



Pender County

Community Health Assessment

2018



THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE ON THE PENDER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT WEBSITE AT:

<http://www.pendercountync.gov/hhs/document-category/reports-and-related-documents/>

Contact the Pender County Health Department at (910) 259-1328 for any comments or questions about the Community Health Assessment.

Pender County

Health Department

...Building a healthier tomorrow...

Carolyn Moser, BSN, MPA
Health and Human Services Director

To Pender County Residents:

The 2018 Community Health Assessment is complete!

The Pender County Health Department will use this assessment as our roadmap over the next four years. We expect this report will serve as a valuable tool for many of our public and private partners, as well as the community.

Thanks to Pender County Health and Human Services staff, many county government employees, community partners and our Pender County residents who assisted in this effort. Once again, staff with the North Carolina Institute for Public Health at the UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health are to be commended for their consultation and assistance throughout the assessment process and development of the final report.

There are many opportunities ahead as we work to build a healthier tomorrow for Pender County residents. You are invited to embark on this journey with us.

In the Spirit of Public Health,

Carolyn Moser, Director

Pender County Health and Human Services

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Executive Summary

The Community Health Assessment

Community health assessment is the foundation of health improvement for a community. Its purpose is to identify the factors that affect the health and quality of life of the community and to identify the resources available to address these factors. By systematically identifying a county's most pressing concerns, county leadership can make strategic choices in allocating resources and track progress on issues with an aim of steady, incremental progress towards the goal of creating healthier communities and a healthier state.

The Assessment Process

The Pender County Health Department leads a community health assessment (CHA) every four years. The process involves working collaboratively across sectors with a CHA steering committee, collecting and analyzing health data, setting priorities for health improvement and creating action plans to make measurable changes over the next CHA cycle.



Participation

Sector	Number of Partners
Public Health Agency	13
Advisory Board of Health	3
Community Organizations	3
Local Government	4
Public School System	2
Hospital/Health Care Organization	2
Behavioral Health	1
Dental Health	1
EMS	2
Pharmacy	1
Social Services	4
Planning	1
N.C. Cooperative Extension	5
Parks and Recreation	2
Tourism	1
Other Pender County Departments	3

Working in consultation with the North Carolina Institute for Public Health at the UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health, the health department formed a steering committee representing myriad sectors in the county (see table at left) to go through the eight steps of community health assessment outlined by the North Carolina Division of Public Health.

County residents participated in the CHA process by way of a community health opinion survey and community forums to help choose the health department's priority areas. In the 2018 Pender County Community Health Assessment, the 70-question community health opinion survey (CHOS) took place over three days, with nearly 200 randomly-selected community members responding. Community stakeholders, organizations and the general public were all invited to attend public forums to participate in the priority setting process.

Comparisons and Targets

The CHA team collected health and socioeconomic statistics from local, county and state sources. Data collected in the health assessment was compared to two peer counties as well as the state of North Carolina, where appropriate. The two peer counties, Carteret and Franklin, were chosen for their similarities to Pender County in measures such as population characteristics, density, geography and demographics. Comparing the county to these peers helps demonstrate how

healthy the county is to similar counties in terms of various determinants of health. Data points were also compared to the targets for the Healthy North Carolina 2020 objectives, which serve as the state's health improvement plan.

Gaps in jurisdictional comparisons or in the Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, as well as emerging trends and disparities, combined to shed light on the overall health of the community. These included areas of progress and opportunities for improvement.

Priorities

After the CHA team collected and reviewed assessment data and compared it to peer jurisdictions and Healthy North Carolina 2020 benchmarks, the results were narrowed down to ten categories and presented to the community at two forums. Following the presentation of the top areas, community members were asked to vote on their top three choices for the next Community Health Assessment cycle. Results from the forums were presented to the steering committee, which also voted on the topics.

With the community and steering committee input, Pender County Health Department leadership reviewed the topic areas for importance and actionability, keeping in mind the ones that might offer opportunities for new programs and partnerships. The priority areas that will be incorporated into health planning over the next four years are: **Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders, Nutrition and Physical Activity and Cancer Education and Prevention**. The following infographics display key findings for each of the priority areas.

Once the CHA results have been shared with the community, the steering committee and other stakeholders work together to develop community health improvement plans for each of the priorities. Pender County Health Department will lead the effort to develop measurable objectives related to each priority, identify evidence-based strategies and make plans to track progress over the next four years.

Priorities at a Glance

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

4x



Medication and drug overdose deaths nearly quadrupled from 2014 to 2016.



The suicide rate in Pender is more than 3 times the Healthy North Carolina 2020 target.

More than 1 in 5 residents have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression.



Community Voice:

- Alcohol, drug and medication abuse was the #1 community concern in the Community Health Opinion Survey (CHOS).
- Issue ranked #1 for importance at community forum.



Nutrition and Physical Activity

Fewer than a third of residents engage in vigorous exercise. The Healthy North Carolina 2020 target is 60.6%.



15% of Pender County is food insecure.

Close to 1/3 of adults in Pender are obese.



Community Voice:

- Issue ranked #2 in importance at the community forum.
- Lack of recreational activities was #4 concern in the Community Health Opinion Survey.



Cancer Education and Prevention



Cancer is the leading cause of death in Pender County. The incidence of cancer is 467.4 per 100,000 population.



Disparity: African American residents' cancer mortality rate is 26% higher than white residents'.

Smoking

- 17% of adults in Pender smoke cigarettes.
- 16% are exposed to secondhand smoke.
- 11.5% of mothers smoke during pregnancy.
- Lung cancer has the highest mortality rate of all cancers in Pender.



Community Voice:

- Chronic disease was the #3 most important issue at the community forum.



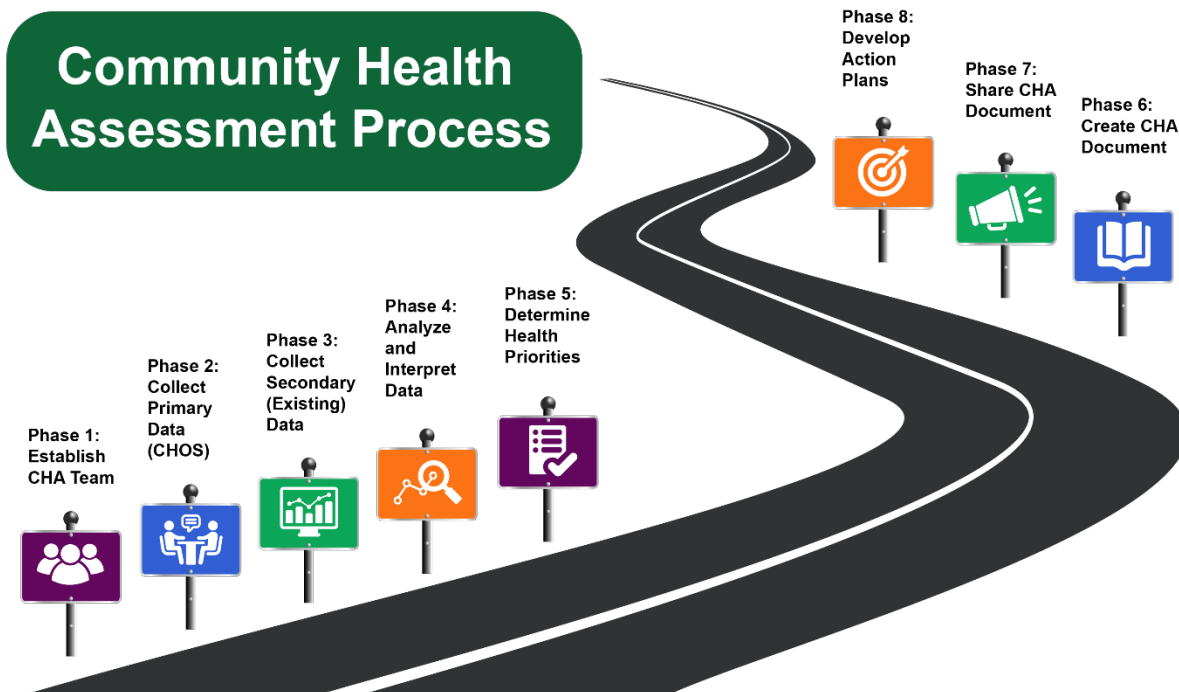
Chapter One: Introduction and Overview

Process Summary

Assessment is one of the core functions of public health, and the community health assessment (CHA) is an opportunity for local public health leadership to assess the state of a county's health, track progress, understand local needs and make strategic choices about priorities for the coming years.

In recognition of the value of the community health assessment, the CHA is a required element of both the national Public Health Accreditation Board process and the North Carolina Local Health Department Accreditation (NCLHDA) program process. Because NCLHDA is mandated by the North Carolina General Assembly, all local health departments in North Carolina participate in a community health assessment process every three to four years.

The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services outlines eight standard phases for the community health assessment process:



Community Engagement



Community members had the opportunity to participate in the CHA in two meaningful ways. Nearly 200 randomly-selected residents took part in the Community Health Opinion Survey (CHOS) in March 2018. In July, residents attended community forums in Burgaw and Hampstead which were open to all interested persons to learn about the county's top CHA priority areas and give input on those they found most compelling for the health department to address. The CHA document will be available to county residents through the libraries and health department website, enabling both community members and organizations to access data about the health and community needs of the county.

Collaboration

A Community Health Assessment Team comprised of employees from the Pender County Health Department and the North Carolina Institute for Public Health worked closely together throughout the CHA process to collaborate on data collection and analysis, plan meetings, produce project deliverables and manage the project overall. The assessment also included a steering committee comprised of 44 representatives from local and county-wide leadership, public agencies, nonprofits, healthcare organizations and other sectors. During regular meetings from February to September 2018, the steering committee members gave input on citizens' concerns and the resources available to address those concerns; they were also able to leverage their particular knowledge and skills to provide context for the data.

Data Collection & Sources

The CHA process requires both primary and secondary data collection to assess the health status and needs for the community. Primary data refers to that data which is collected directly by the health department to ensure that the community has a chance to voice concerns about their personal health and that of the community, while secondary data refers to data from other sources, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the United States Census Bureau and the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics.

Pender County conducted a door-to-door community health opinion survey to households selected through sampling from 27 randomly-chosen census block clusters across the county. In total, 199 interviews were conducted over a three-day period in March. More than 40 staff and volunteers from the health department, NCIPH and the community participated. The survey consisted of 70 questions and covered topics such as community concerns, personal health status, community improvement needs and emergency preparedness.

Comparisons

Data measures for Pender County are compared throughout this report to the State of North Carolina and two peer counties, Franklin and Carteret. These two counties were selected for their similarity to Pender in demographics, density and other characteristics. Data is also compared to the University of Wisconsin Population Health Center's County Health Rankings and Roadmap, as well as the Healthy North Carolina 2020 goals, which serve as the state's health improvement plan.

Chapter Two:

Demographic Profile

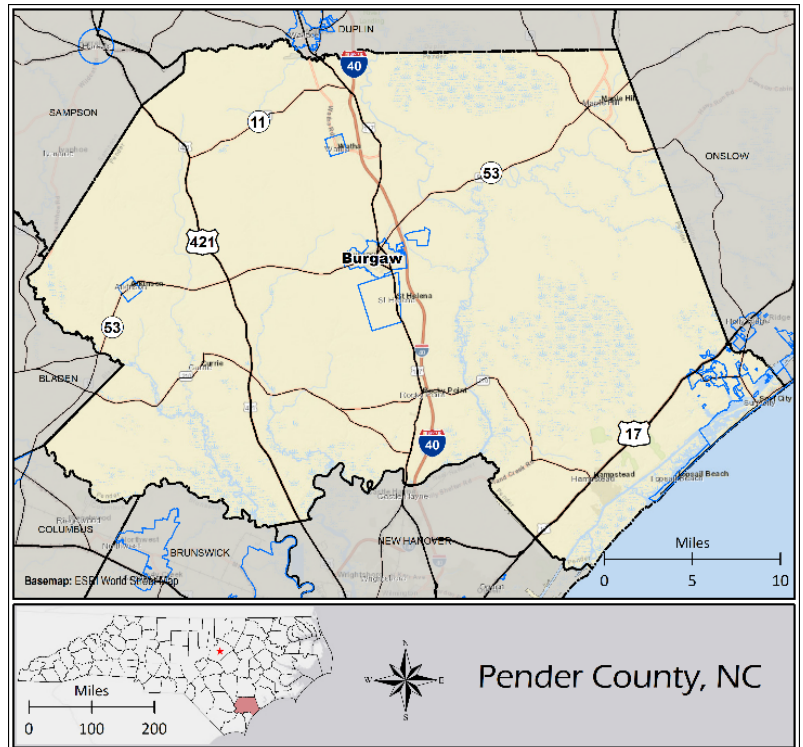
Pender County is part of North Carolina's Coastal Plains and spans 870 square miles. With its temperate climate, woodlands, beaches and inland waterways, Pender offers residents and vacationers ample outdoor recreation opportunities almost year round. Pender has six municipalities: Atkinson, Burgaw (the county seat), St. Helena, Surf City, Topsail Beach and Watha. There are also seven communities, which are Currie, Hampstead, Maple Hill, Penderlea, Rocky Point, Scotts Hill and Willard.

History

Burgaw Native Americans once lived in the area now known as Pender County, and European settlers moved into the area in the 17th century.¹ During the Revolutionary War, the first battle fought in North Carolina occurred in present-day Pender County at Moore's Creek Bridge. The battle was a victory for the Patriots that is credited with ending British rule in North Carolina and preventing the British from gaining control of the South at the beginning of the war.²

In the period leading up to the Civil War, Pender County was home to many farms and plantations, including Sloop Point Plantation, the oldest house in North Carolina. The county supported the Confederacy during the Civil War, sending more than 4,000 troops to battle.¹ Following the Civil War, the county was formed out of New Hanover County in 1875 and named for the Confederate Army's youngest general, William D. Pender, who died at the Battle of Gettysburg. The county seat was named Burgaw in 1879 after the county's original inhabitants.³

Pender County contributed to early public health in North Carolina through the work of Solomon Sampson Satchwell, a physician and Confederate Army surgeon who established practices in Rocky Point and Burgaw after the war. He had an interest in diseases prevalent in Eastern North Carolina, particularly malaria, and was an early proponent of hygiene therapy and public health. Satchwell was a leader in the creation of the State Board of Health and served as its first president.⁴



¹ Martin, J. (2016). Pender County. North Carolina History Project. Retrieved from <https://northcarolinahistory.org/encyclopedia/pender-county-1875/>

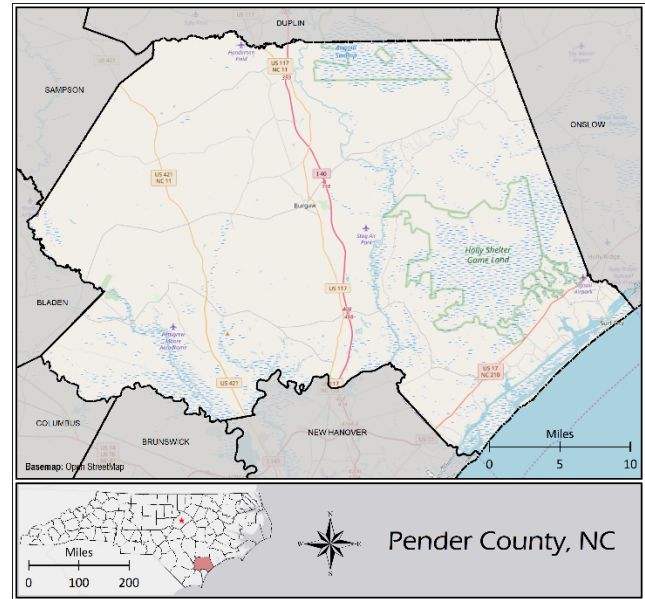
² Barefoot, D. (2006). *Encyclopedia of North Carolina*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press. Retrieved from <https://www.ncpedia.org/moores-creek-bridge-battle>

³ Mazzocchi, J. (2006). *Pender County*. NCPedia. Retrieved from <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/pender>

⁴ Gass, W. C. (1994). *Solomon Sampson Satchwell*. NCPedia. Retrieved from <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/satchwell-solomon-sampson>

Geography

Pender County is a large coastal county in the Cape Fear region of southeastern North Carolina. The 5th largest county in the state by area, Pender has 870 square land miles and 62 square miles of water. Topographically, the county is mostly flat or gently rolling, with soil that is ideal for the county's primary crop, blueberries. Pender County includes Topsail Island, one of North Carolina's most popular beaches, as well as miles of Intracoastal and inland waterways such as the Cape Fear River. Pender County is also home to two state natural areas and approximately 62,000 acres of protected wildlife refuge: Holly Shelter Game Land and Angola Bay.



Economy

Pender is a growing county that is poised for further growth and business development. The North Carolina Department of Commerce designates Pender as a Tier 3 County, which means that overall it is one of the 20 least economically distressed counties in the state. The county partners with Wilmington Business Development, Inc. to recruit and expand businesses and industries to the area. There are also a variety of local and state economic incentives to assist with business expansions and locations in the county.

Pender enjoys a long growing season and agricultural products comprise a large part of its economy. While its primary food crop is blueberries, other agricultural products include sweet potatoes, strawberries, tobacco, soybeans, corn and grapes. The county also has a strong manufacturing sector, as well as tourist destinations like Topsail Island, which attracts 15,000-20,000 visitors each year. Corporations located in Pender include:

- Wieland, which manufactures electrical interconnect devices for the automotive industry
- W.R. Rayson, a manufacturer of disposable paper goods
- Empire Distributors, Inc., a wholesale beverage distribution company
- Ultrafoam, a manufacturer of polyurethane foam for office furniture
- FedEx Freight, a unit of FedEx corporation
- Chloride Systems, which manufactures emergency lighting systems
- Acme Smoked Fish, a producer of smoked seafood items

Demographics

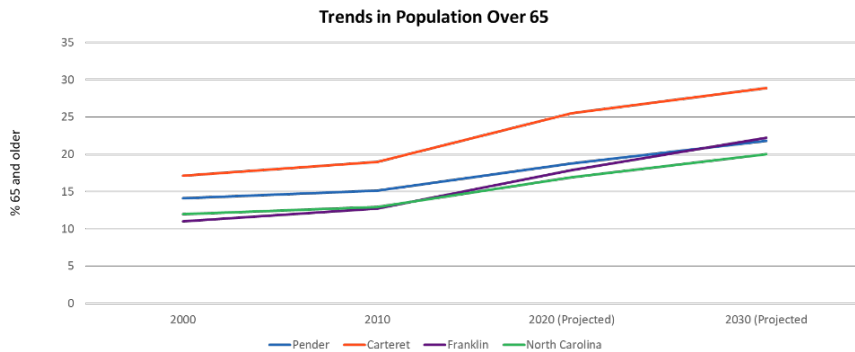
General Demographic Characteristics

Location	2017 Total Population	% Change (From 2010 Census)	% Male	% Female	Overall Median Age	Change (From 2010 Census)
Pender County	60,958	16.8%	49.9%	50.1%	42.7	+1.6
Carteret County	68,881	3.6%	49.1%	50.9%	46.9	+1.1
Franklin County	66,168	9.3%	49.6%	50.4%	40.4	+1.3
North Carolina	10,273,419	7.7%	48.7%	51.3%	38.3	-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates

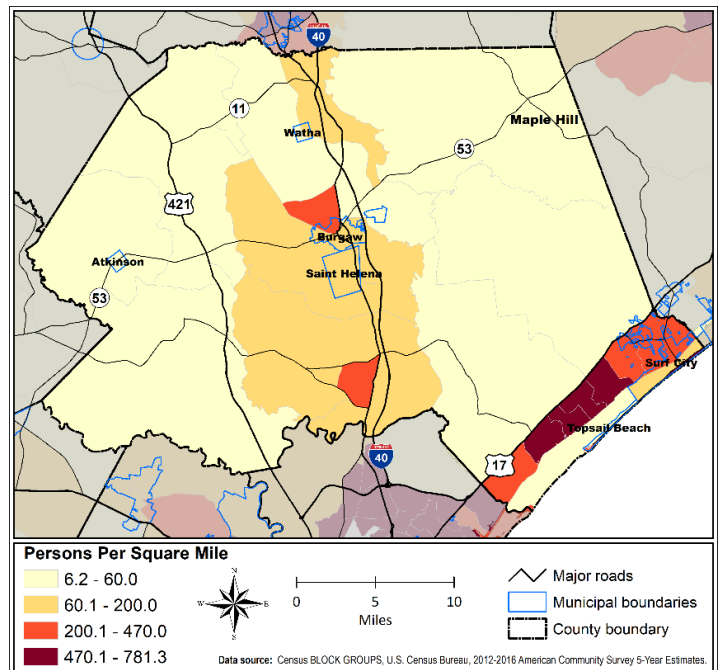
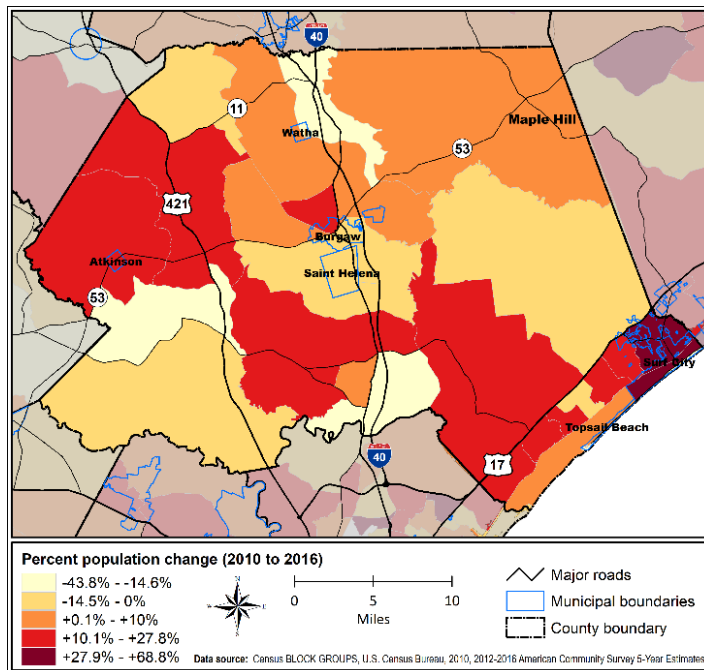
Growth and Density

As of 2017, Pender County is home to an estimated 60,958 residents, a nearly 17% increase since 2010. The median age is 42.7, which is somewhat older than the median age for North Carolina residents as a whole. While the median age for residents of Pender and both of its peer counties increased since the 2010 census, the median age for the state decreased slightly.

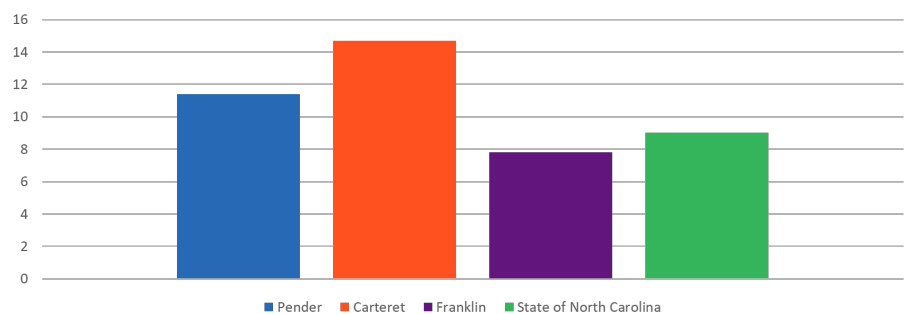


Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Population and Housing, Total Population

Pender is the second-fastest growing county in the state of North Carolina, and its current population of 60,958 is projected to grow to 76,840 by 2030. However, the county owes its growth not to birth trends but to migration into the county. With an aging population statewide and Pender's appeal as a retirement destination, the population over the age of 65 is also expected to grow steadily in the coming years, and more services for this population may be needed.



Veteran Status, Percent of Total Population
2012-2016 5-Year Estimates



Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Veteran Status, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate. Table S2101.

Veterans

Just under 5,000 Pender County residents (11.4%) are military veterans. The veteran population decreased slightly from the last community health assessment, possibly because of a combination of non-veteran migration to the county and the aging nature of the veteran population overall (47.3% of the veteran population is 65 or older).

Diversity

Population Distribution by Race

Location	White, Non-Hispanic	African American, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian, Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Two or More Races
Pender County	76.6%	16.4%	6.4%	0.5%	0.4%	2.3%
Carteret County	86.4%	5.7%	4.2%	1.2%	0.4%	2.3%
Franklin County	63.6%	25.6%	7.9%	0.4%	0.4%	2.6%
North Carolina	64%	21.2%	8.9%	2.6%	1.1%	2.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, more than three quarters of Pender residents are non-Hispanic white. An estimated 6.4% of the county is Hispanic, while 16.4% is Black or African American, 4.8% is American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian, other Pacific Islander or some other race. 2.3% of the county identifies as two or more races.

Though the birth rates in the county remain stable overall, the Hispanic birth rate is more than double that of the white and black birth rates in the county, suggesting demographic shifts in the younger population of the county.

Only 6.6% of households in Pender County speak a language other than English at home, compared with 11.3% of North Carolina households. Of those homes where English is not the primary language, the majority speak Spanish.

Disability

Eleven percent of Pender County residents under the age of 65 live with a disability that causes serious difficulty with one of the following functional areas: hearing, vision, cognition, self-care or independent living. Among the population over age 65, 40.2% are estimated to live with a disability.

Other Vulnerable Populations

Age, English language proficiency, socioeconomic status and disability can influence a population group's health, both in risks for certain health conditions and by increasing the group's vulnerability to a public health emergency or natural disaster. The following table presents a summary of populations whose health may be more vulnerable in Pender County.

Vulnerable Population Groups in Pender County, 2012-2016

Age	% of Total Population
<5 years old	5.6%
<18 years old	22.4%
> 65 years old	17.1%
Other Characteristics	% of Total Population
Uninsured (all ages)	15.2%
Living Below the Poverty Line	18.7%
Disabled (all ages)	17.9%
Speak a language other than English	6.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, Selected Economic Characteristics, Small Area Health Estimates

Social Determinants

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

Source: Healthy People 2020

Social determinants of health refer to the conditions other than genetics, medical care and lifestyle factors which influence our health and opportunities for health. The five key categories for social determinants of health identified by Healthy People 2020 are: economic stability, education, social and community context, health and health care, and neighborhood and built environment. Examples of social determinants include opportunities for education, job

training and employment; community safety; access to health care needs and services; having sufficient resources for food and housing; access to parks and recreational facilities; and transportation.

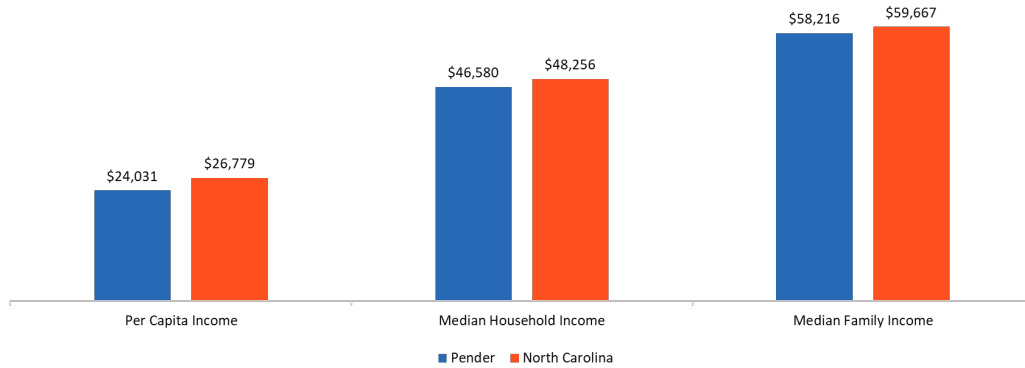
Economic Stability

An adequate income allows people to access and purchase healthy food and housing, as well as to pay for insurance and medical services.

Income and Employment

The 2016 median per capita income for Pender residents was \$24,031, which was \$2,748 lower than the state. Median household and family incomes are also lower than the state's but by a narrower margin. Pender residents' median income is lower than Carteret and higher than Franklin across per capita, household and family income categories.

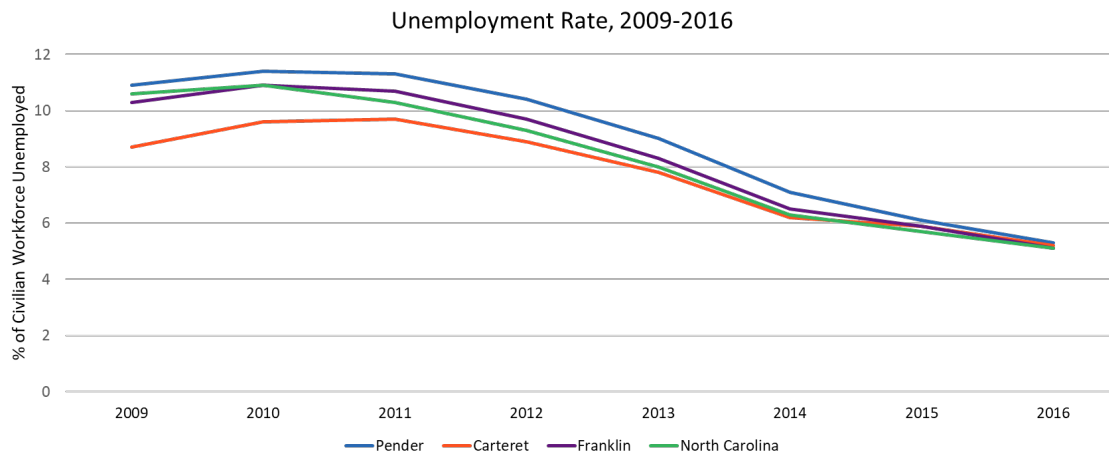
Income Comparisons, 2016



Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Table DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics. 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates.

The North Carolina Department of Commerce reports that the top five employment sectors in Pender County are retail, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services, educational services and public administration. Pender County Schools, with more than 1,000 employees, is the county's largest employer. Other major employers in the county include Pender County, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety and Pender Memorial Hospital. Pender is considered a bedroom community to Wilmington in New Hanover County, and nearly two thirds (63.2%) of the working population leaves the county for work. This number is greater than the state average (28.5%), but comparable to the Pender's peer county of Franklin (63.4%), which is also considered a bedroom community to Raleigh in Wake County.

Along with the peer counties and the state, Pender's unemployment rate has declined steadily in the past decade.



Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (LEAD).
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) - Unemployment Rate.

Poverty



Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:

Reduce the percentage of individuals living in poverty.

