Tyrrell County
2018 Community Health Needs Assessment
Acknowledgements

This report is the culmination of significant work led by Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health and Vidant Health in conjunction with key stakeholders from the community:

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Support of this document was also provided by many other entities. Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health greatly appreciates the help of our vital community stakeholders.
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Executive Summary
Tyrrell County is pleased to present its 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment. This report provides an overview of the methods and process used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in Tyrrell County.

Service Area
The service area for this report is defined as the geographical boundary of Tyrrell County, North Carolina. Tyrrell County is along the coastal area of the state and has an area of 594 square miles, of which 389 square miles is land and 205 square miles is water.

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

Indicator values for Tyrrell County were compared to North Carolina counties and U.S. counties to identify relative need. Other considerations in weighing relative areas of need included comparisons to North Carolina state values, comparisons to national values, trends over time, Healthy People 2020 targets and Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets. Based on these seven different comparisons, indicators were systematically ranked from high to low need. For a detailed methodology of the analytic methods used to rank secondary data indicators see Appendix B.

Primary Data
The primary data used in this assessment consisted of (1) a community survey distributed through online and paper submissions and (2) focus group discussions. Almost 400 Tyrrell County residents contributed their input on the community’s health and health-related needs, barriers, and opportunities, with special focus on the needs of vulnerable and underserved populations.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Health Services</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
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<td>Diabetes</td>
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<td>Economy</td>
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<td>Exercise, Nutrition &amp; Weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Selected Priority Areas

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

- **Physical Activity (Obesity/Exercise/Cooking Classes)**
- **Injury Prevention (Substance Misuse/Falls)**
- **Mental Health (Suicide Rate & Lower ED Rates)**
- **Oral Health (Medicaid, Lower Tooth Decay in Children & Adults)**

## Conclusion

This report describes the process and findings of a comprehensive health needs assessment for the residents of Tyrrell County, North Carolina. The prioritization of the identified significant health needs will guide community health improvement efforts of Tyrrell County. Following this process, Tyrrell County will outline how they plan to address the prioritized health needs in their implementation plan.
Introduction
Tyrrell County is pleased to present the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment, which provides an overview of the significant community health needs identified in Tyrrell County, North Carolina.

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

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

The 2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment was developed through a partnership between the Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health, Vidant Health, Health ENC and Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, with Vidant Health serving as the fiscal sponsor.

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

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

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

For these reasons, health care leaders across eastern North Carolina have partnered to standardize the CHNA process for health departments and hospitals in the region. This effort will also sync all participant organizations on to the same assessment cycle. Combining efforts of local health
departments and hospitals in a regional CHNA will ultimately lead to an improvement in the quality and utility of population health data, the ability to compare and contrast information and interventions across geographic boundaries, and the reduction of costs for everyone involved, while maintaining local control and decision-making with regard to the selection of health priorities and interventions chosen to address those priorities. Simultaneously, it will create opportunities for new and better ways to collaborate and partner with one another.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Health ENC Program Manager**
• Will Broughton, MA, MPH, CPH - Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation

**Health ENC Steering Committee Members**
• Constance Hengel, RN, BSN, HNB-BC - Director, Community Programs and Development, UNC Lenoir Health Care
• James Madson, RN, MPH - Steering Committee Chair, Health Director, Beaufort County Health Department
• Battle Betts - Director, Albemarle Regional Health Services
• Caroline Doherty - Chief Development and Programs Officer, Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center
• Melissa Roupe, RN, MSN - Sr Administrator, Community Health Improvement, Vidant Health
• Davin Madden – Heath Director, Wayne County Health Department
• Angela Livingood – Pharmacy Manager, Pender Memorial Hospital
• Lorrie Basnight, MD, FAAP - Executive Director, Eastern AHEC, Associate Dean of CME, Brody School of Medicine
• Anne Thomas- President/CEO, Foundation for Health Leadership & Innovation
HealthENC.org
The Health ENC web platform, shown in Figure 1, is a resource for the community health needs assessment process in eastern North Carolina. The website serves as a “living” data platform, providing public access to indicator data that is continuously updated, easy to understand and includes comparisons for context. Much of the data used in this assessment is available on HealthENC.org and can be downloaded in multiple formats. Results of the 2018 Eastern North Carolina Community Health Survey can be downloaded by county or the entire Health ENC Region.

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

Visit HealthENC.org to learn more.

Figure 1. Health ENC Online Data Platform
Consultants
Health ENC commissioned Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to assist with its Community Health Needs Assessment.

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

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

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

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This document was developed by Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health in partnership with Tyrrell County Department of Social Services, Tyrrell/Washington Partnership for Children, Tyrrell County Government, Tyrrell County Schools, Tyrrell County Cooperative Extension, Columbia Pharmacy, Bryan Funeral Home, Tyrrell County Senior Center and Faith Communities. The members of local partnerships are representatives of the agencies and organizations that serve the health and human service of needs of the local population, as well as representatives from businesses and civic groups. Tyrrell County does not have a hospital in the county.

Community Health Team Structure

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was developed by Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health which established a CHNA Leaders Team to help lead the process for community members. The CHNA Leaders Team comprised of 15 members that included county residents as well as representatives from various local agencies and organizations throughout the county service area. The CHNA Leaders Team members brought a wealth of knowledge and expertise on an assortment of issues throughout the prioritization process. The CHNA Leaders Team met three times between January 2019 – March 2019 to review the strategies for conducting primary data collection for CHNA, provide feedback, and to stay informed of the process.

Collaboration between MTW District Health and all the other local partners made this assessment possible. Members of the group spent numerous hours attending meetings, collecting survey data, promoting and servicing as moderators for focus group discussions, and attending presentations. These partners also played an active role in the priority selection process.

