and findings of a comprehensive health needs assessment for the residents of Chowan County, North Carolina. The prioritization of the identified significant health needs will guide community health improvement efforts of Chowan County. Following this process, Albemarle Regional Health Services and community partners will outline how they plan to address the prioritized health needs in their community improvement plans.

Chapter 1 Introduction

Description of County

Chowan County is a small, primarily rural county located in the Coastal Plain region of eastern NC. The county is adjacent to Gates County on the north, Perquimans County on the east, Washington County on the south, Bertie County on the west, and Hertford County on the northwest. Chowan County is divided geopolitically into nine townships. The county seat of Edenton is the most populated town in the county. Chowan County encompasses a land area of 233 square miles, including 61 square miles of the Chowan River and the Albemarle Sound. The county's major highways are US 17, NC 32, NC 37, and NC 94. US 17 runs through Edenton, going northeast towards the Outer Banks and southwest towards Wilmington, NC. It joins US 64, which leads to Raleigh going west. NC 32 goes north into VA. The nearest interstate highway is I-95, 70 miles west of the county. The nearest metropolitan area is Norfolk, VA, which is 70 miles to the northeast. Chowan County is 140 miles east of Raleigh, 50 miles west of the Outer Banks, and 181 miles northeast of Wilmington.

The closest major airports are the Pitt-Greenville Airport in Greenville, NC, which is 71 miles from Edenton, and the Norfolk International Airport in Norfolk, VA, 76 miles from Edenton. Also within a 100 mile radius are the Newport News/Williamsburg International Airport and the Coastal Carolina Regional Airport. The nearest Amtrak station is in Norfolk, VA, 57 miles away; there is a Greyhound Bus Line stop in Edenton.

Chowan County is the smallest county in NC in geographical size, but not in population. Named after the Chowan River (which was named in honor of the Chowandac Indians, who lived in the area before English settlers increased in number), Chowan Precinct was formed in 1681. Farms and plantations were established in Chowan Precinct during the last quarter of the 17th century, with merchants living in Chowan as early as the 1690s.

The first natives of present-day Chowan County were the Weapemeoc, a confederation of the Pasquotank, Perquimans, Poteskeet, and Yeopim tribes. Their central trading town occupied land near the present site of Edenton. Edenton served as the first Colonial Capital until 1743 and its citizens aided in the fight for freedom and they were instrumental in establishing the principles and values our nation was founded on. Hundreds of ships made the town a regular port of call. It was there that food, goods, and slaves were offloaded and agricultural products of the region shipped to European ports. The results were a thriving plantation economy which brought life to northeastern NC. Forbes.com awarded Edenton the distinction as one of America's Prettiest Towns. Its Downtown District holds examples of various architectural styles and the town has many historical houses and three National Historical Landmarks.

The town of Edenton is full of history, holding multiple historical sites, walking tours, and more. These physical characteristics, along with cultural events and festivals, demonstrate the region's significance as a coastal county of North Carolina. Some interesting natural traits of the county are Edenton Bay, Dillard Mill Pond, Cherry Point, Bear Swamp, and Bluff Point. The Albemarle Sound and local rivers make boating, fishing, and camping popular. The county also boasts art galleries, musical events, museums and more.

Overview of Health ENC

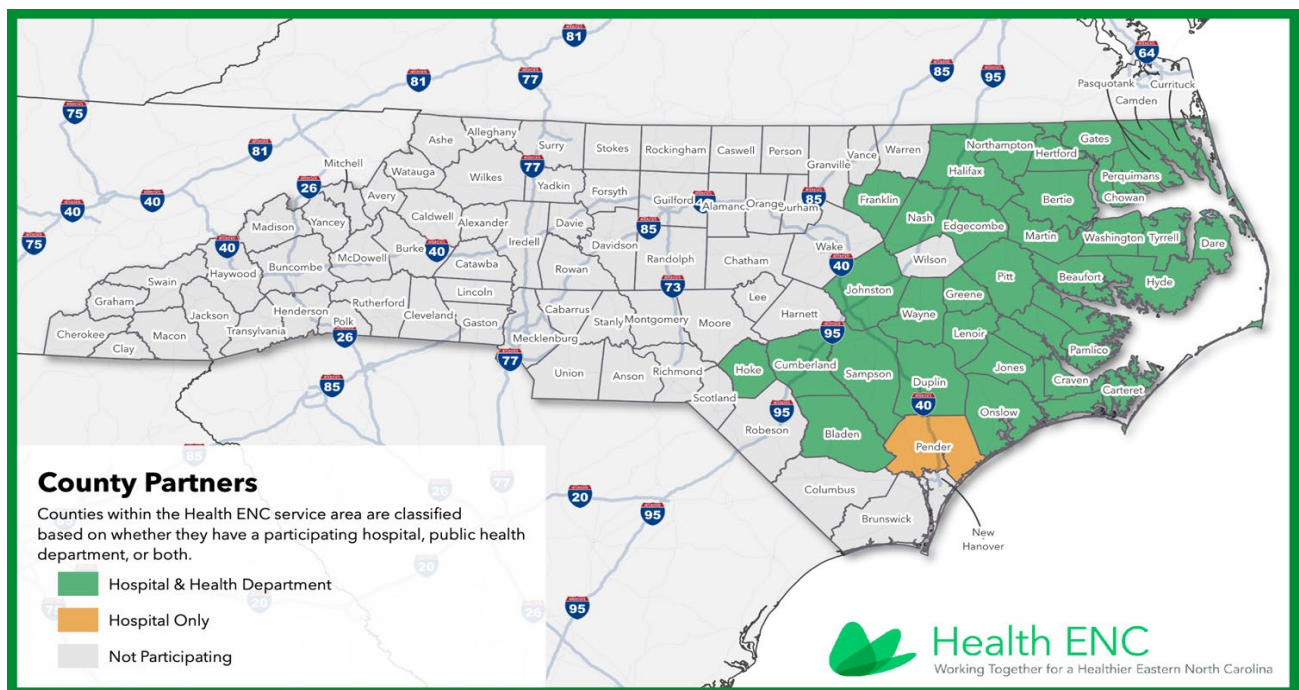
Health ENC is a collaborative initiative of health departments and hospitals in eastern North Carolina. The collaborative serves 35 counties with 34 participating health departments and 31 participating hospitals. The collaborative uses a shared approach for primary and secondary data collection to produce a comprehensive Regional Community Health Needs Assessment every three years that can be used to partially satisfy requirements for North Carolina Local Health Department Accreditation and the Internal Revenue Service requirement under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act for charitable hospitals.

Overview of Community Health Needs Assessment Process

The Community Health Needs Assessment Process gathers population health data that county health departments, hospitals, community groups can use to

- Identify key health needs/issues in eastern North Carolina Communities
- Develop strategies and action plans based upon data aim to improve the quality of life
- Collaborate to maximize results by having a collective impact in the region
- Maintain local control and decision-making about the choice of health priorities and interventions, and
- Improve health, partnerships and communication.

Participating Health ENC Counties



Health ENC serves the following counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde,

Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington, and Wayne Counties.

Health Data Sources

Primary Data – Community Survey

Survey Methodology/Design

Health ENC Steering Committee structured the primary data collection for participating health departments and hospitals. The primary data used in the Community Health Needs Assessments included (1) a community survey that could be distributed online or by a paper submission and (2) focus group discussions in some counties. The Health ENC Steering Committee did not encourage focus groups for the 2021-2022 Community Health Needs Assessments because of the global COVID-19 pandemic. However, some counties were able to hold focus group discussions safely despite significant challenges in collecting enough survey responses to accurately represent their community's population.

Survey Design:

The Health ENC Steering Committee developed a primary survey to gather information from community members about their health concerns. A workgroup of steering committee members convened and examined survey questions utilized in the 2018-2019 Community Health Needs Assessment. The workgroup also examined data readily available from secondary data sources. The workgroup focused on developing survey questions to obtain data from community members which was not readily available in the secondary data or where secondary data was weak. In addition, workgroup members worked to combine questions where appropriate and to be more inclusive in the wording of response choices. The steering committee reviewed the sample survey questions and made a few additional revisions to assure the survey only contained questions where community input was needed to guide health priority selection and strategic action planning.

Once the survey questions were finalized, the steering committee decided on targets for each county. Because the survey was a convenience sample that was being conducted during a global pandemic (COVID-19), each county was asked to complete a minimum of 300 surveys with representation from as many community groups as possible to assure sufficient sampling to represent the full community. The target of 300 surveys per county was identified through previous work with data analysis vendors who examined each county's population and confirmed this number should provide an accurate reflection of the total county's population, if responses reflected the population demographics equally.

The surveys were made available to the public from April 1 – June 30, 2021. Surveys were made available in paper format and electronically using the REDcap software. Health ENC partners received feedback throughout the survey period on the age, gender, race/ethnicity, and language of survey respondents to assist them in promoting the surveys to various community members within their counties. At the completion of the survey period, 16,661 English surveys and 502 Spanish surveys were completed. Most counties did not have an equally distributed response to surveys to represent their entire county's population. As a result, survey responses should be considered as only one component of information utilized to select health priorities. The most underserved populations' feedback is not adequately reflected in most surveys. Health ENC partners were encouraged to include key stakeholders, who served these

populations, in the health priority selection process to assure many of their clients' health needs were considered.

The Chowan County survey was comprised of 25 unique questions designed to collect information about key health and wellness areas indicated below. Surveys were made available publicly online and in paper format at a variety of community stakeholder locations between April 1 and June 30, 2021. Community locations for survey distribution were selected to enrich participation representation by historically underrepresented subgroups including minority populations, low income and elderly residents, and males. A total of 396 survey responses were received across Chowan County.

Key Areas Examined

- Quality of life, health behaviors, health perceptions, preventative services, exercise, and access to care

County Responses

- 396 Total English (Total in ENC survey =16,661)
- 0 Total Spanish (Total in ENC survey =502)

Secondary Data Sources

The community health/community health needs assessment should provide a comprehensive source of the best available data to improve the lives of people. With a simple search from a smartphone one can access powerful data from reputable sources. The internet and broad-band connectivity have become essential tools for acquiring information and staying informed.

All data starts with a good data source and paying attention to the data sources is a critical factor in the decisions we make using data. Reputable data sources provide original data or complete transparency about the original source. The data source provides enough information about the data to provide context so that the data may be interpreted. The best data sources are current and reliable. Even if the data lag, and perhaps older than a year or more, data trends are often just as important for decision making as a single data point. Changes in definitions and methodology are documented and easily found with the data.

This assessment relies largely on data that are available from the following sources:

- Healthy North Carolina 2030 (HNC 2030) - <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/units/ldas/hnc.htm>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics - <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/>
- U.S. Census Bureau - <https://www.census.gov/>
- County Health Rankings and Roadmaps - <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

Additional data/data sources that were reviewed for this assessment can be found in the Appendices.

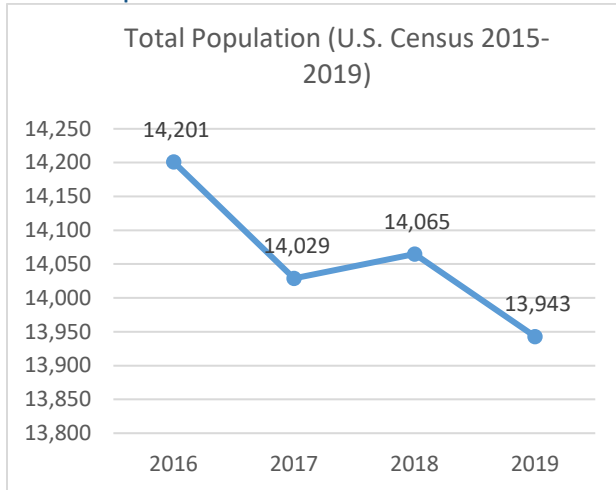
Limitations

- The data presented represents a snapshot of the population, economic and leading health and wellness issues in eastern NC communities

- It includes primary data gathered from community surveys and secondary data from health and other sources.
- This information can be used as a guide for helping communities identify leading health issues in the Health ENC County Region
- Other health issues, data and resources may be available that were not listed here that communities may wish to consider when establishing health priorities

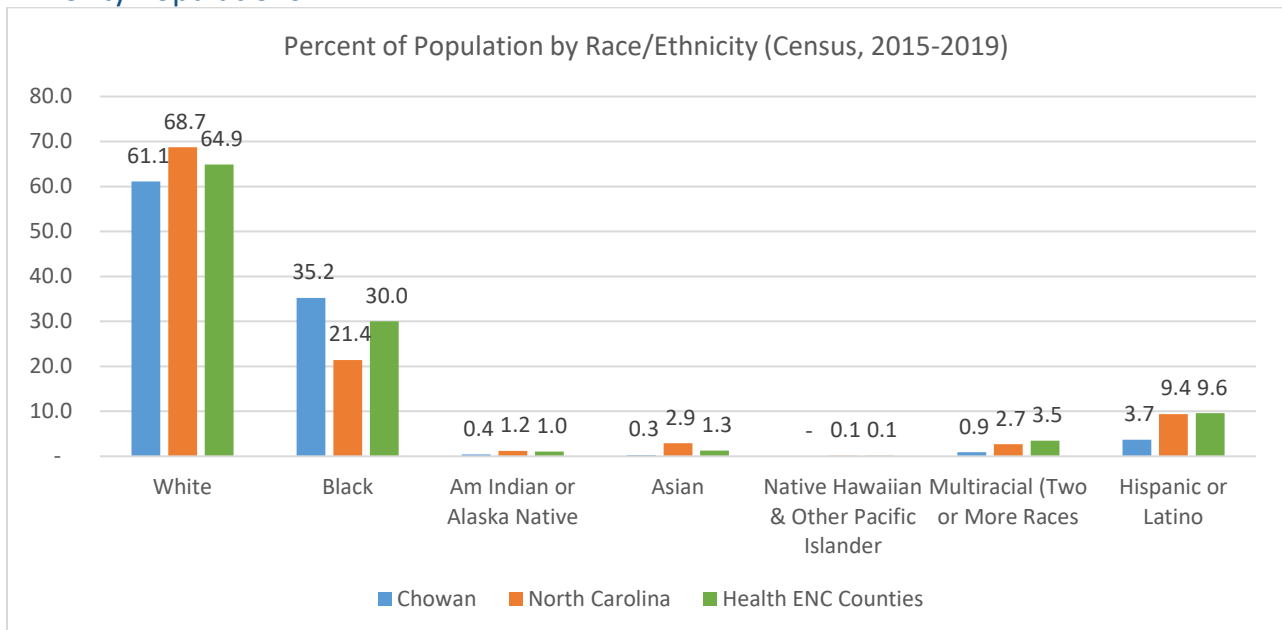
Chapter 2 Demographic Profile

Total Population



- From 2016 to 2019, Chowan County’s population decreased by 1.8%.
- In 2019, Chowan County had a population estimate of 13,943 persons.

Minority Populations



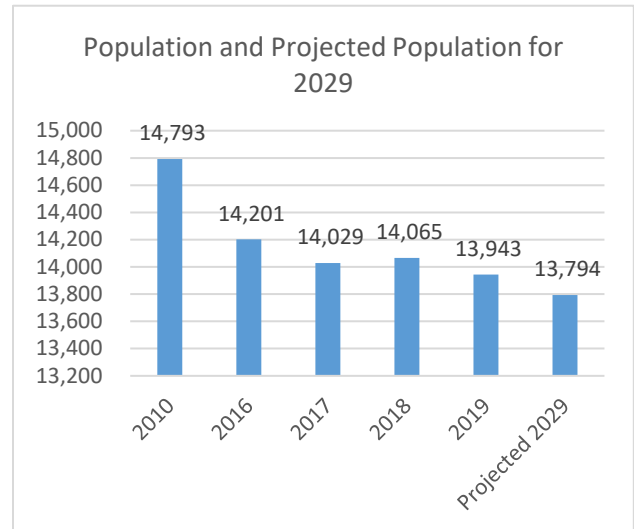
In Chowan County, the White population accounts for 61.1% of the total population in Chowan County, with the Black or African American population accounting for 35.2% of the total population. The White population in Chowan County (61.1%) is lower than the White population in North Carolina (68.7%) and lower than the Health ENC counties (64.9%).

The Black or African American population in Chowan County (35.2%) is higher than the Black or African American population in North Carolina (21.4%) and higher than the Health ENC counties (30.0%). The Hispanic or Latino population comprises 3.7% of Chowan County which is significantly lower than North Carolina (9.4%) and Health ENC Counties (9.6%)

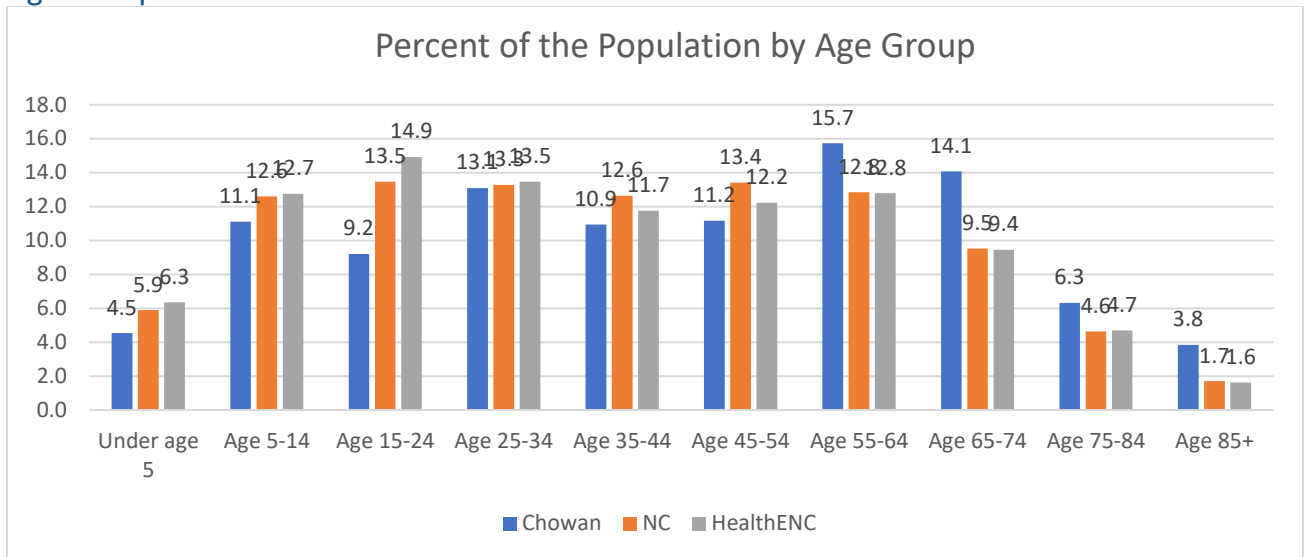
Population Growth

- The projected population for Chowan County for 2029 is estimated at 13,794 persons.
- From 2010 to 2019, the total population of Chowan County has decreased by an overall 6%.

Note: Population projection for 2029 comes from the NC Office of State Mgmt and Budget Pop Projections. All the other population data is from the Census



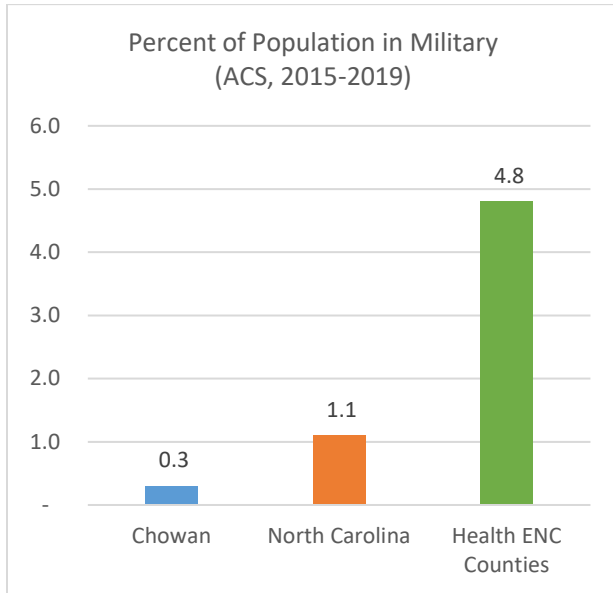
Age Groups



In Chowan County, the percent of people between the ages of 55-64 are higher (15.7%) than the Health ENC (12.8%) and N.C. (12.8%).

Military/Veteran Populations

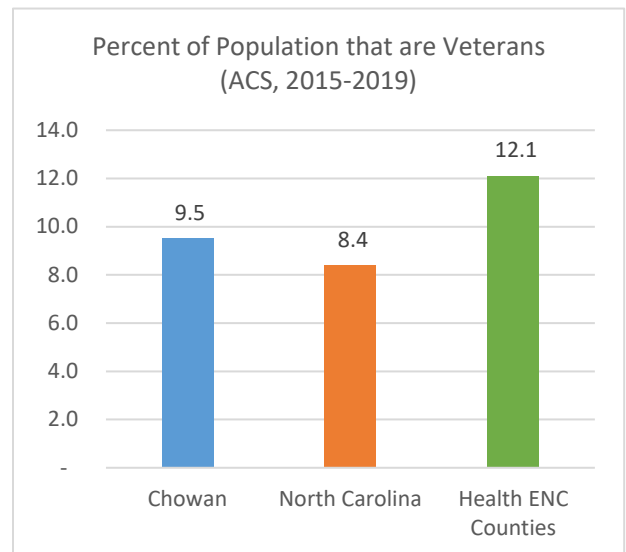
Military Population



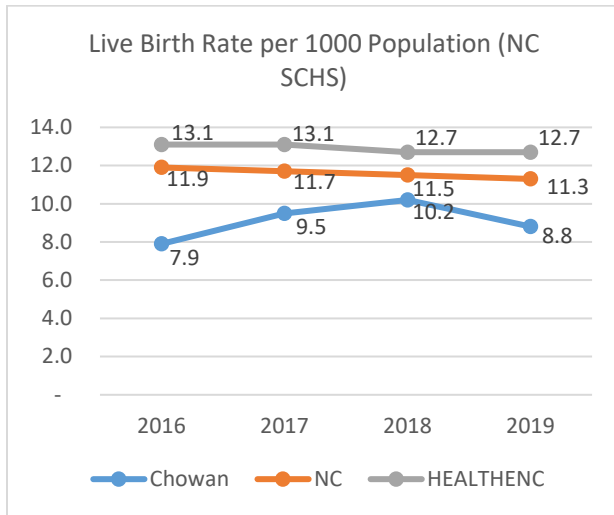
This figure shows the trend of the military population over the 4 most recent measurement periods. From 2015-2019, across four time periods, the percent of the population in the military in Chowan County was reported at 0.3%, which is smaller compared to North Carolina (1.1%) and counties in the Health ENC region (4.8%).

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. Chowan County had a veteran population of 9.5% as reported in 2015-2019 compared to 8.4% for North Carolina and 12.1% for Health ENC counties.



Birth Rates

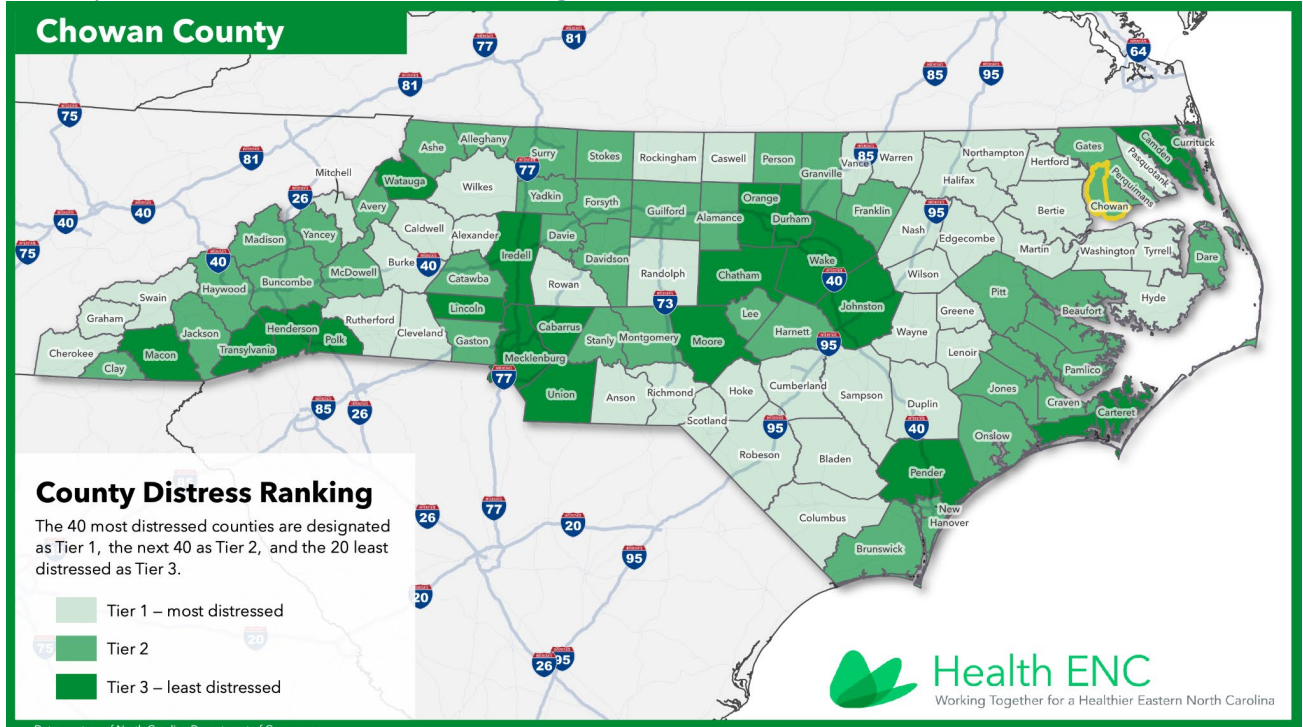


Birth rates are important measures of population health. The birth rate is usually the dominant factor in determining the rate of population growth; however, population growth is also driven by the age structure of the population (e.g., deaths), immigration and emigration.

In as seen in the figure, the birth rate in Chowan County is lower than the birth rate in North Carolina and lower than the Health ENC Counties.

Chapter 3 Socioeconomic Profile

NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation



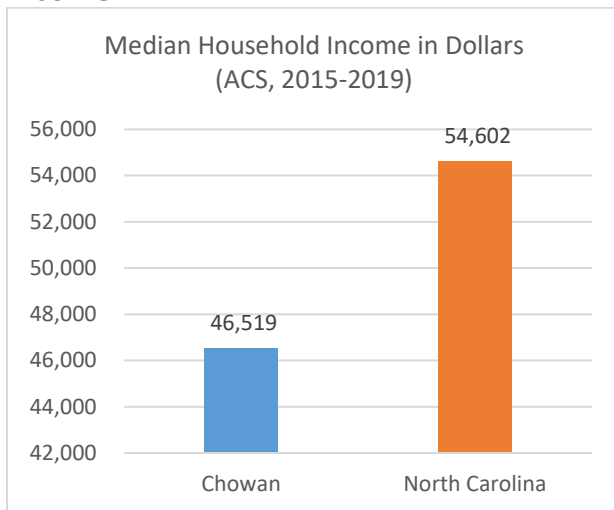
Chowan County has been assigned a Tier 2 designation for 2021

County Tiers are calculated using four factors:

- Average unemployment rate
- Median household income
- Percentage growth in population
- Adjusted property tax base per capita

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. Chowan County has been assigned a Tier 2 designation for 2021.

Income



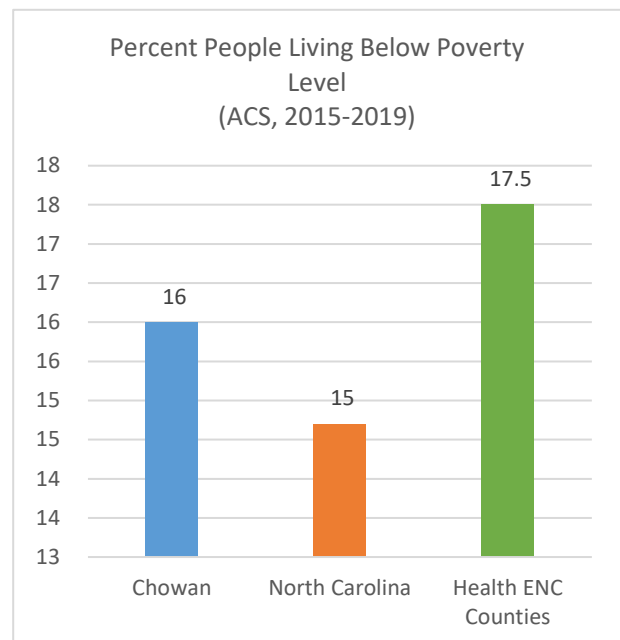
Median household income reflects the relative affluence and prosperity of an area. Areas with higher median household incomes are likely to have a greater share of educated residents and lower unemployment rates.

- The median household income in Chowan County (\$46,519), which is 19.5% lower than the median household income in North Carolina (\$54,602).

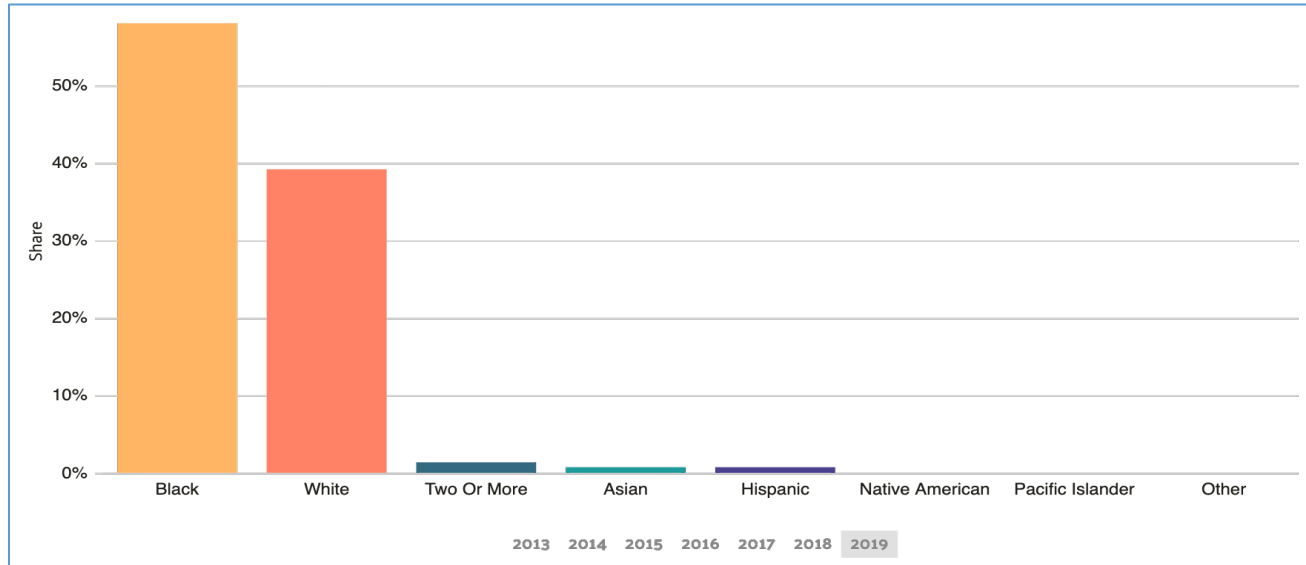
Poverty

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 this figure, 16.0% percent of the population in Chowan County lives below the poverty level, which is higher than the rate for North Carolina (15% of the population) but lower than the Health ENC region (17.5%).



Poverty by Race and Ethnicity



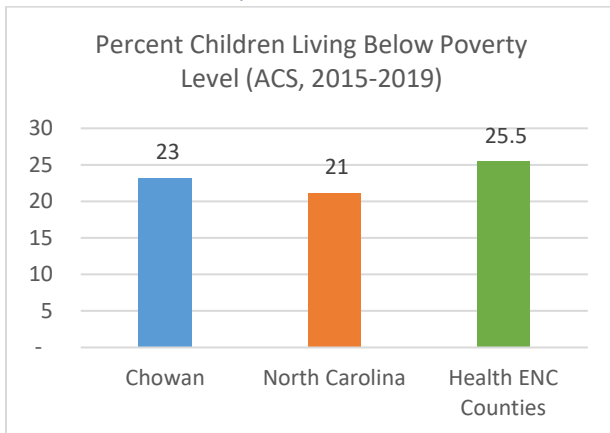
Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate
<https://datausa.io/profile/geo/chowan-county-nc#economy>

The most common racial or ethnic group living below the poverty line in Chowan County, NC is Black, followed by White and Two Or More races.

The Census Bureau uses a set of **money income thresholds** that vary by family size and composition to determine who classifies as impoverished. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold than that family and every individual in it is considered to be living in poverty.

*Data from the Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate.

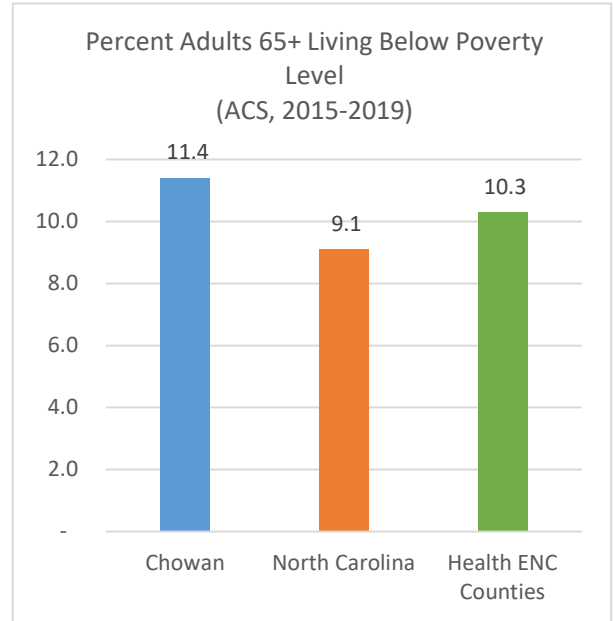
Children in Poverty



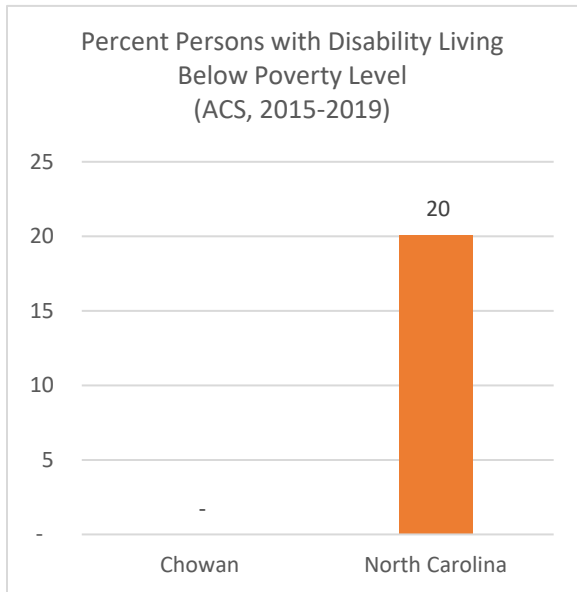
The rate of children living below the poverty level is 2% higher in Chowan County when compared with N.C. and 2.5% higher than Health ENC Counties

Older Adults in Poverty

The rate of adults age 65+ years living in poverty is 2.3% higher in Chowan County when compared with NC and 1.1% higher than Health ENC County region.



Disabled People in Poverty



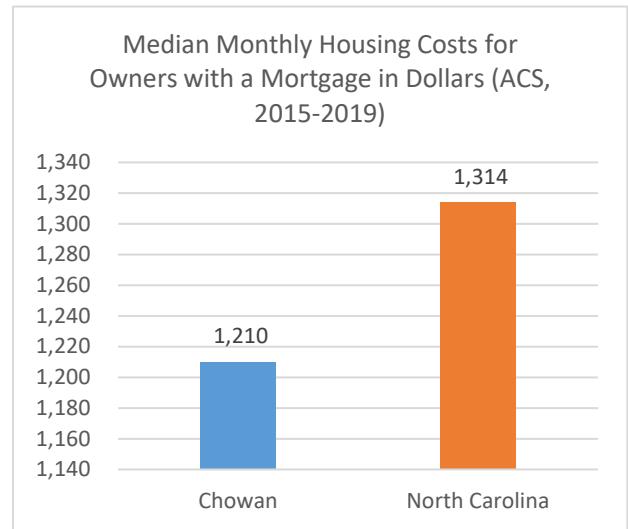
Data from the U.S. Census, American Community Survey for the percent of disabled people living in poverty for Chowan County was not available for 2015-2019 period.