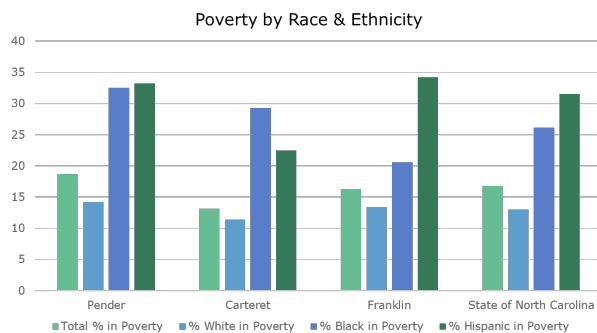
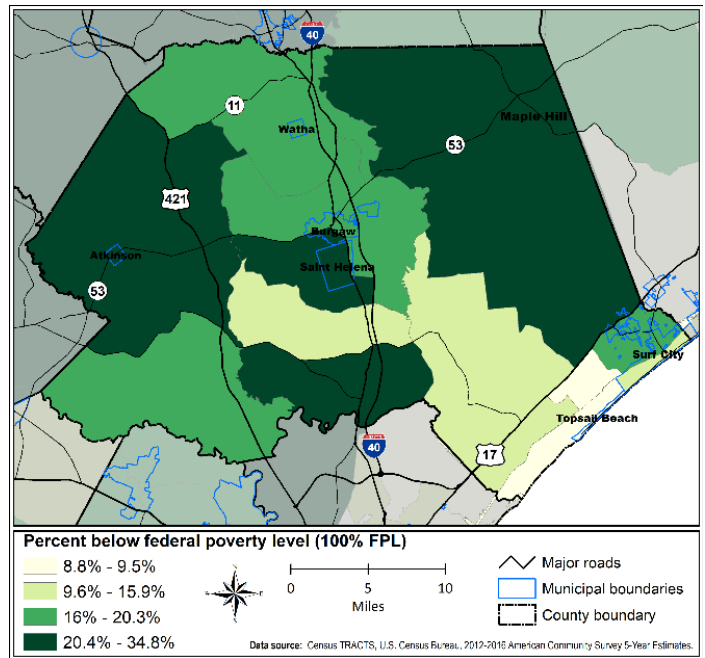
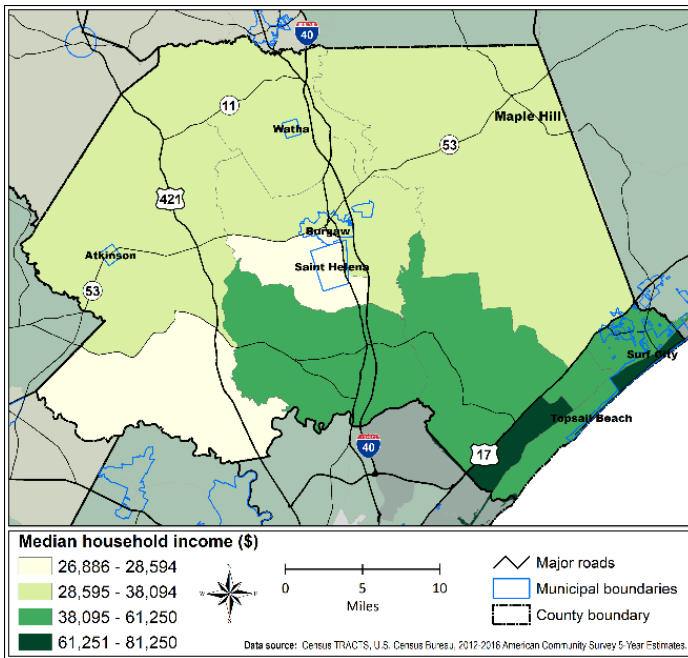
Pender County: 18.7%

North Carolina: 13.6%

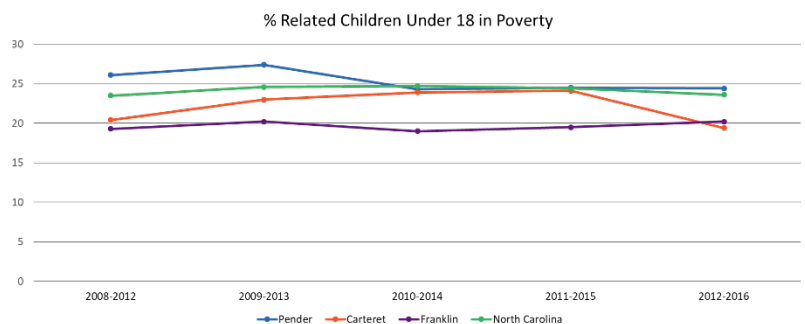
Target: 12.5%

Despite declining unemployment rates, poverty remains relatively stable across all three counties and the state, according to the American Community Survey's most recent five-year estimates. Additionally, despite its Tier 3 rating, the poverty rate in Pender County is higher than both peer counties and the state, with the 2016 estimate at just under 19%. Poverty disproportionately affects people of color and children; in Pender, black residents live in poverty at twice the rate of white residents (32.5% versus

14.2%). Child poverty is down from a peak of 27.4% in 2013, but remains higher than Franklin, Carteret and the state at 23.5%. Wealth is concentrated in the southeastern part of the county, contributing to a geographic disparity.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, American Community Survey, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months. Data Profiles, County, North Carolina



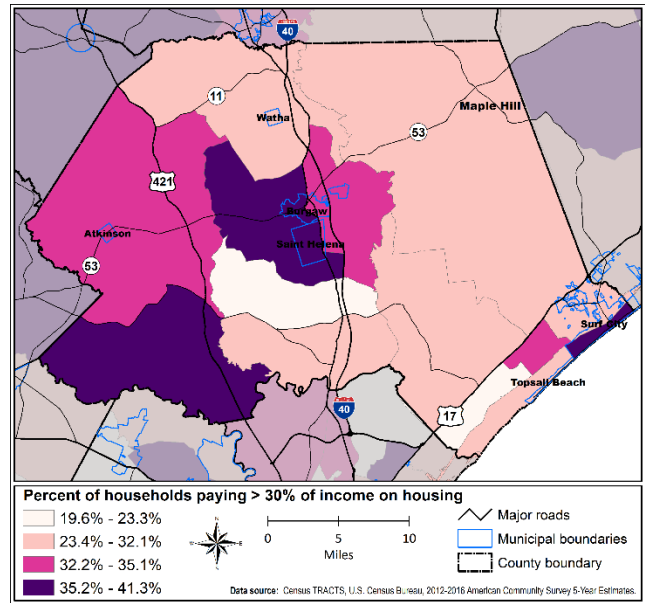
Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, American Community Survey, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics, County, North Carolina

Housing



Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
Decrease the percentage of people spending more than 30% of their income on rental housing.
Pender County: 54.3%
North Carolina: 46.9%
Target: 36.1%

Housing problems, ranging from inadequate infrastructure to overcrowding, can lead to health problems such as injury and developmental delays. According to the University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute, 18% of Pender County residents live in housing with severe problems such as lack of kitchen facilities, structural damage and crowding. Housing affordability is also a challenge; 54.3% of renters in Pender County spend more than 30% of their household income on housing.



Just over a quarter (25.2%) of Pender County housing is comprised of mobile homes. While Franklin County is higher (28.2%), this is a considerably greater proportion than Carteret County (18.6%) and North Carolina (13.3%).

Education

People with higher levels of educational attainment tend to live longer and healthier lives. In particular, adults who do not graduate from high school are more likely to engage in unhealthy behaviors like smoking or being sedentary, and they are more likely to suffer health conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease.⁵



Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
Increase the four-year high school graduation rate.
Pender County: 89.3%
North Carolina: 86.5%
Target: 94.6%

Location	% Students Graduating High School (2016-2017) ¹	% Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2012-2016) ²
Pender	89.3%	23.1%
Carteret	86.2%	25.9%
Franklin	85.3%	20.4%
North Carolina	86.5%	29.0%

Sources: 1 - Public Schools of North Carolina, Cohort Graduation Rate. 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate Report, 2013-14 Entering 9th Graders Graduating in 2016-17 or Earlier. 2 - US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, American Community Survey, 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02: Selected Social Characteristics, Educational Attainment, by State or County

Pender County has better high school graduation rates than North Carolina and both peer counties. While post-secondary educational attainment in Pender County is not as high as Carteret and North Carolina, the proportion of residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher has increased over the past four years.

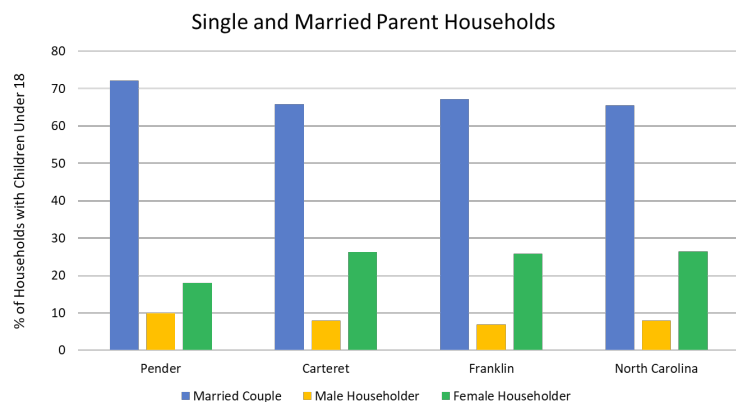
The county has 18 public schools: nine elementary, five middle, three high schools and one early college program. Enrollment at the schools has increased annually from the 2013-14 school year through the 2016-17 school year, with 9,572 students enrolled at that time.

⁵ NC Institute of Medicine. Healthy North Carolina 2020: A Better State of Health. Morrisville, NC: NC Institute of Medicine; 2011.

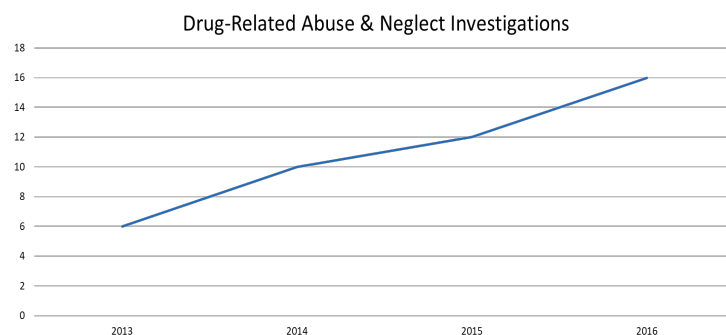
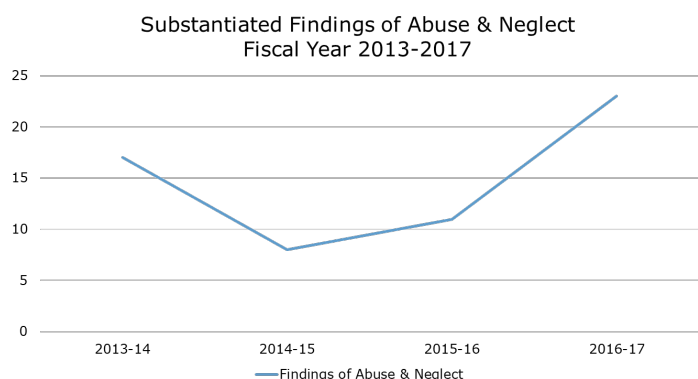
Cape Fear Community College has two satellite campuses, Hampstead and Burgaw, which offer residents opportunities to work on associate's degree college course requirements, technical and vocational training and continuing education.

Social and Community Context

Families



In 2016, 68.3% of children in Pender County lived with both parents, while 13.9% of children lived in a male-headed household, and 17.6% lived in a female-headed household. A greater percentage of children in Pender live with both parents or a male parent than in Franklin or Carteret Counties and the state as a whole. Additionally, 987 children live with their grandparents. In the majority of these homes (660), the grandparent is responsible for the grandchild(ren) living with them.



Source: Duncan, D.F., Kum, H.C., Flair, K.A., Stewart, C.J., Vaughn, J.S., Guest, S., Rose, R.A., Malley, K.M.D. and Gwaltney, A.Y.(2018). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). Retrieved 6/4/18, from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families website.

Source: Pender County Department of Social Services, 2013-2016

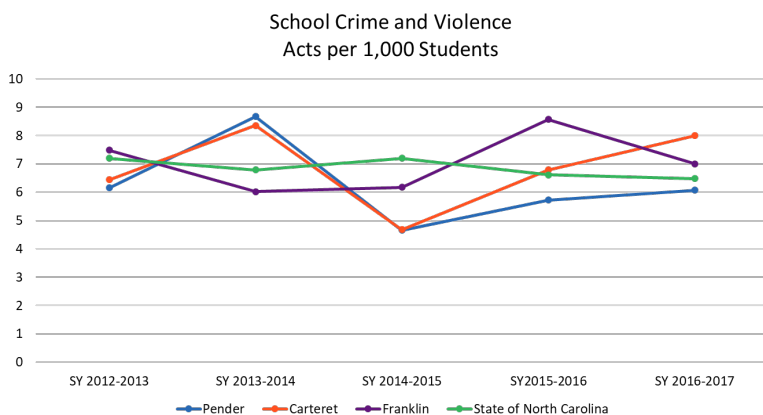
After a drop in the 2014-15 fiscal year, Pender County Department of Social Services saw an increase in substantiated reports of abuse and neglect in the following fiscal years. Along with the overall increase in abuse and neglect cases, the Department of Social Services has documented an increase in the number of investigations that are related to parents' or guardians' substance use disorders.

Crime

Violent crime impacts both physical and mental well-being. High rates of crime can prevent people from engaging in healthy activities such as exercising outdoors and spending time with neighbors, as well as increasing stress, which is linked to poorer physical and mental outcomes.⁶

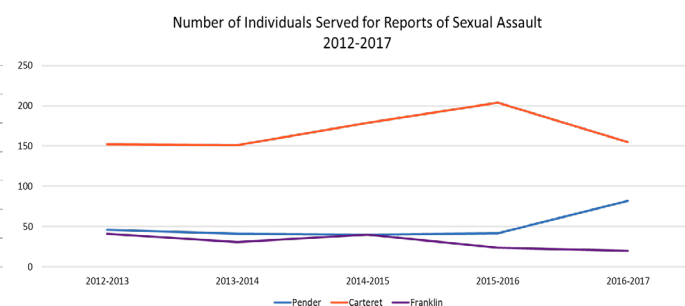
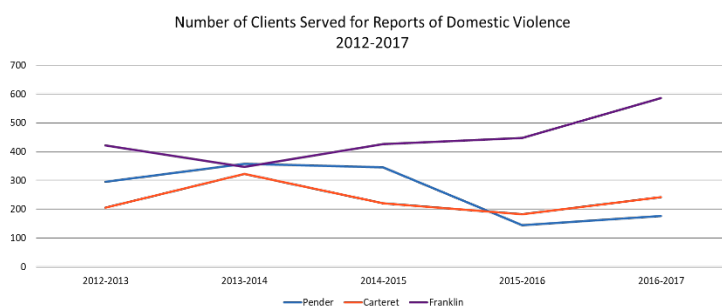
Violent crime rates have declined since 2014 in Pender County, as have domestic violence reports; however, sexual assault reports nearly doubled, from 42 to 82, in the most recently reported fiscal year.

⁶ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2018. www.countyhealthrankings.org.



Pender County compares favorably to Carteret and Franklin Counties, as well as the state, on violent crime. For index crimes (the most serious category of crime) and property crimes, Pender has lower rates than Carteret and the state, and only slightly higher rates than Franklin County. Pender County also has fewer reported incidents of school crime and violence than the peer jurisdictions.

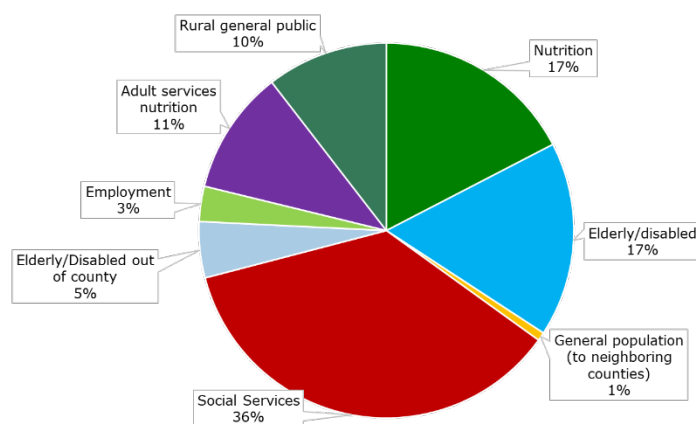
Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table



Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics, County Statistics

Transportation

Pender County does not have a public transportation system in place. Kris' Transportation Services is a private company serving the county by appointment, including the elderly and disabled. Pender Adult Services maintains a ride service called PAS-TRAN which residents can utilize by appointment for medical, general and social service needs. In the fiscal year 2016-17, PAS-TRAN reported 23,395 rides.



Source: Pender County, Pender Adult Services

Chapter Three:

CHA Findings & Priorities

Overview

The 2018 Community Health Assessment process included analysis of numerous statistics from local, county and state sources, as well as the data that emerged from community members in the 2018 community health opinion survey. This collection of data was analyzed with an eye towards positive or negative trends, disparities in health outcomes between populations, comparisons with the state and Pender's two peer counties, gaps with the Healthy North Carolina 2020 objectives and issues identified as top concerns in the community survey.

County Health Rankings

The County Health Rankings & Roadmap program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The annual ranking process compares health outcomes and factors for almost every county in the country and ranks them within their states in order to illustrate how the communities in which we live, work and play influence public health. Out of 100 counties in North Carolina, Pender County ranked 27th overall among NC counties. Its peer counties ranked 21st (Carteret) and 45th (Franklin). The County Health Rankings fluctuate from year to year. In 2017, Pender ranked 20th, and in 2016, it was 33rd.

North Carolina County Health Rankings by Quartile

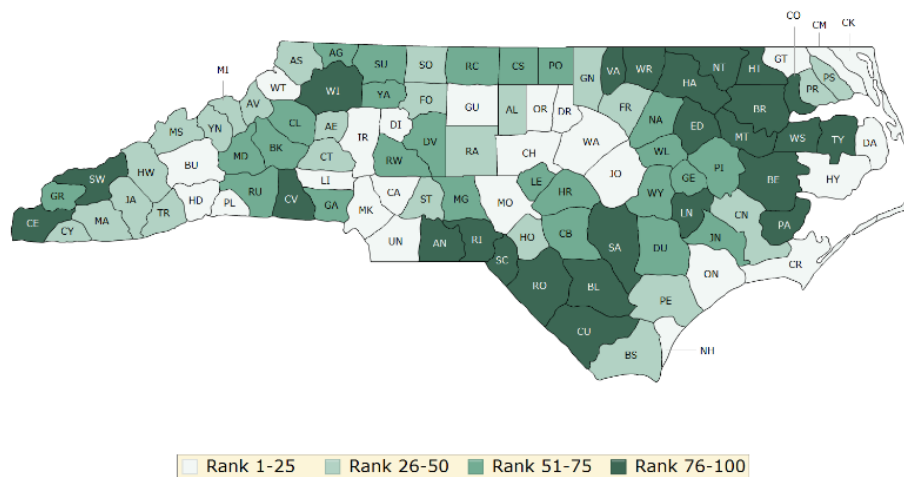


Image Source: County Health Rankings, 2018

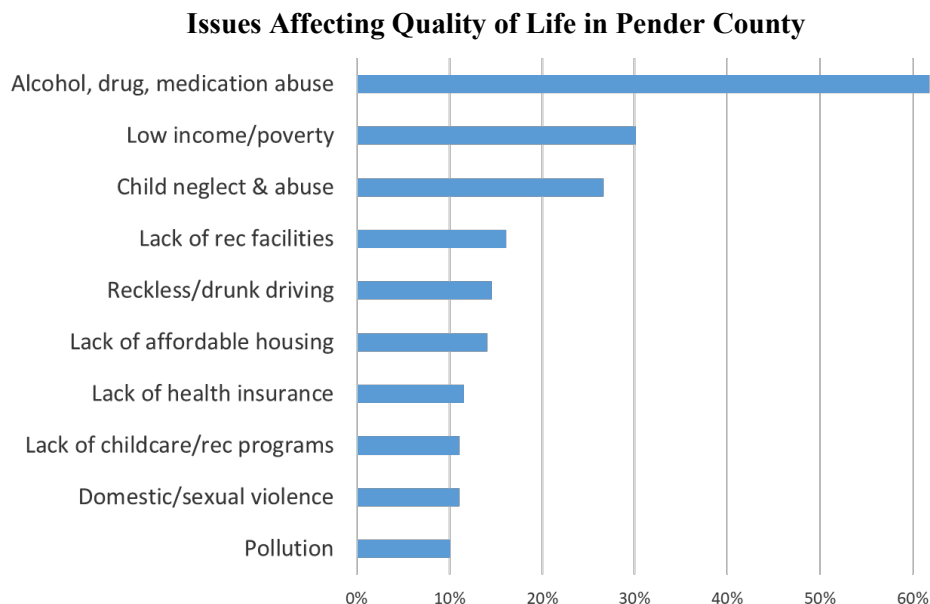
The following table shows the 2018 County Health Rankings summaries for health outcomes and factors for Pender County, Carteret County, Franklin County and North Carolina. Please note that some measures are reported based on regional or modeled data; in those cases, the numbers reported by the County Health Rankings may differ from numbers cited elsewhere in this report. The instability of the rankings and the modeling for some data points mean that the rankings are best regarded as an easy-to-use framework for looking at a county in the context of its state, rather than as a definitive measure of a county's health.

	Health Factor	Pender	Carteret	Franklin	North Carolina
Health Outcomes: Length and Quality of Life					
	Health Outcomes (Rank)	27	21	45	N/A
	Length of Life (Rank)	28	40	41	N/A
	Poor or Fair Health	17%	14%	18%	18%
	Poor Mental Health Days	4	3.9	4.4	3.9
	Low Birthweight	8%	7%	9%	9%
Health Factors					
	Health Factors Rank	33	16	60	N/A
Health Factors: Behaviors					
	Adult Smoking	17%	18%	19%	18%
	Adult Obesity	31%	26%	33%	30%
	Food Environment Index	7.7	7.6	7.7	6.4
	Physical Inactivity	25%	22%	30%	24%
	Access to Exercise Opportunities	59%	86%	54%	76%
	Excessive Drinking	16%	18%	17%	17%
	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	34%	36%	32%	31%
	Teen Birth Rate	29	25	26	29
Health Factors: Clinical Care					
	Uninsured adults	14%	13%	14%	13%
	Primary Care Physicians (Population per provider)	3,200:1	1,230:1	7,080:1	1,420:1
	Dentists (Population per provider)	2,570:1	1,350:1	5,390:1	1,830:1
	Mental Health Providers (Population per provider)	1,440:1	730:1	1,240:1	460:1
	Preventable Hospital Stays per 1,000	47	44	53	49
	Diabetes Monitoring	89%	89%	88%	89%
	Mammography Screening	67%	72%	69%	68%
Social & Economic Factors					
	High School Graduation	90%	86%	83%	86%
	Some College	58%	69%	57%	66%
	Unemployment	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%
	Children in Poverty	21%	18%	22%	22%
	Violent Crime per 100,000	196	289	182	342
	Injury Deaths	80	82	69	68
Physical Environment					
	Air Pollution (Particulate Matter)	8.8	7.9	9.2	9.1
	Severe Housing Problems	18%	16%	16%	17%
	Driving Alone to Work	80%	80%	83%	81%
	Long Commute (Driving Alone)	48%	31%	54%	31%

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2018.

Community Concerns

The community health opinion survey (CHOS) asked residents to select the top three issues that most affect the quality of life in Pender County. Survey respondents' greatest concerns were alcohol, drug or medication abuse; low income/poverty; and child abuse and neglect. Because respondents chose three concerns, the percentages below add up to more than 100%.

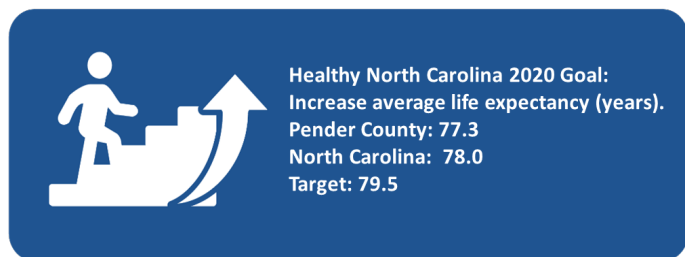


Source: Pender County Community Health Opinion Survey, 2018

Overall Health

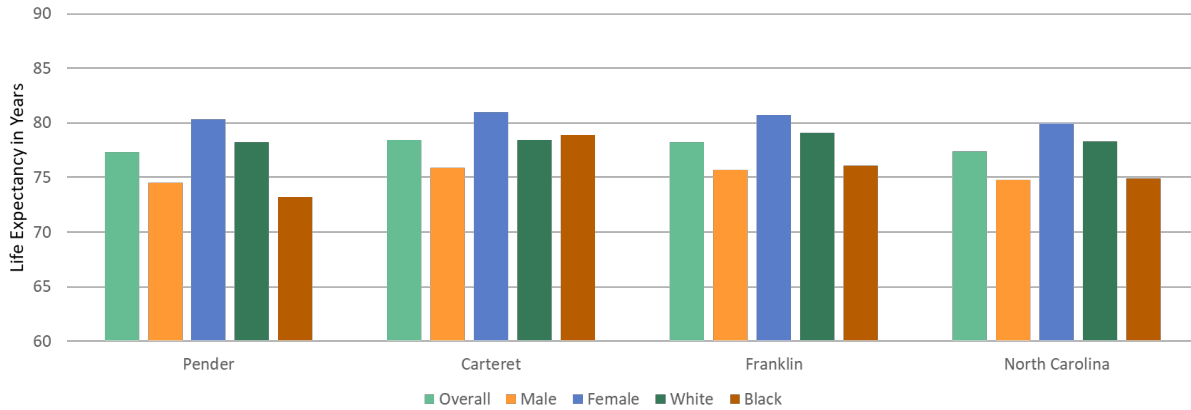
Two Healthy North Carolina 2020 objectives are tied to the overall health of a community; these are life expectancy and self-reported health status.

Life Expectancy



While life expectancies across the peer counties and the state are very similar, Pender County has shorter life expectancy overall and a greater disparity in life expectancies between non-Hispanic white and black residents than any of the comparison jurisdictions.

Life Expectancy by Sex and Race
2014-2016



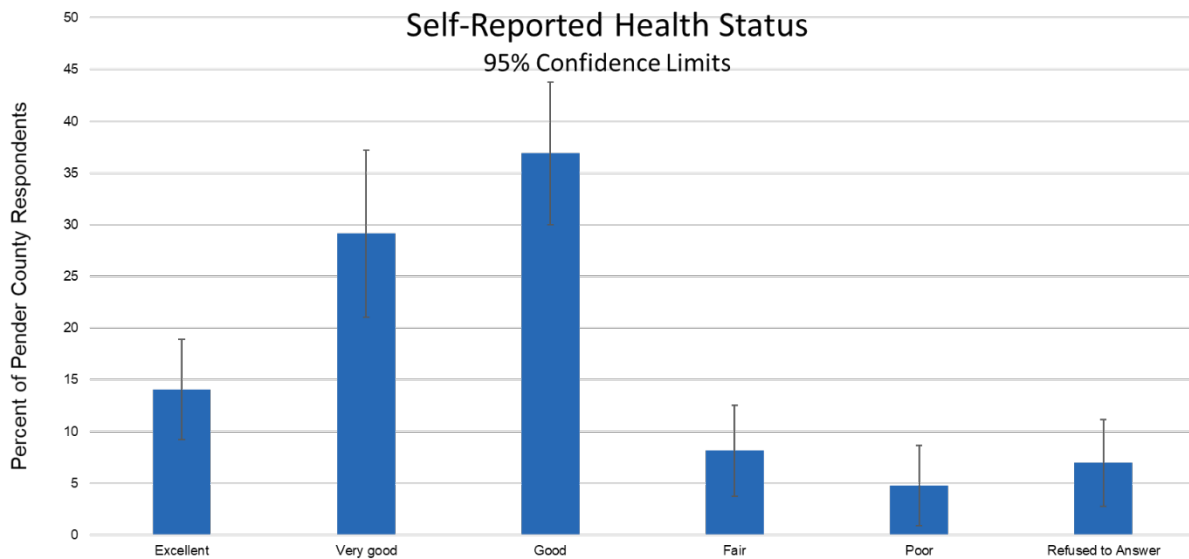
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, Life Expectancy - State and County Estimates. 2014-2016 Life Expectancies Reports. North Carolina and counties as listed.

Self-Reported Health Status

Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
Increase the percentage of adults reporting good, very good, or excellent health.

Pender County: 80.1%
North Carolina: 81.7%
Target: 90.1%

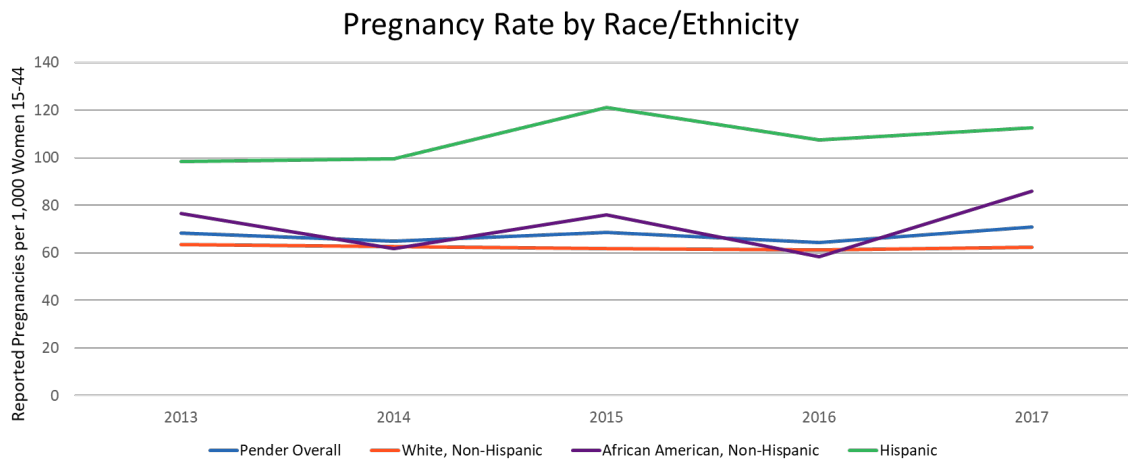
As part of the Community Health Opinion Survey, respondents were asked to assess their overall health status, including both mental and physical health. The majority of residents reported their health as good or very good.



Source: Pender County Community Health Opinion Survey, 2018

Pregnancies and Births

According to the State Center for Health Statistics, there were 658 live births in 2017 to Pender County residents, and the overall pregnancy rate was 70.9 per 1,000 women. Pregnancy rates have remained stable in Pender and across the state, though the pregnancy rate for Hispanic women is considerably higher than for other ethnicities. The graph below shows the pregnancy rate trend in Pender County overall, as well as the trends by race and ethnicity.

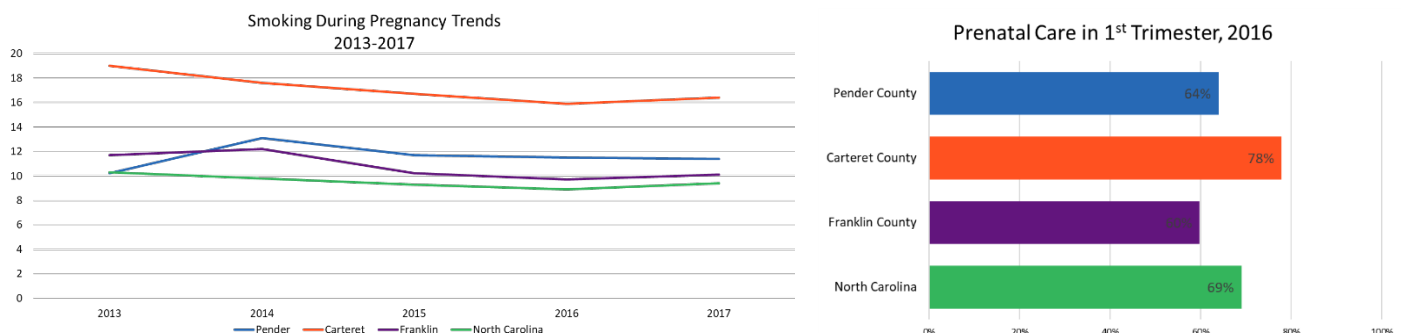


Source: NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, Vital Statistics: Reported Pregnancies

Pregnancy Risk Factors

Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
 Reduce the percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy.
Pender County: 11.5%
North Carolina: 8.9%
Target: 6.8%

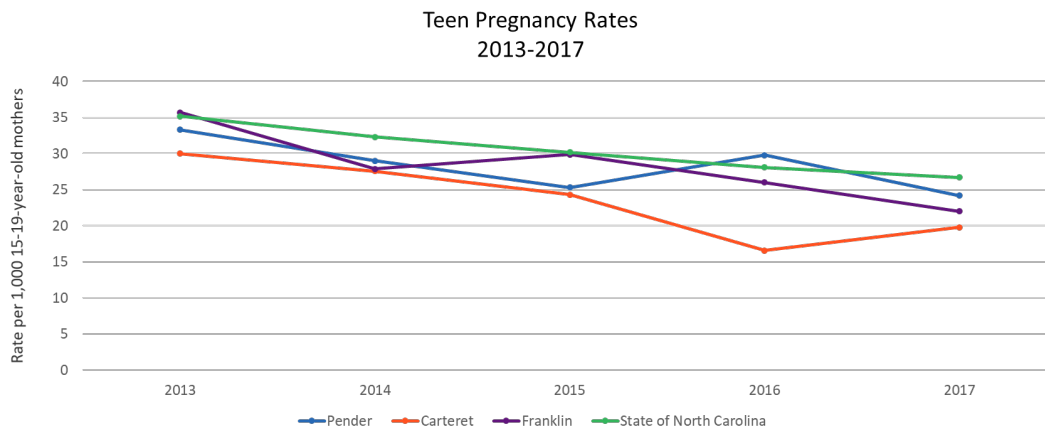
The rates of pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first trimester have been steady across jurisdictions, and Pender County rates are slightly lower than the state. Although the rate of women who smoke during their pregnancies has decreased statewide, Pender County’s rate increased since 2011.