Partners in the 2018 CHNA process for MTW District Health include:

- Vidant Hospital
- Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health
- Tyrrell County Cooperative Extension
- Tyrrell County Government
- Tyrrell County Schools
- Tyrrell County Senior Center
- Tyrrell County Department of Social Services
- Columbia Pharmacy
- Bryan Funeral Home

Local community members worked with MTW Health Educators to apply the grass root efforts to ensure the citizens of Tyrrell County’s thoughts were heard and demographic characteristics of participants were considered to ensure that results portrayed an accurate picture of the entire county.
Evaluation of Progress Since Prior CHNA
The community health improvement process should be viewed as an iterative cycle. An important piece of that cycle is revisiting the progress made on priority health topics set forth in the preceding community health needs assessment. By reviewing the actions taken to address priority health issues and evaluating the impact those actions have made in the community, it is possible to better target resources and efforts during the next round of the CHNA cycle.

As part of the 2014 Community Health Needs Assessment, the following health categories were selected as prioritized health needs:

- Physical Activity/Nutrition/Healthy Weight
- Chronic Disease including Health Disease, Diabetes, and High Blood Pressure
- Substance Abuse Prevention

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

Community Feedback on Prior CHNA
The 2014 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment was made available to the public via the Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health website and left at local libraries for review. Community members were invited to submit feedback and questions to the health department. No comments had been received on the preceding CHNA at the time this report was written.
Methodology

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

Secondary Data Sources & Analysis
The main source of the secondary data used for this assessment is HealthENC.org\(^1\), a web-based community health platform developed by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. The Health ENC dashboard brings non-biased data, local resources, and a wealth of information in one accessible, user-friendly location. The secondary data analysis was conducted using Conduent HCI’s data scoring tool, and the results are based on the 127 health and quality of life indicators that were queried on the Health ENC dashboard on July 18, 2018. The data are primarily derived from state and national public data sources. For each indicator on the platform, there exist several comparisons to assess Tyrrell County's status, including how Tyrrell County compares to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time.

Conduent HCI’s data scoring tool systematically summarizes multiple comparisons to rank indicators based on highest need (Figure 2). For each indicator, the Tyrrell County value is compared to a distribution of North Carolina and U.S. counties, state and national values, Healthy People 2020 targets, Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, and the trend over the four most recent time periods of measure. Each indicator is then given a score based on the available comparisons. The scores range from 0 to 3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected from other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The indicators are grouped into topic areas for a higher-level ranking of community health needs.

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

Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas
Table 2 shows the health and quality of life topic areas into which indicators are categorized. These topic areas are broadly based on the Healthy People 2020 framework, with each topic area containing multiple indicators. The five topic areas exhibiting the most significant need as

\(^1\) Health ENC is an online platform that provides access to health, economic and quality of life data, evidence-based programs, funding opportunities and other resources aimed at improving community health. The platform is publicly available and can be accessed at [http://www.healthenc.org/](http://www.healthenc.org/).
evidenced by the secondary data analysis are included for in-depth exploration in the data findings. Four topic areas specific to population subgroups, including Children’s Health, Men’s Health, Women’s Health, and Older Adults & Aging, include indicators spanning a variety of topics. If a particular sub-group receives a high topic score, it is not highlighted independently as one of the top 5 findings but is discussed within the narrative as it relates to highly impacted populations. Three additional categories (County Health Rankings, Mortality Data, and Wellness & Lifestyle) are not considered for in-depth exploration, since all three are general categories that include indicators spanning a wide variety of topics. Topic areas with fewer than three indicators are considered to have data gaps and do not receive topic scores. These topics are indicated by an asterisk in Table 2.

Table 2. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Health Services</th>
<th>Family Planning*</th>
<th>Prevention &amp; Safety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Food Safety*</td>
<td>Public Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Health*</td>
<td>Heart Disease &amp; Stroke</td>
<td>Respiratory Diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Health Rankings</td>
<td>Immunizations &amp; Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>Social Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Maternal, Fetal &amp; Infant Health</td>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
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<td>Disabilities*</td>
<td>Men's Health*</td>
<td>Teen &amp; Adolescent Health*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>Mental Health &amp; Mental Disorders</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td>Mortality Data</td>
<td>Vision*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Older Adults &amp; Aging</td>
<td>Wellness &amp; Lifestyle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental &amp; Occupational Health</td>
<td>Other Chronic Diseases</td>
<td>Women's Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exercise, Nutrition, &amp; Weight</td>
<td>Oral Health*</td>
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</tbody>
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*Topic area has fewer than 3 indicators and is considered a data gap. No topic score is provided.

**Health ENC Region Comparison**

When available, county-level data are compared to the state of North Carolina, as well as Health ENC Counties. The Health ENC region consists of 33 counties in eastern North Carolina participating in the regional CHNA: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Hertford,
Primary Data Collection & Analysis
To expand upon the information gathered from the secondary data, Health ENC Counties collected community input. Primary data used in this assessment consists of focus groups and both an English-language and Spanish-language community survey. All community input tools are available in Appendix C.

Community Survey
Community input was collected via a 57-question online and paper survey available in both English and Spanish. Survey Monkey was the tool used to distribute and collect responses for the community survey. Completed paper surveys were entered into the Survey Monkey tool.

The community survey was distributed across Health ENC’s entire survey area from April 18, 2018 – June 30, 2018.

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

Table 3 summarizes the number of survey respondents. A total of 18,917 responses were collected across all 33 counties, with a survey completion rate of 86.5%, resulting in 16,358 complete responses across the entire survey area. A total of 346 responses were collected from Tyrrell County residents, with a survey completion rate of 88.5%, resulting in 399 complete responses from Tyrrell County. The survey analysis included in this CHNA report is based on complete responses.
Table 3. Survey Respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>English Survey</th>
<th>Spanish Survey</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Health ENC Counties</td>
<td>15,917</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>16,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell County</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on complete responses

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

**Demographics of Survey Respondents**

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

Among Tyrrell County survey participants, 54.4% of respondents were under the age of 50, with the highest concentration of respondents (12.5%) grouped into the 30-34 age group. The majority of respondents were female (63.5%), White (59.5%), spoke English at home (97.6%), and Not Hispanic (96.7%).