Housing

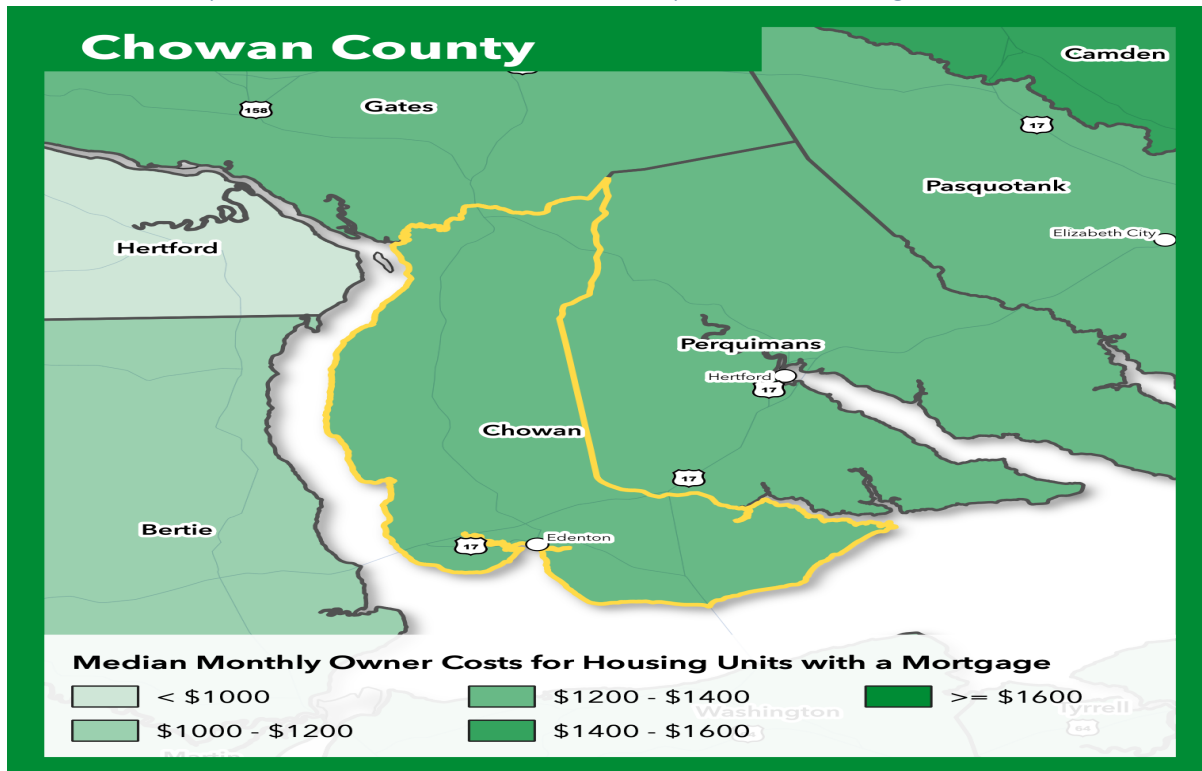
Median Monthly Housing Costs

The average household size in Chowan County is 2.25 people per household (owners) and 2.27 people per household (renters), which is slightly lower than the North Carolina value of 2.57 people per household (owners) and renters (2.43 people per household).

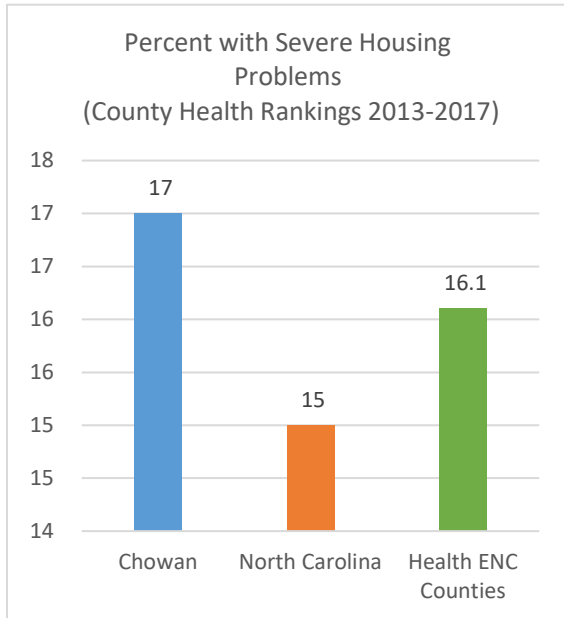
- In Chowan County, the median housing costs for homeowners with a mortgage was \$1,210 in 2015-2019, which was higher than the N.C. median monthly cost (\$1,314).



Median Monthly Household Costs in Chowan County and Surrounding Counties



Severe Housing Problems



Safe and affordable housing is an essential component of healthy communities, and the effects of housing problems are widespread.

Housing problems include overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities.

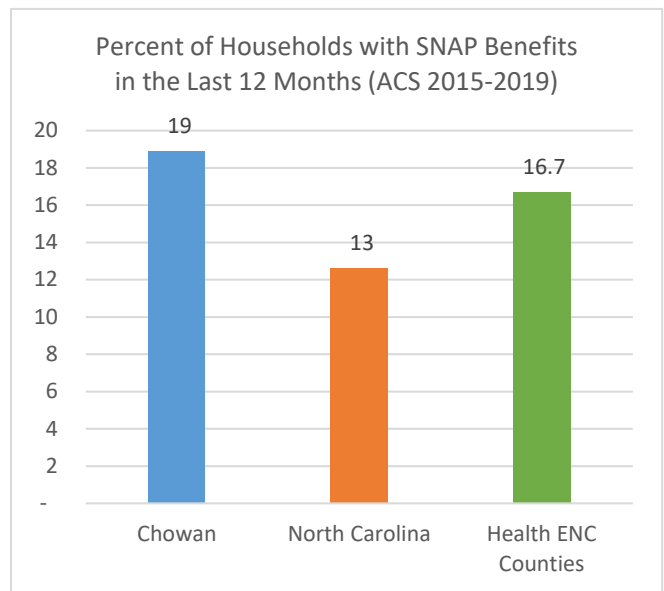
In Chowan County, 17.0% of households had severe housing problems, compared to 15.0% in North Carolina and 16.1% in Health ENC Counties in 2013-2017.

Food Insecurity

Households with SNAP Benefits

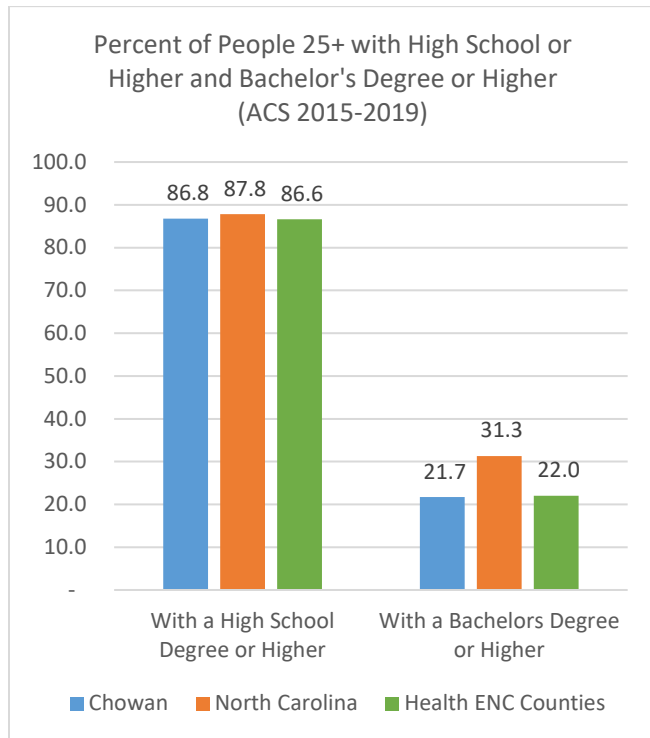
The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal assistance program that provides low-income families with electronic benefit transfers (EBTs) that can be used to purchase food. The goal of the program is to increase food security and reduce hunger by increasing access to nutritious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

- The percent of households with SNAP benefits in Chowan County was 19.0%, which is 6.0% higher than the state value of 13.0% and 3.7% higher than the Health ENC County region in 2015-2019.



Education

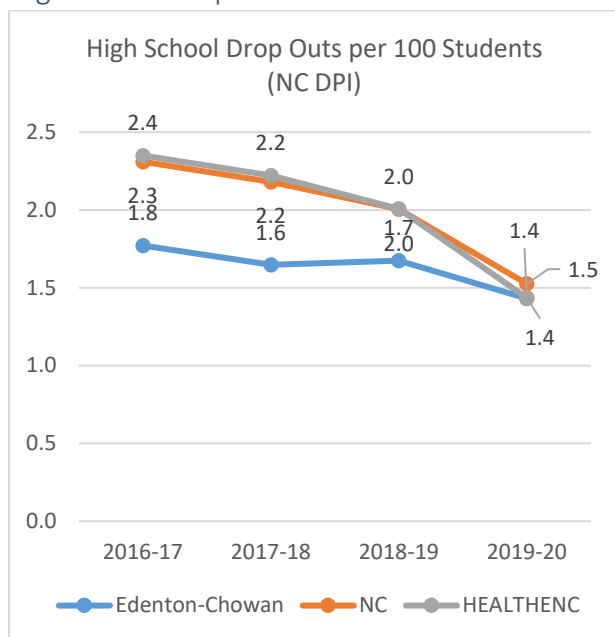
Educational Attainment



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.

- In Chowan County the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher was lower (86.8%) than the state value (87.8%) but marginally higher than the Health ENC region (86.6%) from 2015-2019.
- Percent of population with a Bachelor’s degree or higher in Chowan County is lower (21.7%) compared to N.C. (31.3%) but higher than the Health ENC region (22.0%)

High School Drop Out Rate

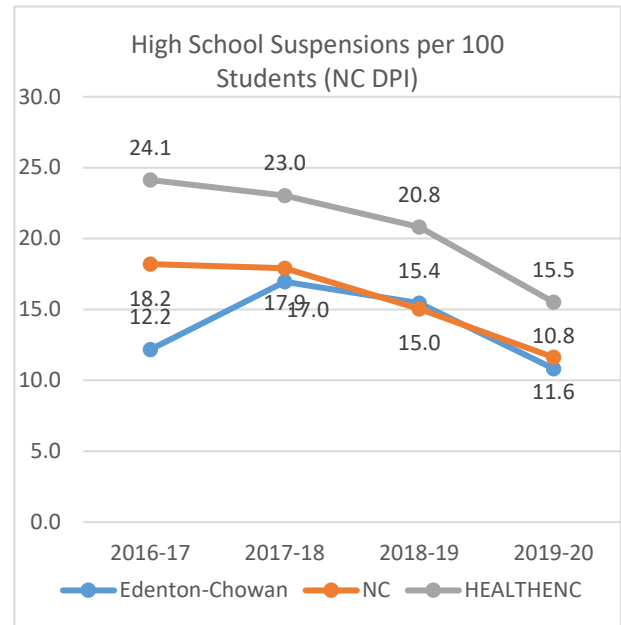


- High school dropouts earn less income than high school and college graduates and are more likely to be unemployed. High school dropouts are generally less healthy and require more medical care. Further, high school dropout rates are linked with heightened criminal activity and incarceration rates, influencing a community’s economic, social, and civic health.
- Edenton-Chowan’s high school dropout rate was 1.4% in 2019-2020, which was lower than the rate in North Carolina (1.5%) and same as the Health ENC region (1.4%)
- Edenton-Chowan’s high school dropout rate has decreased from 1.8 % in 2016-2017 to 1.4 % in 2019-2020

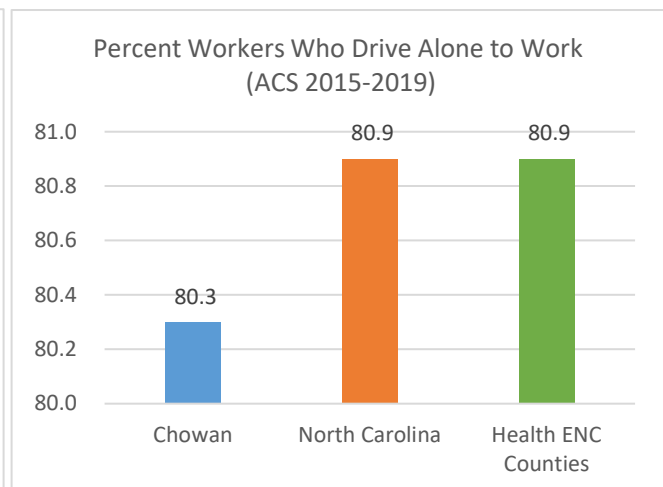
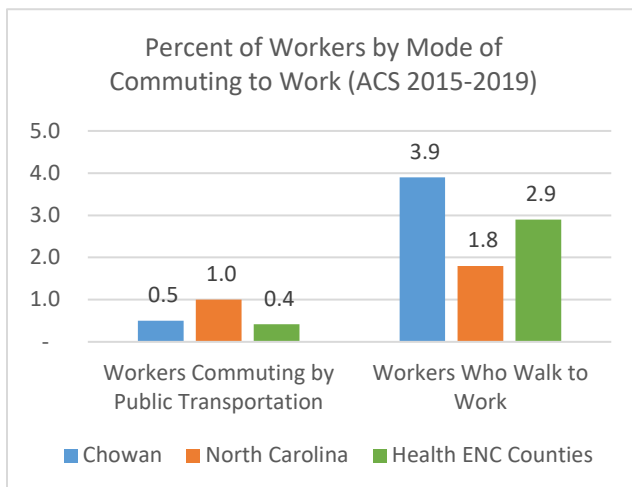
High School Suspension Rate

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.

Edenton-Chowan’s rate of high school suspension (10.8 suspensions per 100 students) was lower than North Carolina’s rate (11.6) and the Health ENC counties rate (15.5) in 2019-2020.



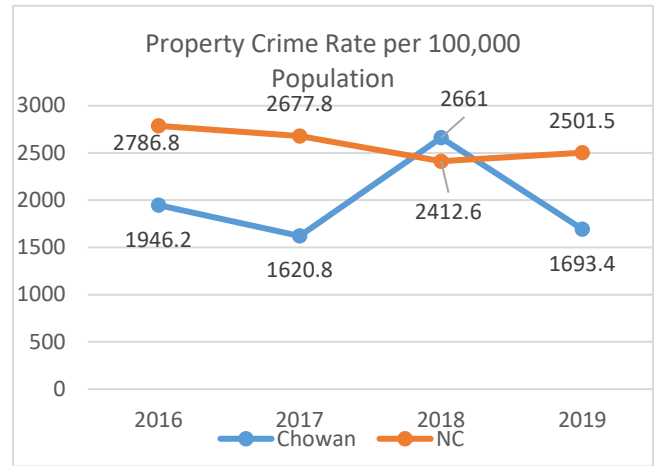
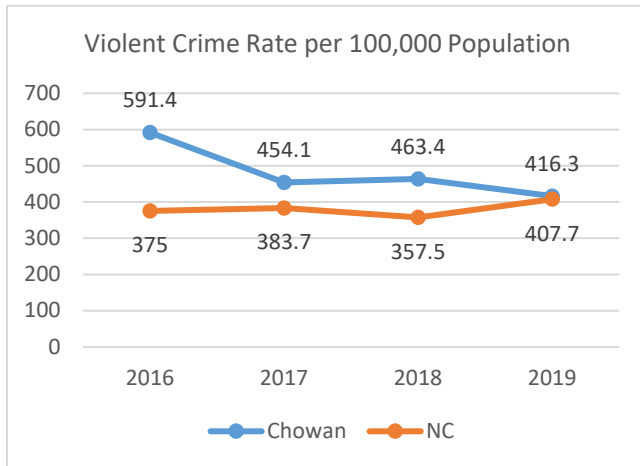
Transportation



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.

- In Chowan County, an estimated 0.5% of residents commute to work by public transportation, compared to the state value of 1.0%. Approximately 3.9% of residents walk to work, higher than the state value of 1.8%. An estimated 80.3% of workers 16 and older drive alone to work, compared to 80.9% in N.C.

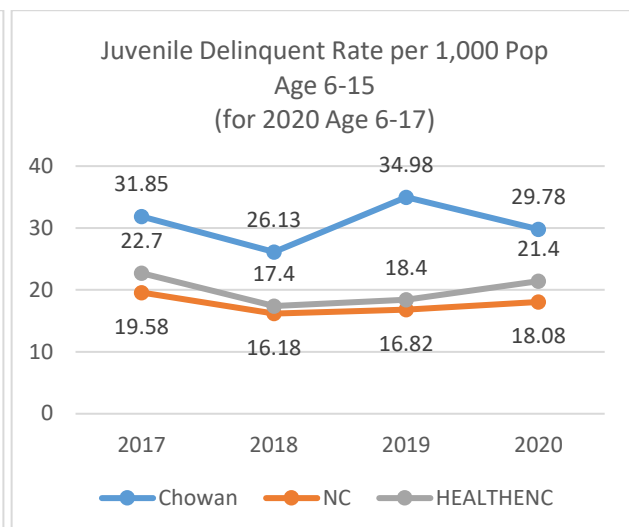
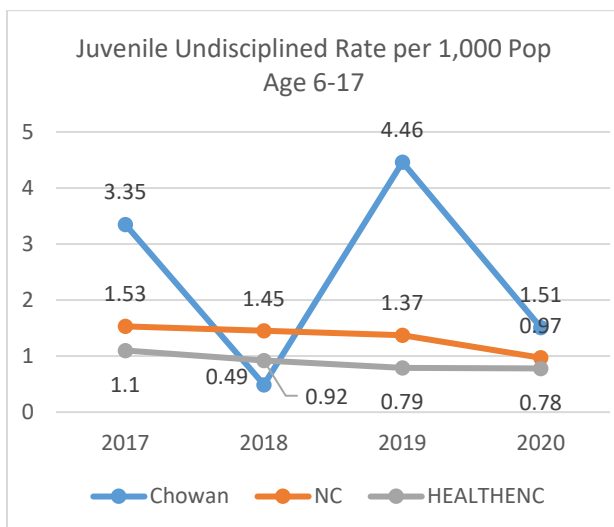
Crime and Safety



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 Chowan County was 416.3 per 100,000 population, compared to 407.7 per 100,000 people in North Carolina in 2019. The property crime rate in Chowan County (1693.4 per 100,000 people) was lower than the state value (2501.5 per 100,000 people) in 2019. As shown above, the violent crime rate and the property crime rate in Chowan County has been exhibiting a decrease, except for 2018 when it experienced a 64.3% increase.

Juvenile Crime



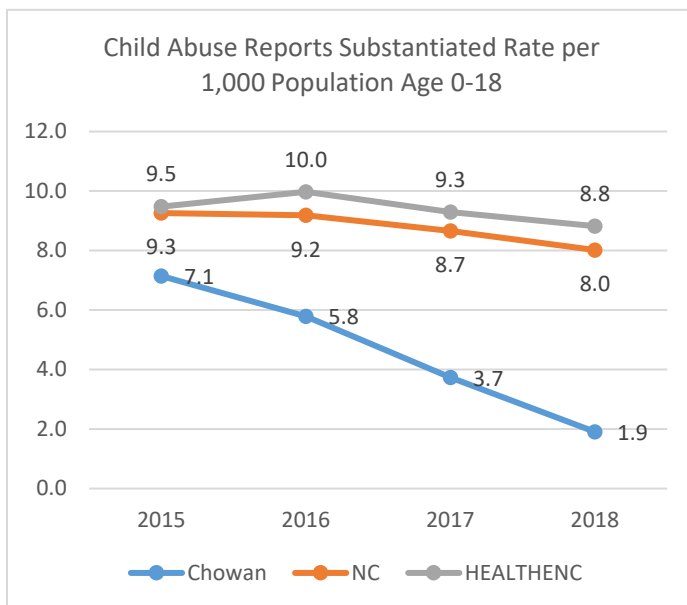
Youth who commit a crime may not gain the educational credentials necessary to secure employment and succeed later in life. Negative peer influences, history of abuse/neglect, mental health issues, and significant

family problems increase the risk of juvenile arrest. The juvenile justice system aims to reduce juvenile delinquency through prevention, intervention, and treatment services.

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.

- In 2020, the juvenile undisciplined rate in Chowan County (1.51) was higher than the rate in North Carolina (0.97) and the Health ENC region (0.78)
- In 2020, the juvenile delinquent rate for Chowan County was higher (29.78) than N.C. (18.08) and the Health ENC region (21.4)

Child Abuse



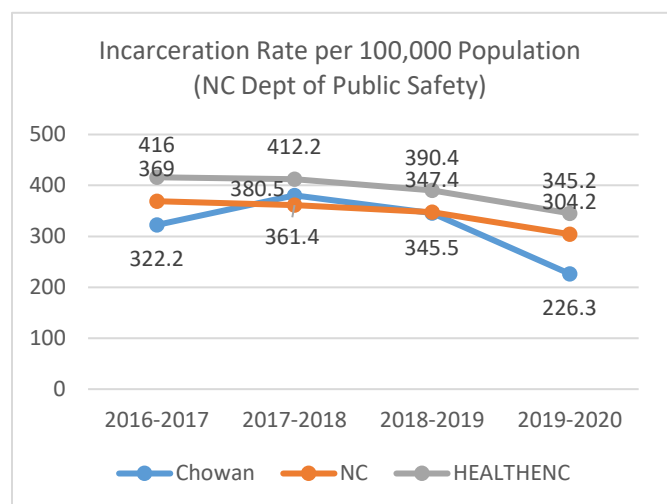
Child abuse includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse. All types of child abuse and neglect can have long lasting effects throughout life, damaging a child’s sense of self, ability to have healthy relationships, and ability to function at home, at work, and at school.

The child abuse rate in Chowan County has decreased considerably over the past four measurement . In 2018, the child abuse rate in Chowan County (1.9 per 1,000 population) was considerably lower than Health NC Counties (8.8) and lower than North Carolina (8.0).

Incarceration

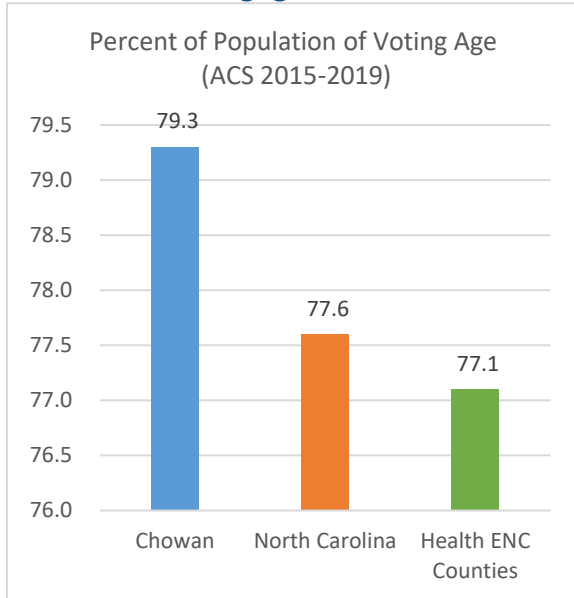
According to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, approximately one out of 100 adults in the U.S. are in jail or prison. Conditions in jails and prisons can lead to an increased risk of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and hepatitis C, as well as assault from other inmates. After incarceration,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

The incarceration rate in Chowan County has decreased over the past four measurement periods. The 2019-2020 incarceration rate in



Chowan County (226.3 per 1,000 population) was lower than North Carolina (304.2) and the Health ENC region (345.2).

Civic/Political Engagement



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.

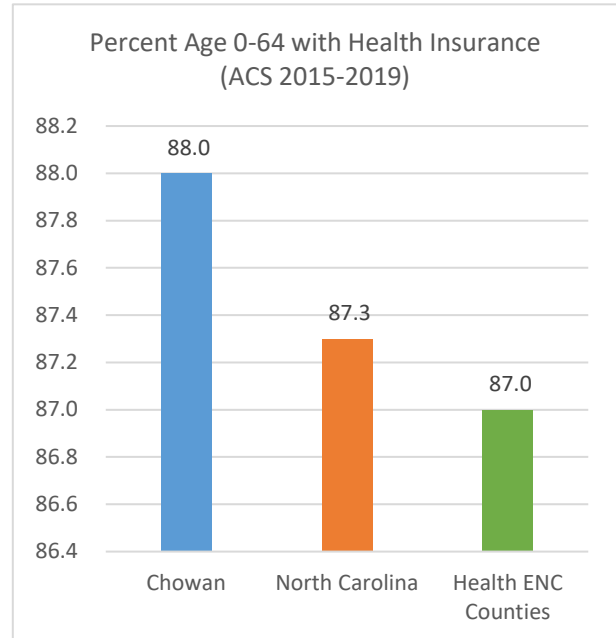
- Chowan County had a higher percent of voting age population (79.3%) than North Carolina (77.6%) and Health ENC Counties (77.1%) in 2015-2019 period.

Chapter 4 Clinical Care Profile

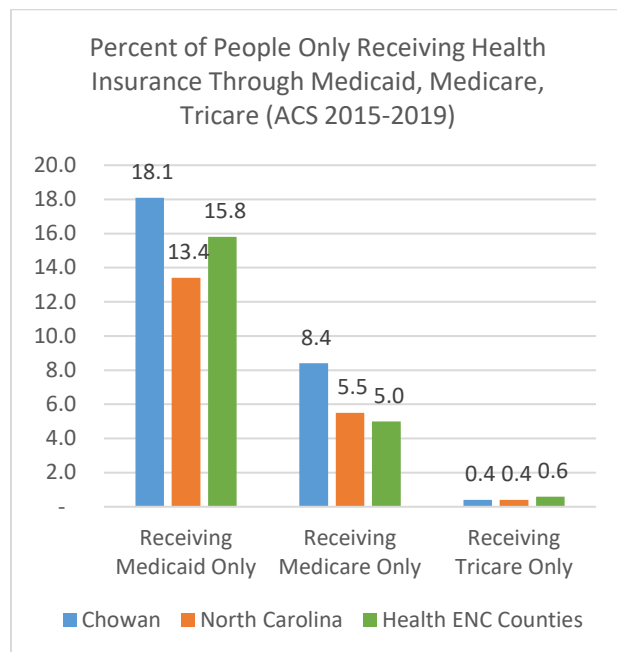
Health Insurance Coverage

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.

- 12% of the population 0-64 years of age in Chowan County are uninsured
- The rate of individuals aged 0-64 years old that have health insurance coverage in Chowan County is 88%, which is slightly higher than the rate for North Carolina (87.3%) and the Health ENC region (87.0%)



Government Health Insurance Only Coverage – Medicaid, Medicare, Tricare

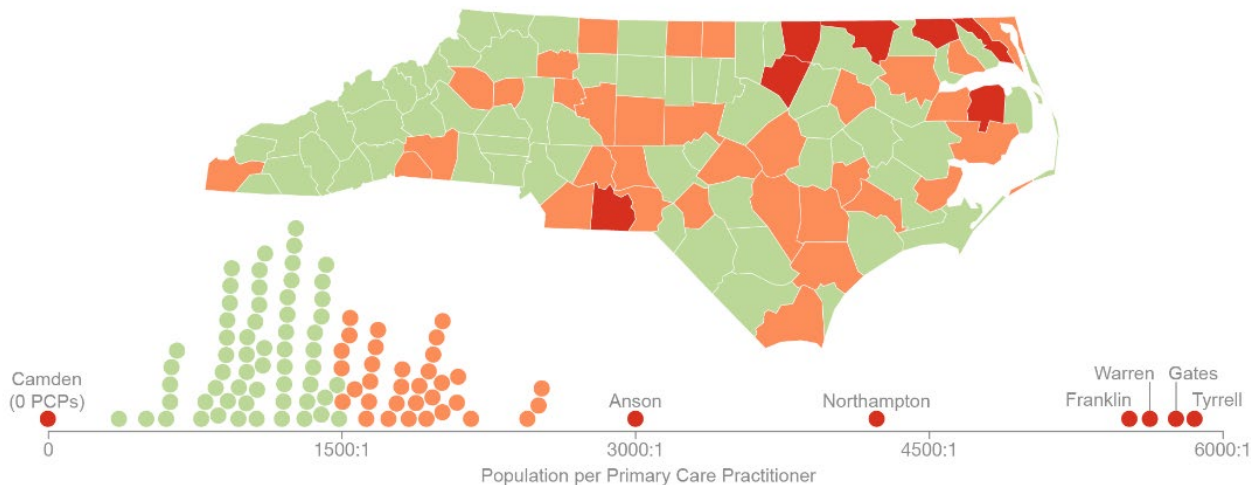


This graph shows the percent of the population only receiving health insurance through Medicaid, Medicare, or military healthcare (TRICARE).

- In Chowan County, 18.1% of the population report receives health insurance coverage through Medicaid, 8.4% Medicare and 0.4% Tricare.

Primary Care Practitioners

Population per Primary Care Practitioner, North Carolina, 2017



Notes: Updated March 10, 2020 to reflect adjustments to 2017 nurse practitioner data. Primary care physicians, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners are defined as in Spero, J. C., & Galloway, E. M. (2019). Running the Numbers. North Carolina Medical Journal, 80(3), 186-190. Physicians with a primary area of practice of obstetrics/gynecology were weighted as 0.25 of a full-time equivalent (FTE) primary care practitioner. All other primary care physicians were weighted as 1 FTE. Primary care physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and certified nurse midwives were weighted as 0.75 FTE. Physician and physician assistant data are derived from licensure data provided by the North Carolina Medical Board. This analysis only includes physicians who are not residents-in-training and are not employed by the Federal government. Nurse practitioner and certified nurse midwife data is derived from licensure data provided by the North Carolina Board of Nursing. Data include active, licensed practitioners in practice in North Carolina as of October 31, 2017. Practitioners are assigned to counties based on primary practice location. County populations were adjusted for age and gender according to primary care use rates described in data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey. The raw (unadjusted) population data was from the NC Office of State Budget and Management



https://nhealthworkforce.unc.edu/blog/primary_care_nc/

Access to primary care is necessary to improving the health outcomes of communities. With the recent spread of the novel [coronavirus](#) in North Carolina, primary care is critical as an entry-point to further care. Many rural areas of North Carolina lack adequate access to primary care providers. The disparities in access between rural and metropolitan areas have continued to grow despite an overall increase of physicians in NC.

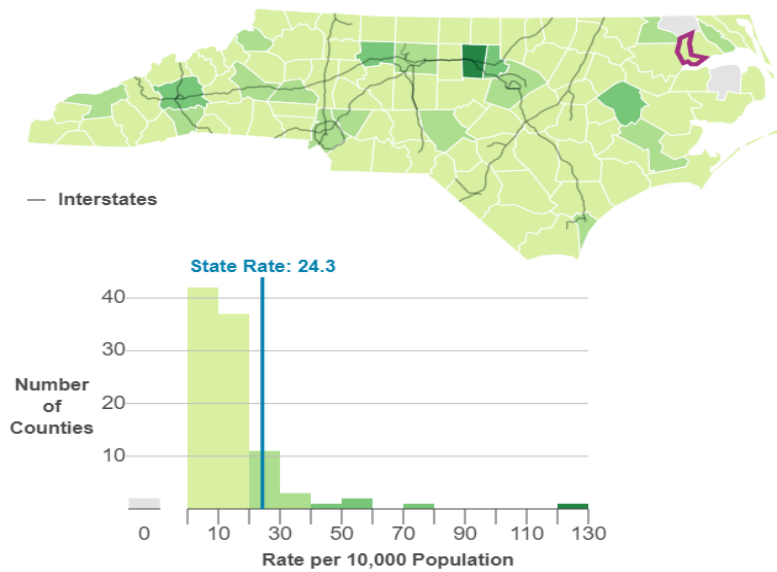
On the map above, green indicates the county is meeting the NC Institute of Medicine’s (NCIOM) target ratio of 1 primary care provider to every 1,500 people.

Chowan County is orange, which means it does not meet the NC Institute of Medicine’s (NCIOM) target ratio of 1 primary care provider to every 1,500 people.

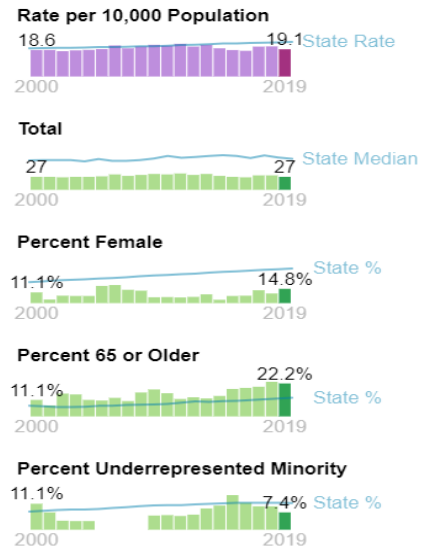
Currently, 60% of NC’s 100 counties meet the NCIOM’s target. As shown in this figure, seven counties were substantially below target: Anson, **Northampton**, **Franklin**, **Warren**, **Gates**, **Tyrrell** and **Camden**. **Camden** has a population of just over 10,000, and no primary care providers.

The NCIOM definition of primary care clinician includes physicians, nurse practitioners (NPs), physician assistants (PAs) and certified nurse midwives (CNMs).

Physicians per 10,000 Population by County, North Carolina, 2019



Profession Demographics for Chowan County



Notes: Data include active, licensed physicians in practice in North Carolina as of October 31 of each year who are not residents-in-training and are not employed by the Federal government. Physician data are derived from the North Carolina Medical Board. County estimates are based on primary practice location. Population census data and estimates are downloaded from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management via NC LINC and are based on US Census data. Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Created August 29, 2021 at <https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/interactive/supply/>.

<https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/interactive/supply/>

As shown in this figure, the number of physicians per 10,000 population in Camden County has increased from a rate of 18.6 physicians per 10,000 population in 2000 to 19.1 in 2019 which is below the state rate of 24.3 per 10,000 population.

Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, [Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy](#), Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Created September 29, 2021 at <https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/interactive/supply/>.

Chapter 5 Chronic and Communicable Disease Profile

Leading Causes of Death

Chowan County				North Carolina				Health ENC Counties			
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	49	351.43	1	Cancer	19,963	190.34	1	Heart Disease	4,546	210.2
2	Cancer	42	301.23	2	Heart Disease	19,661	187.46	2	Cancer	4,345	200.91
3	Alzheimer’s Disease	15	107.58	3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5,411	51.59	3	Cerebrovascular Disease	1,215	56.18
4	Cerebrovascular Disease	14	100.41	4	Cerebrovascular Disease	5,203	49.61	4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,114	51.51
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	12	86.06	5	Other Unintentional Injuries	4,683	44.65	5	Other Unintentional Injuries	1,006	46.52
6	Diabetes Mellitus	9	64.55	6	Alzheimer’s Disease	4,508	42.98	6	Alzheimer’s Disease	918	42.45
7	Other Unintentional Injuries	7	50.2	7	Diabetes Mellitus	3,127	29.81	7	Diabetes Mellitus	838	38.75
8	Motor Vehicle Injuries	6	43.03	8	Nephritis Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	2,121	20.22	8	Nephritis Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	476	22.01
9	Parkinson’s Disease	5	35.86	9	Pneumonia and Influenza	1,730	16.49	9	Motor Vehicle Injuries	460	21.27
10	Homicide	4	28.69	10	Motor Vehicle Injuries	1,608	15.33	10	Pneumonia and Influenza	382	17.66

This table shows the top 10 leading causes of death or mortality in Chowan County, North Carolina, and Health ENC Counties in 2019.

Chowan County death rates were considerably higher than N.C. and the Health ENC region for all, or 10 out of 10 of the conditions listed above.

Leading Causes of Injury Death

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#
1	Poisoning - Unintentional	14
2	MVT - Unintentional	13
3	Fall - Unintentional	9
4	Firearm - Assault	5
5	Unspecified - Unintentional	4
TOTAL		57

MVT – motor vehicle traffic Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/index.htm#genData>
(2016-2019, all ages)

Leading Causes of Hospitalizations

Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#
1	Fall - Unintentional	165
2	MVT - Unintentional	28
3	Poisoning - Unintentional	23
4	Unspecified - Unintentional	12
5	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted	10
TOTAL		295

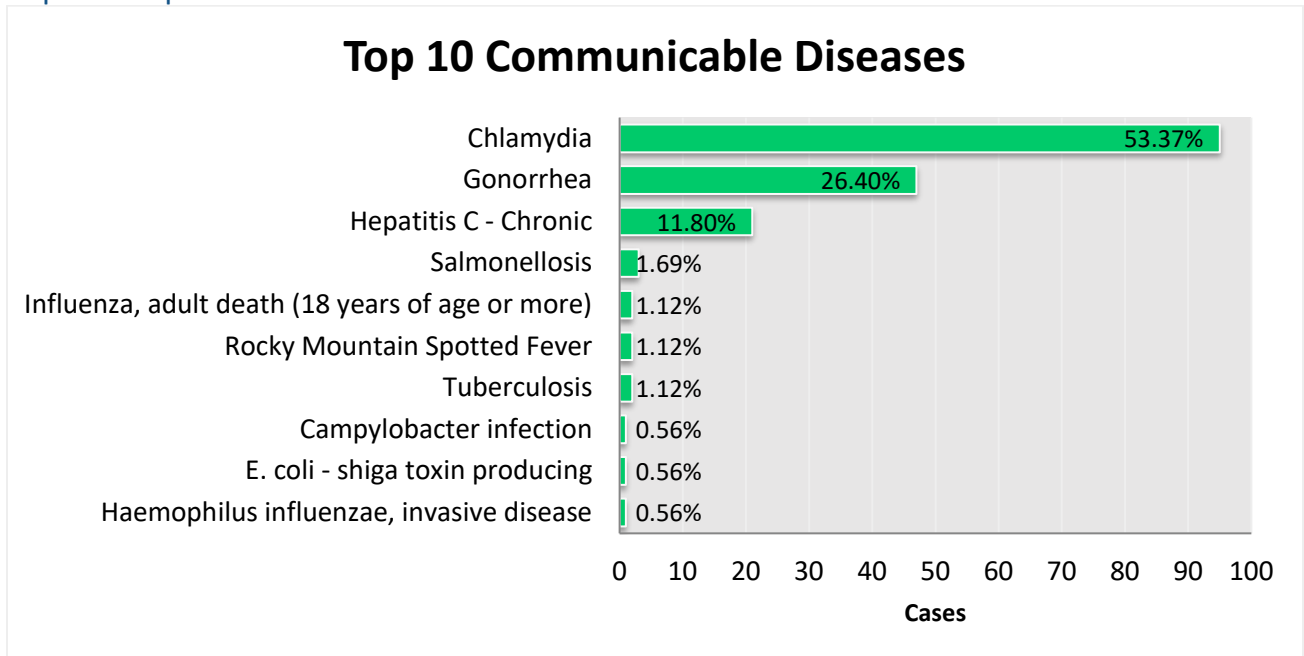
MVT – motor vehicle traffic Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/index.htm#genData>
(2016-2019, all ages)

Leading Causes of Emergency Department Visits

Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#
1	Fall - Unintentional	2,121
2	Unspecified - Unintentional	1,442
3	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	629
4	MVT - Unintentional	628
5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	430
TOTAL		7,068

MVT – motor vehicle traffic Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/index.htm#genData>
(2016-2019, all ages)

Top Ten Reportable Communicable Diseases



Note: For NC State-wide rates and reported number of cases, refer to <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/nc.cdb/viz/NC03NorthCarolinaDiseaseDataDashboard/DiseaseMapsandTrends>
Data Source: NCDHHS, (latest available data, 2018).