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, Volume 1: Population, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Divorces, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/vitalstats.cfm>

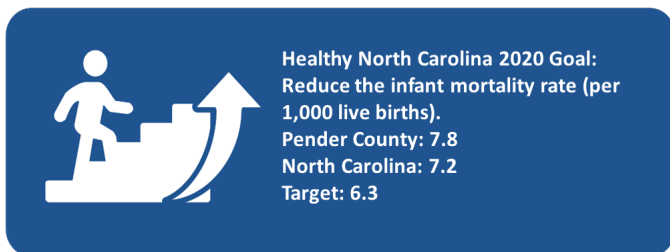
Teen Pregnancies

For women 19 and younger in Pender County, there were 44 pregnancies reported in 2017. While the teen pregnancy rate in Pender County rose from 2015 to 2016, it has historically been lower than the state and has followed a similar downward trend.



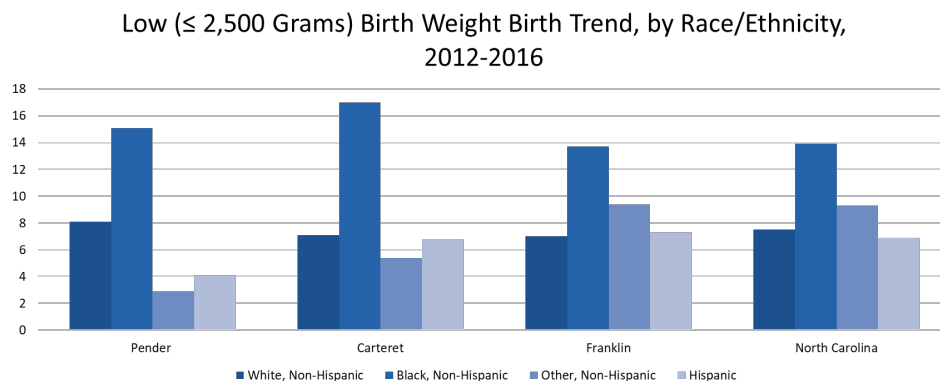
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina Health Data Query System. Pregnancy Data. North Carolina Reported Pregnancy Data.

Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality



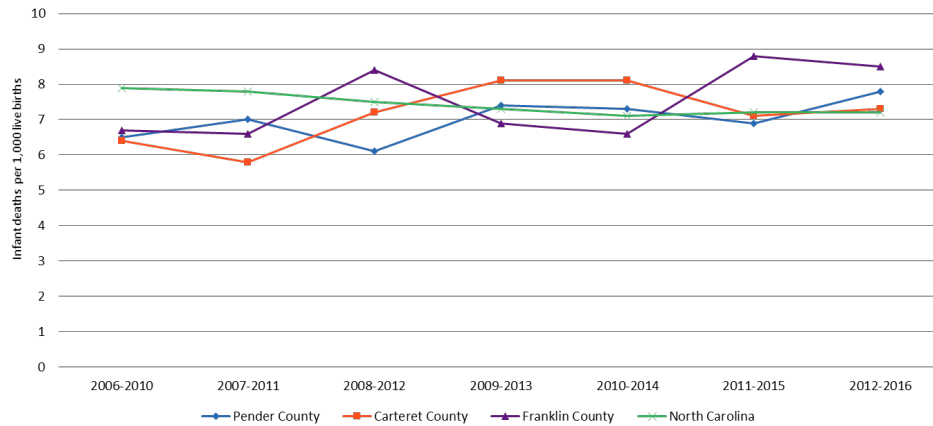
Low birth weight affects twice as many black infants as white infants born in Pender County. A baby with low birthweight may have trouble eating, breathing and fighting off infections. Some low-birthweight babies also suffer long-term health problems like developmental delays.

Infant mortality has increased in Pender and the peer counties, though the state exhibits a downward trend overall.



Source: North Carolina Center for Health Statistics. County-level data. County Health Databooks (2012-2016).

Infant Mortality Trend, 5-yr Averages



Source: NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births

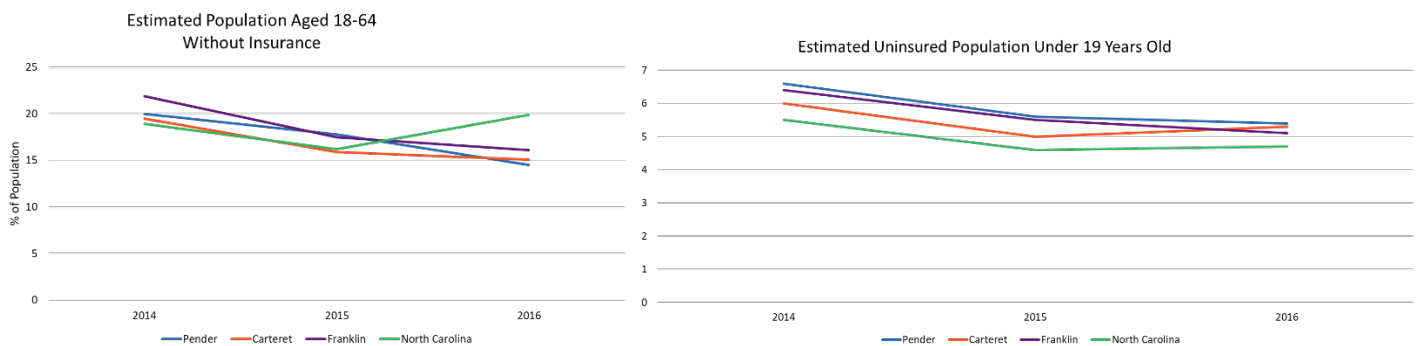
Access to Care

Health Care Coverage



Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
Reduce the percentage of non-elderly
uninsured individuals (aged less than 65
years).
Pender County: 14.5%
North Carolina: 13.0%
Target: 8.0%

Although 14.5% of non-elderly adults in Pender County lack health insurance, the county compares favorably with its peer jurisdictions. However, there are more uninsured minors in Pender and Carteret Counties than in Franklin County or the state.



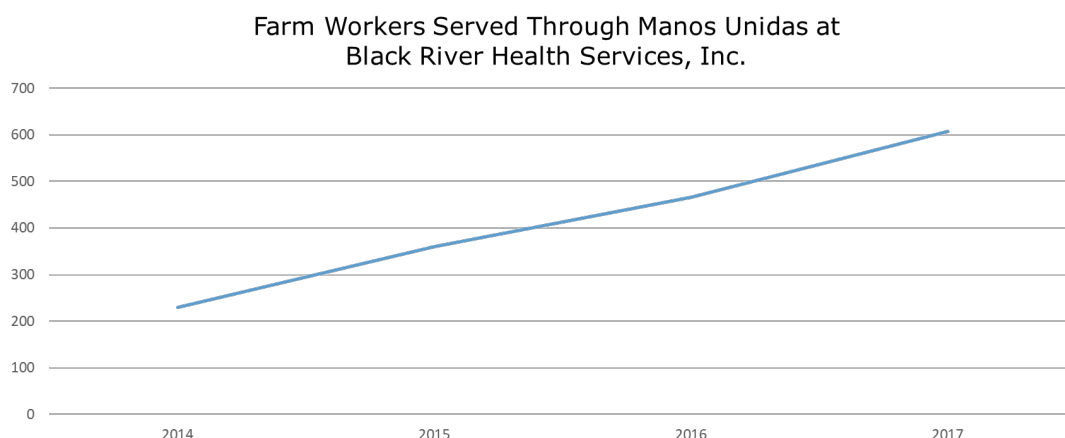
Source: Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2009 [and other years as noted] . U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimate (SAHIE) Interactive Data Tool. Geographies and age groups as noted. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie.html>

Healthcare Access and Barriers

Respondents to the community health opinion survey were asked where they obtain their health care and whether they have experienced difficulty accessing the services they need. Most residents report going to their doctor's office when they are sick. Of the 10% of respondents who had trouble accessing care in the past year, specialists posed the most difficulty, followed by general practitioners and dentists. Just under half of the problems residents had in accessing care were related to insurance and costs; either the respondent did not have insurance, insurance did not cover the needed service, the service provider did not accept the patient's insurance plan or the co-pay was too great. The other major barrier reported in accessing care was service availability in Pender County.

About 13% of respondents had difficulty getting a prescription filled in the past year; again, insurance and costs were the most commonly cited barriers. The majority of survey respondents (70%) go to the doctor's office when they are ill, as opposed to the emergency room, urgent care or other venue.

Farm workers in Pender County have access to Manos Unidas, a North Carolina Farmworker Health Program partner, through the Black River Health Center. The program reaches an increasing number of migrant farm workers each year who might otherwise not receive care because many are ineligible for public assistance programs and lack health insurance.

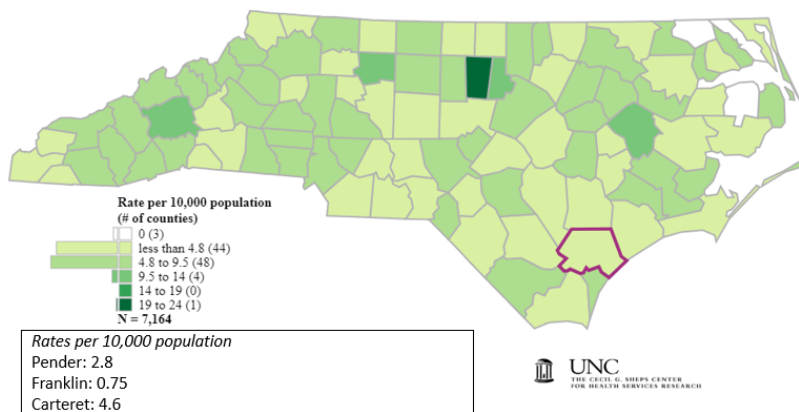


Source: Black River Health Services, Inc.

Health Professionals

For every 10,000 Pender County residents, there are 2.8 primary care physicians. Ten percent of the respondents to the community health opinion survey reported having trouble accessing healthcare. Aside from services being unavailable, the main barriers were related to insurance.

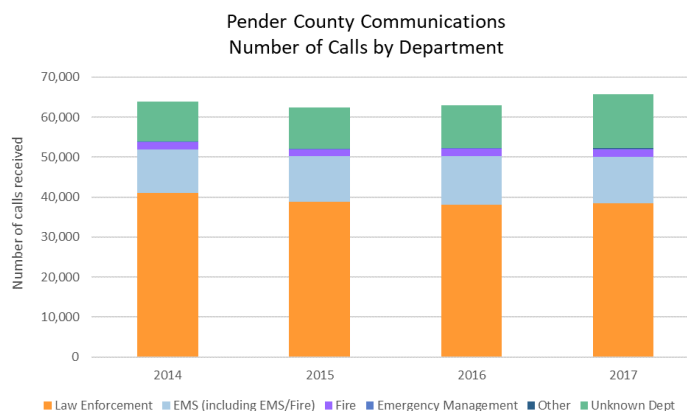
Physicians with a Primary Area of Practice of Primary Care per 10,000 Population in 2017



Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, [Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy](https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/), Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Created September 02, 2018 at <https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/>.

Emergency Services

The majority of emergency calls in Pender County are for law enforcement. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and fire department calls account for approximately 20% of the departments' total requests for assistance.



Source: Pender County EMS, 2018

Hospitals and Skilled Nursing Care

Pender Memorial Hospital, located in Burgaw, is the county's sole hospital. It is a nonprofit hospital that is owned by the county and managed by New Hanover Regional Medical Center. The facility has 86 beds, an emergency department, surgical and radiology services, and a skilled nursing facility.

Other Licensed Healthcare Facilities

The following table shows the number of facilities licensed by the North Carolina Division of Health Services Regulation as of August 2018.

Facility Type	Number in Pender County	Location
Adult Care Home	1	Burgaw
Home Health Facilities	2	Hampstead, Rocky Point
Hospice	3	Hampstead, Burgaw
Mental Health Facilities	12	Burgaw, Hampstead, Rocky Point, Willard
Nursing Home	2	Burgaw, Hampstead

Dialysis Centers

There are two licensed dialysis centers in Pender County, located in Burgaw and Hampstead.

Health Department Services

With a mission of "Building a healthier tomorrow," the Pender County Health Department is dedicated to the purpose of disease prevention and health promotion for all Pender County residents.

In addition to clinical services, the Pender County Health Department staff engages in numerous health promotion, education and outreach programs. Two Health Educators and two Nurse Health Educators manage educational programs and interventions to address health issues such as diabetes, tobacco cessation and nutrition management. The health department works with a number of outside organizations to shape policy and offer programs to implement healthier living for all Pender County residents.

Health Department Clinical Services, Fiscal Years 2015-17

Clinical Program	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Adult and Women's Health			
Unduplicated patient count	2514	2348	2176
Number of visits	4083	3833	3612
Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program			
Unduplicated patient count	39	43	47
Child Health			
Unduplicated patient count	1749	1824	1561
Number of visits	3238	3306	2648
Care Coordination for Children (CC4C)			
Unduplicated patient count	251	233	321
HIV Clinic			
Unduplicated patient count	4	0	0
Number of visits	4	0	0
Immunizations (all immunizations given in clinic and community outreach programs)			
Unduplicated patient count	2158	2091	1596
Number of visits	3405	3292	2720
Immunization clinic (services in immunization clinic only)			
Unduplicated patient count	479	443	423
Number of visits	550	517	490
Farm Worker Program			
Unduplicated patient count	107	68	97
Number of visits	133	105	169
Family Planning Clinic			
Unduplicated patient count	648	611	631
Number of visits	1205	1064	1071
Maternal Health			
Unduplicated patient count	354	368	323
Number of visits	1702	1781	1399
Newborn care home visits			
Number of newborn contacts	53	54	47
Pregnancy care management			
Postpartum high risk	237	260	282
STD clinic			
Unduplicated patient count	451	424	411
Number of visits	596	565	553
TB			
Unduplicated patient count	63	83	97
Number of visits	379	211	245
Lab			
In-house procedures lab	4041	3173	3826
Outside procedures lab	8065	10,086	8,881

Source: Pender County Health Department, 2018

School Health

For the 2016-17 school year, school nurses in Pender County had 29,218 student encounters or health office visits; gave 455 presentations to students, parents and/or school staff; cared for 1,827 students with chronic health conditions; and made 16 home visits. Nurses held 6,437 individual counseling sessions across all grade levels; the top classifications for these visits were asthma, diabetes, illness/injury recovery, mental health issues and nutrition.

School-Based Health Centers

There are two school-based health centers in Pender County which allow students to access health care services directly at school. The Pender County Health Department is the medical provider at each of the centers, and Coastal Horizons

provides mental and behavioral health services. The centers are located at Cape Fear Elementary and Middle School and Pender High School. The services offered at the school-based health centers include sick visits, immunizations, annual physicals, hearing and vision screening, lab work, telehealth and counseling.

Mental Health and Substance Use Services

Trillium Health Resources is the local management entity (LME) for Pender County. Trillium is responsible for managing state and federally funded services for mental health, substance use disorders and intellectual and developmental disorders. In addition to Pender County, Trillium Health Resources serves 25 other counties. The regional office for Trillium Health Resources is located in Wilmington.

Leading Causes of Death

According to the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, the rates per 100,000 of the top ten causes of death in Pender County for 2012-2016 were:

Cause of Death	Pender	Carteret	Franklin	North Carolina
Cancer	178.1	176.1	171.1	166.5
<i>Trachea, Bronchus & Lung</i>	54.1	50.9	51.4	47.5
<i>Colon, Rectum & Anus</i>	15.2	15.8	14.8	14
<i>Pancreas</i>	13.6	59	9.5	11
<i>Breast</i>	22	15.3	25.4	20.9
<i>Prostate</i>	26	19.4	19.9	20.1
Heart Disease	151.5	166.8	169	161.3
Stroke	53.3	35	40.3	43.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	45	40.1	46.8	45.6
All other unintentional injuries	32.5	43.1	28.7	31.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	22.1	14.1	15.8	16.4
Unintentional motor vehicle injuries	23.8	13	19.2	14.1
Suicide	19.3	17.6	15.3	12.9
Septicemia	17.5	9.8	14.2	13.1
Diabetes Mellitus	17	17	24.1	23

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II, Leading Causes of Death, 2016

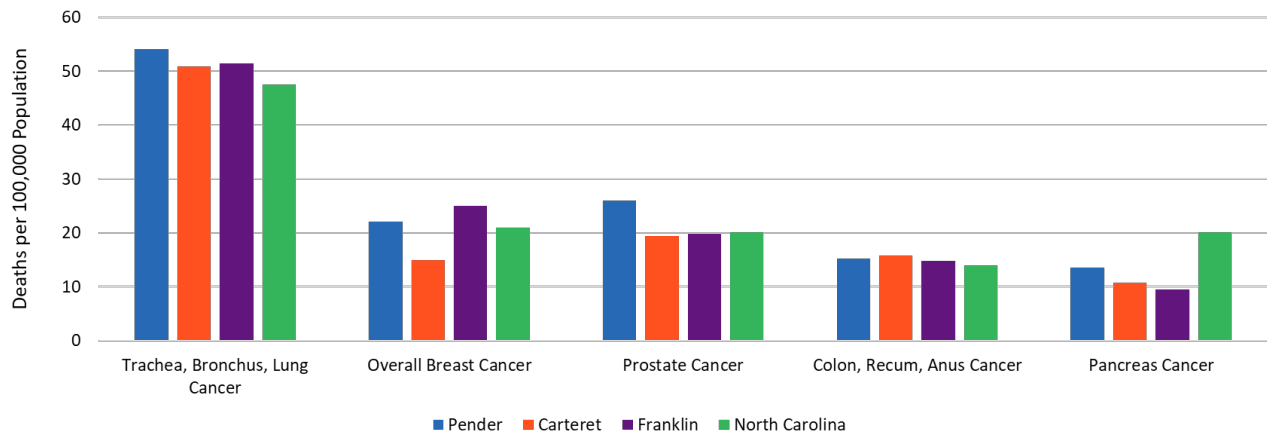
Cancer



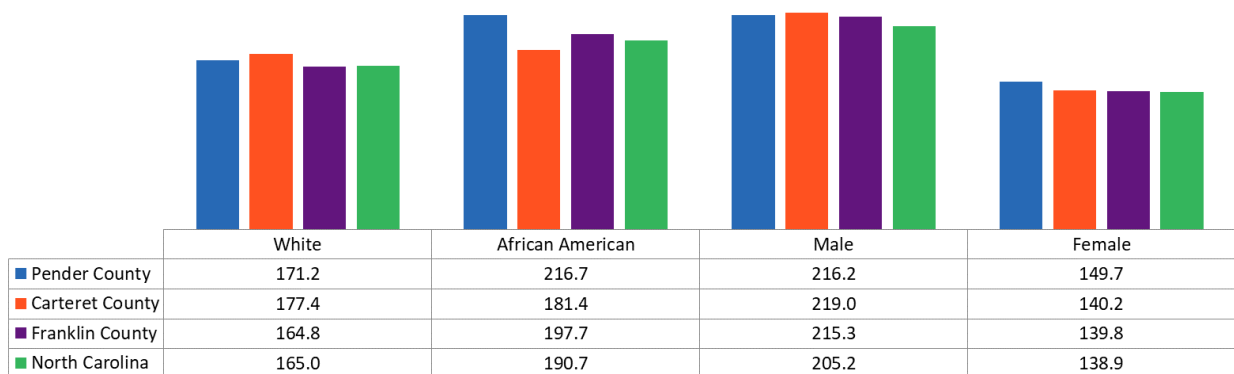
Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
Reduce the colorectal cancer mortality rate (per 100,000 population).
Pender County: 15.2
North Carolina: 13.2
Target: 10.1

Cancer is the leading cause of death in North Carolina and across all three counties, and it is the second leading cause of death in the United States. Lung cancer is the most common site for fatal cases of cancer by a large margin; in Pender County, the mortality rate for lung cancer (54.1 per 100,000) is more than twice that of prostate cancer (26 per 100,000), which is the second leading cause of cancer death. African Americans have higher cancer mortality rate disparities in Pender County than in the peer counties or in the state.

**Cancer Mortality by Site
2012-2016**




**Total Cancer Mortality Rate Disparities,
2012-2016**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018). 2012-2016 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates

Heart Disease

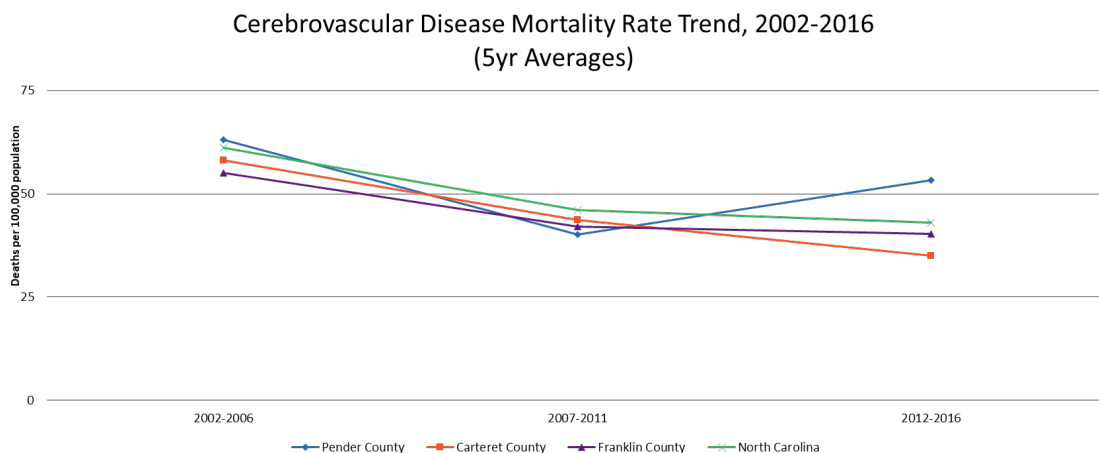


Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
 Reduce the cardiovascular disease
 mortality rate (per 100,000 population).
Pender County: 151.5
North Carolina: 214.1
Target: 161.5

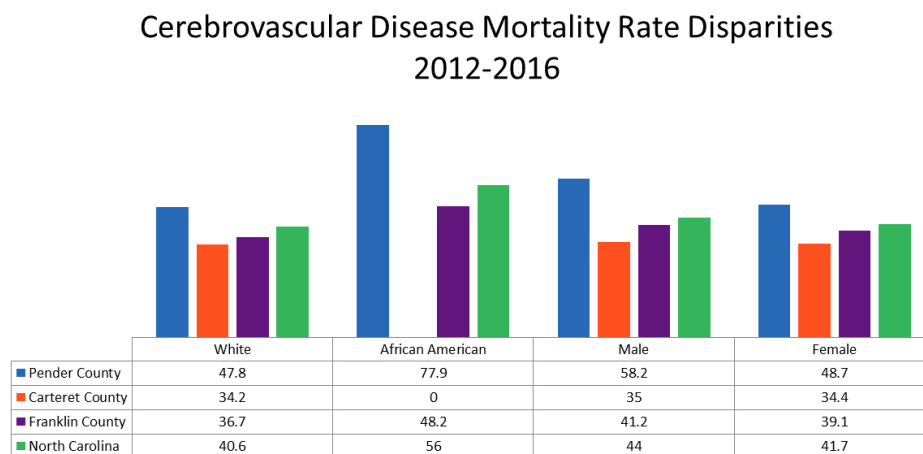
Heart disease is the second leading cause of death in Pender County, both peer counties and the state; it is the leading cause of death nationwide. Nonetheless, Pender County has exceeded the Healthy North Carolina 2020 goal of reducing the heart disease mortality rate to 161.5 per 100,000. Pender also has a narrower disparity between white and African American mortality rates in heart disease.

Stroke

Cerebrovascular disease (stroke, aneurysm) is the third most common cause of death in Pender County. While the comparison jurisdictions' stroke mortality rates have declining trends, Pender's rate has increased. The 77.9 per 100,000 stroke mortality rate experienced by African Americans is more than one and a half times that of white residents (47.8).



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2018)



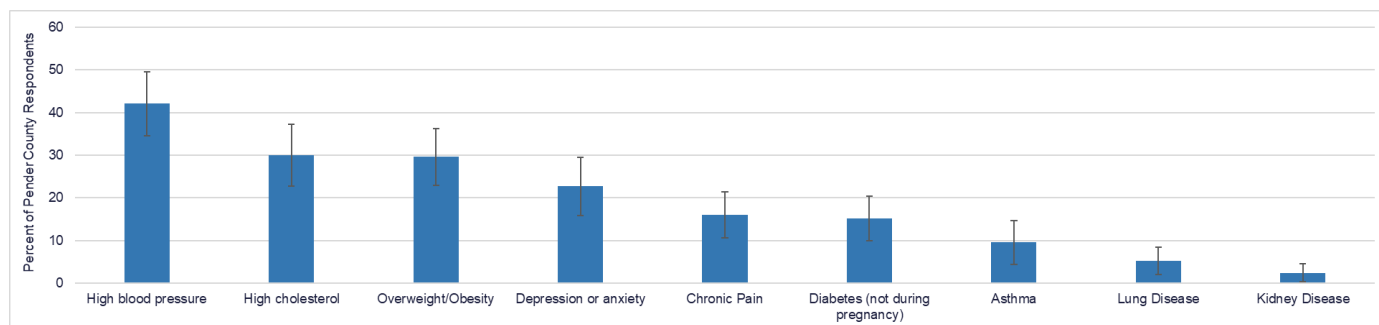
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2018).

Note: 0 reported for Carteret County's African American stroke rate is due to low number of cases.

Chronic Disease and Health Behaviors

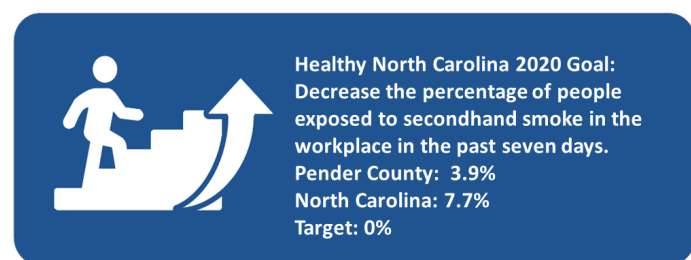
Self-Reported Health Conditions

The most common self-reported health conditions facing survey respondents were high blood pressure, high cholesterol, overweight or obesity and depression or anxiety.



Source: Pender County Community Health Opinion Survey, 2018

Smoking and Tobacco Use



Tobacco use accounts for 30% of all cancers and nearly 90% of lung cancers and is the leading preventable cause of death in North Carolina.⁷ Secondhand smoke exposure contributes to heart and lung disease, and there is no safe level of exposure for secondhand smoke. According to the 2018 community health opinion survey, 10.6% of Pender County adult residents smoke cigarettes or use tobacco on a daily basis and 3.9% are exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace. However, modeled estimates at the county and regional level estimate that 17-28% of Pender County residents smoke.⁸ Additionally, 5.5% of survey respondents report using smokeless tobacco products such as e-cigarettes or vape pens.

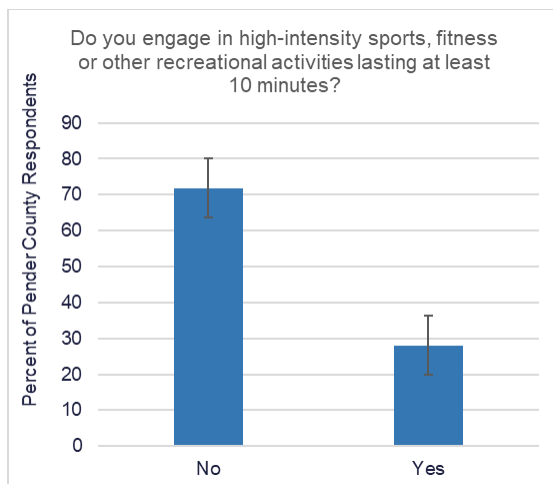
Exercise and Physical Activity

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that adults engage in 75 minutes of vigorous physical activity, 150 minutes of moderate physical activity or some combination of the two each week. Each session of activity should last at least 10 minutes. Pender residents were asked if they engage in vigorous or moderate activity, and if so, how many minutes they were active in a typical week. For the 28% of Pender adults who engage in vigorous activity, the median number of minutes spent in a typical week was 237.5; for the 81.5% engaged in moderate activity, the median was 310.5 minutes. While the majority of adults surveyed do engage in moderate activity, approximately 20% of the county does not report being physically active. For those who cited a reason why they do not exercise, time was the most frequent, followed by dislike of exercise, cost and physical inability.

⁷ NC Institute of Medicine. Healthy North Carolina 2020: A Better State of Health. Morrisville, NC: NC Institute of Medicine; 2011.

⁸ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2018. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

Most people surveyed exercise in their home or neighborhood, while others report getting exercise at work, in a private gym or pool or at recreational centers and public trails.