Survey respondents had varying degrees of education, with the highest share of respondents (23.9%) having an associate’s degree or vocational training and the next highest share of respondents (21.3%) having a bachelor’s degree (Figure 3).
As shown in Figure 4, half of the respondents were employed full-time and the highest share of respondents (19.3%) had household annual incomes $50,000-$74,999 before taxes. The average household size was 2.6 individuals.
Figure 5 shows the health insurance coverage of community survey respondents. Less than half of survey respondents have health insurance provided by their employer (43.9%) or Medicare (22.7%), while 16.6% have Medicaid and 7.3% have no health insurance of any kind.

Overall, the community survey participant population varied across education level, income and age though not as much by race/ethnicity. The survey was a convenience sample survey, and thus the results may not be representative of the community population.

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

**Focus Group Discussions**

Another form of community input was collected through focus groups. Focus groups are carefully constructed dialogues that invite diverse groups of people to discuss important and pressing issues. Focus groups provide community members an opportunity to engage in productive learning and sharing sessions. Focus group discussions focused on community strengths, opportunities for improvement, existing resources, health needs, and possible solutions for improving the health of Tyrrell County. A list of questions asked at the focus groups is available in Appendix C.
The purpose of the focus groups for Health ENC’s 2019 CHNA/CHA was to engage with a broad cross-section of individuals from each county, such as migrant worker groups, healthcare workers, or county employees, to name a few.

Conduent HCI consultants developed a Focus Group Guide and led training webinars for Health ENC members. Topics included facilitation techniques, moderator and note taker roles, as well as tips and expectations for documenting focus group discussions. The list of focus group questions was reviewed and a transcript was provided for documentation purposes.

Three focus group discussions were completed within Tyrrell County between July 23, 2018 – July 31, 2018 with a total of 20 individuals. Participants included the faith community, schools, businesses and county agencies. Table 4 shows the date, location, population type, and number of participants for each focus group.

Table 4. List of Focus Group Discussions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Conducted</th>
<th>Focus Group Location</th>
<th>Population Type</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/31/2018</td>
<td>Tyrrell County Senior Center</td>
<td>Senior Citizens</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/23/2018</td>
<td>Tyrrell County Cooperative Extension</td>
<td>General Population</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/26/2018</td>
<td>Alligator Baptist Church</td>
<td>Alligator Community</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Data Considerations**

Several limitations of the data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report. Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, within each topic there is a varying scope and depth of data availability. In some topics there is a robust set of secondary data indicators, but in others there may be a limited number of indicators for which data is collected, or limited subpopulations covered by the indicators.
Data scores represent the relative community health need according to the secondary data that is available for each topic and should not be considered to be a comprehensive result on their own. In addition, these scores reflect what was found in the secondary data for the population as a whole, and do not factor in the health or socioeconomic need that is much greater for some subpopulations. In addition, many of the secondary data indicators included in the findings are collected by survey, and though methods are used to best represent the population at large, these measures are subject to instability—especially among smaller populations.

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

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

**Prioritization**

Key stakeholders from Tyrrell County were convened on January 30, 2019 to review secondary and primary data from the CHNA data collection process. Following the data review and additional discussion, participants were guided through a nominal group technique where decision-making could be finalized. The nominal group technique was utilized to assure everyone’s feedback and opinions were considered (as opposed to traditional voting, where the majority rules). During this process, some priorities were combined as appropriate to finalize the top health priorities for Tyrrell County. As a result of this process, Tyrrell County will work to develop action plans addressing these identified health priorities:

- **Physical Activity (Obesity/Exercise/Cooking Classes)**
- **Injury Prevention (Substance Abuse/Falls)**
- **Mental Health (Suicide Rate & ED Rates Lower)**
- **Oral Health (Medicaid, Lower Tooth Decay in Children & Adults)**
**Overview of Tyrrell County**

**About Tyrrell County**

Tyrrell County is located between the urban mainland and the popular stretch of North Carolina’s Outer Banks. It is a diverse economic and ecological destination that hosts a special and abundant environment home to many animals but remains the least populous county in the state. Commerce is also at home in Tyrrell County where world class agri-business and fishing help feed the world and provide seeds for others to chart their economic harvests.

Tyrrell County hosts a wealth of water and land-based ecotourism venues which are embraced by the Scuppernong and Alligator Rivers and the Albemarle Sound. Tyrrell County includes the five townships of Alligator, Columbia, Gum Neck, Scuppernong, and South Fork.

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

**Population**

According to the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2016 population estimates, Tyrrell County has a population of 4,141 (Figure 6). The population of Tyrrell County has increased since 2013.

![Figure 6. Total Population (U.S. Census Bureau)](image_url)
Figure 7 shows the population density of Tyrrell County compared to other counties in the Health ENC region. Tyrrell County has a population density of 11.3 persons per square mile and is less dense than all but one other county in the Health ENC region.

Figure 7. Population Density of Health ENC Counties (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010)
**Age and Gender**
Overall, Tyrrell County residents are older than residents of North Carolina and the Health ENC region. Figure 8 shows the Tyrrell County population by age group. The 25-34 age group contains the highest percent of the population at 14.2%, while the 35-44 and 45-54 age groups contain the next highest percent of the population, at 13.0% each.

*Figure 8. Population by Age [U.S. Census Bureau, 2016]*
People 65 years and older comprise 19.5% of the Tyrrell County population, compared to 15.5% in North Carolina and 15.2% in the Health ENC counties (Figure 9).

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

Males comprise 54.4% of the population, whereas females comprise 45.6% of the population (Table 5). The median age for males is 38.5 years, whereas the median age for females is 47.4 years. Both are higher than the North Carolina median age (37.2) years for males and (40.1) years for females.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent of Total Population</th>
<th>Percent of Male Population</th>
<th>Percent of Female Population</th>
<th>Median Age (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>65+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrrell County</td>
<td>54.4%</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
<td>82.9%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
<td>51.4%</td>
<td>76.3%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health ENC Counties</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>75.8%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Birth Rate

Birth rates are important measures of population health. The birth rate is usually the dominant factor in determining the rate of population growth; however, population growth is also driven by the age structure of the population (e.g., deaths), immigration and emigration. Figure 10 illustrates that the birth rate in Tyrrell County (12.3 live births per 1,000 population in 2016) is slightly higher than the birth rate in North Carolina (12.0) and lower than the birth rate in Health ENC counties (13.1). While the birth rate has slightly declined in the state and region over the past three measurement periods, the birth rate in Tyrrell County increased from 9.6 in 2015 to 12.3 in 2016.