Preventing and controlling the spread of communicable diseases are a top concern among communities.

The top communicable diseases as reported by NC DHHS in Chowan County in 2018 are shown above. Comparisons to the state rate can be found by following the link in the slide.

Chlamydia is a common STD that can infect both men and women. It can cause serious, permanent damage to a woman's reproductive system.

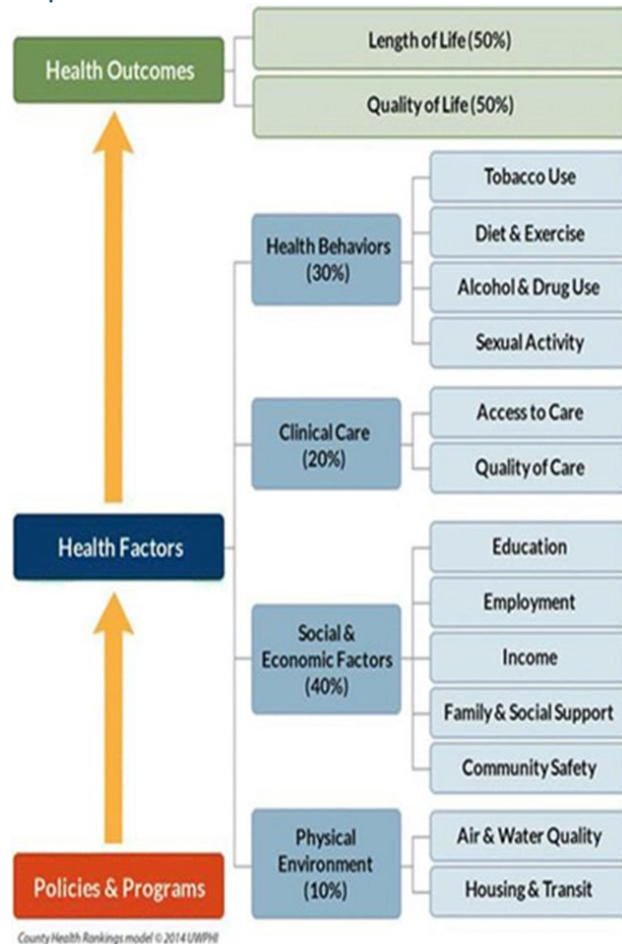
Chapter 6 HNC 2030 Indicator Rankings by Health ENC Regions

Indicators / Measures	Chowan	NC
Health Outcomes		
Premature Death	11,300	7600
Low Birthweight	10%	9%
Health Factors		
Health Behaviors		
Adult Smoking	23%	18%
Adult Obesity	45%	32%
Sexual Transmitted infections	666.40	647.80
Clinical Care		
Primary Care Physicians	1170 to 1	1400 to 1
Preventable hospital stays	2934	4539
Mammography Screening	52%	46%
Flu Vaccinations	49%	52%
Social & Economic Factors		
Some College	55.00%	67.00%
Unemployment	4.70%	3.90%
Children in Poverty		19.00%
Income inequality		4.70%
Children in single parent households	36.00%	28.00%
Violent crime	454.0	351.0
Physical Environment		
Air Pollution - particulate matter	7	8.5
Areas to Explore	Areas of Strength	

Source: County Health Rankings
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

Chapter 7 County Health Ranking Indicators

Population Health Model



The County Health Rankings are based on a model of community health that emphasizes the many factors that influence how long and how well we live. The Rankings use more than 30 measures that help communities understand how healthy their residents are today (health outcomes) and what will impact their health in the future (health factors). Explore the Model to learn more about these measures and how they fit together to provide a profile of community health.

- There are many factors that influence how well and how long people live.
- The *County Health Rankings* model (right) is a population health model that uses data from different sources to help identify areas of concerns and strengths to help communities achieve health and wellness.
- The Rankings provides county-level data on health behavior, clinical care, social and economic and physical environment

Chapter 8 Survey Findings

Top 3 issues which have the highest impact on quality of life:

- Low income/Poverty
- Drugs/Alcohol
- Lack of Affordable Housing

Top 3 services that need the most improvement:

- More Affordable/Better Housing
- Positive Teen Activities
- Higher Paying Employment

Survey questions and responses in their entirety are located in Appendix A.

Chapter 9 Inventory of Resources

Fire Departments (2)

Center Hill-Crossroads Fire Department

105 Center Hill Rd

PO Box 185

Tyner, NC 27980

Phone: 252-221-4956

Fax: 252-221-2178

Edenton Fire Department

704 North Broad Street

Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-482-3115

Fax: 252-482-5915

Chowan County EMS (CCEMS)

208 W. Hicks St.

Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-482-4365

Chowan County Sherriff's Office

305 West Freemason Street

PO Box 78, Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-482-8484

Fax: 252-482-5813

Edenton-Chowan Recreation Department

Located at NC Cooperative Extension Building

730 North Granville Street, Suite C

PO Box 1030

Edenton, NC

Phone: 252-482-8595

Hotline: 252-482-9811

Fax: 252-482-3223

NC Cooperative Extension

730 N. Granville Street, Suite A

Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-482-6585

Fax: 252-482-6590

Edenton-Chowan Chamber of Commerce Limited lists of schools, churches and civic organizations in Chowan County. Portal - <http://www.edentonchamber.org>

Chowan County Government Directory of Services Alphabetical list of live links to services provided by the county. Portal: <http://www.chowancounty-nc.gov/>

Chowan/Perquimans Smart Start Partnership

409 Old Hertford Road, Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-3035

Fax: 252-482-1324

Website: <http://cp-smartstart.org/>

Email: cpsmartstart@gmail.com

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.

North Carolina Arts Council The NC Arts Council maintains a resource list of cultural, arts, and civic organizations that is searchable by county. Portal: <http://www.ncarts.org/>

Chowan County Tourism Development Authority The organization's website has a resource section with live links to tourism and recreation opportunities, government agencies, churches, and local organizations. Portal: <http://www.visitedenton.com/links.html>.

Public Transportation in Chowan County Public transportation in Chowan County is provided by the Inter-County Public Transportation Authority (ICPTA), operated by Albemarle Regional Health Services, which serves the five county area of Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Pasquotank and Perquimans counties.

Childcare Centers

Referral Agency: Chowan/Perquimans Smart Start Partnership

Star Ratings on <http://childcarecenter.us/>

Hours: Monday – Friday, 7:00am – 4:30pm

White Oak Elementary Preschool

111 Sandy Ridge Rd.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-221-4078

Chowan County Head Start

760 Virginia Road

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-8230

Chowan Early Learning Center

423 Sandy Ridge Rd.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-221-6555

Countryside Care

100 Countryside Dr.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-3788

Edenton Teapot Day Care Center

102 Cauthen St.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-8727

Home Away From Home Childcare Center

531 Coke Ave.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-312-3946

Lil Chicks Child Care

111 Alexander Rd.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-325-3176

Loving Hearts Daycare

1201 West Queen Street

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-4789

M&E Preschool

3641 Virginia Road

Tyner, NC 27980

252-221-8651

Out of the Box Childcare Center

701 N. Broad Street

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-1009

Public Schools

White Oak Elementary School

111 Sandy Ridge Road

Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-221-4078

Website: <https://sites.google.com/a/ecps.k12.nc.us/white-oak/home>

D.F. Walker Elementary School

125 Sandy Ridge Road

Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-221-4151

Website: <https://sites.google.com/a/ecps.k12.nc.us/d-f-walker/home>

Chowan Middle School

2845 Virginia Road

Tyner, NC 27980

Phone: 252-221-4131

Website: <https://sites.google.com/a/ecps.k12.nc.us/chowan/home>

John A. Holmes High School

600 Woodard Street

Edenton, NC 27932

Phone: 252-482-8426

Website: <https://sites.google.com/a/ecps.k12.nc.us/john-a-holmes/home>

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/>

Elizabeth City State University

1704 Weeksville Rd.

Elizabeth City, NC 27909

252-335-3400

Website: <http://www.ecsu.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: <https://www.albemarle.edu/for-the-community/locations/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/>

East Carolina University

East Fifth Street

Greenville, NC 27858

Phone: 252-328-6131

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

Albemarle Hopeline, Inc.

Albemarle Hopeline, a private, non-profit organization founded in 1981, is the only program of its kind in the Albemarle region, with outreach through two satellite offices (Chowan and Currituck counties), a shelter/direct service facility, and a thrift store. The agency is guided by the mission of “providing comprehensive direct and preventive services to victims of family violence, sexual assault and teen dating violence” in the counties of Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Pasquotank and Perquimans.

Services include: 24-hour crisis line; emergency Hope House shelter; food, clothing and transportation; crisis intervention; court advocacy; individual and group counseling for adults and children; Power to Improve; information and referral; outreach; and prevention through awareness and education to school, church and civic groups and the community-at-large. Since the opening of an enlarged 14,200 square foot Hope House facility in 2006, Hopeline has been able to consolidate services to both residential and non-residential victims, and improve coordination and effectiveness. All services are designed to meet basic safety needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence, empowering them to establish and maintain healthy, violence-free lives.

Mailing address:

PO Box 2064

Elizabeth City, NC 27906

Phone: 252-338-5338

24-hour crisis line: 252-338-3011

Fax: 252-338-2952

Website: www.albemarlehopeline.org

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

Phone: 252-847-9428

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

Social Services

100 W. Freemason Circle

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-7441

Fax: 252-482-7041

Hours: Mon-Fri 8am-5pm

http://www.chowancounty-nc.gov/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={30DE37A2-4D75-4A23-83E4-476A5A715C92}

Chowan County Tourism Development Authority

101 West Water Street

Mon-Fri, 9-5

800-775-0111 FREE

info@visitedenton.com

Tri-County Animal Shelter

138 Icaria Road

Tyner, NC 27980

252-221-8514

Fax: 252-221-4101

Hours:

Mon-Fri 1pm-5pm

Saturday 10am-1pm

Closed Sundays

Veterans Services

100 Court Street

Edenton, NC 27932

Located inside the lobby of the Chowan County Correctional Facility

252-482-1033

Fax: 252-482-0683

Edenton-Chowan Chamber of Commerce

101 West Water Street

Mon-Fri, 9-5

252-482-3400

<http://www.edentonchamber.org>

Edenton Town Harbor, Colonial Park

506 South Broad Street

252-482-2832

Mon-Sun, 9-5 (with extended hours during events)

Historic Edenton State Historic Site

108 N Broad Street

Tues-Sat, 9-5

252-482-2637

www.edenton.nchistoricsites.org

Penelope Barker House Welcome Center

505 S Broad Street

Open Daily 10-4

252-482-7800

www.ehcnc.org

Edenton-Chowan Recreation Department

730 North Granville Street

Suite C, NC Cooperative Extension Building

Edenton, NC

Mon-Fri, 8-5

252-482-8595

Hotline: 252-482-9811

Fax: 252-482-3223

List of Recreational Activities and Historical Sites

<http://www.visitedenton.com/what-to-do>

Farmers Markets and Roadside Stands (10)

Website: <http://www.healthync.org>

Edenton Farmers Market

200 N. Broad St., Edenton, NC 27932

252-209-4792

Accepts: SNAP, EBT

W.R. Bunch Produce Stand 1

2833 Rocky Hock Rd.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-312-5855

W.R. Bunch Produce Stand 2

Yeopim Rd. and 32 South

Edenton, NC 27932

252-312-5855

Winborne & Son Farms

3442 Rocky Hock Road

Edenton, NC 27932

252-333-6181/252-221-4204

July 1 – Oct. 31

Mon – Sun 8am-6pm

Hare Family Farm (formerly Olan Path) CSA

147 Mexico Rd.

Edenton, NC

252-370-0890

Pigs Plus Farm

311 Evans-Bass Rd. Edenton, NC

252-333-6290

Triple B. Farms

Corner of Ryland and Sign Pine Rd.

Tyner, NC 27980

252-333-5381

Griffin's Collard Stand

1800 W. Queen St. Edenton, NC

Mill Fork Farms

3602 Rocky Hock Rd.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-339-2218

Hospital

Vidant Chowan Hospital

211 Virginia Road

P.O. Box 629
Edenton, NC 27932
252-482-8451

Vidant Family Medicine – Edenton

201 Virginia Rd.
Edenton, NC 27932
252-482-2116

Vidant Family & Sports Medicine – Edenton

113 Virginia Rd.
Edenton, NC 27932
252-482-3047

Vidant General Surgery – Edenton

203-B Earnhardt Drive
Edenton, NC 27932
252-482-5868

Vidant Internal Medicine – Edenton

104 Mark Drive
Edenton, NC 27932
252-482-5171

Vidant Internal Medicine – Edenton

105 Mark Drive
Edenton, NC 27932
252-482-6530

Vidant Women’s Care – Edenton

203 Earnhardt Drive

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-2134

Vidant Women’s Care – Edenton

309 N. Broad Street

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-7001

Albemarle Regional Health Services

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 75 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.

Local Health Department

The Chowan County Health Department is part of ARHS, an eight-county regional, accredited Public Health Department headquartered in Elizabeth City, NC. The local health department is located in Edenton at 202 W. Hicks Street. Comprehensive clinical services include Women’s Preventive Health, Adult Health, Communicable Disease programming, Immunizations, School and Community Health Education, Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program, Diabetes Management, Child Health, WIC, Albemarle Hospice, Albemarle Home Care, Albemarle LifeQuest/Health Promotion, Environmental Health, Preparedness and Response Solid Waste Management Authority, and the Regional Landfill services.

Chowan County Health Department

202 Hicks Street

Edenton, NC 27932 / 252-482-6003

Trillium

Manages Medicaid for mental health, substance use/abuse, and intellectual/development disability services in a 27-county area. Trillium has a network of agencies with 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/>

Trillium Access Point

Anonymous, evidence-based, self-conducted screenings online 24hrs a day for depression, bipolar disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, eating disorders, and alcohol use disorders.

Available in English and Spanish, provides local referral information, and includes learning and resource section.

Website: <http://www.trilliumhealthresources.org/en/Community-Partnerships/Trillium-Initiatives/Access-Point/>

Quitline NC

Free, confidential, one-on-one support, nicotine replacement therapy - patch, gum and lozenge - is now available for every person who enrolls.

Telephone Service is available 24/7 toll-free at

1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669)

<https://www.quitlinenc.com/>

Gateway Community Health Center – Tyner Clinic

Located in the Northern Chowan Community Center

This clinic provides primary care to patients 18 years old and up. Services include sick visits, wellness and preventative visits, chronic disease management, health education, and laboratory testing. Staff includes a full time Adult Nurse Practitioner, a Registered Nurse, and support personnel.

2869 Virginia Rd, Tyner, NC 27980

Phone: 252-221-2171

Chowan River Nursing and Rehabilitation Center

1341 Paradise Road

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-7481

Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30am-5pm

Weekends by appointment

Website: <http://www.chowanrivercare.com/>

Long Term Care Facilities**Britthaven of Edenton**

1341 Paradise Road

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-7481

J'lee C Healthcare

401 Dillard's Mill Road

Tyner, NC 27980

252-221-8113

Adult Care Homes

Edenton Prime Time Retirement Village

106 Mark Dr. Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-4491

Edenton House

323 Medical Arts Dr.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-1113

Website: <https://affinitylivinggroup.com/community/edentonhouse>

Home Life Care

412 W. Queen St.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-1130

Fax: 252-482-1190

Email: info@homelifecareinc.com

Websites: <http://www.homelifecareinc.com/>

Chowan County Senior Center and Nutrition Site

Congregate meals, home delivered meals, health screenings, specialized information, referrals, and general health insurance information counseling.

204 East Church Street

Edenton, NC 27932

(252) 482-2242

Housing Resources

Chowan/Perquimans Habitat for Humanity

P.O. Box 434

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-2686

Section 8 Economic Improvement Council, Inc.

(Section 2 Housing Choice Vouchers)

712 Virginia Road

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-4458

Adult Services, Chowan County Department of Social Services

Supported Living Services for Adults with Disabilities, Representative Payee Services, Adult Day Programs, Adult Protective Intervention/Investigation, and Public Guardianship/Conservatorship Programs.

100 West Freemason Circle

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-7441

Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP),

Chowan County Department of Social Services

100 West Freemason Circle

Edenton, NC 27932

(252) 482-7441

Medical Transportation

100 West Freemason Circle

Edenton, NC 27932

(252) 482-7441

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-4495

Dentists

Albemarle Dental Associates

103 Mark Dr.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-5131

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

Jerry Bradley, DDS & Associates

512 Coke Ave.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-1080

Fax: 252-482-1082

Paul Richmond, DDS

410 N. Broad St.

Edenton, NC 27932

252-482-2181

Inter-County Public Transportation Authority

ICPTA services are intended to transport the general public to nutrition sites, medical appointments and other locations in order to access services or attend activities related to daily living, while promoting improved quality of life. For more information, please call (252) 338-4480.

Additional Organizations

- American Association of Poison Control Centers

1-800-222-1222

- Carolinas Poison Center

1-800-222-1222

- Children's Home Society of North Carolina

1-800-632-1400

- East Carolina Behavioral Health

1-877-685-2415

- Emergency Contraception

1-800-584-9911

- Healthy Start Foundation

1-800-FOR-BABY (367-2229)

- National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

- National Sexual Assault Hotline

1-800-656-HOPE

- Planned Parenthood

1-800-230-7526

- National Alliance on Mental Illness

1-800-950-6264

- National Drug Abuse Hotline

1-800-662-HELP (4357)

- National Gay Task Force

(202) 393-5177

- National Mental Health Association

1-800-969-6642

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

1-800-784-2433

- Rape Crisis Center

1-800-656-4673

- Real Crisis Center

(252) 758-HELP (4357)

Chapter 10 Community Prioritization Process

A vital phase of the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) involves reporting out to the communities being served and to those residents who participated in the data gathering process. Community health presentations were held to provide the opportunity for community residents and key stakeholders to learn about the health-related primary and secondary data from the 2021 CHNA process. The data was presented by ARHS, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, and Vidant Health through presentations geographically dispersed throughout the Albemarle Region.

The presentations were widely promoted through email invitations, newspaper announcements, the ARHS website, social media outlets, and by partnering organizations in an effort to bring the community together and strengthen an environment where the individuals were empowered in the decisions highlighted through the prioritization process.

Below is the list of presentations:

Tuesday, November 2, 2021:

Presentation via Zoom for Hertford County

Wednesday, November 10, 2021:

Presentation via Zoom for Gates County

Friday, November 19, 2021:

ECPC Senior Center (Camden, Currituck, Pasquotank, & Perquimans Counties)

Friday, December 2, 2021:

Presentation via Zoom for Bertie and Chowan Counties

In addition to Community Members, Community Agencies in Attendance Include:

Albemarle Alliance for Children and Families

Behavioral Health

Board of Education/School System

City Government

Community College/University

Community Health Centers

Cooperative Extension

County Government

County Commissioners

Hospital Foundations

Law Enforcement

Local Health Departments

Local Hospitals

Local Treatment Centers

NC Partnership for Public Health

Rescue/Emergency Management Services

Chowan/Perquimans Smart Start

United Way

The community health needs prioritization process involved a synthesis of many sources of secondary data, community surveys, and the results of the Healthy North Carolina 2030 Indicator Rankings. After reviewing the CHNA presentation for each county the opinions of community stakeholders and organizations were considered in the analysis of the data and prioritization process. The highest ranked topics were distilled from and compared across these sources to create a shortened list of priorities that was representative of the community and could be acted upon as a community collective.

Considerations set forth in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Healthy People 2030 document factors were considered in the development of the CHNA and in the selection of priority needs areas for Pasquotank County. These factors include the following:

- Consideration of upstream risk factors and behaviors in addition to disease outcomes
- High-priority health issues that have a big impact on specific segments of the community,
- Risk and contributing factors that can be modified in the short term such as through evidence-based interventions and strategies,
- Consideration of SDOH, health disparities, and health equity, and
- Consideration of additional data sources that should be included to inform health priorities.

After discussions, participants were then asked to use the priority list that was developed for each county to vote on their top three priority issues. After the post-presentation results were collected, the health issues were tallied.

For Three Rivers Healthy Carolinians (Bertie and Chowan counties) those were, in no particular order:

- Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors

- Access to Healthcare
- Mental Health/Substance Misuse

It is important to note that these three priorities have been selected for a diverse two-county coalition, so certain priorities may be more applicable to some counties than to others.

CHNA References

Data Sources and References for ENC Health Community Health Assessment (2020-2021)

Health Outcomes	Source	Years
Life expectancy	NC-DHHS State Center for Health Statistics	2014-2018
Leading causes of death	NC-DHHS State Center for Health Statistics / CDC, NCHS	2019
Fetal deaths and fetal death rates	NC-DHHS State Center for Health Statistics	2014-2018
Leading causes of injury death, hospitalization, and ED visits	NC-DHHS, Injury & Violence Prevention Branch	2016-2019
Communicable diseases	NC-DHHS State Center for Health Statistics	2018
Clinical Care	Source	Years
Population per primary care physicians	Cecil G. Sheps, Center for Health Services Research, UNC	2017
Physicians per population by county	Cecil G. Sheps, Center for Health Services Research, UNC	2019
Health Insurance Coverage	U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Government Health Insurance Only	U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate	
Health Behavior Factors	Source	Years
BRFSS	NC-DHHS State Center for Health Statistics	2018
Health ENC Primary Data Questions – Quality of Life, Behavior	Health ENC Report	2020-2021
Healthy NC, 2030	NCIOM / NC DHHS	2020
County Health Rankings	Robert Woods Johnson Foundation	Varies
Social and Economic Factors	Source	Years
Population	U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Projected Population	NC Office of State Mgmt & Budget Pop Projections and US Census	2021
General population characteristics	Census Population Estimates	2015-2019
Education	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Employment	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Income	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Minority Populations	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Military Population	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Veteran Population	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Birth Rate	NC State Center for Health Statistics	2016-2019
Poverty (% of population with income <200% of poverty level)	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Poverty by race and ethnicity	U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate	2013-2019
Children in poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Older adults in poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Disabled people in poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Housing – Median monthly costs	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Housing – median monthly costs in surrounding counties	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Employment by industries	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Food Insecurity	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Percent of population below 200% by zip code	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Educational attainment	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
High School dropout rate (% dropout per 100 students)	N.C. Dept of Public Instruction	2016-2020
High School suspension rate (% suspension per 100 students)	N.C. Dept of Public Instruction	2019-2020
Transportation (% of workers commuting; % of workers drive alone)	U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimate	2015-2019
Tier Designation (County Distress Ranking)	N.C. Department of Commerce	2021
Community and Safety Factors	Source	Years
Crime and Safety	N.C. State Bureau of Investigations, uniform crime report	2016-2019
Juvenile Crime (% Undisciplined and % Delinquent per 1,000)	NC. Dept. of Public Safety, juvenile justice county Databook	2017-2020
Incarceration (Rate per 100,000 population)	N.C. Dept. of Public Safety	2019-2020
Child Abuse (Reports per 1000, age 0-18 years)	Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center	2015-2018
Severe housing problems	Robert Woods Johnson County Health Rankings	2013-2017

Note: This list is provided as a resource for data and information and may not include all of the above references noted in the slide set.

APPENDICES

Appendix A Community Survey Tool

Appendix B Healthy North Carolina (HNC 2030) State and Local Data

Appendix C Additional Secondary Data for the Community Health Assessment

Community Health Needs Assessment 2021

PID 1535

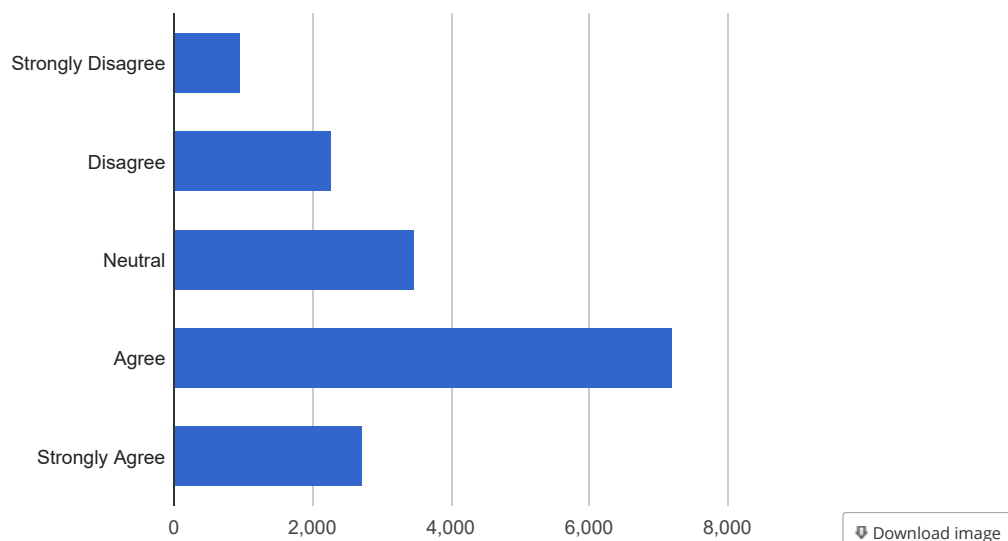
Data Exports, Reports, and Stats

Chowan County

There is good healthcare in my county. *(healthcare)*

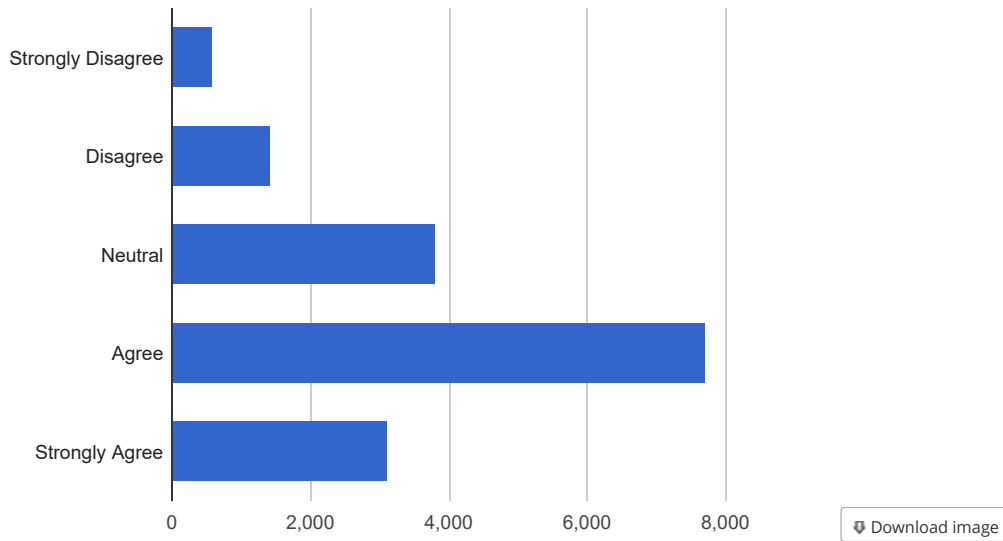
Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
389	7 (1.8%)	5

Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (15, 3.9%), Disagree (43, 11.1%), Neutral (63, 16.2%), Agree (188, 48.3%), Strongly Agree (80, 20.6%)

This county is a good place to raise children. *(raise_children)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	5

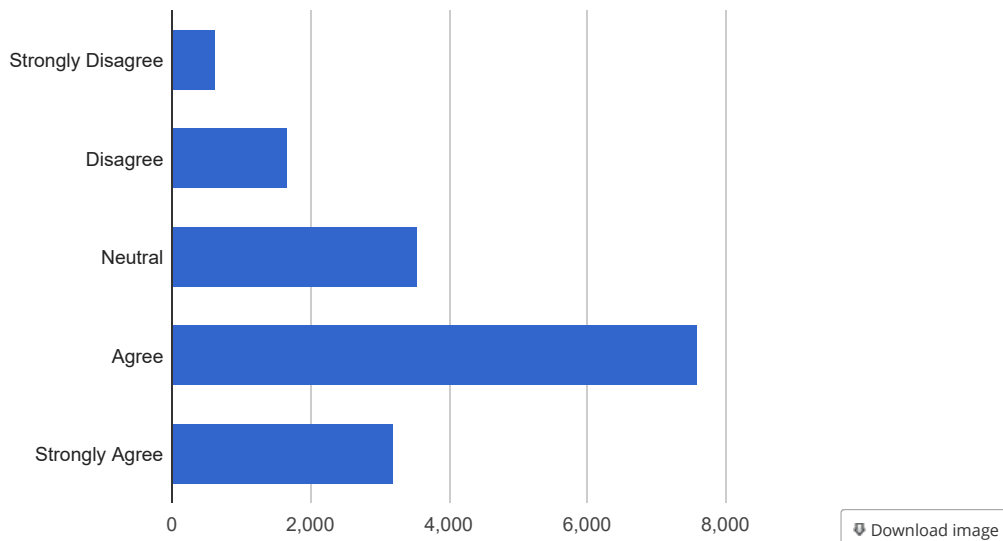
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (10, 2.6%), Disagree (27, 6.9%), Neutral (82, 20.9%), Agree (173, 44.1%), Strongly Agree (100, 25.5%)



This county is a good place to grow old. (*grow_old*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	5

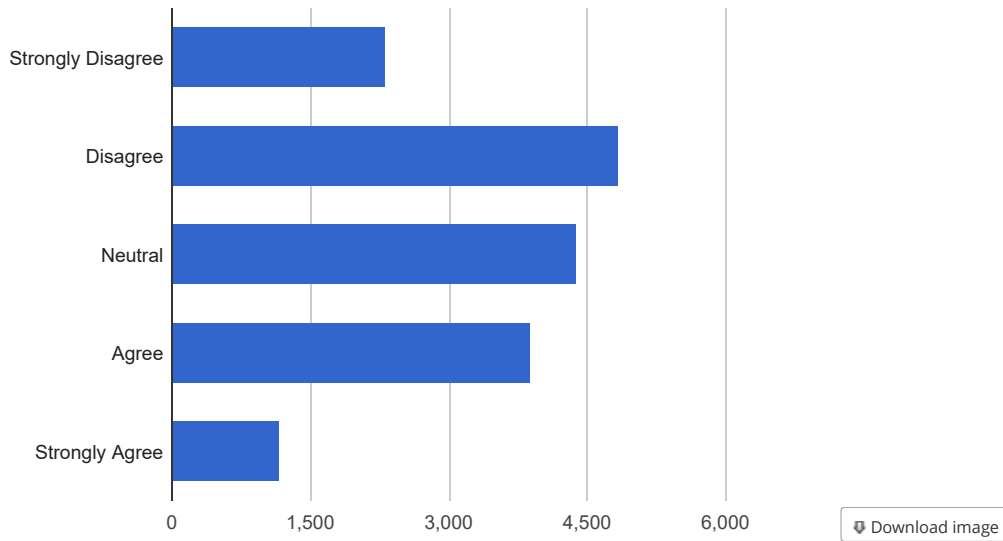
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (12, 3.1%), Disagree (23, 5.9%), Neutral (68, 17.3%), Agree (183, 46.7%), Strongly Agree (106, 27.0%)



There is plenty of economic opportunity in this county. (*econ_opp*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	5

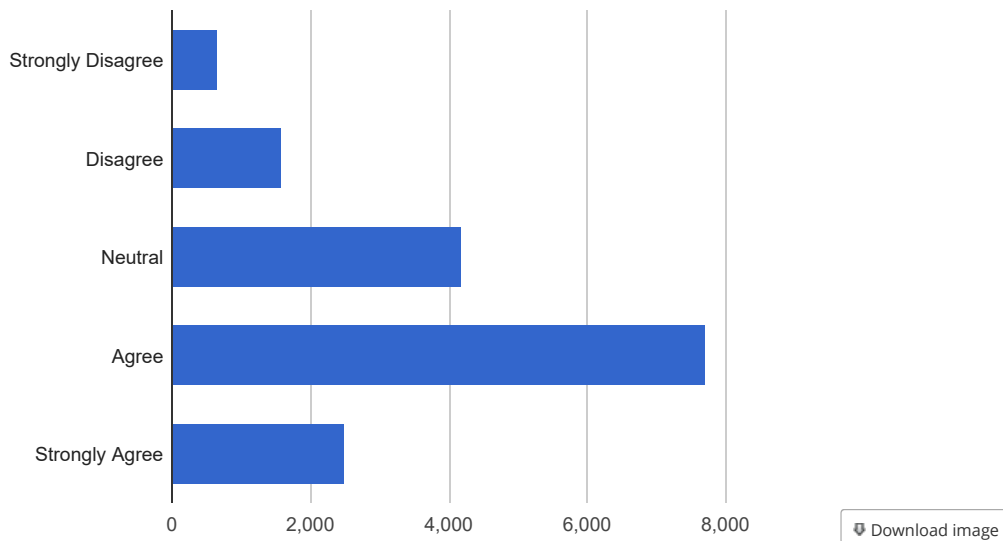
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (62, 15.8%), Disagree (125, 31.9%), Neutral (115, 29.3%), Agree (66, 16.8%), Strongly Agree (24, 6.1%)



This county is a safe place to live *(safe)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
391	5 (1.3%)	5

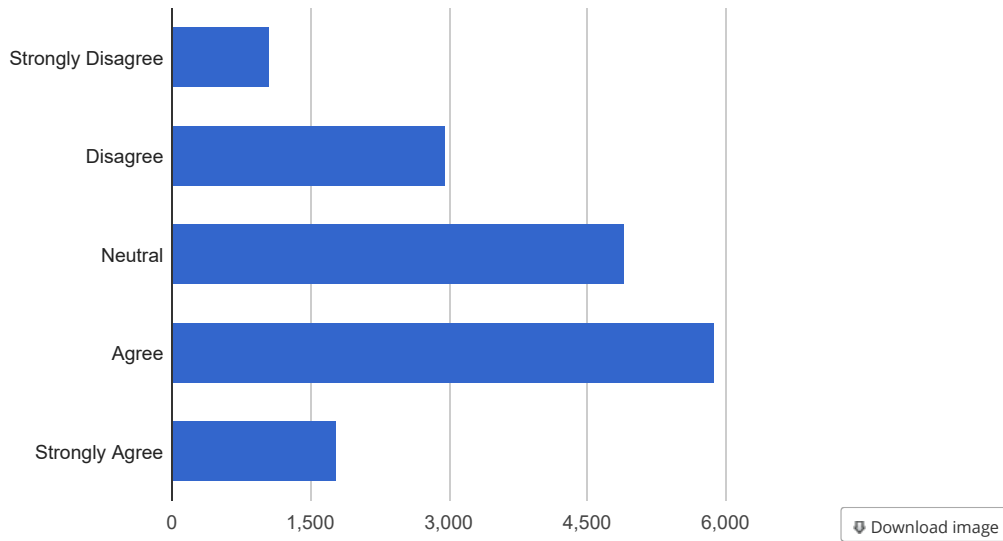
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (12, 3.1%), Disagree (29, 7.4%), Neutral (84, 21.5%), Agree (214, 54.7%), Strongly Agree (52, 13.3%)



There is plenty of help for people during times of need in this county. *(help)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	5

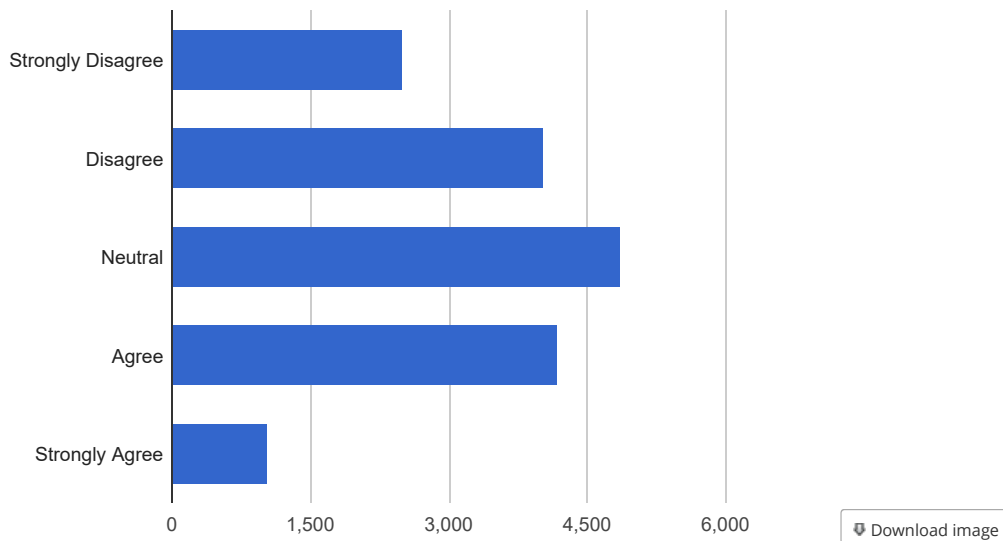
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (21, 5.4%), Disagree (58, 14.8%), Neutral (122, 31.1%), Agree (147, 37.5%), Strongly Agree (44, 11.2%)



There is affordable housing that meets the needs in this county *(affordable)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	5