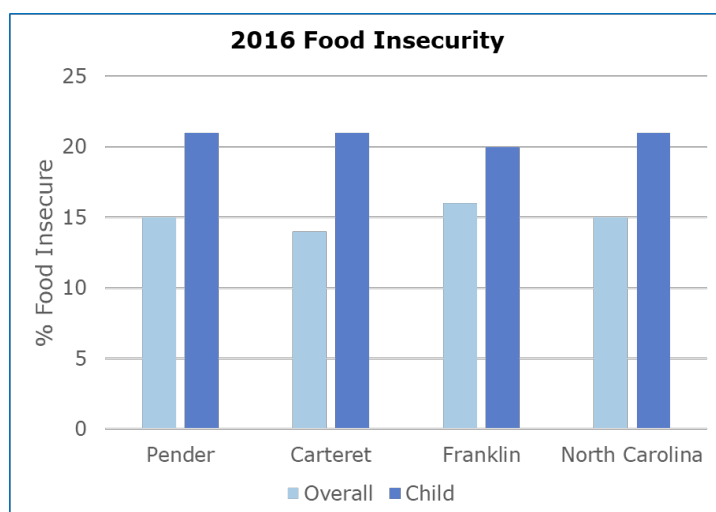


Source: Pender County Community Health Opinion Survey, 2018

Nutrition

Nutrition is a complex issue in the health of a community. Sufficient nutritious food is crucial to human growth and development and to maintain health throughout our lives, and some community members struggle to put enough food on their tables. One in 20 people surveyed in Pender County have cut or skipped a meal because there wasn't enough money for food and 14.5% of the population is considered food insecure according to data analysis by Feeding America.⁹ Food insecurity refers to a lack of access, either periodic or chronic, to adequate food to sustain all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. A household that is food insecure may need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.⁹

According to data from the United States Department of Agriculture, approximately 8.9% of Pender County lives in a food desert; while there are numerous indicators that can be considered in defining a food desert, these definitions generally take into account both accessibility factors such as the number of sources available and the distance people live from them, as well as individual and community-level limitations on accessing these sources, including income and transportation.¹⁰



Source: Feeding America, 2018

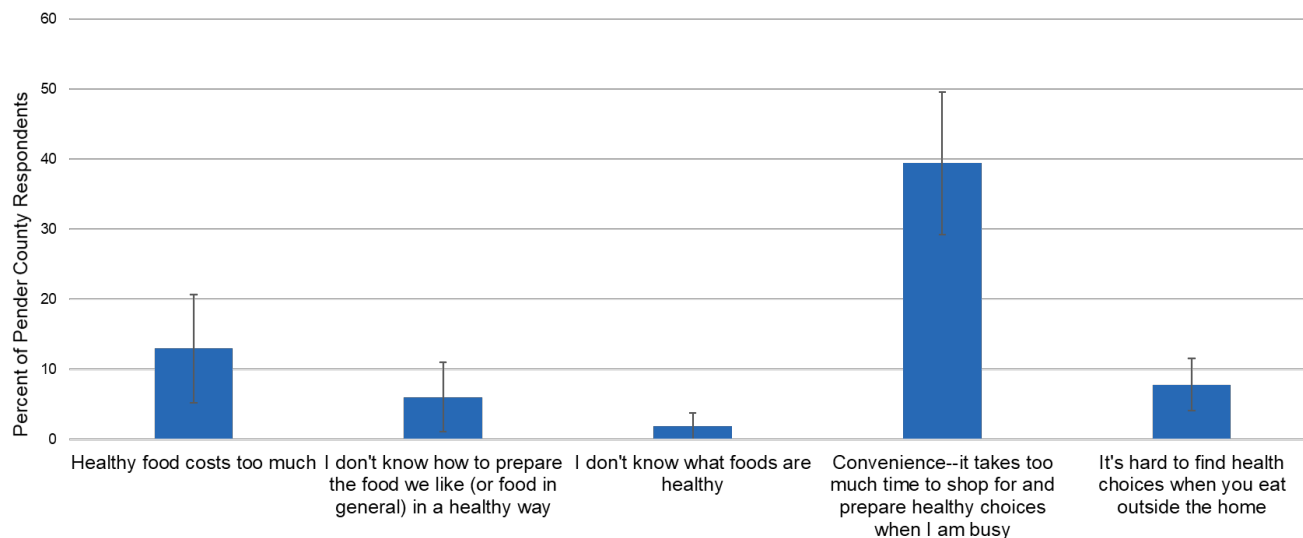
⁹ Food Insecurity in the United States. Feeding America. Accessed at www.feedingamerica.org.

¹⁰ United States Department of Agriculture, Food Access Research Atlas, 2017. Accessed at <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>.

Meanwhile, overweight and obesity continue to be health problems across the state, and Pender County residents experience barriers to healthy eating, such as cost and convenience.

Fewer than 10% of respondents do not eat any meals outside the home in a typical week, while more than half of respondents eat meals outside the home at least twice a week.

Top Five Barriers to Healthy Eating

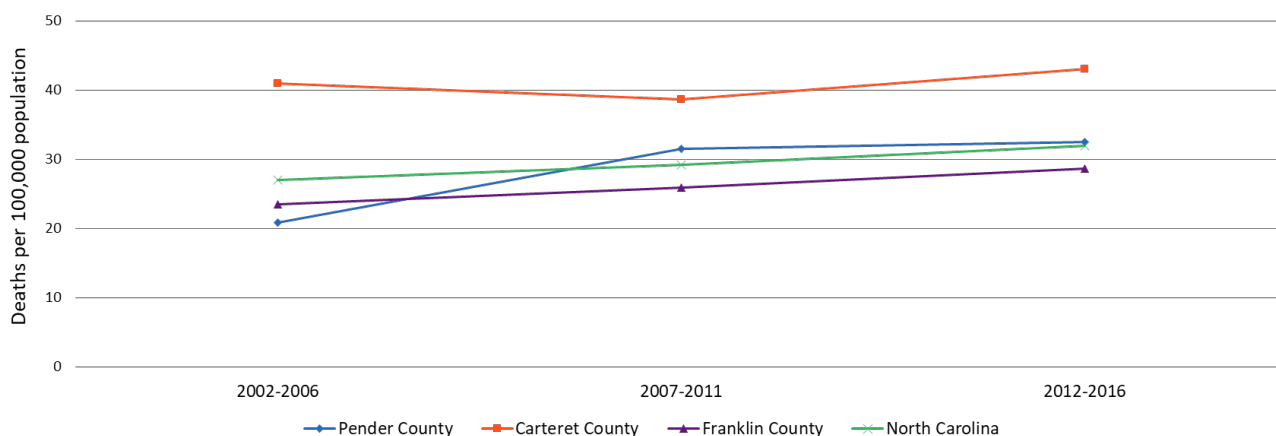


Source: Pender County Community Health Opinion Survey, 2018

Injury

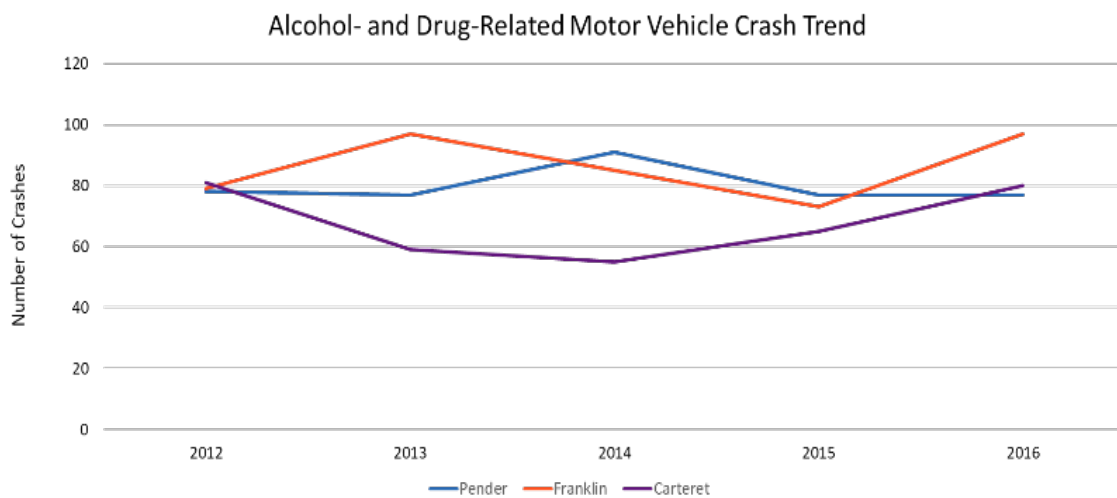
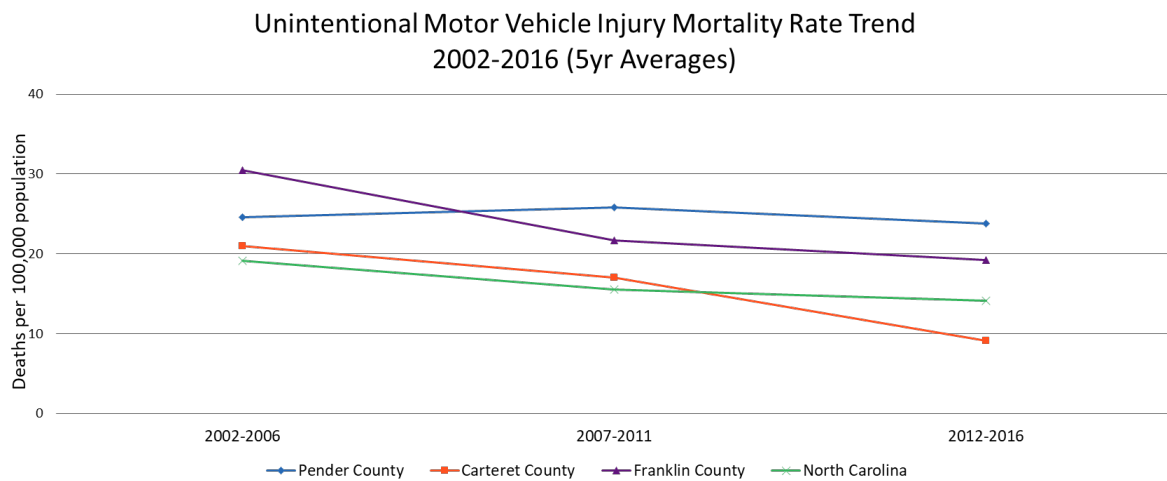
The mortality rate from unintentional injury (such as falls, poisoning and non-motor vehicle accidents) has risen in Pender County.

Unintentional Injuries Mortality Rate Trend, 2002-2016 (5yr Averages)



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2018)

In the period of 2012-2016, 65 Pender County residents died in motor vehicle accidents. Pender County's rate of unintentional motor vehicle fatalities is 1.69 times the rate of North Carolina (14.1) and 2.62 times the rate experienced in Carteret County (9.1). The number of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes has remained stable in the past five years.



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2018)

Infectious Disease



Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
Reduce the pneumonia and influenza
mortality rate (per 100,000 population).
Pender County: 12.5
North Carolina: 16.5
Target: 13.5

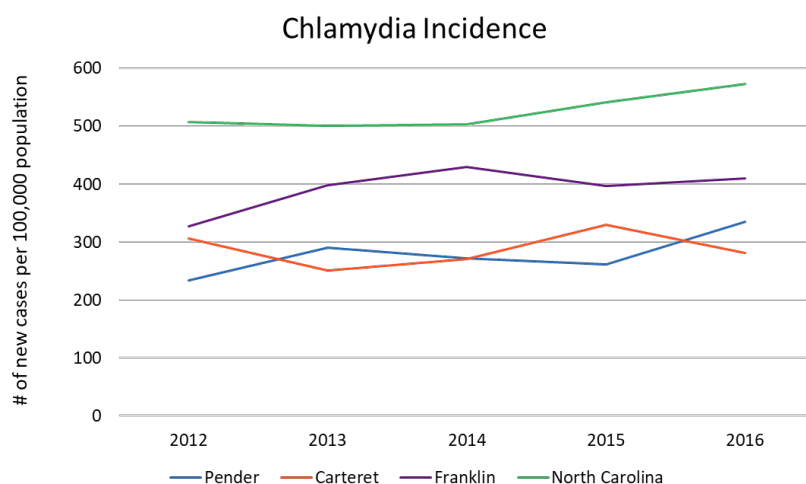
Communicable diseases are tracked, investigated and reported by the Pender County Health Department. Overall, salmonellosis, a common bacterial disease that affects the intestinal tract, was the most frequently tracked disease in the reported years.

Communicable and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

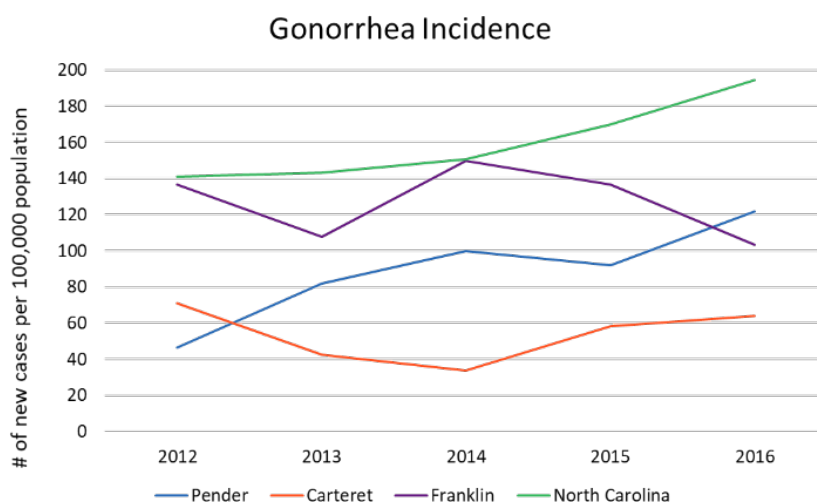
Reportable Disease	Reported Cases Per Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Campylobacter	4	4	1	3
Cryptosporidiosis	1	1	0	1
Ehrlichiosis	1	2	0	1
Adult Flu-Related Deaths	1	4	0	3
Haemophilus Influenzae	0	1	2	3
Hepatitis A	0	1	0	0
Hepatitis B (Acute)	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	0	0	1	5
Hepatitis C (Acute)	0	2	0	0
Hepatitis C (Chronic)	0	0	0	124*
Legionella	2	0	2	2
Malaria	0	0	1	0
Salmonellosis	24	15	32	31
Shigellosis	0	0	1	0
Streptococcal Invasive Disease, Group A	0	2	1	2
Toxic Shock Syndrome (Streptococcal)	0	0	1	0
TB	1	0	1	2
*Chronic Hepatitis C became reportable in 2017				

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Incidences of chlamydia and gonorrhea are on the rise across the state, though Franklin County's gonorrhea incidence has dropped over the past two reported years. From 2014 to 2017, the number of cases of chlamydia in Pender increased 45.7%. There were three new diagnoses of HIV in Pender County in 2017 and 10 total cases of syphilis.



Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports




Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports.

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

The Constitution of the World Health Organization recognizes that health includes mental and social well-being, and not just an absence of disease or infirmity.¹¹ The Healthy North Carolina 2020 goals includes measures to improve the mental health of North Carolinians.

Mental Health



Healthy North Carolina 2020 Goal:
 Decrease the average number of poor mental health days among adults in the past 30 days.

Pender County: 3.0
North Carolina: 3.8
Target: 2.8

In the 2018 Pender County Community Health Opinion Survey, 22.7% of respondents reported being diagnosed with depression or anxiety by a medical professional. Respondents to the CHOS reported an average of three days in the past month in which their mental health was not good.

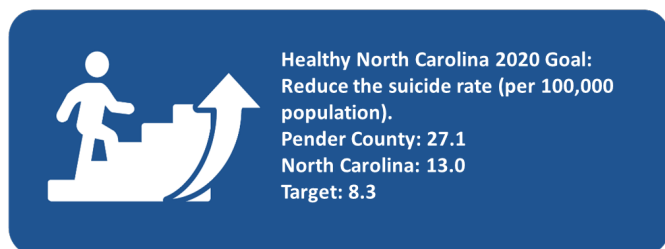
Access to Mental Health Care

Most respondents to the survey (87%) report they always or usually get the emotional and social support they need, and just over 93% could name resources such as doctors, counselors or support groups if a friend or family member was experiencing a mental health or substance use disorder need. Only 24.6% of survey respondents were aware of the county's mobile crisis unit which responds to residents with urgent mental health or substance use disorder needs, though 58.8% think that such a service is moderately to very important.

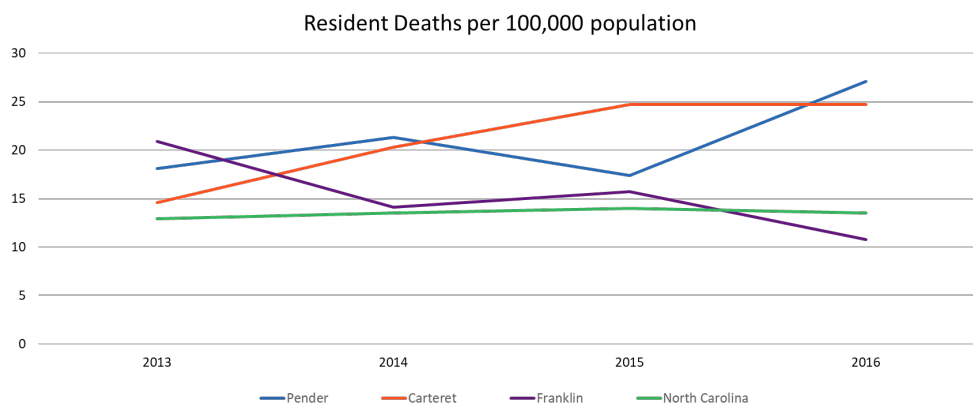
¹¹ World Health Organization, Constitution of the World Health Organization: Principles. Accessed at <http://www.who.int/about/mission/en/>.

For every 10,000 Pender County residents, there are 3.8 psychiatrists and 0.66 psychologists. By way of comparison, Carteret has 15 psychiatrists and 1.6 psychologists per 10,000 and Franklin has 1.2 psychiatrists and 0 psychologists per 10,000. North Carolina as a whole has 1.01 psychiatrists and 2.2 psychologists per 10,000 population.

Suicide



From 2013 to 2016, while Franklin County and the state's suicide rates declined or remained stable, Carteret and Pender Counties' suicide rates increased.

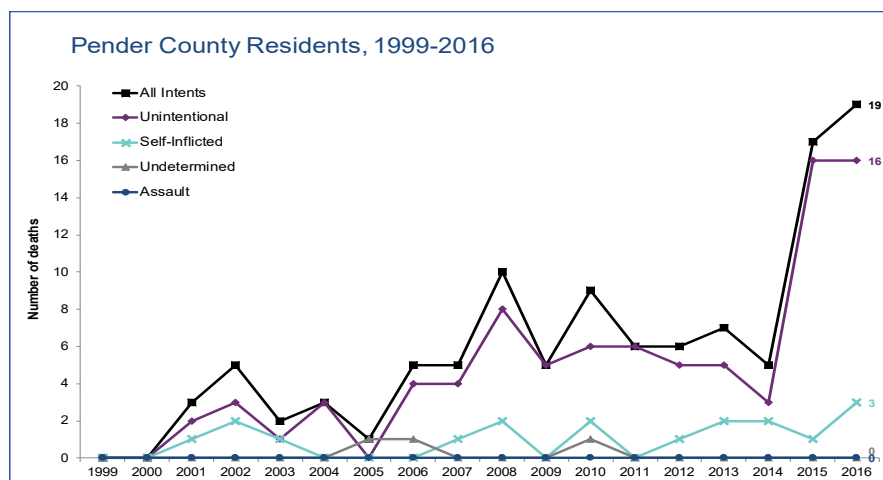


Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Mortality Statistics Summary for North Carolina Residents, 2013-2016

Substance Use Disorders

Alcohol, drug and medication misuse or abuse was identified as the number one community issue in the community health opinion survey. For example, for every 1,000 babies born to Pender County residents in 2012-2016, 20 were hospitalized with drug withdrawal syndrome. By comparison, the rate for the state of North Carolina as a whole was 9 per 1,000. Alcohol and drug abuse cost the state billions of dollars every year because of crime, health care expenses and lost productivity.

The North Carolina Harm Reduction Council collects data on the state's overdose deaths.



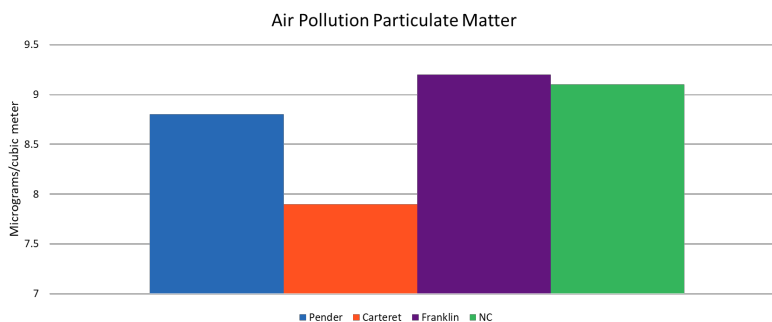
Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths, 1999-2016
Medication and drug overdose: X40-X44, X60-X64, Y10-Y14, X85. Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Environmental Factors

Air Quality

Air pollution can cause or exacerbate respiratory problems like asthma, and poor quality air is particularly concerning for vulnerable populations such as the chronically ill, children and the elderly.¹² The Healthy North Carolina 2020 goals call for an increase to 100% of air quality monitoring sites meeting the ozone standard of 0.075 ppm; this target has been achieved.

Another measure of air quality is the density of fine particulate matter air pollution. These particles can be directly emitted from sources such as forest fires, or they can form when gases emitted from power plants, industries and automobiles react in the air.¹³ Although higher than Carteret County, Pender County's air pollution particulate matter compares favorably to Franklin County and the state as a whole.



Source: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Water Quality

Environmental Health evaluated 214 well sites in 2017 and collected 270 bacterial samples. The on-site wastewater program protects the safety and quality of drinking water by ensuring that septic systems and drinking water wells in the county are safely designed and operated. The department conducted 1,454 site visits for wastewater evaluations, including investigating 28 sewage complaints.

Inspections

Environmental Health at the Pender County Health Department conducts numerous inspections each year of restaurants, food stands, meat and seafood markets, the county jail, school lunchrooms, child care centers, hospitals and other establishments. In 2017, Environmental Health conducted 692 inspections, including 17 complaint investigations.

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Inspections	657	663	650	678	692
Net Operating Facility Counts	272	275	271	280	296
Complaint Investigations	11	8	20	18	17
Plan Review (food)	4	6	6	6	6

¹² NC Institute of Medicine. Healthy North Carolina 2020: A Better State of Health. Morrisville, NC: NC Institute of Medicine; 2011.

¹³ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2018. www.countyhealthrankings.org.

Chapter Four: Community Priorities

Overview

Once the primary and secondary data has been collected and analyzed, the next step in the community health assessment process is to invite input from the steering committee and community members on which of the priority topic areas can and should be addressed in the coming four years. Community engagement is essential to the success of the health improvement process for the health department, so gathering community support and resources is an essential part of the priority-setting process.

2018-2022 Pender County Community Priorities

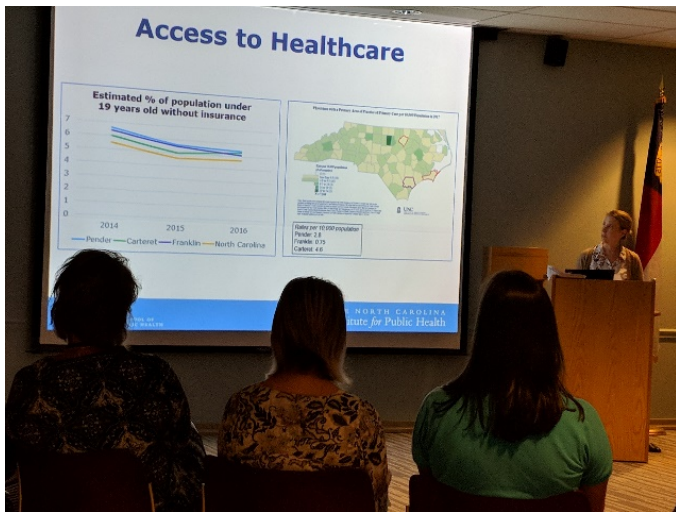
- Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders
- Cancer Prevention and Education
- Nutrition and Physical Activity

The CHA working group used themes that emerged from both the primary and secondary data, including comparisons to the peer counties, state and Healthy North Carolina 2020 goals, to develop a list of ten priority topic areas from the health assessment process. These were:

- Poverty
- Housing
- Environmental Health
- Community Safety
- Access to Healthcare
- Nutrition
- Physical Activity
- Disease (Cancer, Heart Disease, Cerebrovascular Disease)
- Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders
- Child Well-Being

A summary of the findings related to each of these topics was presented to the community at two open forums, one in Burgaw and one in Hampstead, and then to the steering committee.

Forums



Two community forums were offered at the public libraries in Burgaw and Hampstead to provide an opportunity for any interested community member to have input into the priorities for Pender County. A flyer for the forums (Appendix 2) was distributed through the health department, steering committee members and other community partners, and information was also posted on social media, the county website and local newspapers (*Star News* and *Pender-Topsail Post & Voice*).

The forums began with a presentation on the community health assessment process followed by data highlights and comparisons for each of the 10 priority areas. Attendees voted via anonymous paper ballots on their top three issues based on two criteria: importance (magnitude and impact of the issue) and actionability (feasibility of the county to leverage

resources to make progress on the issue over the next four years).

Prioritization

After the community forums, the steering committee convened to review the forum results and provide their own input on the importance and actionability of each topic area. The steering committee also voted on the priorities, rating Mental Health and Substance Use, Child Well-Being and Physical Activity as the most important issues and Physical Activity, Nutrition and Mental Health and Substance Use as the most actionable areas. The Pender County Health Department reviewed results from both venues and adopted the following priorities for the upcoming CHA cycle: Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders, Cancer, and Nutrition and Physical Activity.



Next Steps

A Community Health Assessment enables and informs the community's health improvement process. Once the CHA results have been shared with the community, the steering committee and other stakeholders work together to develop community health improvement plans for each of the priorities. Pender County Health Department will lead the effort to develop measurable objectives related to each priority, identify evidence-based strategies and make plans to track progress over the next four years. In the interim years before the next CHA cycle, the health department will release a State of the County's Health (SOTCH) report outlining the progress made on each priority, detailing new initiatives and identifying any emerging issues that may impact the county's health.

Chapter Five: Resources

The community health assessment process not only identifies the factors affecting the county's health, but also the needed and available resources to address those factors.

The wealth of resources, services and partnerships in Pender County can be leveraged to help reduce health disparities, meet community needs and improve the population's health and well-being. The county also has the opportunity to expand resources for substance abuse treatment and nutrition, as well as to address social determinants of health such as poverty and housing needs; these will be added to the guides below as appropriate.

The resources listed below were identified by Pender County Health Department leadership and representatives of the Pender County CHA Steering Committee, and are meant to be a starting place for individuals and groups seeking assistance for the CHA priority areas. Resources for other areas of need are listed in Appendix 1. For a more up-to-date and comprehensive listing of Pender County services, see:

- **2018 Pender County Resource Guide** identifies many programs and services. Web: <http://www.pendercountync.gov/hhs/notices-base/resource-guide-2017/>
- **Our Community Link** is provided by New Hanover Regional Medical Center in collaboration with the Community Partners Coalition. Our Community Link is an online resource where anyone can search for free or reduced cost services like medical care, food, job training, and more. <https://www.ourcommunitylink.com/>
- **United Way of the Cape Fear Area 2-1-1** resource and referral information line links residents to vital non-profit human services in the community. The service is free and multilingual. Telephone: 211, Online: <https://www.uwcfa.org/>.

Mental Health and Substance Use

Pender County Medication Disposal Locations

Pender County Sheriff's Office

605 E Fremont St.
Burgaw, NC 28425
910-259-1212

Pender Memorial Hospital

507 E. Fremont St.
Burgaw, NC 28425
910-300-4000

Rocky Point Pavilion Pharmacy

7910 US-117 #110
Rocky Point, NC 28457
910-210-2030

Surf City Police Department

305 N. New River Dr.
Surf City, NC 28445
910-328-7711

Alcoholics Anonymous Intergroup serves groups in Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover and Pender counties. Meetings are held in Burgaw, Hampstead, Holly Ridge, Surf City and Topsail Beach. Web: <https://wilmingtonaa.us>.

Alcoholics
Anonymous®



Coastal Horizons Center, located in Burgaw, provides evidence-based practices for behavioral health issues to include mental health and substance use disorders. Coastal Horizons offers individual, group, family, and couples counseling for all ages, as well as specialized support groups. Coastal Horizons has a long-standing partnership with Pender County Schools to offer school-based outpatient therapy across the county. The office provides the Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient Treatment (SAIOP) Program with morning and evening options to accommodate people's schedules. They provide evaluation and specialized treatment options for people struggling with Opioid Use Disorder. In addition, any consumer can access care through their walk-in option.

Coastal Horizons provides hospital discharge appointments for consumers leaving in-patient psychiatric hospital placements, assisting individuals with obtaining continued treatment in an outpatient setting, medication management as an intervention to meet individualized person-centered treatment goals, and referrals as necessary.

Web: www.coastalhorizons.org.

Anchor Psychological & Counseling Services, PLLC assists children, adolescents and adults with comprehensive psychological and counseling services. They also treat a wide range of mental health issues, including ADHD, ODD, PTSD, OCD, mood disorders, anxiety and depression. The Clinicians at Anchor Psychological and Counseling Services use an integrative therapy model to meet the needs of individual clients. Through a collaborative approach, they strive to help clients achieve their goals and develop a deeper sense of meaning and satisfaction in their personal lives.



Web: <https://www.anchorpsychological.com/>.

Growing Pains PA services include counseling for children, teens, adults and families, including play therapy, individual counseling, family counseling, marriage counseling and group counseling. Growing Pains also provides psychological testing and assessments, consultation and client-centered collaboration with schools, community agencies, child service organizations, primary care physicians and psychiatrists. Telephone: (910) 270-3811

PORT Human Services' mission is to help individuals and families navigate through life's challenges by providing effective and efficient substance abuse, mental health and intellectual/developmental disability services and support.



Web: <https://www.porthealth.org/>

Superior Innovative Services, LLC provides mental health services to people of all ages and specializes in working with victims of trauma and individual and family therapy.

Web: <http://www.superiorinnovative.org/index.html>

Tidal Neuropsychology, PLLC provides neuropsychological and psychological services in the southeastern North Carolina area, including Pender County.

Web: <http://www.tidalneuropsychology.com/home.html>

Nutrition and Physical Activity

Walking trails are available for public use throughout Pender County. In Maple Hill, the Pender County Health Department collaborated with Building and Inspections, Parks and Recreation and Maple Hill residents to build a 0.6 mile paved walking trail around the Maple Hill Resource Center. The Osgood Canal and Greenway Trail in Burgaw is 2.1 miles and runs along the town's central business district. Miller's Pond in Rocky Point features a 0.5 mile walking trail around a 7 acre pond. There are also miles of walking opportunities available at Kiwanis Park and Poplar Grove in Hampstead, as well as the beach at Topsail Island.

Web: www.pendercountync.gov/Government/Departments/ParksRecreation.aspx

Almost 95,000 acres of State Game Lands and Natural Areas are available to Pender County residents for hunting, hiking, bicycling and bird watching.

Web: <http://ncparks.gov>



Pender County Parks and Recreation Division exists to encourage, promote, provide and protect quality parks and recreation opportunities that enrich the lives of residents by utilizing the county's resources and recreation partners. Pender County Parks and Recreation oversees 3 community parks, including Hampstead Kiwanis Park in Hampstead, Miller's Pond Park in Rocky Point, and Pender Memorial Park in Burgaw.

Web: www.pendercountync.gov/Government/Departments/ParksRecreation.aspx



Girls on the Run® and STRIDE are nonprofit prevention programs that encourage pre-teen girls and boys to develop self-respect and healthy lifestyles through running. The Wilmington Family YMCA administers Girls on the Run and STRIDE of Coastal Carolina and serves Pender County.

Web: <http://www.nckidsrun.org>

Pender Adult Services Wellness Center offers exercise activities at Heritage Place and the Topsail Senior Center. The Town of Surf City has regularly scheduled exercise and wellness activities at the Surf City Community Center.

Telephone: (910) 259-9119 (Pender Adult Services) or (910) 328-4887 (Town of Surf City)



MyPlate offers ideas and tips to help you create a healthier eating style that meets your individual needs and improves your health.

Web: <https://www.choosemyplate.gov/>



Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) includes federal food and nutrition assistance programs such as SNAP, WIC and School Meals. FNS provides better access to food and promotes healthy eating through nutrition education programs.

Web: <https://www.nutrition.gov/subject/food-assistance-programs>

The President's Council on Sports, Fitness & Nutrition (PCSFN) engages, educates and empowers all Americans to adopt a healthy lifestyle that includes regular physical activity and good nutrition. Since 1956, the council has created and promoted programs and initiatives that motivate people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities to be active and eat healthy.

Web: <https://www.hhs.gov/fitness/resource-center/nutrition-resources/index.html>

Pender County Christian Services, Inc. is a nonprofit clothes closet and food bank supported by donations. Maintained by an onsite supervisor and volunteers, Pender County Christian Services provides necessary food and clothing services for those in need, as well as opportunities for employment, job training and support and mentoring programs for those who are referred by other agencies.