Figure 10. Birth Rate (North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics)
Race/Ethnicity
The race and ethnicity composition of a population is important in planning for future community needs, particularly for schools, businesses, community centers, health care and childcare. Race and ethnicity data are also useful for identifying and understanding disparities in housing, employment, income and poverty.

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

The proportion of residents that identify as White is smaller in Tyrrell County (57.5%) as compared to North Carolina (71.0%) and Health ENC counties (63.8%). Tyrrell County has a larger share of residents that identify as Black or African American (37.3%) when compared to North Carolina (22.2%) and Health ENC counties (30.7%). The Hispanic or Latino population comprises 8.3% of Tyrrell County, which is a smaller proportion than the Hispanic or Latino population in North Carolina (9.2%) and Health ENC counties (9.6%).
Figure 11. Population by Race/Ethnicity (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)
Tribal Distribution of Population

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Designated Tribal Statistical Area (SDTSA)</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coharie SDTSA</td>
<td>62,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cherokee Reservation</td>
<td>9,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haliwa-Saponi SDTSA</td>
<td>8,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbee SDTSA</td>
<td>502,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meherrin SDTSA</td>
<td>7,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occaneechi-Saponi SDTSA</td>
<td>8,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sappony SDTSA</td>
<td>2,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waccamaw Siouan SDTSA</td>
<td>2,283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Military Population
Figure 12 shows the percent of the population 16 years of age and older in the military (armed forces). In 2012-2016, Tyrrell County has a smaller share of residents in the military (0.0%) compared to North Carolina (1.0%) and counties in the Health ENC region (4.0%). Across four time periods, the percent of the population in the military for Tyrrell County is consistently 0%, which is lower than in North Carolina and the Health ENC region across the same timeframe.

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

The veteran population is given as a percent of the civilian population aged 18 years and older and this data is used for policy analyses, to develop programs, and to create budgets for veteran programs and facilities. Tyrrell County has a veteran population of 8.8% in 2012-2016, compared to 9.0% for North Carolina and 12.4% for Health ENC counties (Figure 13).

*Figure 13. Veteran Population (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)*
**Socioeconomic Profile**
Social and economic factors are well known to be strong determinants of health outcomes – those with a low socioeconomic status are more likely to suffer from chronic conditions such as diabetes, obesity and cancer. Community health improvement efforts must determine which subpopulations are most in need in order to effectively focus services and interventions.

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

**Income**
Median household income reflects the relative affluence and prosperity of an area. Areas with higher median household incomes are likely to have a greater share of educated residents and lower unemployment rates. Figure 14 shows the median household income in Tyrrell County ($32,165), which is lower than the median household income in North Carolina ($48,256).

*Figure 14. Median Household Income (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)*
Compared to counties in the Health ENC region, Tyrrell County has a relatively low median household income. Bladen County ($30,408) and Bertie County ($31,129) are the only two counties with a lower median household income than Tyrrell County; the remaining 30 counties in the Health ENC region have a higher median household income (Figure 15).

*Figure 15. Median Household Income of Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)*
Within Tyrrell County, zip code 27925 has a median household income of $32,654 (Figure 16).

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

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

As seen in Figure 17, 25.3% percent of the population in Tyrrell County lives below the poverty level, which is higher than the rate for North Carolina (16.8% of the population) and the Health ENC region (19.2%).

*Figure 17. People Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)*
As shown in Figure 18, the rate of children living below the poverty level is also higher for Tyrrell County (43.4%) when compared to North Carolina (23.9%) and Health ENC counties (27.6%).

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

Similarly, as shown in Figure 19, the rate of older adults living below the poverty level is higher in Tyrrell County (30.2%) than in North Carolina (9.7%) and the Health ENC region (11.5%).

*Figure 19. People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)*
As shown in Figure 20, the percent of disabled people living in poverty in Tyrrell County (18.8%) is lower than the rate for North Carolina (29.0%) and Health ENC counties (28.1%).

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

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

High costs of homeownership with a mortgage can strain both homeowners and the local housing market. Figure 21 shows mortgaged owners median monthly household costs in the Health ENC region. In Tyrrell County, the median housing costs for homeowners with a mortgage is $984. This is lower than the North Carolina value of $1,243, and lower than most counties in the Health ENC region.

*Figure 21. Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs, Health ENC Counties (American Community Survey 2012-2016)*
Safe and affordable housing is an essential component of healthy communities, and the effects of housing problems are widespread. Figure 22 shows the percent of households with at least one of the following problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities. Countywide, 14.4% of households in Tyrrell County have severe housing problems, compared to 16.6% in North Carolina and 17.7% in Health ENC counties.

*Figure 22. Severe Housing Problems (County Health Rankings, 2010-2014)*
Food Insecurity
The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal assistance program that provides low-income families with electronic benefit transfers (EBTs) that can be used to purchase food. The goal of the program is to increase food security and reduce hunger by increasing access to nutritious food.

Figure 23 shows the percent of households with children that participate in SNAP. The rate for Tyrrell County, 31.3%, is lower than the state value of 52.6% and the Health ENC region value of 51.5%.

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

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

- Tyrrell County Board of Education: 100-249 employees
- NC Department of Public Safety: 100-249 employees
- Whitecap Linen: 100-249 employees
- Captain Charlies Seafood Inc.: 100-249 employees
- County of Tyrrell: 50-99 employees

**SocioNeeds Index**

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

All zip codes, counties and county equivalents in the United States are given an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need), based on how those locations compare to others in the U.S. The 33 counties within the Health ENC region are then ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) to identify the relative level of need. Similarly, all zip codes within the Health ENC region are ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need). Zip codes with populations under 300 persons are excluded. As shown in Figure 24, Tyrrell County has an index value of 97.5 and a relative rank of 5, indicating a high level of socioeconomic need.
Figure 24. SocioNeeds Index® (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)
Within Tyrrell County, zip code 27925 has an index value of 94.3 and a relative rank of 5 compared to all zip codes in the Health ENC region.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Index Value</th>
<th>Relative Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27925</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [http://www.healthenc.org/socioneeds](http://www.healthenc.org/socioneeds)

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

**Educational Profile**

Tyrrell County has the following public schools:

- Elementary Schools - 1
  - Tyrrell Elementary School
- Middle Schools - 1
  - Columbia Middle School
- High Schools - 1
  - Columbia High School

Tyrrell County residents do not have access to a Community College within the county but are able to attend Martin Community College in Williamston, NC and Beaufort County Community College in Washington, NC.