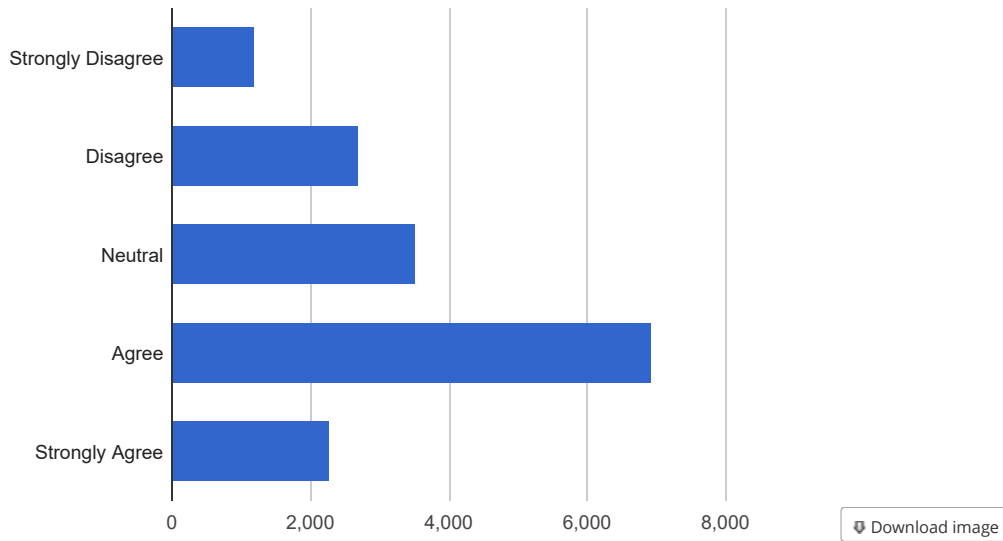
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (39, 9.9%), Disagree (79, 20.2%), Neutral (143, 36.5%), Agree (105, 26.8%), Strongly Agree (26, 6.6%)



There are good parks and recreation facilities in this county. *(parks)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	5

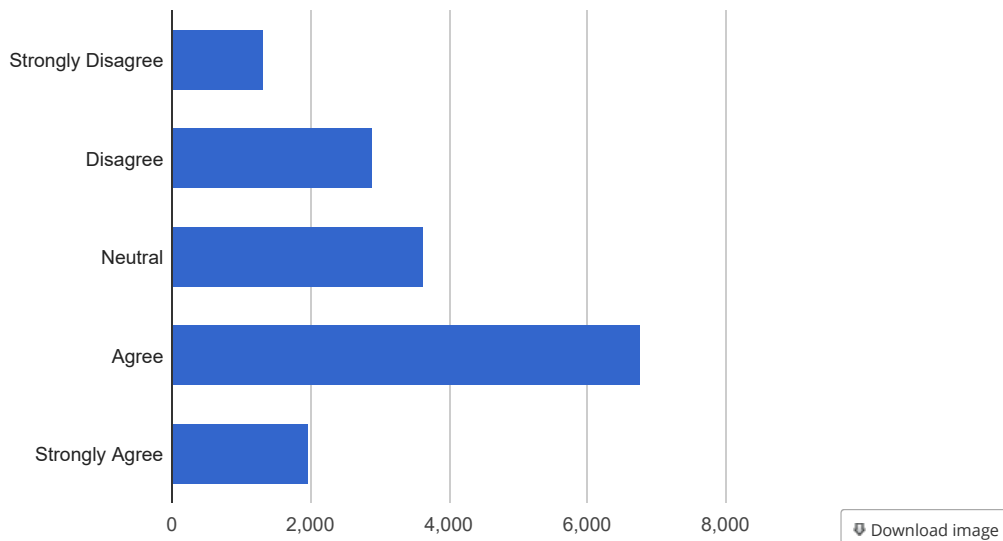
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (17, 4.3%), Disagree (84, 21.4%), Neutral (81, 20.7%), Agree (152, 38.8%), Strongly Agree (58, 14.8%)



It is easy to buy healthy foods in this county. *(healthyfood)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
391	5 (1.3%)	5

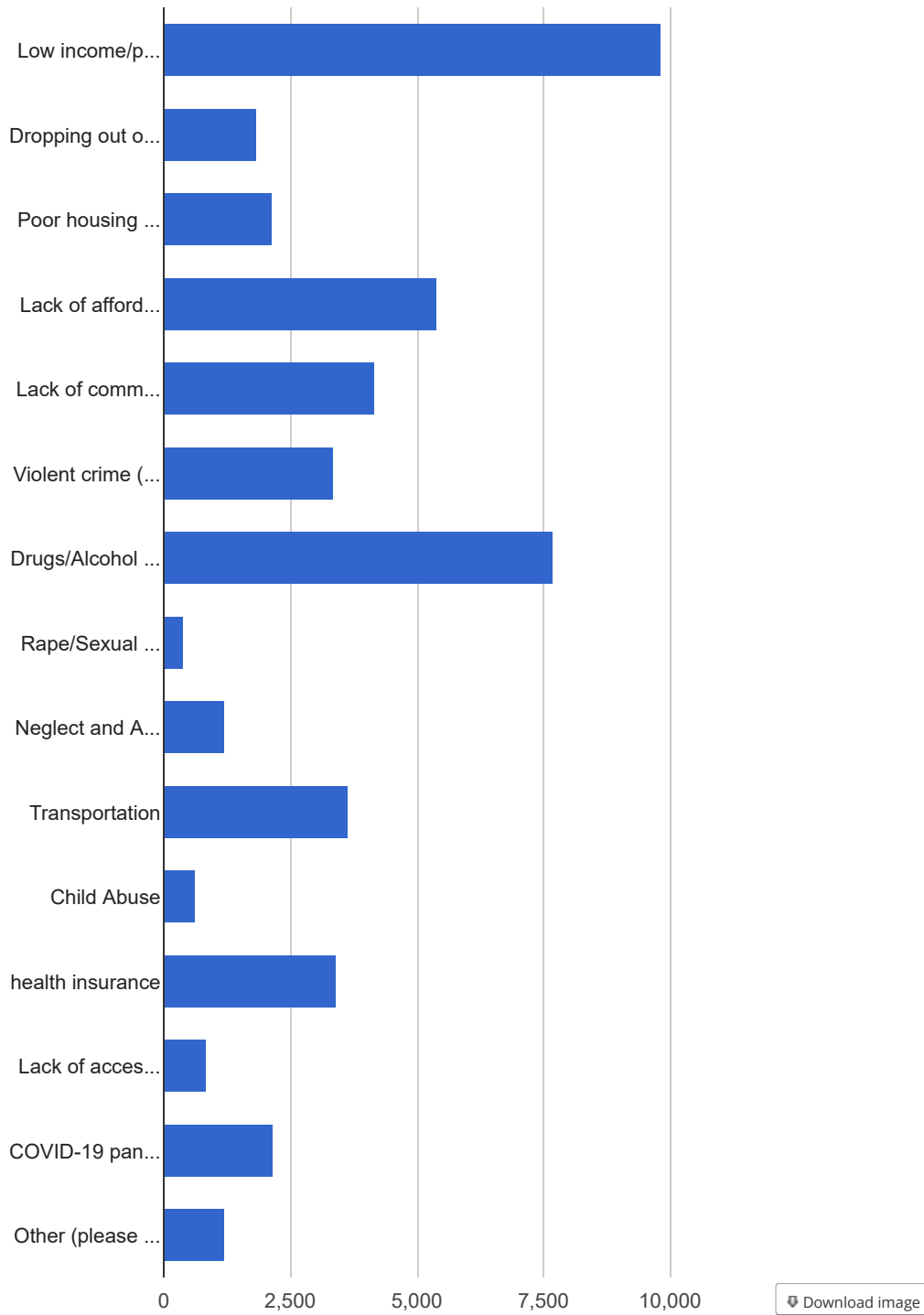
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (28, 7.2%), Disagree (80, 20.5%), Neutral (85, 21.7%), Agree (146, 37.3%), Strongly Agree (52, 13.3%)



Please select the top 3 issues which have the highest impact on quality of life in this county. *(topissues)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
391	5 (1.3%)	15

Counts/frequency: Low income/poverty (259, 66.2%), Dropping out of school (46, 11.8%), Poor housing conditions (55, 14.1%), Lack of affordable housing (115, 29.4%), Lack of community resources (99, 25.3%), Violent crime (murder, assault) Theft (81, 20.7%), Drugs/Alcohol (Substance Use) (163, 41.7%), Rape/Sexual Assault (6, 1.5%), Neglect and Abuse (19, 4.9%), Transportation (77, 19.7%), Child Abuse (6, 1.5%), health insurance (66, 16.9%), Lack of access to enough food (36, 9.2%), COVID-19 pandemic (56, 14.3%), Other (please specify) (30, 7.7%)



[Download image](#)

Other (topthreeother1)

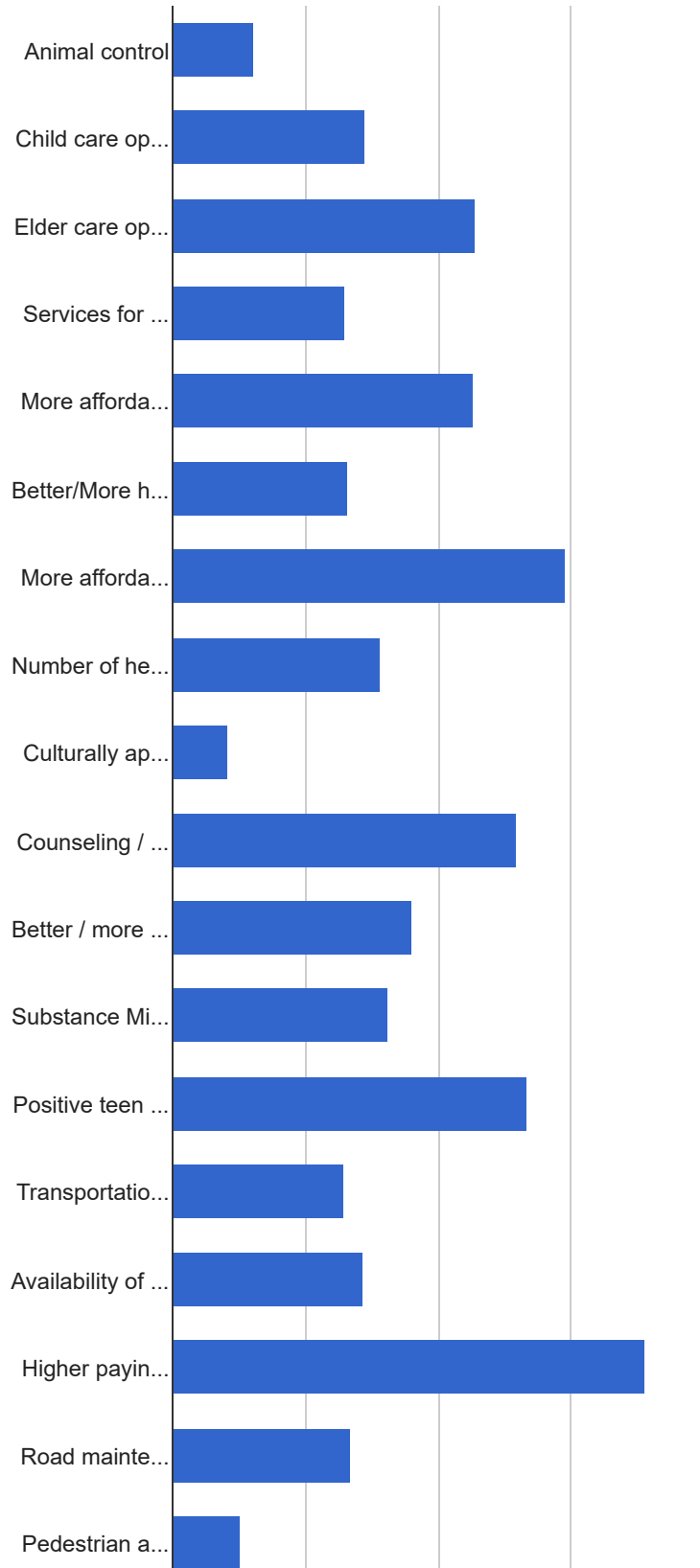
Total Count (N)	Missing*
29	367 (92.7%)

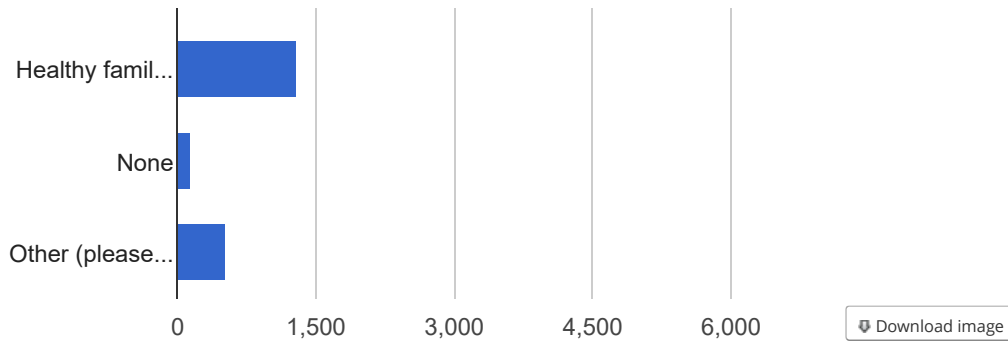
Please select what you feel are the top 3 services that need the most improvement in your community. (improvements)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique

392	4 (1.0%)	21
-----	--------------------------	----

Counts/frequency: Animal control (24, 6.1%), Child care options (52, 13.3%), Elder care options (75, 19.1%), Services for disabled people (43, 11.0%), More affordable health services (62, 15.8%), Better/More healthy food choices (70, 17.9%), More affordable / better housing (81, 20.7%), Number of healthcare providers (54, 13.8%), Culturally appropriate health services (14, 3.6%), Counseling / mental and behavioral health / support groups (80, 20.4%), Better / more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers) (81, 20.7%), Substance Misuse Services/ Recovery Support (44, 11.2%), Positive teen activities (103, 26.3%), Transportation options (41, 10.5%), Availability of employment (83, 21.2%), Higher paying employment (110, 28.1%), Road maintenance (68, 17.3%), Pedestrian and cyclist road safety (16, 4.1%), Healthy family activities (24, 6.1%), None (1, 0.3%), Other (please specify) (18, 4.6%)





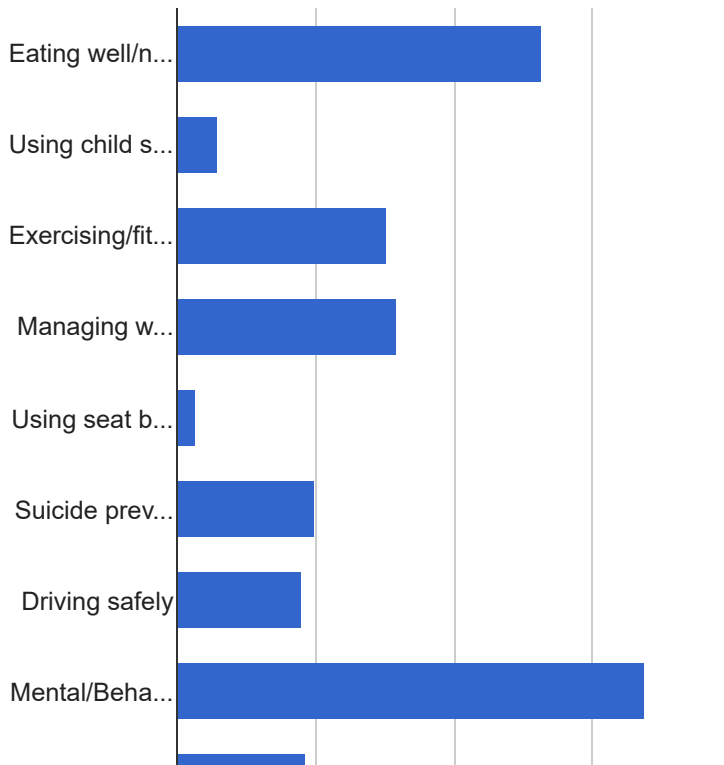
Other (*improvement_other*)

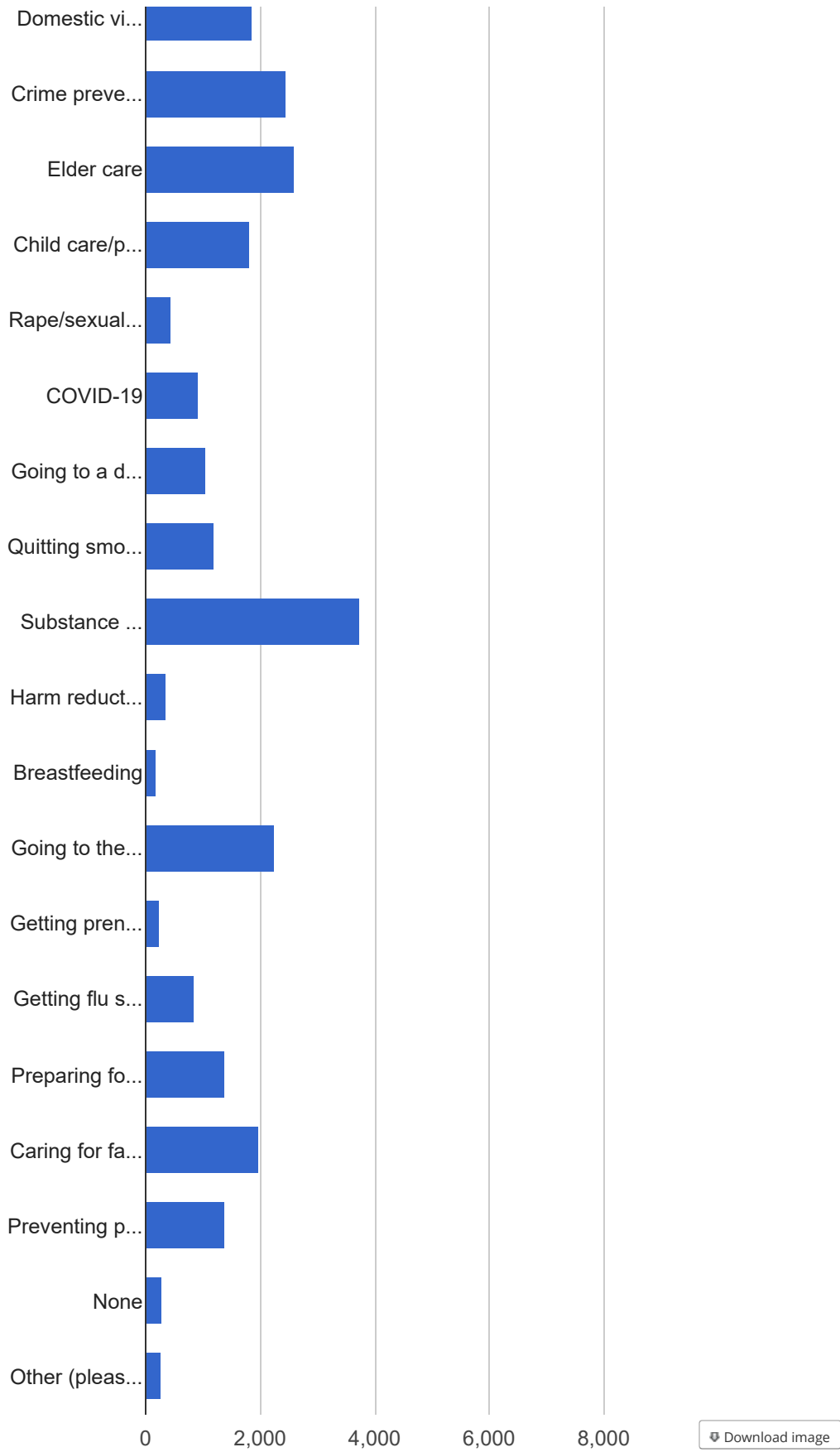
Total Count (N)	Missing*
17	379 (95.7%)

Please select the top 3 health behaviors that you feel people in your community need more information about. (*health_behavin*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	27

Counts/frequency: Eating well/nutrition (137, 34.9%), Using child safety car seats (17, 4.3%), Exercising/fitness (97, 24.7%), Managing weight (88, 22.4%), Using seat belts (14, 3.6%), Suicide prevention (35, 8.9%), Driving safely (28, 7.1%), Mental/Behavioral Health (140, 35.7%), Domestic violence prevention (41, 10.5%), Crime prevention (68, 17.3%), Elder care (48, 12.2%), Child care/parenting (48, 12.2%), Rape/sexual abuse prevention (2, 0.5%), COVID-19 (15, 3.8%), Going to a dentist for check-ups/preventive care (28, 7.1%), Quitting smoking/tobacco use prevention (28, 7.1%), Substance misuse prevention (80, 20.4%), Harm reduction (11, 2.8%), Breastfeeding (6, 1.5%), Going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings (55, 14.0%), Getting prenatal care during pregnancy (5, 1.3%), Getting flu shots and other vaccines (16, 4.1%), Preparing for an emergency/disaster (40, 10.2%), Caring for family members with special needs / disabilities (29, 7.4%), Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (safe sex) (31, 7.9%), None (14, 3.6%), Other (please specify) (2, 0.5%)





Download image

Other (*heath_behavin_other*)

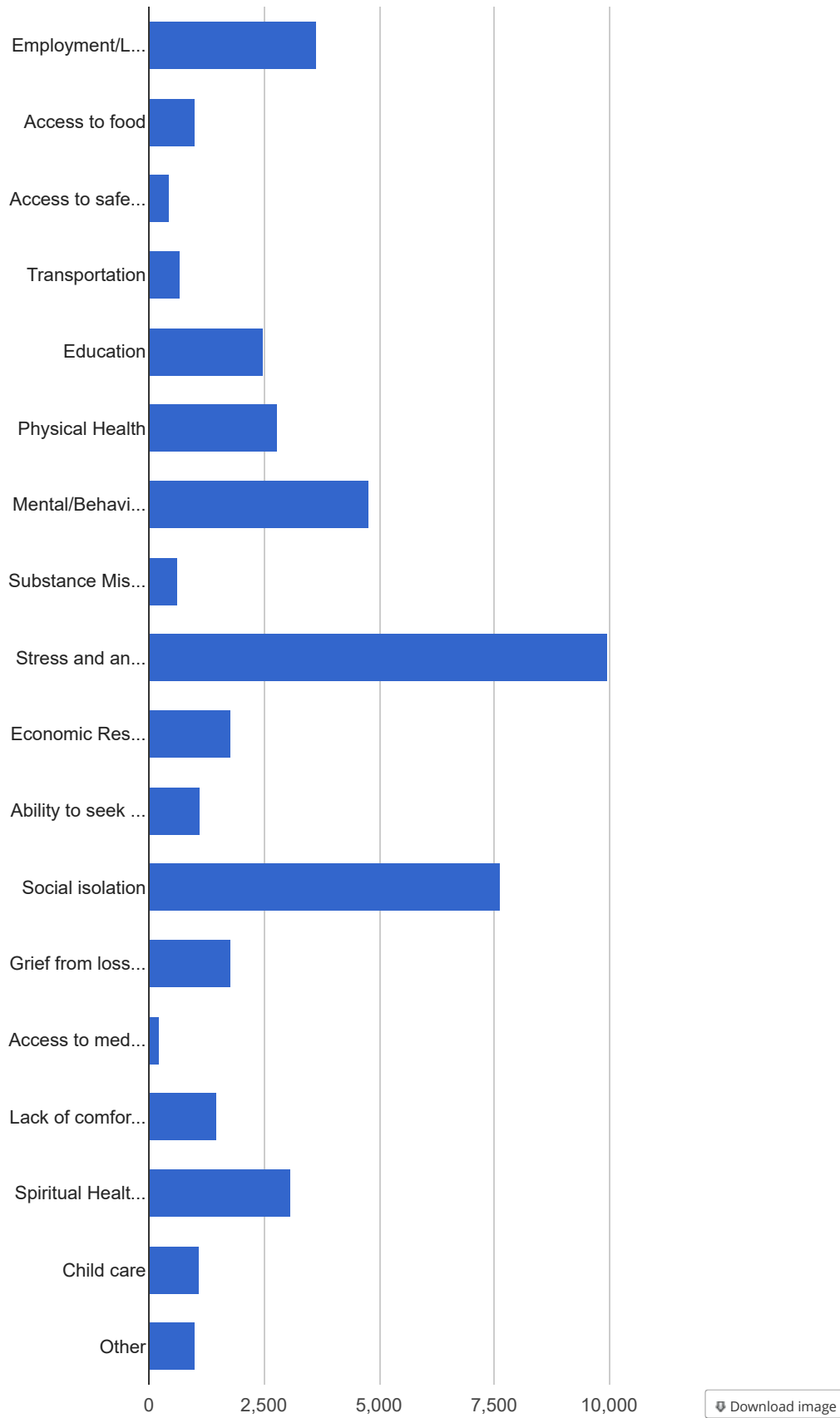
Total Count (N)	Missing*

1	395 (99.7%)
---	-------------

Please select the top 3 areas where COVID-19 have impacted you most severely/significantly? *(covid)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
390	6 (1.5%)	18

Counts/frequency: Employment/Loss of Job (81, 20.8%), Access to food (38, 9.7%), Access to safe housing (2, 0.5%), Transportation (16, 4.1%), Education (46, 11.8%), Physical Health (79, 20.3%), Mental/Behavioral Health (96, 24.6%), Substance Misuse (9, 2.3%), Stress and anxiety (220, 56.4%), Economic Resources (37, 9.5%), Ability to seek medical care (29, 7.4%), Social isolation (190, 48.7%), Grief from loss of loved one (34, 8.7%), Access to medication (3, 0.8%), Lack of comfort in seeking medical care (33, 8.5%), Spiritual Health/Well-being (72, 18.5%), Child care (21, 5.4%), Other (33, 8.5%)



[Download image](#)

Other (*other_covid*)

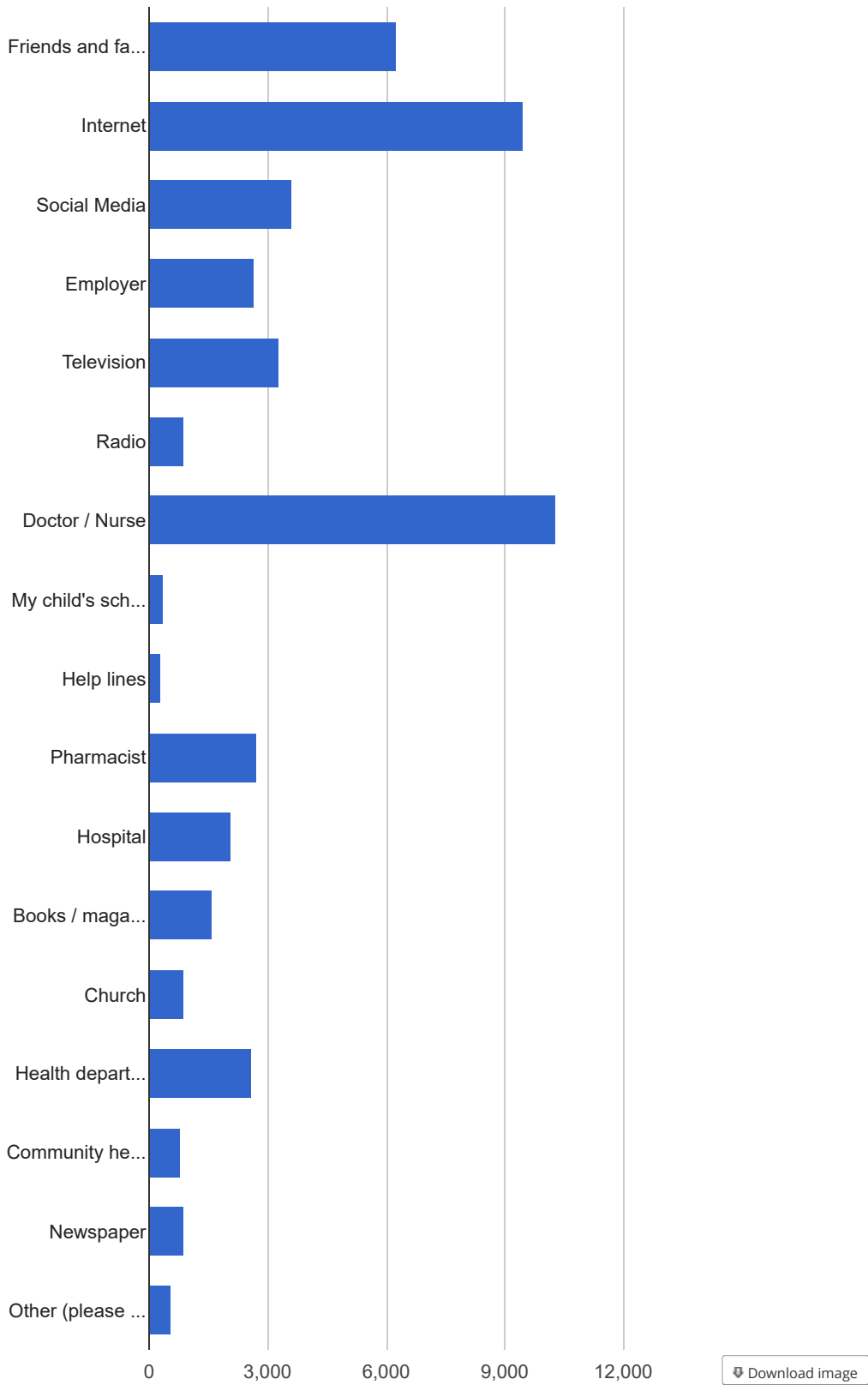
Total Count (N)	Missing*
29	367 (92.7%)

Where do you get most of your health-related information? (Please check all that apply)

(health_info)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
391	5 (1.3%)	17

Counts/frequency: Friends and family (169, 43.2%), Internet (227, 58.1%), Social Media (90, 23.0%), Employer (57, 14.6%), Television (75, 19.2%), Radio (18, 4.6%), Doctor / Nurse (227, 58.1%), My child's school (4, 1.0%), Help lines (2, 0.5%), Pharmacist (55, 14.1%), Hospital (52, 13.3%), Books / magazines (27, 6.9%), Church (14, 3.6%), Health department (53, 13.6%), Community health worker (18, 4.6%), Newspaper (17, 4.3%), Other (please specify) (9, 2.3%)



[Download image](#)

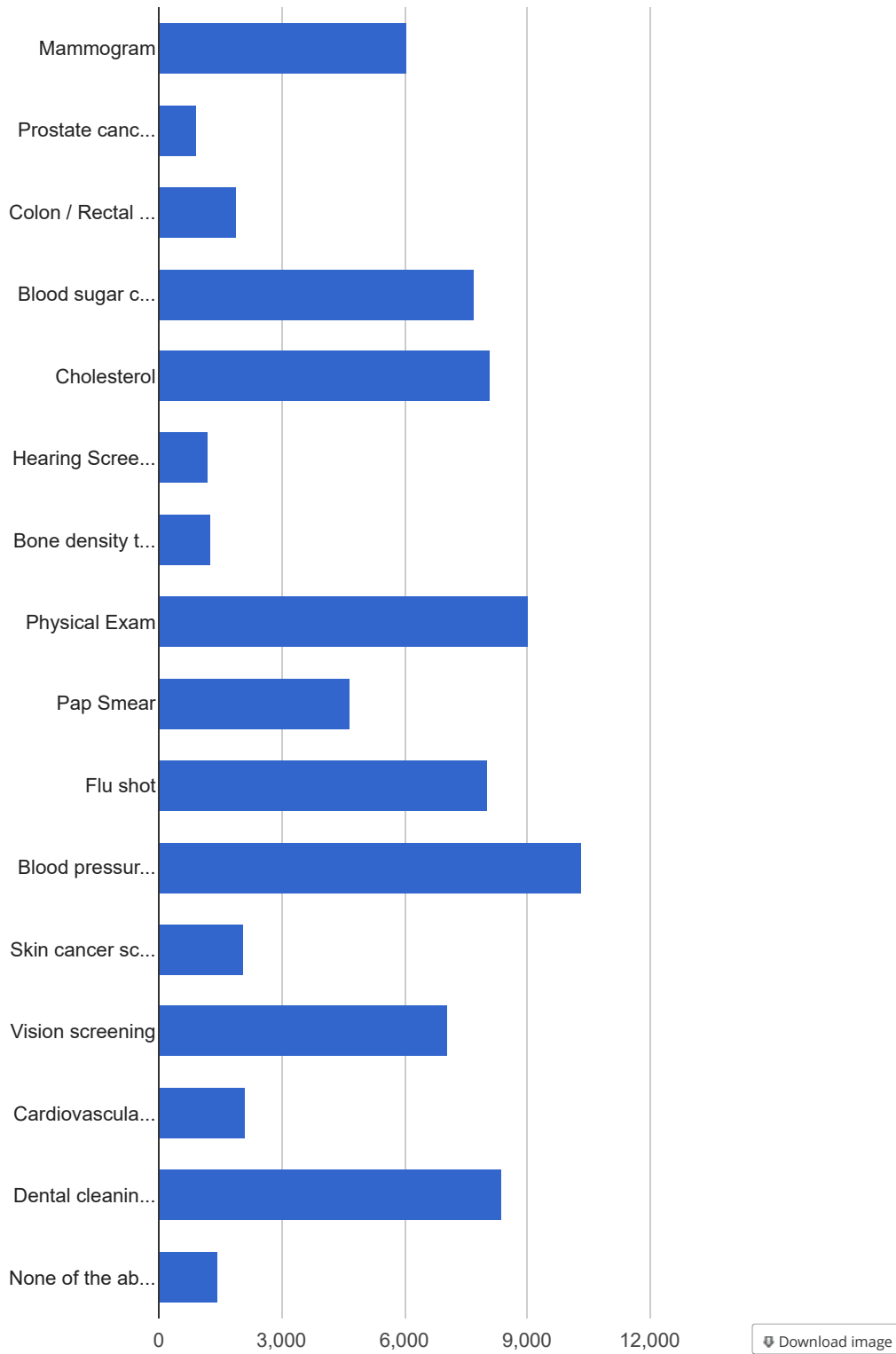
Other (*health_info_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
6	390 (98.5%)

Which of the following preventative services have you had in the past 12 months? (Check all that apply) *(prevent_services)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4(1.0%)	16

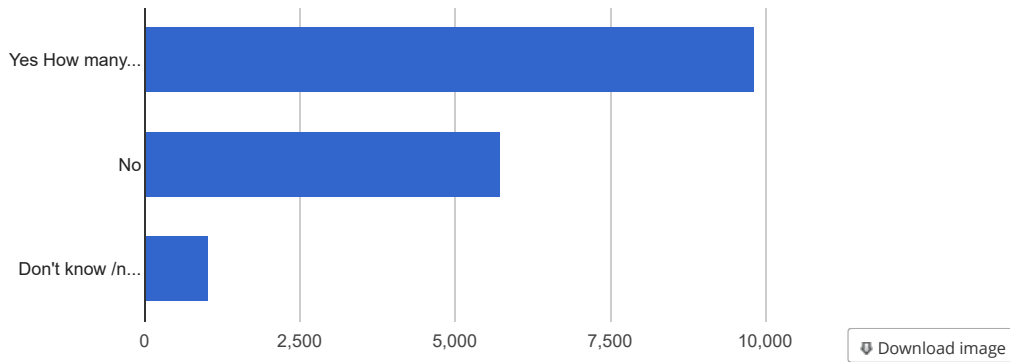
Counts/frequency: Mammogram (108, 27.6%), Prostate cancer screening (27, 6.9%), Colon / Rectal exam (47, 12.0%), Blood sugar check (199, 50.8%), Cholesterol (198, 50.5%), Hearing Screening (34, 8.7%), Bone density test (22, 5.6%), Physical Exam (214, 54.6%), Pap Smear (97, 24.7%), Flu shot (176, 44.9%), Blood pressure check (229, 58.4%), Skin cancer screening (41, 10.5%), Vision screening (157, 40.1%), Cardiovascular screening (40, 10.2%), Dental cleaning / x-rays (182, 46.4%), None of the above (31, 7.9%)



During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour? (Please select only one) *(physicalactivity)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	3

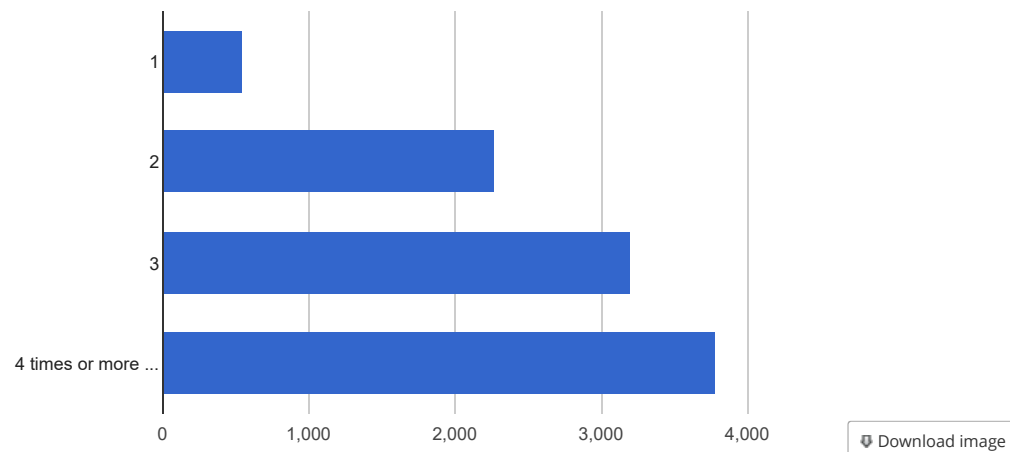
Counts/frequency: Yes How many times per week? (244, 62.2%), No (116, 29.6%), Don't know /not sure (32, 8.2%)



How many times per week? (*exercisetimesweek*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
243	153 (38.6%)	4