Web: <http://pendercountychristianservices.com/>

Congregate Nutrition is available to seniors age 60 and older through Pender Adult Services. Meals are available for delivery to eligible client's home Monday through Friday.

Telephone: (910) 259-9119

Diabetes Self-Management Program offered through the Pender County Health Department provides evidence-based education for nutrition and exercise, diabetic medication, acute and chronic problems of diabetes and the ABC's of diabetes. This program receives referrals from hospitals and other healthcare providers. Web: <http://health.pendercountync.gov>

Cancer Prevention and Education



PROMOTING *Healthy & Fulfilling Lives*

Pender Adult Services Caregiver's Support Group. Meets on the 4th Thursday of the month at 11:30 a.m. at Heritage Place. The group provides support and community for people caring for a loved one with cancer, Alzheimer's or another disability.

<http://www.penderpas.com/>

The North Carolina Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) provides early cancer detection through free or low-cost breast and cervical cancer screenings and follow-up services to eligible women in North Carolina through the Pender County Health Department. Women are eligible if they meet the following criteria: Are 40-64 years old, have a household income at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level, are uninsured or underinsured and are without Medicare Part B or Medicaid. The Pender County Health Department offers a sliding fee scale discount based on family size and income. No one will be denied services based on inability to pay.

Telephone: (910)-259-1230

The New Hanover Regional Medical Center Zimmer Cancer Center is the only comprehensive center dedicated to the diagnosis, treatment and support of cancer patients in southeastern North Carolina. The center also houses the hospital's cancer clinical trials program, giving local residents a chance to participate in national treatment studies.

Web: <https://www.nhrmc.org/locations/nhrmc-zimmer-cancer-center>

The American Cancer Society has programs and services to help patients with cancer and their loved ones understand cancer, manage their lives through treatment and recovery and find the emotional support they need. And best of all, their help is free. They can also help connect you to other free or low-cost resources available in your area. Web: <https://www.cancer.org/>



The Pretty In Pink Foundation provides the financial support for medical treatments to individuals who qualify based on household and income guidelines. To help extend their impact, Pretty In Pink Foundation partners with medical professionals across North Carolina who provide in-kind and reduced fee services to the breast cancer champions. Web: <https://www.prettyinpinkfoundation.org/>



Susan G. Komen North Carolina Triangle to the Coast provides funding for breast health services, breast cancer education and outreach in the 29-county region.

Web: <https://komennctc.org/>

Tobacco QuitlineNC provides free cessation services to any North Carolina resident who needs help quitting tobacco use. Quit Coaching is available in different forms, which can be used separately or together, to help any tobacco user give up tobacco.

Telephone: 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669) Web: <http://www.quitlinenc.com>

Appendix 1:

Additional Resources

Access to Care

The North Carolina Farmworker Health Program (NCFHP) is a statewide Migrant Health Voucher Program within the Office of Rural Health. NCFHP responds to gaps in health care that would otherwise prevent farmworkers from accessing needed care. Their particular model relies heavily on enabling services, including outreach, case management and health education, as they have learned that strong outreach and case management services are an essential component of linking farmworkers with appropriate services.

Web: <https://www.ncfhp.org/>

There are a growing number of [farmers' markets and community gardens](#) in Pender County. Poplar Grove Farmers' Market is located on the front lawn of the Poplar Grove Plantation in Hampstead. Pender Memorial Hospital Farmer's Market is located on East Fremont in Burgaw.

Telephone: (910) 686-9518 (Poplar Grove) or (910) 300-4000 (Pender Memorial Hospital)

[School Based Health Centers](#) were established by a nonprofit group called Pender Alliance for Teen Health (PATH). The centers make healthcare more accessible to students and their families. The Pender County Health Department is the medical provider at the two School Based Health Centers. Children who are enrolled in the centers can seek medical attention right at school with a Family Nurse Practitioner, and the latest telehealth technology is also available to ensure children have access to health care providers.

Coastal Horizons offers Behavioral/Mental Health and Counseling in the centers.

Pender High School: (910) 815-7063 or Cape Fear Middle School: (910) 623-6019

Child Well-Being

[Smart Start of Pender County/Pender County Partnership for Children](#) is a comprehensive public-private initiative to help all North Carolina children enter school healthy and ready to succeed. Smart Start programs and services provide children 0-5 access to high quality and affordable child care, health care and other critical services.

Current programs include parenting skills training, first aid and CPR training, inclusion and intervention services, literacy development, child care resources and referral, child care facility technical assistance, family support and early education resources.

Web: <https://www.pender4kids.com/>



The [Young Parent Support Program](#) is a two-tiered system of support for young parents ages 13 to 24 living in New Hanover and Pender Counties. Tier One utilizes the Partners for a Healthy Baby home visiting curriculum designed for pregnant and parenting young parents. Program participants will be matched with a home visitor who will complete at least five visits with the young parent and family. Each visit will provide support in the areas of family development, maternal and family health, preparing and

caring for baby and child development. The goal is to provide layered supports to help the young parent through all stages of pregnancy and early childhood.

Web: <https://www.ciscapefear.org/>



The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program supports after-school academic enrichment opportunities for children attending low-performing schools to help them meet local and state academic standards in subjects such as reading, mathematics and science. Communities In Schools serves students at Burgaw Middle, Cape Fear Middle, West Pender Middle and Penderlea School. Anticipated outcomes of the program include increased attendance, decreased discipline referrals, increased parental involvement, improved proficiency in Reading and STEM related activities.

Web: <https://www.ciscapefear.org/>

Coastal Horizons provides the [Incredible Years Parenting Program](#), which is a research-based program that encourages healthy development in children ages 6-12 by strengthening parenting skills and developing positive methods for managing children's challenging behaviors. Parents learn how to play with their children, offer praise and rewards, create household rules and set limits, use positive discipline methods and partner with teachers so that they can promote children's academic, social and emotional skills. Free childcare and free family dinner provided every week.



Web: https://www.coastalhorizons.org/services/family_preservation/incredible_years.php

East Coast Migrant Head Start Migrant families and their children ages birth to 5 years receive food and resources from this federally-funded program specific to migrant farm workers. Resources are available to parents and children preparing for Kindergarten. Open April through September.

Web: <http://www.ecmhsp.org/index.html>

Community Safety



Shelter, crisis response and services for situations involving domestic violence and sexual abuse for women, children and men are available through [Safe Haven of Pender, Inc.](#) They provide education, counseling and protection for children from abuse and sexual assault, along with children at risk for maltreatment.

Crisis Line: (910) 259-8989 available 24 hours per day Web: <http://safehavenofpender.com/>

[Driver Education](#) is offered through the Pender County School System for students who live in Pender County.

Web: www.pendercountyschools.net/community/parents/grades_9_12/driver_education

[Pender County Planning and Community Development](#) works with the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the development of the Hampstead Bypass, as well as a safety improvement project to US 17 and Safe Route to Schools connecting North Topsail Elementary School to the Kiwanis Park in Hampstead.

Web: www.pendercountync.gov/Government/Departments/PlanningCommunityDevelopment.aspx

Other Resources (Including Income, Housing and Other Assistance)

Emergency assistance, including food and free/low cost fuel is available through [Southeastern Community and Family Services, Inc.](#) Services provided include assistance in preparing for finding and maintaining employment, enrolling in educational programs, obtaining standard housing and enrolling in benefit programs.

Web: www.scfsnc.org

Wastewater services, inspections of swimming pools and food service establishments, well monitoring and approval and mosquito management are provided by the [Pender County Health Department Environmental Health](#) division.

Telephone: (910) 259-1230

Among the numerous programs provided by Pender Adult Services, Inc. are:



- **Community Alternatives Program (CAP)/Personal Care Services.** CAP is a Medicaid-funded program for disabled adults at risk for being institutionalized. It allows persons to remain safely at home with the assistance of in-home aides, home mobility aids, waiver supplies, and telephone alert services.
- **Home Care Services.** Client receives assistance with activities of daily living from a Certified Nursing Assistant. Home management and personal care assistance is provided.
- **Transportation.** Transportation is provided for a small fee for any Pender County resident 18 years of age or older.
- **Wellness Program.** Programs and activities include a broad range of group and individual activities and services that respond to the needs and interests of older adults, families, and caregivers in our communities. Programming includes activities, classes, services, and information assistance to promote healthy and fulfilling lives. Adjacent to Pender Adult Services in Burgaw, is Fitness Fusion, a fitness and wellness center. Fitness Fusion offers a variety of equipment, group fitness classes, and an outdoor walking trail.
- Information about the above services is available at <http://www.penderpas.com/>.

Appendix 2:

Community Forum Flier



Pender County

Community Health Forum

You're invited! Pender County conducts a Community Health Assessment every four years to identify the health status, concerns and resources of the community as part of a strategic health planning process.

Pender County would like your valuable input to identify priority health issues and outline action steps to focus our assets and resources on addressing these issues. Please join us to learn more about the health of your community and provide your input on which priorities should be addressed. Your participation is vital!

Monday, July 16, 2018

Hampstead Public Library
10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
75 Library Drive
Hampstead, NC

Burgaw Public Library
3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
103 South Cowan St
Burgaw, NC

Want to know more?

Contact the Pender County
Health Department at
(910) 259-1230.



Help us build a healthier tomorrow.

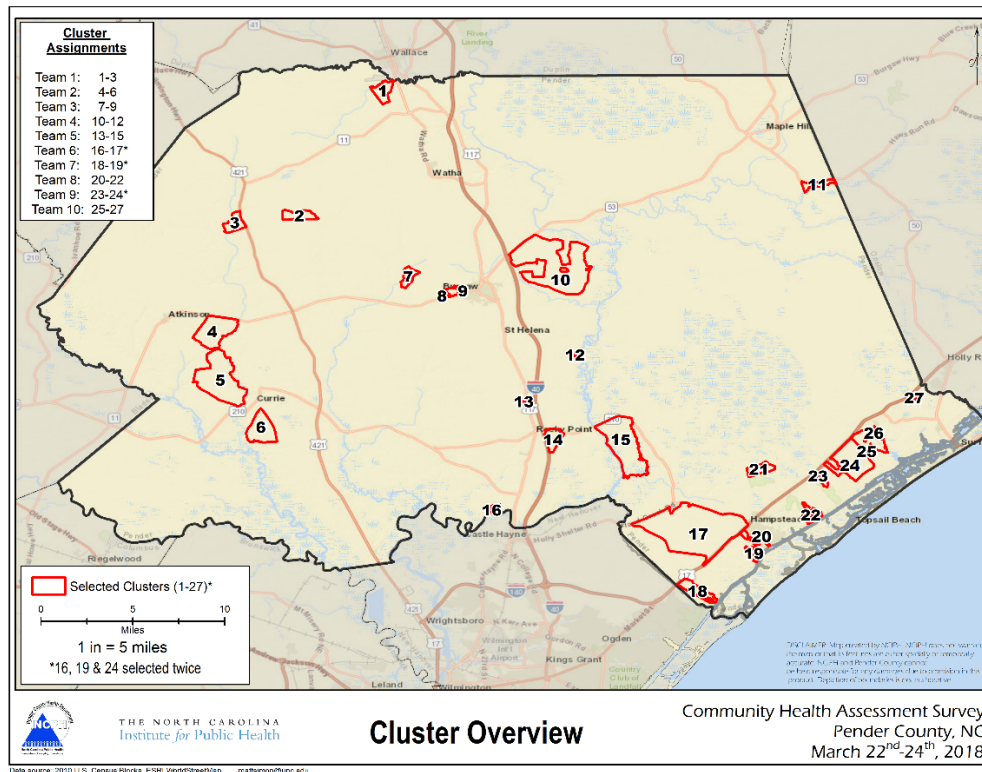
Appendix 3:

Survey Methods

Door-to-door interviews were conducted with a total of 199 households. Trained staff from Pender County Health & Human Services conducted interviews from March 22-24, 2018, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., Thursday to Saturday along with several follow-up days. The community opinion survey was administered to Pender residents in randomly selected neighborhoods and households throughout the county.

The questionnaire included questions related to community and personal health status and access to care (Q1-32), community health improvement readiness (Q33-53), community improvement readiness (Q33-38), emergency preparedness (Q54-61) and demographic characteristics (Q62-70).

Data collection protocol was submitted to the UNC Institutional Review Board (IRB). This submission was reviewed by the Office of Human Research Ethics, which determined that this submission does not constitute human subjects research as defined under federal regulations [45 CFR 46.102 (d or f) and 21 CFR 56.102(c)(e)(l)] and does not require IRB approval.



Randomly selected neighborhoods throughout Pender County, NC.

Sampling

A two-stage cluster sampling method developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) was employed, using population-based sampling weights from each U.S. Census block. Population weighted cluster sampling (Probability Proportional to size - PPS) allows the results to be generalized to the entire population. Stratification of results by sub-groups can result in imprecise estimates because of sample size. This method has been validated for rapid assessments of a variety of population-level public health needs and produces valid and precise estimates that are within +/- 10% of the “true” estimate^{14 15 16}. The sampling frame consisted of ALL blocks in Pender County, giving every resident a chance to participate. Twenty-seven blocks were randomly selected (PPS) with replacement. Three blocks were selected twice for a total sample of 30 blocks. Within each selected block, seven random interview locations were identified, using local address building point data, for a total sample size of 210.

Response Rates

Tracking forms were kept by survey teams to account for the outcome of each door that was knocked on. The success rate was 94.8% (199/210), while the response rate was 71.3% (199/279). This is a measure of cooperation and is calculated by dividing the number of completed interviews by the number of housing units where contact was made. The contact rate was 32.3%, a measure of effort calculated by dividing the total number of surveys completed by the total number of attempts. There were 291 contacts made during the sampling in 616 attempts. This includes instances where there was no one home and a replacement address had to be selected. Tracking forms were available for all completed interviews. These are all typical rates seen when conducting face-to-face interviews and do not indicate a high probability that bias exists in the sample.

Demographic Comparison

Comparisons of the overall county frequencies and the sample were made in order to determine how representative the sample is. Based on these comparisons, the sample shows good alignment with the overall county population, allowing us to feel confident that our sample is representative of the county population overall.

Interpretations and Limitations

The survey methodology produces data that is generalizable to the county level. The two-stage cluster sampling method randomly selects areas throughout the sample area based on population, creating a representative sample of residents throughout the sample frame (Pender County). Each response is weighted such that the total number of responses equals the total population in all of Pender County. The weighted percentage therefore represents the estimated percent of the responses for the entire sampling frame, within a given certainty, shown by the confidence interval. If the survey were to be repeated 100 times, the 95% confidence interval represent the range of values that would be expected in 95 out of 100 instances. In other words, we have 95% confidence that the true value is within that range.

The limitation of this methodology, which is designed to be representative of each county, is that we are unable to examine sub-county populations or specific areas within the county *with precision*. Results can

¹⁴ Binkin N, Sullivan K, Staehling N, Nieburg P. (1992). Rapid nutrition surveys: how many clusters are enough? *Disasters*. 16(2) 97-103.

¹⁵ Brogan D, Flagg EW, Deming M, Waldman R. (1994). Increasing the accuracy of the expanded programmed on immunization's cluster survey design.

¹⁶ Frerichs RR, Shaheen MA. (2001) Small-community-based surveys. *Annual Rev Public Health* 22, 231-47.

be stratified, but the confidence intervals become so wide that the results are not meaningful. Efforts to focus on specific areas or groups typically include targeted surveys, key informant interviews, or focus groups and listening sessions.

Demographic characteristics of survey respondents (n=199, ages 18 and over) and Pender County.

	Sample Percent* (95% CL)	Pender County (+/- Margin or Error)
Gender (n=197)		
Female	56.5% (49.4%, 63.6%)	50.1% ¹
Age (n=196)		
Median age	54.0	47.8 ²
Race (n=202)**		
White	81.9% (70.8%, 93.0%)	76.6% (+/-0.6) ³
Black or African American	17.4% (5.7%, 29.2%)	16.4% (+/-0.4) ³
American Indian or Native American	0.9% (0.0%, 2.8%)	0.4% (+/-0.2) ³
Asian (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian)	1.2% (0.0%, 3.2%)	0.4% (+/-0.2) ³
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	0.9% (0.0%, 2.8%)	0.1% (+/-0.1) ³
Other race not listed here	0.8% (0.0%, 2.0%)	3.9% (+/-0.5) ³
Hispanic origin (n=199)		
Hispanic	7.0% (0.0%, 14.9%)	6.4% ³
Education (n=197)		
Less than 9 th grade	2.1% (0.0%, 5.5%)	5.4% (+/-1.0) ⁴
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	11.3% (5.4%, 17.3%)	9.1% (+/-1.0) ⁴
High school graduate (or GED)	29.8% (21.2%, 38.4%)	30.0% (+/-1.7) ⁴
Some college, no degree	19.6% (13.3%, 25.9%)	22.5% (+/-1.5) ⁴
Associate's degree or vocational training	12.8% (7.2%, 18.4%)	9.9% (+/-1.0) ⁴
Bachelor's degree	17.3% (10.7%, 23.9%)	15.1% (+/-1.4) ⁴
Graduate or professional degree	6.0% (1.6%, 10.4%)	8.1% (+/-1.2) ⁴
Income (n=150)		
Less than \$10,000	2.2% (0.0%, 4.4%)	9.2% (+/- 1.4) ³
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.7% (0.7%, 6.7%)	6.2% (+/- 1.3) ³

\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.7% (4.6%, 16.8%)	11.4% (+/- 1.5) ³
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.3% (6.5%, 18.2%)	11.4% (+/- 1.5) ³
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9.9% (4.6%, 15.2%)	15.1% (+/- 1.5) ³
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12.9% (7.7%, 18.1%)	17.4% (+/- 1.4) ³
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.2% (5.2%, 15.1%)	12.2% (+/- 1.3)% ³
\$100,000 or more	14.6% (7.9%, 21.2%)	17.2% ³
Missing/Refused to Answer	23.5% (15.2%, 29.7%)	---

*Ages 18 and over

**Respondents were allowed to choose more than one category

¹U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program, 2017.

²U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2010.

³ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2002-2016

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012-2016 (25 years and older)

Appendix 4:

Survey Results

1. Where do you go most often when you are sick?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Doctor's Office	142	71.37	64.24	78.51
Emergency Room	16	8.81	4.80	12.81
Other	10	5.44	1.37	9.51
Urgent Care Center	13	5.17	1.09	9.26
Health Department	8	4.23	0.00	8.89
Hospital Clinic	5	2.59	0.29	4.90
Community Clinic	4	2.12	0.00	4.69
Refused to answer	1	0.26	0.00	0.81

2. 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 health care provider?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	179	89.96	83.61	96.32
Yes	20	10.04	3.68	16.39

3. Since you said “yes,” what type of provider or facility, did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Dentist	4	18.45	0.00	37.08
Eye Care/Optometrist/Ophthalmologist	3	13.18	0.00	29.16
Hospital	2	11.42	0.00	27.73
OB/GYN	1	5.27	0.00	16.30
Health Department	1	5.27	0.00	16.30
Other Provider	2	12.65	0.00	30.63
General Practitioner	6	26.36	5.28	47.44
Urgent Care Center	3	15.82	0.00	33.84
Medical Clinic	4	17.93	0.00	37.00
Specialist	7	34.27	10.98	57.56

Types of Specialists	Count	Unweighted %
BLANK	4	53.85
Endocrinologist	1	15.38
Infectious Diseases Specialist	1	15.38
Pain Medicine Specialist	1	15.38

4. What were the problems that prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No health insurance	6	29.00	6.85	51.15
Other (specify below)	5	24.08	2.54	45.61
Service was not available in Pender County	4	21.09	0.93	41.25
Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed	3	17.93	0.00	38.05
Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	3	13.18	0.00	29.16
Share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high	2	7.91	0.00	20.17
Not enough providers offer the service	1	5.27	0.00	16.30
Didn't know where to go	1	2.64	0.00	8.30

Other specified challenge with health care provider or facility	Count	Unweighted %
BLANK	2	36.50
Unhappy with doctor/service provided	3	63.50

5. In the past 12 months, did you or a family member have a problem getting a prescription filled or decide not to take a medication prescribed to you by your doctor?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to Answer	6	2.86	0.41	5.31
No	167	83.68	77.12	90.25
Yes	26	13.46	7.75	19.17

6. What were the problems that prevented you or your family member from getting or using your prescription medication?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Cost was too high	10	30.14	10.34	49.94
Insurance didn't cover what I needed	8	28.43	8.23	48.64
Other (specify below)	5	17.51	1.15	33.88
No health insurance	4	13.76	0.00	28.08
Pharmacy hours didn't work with my schedule	1	13.76	0.00	39.25

Response	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Experienced issues with pharmacy in fulfilling order	4	82.54	31.90	100.00
Medication Dosage Insufficient	1	17.46	0.00	68.10

7. 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 a mental health provider or a substance use treatment center?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to Answer	4	3.53	0.00	7.67
No	187	92.62	87.76	97.49
Yes	8	3.85	0.94	6.76

8. What were the problems that prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary mental health care or substance use treatment?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No health insurance	4	51.91	6.49	97.32
Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed	1	13.74	0.00	45.85
Share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high	1	10.69	0.00	36.54
Didn't know where to go	1	6.87	0.00	24.17
Refused to answer	1	13.74	0.00	45.85

9. Considering both your mental and physical health, would you say that, in general, your health is...

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to Answer	15	6.97	2.75	11.18
Excellent	31	14.08	9.23	18.93
Very good	59	29.14	21.09	37.19
Good	71	36.89	29.99	43.79
Fair	15	8.14	3.73	12.55
Poor	8	4.79	0.93	8.65

10. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of the health conditions I am going to read?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
High blood pressure	80	42.10	34.57	49.64
High cholesterol	56	30.06	22.81	37.32
Overweight/Obesity	61	29.61	22.97	36.25
Depression or anxiety	40	22.67	15.78	29.57
Dialysis status if having kidney disease	1	21.95	0.00	81.50
Chronic Pain	30	15.98	10.53	21.44
Diabetes (not during pregnancy)	30	15.14	9.86	20.42
Asthma	17	9.52	4.41	14.62
Lung Disease	10	5.24	1.99	8.49
Kidney Disease	5	2.41	0.29	4.54

11. Do you currently smoke cigarettes or use tobacco on a daily basis?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	177	89.42	84.19	94.64
Yes	22	10.58	5.36	15.81

12. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco products such as e-cigarettes, vape pens or juuls on a daily basis?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	187	94.53	91.21	97.86
Yes	12	5.47	2.14	8.79

13. If yes, why?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
To quit smoking cigarettes	7	61.29	27.94	94.64
As an alternative/complement to smoking cigarettes	4	29.03	0.00	59.44
Recreation	1	4.84	0.00	15.93
Other (medical reasons)	1	9.68	0.00	30.75

14. During this past week, did anyone smoke in indoor areas where you work, in your home or in a car?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	170	83.78	74.92	92.64
Yes, at home	13	7.51	0.99	14.03
Yes, in a car	13	7.30	1.67	12.93
Yes, at work	8	3.92	0.89	6.94

15. During a typical week, do you engage in high-intensity sports, fitness or recreational activities that last at least 10 minutes?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	138	71.90	63.79	80.01
Yes	61	28.10	19.99	36.21

In a typical week, how much time do you spend doing these activities?

	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Typical time (in minutes) per week spent engaging in high-intensity activity	59	377.44	64.43	30	237.50	2,400

16. Do you engage in any other type of physical activity that lasts at least 10 minutes like brisk walking or gardening for example?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	36	18.41	11.10	25.73
Yes	163	81.59	74.27	88.90

In a typical week, how much time do you spend doing these activities?

	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Typical time (in minutes) per week spent engaging in any other type of physical activity	152	536.69	50.50	60	310.46	3,600

17. Where do you engage in exercise or physical activities?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Home	119	69.94	62.24	77.63
Neighborhood	51	25.62	18.89	32.35
Work	25	14.67	9.12	20.21
Private gym/pool	19	12.34	6.24	18.45
Public rec center, parks, or trails	17	10.09	5.42	14.76
I don't exercise	5	3.56	0.37	6.76
Other (specify below)	5	2.89	0.29	5.49
Malls	3	2.21	0.00	4.73

18. Are there any reasons why you don't exercise? You can give as many reasons as you need.

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
I don't have enough time to exercise	3	9.25	0.00	19.98
I'm physically disabled	2	7.24	0.00	17.48
I don't like to exercise	1	3.62	0.00	11.01
It costs too much to exercise (equipment, shoes, gym)	1	3.62	0.00	11.01
Other ("I have a medical condition")	1	2.81	0.00	8.61

19. Most of us don't eat healthy all the time. When you aren't eating a healthy diet, what do you think makes it hard for you to eat healthy?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Convenience--it takes too much time to shop for and prepare healthy choices when I am busy	88	39.36	29.22	49.49
Other	50	28.76	17.49	40.03
Healthy food costs too much	26	12.92	5.23	20.60
Healthy food doesn't taste good	20	9.13	4.65	13.61
Nobody else in my family would eat it	16	8.12	3.33	12.91
It's hard to find health choices when you eat outside the home	18	7.77	4.01	11.54
I don't want to answer	10	6.08	1.79	10.37
I don't know how to prepare the food we like (or food in general) in a healthy way	12	5.99	1.01	10.96
There aren't places in my neighborhood to buy healthy foods	7	3.52	0.77	6.26
I don't know what foods are healthy	4	1.87	0.00	4.00

Other specified reasons that make it hard to eat healthy	Count	Unweighted %
I already eat healthy	36	70.57
Different food preferences	6	10.73
I cook at home	3	10.12
Health issues	3	5.83
Not enough support	1	1.84
Temptation	1	0.92

20. Thinking about breakfast, lunch and dinner, how many times in a typical week do you eat meals that were not prepared at home, like from restaurants, cafeterias, or fast food?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Never	17	9.45	4.71	14.19
Once a week or less	68	34.65	25.57	43.73
2-3 times a week	72	35.30	28.48	42.12
More than 3 times a week	42	20.60	13.76	27.43

21. In the last 12 months, did you or others in your household ever cut the size of a meal or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to Answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
No	188	94.44	90.58	98.31
Yes	10	5.03	1.54	8.51

22. Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, anxiety and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	Minimum	Median	Maximum
22. Number of days during the past 30 days when mental health was not good	184	3.051	0.670	0	0	30

23. How often do you get the social and emotional support you need? Would you say...

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Always	125	64.18	54.25	74.10
Usually	49	22.84	14.96	30.72
Sometimes	14	7.23	2.70	11.76
Rarely	9	5.08	1.60	8.55
Never	1	0.26	0.00	0.81
Refused	1	0.41	0.00	1.26

24. If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem, who is the first person you would tell them to talk to?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Private Counselor or Therapist	47	23.25	16.95	29.55
Minister/Religious Official/Church	35	19.55	11.50	27.61
Family/Friends	23	12.52	6.47	18.58
Community Agency	4	2.12	0.07	4.16
Support Group (e.g. AA, Al-Anon)	2	1.06	0.00	2.57
Refused to Answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
School Counselor	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Don't know	13	6.83	3.11	10.56
Doctor	72	32.87	24.61	41.13
Other ("Someone that has been through it")	1	0.74	0.00	2.26

25. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for a routine check up?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)	135	66.06	56.64	75.49
Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago)	28	15.40	8.47	22.34
Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago)	16	8.22	3.61	12.82
5 or more years ago	17	8.33	4.05	12.62
Don't know/Not sure	3	1.98	0.00	4.82

26. Have you lost any permanent teeth because of tooth decay or gum disease?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to Answer	2	1.06	0.00	2.57
No	124	59.71	50.37	69.06
Yes	69	36.90	27.56	46.24
Don't Know/Not Sure	4	2.33	0.05	4.61

27. Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans, such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Service?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	29	15.43	8.08	22.78
Yes	168	83.51	76.20	90.82
Don't Know/Not Sure	2	1.06	0.00	2.57

28. In the past 12 months, were you ever without health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans, such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Service?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	4	2.53	0.05	5.01
No	148	89.02	84.21	93.83
Yes	16	8.45	4.22	12.67

29. In your opinion, which THREE issues most affects the quality of life in Pender County?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Alcohol, drugs, or medication misuse and abuse	123	62.83	53.67	71.99
Low Income/Poverty	60	30.28	21.22	39.35
Child neglect and abuse	53	27.92	21.05	34.78
Lack of recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers, pools, etc.)	32	16.07	9.76	22.37
Lack of affordable Housing	28	14.39	8.43	20.34
Reckless/drunken driving	29	13.96	9.06	18.87
Lack of/inadequate health insurance	24	12.03	5.88	18.18
Lack of child Care or recreational programs for youth	22	11.59	6.21	16.96
Domestic/sexual violence	22	10.10	4.98	15.21
Smoking/tobacco use	18	9.68	4.14	15.21
Pollution (of air, water, land)	20	9.47	5.12	13.82
Lack of places to exercise	19	9.32	5.46	13.17
Discrimination/racism	16	8.73	2.69	14.77
Lack of healthy food choices or affordable healthy food	16	8.64	4.03	13.26
Theft	15	7.38	3.57	11.19
Poor housing conditions	10	5.90	2.32	9.48
Motor vehicle injuries including to bicyclists and pedestrians	13	5.82	1.66	9.98
Gang involvement	11	5.59	2.32	8.86
Dropping out of school	10	5.20	1.00	9.41
Violent Crime (murder, assault)	10	5.06	1.75	8.37
Other	9	4.23	0.45	8.01
I don't want to give an answer	8	4.07	1.28	6.86
Homelessness	6	3.00	0.19	5.81
Social isolation	5	1.85	0.17	3.53

Other specified issue that most affects the quality of life in Pender County	Count	unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Access to education	2	18.75	0.00	50.00
Haven't lived here long enough to know	2	18.75	0.00	50.00
More security for children in neighborhoods	1	12.50	0.00	40.97
Road Infrastructure/Traffic	4	50.00	8.14	91.86

30. Is there one thing you would like share with us that you think would make Pender County or your community a healthier place to live? (Free response)

Access to Healthcare

- More local health services and needs (x3)
- Teen pregnancy support programs (x2)
- Provide more local services for people instead of driving to Wilmington or traveling long distances for health care and other needs
- Lack of insurance
- Affordable insurance
- Limited health care options for more rural areas in Pender County

Child Well-Being

- More activities for children (x3)
- Better school lunches (x2)
- Kids need healthy food choices in school
- Boys and Girls clubs or other youth programs are needed
- Taking video games out of homes
- More activities for kids
- Would like us to have a rec center for kids to become active
- More buildings for kids' services
- Child abuse prevention
- Checking kids in school for lice
- Family resources at school, making sure kids have enough to eat
- Need more things for the youth
- More for the children's safety, not parents who abuse
- Feeding programs outside of school for kids

Community Safety

- More law enforcement
- Violence protection in schools
- Police involvement
- More security
- Lighted sidewalks

Environmental Health

- Cleaner water (x5)
- Gen x in water (x3)
- Stop/decrease cutting down trees (x2)
- I am really concerned about the water. Even washing my face gives me dry patches.
- Regulation and safety assurance of well water in community
- Stop people from littering
- Pollution caused by trash incineration causes ill health
- Ditches cleaned out, issues with standing water
- Drainage water in ditches
- County needs sewage lines. Tanks are leaking into their water.
- Sewage systems

Housing

- Build better homes
- Homes for homeless

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

- Opioid abuse is an issue
- Address substance abuse
- Take drugs out of/decrease drug problems in the community
- More services for drug intervention and education
- Less smoking
- Make Pender county a dry county
- Tobacco messaging causes tobacco dependency

Nutrition

- Healthier eating places (x4)
- Help the public know where the food banks are located (also poverty related)
- Garden nutrition
- Lack of inexpensive vegetables

Physical Activity

- More facilities to exercise (x7), plus the following more specific examples:
 - We need pools and parks
 - More recreational resources
 - Local campground recreational parks
 - Park in Rocky point
 - No parks other than Burgaw
 - Public pool
 - More places for us to exercise indoors and outdoors throughout the county
- Nature park with nature trails (x3)
- Would like us to have a rec center for kids to become active (x2)

Poverty and Economic measures

- Create more jobs (x4)
- More businesses
- Middle class doesn't get paid enough to survive
- Pay raises for all who are low income
- Poverty, low income needs
- Raise minimum wage
- Lower the taxes (x2)
- High speed internet
- Pender county is certainly growing
- Slow the pace of development

Transportation, Planning and Count Government related

- Highway congestion
- New bypass
- Bypass would be helpful on 17
- Better city planning
- Stronger Pender county codes ordinances for health safety and environment
- Getting bypass done quicker would be a healthier place to live
- Stop residential building
- Government working together for good of the county
- Uneven and unfair distribution of tax revenue
- Better roads

Various

- Community center (x2)
- Lack of local resources (x2)
- Religious opportunities
- Women's rights in churches
- Lack of adult entertainment
- More extracurricular activities offered for single adults to become involved in community
- More money going to east side of county than to rural side
- To know needs of other community individuals and how to help them
- Would like to hear from the county about volunteer opportunities or services

31. Have you used any of the health department's services within the past year?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	159	78.36	70.54	86.18
Yes	40	21.64	13.82	29.46

32. Which of the Health Department's sites did you visit?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Burgaw	34	81.66	64.58	98.75
Hampstead	4	8.56	0.00	17.31
Refused	1	8.56	0.00	24.80

Are you **AWARE** of the following programs and services? You can say yes or no as I read through the list.