**Educational Attainment**

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

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher (73.0%) which is lower than the state value (86.3%) and the Health ENC region (84.7%), Figure 25.

Higher educational attainment in Tyrrell County is also lower than the state value and Health ENC region. While 29.0% of residents 25 or older have a bachelor’s degree or higher in North Carolina, the rate drops to 19.9% in Health ENC counties and 8.2% in Tyrrell County, Table 25).
Figure 25. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher and Bachelor’s Degree or Higher (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)
Within Tyrrell County, zip code 27925 has a high school degree graduation rate of 72.4% (Figure 26).

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

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

Tyrrell County’s high school dropout rate, given as a percent of high school students in Figure 27, is 1.1% in 2016-2017, which is lower than the rate in North Carolina (2.3%) and the Health ENC region (2.4%). Tyrrell County’s high school dropout rate is has decreased since 2014-2015.
High School Suspension Rate

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

Tyrrell County’s rate of high school suspension (17.0 suspensions per 100 students) is slightly lower than North Carolina’s rate (18.2) and lower than the rate of Health ENC counties (25.5) in 2016-2017. As shown in Figure 28, the suspension rate in Tyrrell County has increased over the past 3 measurement periods, from 8.0 in 2014-2015 to 17.0 in 2016-2017.
Transportation Profile
Public transportation offers mobility, particularly to people without cars. Transit can help bridge the spatial divide between people and jobs, services, and training opportunities. Public transportation also reduces fuel consumption, minimizes air pollution, and relieves traffic congestion. Walking to work helps protect the environment, while also providing the benefit of daily exercise.

Countywide, 1.8% of residents walk to work, which is the same as the state value, but lower than the regional value of 2.4%. Public transportation is rare in Tyrrell County, with an estimated 0.0% of residents commuting by public transportation, compared to the state value of 1.1% and the regional value of 0.4% (Figure 29). In Tyrrell County, 81.3% of workers 16 and older drive alone to work, compared to 81.1% in North Carolina and 81.4% in Health ENC counties (Figure 30).
Figure 29. Mode of Commuting to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)

- Workers Commuting by Public Transportation
  - Tyrrell County: 1.1%
  - North Carolina: 0.4%
  - Health ENC Counties: 0.0%

- Workers who Walk to Work
  - Tyrrell County: 1.8%
  - North Carolina: 1.8%
  - Health ENC Counties: 2.4%
Figure 30. Workers who Drive Alone to Work (American Community Survey, 2012-2016)
Crime and Safety

Violent Crime and Property Crime

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

The violent crime rate in Tyrrell County is 169.0 per 100,000 population in 2015, compared to 356.3 per 100,000 people in North Carolina (Figure 31). While the rate of violent crime has increased in the state, the rate has decreased in Tyrrell County from 217.2 in 2014 to 169.0 in 2015.

Figure 31. Violent Crime Rate (North Carolina Department of Justice)
The property crime rate in Tyrrell County (948.5 per 100,000 people) is lower than the state value (2,779.7 per 100,000 people) (Figure 32). Over the past two measurement periods, the property crime rate has decreased in both the county and state.

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

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**Juvenile Crime**

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

Figure 33 shows the juvenile undisciplined rate per 1,000 youth ages 6-17 years old. The undisciplined rate describes juveniles who are unlawfully absent from school, regularly disobedient and beyond disciplinary control of the parent/guardian, are regularly found where it is unlawful for juveniles to be or have run away from home for more than 24 hours. The 2017 juvenile undisciplined rate in Tyrrell County (3.8) is higher than the rate in North Carolina (1.5) and the Health ENC region (1.1). Further, the rate has increased noticeably over the past three measurement periods.
Figure 33. Juvenile Undisciplined Rate (North Carolina Department of Public Safety)

Figure 34 shows the juvenile delinquent rate, or juvenile crime rate, per 1,000 youth ages 6-15 years old. The 2017 juvenile delinquent rate in Tyrrell County (36.5) is higher than the rate in North Carolina (19.6) and the Health ENC region (22.8).
**Child Abuse**
Child abuse includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse. All types of child abuse and neglect can have long lasting effects throughout life, damaging a child’s sense of self, ability to have healthy relationships, and ability to function at home, at work, and at school. Figure 35 shows the child abuse rate per 1,000 population aged 0-18. The 2017 child abuse rate in Tyrrell County (0.00 per 1,000 population) is lower than the rate in North Carolina (0.22) and the Health ENC region (0.28). Further, the child abuse rate in Tyrrell County has consistently remained at 0.00 per 1,000 population since 2014.

*Figure 35. Child Abuse Rate*

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

Figure 36 shows the incarceration rate per 1,000 population. The 2017 incarceration rate in Tyrrell County (291.3 per 1,000 population) is higher than the rate in North Carolina (276.7) and the Health ENC region (232.6). Further, the incarceration rate in Tyrrell County has increased over the past four measurement periods.
Access to Healthcare, Insurance and Health Resources Information

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

Figure 37 shows the percent of people aged 0-64 years old that have any type of health insurance coverage. The rate for Tyrrell County, 82.6%, is lower than the rate for North Carolina (87.8%) and the Health ENC region (87.2%). Countywide, 17.4% of residents are uninsured.
Figure 37. Persons with Health Insurance (Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2016)

Figure 38 shows the percent of the population only receiving health insurance through Medicaid, Medicare, or military healthcare (TRICARE). Tyrrell County has a higher percent of people receiving Medicaid (28.7%) than North Carolina (18.2%) and Health ENC counties (21.7%). The percent of people receiving Medicare is also higher in Tyrrell County (5.9%) when compared to North Carolina (4.8%) and Health ENC counties (4.5%). The percent of people receiving military health insurance is lower in Tyrrell County (0.5%) than in North Carolina (2.1%) and Health ENC counties (6.6%).