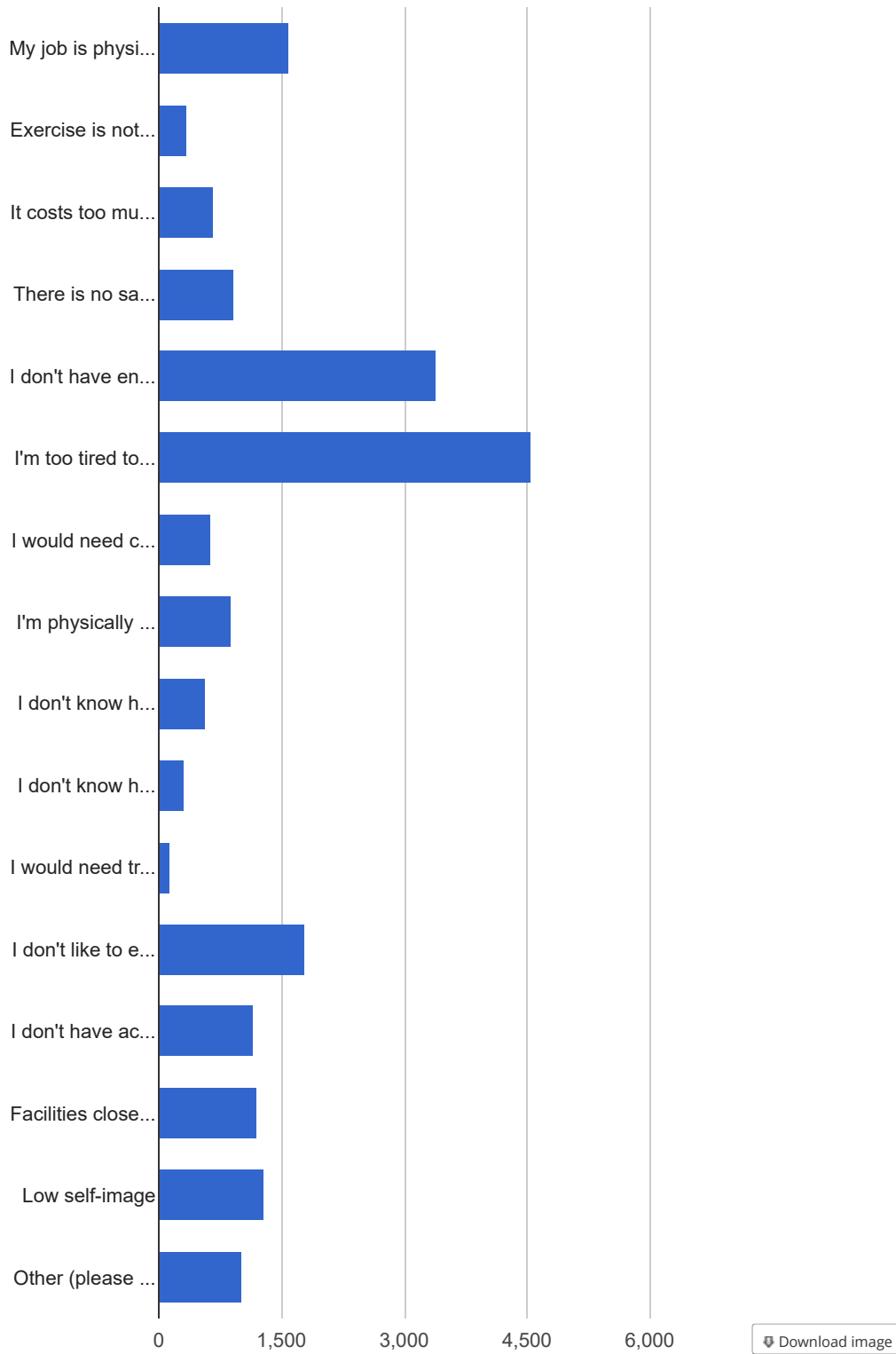
Counts/frequency: 1 (16, 6.6%), 2 (60, 24.7%), 3 (69, 28.4%), 4 times or more per week (98, 40.3%)



If you do not exercise at least a half hour a few days each week, please select the reasons why you do not exercise? (Please select all that apply) (*notexercise*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
233	163 (41.2%)	16

Counts/frequency: My job is physical or hard labor. (39, 16.7%), Exercise is not important to me. (10, 4.3%), It costs too much to exercise. (19, 8.2%), There is no safe place to exercise. (19, 8.2%), I don't have enough time to exercise. (87, 37.3%), I'm too tired to exercise. (91, 39.1%), I would need child care and I don't have it. (14, 6.0%), I'm physically disabled. (21, 9.0%), I don't know how to find exercise partners. (18, 7.7%), I don't know how to safely (5, 2.1%), I would need transportation and I don't have it. (5, 2.1%), I don't like to exercise. (41, 17.6%), I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track. (39, 16.7%), Facilities closed due to COVID 19 (31, 13.3%), Low self-image (16, 6.9%), Other (please specify) (22, 9.4%)



[Download image](#)

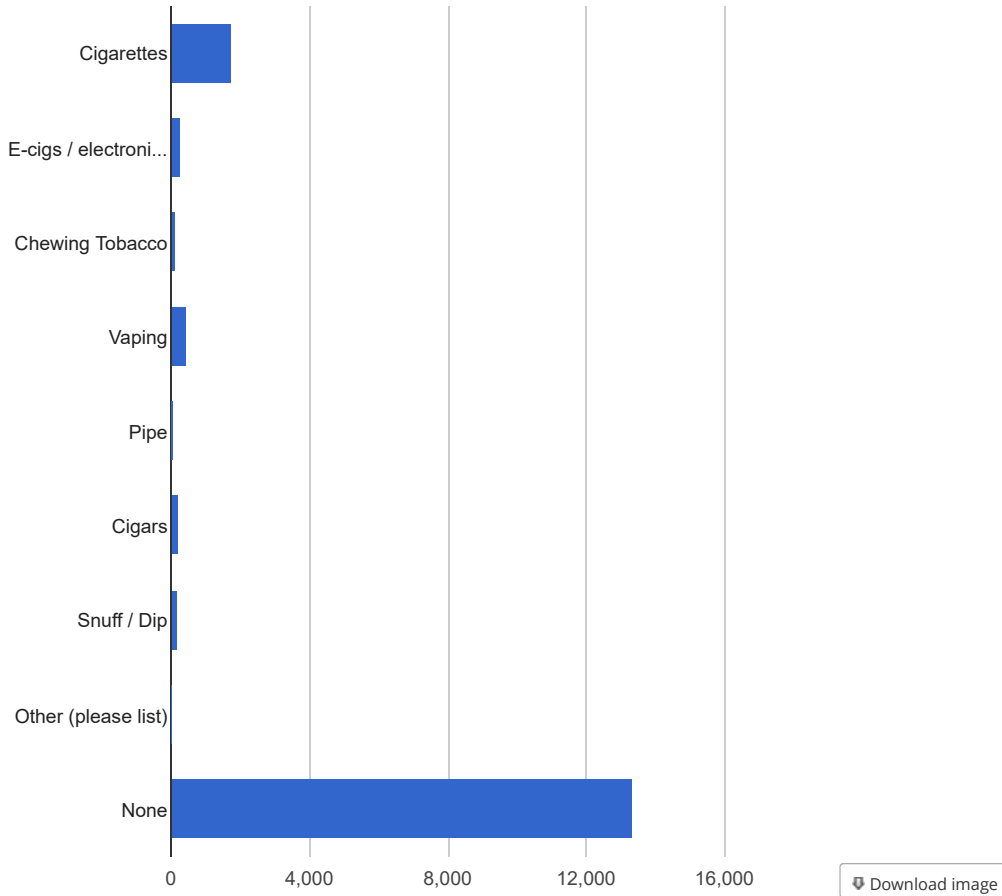
Other (*exercise_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
19	377 (95.2%)

Please select any tobacco product you currently use, (*please_select_any_tobacco*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
382	14 (3.5%)	8

Counts/frequency: Cigarettes (47, 12.3%), E-cigs / electronic cigarettes (3, 0.8%), Chewing Tobacco (10, 2.6%), Vaping (7, 1.8%), Pipe (1, 0.3%), Cigars (4, 1.0%), Snuff / Dip (7, 1.8%), Other (please list) (0, 0.0%), None (312, 81.7%)



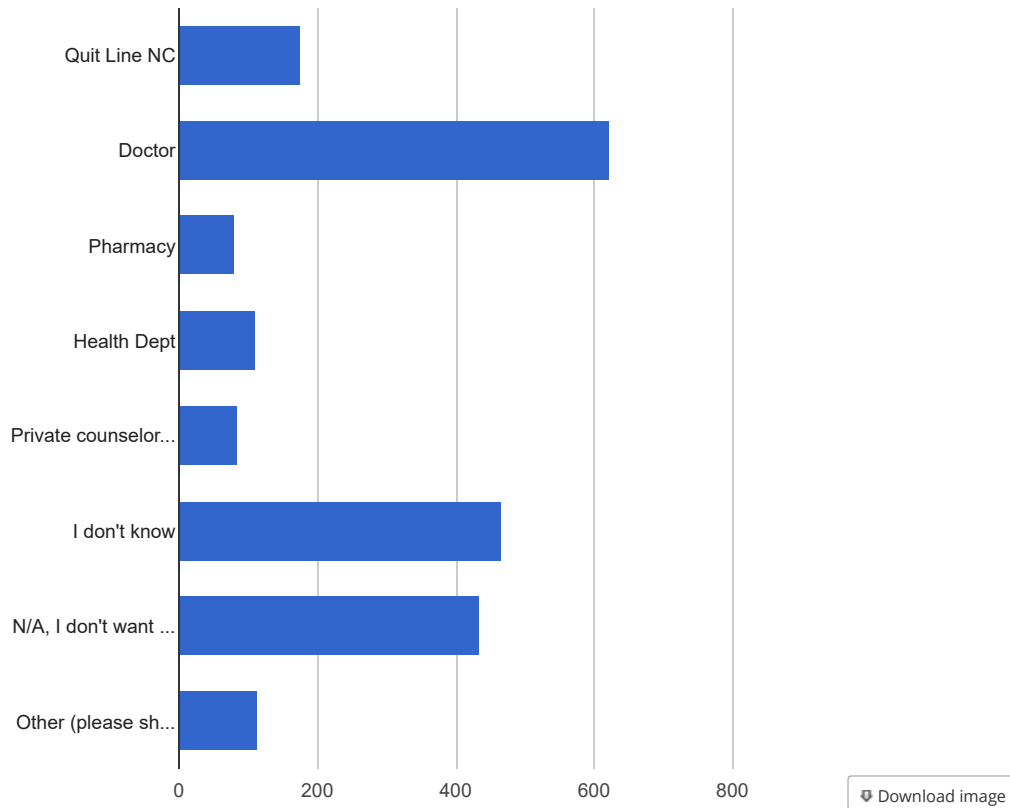
Other (please list) (*other_please_list*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	396 (100.0%)

Where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? (*quit*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
51	345 (87.1%)	5

Counts/frequency: Quit Line NC (4, 7.8%), Doctor (13, 25.5%), Pharmacy (0, 0.0%), Health Dept (0, 0.0%), Private counselor / therapist (0, 0.0%), I don't know (17, 33.3%), N/A, I don't want to quit (12, 23.5%), Other (please share more) (5, 9.8%)



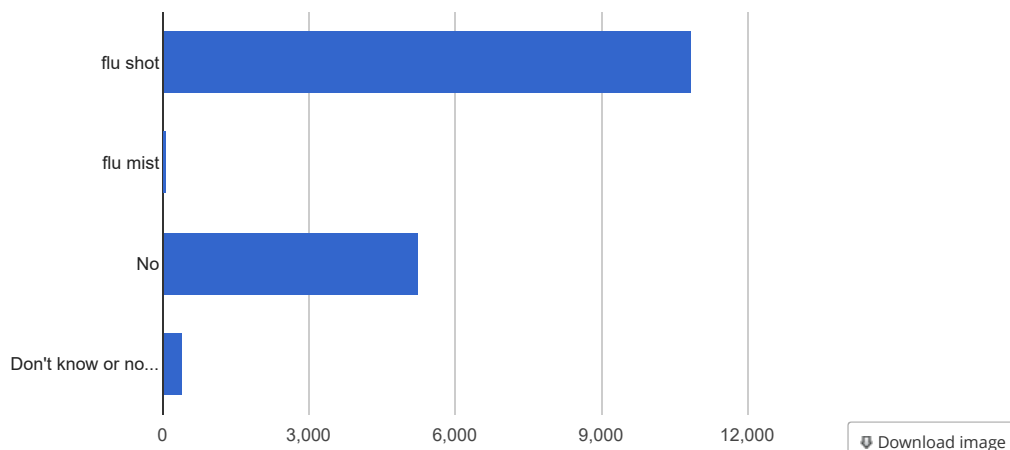
Other: (*quit_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
4	392 (99.0%)

An influenza / flu vaccine can be a "flu shot" injected into your arm or a spray like "Flu Mist" which is sprayed into your nose. During the past 12 months, have you received a seasonal flu vaccine? (Choose only one) (*flu*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	4

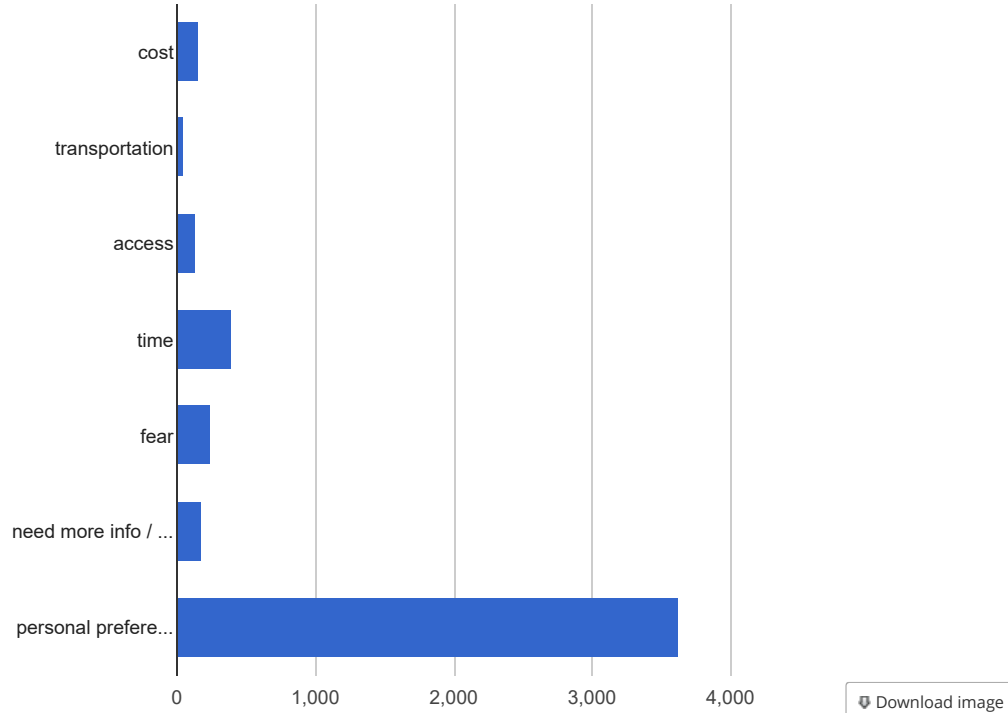
Counts/frequency: *flu shot* (239, 61.0%), *flu mist* (5, 1.3%), *No* (139, 35.5%), *Don't know or not sure* (9, 2.3%)



If you did not get your flu vaccine, why not? Please check any barriers. (flu_barriers)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
99	297 (75.0%)	6

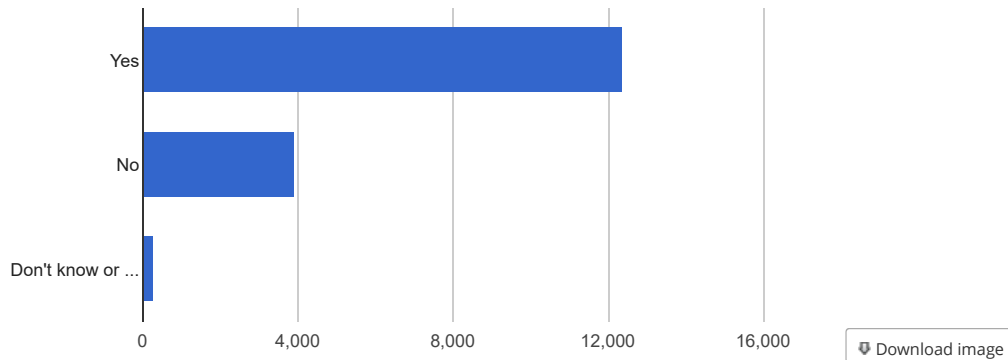
Counts/frequency: cost (1, 1.0%), transportation (0, 0.0%), access (2, 2.0%), time (10, 10.1%), fear (4, 4.0%), need more info / have questions (3, 3.0%), personal preference (79, 79.8%)



Have you had a COVID-19 vaccine? (covidshot)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	3

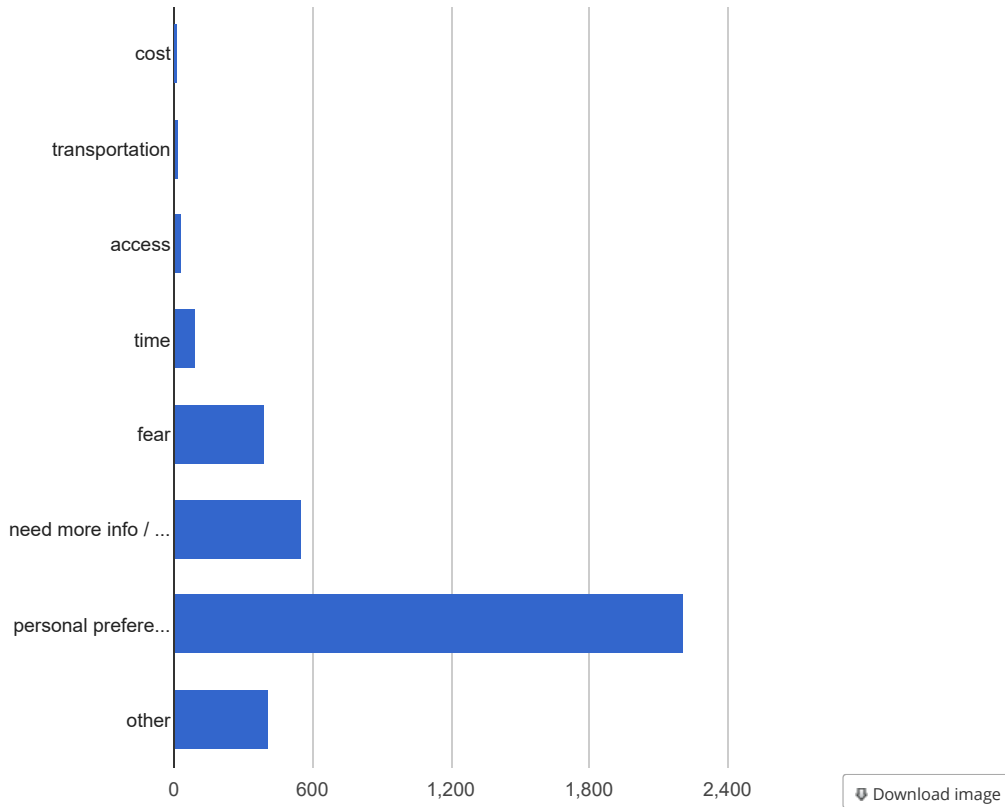
Counts/frequency: Yes (293, 74.7%), No (92, 23.5%), Don't know or not sure (7, 1.8%)



If you did not get your COVID-19 vaccine, why not? Please check any barriers. (covidyesskip)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
92	304 (76.8%)	8

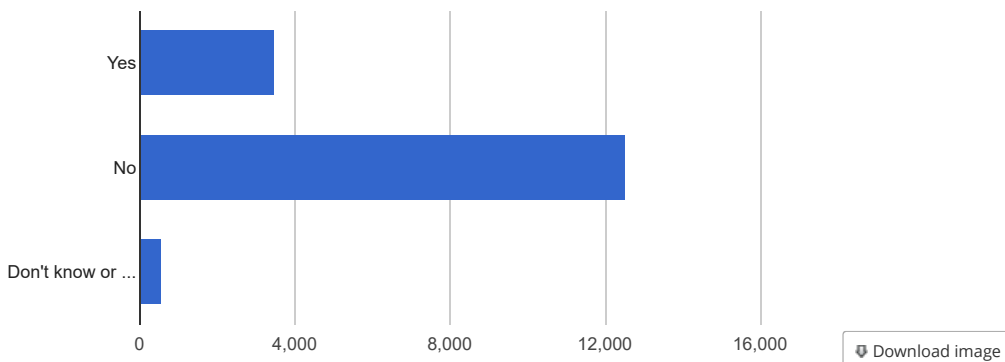
Counts/frequency: cost (1, 1.1%), transportation (1, 1.1%), access (4, 4.3%), time (1, 1.1%), fear (7, 7.6%), need more info / have questions (10, 10.9%), personal preference (58, 63.0%), other (10, 10.9%)



In the past 12 months, did you have a problem getting the health care you needed for you personally or for a family member from any type of health care provider, dentist, pharmacy, or other facility? (Please choose only one) *(healthcarehelp)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	3

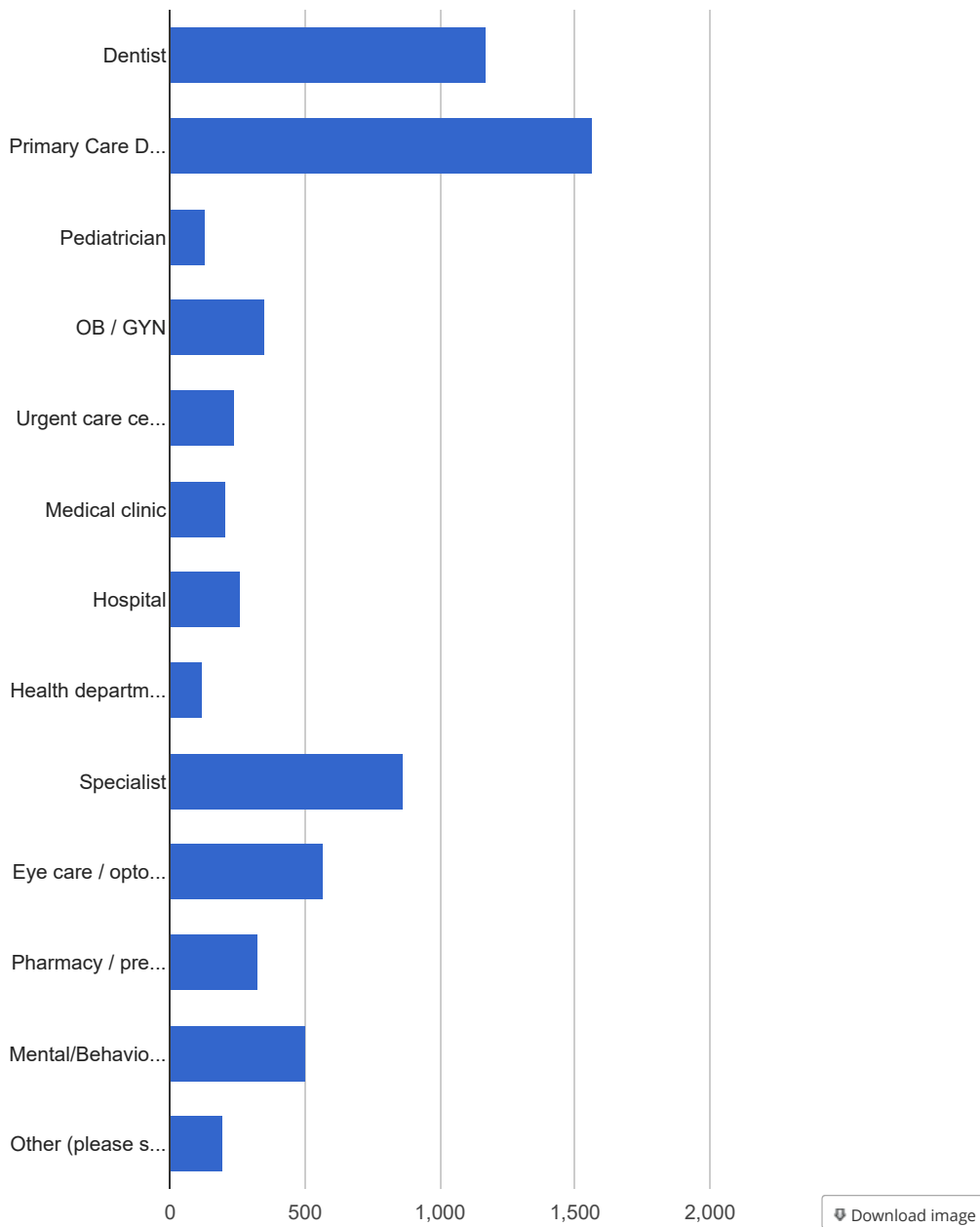
Counts/frequency: Yes (88, 22.4%), No (293, 74.7%), Don't know or not sure (11, 2.8%)



If yes, what type of provider or facility did you have trouble getting healthcare from? (Please choose all that apply) *(healthcareproviderhelp)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
86	310 (78.3%)	13

Counts/frequency: Dentist (42, 48.8%), Primary Care Doctor (37, 43.0%), Pediatrician (4, 4.7%), OB / GYN (9, 10.5%), Urgent care center (4, 4.7%), Medical clinic (4, 4.7%), Hospital (6, 7.0%), Health department (4, 4.7%), Specialist (23, 26.7%), Eye care / optometrist / ophthalmologist (24, 27.9%), Pharmacy / prescriptions (8, 9.3%), Mental/Behavioral Health Providers (16, 18.6%), Other (please share more) (3, 3.5%)



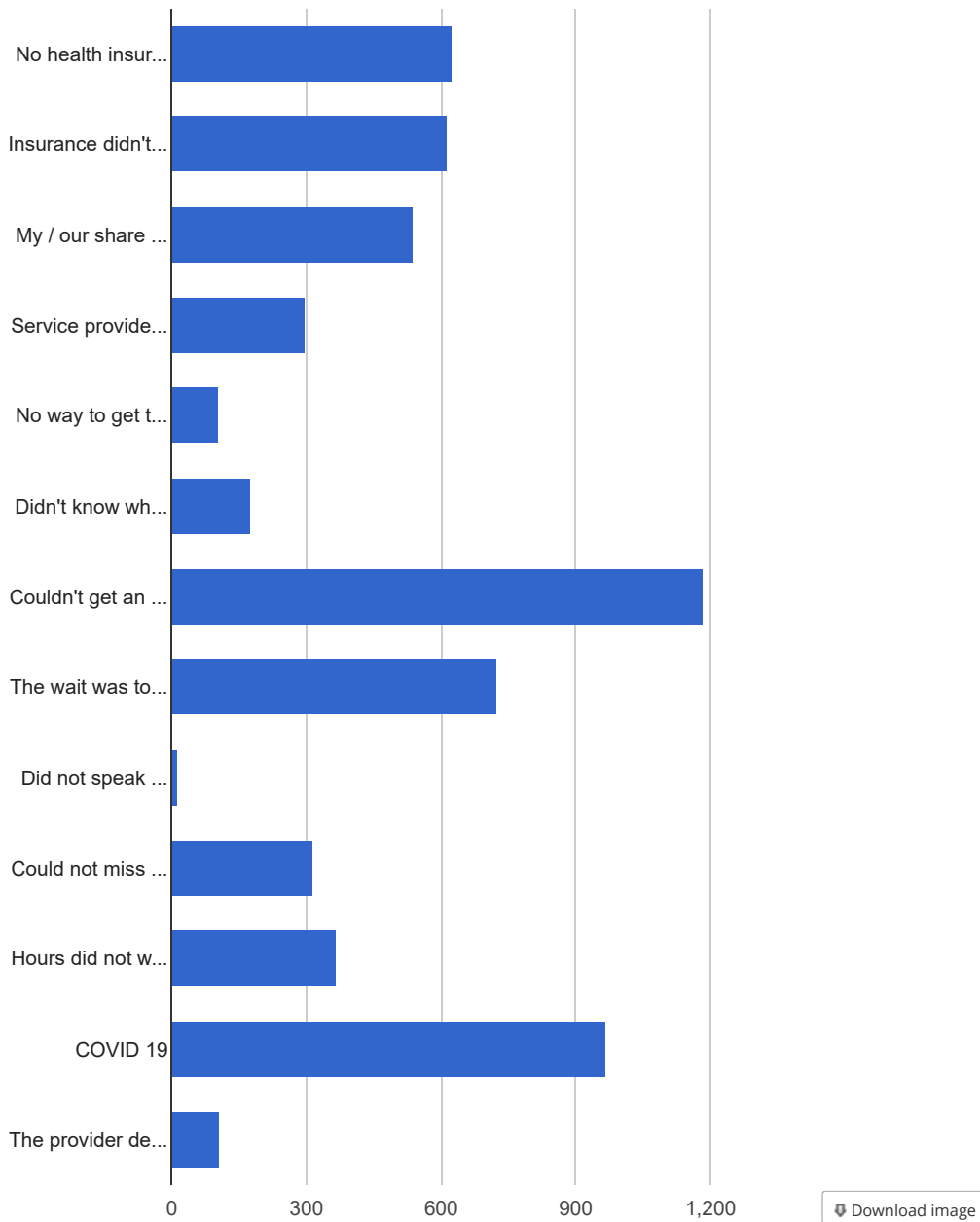
Other (*healthcareprovider_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
3	393 (99.2%)

Which of these problems prevented you from getting the necessary health care? (Please choose all that apply) (*healthcarewhichproblems*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
102	294 (74.2%)	12

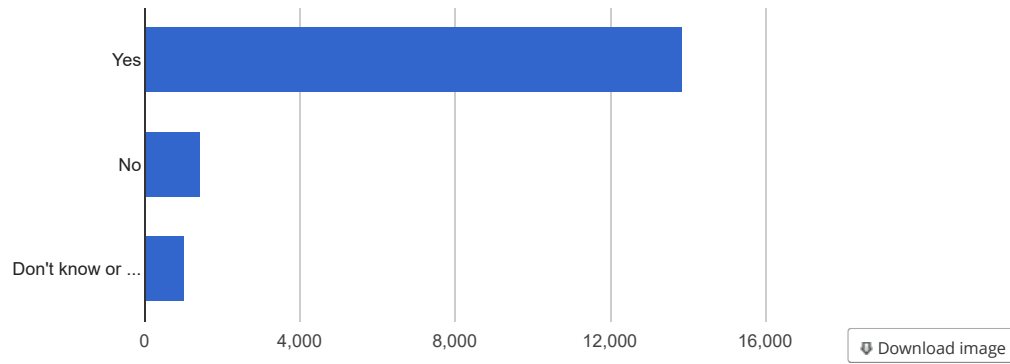
Counts/frequency: No health insurance (10, 9.8%), Insurance didn't cover what I / we needed. (18, 17.6%), My / our share of the cost (deductible / co-pay) was too high. (13, 12.7%), Service provider would not take my / our insurance or Medicaid. (8, 7.8%), No way to get there. (7, 6.9%), Didn't know where to go (4, 3.9%), Couldn't get an appointment (46, 45.1%), The wait was too long (21, 20.6%), Did not speak my language (0, 0.0%), Could not miss work to go (7, 6.9%), Hours did not work with my availability (4, 3.9%), COVID 19 (27, 26.5%), The provider denied me care or treated me in a discriminatory manner because of a protected status (age, race, sexual preference, disease, etc.) (7, 6.9%)



In a natural disaster (hurricane, flooding, tornado, etc.), do you feel like you know how to access or find the information you need to stay safe? *(naturaldisasteraccess)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
387	9 (2.3%)	3

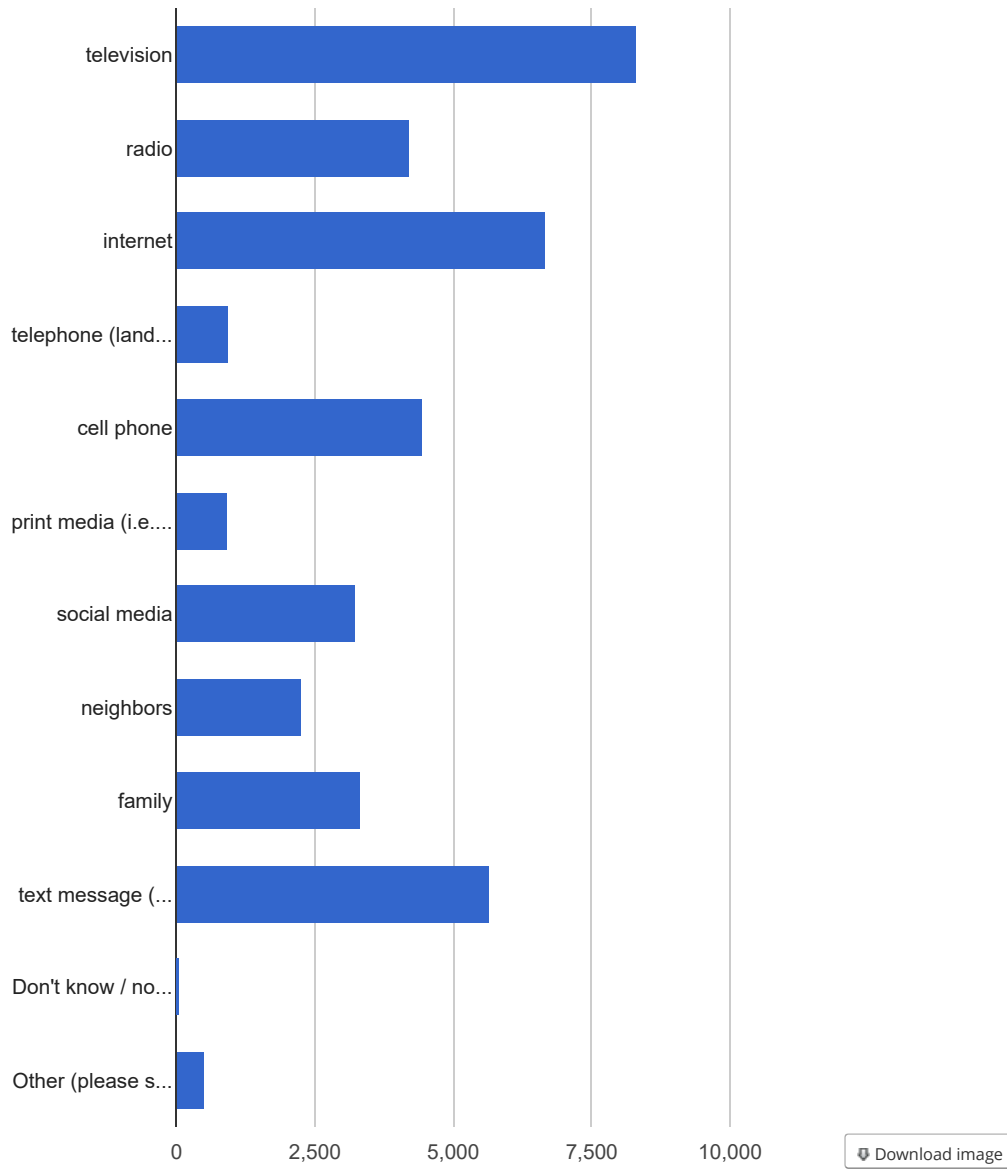
Counts/frequency: Yes (335, 86.6%), No (30, 7.8%), Don't know or not sure (22, 5.7%)



If so, where do you get your information to stay safe? *(naturaldisasterinfo)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
337	59 (14.9%)	12

Counts/frequency: television (183, 54.3%), radio (53, 15.7%), internet (114, 33.8%), telephone (landline) (15, 4.5%), cell phone (80, 23.7%), print media (i.e.. newspaper) (13, 3.9%), social media (40, 11.9%), neighbors (30, 8.9%), family (48, 14.2%), text message (emergency alert system) (94, 27.9%), Don't know / not sure (3, 0.9%), Other (please specify) (19, 5.6%)



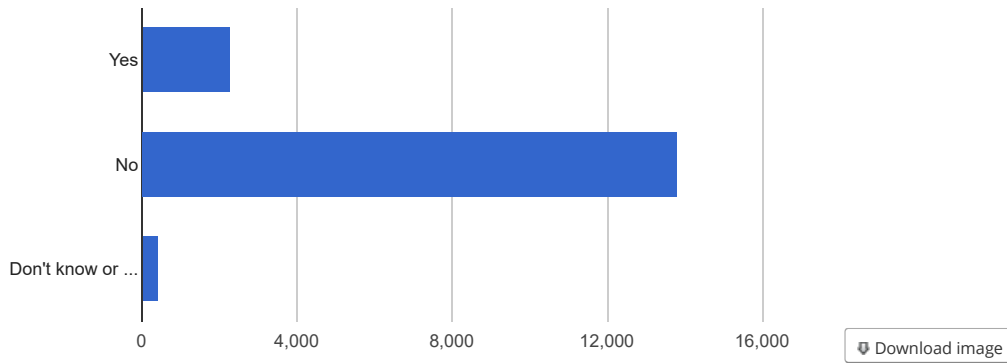
Other (*natural_disaster_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
19	377 (95.2%)

In the past 12 months, were you ever worried about whether your family's food would run out before you got money to buy more? (Please choose only one) (*foodworried*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
392	4 (1.0%)	3

Counts/frequency: Yes (41, 10.5%), No (344, 87.8%), Don't know or not sure (7, 1.8%)