33. Recreation opportunities such as parks, activity centers and public pools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	57	29.09	21.02	37.16
Yes	142	70.91	62.84	78.98

34. Free or low-cost primary care (or medical homes)

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused	1	0.41	0.00	1.26
No	117	56.91	49.08	64.74
Yes	81	42.68	34.91	50.45

35. School-based healthcare centers located at Pender High School or Cape Fear Schools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	137	67.73	61.22	74.24
Yes	62	32.27	25.76	38.78

36. Mobile dental services offered at public schools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	2	1.19	0.00	3.15
No	104	49.90	41.03	58.78
Yes	93	48.91	39.38	58.44

37. Mobile crisis services for residents with mental health or substance use disorder needs

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	150	75.38	67.76	83.00
Yes	49	24.62	17.01	32.24

38. Diabetes management program

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	139	68.72	62.32	75.13
Yes	60	31.28	24.87	37.68

39. Senior services and programs offered in Burgaw and Hampstead

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
No	72	34.25	25.65	42.85
Yes	126	65.22	56.61	73.83

How **IMPORTANT** are the following programs and services to you and your family?

40. Recreation opportunities such as parks, activity centers and public pools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.62	0.00	1.89
Not at all	11	6.13	2.28	9.98
Slightly	17	8.22	2.65	13.78
Moderately	62	29.66	20.84	38.48
Very	108	55.38	46.35	64.41

41. Free or low-cost primary care (or medical homes)

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	2	1.15	0.00	2.79
Not at all	43	20.27	12.58	27.96
Slightly	19	8.47	4.38	12.55
Moderately	42	20.08	11.92	28.23
Very	93	50.04	38.29	61.80

42. School-based healthcare centers located at Pender High School or Cape Fear Schools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	2	0.79	0.00	1.99
Not at all	70	33.14	23.46	42.83
Slightly	19	8.47	2.97	13.96
Moderately	27	13.74	6.90	20.58
Very	81	43.86	32.62	55.10

43. Mobile dental services offered at public schools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Not at all	74	34.79	24.55	45.03
Slightly	15	6.20	2.66	9.74
Moderately	26	12.82	6.05	19.58
Very	83	45.66	34.44	56.89

44. Mobile crisis services for residents with mental health or substance use disorder needs

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Not at all	63	29.47	21.25	37.69
Slightly	26	11.73	6.75	16.71
Moderately	31	15.11	8.39	21.82
Very	79	43.69	32.09	55.30

45. Diabetes management program

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Not at all	60	28.09	18.98	37.19
Slightly	23	11.18	6.91	15.46
Moderately	40	18.78	11.26	26.31
Very	76	41.95	30.15	53.74

46. Senior services and programs offered in Burgaw and Hampstead

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Not at all	34	16.42	9.61	23.23
Slightly	22	9.52	4.56	14.49
Moderately	47	23.09	16.02	30.16
Very	95	50.44	40.59	60.30

How **LIKELY** are you or your family to use the following programs and services?

47. Recreation opportunities such as parks, activity centers and public pools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	2	1.06	0.00	2.57
Not at all	20	10.35	5.12	15.58
Unlikely	13	6.39	2.74	10.05
Likely	81	40.29	32.59	47.99
Extremely	83	41.91	33.35	50.47

48. Free or low-cost primary care (or medical homes)

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Not at all	60	31.38	19.74	43.02
Unlikely	39	16.91	9.39	24.43
Likely	61	30.26	19.52	41.01
Extremely	38	20.92	12.42	29.43

49. School-based healthcare centers located at Pender High School or Cape Fear Schools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	3	1.06	0.00	2.57
Not at all	100	50.44	39.20	61.69
Unlikely	31	14.89	8.51	21.28
Likely	39	19.27	11.81	26.73
Extremely	26	14.34	6.62	22.05

50. Mobile dental services offered at public schools

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	2	0.79	0.00	1.99
Not at all	91	44.17	34.14	54.19
Unlikely	36	17.42	9.83	25.02
Likely	44	23.14	14.99	31.29
Extremely	26	14.48	7.15	21.81

51. Mobile crisis services for residents with mental health or substance use disorder needs

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.26	0.00	0.81
Not at all	78	37.46	27.42	47.51
Unlikely	52	24.15	17.92	30.39
Likely	43	23.96	15.51	32.41
Extremely	25	14.16	6.43	21.90

52. Diabetes management program

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.26	0.00	0.81
Not at all	70	33.41	22.69	44.13
Unlikely	55	26.12	18.70	33.54
Likely	50	27.54	17.62	37.47
Extremely	23	12.66	4.96	20.37

53. Senior services and programs offered in Burgaw and Hampstead

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.26	0.00	0.81
Not at all	48	21.81	13.97	29.66
Unlikely	44	21.54	14.32	28.75
Likely	73	36.11	26.67	45.55
Extremely	33	20.28	10.58	29.97

54. Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Yes, smoke detectors only	97	48.31	38.70	57.91
Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only	7	3.50	1.03	5.97
Yes, both	83	40.49	33.21	47.77
No	8	4.53	0.60	8.47
Don't know/Not sure	3	2.65	0.00	6.58

55. Does your family have an emergency plan and/or a basic emergency supply kit?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes, we have both	93	47.02	37.25	56.80
Plan only	46	23.77	16.53	31.01
Kit only	17	7.50	1.89	13.11
No, we have none	42	21.18	14.85	27.50
Don't know/Not sure	1	0.53	0.00	1.62

If you have an emergency supply kit, how many days of supplies do you have on hand?

	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	Minimum	Median	Maximum
If you have a kit, how many days do you have supplies for?	108	9.76	1.12	1.00	5.60	90.00

56. If public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from your neighborhood or community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
No	14	6.97	3.72	10.23
Yes	163	82.71	77.48	87.94
Don't Know/Not Sure	21	9.79	4.76	14.82

57. What would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Concern about leaving property behind	25	12.41	6.31	18.51
Refused to answer	24	10.11	5.54	14.68
Concern about leaving pets	15	7.54	3.82	11.26
Don't know/Not sure	8	4.29	1.60	6.98
Lack of transportation	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Concern about personal safety	1	0.53	0.00	1.62
Concern about traffic jams and inability to get out	7	2.91	0.66	5.16
Health problems (could not be moved)	1	1.85	0.00	5.66
Concern about family safety	5	2.79	0.00	5.80
Other	7	3.70	0.34	7.06
I have prepared my home for emergencies and feel it will remain the safest place to be	14	6.61	3.03	10.20
Lack of trust in public officials	2	0.94	0.00	2.29
No reason, I would definitely evacuate no matter what	89	45.78	37.14	54.41
Other specified reasons to not evacuate if asked to do so		Count	Unweighted %	
Not having the resources to leave (money, place to go, etc.)		3	42.86	
Homeowners' insurance reasons		1	14.29	
I work for Duke Energy		1	14.29	
Response efforts		1	14.29	
Severity of storm is low		1	14.29	

58. Is there anyone living in your home that would require special assistance during an emergency?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	185	92.37	88.50	96.23
Yes	14	7.63	3.77	11.50

Response	Count	Unweighted %
Mobility assistance (wheelchair, etc.)	5	36.39
No response recorded	2	13.86
Medications and Equipment	2	13.86
Oxygen and mobility assistance	2	13.86
Oxygen and insulin	1	9.70
Oxygen	1	6.93
Children	1	5.39

59. What would be your top source of information in a large-scale disaster or emergency?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Television	84	46.52	37.34	55.70
Smartphone	75	33.41	24.11	42.72
Radio	23	11.68	6.41	16.94
Internet	10	4.67	1.48	7.87
Other	3	1.60	0.00	3.70
Print media (ex: newspaper)	2	1.06	0.00	2.57
911	2	1.06	0.00	2.57

Other top sources of information in large-scale disasters or emergencies	Count	Unweighted %
Landline phone	1	57.80
Pender County Emergency	1	16.51
Relative in law-enforcement	1	25.69

60. Do you know about the county's emergency information program called Code Red?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	151	76.44	68.91	83.97
Yes	44	21.15	14.08	28.21
Don't Know/Not Sure	4	2.42	0.05	4.78

61. If yes, have you signed up?

Response	Count	Percent
Refused to answer	2	6.01
No	19	47.29
Yes	19	37.95
Don't Know/Not Sure	4	8.76

62. In what year were you born?

Categories of respondents by age	Frequency	Percent	95% Lower Confidence Limit, Percent	95% Upper Confidence Limit, Percent
Missing/refused	3	1.32	0.00	2.90
18-19	3	1.72	0.00	3.91
20-24	7	3.88	0.30	7.46
25-29	7	2.91	0.17	5.65
30-34	9	4.23	1.60	6.86
35-39	20	9.73	5.08	14.38
40-44	14	7.36	3.25	11.47
45-49	16	7.91	3.45	12.37
50-54	27	12.80	6.79	18.82
55-59	16	7.44	3.26	11.63
60-64	21	9.64	5.68	13.60
65-69	19	10.37	6.37	14.37
70-74	10	4.50	0.19	8.80
75-79	14	6.47	3.43	9.50
80-84	6	4.47	0.00	8.98
85-89	6	4.72	0.02	9.42
90 and over	1	0.53	0.00	1.62

63. What is your gender?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Refused to answer	2	1.06	0.00	2.57
Male	85	42.42	35.01	49.84
Female	112	56.52	49.45	63.59

64. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	184	93.03	85.12	100.00
Yes	15	6.97	0.00	14.88

65. Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
White/Caucasian	168	81.92	70.80	93.05
Black or African-American	28	17.42	5.68	29.15
American Indian or Native American	1	0.93	0.00	2.83
Asian (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian)	2	1.19	0.00	3.15
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	1	0.93	0.00	2.83
Other race not listed here	2	0.79	0.00	1.99
Refused to answer	1	0.53	0.00	1.62

66. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Less than 9th grade	4	2.12	0.00	5.52
9-12th grade, no diploma	20	11.32	5.35	17.28
High school graduate (or GED/equivalent)	54	29.77	21.20	38.35
Some college (no degree)	38	19.61	13.35	25.86
Associate's Degree or Vocational Training	28	12.82	7.24	18.39
Bachelor's degree	39	17.31	10.74	23.89
Graduate or professional degree	14	6.00	1.64	10.35
Refused to answer	2	1.06	0.00	2.57

67. What was your total household income last year, before taxes? Let me know which category you fall into.

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Less than \$10,000	4	2.21	0.02	4.40
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	3.70	0.73	6.67
\$15,000 to \$24,999	20	10.69	4.56	16.82
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23	12.32	6.47	18.16
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	9.89	4.59	15.19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	12.93	7.73	18.14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	10.17	5.20	15.14
\$100,000 or more	30	14.55	7.87	21.23
Refused to answer	49	23.53	15.21	29.74

68. Including yourself, how many people does that income support?

	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Value	191	2.688	0.156	1.000	1.780	10.000

69. How many children under the age of 18 live in your home at least ½ of the year?

	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Value	195	0.692	0.119	0.000	0.000	8.000

70. Do you have any of the following housing issues or concerns?

Response	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
None of the above	130	65.20	56.64	73.75
Concerns about your water	47	23.59	17.20	29.97
Difficulty paying utilities	22	11.33	4.67	18.00
Unable to pay rent	6	3.23	0.77	5.70
Pest problems	4	1.73	0.00	3.47
Structural safety issues	2	1.27	0.00	3.11
Unreliable heat source	1	0.62	0.00	1.89
Fear of losing your house	1	0.53	0.00	1.62

Appendix 5: Data Sources

Section I. Indicators and Sources for Demographics and Community Characteristics

Category	Indicator(s)	Data Measure, Year	Data Source(s)
Population Characteristics	General Population Characteristics	General Demographic Characteristics, 2016	US Census Bureau, Population Estimates: 2016 Annual Estimates of the Resident Population
		Decennial Population Growth (Actual and Projected), 1980-2030.	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Total Population
		Decennial Population Growth (Actual and Projected) For Ages 65 Years and Older, 2000-2030	US Census Bureau, American FactFinder, Table DP-1; NC Office of State Budget and Management, County/State Population Projections - Age, Race, and Sex Projections
		Five-Year Birth Rate Estimates (Births Per 1,000 Women), 2006-2010 to 2012-2016.	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Databook.
		Population Density (Persons per Square Mile) Estimates and Projections, 1980-2030	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Population and Housing, Total Population, Population Density
	Race and Ethnicity	Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 2016	US Census Bureau, Population Estimates: 2016 Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin
	Age and Gender	Population Estimates by Age Group, 2010 Census	US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table DP-1: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

		Population Estimates by Age Group, 2016	US Census Bureau, 2016 Population Estimates, Table PEPAGESEX: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population
	Non-Native Populations	Five-Year Estimates of Non-English Speaking Population Growth, Before 1990 to After 2010.	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B05005: Year of Entry by Nativity and Citizenship Status in the United States
		Five-Year Estimates of Latino/Hispanic Population by Age, 2012-2016	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001: Sex by Age (Hispanic or Lation)
	Other Special Populations	Five-Year Estimates of Veteran Status of Adults, by Age, 2012-2016.	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2101: Veteran Status
Economic Climate	Income	Five-Year Estimates of Economic Characteristics, 2012-2016.	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics
	Employment	Five-Year Estimates of Place of Work, 2012-2016	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B08007: Sex of Workers by Place of Work
		Top Employment Sectors in Pender County, 2017.	NC Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis, Annual QCEW statistics
		Major Employers in Pender County, 2017	NC Department of Commerce, Economic Intelligence Development System (EDIS), Business Data, Top Employers, by County Q4
	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate (per 100 workers) Among Civilian Workforce, 2008-2016	North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (LEAD). Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) - Unemployment Rate
	Poverty	Five-Year Estimates of Individuals Living in Poverty, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2016	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months
		Five-Year Estimates of Children and Older Adults Living in Poverty, 2008-2016	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics

	Housing	Five-Year Estimates of Selected Housing Characteristics, 2012-2016	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.
		Characteristics of Renter-Occupied Housing Units, 2008-2016	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics
		Characteristics of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2008-2016	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics
		Five-Year Estimates of Household Characteristics, 2012-2016	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101: Households and Families
Children & Families	Single-Parent Families	Five-Year Estimates of Single Parent Family Characteristics, 2012-2016	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101: Households and Families
		Five-Year Estimates of Grandparents Living With Children, 2012-2016	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02: Selected Social Characteristics in the US
	Child Care	Child Care Facilities in Pender County, 2017	NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development, Child Care Facility Search Site
Education	Schools and School Enrollment	Number of Public, Charter, and Private Schools, 2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, NC School Report Cards
		Number of Public, Charter, and Private Schools, 2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Office of Charter Schools. Schools: Map and list of charter schools by county
		Number of Public, Charter, and Private Schools, 2017	NC Division of Non-Public Education, Private Schools, North Carolina Directory of Non-Public Schools

		School Enrollment Trends, School Years 2014-2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Data and Statistics, Education Data: NC Statistical Profile
	Educational Attainment and Investment	Educational Degrees Attained and Selected Testing Metrics	US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02 Selected Social Characteristics, Educational Attainment; NC School Report Cards, District Reports Cards.
	High School Dropout Rate	Annual High School Drop Out Rate, School Years 2013-2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Annual Dropout Reports
		Annual High School Graduation Rate, School Years 2013-2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Cohort Graduation Rate
	Crime and Violence in Schools	Annual School Crime Rate (per 1,000 students), School Years SY2013-2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table
		Pender County School Crime and Violence, by Type of Offense, School Years 2016-2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table
		Annual School Suspensions and Expulsions, School Years 2013-2017	NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports
Crime & Safety	Crime Rates	Index Crime Rates (Violent and Property Crimes), 2012-2016	NC Department of Justice, State Bureau of Investigation, Crime, View Crime Statistics, Crime Statistics (by Year).
		Index Crime Details for Pender County, 2012-2016	NC State Bureau of Investigation, Crime in North Carolina, North Carolina Crime Statistics, Crime Statistics in Detailed Reports (By Year)
	Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence	Number of Individuals Filing Sexual Assault Complaints (Clients), Fiscal Years 2013-2017	NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics
		Sexual Assault Details, by Type of Assault, 2017	NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics

		Sexual Assault Details, by Type of Offender, 2017	NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics
		Number of Individuals Filing Domestic Violence Complaints (Clients), Fiscal Years 2013-2017	NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics
		Services Received by Domestic Violence Clients, 2017	NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Statistics, County Statistics
		Number of Domestic Violence Related Homicides, 2013-2016	NC Department of Justice, Help for Victims, Domestic Violence Victims, Domestic Violence Statistics
	Child Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation	Findings of Child Abuse and Neglect and Services Needed in Pender County, 2013-2017	Child Welfare, Reports of Abuse and Neglect section, Investigated Reports of Abuse and Neglect: Type of Finding/Decision

Section II. Indicators and Sources for Health Outcomes

Category	Indicator(s)	Data Measure, Year	Data Source(s)
Health Rankings	County health rankings	County Health Rankings, 2018	County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2018
		County Health Rankings Details, 2018	County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2018
Maternal and Infant Health	Pregnancy and Birth Rates	Pregnancy, Fertility, and Abortion Rates (per 1,000 births) for Women of Childbearing Age (15-44) and Teenagers (15-19), 2016.	NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books: Pregnancy and Live Births
		Counts and Rates (per 1,000 births) of Teen Pregnancies, Ages 15-19, 2014-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina Health Data Query System, Pregnancy Data
	Pregnancy Risk Factors	Five-Year Aggregates of High Parity and Short Interval Births, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Pregnancy and Births

		Smoking During Pregnancy, 2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, Basic Automated Birth Yearbook (BABY Book), 2017
		Prenatal Care, 2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, Basic Automated Birth Yearbook (BABY Book), 2017
	Pregnancy Outcomes	Five-Year Aggregate of Percentage of Low Birth Weight Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Pregnancy and Births
		Five-Year Aggregate and Rate (per 1,000 births) of Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Pregnancy and Births
Leading Causes of Death Morbidity & Mortality	Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy for Persons Born in 2014-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, Life Expectancies Reports
	Mortality Rate Comparisons	Top 15 Leading Causes of Death in Pender County, Five Year Counts and Rates (per 100,000 population), 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality
	Gender, Racial, and Age Disparities in Mortality	Top 15 Leading Causes of Death in Pender County, Five Year Counts and Rates (per 100,000 population) by Sex, 2012-2016.	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality
		Top 15 Leading Causes of Death in Pender County, Five Year Counts and Rates (per 100,000 population), by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality
		Top 3 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality
	Cancer	Five-Year Aggregate of Total Cancer Mortality, by	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality,

		Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.
		Five-Year Aggregate of Mortality Rate for Total Cancer and the Five Major Site-Specific Cancers, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.
		Five-Year Aggregate of Total Cancer Incidence (New Cases per 100,000 Population) and the Four Major Site-Specific Cancers, 2012-2016.	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), NC Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000
		Five-Year Aggregate of Lung Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.
		Five-Year Aggregate of Prostate Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity for Males, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
		Five-Year Aggregate of Breast Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity for Females, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
		Five-Year Aggregate of Colon, Rectal, Anal Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
		Five-Year Aggregate of Pancreatic Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Heart Disease	Five-Year Aggregate of Heart Disease Mortality, by	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality,

		Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Cerebrovascular Disease	Five-Year Aggregate of Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Five-Year Aggregate of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Diabetes Mellitus	Five-Year Aggregate of Diabetes Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
		Annual Trends in Diabetes Prevalence, 2012-2014	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data and Trends, County Data and State Data
	Alzheimer's Disease	Five-Year Aggregate of Alzheimer's Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Pneumonia and Influenza	Five-Year Aggregate of Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Septicemia	Five-Year Aggregate of Septicemia Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Kidney Disease	Five-Year Aggregate of Kidney Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County

	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Five-Year Aggregate of Liver Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	
	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury	Five-Year Aggregate of Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
		Five-Year Aggregate of Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality, by Age, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009 through 2016
	Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury	Five-Year Aggregate of Other Unintentional Injury Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Unintentional Poisoning	Five-Year Aggregate of Unintentional Poisoning Mortality, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Suicide	Five-Year Aggregate of Homicide Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	Homicide	Five-Year Aggregate of Homicide Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County
	HIV/AIDS/STDs	Annual Number and Rates of Incident HIV Diagnoses (per 100,000 population), by County of First Diagnosis, 2012-2016	NC Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch Annual Reports: North Carolina 2016 HIV/STD Surveillance Report
		Five-Year Aggregate of AIDS Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016	NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County

		Annual Trends in Chlamydia Incidence, 2012-2016	NC Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch Annual Reports: North Carolina 2016 HIV/STD Surveillance Report
		Annual Trends in Gonorrhea Incidence, 2012-2016	NC Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch Annual Reports: North Carolina 2016 HIV/STD Surveillance Report
	Obesity	Annual Trends in Adult Obesity Prevalence, 2014-2018	County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2014-2018
Service Utilization	Behavioral Health	Annual Counts of Persons Served by Local Management Entity-Managed Care Organizations, 2014-2017.	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in Area Mental Health Programs
		Annual Counts of Persons Served by State Psychiatric Hospitals, 2014-2017	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in State Psychiatric Hospitals
		Annual Counts of Persons Served by State Mental Health Development Centers, 2014-2016	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in State Mental Health Development Centers
		Annual Counts of Persons Served by State Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers, 2014-2016	Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in NC Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers
	Emergency Department	Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, Fiscal Years 2011-2014	UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY201-2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital
		Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Race, Fiscal Year 2014	UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital
		Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Ethnicity, Fiscal Year 2014	UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital

		Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Age, Fiscal Year 2014	UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital
		Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Payer, Fiscal Year 2014	UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital

Appendix 6: Data Tables

Section I. Demographics and Community Characteristics

Table 1. General Demographic Characteristics, 2016.

Location	2016 Total Population	Number Males	Population Male (%)	Median Age Males	Number Females	Population Female (%)	Median Age Females	Overall Median Age
Pender County	59,090	29,496	49.9%	41.8	29,594	50.1%	43.6	42.7
Carteret County	68,890	33,829	49.1%	46	35,061	50.9%	49.6	47.9
Franklin County	64,705	32,154	49.7%	39.7	32,551	50.3%	43.4	41.6
State of NC	10,146,788	4,932,952	48.6%	37.2	5,213,836	51.4%	40.1	38.7

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates: 2016 Annual Estimates of the Resident Population.

Table 2. Decennial Population Growth (Actual and Projected), 1980-2030.

Location	Number of Persons and Percent Growth										
	1980	1990	% Growth '80-'90	2000	% Growth '90-'00	2010	% Growth '00-'10	2020 (Projection)	% Growth '10-20	2030 (Projection)	% Growth '20-'30
Pender County	22,262	28,855	29.6	41,082	42.4	52,217	27.1	64,933	24.4	76,840	18.3
Carteret County	41,092	52,553	27.9	59,383	13.0	66,469	11.9	71,652	7.8	77,380	8.0
Franklin County	30,055	36,414	21.2	47,260	29.8	60,619	28.3	69,729	15.0	80,427	15.3
State of NC	5,880,095	6,632,448	12.8	8,046,813	21.3	9,535,483	18.5	10,619,432	11.4	11,759,744	10.7

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Total Population.

Table 3. Decennial Population Growth (Actual and Projected) For Ages 65 Years and Older, 2000-2030.

Location	2000 Census			2010 Census			2020 (Projected)			2030 (Projected)		
	Total Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Total Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Total Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Total Pop.	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+
Pender County	41,082	5,780	14.1	52,217	7,886	15.1	64,933	12,179	18.8	76,840	16,773	21.8
Carteret County	59,383	10,227	17.2	66,469	12,659	19.0	71,652	18,271	25.5	77,380	22,385	28.9
Franklin County	47,260	5,194	11.0	60,619	7,678	12.7	69,729	12,476	17.9	80,427	17,828	22.2
State of NC	8,049,313	969,048	12.0	9,535,483	1,234,079	12.9	10,619,432	1,789,725	16.9	11,759,744	2,355,463	20.0

Source: US Census Bureau, American FactFinder, Table DP-1; NC Office of State Budget and Management, County/State Population Projections - Age, Race, and Sex Projections.

Table 4. Five-Year Birth Rate Estimates (Births Per 1,000 Women), 2006-2010 to 2012-2016.

Location	2006-2010				2007-2011				2008-2012				2009-2013			
	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.
Pender County	11.5	10.6	9.6	30.4	11.5	10.7	12.2	28	11.3	10.6	9.4	25.4	11.1	10.4	9.7	23.5
Carteret County	9.7	8.9	9.8	33.2	9.5	8.8	9.4	26.6	9.2	8.7	9	21.1	9.2	8.7	8.7	20.9
Franklin County	12.2	11.0	11.7	22.9	11.6	10.8	11.0	20.7	11.4	10.4	11.0	20.0	10.9	9.9	10.9	18.6
State of NC	13.8	11.4	15.1	30.4	13.5	11.2	14.7	27.5	13.0	10.9	14.1	24.3	12.6	10.7	13.7	22.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Databook.

Table 4 Continued.

Location	2010-2014				2011-2015				2012-2016			
	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.	Total	White, Non-Hisp.	Af Am, Non-Hisp.	Hisp.
Pender County	11.1	10.5	9.7	22.9	11	10.2	10	23.1	10.9	10	10	22.8
Carteret County	9.1	8.7	8.5	19.4	9	8.7	8.3	11.5	8.8	8.4	7.9	16.5
Franklin County	10.9	10.0	11.0	17.1	10.9	10.1	10.9	17.2	10.9	10.0	11.3	16.7
State of NC	12.4	10.5	13.4	21.3	12.2	10.4	13.3	20.6	12.1	10.3	13.1	20.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Databook.

Table 5. Population Density (Persons per Square Mile) Estimates and Projections, 1980-2030.

Location	Persons per Square Mile					
	1980	1990	2000	2010 (Estimate)	2020 (Projection)	2030 (Projection)
Pender County	25.45	33.14	47.18	60.02	74.64	88.33
Carteret County	78.19	98.9	114.23	126.65	140.32	151.54
Franklin County	60.79	74.07	96.05	121.94	142.00	163.78
State of NC	120.39	136.14	165.19	191.93	219.86	248.20

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Population and Housing, Total Population, Population Density

Table 6. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 2016.

Location	Total	Non-Hispanic Ethnicity										Hispanic Ethnicity	
		White		Black or African-American		American Indian and Alaskan Native		Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander		Two or More Races		Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	59,090	47,575	80.5	9,398	15.9	550	0.9	404	0.7	1,157	2.0	4,062	6.9
Carteret County	68,890	61,874	89.8	4,036	5.9	420	0.6	1,051	1.5	1,509	2.2	3,022	4.4
Franklin County	64,705	45,355	70.1	17,099	26.4	616	1.0	433	0.7	1,202	1.9	5,229	8.1
State of NC	10,146,788	6,447,335	63.5	2,172,581	21.4	114,585	1.1	293,103	2.9	186,963	1.8	932,221	9.2

Source: US Census Bureau, Population Estimates: 2016 Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin.

Table 7. Population Estimates by Age Group, 2010 Census.

Age Group	Pender County						North Carolina					
	No. in Population			% of Total Population			No. in Population			% of Total Population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	52,217	26,134	26,083	100.0	50.0	50.0	9,535,483	4,645,492	4,889,991	100.0	48.7	51.3
Under 5	3,064	1,541	1,523	5.9	3.0	2.9	632,040	322,871	309,169	6.6	3.4	3.2
5 to 9	3,259	1,663	1,596	6.2	3.2	3.1	635,945	324,900	311,045	6.7	3.4	3.3
10 to 14	3,394	1,683	1,711	6.5	3.2	3.3	631,104	322,795	308,309	6.6	3.4	3.2
15 to 19	3,467	1,849	1,618	6.6	3.5	3.1	659,591	338,271	321,320	6.9	3.5	3.4
20 to 24	2,774	1,475	1,299	5.3	2.8	2.5	661,573	336,648	324,925	6.9	3.5	3.4
25 to 29	2,838	1,477	1,361	5.4	2.8	2.6	627,036	311,499	315,537	6.6	3.3	3.3
30 to 34	3,048	1,560	1,488	5.8	3.0	2.8	619,557	304,807	314,750	6.5	3.2	3.3
35 to 39	3,436	1,756	1,680	6.6	3.4	3.2	659,843	324,681	335,162	6.9	3.4	3.5
40 to 44	3,660	1,859	1,801	7.0	3.6	3.4	667,308	329,652	337,656	7.0	3.5	3.5
45 to 49	4,054	2,027	2,027	7.8	3.9	3.9	698,753	341,432	357,321	7.3	3.6	3.7
50 to 54	4,095	2,063	2,032	7.8	4.0	3.9	669,893	323,702	346,191	7.0	3.4	3.6
55 to 59	3,706	1,816	1,890	7.1	3.5	3.6	600,722	285,244	315,478	6.3	3.0	3.3
60 to 64	3,536	1,747	1,789	6.8	3.3	3.4	538,039	255,034	283,005	5.6	2.7	3.0
65 to 69	2,764	1,374	1,390	5.3	2.6	2.7	403,024	188,125	214,899	4.2	2.0	2.3
70 to 74	1,921	916	1,005	3.7	1.8	1.9	294,543	133,021	161,522	3.1	1.4	1.7
75 to 79	1,450	654	796	2.8	1.3	1.5	223,655	94,981	128,674	2.3	1.0	1.3
80 to 84	951	404	547	1.8	0.5	1.0	165,396	63,573	101,823	1.7	0.7	1.1
85 and older	800	270	530	1.5	0.5	1.0	147,461	44,256	103,205	1.5	0.5	1.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table DP-1: Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Table 8. Population Estimates by Age Group, 2016.