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

Political Activity

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

Figure 39 shows the voting age population, or percent of the population aged 18 years and older. Tyrrell County has a higher percent of residents of voting age (81.4%) than North Carolina (77.3%) and Health ENC counties (76.7%).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>Health ENC Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81.4%</td>
<td>77.3%</td>
<td>76.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 40 shows the percent of registered voters who voted in the last presidential election. The rate in Tyrrell County was 69.6%, which is higher than the state value (67.7%) and regional value (64.3%).

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

Findings
Secondary Data Scoring Results
Table 8 shows the data scoring results for Tyrrell County by topic area. Topics with higher scores indicate greater need. Diabetes is the poorest performing health topic for Tyrrell County, followed by Transportation, Cancer, Access to Health Services, Women’s Health and Social Environment.

Table 8. Secondary Data Scoring Results by Topic Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Topic</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>2.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Health Services</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Health</td>
<td>1.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Environment</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Community Survey

Figure 41 shows the list of community issues that were ranked by residents as most affecting the quality of life in Tyrrell County. Low income/poverty was the most frequently selected issue and was ranked by 62.1% of survey respondents, followed by drugs/substance abuse. Less than 1% of survey respondents selected domestic violence, theft, elder abuse, child abuse, violent crime and rape / sexual assault as issues most affecting the quality of life in Tyrrell County.

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

![Bar chart showing the percentage of survey respondents ranking each issue as most affecting the quality of life. The top issues are low income/poverty (62.1%), drugs/substance abuse (20.0%), and lack of community insurance (4.7%).]

Figure 42 displays the level of agreement among Tyrrell County residents in response to nine statements about their community. More than half of survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the county is a safe place to live, is a good place to grow old and is a good place to raise children. More than half of survey respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that the county has plenty of economic opportunity, has good parks and recreation facilities and has affordable housing.
Figure 42. Level of Agreement Among Tyrrell County Residents in Response to Nine Statements about their Community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is easy to buy healthy foods in this County.</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are good parks and recreation facilities in this County.</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is affordable housing that meets my needs in this County.</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is plenty of help for people during times of need in this County.</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This County is a safe place to live.</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is plenty of economic opportunity in this County.</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This County is a good place to grow old.</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This County is a good place to raise children.</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is good healthcare in my County.</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 43 shows the list of services that were ranked by residents as needing the most improvement in Tyrrell County. Availability of employment was the most frequently selected issue, followed by higher paying employment, more affordable/better housing and more affordable health services.

Figure 43. Services Needing the Most Improvement, as Ranked by Survey Respondents
Figure 44 shows a list of health behaviors that were ranked by residents as topics that Tyrrell County residents need more information about. Substance abuse prevention was by far the most frequently selected issue, being ranked by 40.5% of survey respondents.

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

Focus Group Discussions
Table 9 shows the focus group results for Tyrrell County by topic area or code. Topics with higher frequency (referring to the number of times a particular topic was mentioned in the context of needs/concerns or barriers/challenges to achieving health) indicate greater need. Access to Health Services was the most frequently discussed need among focus group participants, followed by Healthcare Navigation/Literacy, Financial Stress, Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight, Substance Abuse and Transportation.

Table 9. Focus Group Results by Topic Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Area (Code)</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exercise, Nutrition, &amp; Weight</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Health Services</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational &amp; Environmental Health</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Adults &amp; Aging</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease &amp; Stroke</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Synthesis
All forms of data have strengths and limitations. In order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the significant health needs for Tyrrell County, findings from the secondary data, community survey and focus group discussions were compared and analyzed for areas of overlap. The top needs from each data source were identified using the criteria displayed in Table 10.

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

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

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

The top needs from each data source were incorporated into a Venn Diagram. Community issues ranked by survey respondents were categorized to align with the health and quality of life topic areas displayed in Table 2.
Figure 45 displays the top needs from each data source in the Venn diagram.

Across all three data sources, there is strong evidence of need for Access to Health Services and. Although survey respondents gave Economy and Substance Abuse a high level of importance, this topic did not rank as high in the other data sources. Exercise, Nutrition & Weight and Occupational & Environmental Health were identified in the focus group discussion as top issues but did not rank as high in the survey or data scoring. Finally, some topics were ranked as top needs only in the data scoring: Diabetes, Cancer, Transportation and Social Environment.

As seen in Figure 45, the survey results and focus group discussion analysis cultivated additional topics not ranked as top priorities in the secondary data findings. A mixed-methods approach is a strength when assessing a community as a whole. This process ensures robust findings through statistical analysis of health indicators and examination of constituent’s perceptions of community health issues.
Topic Areas Examined in This Report
Nine topic areas were identified across the three data sources. These topics are listed in Table 11.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Health Services*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise, Nutrition &amp; Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational &amp; Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Environment*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The five topic areas with the highest secondary data scores (starred*) are explored in-depth in the next section and include corresponding data from community participants when available. Following the five topic areas is a section called ‘Other Significant Health Needs’ which includes discussion of the additional topics that were identified specifically in the community survey and focus group discussions. The additional topics in ‘Other Significant Health Needs’ includes Exercise, Nutrition & Weight, Economy Occupational & Environmental Health and Substance Abuse.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gauge or Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Green Icon" /></td>
<td>Green represents the &quot;best&quot; 50th percentile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Yellow Icon" /></td>
<td>Yellow represents the 50th to 25th quartile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Red Icon" /></td>
<td>Red represents the &quot;worst&quot; quartile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Non-Significant Changes" /></td>
<td>There has been a non-significant increase/decrease over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Significant Changes" /></td>
<td>There has been a significant increase/decrease over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="No Change" /></td>
<td>There has been neither a statistically significant increase nor decrease over time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diabetes