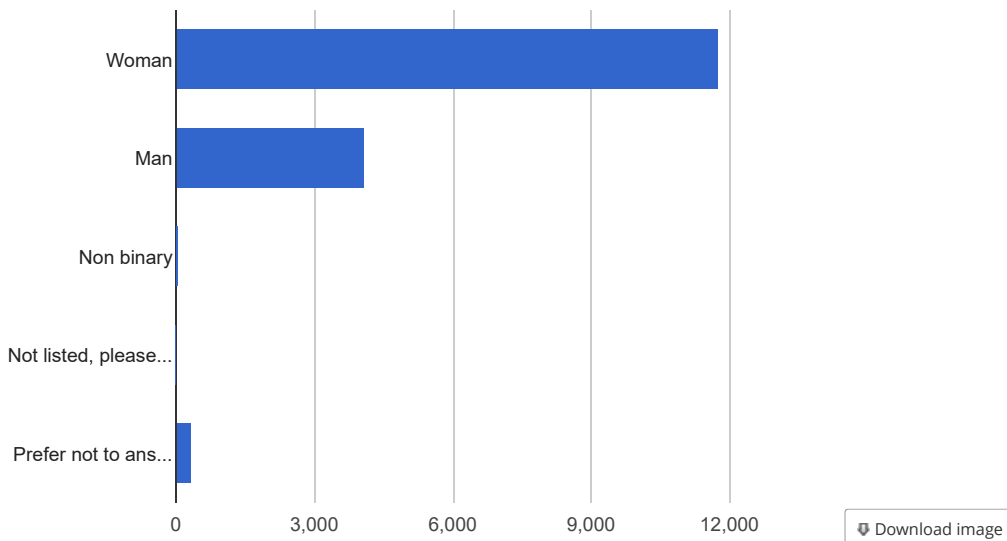
Is there anything else you would like for us to know about your community? *(anythingelse)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
38	358 (90.4%)

How would you describe yourself? *(gender)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
386	10 (2.5%)	4

Counts/frequency: **Woman** (226, 58.5%), **Man** (151, 39.1%), **Non binary** (1, 0.3%), **Not listed, please share more:** _____ (0, 0.0%), **Prefer not to answer** (8, 2.1%)



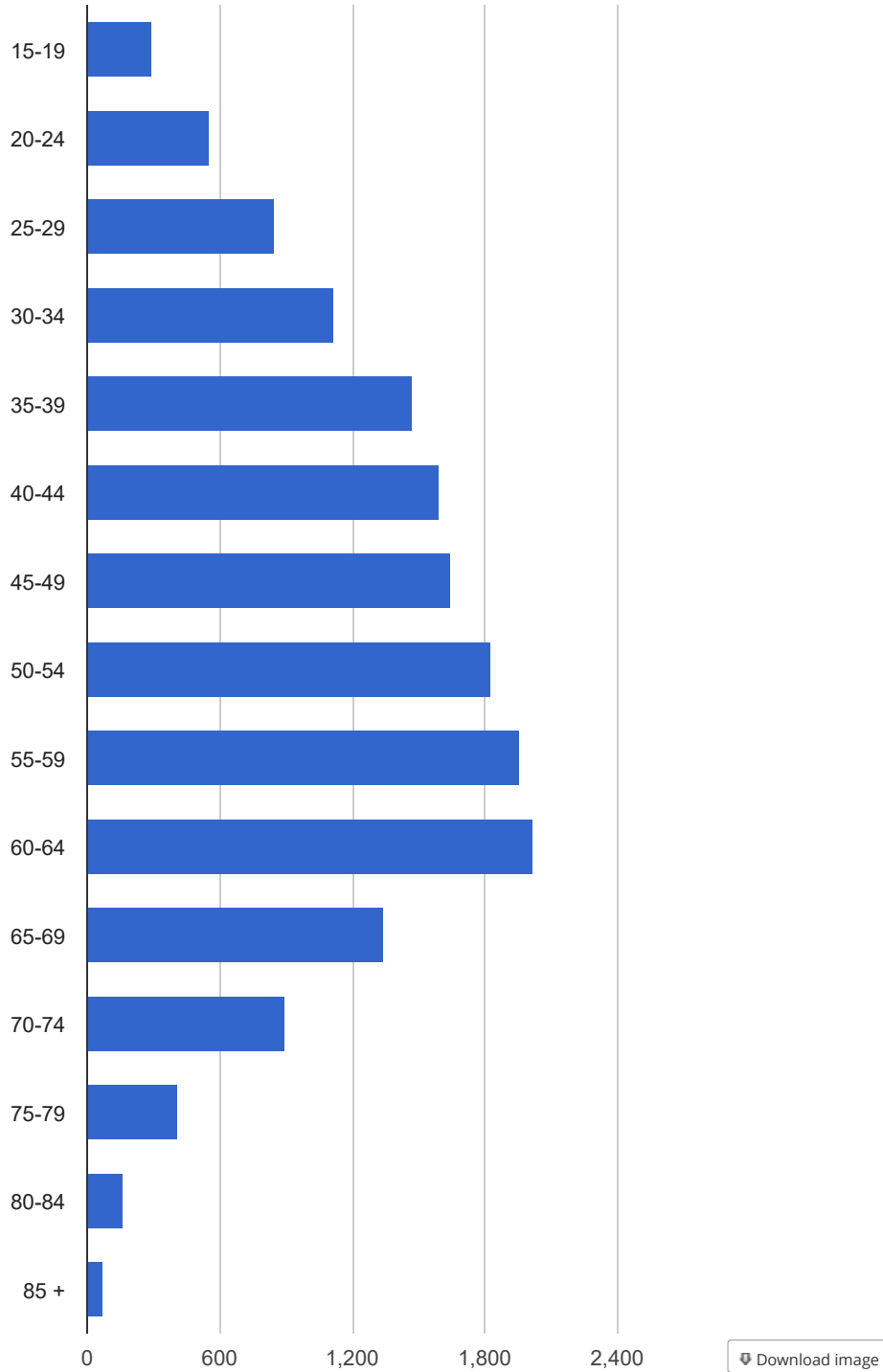
Please share more. *(gender_other)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	396 (100.0%)

How old are you? *(age)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
385	11 (2.8%)	15

Counts/frequency: 15-19 (1, 0.3%), 20-24 (12, 3.1%), 25-29 (27, 7.0%), 30-34 (30, 7.8%), 35-39 (30, 7.8%), 40-44 (32, 8.3%), 45-49 (32, 8.3%), 50-54 (37, 9.6%), 55-59 (60, 15.6%), 60-64 (48, 12.5%), 65-69 (40, 10.4%), 70-74 (18, 4.7%), 75-79 (7, 1.8%), 80-84 (9, 2.3%), 85 + (2, 0.5%)

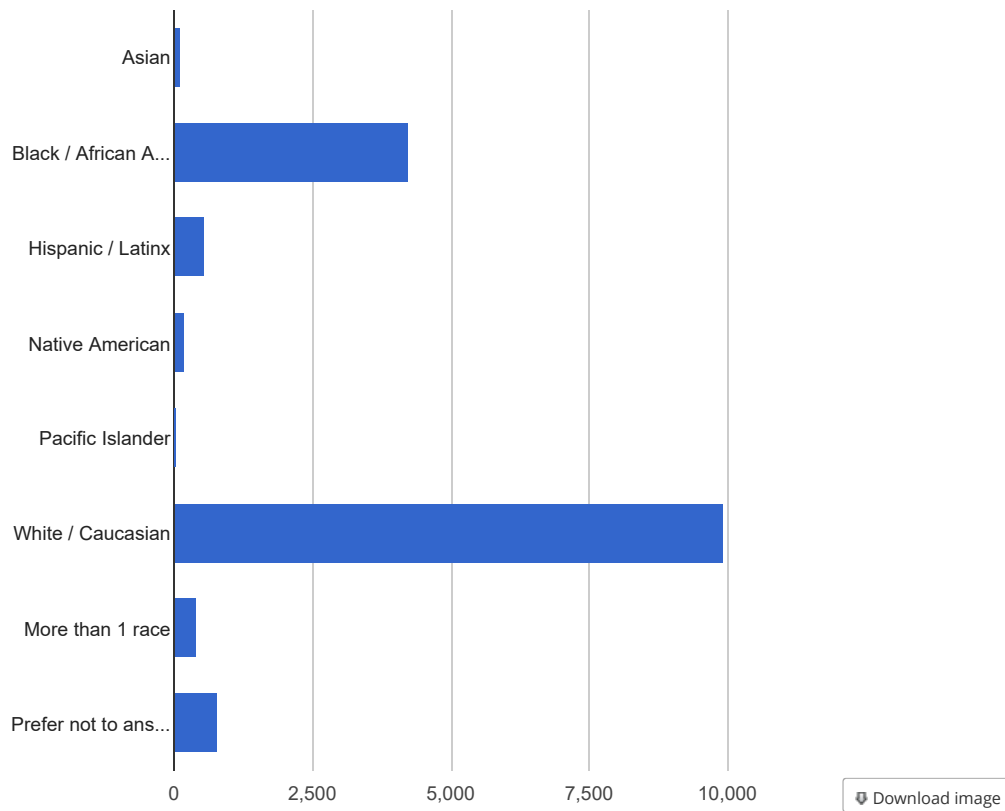


[Download image](#)

How do you describe your race/ethnicity? (*raceethnicity*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
385	11 (2.8%)	6

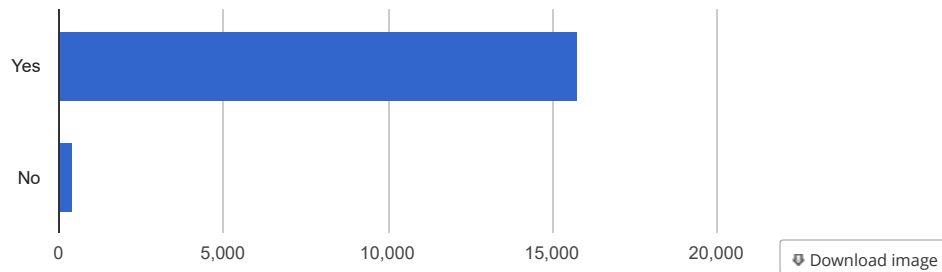
Counts/frequency: Asian (2, 0.5%), Black / African American (98, 25.5%), Hispanic / Latinx (5, 1.3%), Native American (0, 0.0%), Pacific Islander (0, 0.0%), White / Caucasian (257, 66.8%), More than 1 race (7, 1.8%), Prefer not to answer (16, 4.2%)



Is English the primary language spoken in your home? *(language)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
384	12 (3.0%)	2

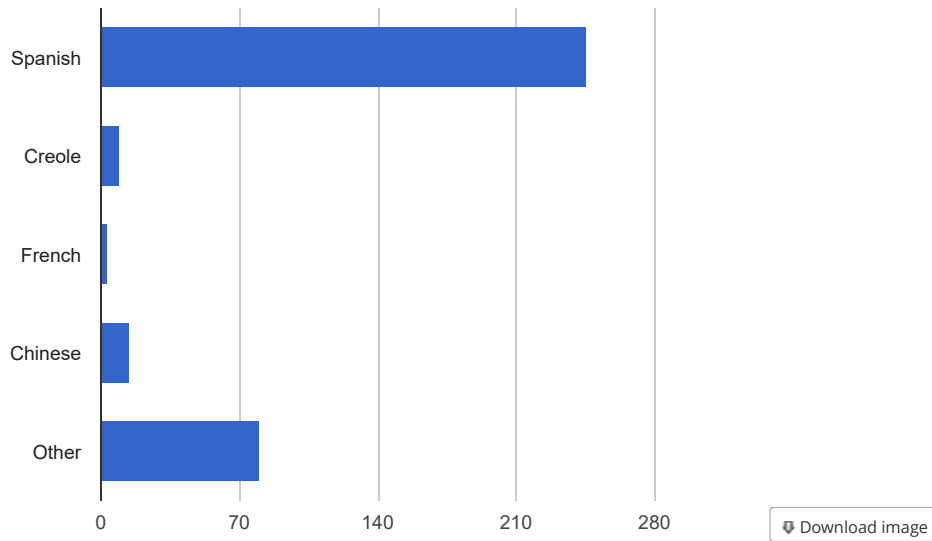
Counts/frequency: Yes (379, 98.7%), No (5, 1.3%)



If no, please share which primary language *(languageno)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
2	394 (99.5%)	2

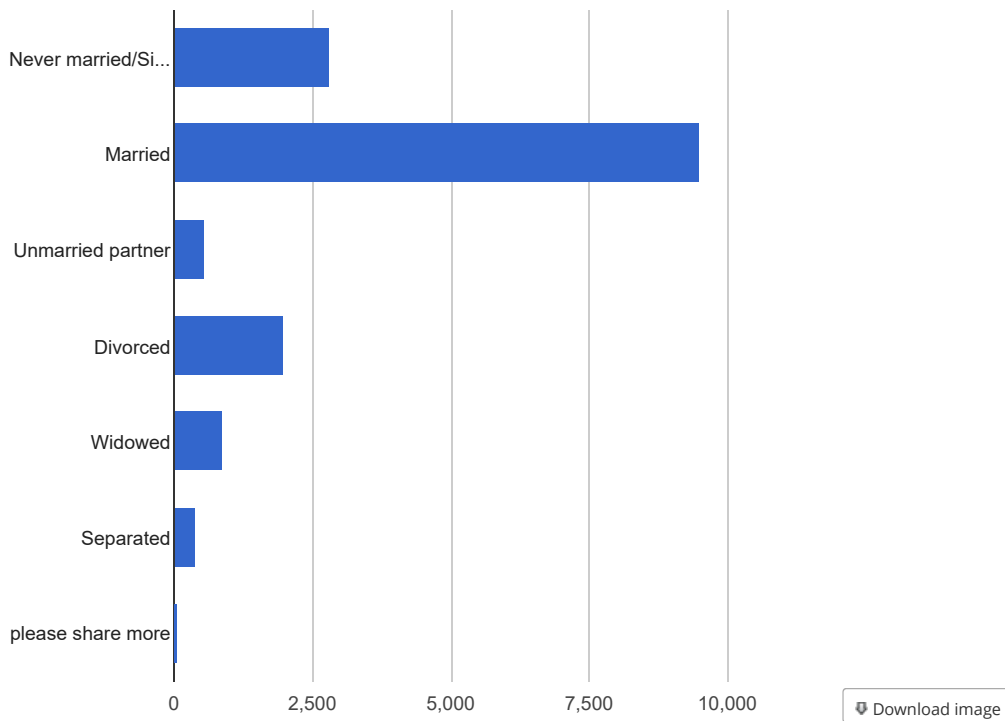
Counts/frequency: Spanish (1, 50.0%), Creole (0, 0.0%), French (0, 0.0%), Chinese (1, 50.0%), Other (0, 0.0%)



What is your marital status? (*marriagestatus*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
384	12 (3.0%)	6

Counts/frequency: Never married/Single (61, 15.9%), Married (252, 65.6%), Unmarried partner (9, 2.3%), Divorced (30, 7.8%), Widowed (23, 6.0%), Separated (9, 2.3%), please share more (0, 0.0%)



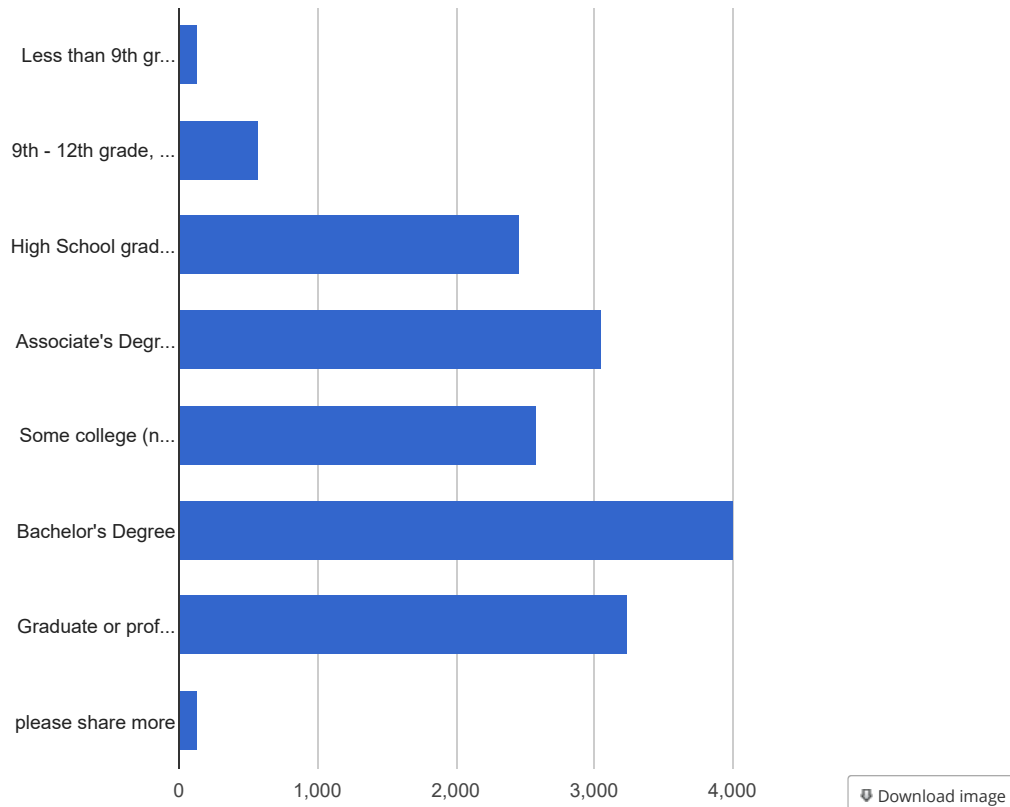
please share more. (*marital_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	396 (100.0%)

What is the highest level of education you have completed? *(education)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
384	12 (3.0%)	8

Counts/frequency: Less than 9th grade (2, 0.5%), 9th - 12th grade, no diploma (12, 3.1%), High School graduate (or GED/equivalent) (72, 18.8%), Associate's Degree or Vocational Training (56, 14.6%), Some college (no degree) (71, 18.5%), Bachelor's Degree (100, 26.0%), Graduate or professional degree (68, 17.7%), [please share more](#) (3, 0.8%)



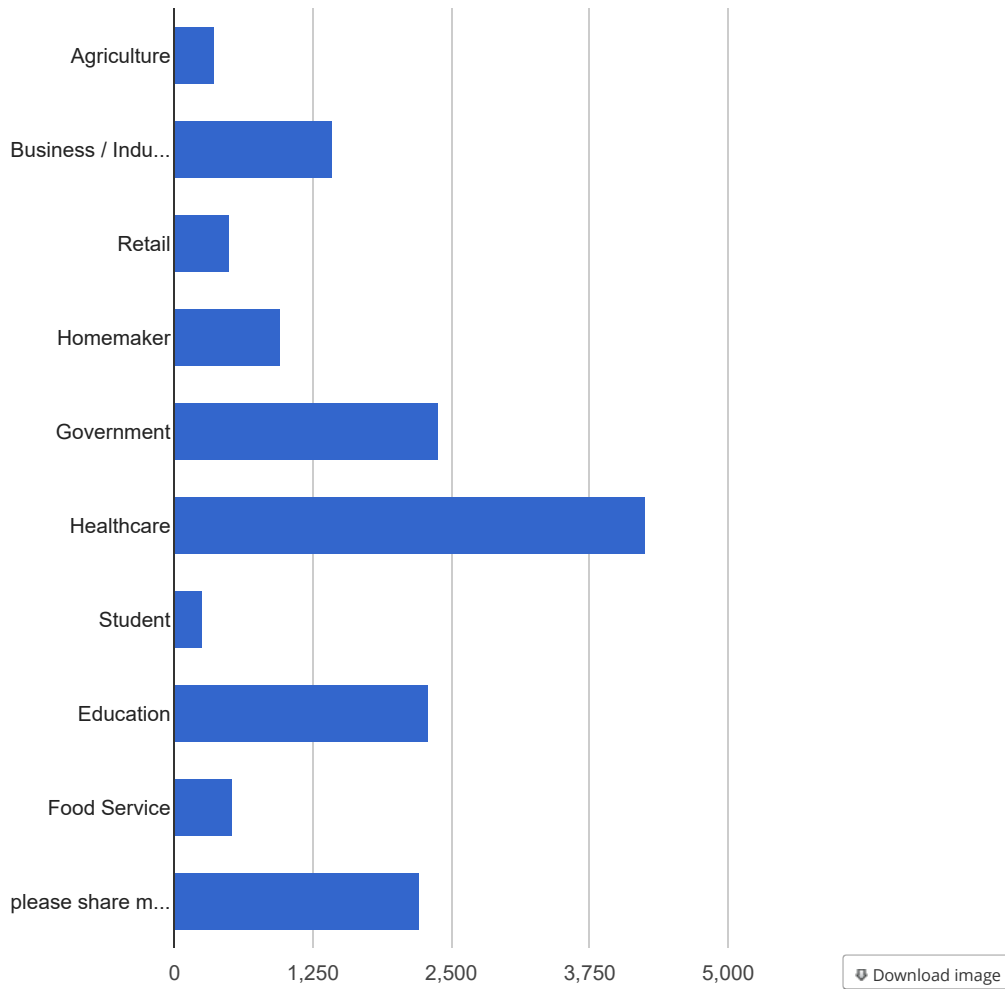
Please share more *(please_share_more)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
3	393 (99.2%)

How is your current job best described? *(job)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
358	38 (9.6%)	10

Counts/frequency: Agriculture (9, 2.5%), Business / Industry (64, 17.9%), Retail (9, 2.5%), Homemaker (30, 8.4%), Government (42, 11.7%), Healthcare (93, 26.0%), Student (1, 0.3%), Education (36, 10.1%), Food Service (11, 3.1%), [please share more](#) (63, 17.6%)



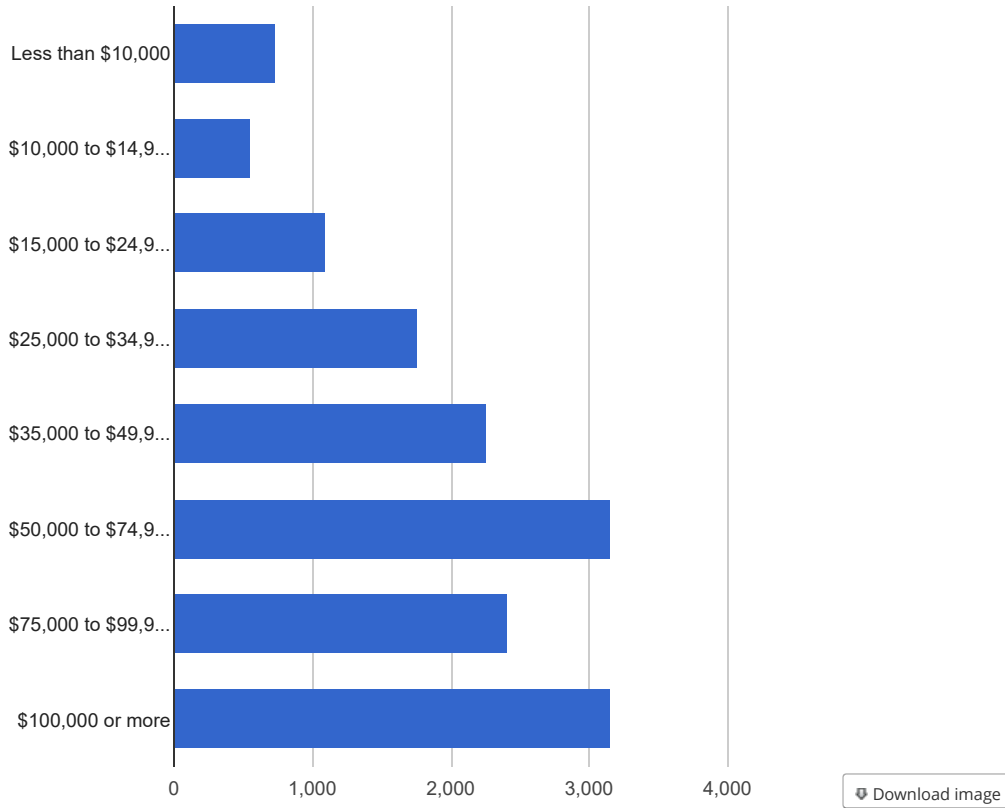
Please share more (*job_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
61	335 (84.6%)

What is your total household income? (*income*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
350	46 (11.6%)	8

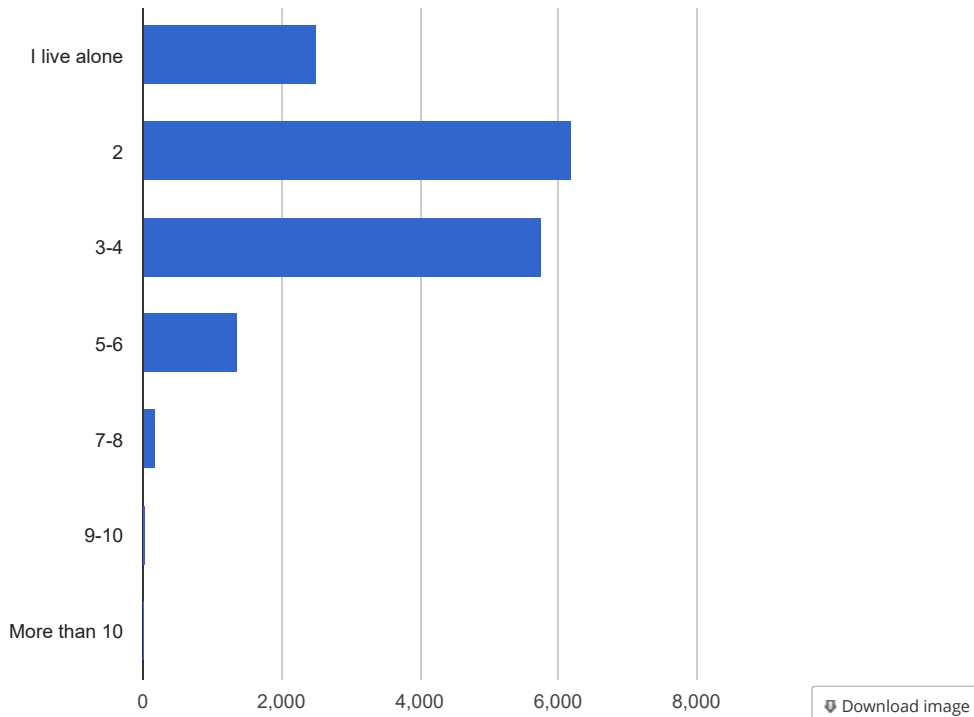
Counts/frequency: **Less than \$10,000** (16, 4.6%), **\$10,000 to \$14,999** (16, 4.6%), **\$15,000 to \$24,999** (26, 7.4%), **\$25,000 to \$34,999** (33, 9.4%), **\$35,000 to \$49,999** (45, 12.9%), **\$50,000 to \$74,999** (62, 17.7%), **\$75,000 to \$99,999** (53, 15.1%), **\$100,000 or more** (99, 28.3%)



How many people live in your household? *(householdnumber)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
378	18 (4.5%)	5

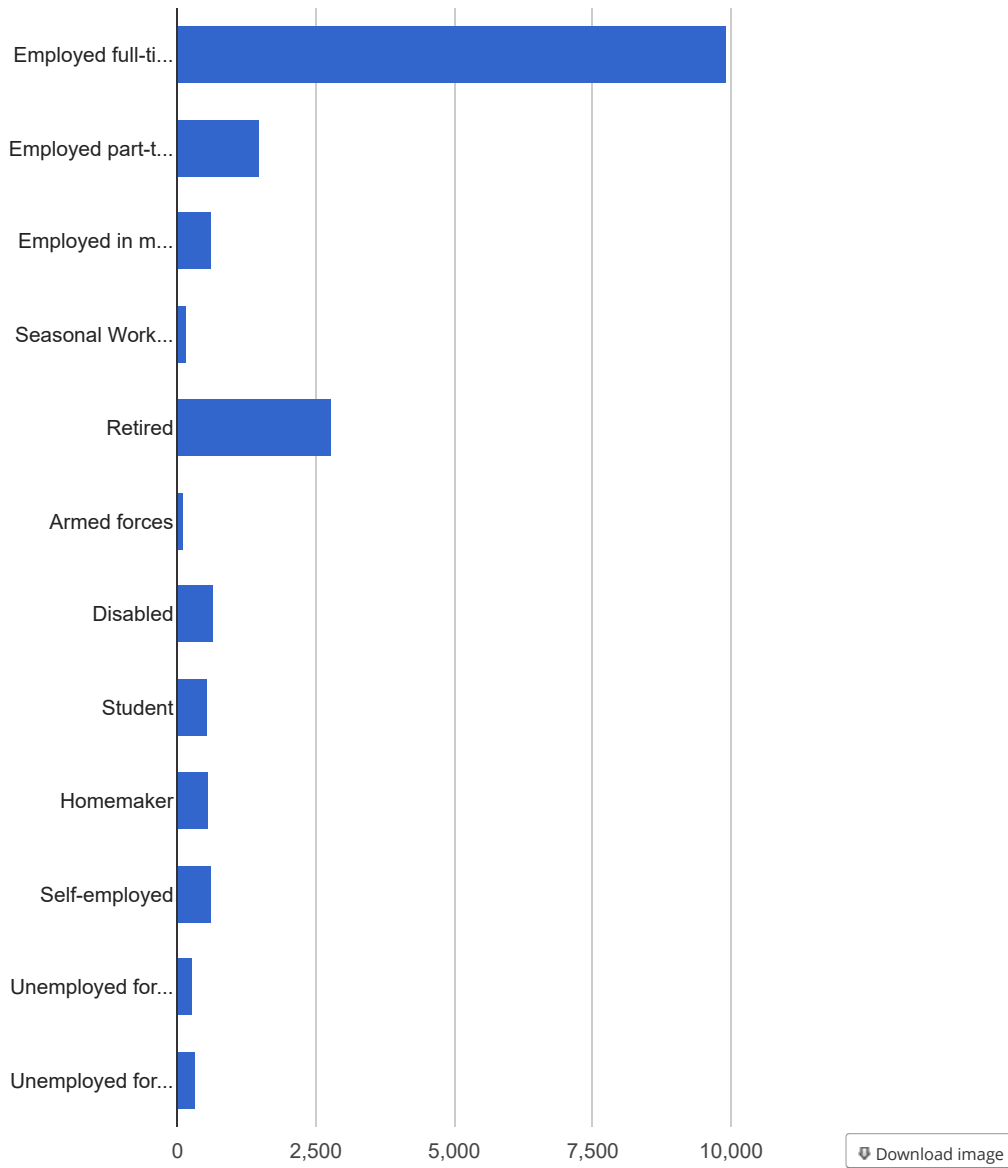
Counts/frequency: **1** live alone (65, 17.2%), **2** (131, 34.7%), **3-4** (149, 39.4%), **5-6** (29, 7.7%), **7-8** (4, 1.1%), **9-10** (0, 0.0%), **More than 10** (0, 0.0%)



What is your employment status? Please check all that apply. *(employment)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
379	17 (4.3%)	12

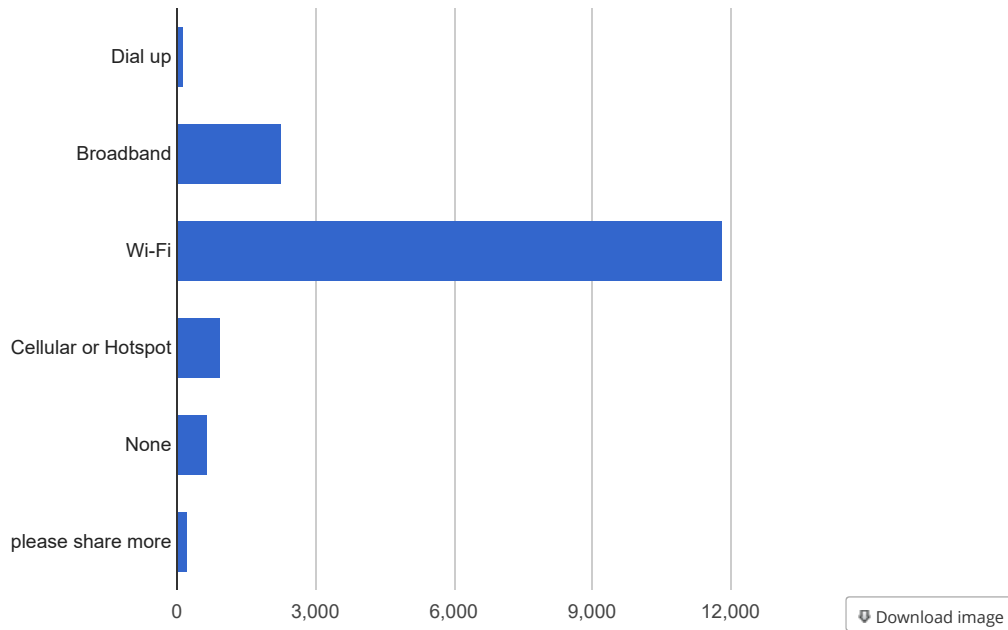
Counts/frequency: Employed full-time (232, 61.2%), Employed part-time (35, 9.2%), Employed in multiple jobs (15, 4.0%), Seasonal Worker/Temporary (4, 1.1%), Retired (65, 17.2%), Armed forces (2, 0.5%), Disabled (13, 3.4%), Student (6, 1.6%), Homemaker (16, 4.2%), Self-employed (12, 3.2%), Unemployed for 1 year or less (8, 2.1%), Unemployed for more than 1 year (12, 3.2%)



What type of internet access do you have at your home? *(internet_or_wifi)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
381	15 (3.8%)	6

Counts/frequency: Dial up (10, 2.6%), Broadband (65, 17.1%), Wi-Fi (251, 65.9%), Cellular or Hotspot (26, 6.8%), None (23, 6.0%), please share more (6, 1.6%)



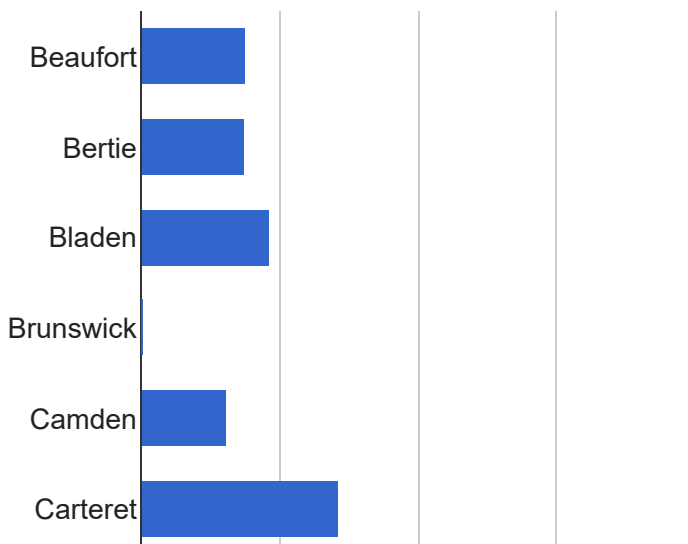
Other (*internet_or_wifi_other*)

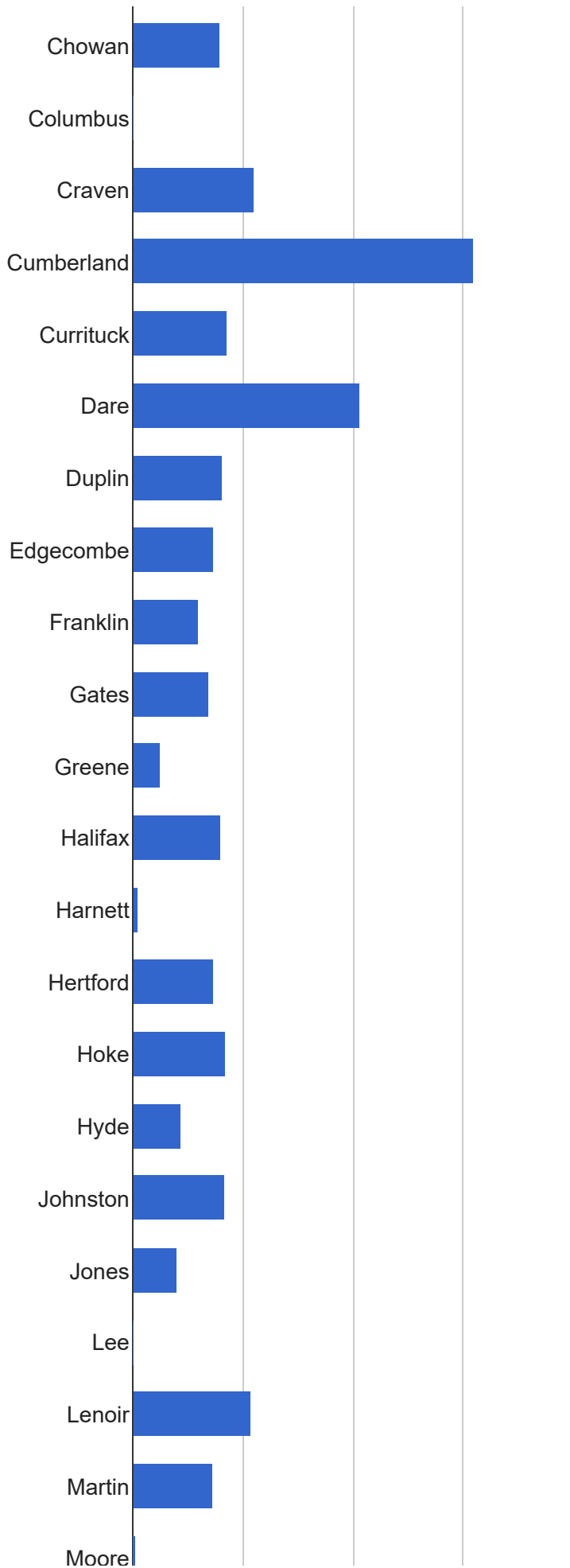
Total Count (N)	Missing*
6	390 (98.5%)