Age Group	Pender County						North Carolina					
	No. in Population			% of Total Population			No. in Population			% of Total Population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	59,090	29,496	29,594	100.0	49.9	50.1	10,146,788	4,932,952	5,213,836	100.0	48.6	51.4
Under 5	3,311	1,715	1,596	5.6	2.9	2.7	606,310	308,741	297,569	6.0	3.0	2.9
5 to 9	3,727	1,874	1,853	6.3	3.2	3.1	640,169	326,920	313,249	6.3	3.2	3.1
10 to 14	3,733	1,886	1,847	6.3	3.2	3.1	652,704	332,382	320,322	6.4	3.3	3.2
15 to 19	3,582	1,836	1,746	6.1	3.1	3.0	669,708	340,152	329,556	6.6	3.4	3.2
20 to 24	3,057	1,583	1,474	5.2	2.7	2.5	696,063	358,459	337,604	6.9	3.5	3.3
25 to 29	3,080	1,633	1,447	5.2	2.8	2.4	686,054	342,671	346,383	6.8	3.4	3.4
30 to 34	3,320	1,670	1,650	5.6	2.8	2.8	646,400	317,070	329,330	6.4	3.1	3.2
35 to 39	3,689	1,832	1,857	6.2	3.1	3.1	644,334	314,892	329,442	6.4	3.1	3.2
40 to 44	3,926	2,005	1,921	6.6	3.4	3.3	645,903	315,654	330,249	6.4	3.1	3.3
45 to 49	4,155	2,137	2,018	7.0	3.6	3.4	691,010	338,439	352,571	6.8	3.3	3.5
50 to 54	4,384	2,214	2,170	7.4	3.7	3.7	694,740	337,306	357,434	6.8	3.3	3.5
55 to 59	4,470	2,222	2,248	7.6	3.8	3.8	683,839	327,257	356,582	6.7	3.2	3.5
60 to 64	4,217	1,993	2,224	7.1	3.4	3.8	617,089	288,650	328,439	6.1	2.8	3.2
65 to 69	3,774	1,853	1,921	6.4	3.1	3.3	550,743	255,765	294,978	5.4	2.5	2.9
70 to 74	2,744	1,338	1,406	4.6	2.3	2.4	391,070	178,808	212,262	3.9	1.8	2.1
75 to 79	1,708	794	914	2.9	1.3	1.5	266,915	117,044	149,871	2.6	1.2	1.5
80 to 84	1,205	526	679	2.0	0.9	1.1	182,927	73,915	109,012	1.8	0.7	1.1
85 and older	1,008	385	623	1.7	0.7	1.1	177,810	58,827	118,983	1.8	0.6	1.2

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 Population Estimates, Table PEPAGESEX: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population

Table 9. Five-Year Estimates of Non-English Speaking Population Growth, Before 1990 to After 2010.

Location	Number of Persons Arriving				% Increase 2000-2016
	Before 1990	1990-1999	2000-2009	After 2010	
Pender County	1,028	877	512	250	10.3
Carteret County	1,370	691	840	427	14.7
Franklin County	1,199	999	1,239	417	12.1
State of NC	223,966	233,323	299,799	121,667	16.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B05005: Year of Entry by Nativity and Citizenship Status in the United States

Table 10. Five-Year Estimates of Latino/Hispanic Population in Pender County by Age, 2012-2016.

Age Group	No. Total Population	% of Total Population	No. Latino/Hispanic Population	% of Latino/Hispanic Population	# of Males in Latino Population	% Males Among Latino/Hispanic Population
Under 5 years	3,128	5.6	452	12.5	296	8.2
5 to 9	3,637	6.5	419	11.6	251	6.9
10 to 14	3,658	6.5	386	10.6	168	4.6
15 to 17	2,228	4.0	199	5.5	84	2.3
18 to 19	1,298	2.3	154	4.2	88	2.4
20 to 24	2,934	5.2	256	7.1	153	4.2
25 to 29	2,898	5.1	238	6.6	126	3.5
30 to 34	3,180	5.6	265	7.3	149	4.1
35 to 44	7,393	13.1	679	18.7	388	10.7
45 to 54	8,346	14.8	317	8.7	202	5.6
55 to 64	7,993	14.2	84	2.3	46	1.3
65 to 74	5,969	10.6	93	2.6	37	1.0
75 to 84	2,712	4.8	71	2.0	37	1.0
85 +	984	1.7	12	0.3	0	0.0
Total	56,358	100.0	3,625	100.0	2,025	55.9

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001: Sex by Age (Hispanic or Lation)

Table 11. Five-Year Estimates of Veteran Status of Adults, by Age, 2012-2016.

Location	Civilian Population 18 years and over					% Veterans by Age				
	Total	# Non-Veterans	% Non-Veterans	# Veterans	% Veterans	18 to 34 years	35 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Pender County	43,338	38,408	88.6	4,930	11.4	9.4	21.3	22.0	26.3	21.0
Carteret County	55,044	46,970	85.3	8,074	14.7	6.7	25.2	19.2	28.6	20.3
Franklin County	48,541	44,777	92.2	3,764	7.8	9.6	34.0	21.2	21.3	14.0
State of NC	7,570,164	6,886,943	91.0	683,221	9.0	9.2	26.9	20.2	24.3	19.4
National Total	243,935,157	224,399,816	92.0	19,535,341	8.0	8.6	24.1	19.4	24.9	23.0

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2101: Veteran Status

Table 12. Five-Year Estimates of Economic Characteristics, 2012-2016.

Location	2016 Per Capita Income	Per Capita Income Difference from State	2016 Projected Median Household Income	Median Household Income Difference from State	2016 Est Median Family Income	Median Family Income Difference from State
Pender County	\$24,031	-\$2,748	\$46,580	-\$1,676	\$58,216	-\$1,451
Carteret County	\$29,349	\$2,570	\$50,599	\$2,343	\$62,603	\$2,936
Franklin County	\$22,394	-\$4,385	\$44,272	-\$3,984	\$53,788	-\$5,879
State of NC	\$26,779	n/a	\$48,256	n/a	\$59,667	n/a

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics

Table 13. Five-Year Estimates of Place of Work, 2012-2016.

Location	Number and Percent of Residents								
	Total # Workers Over 16	# Working in County	% Working in County	# Working out of County	% Working out of County	# Working out of State	% Working out of State	Total # Leaving County for Work	Total % Leaving County for Work
Pender County	23,313	8,585	36.8	14,518	62.3	210	0.9	14,728	63.2
Carteret County	30,151	22,655	75.1	6,984	23.2	512	1.7	7,496	24.9
Franklin County	26,686	9,769	36.6	16,572	62.1	345	1.3	16,917	63.4
State of NC	4,448,095	3,182,485	71.5	1,151,552	25.9	114,058	2.6	1,265,610	28.5

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B08007: Sex of Workers by Place of Work

Table 14. Top Employment Sectors in Pender County, 2017.

Sector	Pender County			North Carolina		
	Avg. No. Employed	% Total Employment in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per Employee	Avg. No. Employed	% Total Employment in Sector	Average Weekly Wage per Employee
Retail Trade	1,561	14.0	\$469.74	501,944	11.8	\$523.94
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,433	12.9	\$677.95	602,329	14.1	\$924.09
Accommodation & Food Services	1,399	12.6	\$280.50	412,099	9.7	\$319.91
Educational Services	1,192	10.7	\$759.15	372,402	8.7	\$831.40
Public Administration	1,024	9.2	\$771	241,875	5.7	\$905
Construction	983	8.8	\$750.80	200,482	4.7	\$962.27
Wholesale Trade	723	6.5	\$806.71	182,811	4.3	\$1,327.55
Manufacturing	721	6.5	\$823.19	464,500	10.9	\$1,089.27
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	462	4.1	\$494.70	28,447	0.7	\$654.79
Administrative & Waste Services	397	3.6	\$583.39	295,184	6.9	\$662.86
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	392	3.5	\$823.84	232,297	5.5	\$1,483.62
Other Services	346	3.1	\$509	108,171	2.5	\$630
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	231	2.1	\$834.32	56,941	1.3	\$906.04
Transportation & Warehousing	167	1.5	\$852.53	142,776	3.4	\$909.91
Finance & Insurance	105	0.9	\$890.67	163,851	3.8	\$1,730.91
Management of Companies & Enterprises	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	83,824	2.0	\$1,992.91
Information	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	79,995	1.9	\$1,493.87
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	73,222	1.7	\$587.73
Utilities	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	15,230	0.4	\$1,717.90
Mining	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Data suppressed	Data suppressed	
TOTAL ALL SECTORS	11,136	100.0	\$689	4,258,380	100.0	\$936

Source: NC Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis, Annual QCEW statistics

Table 15. Major Employers in Pender County, 2017.

Rank	Employer	Industry	No. Employed
1	Pender County Schools	Education & Health Services	1000+
2	Pender County N C	Public Administration	250-499
3	Nc Dept Of Public Safety	Public Administration	250-499
4	Pender Memorial Hospital Inc	Education & Health Services	250-499
5	L L Building Products (A Corp)	Manufacturing	100-249
6	Food Lion	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
7	Pender Ems And Fire Inc	Education & Health Services	100-249
8	Rc Creations Llc	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
9	Wal-Mart Associates Inc	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
10	The Laurels Of Pender Llc	Education & Health Services	100-249
11	Daybreak Of Rocky Mount Inc	Leisure & Hospitality	100-249
12	Lowe's Home Centers Inc	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
13	Woodbury Wellness Center Inc	Education & Health Services	100-249
14	Harris Teeter	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
15	C W Wright Construction Co Llc	Construction	100-249
16	Jtb Group Inc	Professional & Business Services	100-249
17	Smithfield Foods Inc	Manufacturing	50-99
18	Hardee's	Leisure & Hospitality	50-99
19	Johnson Nursery	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	50-99
20	Dana L Fowler	Professional & Business Services	50-99
21	U S Postal Service	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	50-99
22	Town Of Surf City	Public Administration	50-99
23	American Skin Food Group Llc	Manufacturing	50-99
24	Mainsail Restaurant	Leisure & Hospitality	50-99
25	Gomez Harvesting Llc	Natural Resources & Mining	50-99

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Intelligence Development System (EDIS), Business Data, Top Employers, by County Q4

Table 16. Unemployment Rate (per 100 workers) Among Civilian Workforce, 2008-2016.

Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pender County	6.0	10.9	11.4	11.3	10.4	9.0	7.1	6.1	5.3
Carteret County	5.3	8.7	9.6	9.7	8.9	7.8	6.2	5.9	5.2
Franklin County	6.2	10.3	10.9	10.7	9.7	8.3	6.5	5.9	5.1
State of NC	6.1	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.3	8.0	6.3	5.7	5.1

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division (LEAD). Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) - Unemployment Rate

Table 17. Five-Year Estimates of Individuals Living in Poverty, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2016.

Location	2008-2012					2009-2013					2010-2014				
	Total No.	Total %	% White	% Black	% Hisp/Lat	Total No.	Total %	% White	% Black	% Hisp/Lat	Total No.	Total %	% White	% Black	% Hisp/Lat
Pender County	9,226	18.0	13.6	34.5	22.9	10,044	19.3	13.6	39.3	32.8	9,541	18.0	13.6	29.8	36.3
Carteret County	9,207	14.1	11.9	36.1	35.1	9,516	14.4	12.4	33.4	36.4	10,115	15.2	13.0	35.9	36.0
Franklin County	9,047	15.4	12.2	23.2	25.2	9,549	16.1	12.7	20.9	31.1	9,249	15.4	11.5	22.6	26.7
State of NC	1,536,464	16.8	12.5	26.8	33.3	1,643,389	17.5	13.3	27.6	34.0	1,669,147	17.6	13.4	27.6	33.4

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months.

Table 17 Continued.

Location	2011-2015					2012-2016				
	Total No.	Total %	% White	% Black	% Hisp/Lat	Total No.	Total %	% White	% Black	% Hisp/Lat
Pender County	9,925	18.5	13.9	30.3	37.6	10,304	18.7	14.2	32.5	33.2
Carteret County	10,056	15.0	12.8	34.2	29.5	8,869	13.1	11.4	29.3	22.5
Franklin County	9,603	15.8	12.4	21.8	33.8	9,967	16.3	13.4	20.6	34.2
State of NC	1,667,465	17.4	13.3	27.1	33.2	1,631,704	16.8	13.0	26.1	31.5

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months.

Table 18. Five-Year Estimates of Children and Older Adults Living in Poverty, 2008-2016.

Location	2008-2012				2009-2013				2010-2014			
	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty
Pender County	18.0	30.2	26.1	12.8	19.3	34.4	27.4	13.4	18.0	25.6	24.3	11.8
Carteret County	14.1	23.4	20.4	6.1	14.4	26.8	23.0	7.2	15.2	28.5	23.9	7.6
Franklin County	15.4	23.6	19.3	13.8	16.1	24.7	20.2	13.7	15.4	24.2	19.0	13.1
State of NC	16.8	28.0	23.5	10.2	17.5	29.1	24.6	10.0	17.6	28.9	24.7	9.9

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics.

Table 18 Continued.

Location	2011-2015				2012-2016			
	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty
Pender County	18.5	25.5	24.5	12.4	18.7	26.4	24.4	11.9
Carteret County	15.0	29.3	24.1	6.7	13.1	23.3	19.4	6.2
Franklin County	15.8	23.1	19.5	12.0	16.3	23.6	20.2	11.5
State of NC	17.4	28.4	24.4	9.8	16.8	27.3	23.6	9.7

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics.

Table 19. Five-Year Estimates of Selected Housing Characteristics, 2012-2016.

Location	2012-2016 Estimate										
	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units		Occupied Housing Units		Owner Occupied Units		Renter Occupied Units		Mobile Home Units	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	27,363	6,829	25.0	20,534	75.0	15,943	77.6	4,591	22.4	6,907	25.2
Carteret County	48,932	19,369	39.6	29,563	60.4	21,428	72.5	8,135	27.5	9,103	18.6
Franklin County	26,934	3,215	11.9	23,719	88.1	17,288	72.9	6,431	27.1	7,582	28.2
State of NC	4,453,767	638,375	14.3	3,815,392	85.7	2,471,723	64.8	1,343,669	35.2	590,302	13.3

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Table 20. Characteristics of Renter-Occupied Housing Units, 2008-2016.

Location	Renter-Occupied Units											
	2008-2012				2009-2013				2010-2014			
	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Gross Monthly Rent	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Gross Monthly Rent	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Gross Monthly Rent
		#	%			#	%			#	%	
Pender County	3,600	1,741	48.3	\$762	3,814	1,944	51.0	\$757	3,730	1,955	52.4	\$799
Carteret County	7,491	3,610	48.2	\$724	7,845	3,739	47.6	\$759	8,035	3,714	46.2	\$780
Franklin County	4,539	2,280	50.2	\$689	4,687	2,519	53.7	\$702	5,209	2,723	52.2	\$716
State of NC	1,095,577	554,428	50.6	\$759	1,125,192	574,369	51.0	\$776	1,158,320	590,756	51.0	\$790

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Table 20 Continued.

Table 28 Continued.

Location	Renter-Occupied Units							
	2011-2015				2012-2016			
	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Gross Monthly Rent	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Gross Monthly Rent
		#	%			#	%	
Pender County	3,743	1,828	48.8	\$818	3,618	1,962	54.3	\$834
Carteret County	7,678	3,590	46.8	\$794	7,298	3,381	46.3	\$847
Franklin County	5,254	2,693	51.3	\$729	5,768	2,830	49.1	\$731
State of NC	1,192,173	603,251	50.6	\$797	1,219,134	602,043	49.4	\$816

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Table 21. Characteristics of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2008-2016.

Location	Owner-Occupied Units											
	2008-2012				2009-2013				2010-2014			
	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Monthly Mortgage Cost	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Monthly Mortgage Cost	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Monthly Mortgage Cost
		#	%			#	%			#	%	
Pender County	9,656	3,700	38.4	\$1,282	9,742	3,809	39.1	\$1,277	9,649	3,723	38.6	\$1,266
Carteret County	11,913	4,586	38.4	\$1,337	11,836	4,676	39.5	\$1,313	11,896	4,507	37.9	\$1,302
Franklin County	11,440	4,474	39.1	\$1,184	11,365	4,535	40.0	\$1,197	10,878	4,144	38.1	\$1,190
State of NC	1,658,483	539,993	13.8	\$1,287	1,636,185	523,069	31.9	\$1,281	1,617,586	503,743	31.2	\$1,272

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Table 21 Continued.

Table 21 Continued.

Location	Owner-Occupied Units							
	2011-2015				2012-2016			
	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Monthly Mortgage Cost	Total Units	Units Spending >30% Household Income on Housing		Median Monthly Mortgage Cost
		#	%			#	%	
Pender County	9,690	3,556	36.7	\$1,223	9,796	3,358	34.3	\$1,281
Carteret County	11,834	4,223	35.6	\$1,305	12,116	4,338	35.8	\$1,326
Franklin County	10,878	3,874	35.6	\$1,159	10,660	3,439	32.3	\$1,159
State of NC	1,599,066	475,022	29.8	\$1,248	1,589,580	447,141	28.1	\$1,243

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Table 22. Five-Year Estimates of Household Characteristics, 2012-2016.

Location	Total No. Households	Average Persons per Household	% Households One-person	% One-person Households ≥Age 65
Pender County	20,534	2.69	27.7	10.3
Carteret County	29,563	2.25	29.6	13.6
Franklin County	23,719	2.59	26.6	11.6
State of NC	3,815,392	2.54	28.2	10.3

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101: Households and Families.

Table 23. Five-Year Estimates of Single Parent Family Characteristics, 2012-2016.

Location	Total Households in County	Male Householder (no wife present) Family Households					Female Householder (no husband present) Family Households				
		Total Households	with own children < 18		In Owner Occupied Housing Units	In Renter Occupied Housing Units	Total Households	with own children <18		In Owner Occupied Housing Units	In Renter Occupied Housing Units
		No.	No.	%	%	%	No.	No.	%	%	%
Pender County	20,534	1,012	514	50.8	61.1	38.9	2,208	934	42.3	61.1	38.9
Carteret County	29,563	1,163	536	46.1	55.3	44.4	3,320	1,786	53.8	53.1	46.9
Franklin County	23,719	982	462	47.0	66.8	33.2	3,225	1,749	54.2	48.6	51.4
State of NC	3,815,392	169,547	85,557	50.5	53.6	46.4	512,019	284,537	55.6	44.9	55.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101: Households and Families.

Table 24. Five-Year Estimates of Grandparents Living With Children, 2012-2016.

Location	# Grandparents Living with Own Grandchildren (<18 Years)	Grandparent Responsible for Grandchildren (< 18 years)	
		No.	%
Pender County	1,188	557	46.9
Carteret County	1,196	583	48.7
Franklin County	1,255	445	35.5
State of NC	210,039	96,671	46.0

Source: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02: Selected Social Characteristics in the US.

Table 25. Number of Public, Charter, and Private Schools, 2017.

Location	Public				Charter	Private
	Elementary (PK/K-5)	Middle (6-8)	Secondary (9-12)	Other		
Pender County	7	3	3	1 (K-12), 2 (K-8)	0	2
Carteret County	8	4	3	1 (K-12), 1 (K-8)	1 (K-5)	5
Franklin County	8	4	5	--	2 (K-12)	3

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, NC School Report Cards; NC Department of Public Instruction, Office of Charter Schools. Schools: Map and list of charter schools by county; NC Division of Non-Public Education, Private Schools, North Carolina Directory of Non-Public Schools.

Table 26. Child Care Facilities in Pender County, 2017.

Type of Facility	Number
Child Care Centers (19)	
Five-star	7
Four-star	5
Three-star	2
Two-star	1
One-star	3
GS 110-106 (Church-affiliated)	0
Temporary	1
Family Child Care Homes (16)	
Five-star	6
Four-star	4
Three-star	5
Two-star	0
One-star	1

Source: NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development, Child Care Facility Search Site.

Table 27. School Enrollment Trends, School Years 2014-2017.

Location	Number of Students			
	SY2013-14	SY2014-15	SY2015-16	SY2016-17
Pender County	9,086	9,234	9,331	9,572
Carteret County	8,837	8,681	8,622	8,535
Franklin County	8,972	8,896	8,740	8,591
State of NC	1,493,980	1,498,654	1,493,809	1,486,448

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Data and Statistics, Education Data: NC Statistical Profile

Table 28. Educational Degrees Attained and Selected Testing Metrics.

Location	% Population High School Graduate or Higher	% Population Bachelor's Degree or Higher	% 3rd Graders Grade Level Proficient on EOG Reading Test	% 3rd Graders Grade Level Proficient on EOG Math Test	% 8th Graders Grade Level Proficient on EOG Reading Test	% 8th Graders Grade Level Proficient on EOG Math Test	SAT Participation Rate	Average Total SAT Scores
	2012-2016	2012-2016	SY2016-17	SY2016-17	SY2016-17	SY2016-17	SY2016-17	SY2016-17
Pender County	85.5	23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carteret County	90.0	25.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Franklin County	83.2	20.4	50.1	66.7	59.4	48.0	--	--
State of NC	86.3	29.0	57.8	63.6	53.7	45.8	44%	1074

Note: Data not available for some metrics

Sources: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02 Selected Social Characteristics, Educational Attainment; NC School Report Cards, District Reports Cards.

Table 29. Annual High School Drop Out Rate, School Years 2013-2017.

Location	Drop-Out Rate				
	SY2012-13	SY2013-14	SY2014-15	SY2015-16	SY2016-17
Pender County	1.95	2.48	1.84	1.5	1.85
Carteret County	1.59	2.29	3.3	1.84	2.54
Franklin County	4.31	3.00	4.71	3.65	3.23
State of NC	2.45	2.28	2.39	2.29	2.31

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Annual Dropout Reports.

Table 30. Annual High School Graduation Rate, School Years 2013-2017.

School System	All Students			Male			Female			Economically Disadvantaged		
	Total	# Grads	% Grads	Total	# Grads	% Grads	Total	# Grads	% Grads	Total	# Grads	% Grads
Pender County	684	611	89.3	346	295	85.3	338	316	93.5	295	256	86.8
Carteret County	654	564	86.2	329	267	81.2	325	297	91.4	217	168	77.4
Franklin County	661	564	85.3	321	266	82.9	340	298	87.6	288	238	82.6
State of NC	115,730	100,164	86.5	58,885	49,167	83.5	56,844	50,997	89.7	46,465	38,029	81.8

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Cohort Graduation Rate, 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate Report, 2013-14 Entering 9th Graders Graduating in 2016-17 or Earlier.

Table 31. Annual School Crime Rate (per 1,000 students), School Years SY2013-2017.

Location	SY2012-13		SY2013-14		SY2014-15		SY2015-16		SY2016-17	
	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate
Pender County	52	6.15	75	8.67	41	4.66	51	5.72	56	6.07
Carteret County	54	6.44	38	8.36	39	4.68	56	6.79	65	8
Franklin County	64	7.49	52	6.02	53	6.18	72	8.57	58	7.00
State of NC	10,630	7.20	10,132	6.79	10,347	7.20	10,020	6.62	9,834	6.48

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table.

Table 32. Pender County School Crime and Violence, by Type of Offense, School Years 2016-2017.

Type of Offense	No. Reportable Acts	
	SY2015-16	SY2016-17
Assault resulting in serious personal injury	0	0
Assault involving use of a weapon	0	0
Assault on school personnel	2	5
Bomb threat	0	1
Burning a school building	0	0
Homicide	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0
Possession of alcohol	6	10
Possession of controlled substance	28	30
Possession of a firearm	1	2
Possession of weapon	14	7
Rape	0	0
Robbery with dangerous weapon	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0
Sexual offense	0	1
Indecent liberties with a minor	0	0
TOTAL	51	56

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports, Crime & Violence Table.

Table 33. Annual School Suspensions and Expulsions, School Years 2013-2017.

School System	SY2012-13			SY2013-14			SY2014-15			SY2015-16			SY2016-17		
	Short-Term Susp.	Long-Term Susp.	Expul.	Short-Term Susp.	Long-Term Susp.	Expul.	Short-Term Susp.	Long-Term Susp.	Expul.	Short-Term Susp.	Long-Term Susp.	Expul.	Short-Term Susp.	Long-Term Susp.	Expul.
Pender County	1,007	1	0	1,041	10	0	850	5	0	886	5	0	877	2	0
Carteret County	980	6	0	870	0	0	1,049	1	0	1,105	5	0	929	4	0
Franklin County	1,420	34	0	959	30	0	1,181	26	0	1,333	37	0	1,540	40	0
State of NC	247,919	1,423	37	198,254	1,088	37	208,650	1,085	42	216,895	1,036	27	208,539	695	18

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Research and Evaluation, Discipline Data, Consolidated Data Reports.

Table 34. Index Crime Rates (Violent and Property Crimes), 2012-2016.

Location	Crimes per 100,000 Population														
	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Index Crime	Viol. Crime	Prop. Crime	Index Crime	Viol. Crime	Prop. Crime	Index Crime	Viol. Crime	Prop. Crime	Index Crime	Viol. Crime	Prop. Crime	Index Crime	Viol. Crime	Prop. Crime
Pender County	2,057.9	236.1	1,821.7	2,019.3	173.5	1,845.8	2,423.6	194.7	1,908.8	2,374.2	161.2	2,213.0	2,156.1	112.4	2,043.7
Carteret County	3,308.9	299.9	3,009.0	3,319.1	280.3	3,038.8	--	--	--	2,868.1	243.7	2,624.4	2,837.1	239.2	2,597.9
Franklin County	2,393.1	252.0	2,141.1	2,255.7	145.0	2,110.7	1,875.0	145.8	1,729.1	1,785.5	152.7	1,605.8	1,999.5	147.2	1,852.3
State of NC	3,770.6	358.9	3,411.7	3,506.2	339.5	3,166.6	3,287.2	333.0	2,954.1	3,174.3	356.2	2,818.2	3,154.5	374.9	2,779.7

Note: Rates not available in Carteret County, 2014.

Source: NC Department of Justice, State Bureau of Investigation, Crime, View Crime Statistics, Crime Statistics (by Year).

Table 35. Number of Individuals Filing Sexual Assault Complaints (Clients), Fiscal Years 2013-2017.

Location	Number of Individuals Filing Complaints (Clients)				
	FY2012-13	FY2013-14	FY2014-15	FY2015-16	FY2016-17
Pender County	46	41	40	42	82
Carteret County	152	151	179	204	155
Franklin County	41	31	40	24	20
State of NC	12,971	13,736	13,655	10,981	9,453

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Statistics, Statewide Statistics by Year.

Table 36. Index Crime Details for Pender County, 2012-2016.

Type of Crime	Number of Crimes				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Violent Crime	126	94	106	91	65
<i>Murder</i>	1	2	1	1	0
<i>Rape</i>	12	4	11	16	13
<i>Robbery</i>	14	8	8	13	10
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	99	80	86	61	42
Property Crime	972	1,000	1,062	1,249	1,182
<i>Burglary</i>	207	261	223	355	229
<i>Larceny</i>	722	699	797	850	888
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	43	40	42	44	65
Total Index Crimes	1,098	1,094	1,168	1,340	1,247

Source: NC State Bureau of Investigation, Crime in North Carolina, North Carolina Crime Statistics, Crime Statistics in Detailed Reports (By Year).

Table 37. Sexual Assault Details, by Type of Assault, 2017.

Location	Total Assault Clients	Type of Assault													
		Adult Rape		Date Rape		Adult Survivor of Child Sexual Assault		Marital Rape		Child Sexual Offense		Incest		Other	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	82	13	15.9	22	26.8	0	0.0	11	13.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret County	155	55	35.5	5	3.2	70	45.2	3	1.9	18	11.6	4	2.6	0	0.0
Franklin County	20	0	0.0	8	40.0	2	10.0	2	10.0	8	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State of NC	9,453	2,820	29.8	449	4.7	1,279	13.5	548	5.8	2,428	25.7	346	3.7	1,583	16.7

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics.

Table 38. Sexual Assault Details, by Type of Offender, 2017.

Location	Total Offenders	Type of Offender									
		Relative		Acquaintance		Boy/Girl Friend		Stranger		Unknown	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	46	11	23.9	20	43.5	15	32.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carteret County	155	92	59.4	55	35.5	3	1.9	5	3.2	0	0.0
Franklin County	20	8	40.0	5	25.0	7	35.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State of NC	9,352	2,954	31.6	2,542	27.2	1,437	15.4	561	6.0	1,858	19.9

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics.

Table 39. Number of Individuals Filing Domestic Violence Complaints (Clients), 2013-2017.

Location	Number of Individuals Filing Complaints (Clients)				
	FY2012-13	FY2013-14	FY2014-15	FY2015-16	FY2016-17
Pender County	295	358	345	145	176
Carteret County	205	323	221	182	242
Franklin County	422	347	426	447	586
State of NC	57,345	55,274	56,664	48,601	51,074

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Statistics, Statewide Statistics by Year.

Table 40. Services Received by Domestic Violence Clients, 2017.

Location	Total Domestic Violence Clients	Services Received						
		Total	Information	Advocacy	Referral	Transport	Counseling	Hospital
Pender County	176	1,187	230	102	257	91	326	11
Carteret County	242	2,104	554	297	317	211	405	30
Franklin County	586	1,339	137	424	180	9	223	0
State of NC	51,074	507,204	162,152	100,434	80,126	29,588	53,447	1,023

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Statistics, County Statistics.

Table 40 Continued.

Location	Services Received						Days Local Shelter was Full
	Court	Job Counseling	Job Training/Job Placement	Financial Services	Health Education	Educational Services	
Pender County	50	32	7	43	30	8	20
Carteret County	92	31	6	80	43	38	168
Franklin County	182	72	2	75	35	0	43
State of NC	51,587	6,010	2,829	7,869	7,140	4,999	8,025

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Statistics, County Statistics.

Table 41. Number of Domestic Violence Related Homicides, 2013-2016.

Location	Number of Domestic Violence Related Homicides			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pender County	1	0	0	0
Carteret County	0	1	0	0
Franklin County	2	0	2	0
State of NC	108	111	91	110

Source: NC Department of Justice, Help for Victims, Domestic Violence Victims, Domestic Violence Statistics.

Table 42. Findings of Child Abuse and Neglect and Services Needed in Pender County, 2013-2017.

Category	2013-2014	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total No. of Findings of Abuse and Neglect	17	8	11	23
No. Substantiated Findings of Abuse and Neglect	2	2	5	6
No. Substantiated Findings of Abuse	2	0	0	0
No. Substantiated Findings of Neglect	13	6	6	17
Services Needed	28	37	58	48
Services Recommended	83	76	97	171
No. Unsubstantiated Findings	21	28	22	72
Services Not Recommended	217	168	119	148

Source: Child Welfare, Reports of Abuse and Neglect section, Investigated Reports of Abuse and Neglect: Type of Finding/Decision.

Section II. Health Outcomes Indicators.

Table 43. County Health Rankings, 2018.

Location	County Rank (Out of 100; 1 = Best)							
	Health Outcomes			Health Factors				
	Length of Life	Quality of Life	Overall Outcomes Rank	Health Behaviors	Clinical Care	Social & Economic Factors	Physical Environment	Overall Factors Rank
Pender County	28	29	27	32	58	28	80	33
Carteret County	40	9	21	20	15	21	27	16
Franklin County	41	53	45	57	66	40	94	60

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2018.

Table 44. County Health Rankings Details, 2018.