Key Issues
- Diabetes is a major issue within the Medicare population in Tyrrell County
- The age-adjusted death rate due to diabetes is higher in Tyrrell County than in the state and U.S.
- Financial barriers may prohibit community members from seeking treatment or purchasing medications

Secondary Data
The secondary data scoring results reveal Diabetes as the top need in Tyrrell County with a score of 2.21. Additional analysis is performed to find specific indicators that contribute to this area of concern, and these indicators are identified with high indicator data scores, shown in, shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Data Scoring Results for Diabetes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Indicator (Year) (Units)</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>North Carolina Counties</th>
<th>U.S. Counties</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Adults 20+ with Diabetes (2014) (percent)</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes (2012-2016) (deaths/ 100,000 population)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Diabetes is a clear area of concern for Tyrrell County based on the two highest scoring indicators within the topic area. The indicator score for Diabetes within the Medicare population for Tyrrell County is 2.7 with a value of 39.9% of the population in 2015. This is higher than the rate in both North Carolina (28.4% of the population) and the United States (26.5% of the population) and there is a significant increasing trend over time. Additionally, the age-adjusted death rate due to diabetes for Tyrrell County in 2012-2016 is 36 deaths per 100,000 population, which is higher than
the rate for North Carolina (23.0 deaths/100,000 population) and the U.S. overall (21.1 deaths/100,000 population).

**Primary Data**

Although Diabetes is not explicitly listed in some of the community survey questions, results indicated that managing weight, eating well/nutrition and exercising/fitness were topics that people wanted more information about in the community. Eating well/nutrition and managing weight were the fifth and sixth highest ranked health behaviors that people in the community survey felt that they needed more information about in Tyrrell County.

The most pressing area related to diabetes mentioned by focus group participants was the affordability of medication and treatment. Financial barriers were mentioned by focus group participants specifically for older community members who may be retired. Supporting the focus group findings, low income/poverty was the top concern for community survey respondents predominantly listing it as the one issue most effecting their quality of life (62%) and lack of/inadequate health insurance was the fifth highest ranked health issue in the community.

**Highly Impacted Populations**

Secondary data identified the Medicare population as the top concern in Tyrrell County with regards to Diabetes. The older adult population with Diabetes was also raised in the primary data. Also concerning is Diabetes amongst adults over 20 years old.
Transportation

Key Issues
- Workers do not commute to work via public transportation in the community
- There is a high percentage of households that do not have access to a vehicle

Secondary Data
Transportation received a data score of 1.89. Some of the poorest performing indicators related to Transportation are displayed in Table 14. 0% of workers reported commuting to work via public transportation in 2012-2016. There is an indication of a great need for addressing this issue in the community since 12% of households also do not have access to a vehicle. Tyrrell County does not meet the Healthy People 2020 goal of 5.5% of workers commuting by public transportation.

Table 14. Data Scoring Results for Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Indicator (Year) (Units)</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>North Carolina Counties</th>
<th>U.S. Counties</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Healthy NC 2020</th>
<th>HP 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Households without a Vehicle (2012-2016) (percent)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>Workers Commuting by Public Transportation (2012-2016) (percent)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>Mean Travel Time to Work (2012-2016) (minutes)</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Solo Drivers with a Long Commute (2012-2016) (percent)</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area*
Primary Data
According to survey results, transportation did not rank as one of the top services individuals in Tyrrell County feel need the most improvement compared to other issues in the community. Less than 2% of participants selected transportation options as needing improvement in their neighborhood. Transportation was not discussed at length in the Focus Group sessions, however, one participant shared that they felt transportation was a problem in their community.

Cancer

Key Issues
- Age-adjusted death rate due to cancer is the highest scoring indicator
- The breast, lung and bronchus cancer incidence rates are higher in Tyrrell County than in the state and U.S.
- Mammography screening for the Medicare population is an opportunity for enhancement

Secondary Data
The secondary data analysis identified Cancer as a top quality of life issue and received a data score of 2.02. Some of the highest scoring indicators are listed in Table 15. The age-adjusted death rate due to Cancer in 2010-2014 is higher than in the state and U.S. and does not meet the Healthy People Goal of 161.4 deaths per 100,000 population. A potential opportunity area for intervention is Mammography screening within the Medicare population which is lower than state and national performance.

Table 15. Data Scoring Results for Cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Indicator (Year) (Units)</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>North Carolina Counties</th>
<th>U.S. Counties</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Healthy NC 2020</th>
<th>HP 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Mammography Screening: Medicare Population (2014) (percent)</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>67.9</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Cancer: Medicare Population (2015) (percent)</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer (2009-2013)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary Data
Community Survey participants were asked whether they had been told by a health care provider if they had a number of health conditions and 13.9% of respondents reported that they had been told they had cancer. Participants were also asked if they had had number of preventative screenings and 6.2% reported having a prostate cancer screening, 15% reported having a skin cancer screening, 8.2% reported having a colon/rectal exam, 26.1% reported having a pap smear and 28.2% reported having a mammogram.

Only one focus group participant mentioned cancer during the focus group discussions sharing that they felt that cancer was a problem in the community and was increasing. The participant expressed concerns for younger community members having cancer and speculated whether environmental exposures are to blame. No other participants identified cancer as a health issue during the sessions.

Highly Impacted Populations
Data scoring analysis did not identify, or there was not data available, to indicate any groups highly impacted within the Cancer topic area. No specific groups were identified in the primary data sources.

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area*
Access to Health Services

Key Issues
- The mental health provider rate is much lower than the state overall
- Preventable hospital stays are high for the Medicare population in the community
- Tyrrell County does not meet Healthy North Carolina and Healthy People 2020 goals for insurance coverage, though there is an indication that it is increasing over time

Secondary Data
Access to Health Services received a data score of 1.99. This category includes indicators related to provider rates in relation to the population which impacts people’s ability to access timely medical services as well as insurance coverage and preventable hospital stays. Some of the poorly performing indicators related to the health care access is displayed in Table 16. The highest scoring and of most concern is preventable hospital stays within the Medicare population which is higher than in the state and U.S. The mental health provider rate in the county in 2015 which is 72.9 providers per 100,000 population which is much lower than the state provider rate. Although lower than the state performance, there is a significant trend that persons with health insurance is increasing over time.