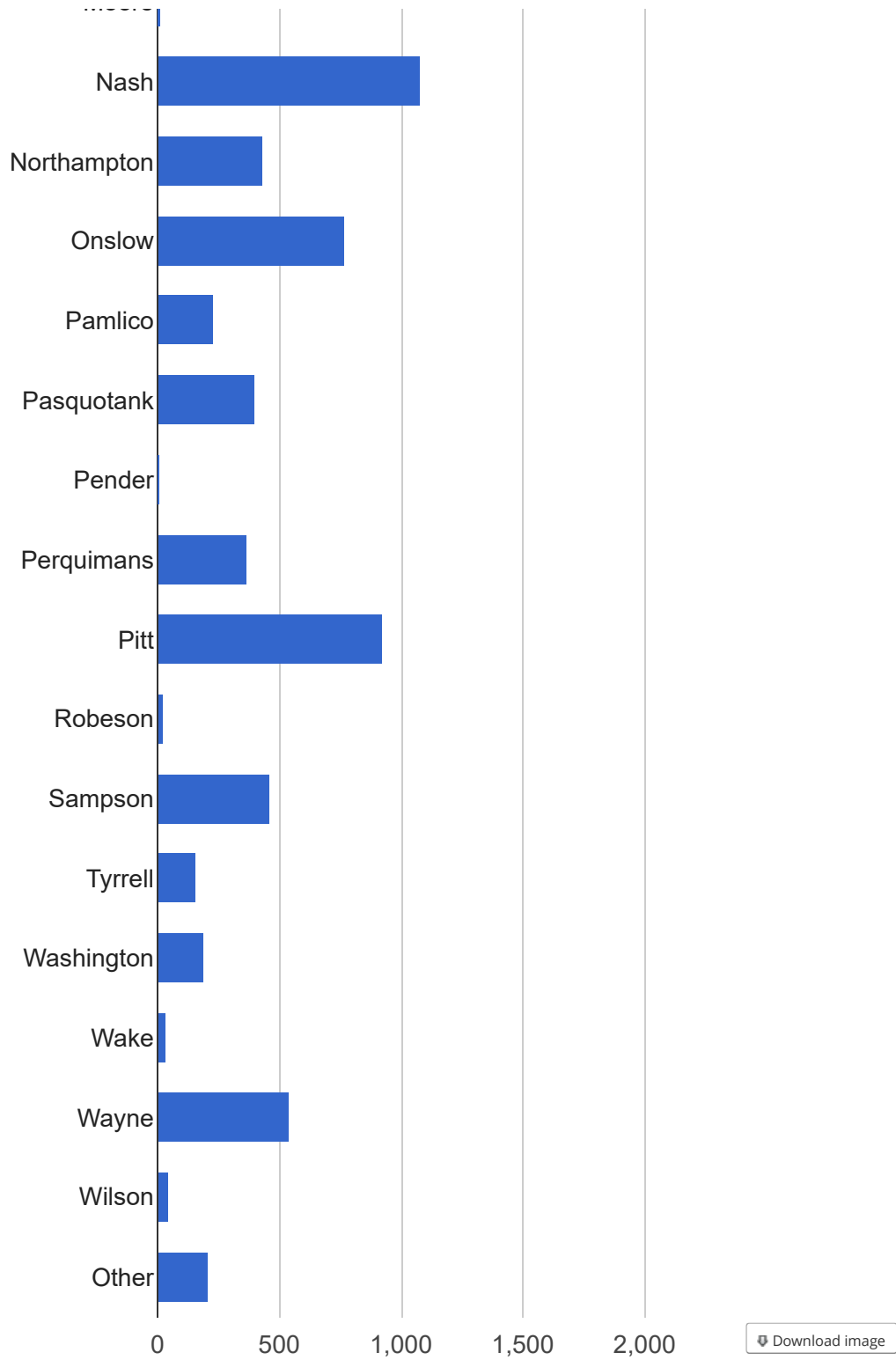
Which county do you live in? (*county*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
396	0 (0.0%)	1

Counts/frequency: Beaufort (0, 0.0%), Bertie (0, 0.0%), Bladen (0, 0.0%), Brunswick (0, 0.0%), Camden (0, 0.0%), Carteret (0, 0.0%), Chowan (396, 100.0%), Columbus (0, 0.0%), Craven (0, 0.0%), Cumberland (0, 0.0%), Currituck (0, 0.0%), Dare (0, 0.0%), Duplin (0, 0.0%), Edgecombe (0, 0.0%), Franklin (0, 0.0%), Gates (0, 0.0%), Greene (0, 0.0%), Halifax (0, 0.0%), Harnett (0, 0.0%), Hertford (0, 0.0%), Hoke (0, 0.0%), Hyde (0, 0.0%), Johnston (0, 0.0%), Jones (0, 0.0%), Lee (0, 0.0%), Lenoir (0, 0.0%), Martin (0, 0.0%), Moore (0, 0.0%), Nash (0, 0.0%), Northampton (0, 0.0%), Onslow (0, 0.0%), Pamlico (0, 0.0%), Pasquotank (0, 0.0%), Pender (0, 0.0%), Perquimans (0, 0.0%), Pender (0, 0.0%), Pitt (0, 0.0%), Robeson (0, 0.0%), Sampson (0, 0.0%), Tyrrell (0, 0.0%), Washington (0, 0.0%), Wake (0, 0.0%), Wayne (0, 0.0%), Wilson (0, 0.0%), Other (0, 0.0%)







Other (county_other)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	396 (100.0%)

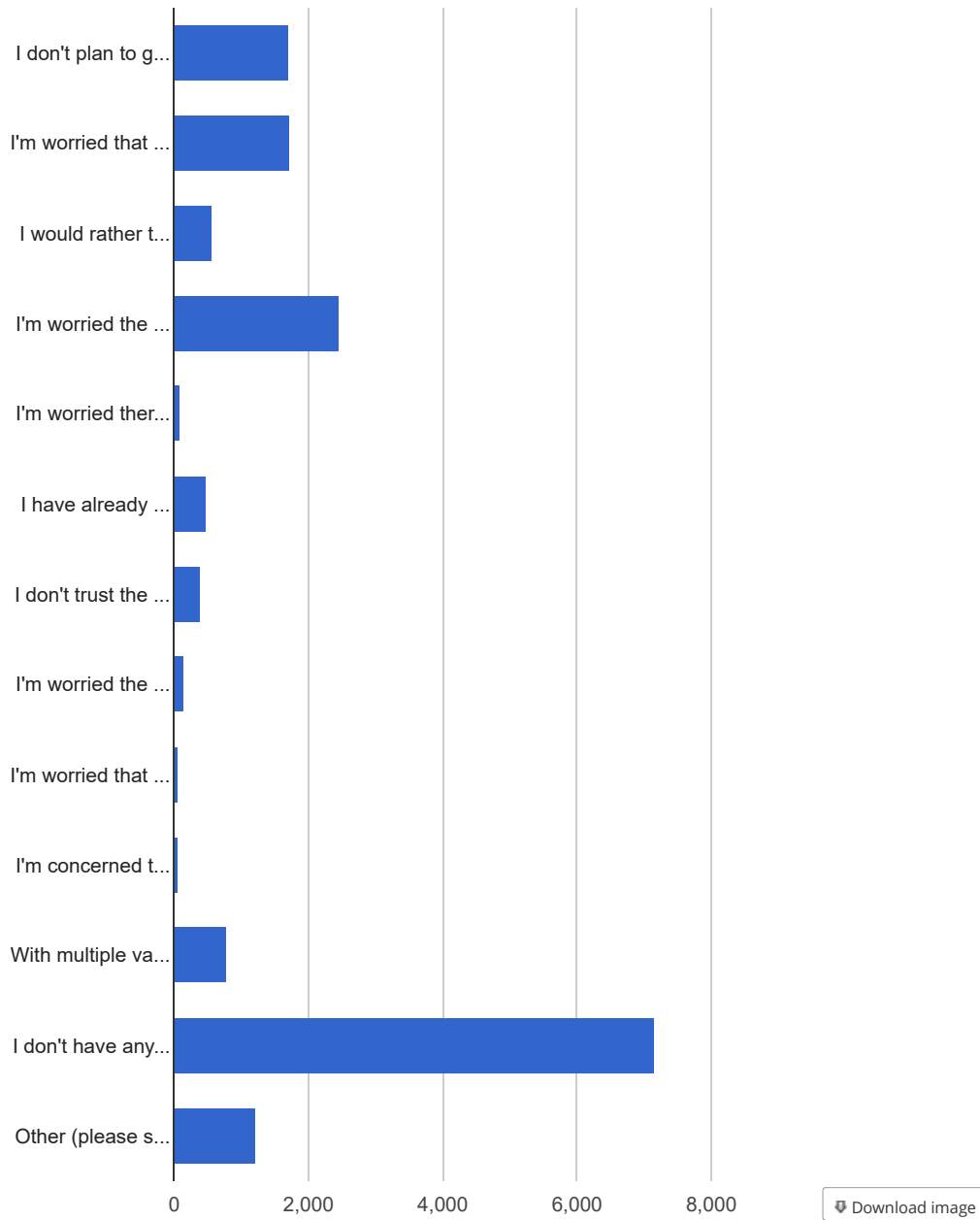
What is your 5 digit zip code? (zip_code)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
107	<u>289 (73.0%)</u>

**Which of the following concerns do you have, if any, about receiving a COVID-19 vaccine?
(Please select all that apply)** *(covidconcerns)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
258	<u>138 (34.8%)</u>	13

Counts/frequency: I don't plan to get a vaccine. (25, 9.7%), I'm worried that the COVID-19 vaccine isn't safe. (34, 13.2%), I would rather take the risk of getting sick with COVID-19. (7, 2.7%), I'm worried the COVID-19 vaccine may be harmful or have side effects. (47, 18.2%), I'm worried there may be a cost associated with receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. (4, 1.6%), I have already had COVID-19 so I don't believe a vaccine is necessary. (6, 2.3%), I don't trust the distribution process of the COVID-19 vaccine. (5, 1.9%), I'm worried the COVID-19 vaccine has not been distributed fairly. (4, 1.6%), I'm worried that the location of the COVID-19 vaccine will be difficult to travel to. (2, 0.8%), I'm concerned that I won't have time to get the COVID-19 vaccine. (2, 0.8%), With multiple vaccines becoming available, I'm concerned about knowing which one is best for me. (11, 4.3%), I don't have any concerns about getting the COVID-19 vaccine. (157, 60.9%), Other (please specify) (19, 7.4%)



[Download image](#)

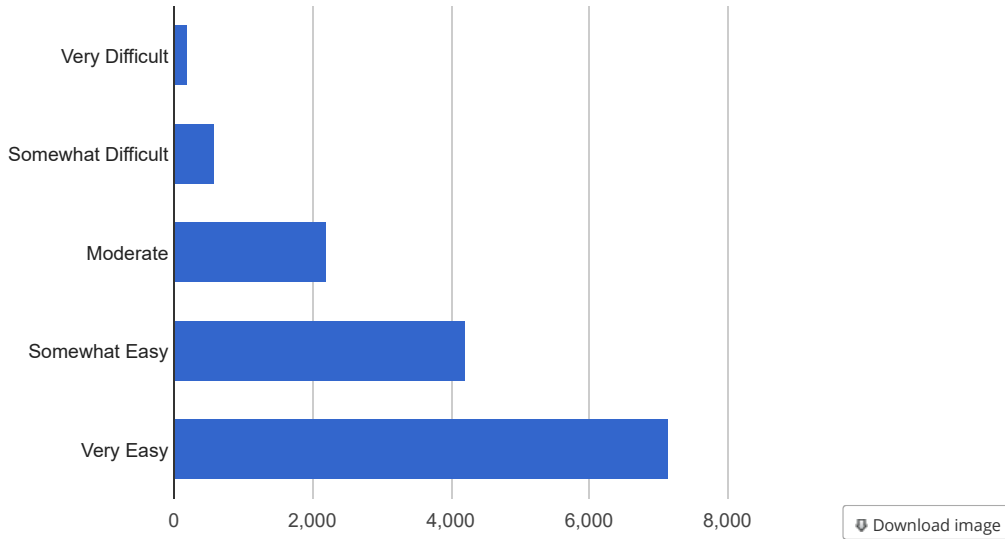
Other (*covid_concerns_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
15	381 (96.2%)

Find the information you need related to COVID-19? (*covideasy*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
304	92 (23.2%)	5

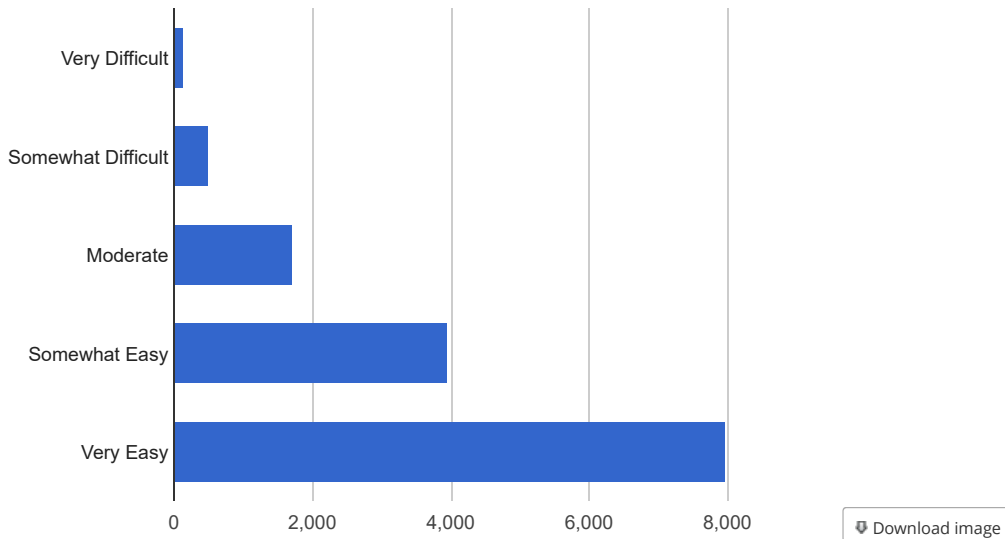
Counts/frequency: **Very Difficult** (3, 1.0%), **Somewhat Difficult** (16, 5.3%), **Moderate** (47, 15.5%), **Somewhat Easy** (96, 31.6%), **Very Easy** (142, 46.7%)



Find out where to go to get a COVID-19 vaccine? (*covidwhere*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
301	95 (24.0%)	5

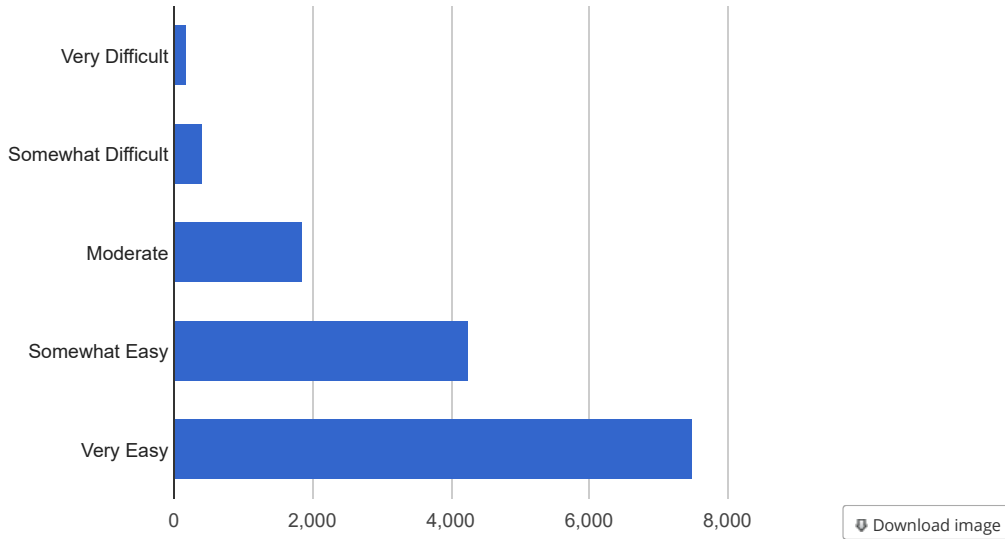
Counts/frequency: Very Difficult (2, 0.7%), Somewhat Difficult (16, 5.3%), Moderate (33, 11.0%), Somewhat Easy (95, 31.6%), Very Easy (155, 51.5%)



Understand information about what to do if you think you have COVID-19? (*covidunderstand*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
300	96 (24.2%)	5

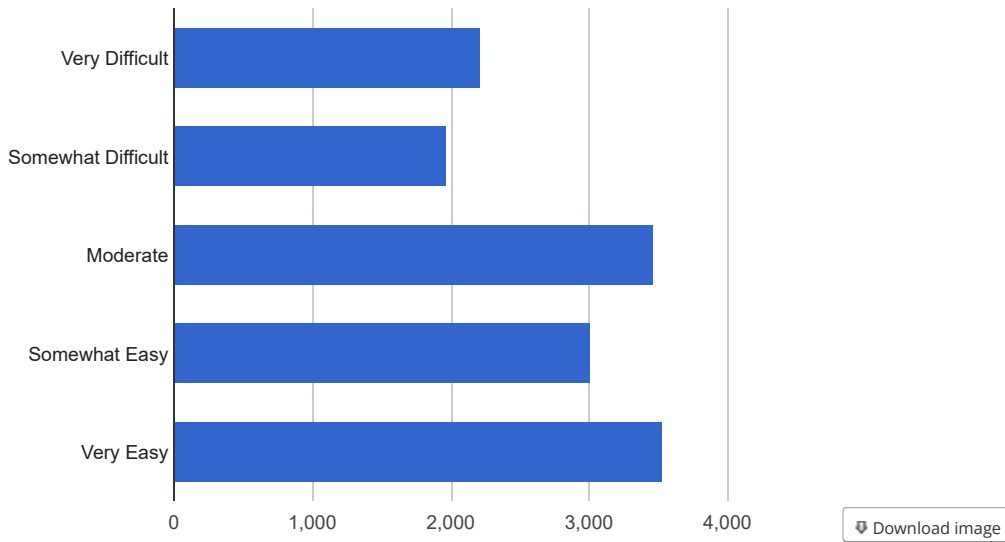
Counts/frequency: Very Difficult (1, 0.3%), Somewhat Difficult (6, 2.0%), Moderate (37, 12.3%), Somewhat Easy (101, 33.7%), Very Easy (155, 51.7%)



Trust if the information about COVID-19 in the media is reliable? (covidtrust)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
298	98 (24.7%)	5

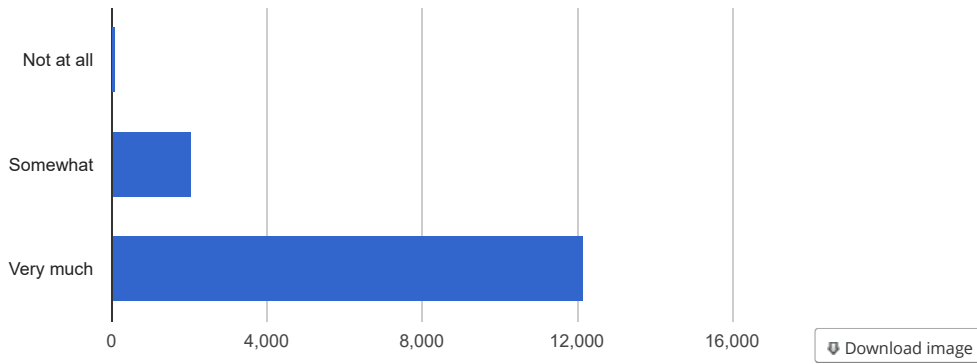
Counts/frequency: Very Difficult (48, 16.1%), Somewhat Difficult (38, 12.8%), Moderate (59, 19.8%), Somewhat Easy (76, 25.5%), Very Easy (77, 25.8%)



I know how to protect myself from coronavirus. (covidprotect)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
302	94 (23.7%)	3

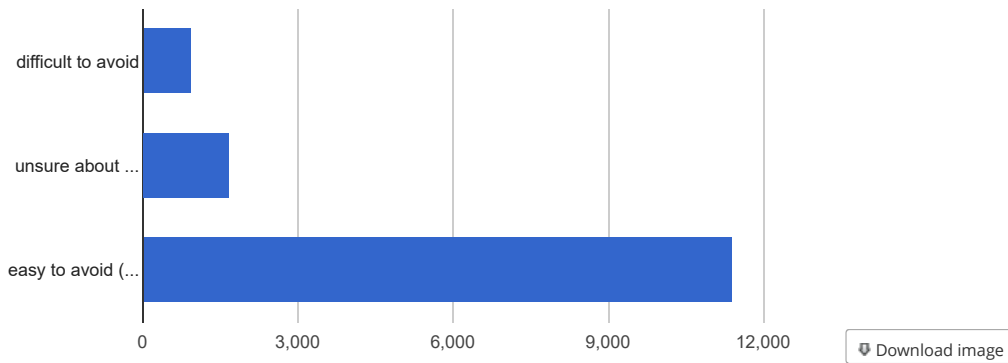
Counts/frequency: Not at all (3, 1.0%), Somewhat (59, 19.5%), Very much (240, 79.5%)



For me avoiding an infection with COVID-19 in the current situation is... (*covidavoid*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
299	97 (24.5%)	3

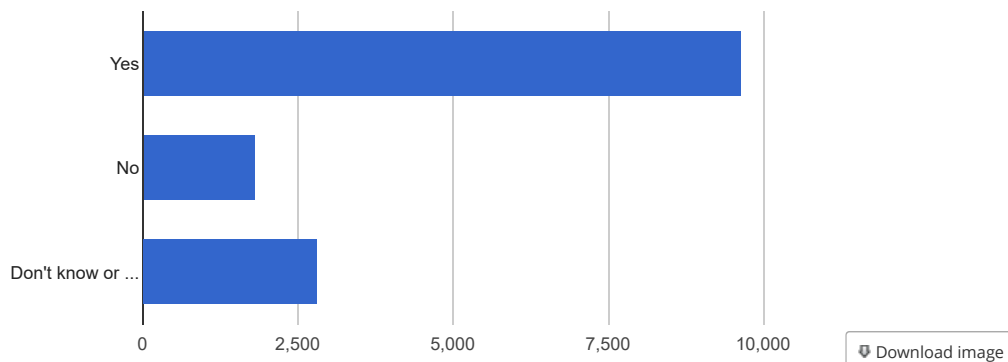
Counts/frequency: difficult to avoid (11, 3.7%), unsure about how to avoid (72, 24.1%), easy to avoid (I have no problem) (216, 72.2%)



Do you think that global warming is happening? (*warmingyesno*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
294	102 (25.8%)	3

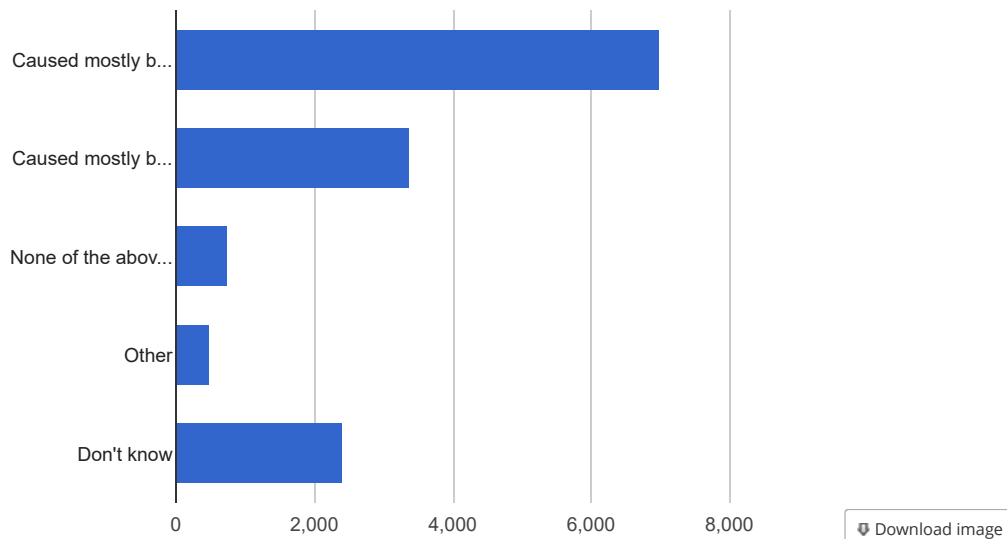
Counts/frequency: Yes (199, 67.7%), No (52, 17.7%), Don't know or unsure (43, 14.6%)



Assuming global warming is happening, do you think it is... ? (*warmingdoyouthink*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
276	120 (30.3%)	5

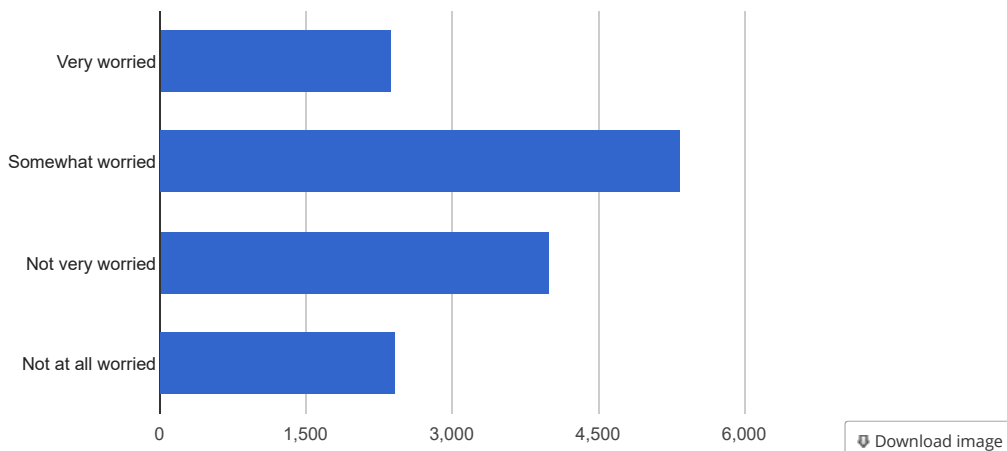
Counts/frequency: Caused mostly by human activities (131, 47.5%), Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment (88, 31.9%), None of the above because global warming isn't happening (18, 6.5%), Other (11, 4.0%), Don't know (28, 10.1%)



How worried are you about global warming? (*warmingworried*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
290	106 (26.8%)	4

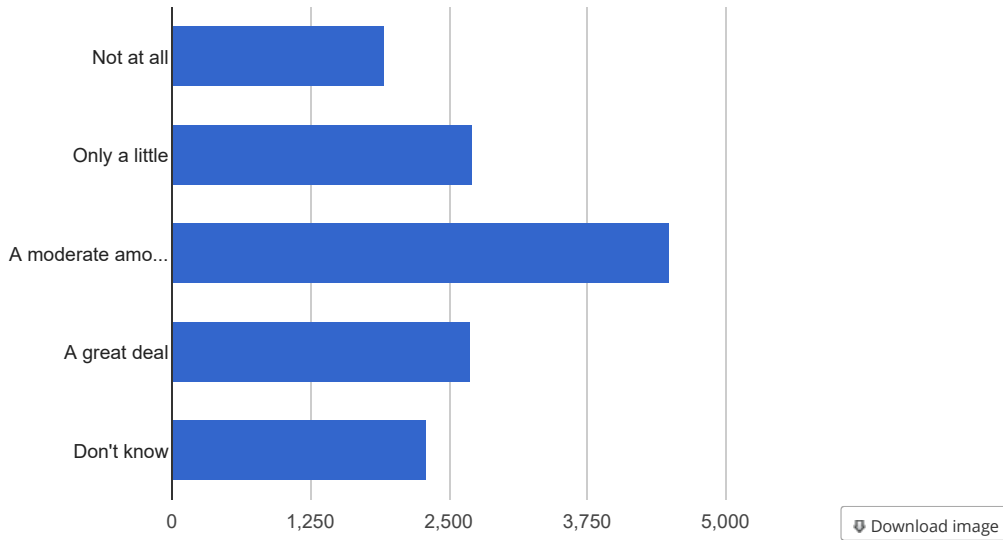
Counts/frequency: Very worried (44, 15.2%), Somewhat worried (106, 36.6%), Not very worried (90, 31.0%), Not at all worried (50, 17.2%)



How much do you think global warming will harm you personally? (*warmingharm*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
285	111 (28.0%)	5

Counts/frequency: Not at all (48, 16.8%), Only a little (63, 22.1%), A moderate amount (94, 33.0%), A great deal (43, 15.1%), Don't know (37, 13.0%)

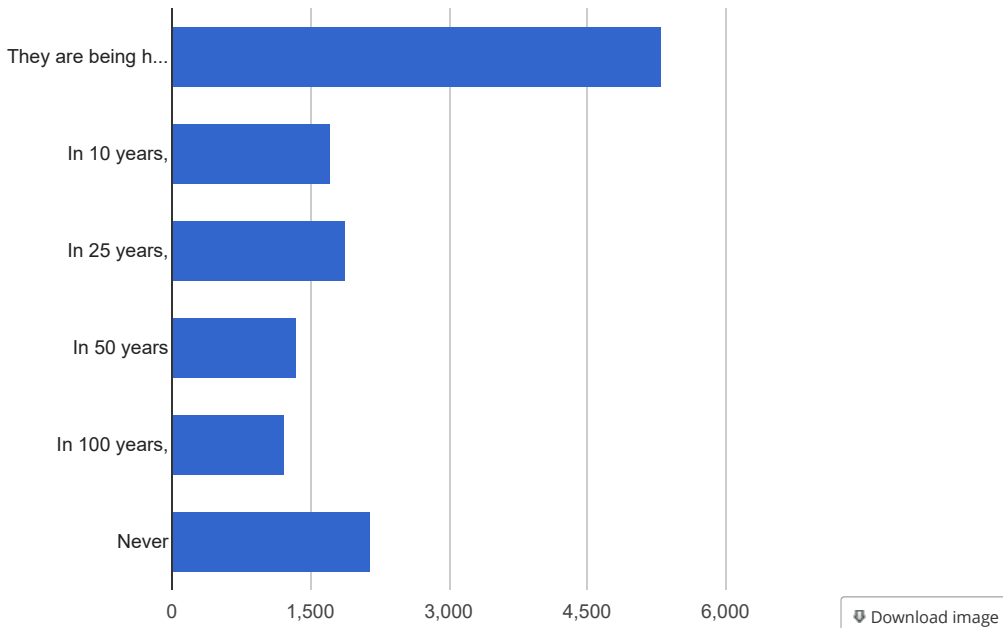


When do you think global warming will start to harm people in the United States?

(warmingwhenharm)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
278	118 (29.8%)	6

Counts/frequency: They are being harmed right now, (102, 36.7%), In 10 years, (44, 15.8%), In 25 years, (27, 9.7%), In 50 years (36, 12.9%), In 100 years, (30, 10.8%), Never (39, 14.0%)

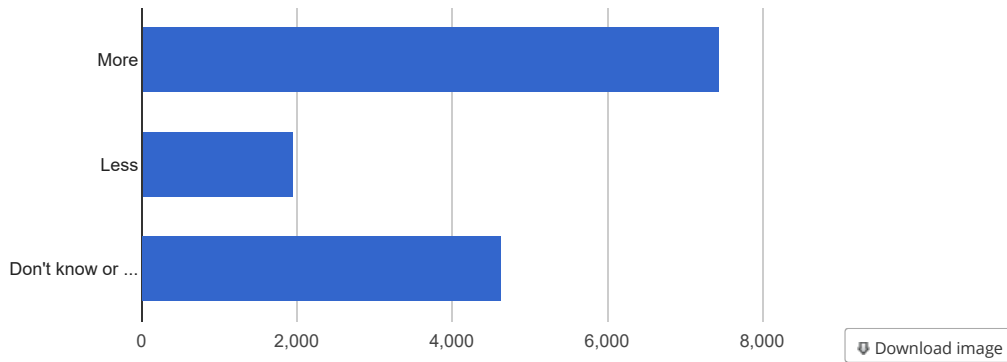


Do you think the government and politicians in your county should be doing more or less to address global warming?

(warminggovt)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
282	114 (28.8%)	3

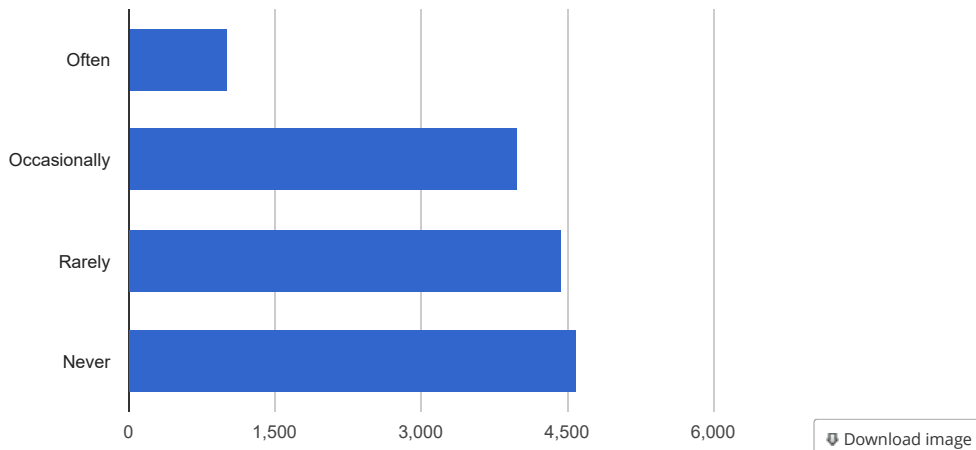
Counts/frequency: More (147, 52.1%), Less (47, 16.7%), Don't know or not sure (88, 31.2%)



How often do you discuss global warming with your friends and family? (*warmingfriends*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
286	110 (27.8%)	4

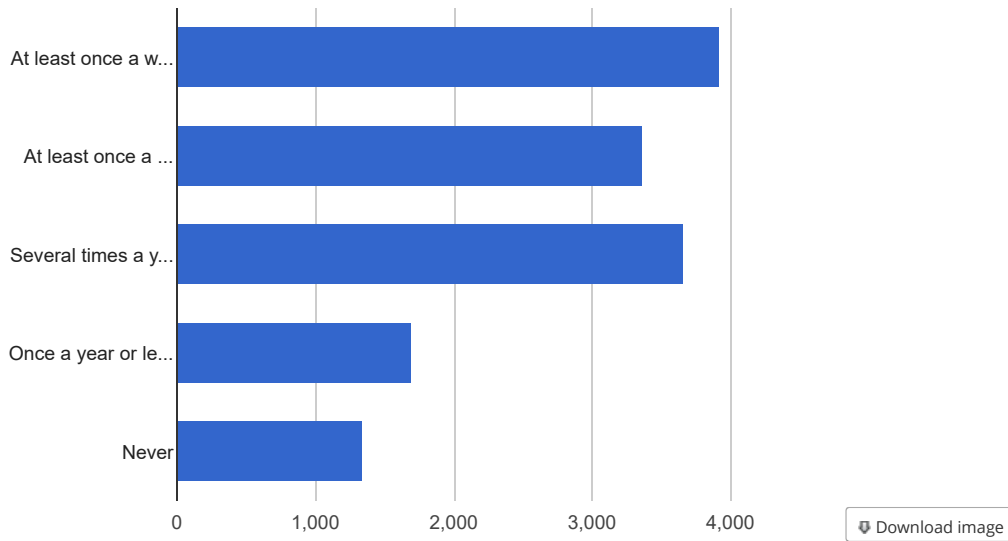
Counts/frequency: Often (20, 7.0%), Occasionally (72, 25.2%), Rarely (107, 37.4%), Never (87, 30.4%)



How often do you hear about global warming in the media? (*warmingmedia*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
285	111 (28.0%)	5

Counts/frequency: At least once a week (80, 28.1%), At least once a month (71, 24.9%), Several times a year (75, 26.3%), Once a year or less often (40, 14.0%), Never (19, 6.7%)



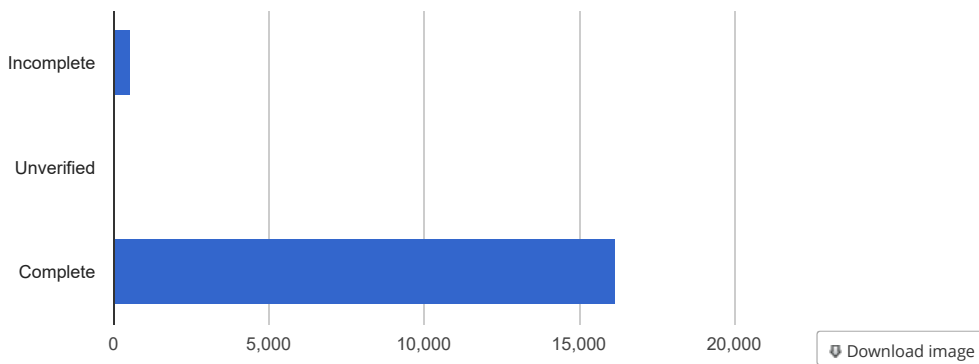
Thank you for your participation! Please feel free to include any additional comments in the box below. *(thankyou)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
23	373 (94.2%)

Complete? *(form_1_complete)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
396	0 (0.0%)	2

Counts/frequency: Incomplete (16, 4.0%), Unverified (0, 0.0%), Complete (380, 96.0%)



* Note: Values listed as 'Missing' may include records with a Missing Data Code (if Missing Data Codes are defined).