Outcome or Determinate	Pender	Carteret	Franklin	NC County Average	Top US Performers
Mortality (Length of Life)	28	40	41		
Premature death	7,300	7,700	7,700	7,300	5,300
Morbidity (Quality of Life)	29	9	53		
Poor or fair health	17%	14%	18%	18%	12%
Poor physical health days	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.0
Poor mental health days	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.1
Low birthweight	8.0%	7.0%	9.0%	9.0%	6.0%
Health Factors	33	16	60		
Health Behaviors	32	20	57		
Adult smoking	17%	18%	19%	18%	14%
Adult obesity	31%	26%	33%	30%	26%
Food Environment Index	7.7	7.6	7.7	6.4	8.6
Physical inactivity	25%	22%	30%	24%	20%
Access to exercise opportunities	59%	86%	54%	76%	91%
Excessive drinking	16%	18%	17%	17%	13%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	34%	36%	32%	31%	13%
Sexually transmitted infections	312.9	369.1	548.8	647.4	145.1
Teen births	29	25	26	29	15

Outcome or Determinate	Pender	Carteret	Franklin	NC County Average	Top US Performers
<i>Clinical Care</i>	58	15	66		
Uninsured	14%	13%	14%	13%	6%
Primary care physicians	3200:1	1230:1	7080:1	1420:1	1030:1
Dentists	2570:1	1350:1	5390:1	1830:1	1280:1
Mental health providers	1440:1	730:1	1240:1	460:1	330:1
Preventable hospital stays	47	44	53	49	35
Diabetic monitoring	89%	89%	88%	89%	91%
Mammography screening	67.0%	72.0%	69.0%	68.0%	71.0%
<i>Social and Economic Factors</i>	28	21	40		
High school graduation	90%	86%	83%	86%	95%
Some college	58.0%	69.0%	57.0%	66.0%	72.0%
Unemployment	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	3.2%
Children in poverty	21%	18%	22%	22%	12%
Income Equality	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.8	3.7
Children in single-parent households	32%	33%	33%	36%	20%
Social associations	10.9	14.40	10.20	11.50	22.10
Violent crime	196	289	182	342	62
Injury deaths	80	82	69	68	55
<i>Physical Environment</i>	80	27	94		
Air pollution - particulate matter	8.8	7.9	9.2	9.1	6.7
Drinking water violations	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Severe housing problems	18%	16%	16%	17%	9%
Driving alone to work	80%	80%	83%	81%	72%
Long commute - driving alone	48%	31%	54%	31%	15%

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2018.

Table 45. Pregnancy, Fertility, and Abortion Rates (per 1,000 births) for Women of Childbearing Age (15-44) and Teenagers (15-19), 2016.

Location	Ages 15-44			Ages 15-19		
	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate
Pender County, Total	72.5	64.5	7.9	29.8	24.6	--
White, Non-Hispanic	67.7	61.1	6.7	23.6	18.7	--
African American, Non-Hispanic	72.9	58.5	13.7	--	--	--
American Indian, Non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other, Non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	113.5	107.5	--	--	--	--
Carteret County, Total	58.6	51.7	6.5	16.6	13.7	--
White, Non-Hispanic	57.0	50.5	6.3	15.7	13.7	--
African American, Non-Hispanic	62.2	50.7	--	--	--	--
American Indian, Non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other, Non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	85.3	78.5	--	--	--	--
Franklin County, Total	71.4	60.3	10.9	26	20.1	--
White, Non-Hispanic	64.0	57.4	6.5	20.6	17.2	--
African American, Non-Hispanic	82.2	62.3	19.3	34.1	--	--
American Indian, Non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other, Non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	84.2	72.0	--	--	--	--
State of NC, Total	72.2	60.3	11.5	28.1	21.8	6.1
White, Non-Hispanic	63.0	56.1	6.6	19.4	15.5	3.8
African American, Non-Hispanic	79.4	57.4	21.3	38.0	27.5	10.1
American Indian, Non-Hispanic	70.3	60.2	9.7	48.8	43.6	5.3
Other, Non-Hispanic	80.2	69.9	9.9	13.8	9.7	4.1
Hispanic	100.0	87.3	12.2	46.9	39.6	7.2

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books, Pregnancy and Live Births.

Table 46. Counts and Rates (per 1,000 births) of Teen Pregnancies, Ages 15-19, 2014-2016.

Location	Number of Pregnancies, Ages 15-19					
	2014		2015		2016	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	50	29.0	44	25.3	52	29.8
Carteret County	47	27.6	42	24.3	29	16.6
Franklin County	55	27.9	60	29.9	53	26.0
State of NC	10,328	32.3	9,802	30.2	9,255	28.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina Health Data Query System, Pregnancy Data.

Table 47. Five-Year Aggregates of High Parity and Short Interval Births, 2012-2016.

Location	High Parity Births				Short Interval Births	
	Mothers < 30		Mothers ≥ 30			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	226	12.5	282	22.5	245	11.6
Carteret County	224	12.6	221	18.1	264	13.1
Franklin County	366	16.9	340	27.1	343	14.4
State of NC	51,558	14.2	52,363	22	48,786	12.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Pregnancy and Births.

Table 48. Prenatal Indicators – Maternal Smoking and Prenatal Care, 2016.

Location	Smoked During Pregnancy		Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester	
	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	75	11.5	416	63.9
Carteret County	87	15.9	425	77.8
Franklin County	66	9.7	408	59.7
State of NC	10,776	8.9	83,319	69.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Basic Automated Birth Yearbook (BABY Book), 2017.

Table 49. Five-Year Aggregate of Percentage of Low Birth Weight Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016.

Location	Percent of Low Birth Weight ($\leq 2,500$ Gram) Births				
	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Pender County	8.6	8.1	15.0	2.9	4.1
Carteret County	7.6	7.1	17.0	5.4	6.8
Franklin County	8.7	7.0	13.7	7.9	5.1
State of NC	9.0	7.5	13.9	9.3	6.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Pregnancy and Births.

Table 50. Five-Year Aggregate and Rate (per 1,000 births) of Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016.

Location	Infant Deaths									
	Total		White, Non-Hispanic		Black, Non-Hispanic		Other Non-Hispanic		Hispanic	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	24	7.8	10	--	12	--	0	--	2	--
Carteret County	22	7.3	16	--	4	--	0	--	2	--
Franklin County	29	8.5	14	--	14	--	0.0	--	1.0	--
State of NC	4,332	7.2	1,800	5.4	1,864	13	209	6.2	459	5.1

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Pregnancy and Births.

Table 51. Life Expectancy for Persons Born in 2014-2016.

Location	Life Expectancy (Years)				
	Person Born in 2014-2016				
	Overall	Male	Female	White	African-American
Pender County	77.3	74.5	80.3	78.2	73.2
Carteret County	78.4	75.9	81.0	78.4	78.9
Franklin County	78.2	75.7	80.7	79.1	76.1
State of NC	77.4	74.8	79.9	78.3	74.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, Life Expectancies Reports.

Table 52. Top 15 Leading Causes of Death in Pender County, Five Year Counts and Rates (per 100,000 population), 2012-2016.

Rank/Cause of Death	Pender County		Carteret County		Franklin County		State of NC	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1. Cancer	645	178.2	936	176.1	655	171.7	95,163	166.5
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	203	54.1	275	50.9	202	51.4	27,615	47.5
Prostate	35	26.0	43	19.4	33	19.9	4,410	20.1
Breast	41	22.0	45	15.3	52	25.4	6,563	20.9
Colon, Rectum and Anus	54	15.2	81	15.8	55	14.8	7,926	14.0
Pancreas	49	13.6	59	10.8	38	9.5	6,318	11.0
2. Diseases of the Heart	523	151.5	871	166.8	592	169.0	89,393	161.3
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	174	53.3	186	35.0	139	40.3	23,514	43.1
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	159	45.0	219	40.1	169	46.8	25,385	45.6
5. All Other Unintentional Injuries	97	32.5	167	43.1	93	28.7	16,453	31.9
6. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	74	22.1	73	14.1	59	15.8	9,046	16.4
7. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	65	23.8	32	9.1	59	19.2	7,125	14.1
8. Diabetes Mellitus	61	17.0	92	17.0	90	24.1	13,042	23.0
9. Septicemia	60	17.5	51	9.8	48	14.2	7,266	13.1
10. Suicide	56	19.3	71	17.6	49	15.3	6,679	12.9
11. Alzheimer's Disease	54	17.1	100	19.0	53	16.0	16,917	31.9
12. Pneumonia and Influenza	42	12.5	76	15.0	61	17.6	9,707	17.8
13. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	29	7.7	69	14.1	43	10.7	5,930	10.3
14. Homicide	9	3.1	11	3.4	17	5.8	3,002	6.2
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	5	1.4	4	1.2	7	1.9	1,183	2.2
Total Deaths All Causes (incl. some not listed above)	2,672	791.0	3,836	758.9	2,758	782.1	429,955	781.8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality.

Table 53. Top 15 Leading Causes of Death in Pender County, Five Year Counts and Rates (per 100,000 population) by Sex, 2012-2016.

Cause of Death	Pender County				Carteret County				Franklin County				State of NC Rate	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Males	Females
1. Cancer	356	216.2	289	149.7	535	219.0	401	140.2	362	215.3	293	139.8	205.2	138.9
2. Diseases of the Heart	275	174.6	248	129.7	466	201.0	405	136.1	329	214.2	263	132.6	205.7	127.1
3. Cerebrovascular Diseases	81	58.2	93	48.7	82	35.0	104	34.4	60	41.2	79	39.1	44.0	41.7
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	77	47.3	82	42.7	98	38.8	121	41.2	79	52.9	90	43.6	51.5	41.8
5. All Other Unintentional Injuries	60	40.7	37	23.7	102	56.4	65	29.6	55	35.8	38	21.7	41.8	23.2
6. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	41	27.5	33	17.4	41	17.9	32	10.9	29	17.7	30	14.6	19.8	14.1
7. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury	47	33.4	18	--	25	14.0	7	--	49	33.0	10	--	20.7	7.9
8. Diabetes Mellitus	33	19.5	28	14.6	53	20.9	39	14.0	47	28.9	43	20.1	27.9	19.1
9. Septicemia	31	21.5	29	14.7	19	--	32	12.4	19	--	29	15.1	14.3	12.3
10. Suicide	42	29.0	14	--	56	28.0	15	--	40	24.8	9	--	20.3	6.3
11. Alzheimer's Disease	17	--	37	19.8	38	17.5	62	20.2	19	--	34	16.3	25.0	35.6
12. Pneumonia and Influenza	24	15.6	18	--	33	15.1	43	14.9	26	17.9	35	16.7	20.4	16.0
13. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	19	--	10	--	53	21.9	16	--	23	12.0	20	9.9	14.0	6.9
14. Homicide	6	--	3	--	8	--	3	--	9	--	8	--	9.9	2.5
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	4	--	1	--	3	--	1	--	6	--	1	--	3.3	1.2
Total Deaths All Causes (Some causes are not listed above)	1,418	917.1	1,254	672.5	2018	881.7	1,818	648.3	1,421	918.5	1,337	665.8	922.1	668.6

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality.

Table 54. Top 15 Leading Causes of Death in Pender County, Five Year Counts and Rates (per 100,000 population), by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016.

Cause of Death	Pender County											
	White, non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1. Cancer	496	171.2	136	216.7	4	n/a	4	n/a	5	n/a	645	178.2
2. Diseases of the Heart	416	152.7	104	161.2	0	n/a	2	n/a	1	n/a	523	151.5
3. Cerebrovascular Diseases	122	47.8	48	77.9	1	n/a	0	n/a	3	n/a	174	53.3
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	131	46.1	26	43.0	0	n/a	1	n/a	1	n/a	159	45.0
5. All Other Unintentional Injuries	84	36.6	10	n/a	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	n/a	97	32.5
6. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	47	17.5	27	45.9	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	74	22.1
7. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	40	19.1	18	n/a	0	n/a	1	n/a	6	n/a	65	23.8
8. Diabetes Mellitus	40	13.8	19	n/a	1	n/a	1	n/a	0	n/a	61	17.0
9. Septicemia	39	14.5	21	32.0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	60	17.5
10. Suicide	51	23.0	3	n/a	1	n/a	0	n/a	1	n/a	56	19.3
11. Alzheimer's Disease	45	18.4	9	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	54	17.1
12. Pneumonia and Influenza	34	12.9	8	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	42	12.5
13. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23	7.6	6	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	29	7.7
14. Homicide	7	n/a	2	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	9	n/a
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	1	n/a	4	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	5	n/a
Total Deaths All Causes (Some causes not listed above)	2,030	759.9	591	984.9	10	n/a	11	n/a	30	392.4	2,672	791

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality.

Table 55. Top 3 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, 2012-2016.

Age Group	Rank	Cause of Death			
		Pender County	Carteret County	Franklin County	State of NC
0-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Conditions originating in the perinatal period
	2	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	Suicide	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)
	3	Motor vehicle injuries	Other unintentional injuries	Motor vehicle injuries	Motor vehicle injuries
20-39	1	Motor vehicle injuries	Other Unintentional injuries	Other Unintentional injuries	Other Unintentional injuries
	2	Suicide	Cancer - All sites	Motor Vehicle Injuries	Motor vehicle injuries
	3	Cancer-All sites	Motor vehicle injuries	Suicide	Suicide
40-64	1	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites
	2	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart
	3	Other Unintentional injuries	Other Unintentional injuries	Other Unintentional injuries	Other Unintentional injuries
65-84	1	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites
	2	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart
	2	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-All sites
	3	Cerebrovascular Disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's disease

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality.

Table 56. Five-Year Aggregate of **Total Cancer** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	645	178.2	41	22	0	--	41	22	35	26	203	54.1	54	15.2	49	13.6
Carteret County	936	176.1	45	15.3	0	--	45	15.3	43	19.4	275	50.9	81	15.8	59	10.8
Franklin County	655	171.7	52	25.4	0	--	52	25.4	33	19.9	202	51.4	55	14.8	38	9.5
State of NC	72,841	165	19,500	190.7	880	158.7	848	104.4	1094	72.9	50,707	205.2	44,456	138.9	95,163	166.5

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 57. Five-Year Aggregate of Mortality Rate for **Total Cancer** and the Five Major Site-Specific Cancers, 2012-2016.

Location	Total Cancer		Female Breast Cancer		Male Breast Cancer		Overall Breast Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer		Colon, Rectum, and Anus Cancer		Pancreas Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Pender County	645	178.2	41	22.0	0	--	41	22.0	35	26.0	203	54.1	54	15.2	49	13.6
Carteret County	936	176.1	45	15.3	0	--	45	15.3	43	19.4	275	50.9	81	15.8	59	10.8
Franklin County	655	171.7	52	25.4	0	--	52	25.4	33	19.9	202	51.4	55	14.8	38	9.5
State of NC	95,163	166.5	6,563	20.9	0	--	6,563	20.9	4410	20.1	27,615	47.5	7,926	14.0	6,318	11.0

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 58. Five-Year Aggregate of **Total Cancer** Incidence (New Cases per 100,000 Population) and the Four Major Site-Specific Cancers, 2012-2016.

Location	All Cancers		Female Breast Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Lung/Bronchus Cancer		Colon/Rectal Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Pender County	1598	467.4	275	157.6	182	99.7	256	71.8	115	34.3
Carteret County	2450	488.7	382	147.6	265	101.9	369	72	210	41.5
Franklin County	1724	479.5	301	153.8	210	122	270	74.8	143	40.9
State of NC	262801	480.4	46420	158.4	32878	125.0	38539	70.0	20407	37.7

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), NC Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000.

Table 59. Five-Year Aggregate of **Lung Cancer** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	167	55.6	33	50.6	1	--	1	--	1	--	117	67.1	86	43.5	203	54.1
Carteret County	262	51.7	9	--	1	--	1	--	2	--	165	65.2	110	38.4	275	50.9
Franklin County	140	49.6	57	56.7	3	--	0	--	2	--	120	68.7	82	38.2	202	51.4
State of NC	22,139	49.1	4,838	46.3	289	51.2	181	23.5	168	13.1	15,805	62.1	11,810	36.5	27,615	47.5

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 60. Five-Year Aggregate of **Prostate Cancer** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity for Males, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Male Population)											
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Total Male	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	26	24	9	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	35	26
Carteret County	41	19.2	2	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	43	19.4
Franklin County	17	--	16	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	33	19.9
Pender County	26	24	9	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	35	26

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 61. Five-Year Aggregate of **Breast Cancer** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity for Females, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Female Population)											
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Total Female	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	29	19.8	11	--	0	--	1	--	0	--	41	22
Carteret County	42	15.5	3	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	45	15.3
Franklin County	30	21.7	19	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	52	25.4
State of NC	4,607	19.4	1,728	28.3	64	20.2	70	13.2	94	9.9	6,563	20.9

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 62. Five-Year Aggregate of **Colon, Rectal, Anal Cancer** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	39	13.3	13	--	1	--	1	--	0	--	31	18.2	23	12.4	54	15.2
Carteret County	77	15.9	2	--	0	--	2	--	0	--	49	20.4	32	11.7	81	15.8
Franklin County	39	14.9	16	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	33	20.8	22	10.1	55	14.8
State of NC	5,787	13.3	1,918	18.9	74	13.1	67	8.0	80	5.0	4,139	16.8	3,787	11.8	7,926	14.0

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 63. Five-Year Aggregate of **Pancreatic Cancer** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	41	14.3	7	--	1	--	0	--	0	--	23	13.1	26	13.6	49	13.6
Carteret County	56	11.0	3	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	36	14.5	23	7.8	59	10.8
Franklin County	27	9.6	11	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	19	--	19	--	38	9.5
State of NC	4,707	10.5	1,422	14.1	63	11.9	54	6.8	72	5.4	3,268	12.9	3,050	9.4	6,318	11.0

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 64. Five-Year Aggregate of **Heart Disease** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	416	152.7	104	161.2	0	--	2	--	1	--	275	174.6	248	129.7	523	151.5
Carteret County	827	168.9	40	174.5	0	--	1	--	3	--	466	201.0	405	136.1	871	166.8
Franklin County	393	163.7	190	196.3	2	--	0	--	7	--	329	214.2	263	132.6	592	169.0
State of NC	69,179	159.0	18,081	187.1	904	182.0	516	76.0	713	56.6	47,497	205.7	41,896	127.1	89,393	161.3

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 65. Five-Year Aggregate of **Cerebrovascular Disease** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	122	47.8	48	77.9	1	--	0	--	3	--	81	58.2	93	48.7	174	53.3
Carteret County	171	34.2	12	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	82	35.0	104	34.4	186	35.0
Franklin County	86	36.7	48	48.2	1	--	0	--	4	--	60	41.2	79	39.1	139	40.3
State of NC	17,635	40.6	5,204	56.0	181	39.5	227	36.4	267	21.7	9,768	44.0	13,746	41.7	23,514	43.1

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 66. Five-Year Aggregate of **Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	131	46.1	26	43.0	0	--	1	--	1	--	77	47.3	82	42.7	159	45.0
Carteret County	214	41.5	3	--	1	--	1	--	0	--	98	38.8	121	41.2	219	40.1
Franklin County	142	55.4	26	27.4	1	--	0	--	0	--	79	52.9	90	43.6	169	46.8
State of NC	22,361	50.7	2,645	27.6	211	43.8	81	12.5	87	8.6	11,876	51.5	13,509	41.8	25,385	45.6

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 67. Five-Year Aggregate of **Diabetes** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	40	13.8	19	--	1	--	1	--	0	--	33	19.5	28	14.6	61	17.0
Carteret County	86	16.9	4	--	1	--	0	--	1	--	53	20.9	39	14.0	92	17.0
Franklin County	46	16.9	42	43.8	0	--	1	--	1	--	47	28.9	43	20.1	90	24.1
State of NC	8,212	18.8	4,334	44.0	232	45.0	102	14.3	162	11.3	6,893	27.9	6,149	19.1	13,042	23.0

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 68. Annual Trends in **Diabetes** Prevalence, 2012-2014.

Location	Estimated Prevalence, Number and Percent (Age-adjusted, Age 18 and Older)					
	2012		2013		2014	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	4,985	10.5	5,007	10.3	5,201	10.3
Carteret County	5801	8.7	5584	8.2	5811	8.3
Franklin County	6,018	11.8	6,448	12.3	6602	12.3
State Total	778,716	9.7	--	10.5	--	9.8

Note: Statewide number of cases not available 2013-2014. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data and Trends, County Data and State Data.

Table 69. Five-Year Aggregate of **Alzheimer's Disease** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	45	18.4	9	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	17	--	37	19.8	54	17.1
Carteret County	98	19.7	2	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	38	17.5	62	20.2	100	19.0
Franklin County	39	17.4	13	--	0	--	0	--	1	--	19	--	34	16.3	53	16.0
State of NC	14,181	32.7	2,392	29.6	163	44.6	56	11.7	125	15.1	4,854	25.0	12,063	35.6	16,917	31.9

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 70. Five-Year Aggregate of **Pneumonia and Influenza** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	34	12.9	8	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	24	15.6	18	--	42	12.5
Carteret County	75	15.8	0	--	1	--	0	--	0	--	33	15.1	43	14.9	76	15.0
Franklin County	43	18.6	18	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	26	17.9	35	16.7	61	17.6
State of NC	7,888	18.3	1,600	17.1	67	13.3	62	10.8	90	7.3	4,434	20.4	5,273	16.0	9,707	17.8

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 71. Five-Year Aggregate of **Septicemia** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	39	14.5	21	32.0	0	--	0	--	0	--	31	21.5	29	14.7	60	17.5
Carteret County	45	9.2	4	--	1	--	0	--	1	--	19	--	32	12.4	51	9.8
Franklin County	23	10.2	23	24.4	0	--	0	--	2	--	19	--	29	15.1	48	14.2
State of NC	5,295	12.3	1,799	18.6	60	12.4	43	6.2	69	5.1	3,330	14.3	3,936	12.3	7,266	13.1

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 72. Five-Year Aggregate of **Kidney Disease** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	47	17.5	27	45.9	0	--	0	--	0	--	41	27.5	33	17.4	74	22.1
Carteret County	61	12.4	9	--	1	--	2	--	0	--	41	17.9	32	10.9	73	14.1
Franklin County	29	11.5	28	27.4	1	--	0	--	1	--	29	17.7	30	14.6	59	15.8
State of NC	5,841	13.4	2,941	31	96	19.6	66	10.5	102	8.2	4,480	19.8	4,566	14.1	9,046	16.4

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 73. Five-Year Aggregate of **Liver Disease** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	23	7.6	6	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	19	--	10	--	29	7.7
Carteret County	65	14.5	2	--	0	--	1	--	1	--	53	21.9	16	--	69	14.1
Franklin County	38	13.5	5	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	23	12.0	20	9.9	43	10.7
State of NC	4,813	11.4	859	7.4	89	14.8	38	3.5	131	6.3	3,805	14	2,125	6.9	5,930	10.3

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 74. Five-Year Aggregate of **Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	40	19.1	18	--	0	--	1	--	6	--	47	33.4	18	--	65	23.8
Carteret County	27	9.3	3	--	0	--	0	--	2	--	25	14.0	7	--	32	9.1
Franklin County	38	19.0	16	--	0	--	0	--	5	--	49	33.0	10	--	59	19.2
State of NC	4,736	14.0	1,672	15.3	164	27.5	82	6.0	471	10.8	5,051	20.7	2,074	7.9	7,125	14.1

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 75. Five-Year Aggregate of **Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality**, by Age, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Unadjusted Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	All Ages		0-19		20-39		40-64	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	65	23.8	6	8.7	28	44.0	23	22.7
Carteret County	32	9.1	2	2.9	10	13.7	14	11.2
Franklin County	59	18.7	7	8.6	20	27.6	24	21.1
State of NC	7,125	14.1	778	6.1	2,470	18.8	2,551	15.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009 through 2016.

Table 76. Five-Year Aggregate of **Other Unintentional Injury Mortality**, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	84	36.6	10	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	60	40.7	37	23.7	97	32.5
Carteret County	162	47.3	2	--	0	--	1	--	2	--	102	56.4	65	29.6	167	43.1
Franklin County	75	35.2	14	--	2	--	0	--	2	--	55	35.8	38	21.7	93	28.7
State of NC	13,553	37.3	2,237	21.8	221	40.8	120	13.7	322	11.8	9,681	41.8	6,772	23.2	16,453	31.9

Notes: Other Unintentional Injury excludes motor vehicle crashes but includes unintentional poisonings; Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 77. Five-Year Aggregate of **Unintentional Poisoning Mortality**, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)	
	No.	Rate
Pender County	49	17.9
Carteret County	76	24.3
Franklin County	42	13.6
State of NC	9,707	17.8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 78. Five-Year Aggregate of **Suicide** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	51	23.0	3	--	1	--	0	--	1	--	42	29.0	14	--	56	19.3
Carteret County	69	19.5	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	--	56	28.0	15	--	71	17.6
Franklin County	42	20.3	5	--	1	--	0	--	1	--	40	24.8	9	--	49	15.3
State of NC	5,799	16.6	544	5	67	11.5	111	8.2	158	4.2	5,000	20.3	1,679	6.3	6,679	12.9

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 79. Five-Year Aggregate of **Homicide** Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	7	--	2	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	6	--	3	--	9	--
Carteret County	10	--	1	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	8	--	3	--	11	--
Franklin County	7	--	10	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	9	--	8	--	17	--
State of NC	989	3.1	1,696	15.3	99	16.7	47	3.3	171	3.8	2,374	9.9	628	2.5	3,002	6.2

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 80. Annual Number and Rates of Incident HIV Diagnoses (per 100,000 population), by County of First Diagnosis, 2012-2016.

Location	HIV Cases by County of First Diagnosis										Total No. Cases (2016)
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Pender County	2	4.4	3	6.5	7	14.8	3	6.2	9	18.0	102
Carteret County	4	6.8	3	5.0	5	8.3	4	6.6	3	5.0	70
Franklin County	5	9.8	7	13.5	1	1.9	6	11.2	4	7.3	146
State of NC	1,256	15.5	1,309	16.0	1,315	15.8	1,334	15.9	1,399	16.4	34,187

Note: HIV Disease includes all newly diagnosed HIV infected individuals by the date of first diagnosis regardless of status (HIV or AIDS)

Source: NC Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch Annual Reports: North Carolina 2016 HIV/STD Surveillance Report

Table 81. Five-Year Aggregate of AIDS Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, 2012-2016.

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	1	--	4	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	4	--	1	--	5	--
Carteret County	3	--	1	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	1	--	4	--
Franklin County	1	--	6	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	6	--	1	--	7	--
State of NC	295	0.8	840	7.5	10	--	4	--	34	1.1	864	3.3	319	1.2	1,183	2.2

Note: Missing data indicate fewer than 10 cases and/or unstable rates.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2018), Mortality, 2012-2016 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.

Table 82. Annual Trends in Chlamydia Incidence, 2012-2016.

Location	Incidence, All Ages, Number and Rate (New cases per 100,000 population)									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	126	233.8	160	290.0	153	272.5	151	261.8	198	335.1
Carteret County	207	305.6	172	251.3	186	270.5	227	329.6	194	281.6
Franklin County	201	326.6	248	398.5	270	429.9	253	397.3	265	409.6
State of NC	49,478	507.7	49,220	500.1	49,956	502.9	54,384	541.9	58,078	572.4

Source: NC Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch Annual Reports: North Carolina 2016 HIV/STD Surveillance Report

Table 83. Annual Trends in **Gonorrhea** Incidence, 2012-2016.

Location	Incidence, All Ages, Number and Rate (New cases per 100,000 population)									
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Pender County	25	46.4	45	81.8	56	99.7	53	91.9	72	121.8
Carteret County	48	70.9	29	42.4	23	33.5	40	58.1	44	63.9
Franklin County	84	136.5	67	107.7	94	149.7	87	136.6	67	103.5
State of NC	13,740	141.0	14,114	143.4	14,970	150.7	17,049	169.9	19,724	194.4

Source: NC Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch Annual Reports: North Carolina 2016 HIV/STD Surveillance Report

Table 84. Annual Trends in Adult Obesity Prevalence, 2014-2018.

Location	Estimated Prevalence Percent of Adults (Age-adjusted, Age 18 or Older)				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Pender County	29	27	29	31	31
Carteret County	29	28	26	26	26
Franklin County	33	33	32	31	33
State of NC	29	29	29	30	30

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2014-2018.

Table 85. Annual Counts of Persons Served by Local Management Entity-Managed Care Organizations, 2014-2017.

Location	Number of Persons Served			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pender County	963	1,410	851	848
Carteret County	1851	2580	1251	1410
Franklin County	1,197	1,157	1,263	1,241
State of NC	316,863	337,161	347,060	321,511

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in Area Mental Health Programs.

Table 86. Annual Counts of Persons Served by State Psychiatric Hospitals, 2014-2017.

Location	Number of Persons Served			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pender County	28	12	21	22
Carteret County	13	9	8	7
Franklin County	24	32	56	38
State of NC	3,529	3,276	3,039	3,083

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in State Psychiatric Hospitals.

Table 87. Annual Counts of Persons Served by State Mental Health Development Centers, 2014-2016.

Location	Number of Persons Served		
	2014	2015	2016
Pender County	9	9	7
Carteret County	12	11	12
Franklin County	17	17	16
State of NC	1,282	1,245	1,160

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in State Mental Hlth Development Centers.

Table 88. Annual Counts of Persons Served by State Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers, 2014-2016.

Location	Number of Persons Served		
	2014	2015	2016
Pender County	25	27	16
Carteret County	31	22	22
Franklin County	29	34	28
State of NC	4,049	3,698	3,505

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health: Persons Served in NC Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers.

Table 89. Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, Fiscal Years 2011-2014.

Location	Hospital	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pender County	Pender Memorial Hospital, Inc.	11,837	11,894	4,707	13,839
Carteret County	Carteret General Hospital	32,666	34,905	34,855	33,930
Franklin County	No hospital facility	--	--	--	--
State of NC	Summary of all Hospitals	3,707,498	3,899,941	4,069,697	4,141,184

Source: UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY201-2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital.

Table 90. Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Race, Fiscal Year 2014.

Location	Hospital	Race											
		Caucasian		African American		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander		Other Race		Unavailable	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	Pender Memorial Hospital, Inc.	8,205	59.3	5,058	36.5	n/a	n/a	27	0.2	292	2.1	257	1.9
Carteret County	Carteret General Hospital	28,447	83.8	3,994	11.8	27	0.1	79	0.2	1,377	4.1	6	0.0
Franklin County	<i>No hospital facility</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State of NC	Summary of all Hospitals	2,314,822	55.9	1,449,692	35.0	74,908	1.8	32,526	0.8	230,724	5.6	38,512	0.9

Source: UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital.

Table 91. Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Ethnicity, Fiscal Year 2014.

Location	Hospital	Ethnicity					
		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown	
		No.	%	No.	%	Number	%
Pender County	Pender Memorial Hospital, Inc.	1,523	3.8	38,230	95.7	208	0.5
Carteret County	Carteret General Hospital	1,371	4.2	30,851	94.5	419	1.3
Franklin County	<i>No hospital facility</i>	2,211	3.0	70,752	94.9	1,629	2.2
State of NC	Summary of all Hospitals	237,937	5.7	3,820,397	92.3	82,850	2.0

Source: UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital.

Table 92. Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Age, Fiscal Year 2014.

Location	Hospital	Age (Years)											
		Less than 1 year		1-17 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65-84 years		85 or more years	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	Pender Memorial Hospital, Inc.	555	4.0	2,239	16.2	5,620	40.6	3,289	23.8	1,762	12.7	374	2.7
Carteret County	Carteret General Hospital	1,137	3.4	4,097	12.1	15,261	45.0	8,123	23.9	4,431	13.1	881	2.6
Franklin County	<i>No hospital facility</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State of NC	Summary of all Hospitals	179,673	4.3	629,200	15.2	1,850,786	44.7	934,578	22.6	449,052	10.8	97,895	2.4

Source: UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital.

Table 93. Annual Number of Emergency Department Visits to County Facilities, by Payer, Fiscal Year 2014.

Location	Hospital	Payer													
		Commercial/HMO		Medicaid		Medicare		Other government		Uninsured		Other		Unknown	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pender County	Pender Memorial Hospital, Inc.	2,724	19.7	4,352	31.4	2,711	19.6	287	2.1	3,663	26.5	102	0.7	0	--
Carteret County	Carteret General Hospital	7,369	21.7	6,735	19.8	6,493	19.1	3,893	11.5	9,259	27.3	100	0.3	81	0.2
Franklin County	No hospital facility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State of NC	Summary of all Hospitals	1,130,713	27.3	1,151,676	27.8	657,927	15.9	128,259	3.1	1,017,485	24.6	48,724	1.2	6,400	0.2

Source: UNC Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, FY2014 Emergency Room Visits, NC Emergency Department Patient Characteristics by Hospital.