Appendix B

HNC 2030 County/State Data

Social and Economic Factors					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Chowan County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Poverty*	All people in North Carolina are financially stable and have lifetime economic prosperity.	Percent of individuals with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level	No data available	31% (2020)	27.0%
Unemployment*	All people of working age in North Carolina have equitable pathway to fulfilling employment.	Percent of population aged 16 and older who are unemployed but seeking work	No data available	6.4% (2020)	Reduce unemployment disparity ratio between white and other populations to 1.7 or lower
Short-term Suspensions	All people in North Carolina are supported by a K-12 educational system that values diversity, equity, and inclusion for its students, faculty, staff, and communities.	Number of out-of-school short-term suspensions in educational facilities for all grades per 10 students	DPI unable to provide update to SCHS	1.5 (2018-2019)	0.80
Incarceration**	North Carolina embraces a fair and equitable justice system, free from racism and bias, where safety is foundational to all aspects of a free society, and all communities are free from harm and violence.	Incarceration in North Carolina prisons per 100,000 population	336 (2020)	288 (2020)	150
Adverse Childhood Experiences	All children in North Carolina thrive in safe, stable, and nurturing environments.	Percent of children who have experienced two or more Adverse Childhood Experiences at or below 200% FPL	ACE's do not have county level data	20.9% (2019/2010)	18.0%
Third Grade Reading Proficiency	All children in North Carolina can discover the joy of reading at an early age and are supported in the home, school, and community to be lifelong readers.	Percent of children reading at a proficient level or above based on third grade End of Grade exams: Proficiency defined as Level 3 or higher	DPI unable to provide update to SCHS	56.8% (2018-2019)	80.0%

Notes for social and economic factor data:

*Poverty and unemployment data come from American Community Survey – one-year estimates. 2020 ACS data are considered experimental and should not be compared to prior ACS data years. ACS data can only estimate county level data for a limited number of counties due to sample size, so 2019 data is reported here at the county level. ACS releases 5-year estimates in March 2022 that will be useful for comparisons going forward.

** Incarceration data should be age adjusted, but 2020 data set is considered experimental and does not include 13 and older population. Prior 2020, the rate is per 100,00 NC population age adjusted.

Physical Environment					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Chowan County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Access to Exercise Opportunities	All people in North Carolina have equitable and adaptive/adaptable access to physical activity opportunities across the lifespan.	Percent of the population living half a mile from a park in any area, one mile from a recreational center in a metropolitan area, or three miles from a recreational center in a rural area	52% (2019)	74% (2019)	92.0%
Limited Access to Healthy Food*	All people in North Carolina have equitable access to affordable, nutritious, culturally appropriate foods.	Percent of people who are low-income that are not near a grocery store	11% (2015)	7% (2015)	5.0%
Food Insecurity**			16% (2018)	14% (2018)	(No target)
Severe Housing Problems	All people in North Carolina have safe, affordable, quality housing opportunities.	Percent of households with at least 1 of 4 severe housing problems	17% (2013-2017)	15% (2013-2017)	14.0%

Notes for Physical Environment data:

* The U.S. Department of Agriculture last updated this measure in 2015.

** Food insecurity added to HNC 2030 because the data are updated annually (with a two-year delay in reporting).

Health Behaviors					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Chowan County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Drug Overdose Deaths	All individuals and families in North Carolina with substance use disorder receive person-centered care incorporating evidence-based behavioral and pharmacological approaches.	Number of persons who die because of drug poisoning per 100,000 population (unintentional poisoning deaths/overdose deaths)	43.40 (2020)	32.50 (2020)	18.0
Tobacco Use*	All people in North Carolina live in communities that support tobacco-free/e-cigarette-free lifestyles	Percentage of high school students reporting current use of any tobacco product		MS: 10.4% (2019) HS: 27.3% (2019)	9.0%
		Percentage of adults reporting current use of any tobacco product	24.8% (2020)	22.6% (2020)	15.0%
Excessive Drinking*	All North Carolina communities support safe and responsible use of alcohol.	Percent of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking	17.3% (2020)	15.6% (2020)	12.0%

Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption*	All people in North Carolina live in communities that support healthy food and beverage choices.	Percent of youth reporting consumption of one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	DPI unable to provide update to SCHS	30.1 % (2019)	17.0%
		Percent of adults reporting consumption of one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	39.5% (2019)	35.4% (2019)	20.0%
HIV Diagnosis	All people in North Carolina experience sexual health with equitable access to quality and culturally competent prevention, treatment, and management of sexually transmitted infections.	Number of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population	0.0 (2020)	12.0 (2020)	6.0
Teen Births	All people in North Carolina live in communities support healthy choices for family planning and have equitable access to high quality, affordable reproductive health services.	Number of births to girls aged 15-19 per 1,000 population	15.6 (2019)	18.2 (2019)	10.0

Notes for Health Behaviors data:

*Adult Tobacco Use, Adult Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption, and Excessive Drinking data are only available as regional data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

*BRFSS Data for Adult Smoking, Adult Sugar Sweetened Beverage Consumption, and Excessive Drinking are reported for the LHD Region, and is not county level data.

Note: HIV Diagnosis *2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

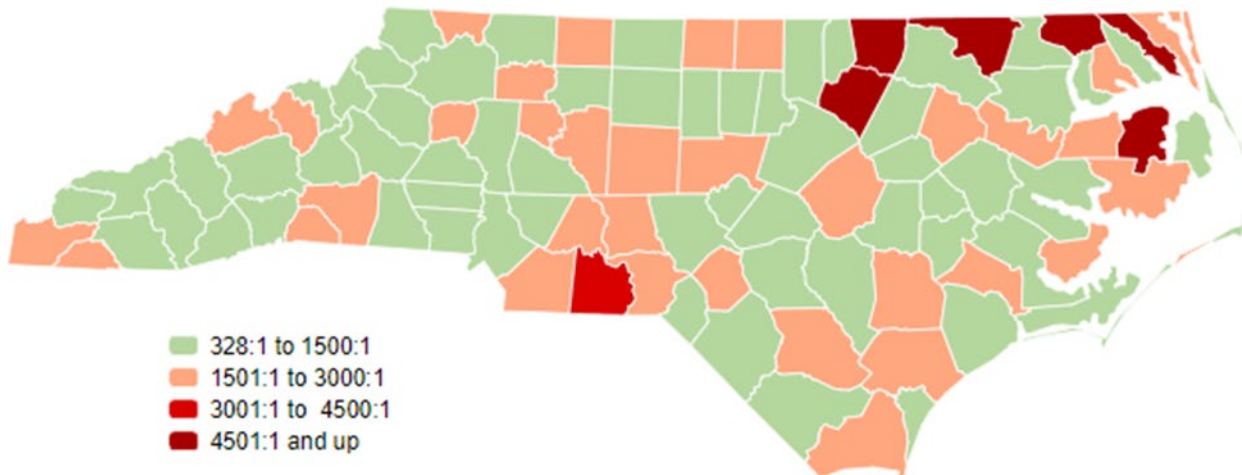
Health Outcomes					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Chowan County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Infant Mortality	All babies in North Carolina are born healthy, thrive in caring and healthy homes, and see their first birthday.	Rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births	0.0 (2020)	6.9 (2020)	6.0
		Disparity ratio between white non-Hispanic and African American, non-Hispanic infant deaths	0 (2016-2020)	76.4 (2016-2020)	Black/White disparity ratio = 1.5
Life Expectancy (years)	All people in North Carolina have long and healthy lives.	Average number of years of life remaining for persons who have attained a given age	75.6 (2020)	76.4 (2020)	82.0

Notes on Health Outcomes:

*Disparity ratio – Rates based on less than 10 deaths are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. Source: NC Department of Health & Human Services State Center for Health Statistics, 29NOV2021. See table on website for more information.

<https://schs.dph.ncdhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2020/2020-IMR-TABLE3b.html>

Clinical Care					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Chowan County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Uninsured	All people in North Carolina live in communities with access to comprehensive, high quality, affordable health insurance.	Population under age 65 without insurance	No data available	12.9% (2020)	8.0%
Early Prenatal Care	All birthing people have healthy pregnancies and maternal birth outcomes.	Percentage of women who receive pregnancy-related health care services during the first trimester of pregnancy	82.0 (2020)	73.1% (2020)	80.0%
Suicide	All people in North Carolina live in communities that foster and support positive mental health.	Age-adjusted number of deaths attributable to self-harm per 100,000 population	9.6 (2020)	13.3 (2020)	11.1
Primary Care Clinicians (Counties at or below 1:1500 provider to population)	All people in North Carolina live in communities with access to comprehensive, high quality, affordable health care.	Primary care workforce as a ration of the number of full-time equivalent primary care clinicians to county population (primary care provider to population ratio)	See map below		25% decrease for counties above 1:1500 provider to population



Appendix C

County Data Tables (Spring 2021)

Table 1. Population Estimate, Chowan County, North Carolina, and United States (2019).....	3
Table 2. Age Distribution, Chowan County and North Carolina (2019).....	3
Table 3. Age Distribution by Age Group, Chowan County (2015-2019)	3
Table 4. Population Distribution by Gender, Chowan County and North Carolina (2019)	4
Table 5. Veterans, Chowan County (2015-2019).....	4
Table 6. Race/Ethnicity, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	4
Table 7. Hispanic or Latino Origin and Race, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)	5
Table 8. Limited English-Speaking Households, Chowan County (2015-2019)	5
Table 9. Educational Attainment Population 25+ years, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	5
Table 10. SAT scores for Chowan County Public Schools with State and National Scores (2016- 2019).....	6
Table 11. ACT Scores for Chowan County Public Schools and North Carolina (2016-2019)	6
Table 12. Income per Household in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	6
Table 13. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months Disaggregated by Age, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)	7
Table 14. Means of Transportation to Work, Chowan County (2015-2019).....	7
Table 15. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units with a Mortgage in Chowan County (2015- 2019).....	8
Table 16. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units without a Mortgage, Chowan County (2015-2019).....	9
Table 17. Live Births, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018).....	10
Table 18. Live Births by Sex, Chowan County (2018)	10
Table 19. Low Birth Weight, Chowan County and North Carolina (2014-2018)	10
Table 20. Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Chowan County and North Carolina (2014- 2018).....	10
Table 21. Cancer Incidence Rates for selected sites per 100,000 population age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census, Chowan County and North Carolina (2012-2016).....	11
Table 22. Neonatal (<28 Days) Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, Chowan County and North Carolina (2014-2018).....	11
Table 23. Age-Adjusted Death Rates, Chowan County (2014-2018)	12

Table 24. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary and Early Latent) Infections by Residence at Time of Diagnosis, Chowan County (2018-2020).....	13
Table 25. All Other Unintentional Injuries Death Rates per 100,000 Residents, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018) and (2014-2018)	13
Table 26. Age-Adjusted Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Death Rates per 100,000 Residents, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018) and (2014-2018)	13
Table 27. Crime Rate per 100,000 persons, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018)	13
Table 28. Poisoning Mortality Rates per 100,000 North Carolina Resident Deaths, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	14
Table 29. Poisoning Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity per 100,000 North Carolina Resident Deaths (2019).....	14
Table 30. Poisoning Mortality Rates by Sex 2019 per 100,000 North Carolina Resident Deaths (2019).....	14
Image 1. 2019 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Hypertension Awareness: Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional (CDC calculated variable).....	15
Image 2. 2019 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Chronic Health Conditions: History of any cardiovascular diseases	16
Image 3. 2019 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Healthy Days: Frequent Mental Distress (within the past 30 days)	16
Image 4. All ages: Leading causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019)	17
Image 5. Ages 0-14: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019).	17
Image 6. Ages 15-34: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019).	17
Image 7. Ages 35-64: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019)	18
Image 8. Ages 65+: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019).	18
References.....	19

Table 1. Population Estimate, Chowan County, North Carolina, and United States (2019)					
Chowan County		North Carolina		United States	
13,943		10,488,084		328,239,523	
Estimated Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019	-5.7%	Estimated Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019	10.0%	Estimated Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019	6.3%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Populations Estimate Program (PEP) & U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimate https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/chowancountynorthcarolina					

Table 2. Age Distribution, Chowan County and North Carolina (2019)		
Age Group	Chowan County (%)	North Carolina (%)
Persons under 5 years	5.0%	5.8%
Persons under 18 years	19.9%	21.9%
Persons 65 years and over	25.3%	16.7%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Populations Estimate Program (PEP) & U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimate https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/chowancountynorthcarolina		

Table 3. Age Distribution by Age Group, Chowan County (2015-2019)		
Age Group	Estimate	Percent
Total population	14,097	100%
Under 5 years	639	4.5%
5 to 9 years	528	3.7%
10 to 14 years	1,038	7.4%
15 to 19 years	851	6.0%
20 to 24 years	447	3.2%
25 to 34 years	1,846	13.1%
35 to 44 years	1,542	10.9%
45 to 54 years	1,573	11.2%
55 to 59 years	1,105	7.8%
60 to 64 years	1,113	7.9%
65 to 74 years	1,983	14.1%
75 to 84 years	890	6.3%
85 years and over	542	3.8%
Median age (years)	46.0	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates Table ID: DP05 https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20housing%20and%20demographics&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&moe=false&hidePreview=true		

Table 4. Population Distribution by Gender, Chowan County and North Carolina (2019)

Gender	Chowan (Percent)	North Carolina (Percent)
Female	52.4%	50.8%
Male	47.6%	49.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Populations Estimate Program (PEP) & U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimate. Sex estimates of the population are produced for the United States, states, and counties, as well as for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipios (county-equivalents for Puerto Rico). Sex is based on the biological attributes of men and women (chromosomes, anatomy, and hormones).
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/chowancountynorthcarolina>

Table 5. Veterans, Chowan County (2015-2019)

	Number	Percent of population 18 years and older
Veterans	1,055	9.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S2101
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=veteran%20status&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSS T5Y2019.S2101&moe=false&hidePreview=true>

Table 6. Race/Ethnicity, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)

Race	Chowan County		North Carolina	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	8,615	61.1%	7,049,919	68.7%
Black or African American	4,967	35.2%	2,200,761	21.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	60	0.4%	123,952	1.2%
Asian	46	0.3%	292,992	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	7,213	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	520	3.7%	962,665	9.4%
Some other race	280	2.0%	316,763	3.1%
Two or more races	129	0.9%	273,276	2.7%
Total	14,097		10,264,876	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: DP05
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20demographics%20and%20housing&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

Table 7. Hispanic or Latino Origin and Race, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)

County/State	Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in the past 12 months						
	White alone	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian alone	Native Hawaiian and other Islander alone	Some Other race alone	Two or more races
Chowan County	59.9%	35.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
North Carolina	63.1%	21.1%	1.1%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: DP05
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20housing%20and%20demographics&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

Table 8. Limited English-Speaking Households, Chowan County (2015-2019)

All households	6,133	100%
Limited English-speaking households	50 ± 50	0.8%
Households Speaking:		
Spanish	91 (± 71)	1.5%
Other Indo-European languages	73 (± 57)	1.2%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	0 (± 19)	0.0%
Other languages	39 (± 48)	0.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1602
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1602&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1602&hidePreview=true>

Table 9. Educational Attainment Population 25+ years, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)

	Chowan County	North Carolina
High School Graduate or Higher	86.8%	87.8%
Less than 9 th Grade	4.8%	4.5%
High School, No Diploma	8.4%	7.7%
High School Graduate or Equivalency	33.4%	25.7%
Some College, No Degree	22.2%	21.2%
Associate degree	9.5%	9.7%
Bachelor’s Degree	13.6%	20.0%
Graduate or Professional Degree	8.1%	11.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1501
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20educational%20attainment&g=0400000US37&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1501&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

Table 10. SAT scores for Chowan County Public Schools with State and National Scores (2016-2019)

	SAT Scores			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Chowan County	1,020	964	982	925
North Carolina	1,091	1,090	1,074	997
United States	1,039	1,049	NR	NR

Source: North Carolina School Report Cards
<https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Chowan>

Table 11. ACT Scores for Chowan County Public Schools and North Carolina (2016-2019)

	ACT Proficiency			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Chowan County	38.1%	48.9%	47.4%	48.4%
North Carolina	55.8%	57.9%	58.8%	59.9%

Source: North Carolina School Report Cards
<https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Chowan>

Table 12. Income per Household in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)

Income Level	Chowan County	North Carolina
Below \$10,000	10.5%	6.4%
\$10,000-\$14,999	6.1%	5.0%
\$15,000-\$24,999	14.0%	10.3%
\$25,000-\$34,999	8.5%	10.3%
\$35,000-\$49,999	16.6%	13.9%
\$50,000-\$74,999	16.6%	18.0%
\$75,000-\$99,999	13.1%	12.4%
\$100,000-\$149,999	10.3%	13.1%
\$150,000-\$199,999	2.1%	5.1%
\$200,000 or more	2.3%	5.4%
Median household income	\$46,519	\$54,602

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1901
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20income%20&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&hidePreview=true>

Table 13. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months Disaggregated by Age, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)

County/State	Age Group					
	Under 5 years	5-17 years	18-34 years	35-64 years	60 years and over	65 years and over
Chowan County	41.3%	18.1%	18.0%	14.0%	13.2%	11.4%
North Carolina	23.8%	20.2%	18.3%	11.3%	9.8%	9.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1701
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1701&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1701&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

Table 14. Means of Transportation to Work, Chowan County (2015-2019)

Label	Estimate
Total:	5,460
Car, truck, or van:	4,901
Drove alone	4,383
Carpooled:	518
In 2-person carpool	348
In 3-person carpool	142
In 4-person carpool	0
In 5- or 6-person carpool	4
In 7-or-more-person carpool	24
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	26
Bus	26
Subway or elevated rail	0
Long-distance train or commuter rail	0
Light rail, streetcar, or trolley (carro público in Puerto Rico)	0
Ferryboat	0
Taxicab	0
Motorcycle	9
Bicycle	27
Walked	215
Other means	69
Worked from home	213

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: B08301

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=means%20of%20transportation&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.B08301&moe=false&hidePreview=true>

Table 15. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units with a Mortgage in Chowan County (2015-2019)		
	Chowan County, North Carolina	
	Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	% owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage
Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	2,069	2,069
Less than \$50,000	146	7.1%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	482	23.3%
\$100,000 to \$299,999	1,163	56.2%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	202	9.8%
\$500,000 to \$749,999	27	1.3%
\$750,000 to \$999,999	28	1.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	21	1.0%
Median (dollars)	\$142,500	\$142,500
Mortgage Status		
With either a second mortgage, or home equity loan, but not both	225	10.9%
Second mortgage only	0	0.0%
Home equity loan only	225	10.9%
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0.0%
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	1,844	89.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)		
Less than \$10,000	39	1.9%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	171	8.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	259	12.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	446	21.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	282	13.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	393	19.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	306	14.8%
\$150,000 or more	173	8.4%
Median household income (dollars)	\$60,525	\$60,525
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates Table ID: S2506 https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2506&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACST5Y2019.S2506&hidePreview=true		

Table 16. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units without a Mortgage, Chowan County (2015-2019)		
	Chowan County, North Carolina	
	Owner-occupied housing units without a mortgage	Percent owner-occupied housing units without a mortgage
Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	2,023	2,023
Less than \$50,000	385	19.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	532	26.3%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	595	29.4%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	184	9.1%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	189	9.3%
\$500,000 to \$749,999	43	2.1%
\$750,000 to \$999,999	43	2.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	52	2.6%
Median (dollars)	\$116,300	\$116,300
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)		
Less than \$10,000	155	7.7%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	552	27.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	186	9.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	288	14.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	338	16.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	225	11.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	235	11.6%
\$150,000 or more	44	2.2%
Median household income (dollars)	\$43,219	\$43,219
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates Table ID: S2507 https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=without%20a%20Mortgage&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2507&moe=false&hidePreview=true		

Table 17. Live Births, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018)

County/State	Total Births	Total Rate	White-non-Hispanic number	White non-Hispanic rate	Black, non-Hispanic number	Black non-Hispanic rate	Hispanic number	Hispanic rate
Chowan County	143	10.2	73	8.6	66	13.6	4	7.7
North Carolina	118,957	11.5	64,637	9.8	28,719	12.5	18,359	18.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics.

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/Chowan.html>

Table 18. Live Births by Sex, Chowan County (2018)

County/State	Total	Total Rate	White, Non-Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic rate	Black, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic rate	Hispanic	Hispanic rate
Male	78	5.6	39	4.6	36	7.4	3	5.8
Females	65	4.6	34	4.0	30	6.2	1	1.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics.

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/Chowan.html>

Table 19. Low Birth Weight, Chowan County and North Carolina (2014-2018)

		Non-Hispanic											
		Total		Total		White		Black		Other		Hispanic	
County of Residence	Birth Weight	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.
North Carolina	Low	55,413	9.2	48,847	9.6	25,047	7.6	20,450	14.2	3,350	9.4	6,566	7.2
	Very Low	10,222	1.7	9,080	1.8	4,011	1.2	4,591	3.2	478	1.3	1,142	1.3
Chowan County	Low	66	9.7	64	9.9	24	6.9	40	13.5	0	0.0	2	6.3
	Very Low	14	2.1	13	2.0	4	1.1	9	3.0	0	0.0	1	3.1

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics.

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD6A-B%20LBW%20&%20VLBW%20by%20race.html>

Table 20. Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Chowan County and North Carolina (2014-2018)

	Total Fetal Deaths	Total Fetal Death Rate	White Non-Hispanic Fetal Deaths	White Non-Hispanic Fetal Death Rate	Af. Am. Non-Hispanic Fetal Deaths	Af. Am. Non-Hispanic Fetal Death Rate	Other Non-Hispanic Fetal Deaths	Other Non-Hispanic Fetal Death Rate	Hispanic Fetal Deaths	Hispanic Fetal Death Rate
North Carolina	4,166	6.9	1,764	5.3	1,682	11.6	194	5.4	526	5.7
Chowan	7	*	2	*	5	*	0	*	0	*

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD8%20fetal%20death%20rates.rtf>

Table 21. Cancer Incidence Rates for selected sites per 100,000 population age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census, Chowan County and North Carolina (2012-2016)

County	Colon/Rectum		Lung/Bronchus		Female Breast		Prostate		All Cancers	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
North Carolina	21,168	37.1	40,216	68.8	49,457	161.8	35,584	115.9	277,277	481.9
Chowan	41	35.4	76	63.5	90	176.0	59	108.1	538	487.0

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics.

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD13A%20leadingcancers.xlsx>

Table 22. Neonatal (<28 Days) Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, Chowan County and North Carolina (2014-2018)

	Total neonate deaths	Total neonatal death rate	White non-Hispanic neonatal deaths	White non-Hispanic neonatal death rate	Af. Am. non-Hispanic neonatal deaths	Af. Am. non-Hispanic neonatal death rate	Other non-Hispanic neonatal deaths	Other non-Hispanic neonatal death rate	Hispanic neonatal deaths	Hispanic neonatal death rate
North Carolina	2,865	4.8	1,092	3.3	1,247	8.7	160	4.5	366	4.0
Chowan County	4	*	0	*	4	*	0	*	0	*

Prepared by N.C. DHHS State Center for Health Statistics

Note: rates based on small numbers (fewer than 20 cases) are unstable and are not reported"

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD9A%20neonatal%20death%20rates.rtf>

Table 23. Age-Adjusted Death Rates, Chowan County (2014-2018)

Residence=Chowan																
Cause of Death:	White, non-Hispanic		African American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate	Deat hs	Rate
All Causes	655	838.0	272	864.9	1	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	463	1,011.0	469	699.0	932	833.2
Diseases of Heart	153	186.6	59	181.3	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	109	232.5	103	147.2	212	184.3
Acute Myocardial Infarction	20	26.7	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	15	N/A	22	N/A	27	24.9
Other Ischemic Heart Disease	59	75.7	15	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	44	97.8	30	43.2	74	67.4
Cerebrovascular Disease	46	52.8	23	71.1	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	30	66.5	39	49.5	69	57.7
Cancer	139	166.9	64	188.3	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	110	210.6	95	146.6	205	171.7
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	16	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	12	N/A	10	N/A	22	16.6
Pancreas	9	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	7	N/A	13	N/A
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	46	53.7	11	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	32	60.0	26	37.5	58	46.6
Breast	10	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	19	N/A	19	N/A
Prostate	6	N/A	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A
Diabetes Mellitus	19	N/A	12	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A	18	N/A	31	26.6
Pneumonia and Influenza	13	N/A	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	12	N/A	18	N/A
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	39	47.9	8	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	25	48.4	22	32.6	47	39.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	4	N/A	10	N/A
Septicemia	14	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	10	N/A	20	16.1
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	11	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	4	N/A	14	13.4
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	5	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	9	N/A	1	N/A	10	N/A
All Other Unintentional Injuries	26	59.0	8	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	24	74.9	10	N/A	34	45.9
Suicide	9	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	10	N/A
Homicide	1	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	1	N/A	3	N/A
Alzheimer's disease	18	N/A	7	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	19	N/A	25	19.6
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics.

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD12B%20racespecific%20and%20sexspecific%20rates.rtf>

Table 24. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary and Early Latent) Infections by Residence at Time of Diagnosis, Chowan County (2018-2020)

County	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			P. & S. Syphilis			E. L. Syphilis		
	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar
Chowan	15	14	12	13	12	3	0	2	0	0	0	0

Source: N.C. Division of Health and Human Services Communicable Disease Branch
<https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures/vol20no1.pdf>

Table 25. All Other Unintentional Injuries Death Rates per 100,000 Residents, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018) and (2014-2018)

County/State	Number of Deaths 2018	Death Rate 2018	Number of Deaths 2014-2018	Death Rate 2014-2018	Age-Adjusted Death Rate 2014-2018
Chowan County	6	42.8	34	47.9	45.9
North Carolina	4,478	43.1	19,576	38.6	37.0

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics.
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/otherinjuries.html>

Table 26. Age-Adjusted Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Death Rates per 100,000 Residents, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018) and (2014-2018)

County/State	Number of Deaths 2018	Death Rate 2018	Number of Deaths 2014-2018	Death Rate 2014-2018	Age-Adjusted Death Rate 2014-2018
Chowan County	2	14.3	10	14.1	13.5
North Carolina	1,591	15.3	7,553	14.9	14.5

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics.
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/motorvehicle.html>

Table 27. Crime Rate per 100,000 persons, Chowan County and North Carolina (2018)

County/State	Violent crime rate				Property crime rate		
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT
North Carolina	356.6				2,406.6		
	5.8	23.7	77.1	250.0	577.4	1,667.2	162.0
Chowan County	463.4				2,661.0		

Source: N.C. Bureau of Investigation.
<http://ncsbi.gov/Services/SBI-Statistics/SBI-Uniform-Crime-Reports/2018-Annual-Summary.aspx>

Table 28. Poisoning Mortality Rates per 100,000 North Carolina Resident Deaths, Chowan County and North Carolina (2015-2019)

County of Residence	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
North Carolina	9,367	18.25	18.80
Chowan County	11	15.49	19.50

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2015-2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) 2015-2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.

Table 29. Poisoning Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity per 100,000 North Carolina Resident Deaths (2019)

Race/Ethnicity	Total Deaths	Population Estimate	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
White, non-Hispanic	1,667	6,668,532	25.00	26.60
Black, non-Hispanic	349	2,320,112	15.04	15.20
American Indian, non-Hispanic	55	124,642	44.13	47.10
Other, non-Hispanic	15	348,968	4.30	3.90
Hispanic	62	1,025,830	6.04	6.50
North Carolina Total	2,148	10,488,084	20.48	21.20

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) by Race/Ethnicity 2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.

Table 30. Poisoning Mortality Rates by Sex 2019 per 100,000 North Carolina Resident Deaths (2019)

Gender	Total Deaths	Population Estimate	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
Male	1,485	5,100,264	29.12	30.00
Female	663	5,387,820	12.31	12.70
North Carolina Total	2,148	10,488,084	20.48	21.20

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) by Sex 2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.

Image 1. 2019 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Hypertension Awareness: Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional (CDC calculated variable)

	Total Respond.^	Yes			No		
		N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
North Carolina	4,266	1,674	35.1	33.5-36.8	2,592	64.9	63.2-66.5
Medicaid Region 6	503	159	31.9	27.3-36.9	344	68.1	63.1-72.7
GENDER							
Male	233	75	30.5	23.9-37.9	158	69.5	62.1-76.1
Female	270	84	33.3	27.1-40.0	186	66.7	60.0-72.9
RACE							
Non-Hispanic White	313	96	29.2	23.9-35.1	217	70.8	64.9-76.1
Non-Hispanic Black	103	***	***	***	***	***	***
Other	87	18	15.7	9.5-25.0	69	84.3	75.0-90.5
AGE							
18-44	216	29	13.4	9.0-19.5	187	86.6	80.5-91.0
45-64	179	72	42.6	34.1-51.5	107	57.4	48.5-65.9
65+	98	***	***	***	***	***	***

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2019/Medicaid/region6/_RFHYPE.html

Image 2. 2019 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Chronic Health Conditions: History of any cardiovascular diseases

	Total Respond.^	Yes			No		
		N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
North Carolina	4,250	495	9.7	8.8-10.8	3,755	90.3	89.2-91.2
Medicaid Region 6	507	29	5.6	3.8- 8.3	478	94.4	91.7-96.2

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2019/Medicaid/region6/cvdhist.html>

Image 3. 2019 BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Healthy Days: Frequent Mental Distress (within the past 30 days)

	Total Respond.^	Yes			No		
		N	%	C.I.(95%)	N	%	C.I.(95%)
North Carolina	4,214	532	13.8	12.5-15.1	3,682	86.2	84.9-87.5
Medicaid Region 6	500	53	10.7	7.8-14.4	447	89.3	85.6-92.2
GENDER							
Male	235	21	8.9	5.1-15.1	214	91.1	84.9-94.9
Female	265	32	12.5	8.7-17.6	233	87.5	82.4-91.3
RACE							
Non-Hispanic White	309	29	10.4	6.8-15.7	280	89.6	84.3-93.2
Non-Hispanic Black	102	12	10.7	6.0-18.4	90	89.3	81.6-94.0
Other	89	12	12.4	6.9-21.5	77	87.6	78.5-93.1
AGE							
18-44	215	34	13.5	9.4-19.0	181	86.5	81.0-90.6
45-64	178	15	12.3	6.4-22.1	163	87.7	77.9-93.6
65+	97	***	***	***	93	96.1	89.0-98.7

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2019/Medicaid/region6/FMD.html>

Image 4. All ages: Leading causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019)

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	Poisoning - Unintentional	14	1	Fall - Unintentional	165	1	Fall - Unintentional	2,121
2	MVT - Unintentional	13	2	MVT - Unintentional	28	2	Unspecified - Unintentional	1,442
3	Fall - Unintentional	9	3	Poisoning - Unintentional	23	3	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	629
4	Firearm - Assault	5	4	Unspecified - Unintentional	12	4	MVT - Unintentional	628
5	Unspecified - Unintentional	4	5	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted	10	5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	430
TOTAL		57	TOTAL		295	TOTAL		7,068

Source: N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch.

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019Final.pdf

Image 5. Ages 0-14: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019).

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	Drowning/Submersion - Unintentional	1	1	MVT - Unintentional	3	1	Fall - Unintentional	296
2		0	2	Unspecified - Unintentional; Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional; Fall - Unintentional	2	2	Unspecified - Unintentional	196
3		0	3	Struck By/Against - Unintentional; Poisoning - Unintentional; Other Specified/Classifiable - Assault; Other Land Transport - Unintentional; Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	1	3	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	154
4		0	4		0	4	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	117
5		0	5		0	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	87
TOTAL		1	TOTAL		10	TOTAL		1,076

Source: N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch.

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019_ages0-14Final.pdf

Image 6. Ages 15-34: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019).

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	Poisoning - Unintentional	8	1	MVT - Unintentional	5	1	Unspecified - Unintentional	393
2	MVT - Unintentional; Firearm - Assault	3	2	Poisoning - Unintentional; Firearm - Assault	4	2	MVT - Unintentional	276
3	Fire/Burn - Unintentional; Fire/Burn - Assault	1	3	Unspecified - Unintentional; Poisoning - Self-Inflicted; Other Land Transport - Unintentional; Fall - Unintentional	3	3	Fall - Unintentional	273
4		0	4	Firearm - Unintentional; Fire/Burn - Unintentional	2	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	194
5		0	5	Struck By/Against - Unintentional; Overexertion - Unintentional; Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional; Other Specified/Classifiable - Undetermined; Natural/Environmental - Unintentional; Motor Vehicle-Nontraffic - Unintentional; Firearm - Self-Inflicted	1	5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	116
TOTAL		16	TOTAL		35	TOTAL		1,882

Source: N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch.

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019_ages15-34Final.pdf

Image 7. Ages 35-64: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019)

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional	8	1	Fall - Unintentional	33	1	Fall - Unintentional	576
2	Poisoning - Unintentional	5	2	Poisoning - Unintentional	11	2	Unspecified - Unintentional	564
3	Unspecified - Unintentional; Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Assault	2	3	MVT - Unintentional	10	3	MVT - Unintentional	235
4	Firearm - Self-Inflicted; Drowning/Submersion - Unintentional; Cut/Pierce - Assault	1	4	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted; Machinery - Unintentional	5	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	196
5		0	5	Overexertion - Unintentional	4	5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	139
TOTAL		22	TOTAL		85	TOTAL		2,357

Source: N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch.

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019_ages35-64Final.pdf

Image 8. Ages 65+: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Chowan County (2016-2019).

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 CHOWAN		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	Fall - Unintentional	9	1	Fall - Unintentional	127	1	Fall - Unintentional	976
2	Unspecified - Unintentional; MVT - Unintentional; Firearm - Self-Inflicted	2	2	MVT - Unintentional	10	2	Unspecified - Unintentional	289
3	Suffocation - Unintentional; Poisoning - Unintentional; Drowning/Submersion - Unintentional	1	3	Poisoning - Unintentional	7	3	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	85
4		0	4	Unspecified - Unintentional	5	4	MVT - Unintentional	63
5		0	5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	3	5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	58
TOTAL		18	TOTAL		165	TOTAL		1,753

Source: N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch.

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019_ages65upFinal.pdf

References

- N.C. Bureau of Investigation. (2018). Crime in North Carolina. Retrieved from <http://ncsbi.gov/Services/SBI-Statistics/SBI-Uniform-Crime-Reports/2018-Annual-Summary.aspx>
- N.C. Division of Health and Human Services Communicable Disease Branch. (2020). North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2020, No. 1. Retrieved from <https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures/vol20no1.pdf>
- N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch. (2016-2019) Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits All Ages. Retrieved from https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019Final.pdf
- N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch. (2016-2019) Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits Ages 0-14. Retrieved from https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019ages0-14Final.pdf
- N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch. (2016-2019) Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits Ages 15-34. Retrieved from https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019ages15-34Final.pdf
- N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch. (2016-2019) Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits Ages 35-65. Retrieved from https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019ages35-64Final.pdf
- N.C. Injury & Violence Prevention Branch. (2016-2019) Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits Ages 65+. Retrieved from https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Top5TablesByCounty2016_2019ages65upFinal.pdf
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). All Other Unintentional Injuries Death Rates per 100,000. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/otherinjuries.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Chronic Health Conditions: History of any cardiovascular diseases. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2019/Medicaid/region6/cvdhist.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019) BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Healthy Days: Frequent Mental Distress (within the past 30 days). Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2019/Medicaid/region6/FMD.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). BRFSS Survey Results: North Carolina Regions Hypertension Awareness: Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional (CDC calculated variable). Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2019/Medicaid/region6/RFHYPE.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2012-2016). Cancer Incidence Rates by County for selected cities per 100,000 population Age-Adjusted to the 2000 US Census. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD13A%20leadingcancers.xlsx>

- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Fetal death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD8%20fetal%20death%20rates.rtf>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Live Births. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/Chowan.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Live Births by Sex. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/Chowan.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Low Birth Weight. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD6A-B%20LBW%20&%20VLBW%20by%20race.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Motor Vehicle Injury Death Rates per 100,000. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/motorvehicle.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Neonatal (<28 Days) Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD9A%20neonatal%20death%20rates.rtf>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2015-2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) 2015-2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) by Race/Ethnicity 2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) by Sex 2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Race/Ethnicity-Specific Age Adjusted Death Rates Standard = Year 2000 U.S. Population per 100,000 for Chowan County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD12B%20racespecific%20and%20sexspecific%20rates.rtf>
- North Carolina ACT Benchmark Percentages by State, System, and School for Grade 11 Students. (2016-2019). Retrieved from <https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Chowan>
- North Carolina SAT Performance by District and School. (2016-2019). Retrieved from <https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Chowan>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles (2019). Age. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20housing%20and%20demographics&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles (2015-2019). Hispanic or Latino Origin by Specific Origin. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20housing%20and%20demographics&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&moe=false&hidePreview=true>

- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles (2015-2019). Race/Ethnicity. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Chowan%20county%20north%20carolina%20housing%20and%20demographics&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Educational Attainment. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=educational%20attainment&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1501&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Financial Characteristics for Housing Units With a Mortgage. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Owner-occupied%20units%20with%20a%20Mortgage&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2506&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Financial Characteristics for Housing Units Without a Mortgage. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=without%20a%20Mortgage&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2507&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Limited English-Speaking Households. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1602&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1602&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Means of Transportation to Work. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=means%20of%20transportation&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B08301&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables. (2015-2019). Income in the past 12 months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars). Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=income&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=poverty%20status&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1701&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2015-2019). Veteran Status. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=veteran%20status&g=0500000US37041&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2101&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau Census QuickFacts Estimates (2019). Age and Sex. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ChowanCountyNorthCarolina>
- U.S. Census Bureau, Census QuickFacts Estimates. (2019). Age Distribution. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ChowanCountyNorthCarolina>
- U.S. Census Bureau, Census QuickFacts Estimates. (2019). Population Estimates. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/ChowanCountyNorthCarolina>