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

Table 16. Data Scoring Results for Access to Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Indicator (Year) (Units)</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>North Carolina Counties</th>
<th>U.S. Counties</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Healthy NC 2020</th>
<th>HP 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Preventable Hospital Stays: Medicare Population (2014) (discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees)</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>Mental Health Provider Rate (2015) (providers/ 100,000 population)</td>
<td>72.9</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>Persons with Health Insurance (2016) (percent)</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area*
**Primary Data**
According to survey results, more affordable health services and number of health providers were the fifth and sixth highest ranking service needing improvement in the community and 7% of respondents shared that the community needs more information about going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings. In addition, 7.3% of the community survey population reported having no insurance of any kind.

Focus group participants shared their struggles with accessing health services in the community. Some participants expressed that it due to a lack of physician providers in Tyrrell County. One participant felt that they received sub-standard care because physicians made assumptions about their ability to pay for services. Others felt that the system was difficult to navigate, and they were unclear as to why treatment was provided for some individuals but not others. Participants described additional barriers to accessing health services including financial constraints, lack of education about where to go, not having adequate or any health insurance and difficult with attaining transportation to get to medical facilities. Access to mental health and mental health providers was not discussed in the focus group sessions.

**Highly Impacted Populations**
Data scoring revealed that the Medicare population are highly impacted by preventable hospital stays in the Tyrrell County. Further breakdown amongst this populations is not offered as there may not be any or the data may not be available.

“A lot of people can’t afford to pay insurance when it goes up. You have to eat and you can’t if you have to pay insurance….diabetes medication refills are expensive…”

-Focus Group Participant
### Social Environment

#### Key Issues
- Over half of families in Tyrell County are single parent households
- Many individuals over 65 years old are living alone
- Community members desire more or better recreational and community facilities

#### Secondary Data
From the secondary data scoring results, Social Environment received a score of 1.91. Some of the concerning top scoring indicators are outlined in Table 17. Many of the indicators in the Social Environment topic area also overlap with indicators in the Economy and Transportation topics, as these quality of life issues are interconnected. The indicators are related to social connectivity and feeling supported or a part of the community.

*Table 17. Data Scoring Results for Social Environment*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Indicator (Year) (Units)</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>U.S. North Carolina Counties</th>
<th>U.S. Counties</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Healthy NC 2020</th>
<th>HP 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Single-Parent Households (2012-2016) (percent)</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>People 65+ Living Alone (2012-2016) (percent)</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>Mean Travel Time to Work (2012-2016) (minutes)</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Primary Data
Among community survey respondents, better or more recreational facilities was the fourth ranked service needing improvement in the community. This suggests that there is a desire for more spaces where people can gather and socialize with either their immediate friends and family or the greater community. Positive teen activities and healthy family activities were selected each by 3% of participants as services needing improvement.
Focus group participants also raised the need for more recreational facilities suggesting more fitness facilities such as a community pool or YMCA. One participant suggested developing more places where people could come together to eat and talk. Over 50% of survey participants disagreed or strongly disagreed that there are good parks and recreational facilities in the community. 40% disagreed or strongly disagreed that there is help for people during times of need in the county.

**Highly Impacted Populations**
Data scoring analysis identified those aged 20-24 as more likely to drive alone to work and those who are 65 and older living alone. No specific groups were identified in the primary data sources.
Mortality
Knowledge about the leading causes of death in a population is critical to understanding how to target interventions to maximize population health. Table 18 shows the leading causes of mortality in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, and Health ENC Counties in 2014-2016, where the rate is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population and is given as an age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. The data available for Tyrell County is limited to Cancer and Heart Diseases, therefore additional comparisons are not available.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Tyrrell County</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>Health ENC Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>Rate*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>177.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Heart Diseases</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>159.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Accidental Injuries</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular Diseases</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alzheimer's Disease</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>8,244</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Influenza and Pneumonia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kidney Diseases</td>
<td>5,614</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population*
Other Significant Health Needs

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

Secondary Data
From the secondary data scoring results, the Exercise, Nutrition & Weight topic had a score of 1.75 and was the 11th highest scoring health and quality of life topic. High scoring related indicators include: Food Insecurity Rate (2.50), Child Food Insecurity Rate (2.30), Access to Exercise Opportunities (2.10), Fast Food Restaurant Density (2.05) and Adults 20+ who are Obese (2.00).

A list of all secondary indicators within this topic area is available in Appendix B.

Primary Data
Among community survey respondents, 55.7% rated their health is good and 20.7% rated their health as very good. However, 36.2% of respondents reported being told by a health professional that they were overweight and/or obese. This was closely followed by high reports of high blood pressure (35.8%), high cholesterol (24.5%) and diabetes (13.1%). Data from the community survey participants show that 38.9% of community members do not engage in any physical activity or exercise during the week that lasts at least 30 minutes. Among individuals that do not exercise, respondents reported not having enough time (28.1%), not having a safe space (20.7%) and being too tired (20.7%). For those individuals that do exercise, 72.3% reported exercising or engaging in physical activity at home while 12.4% do so at worksite/employer followed by a school facility (10.4%).

Exercise, nutrition & Weight was discussed in all focus groups. Participants shared their concerns for obesity amongst both young people and adults in the community. One participant expressed concerns for young children not having enough food to each. Most participants shared that they struggled with not eating healthy and finding time to exercise with work and competing priorities. To emphasize this point, when community members were asked about specific topic areas they were interested in learning more about in the community survey, managing weight, eating well/nutrition and exercising/fitness were top responses.

“Childhood hunger, even with county support programs, is bad. Culture around food is different for some families. Why is nutrition and food not a priority and why are people hungry?

-Focus Group Participant
**Economy**

**Secondary Data**

From the secondary data scoring results, the Economy topic had a score of 1.84 and was the 8th highest scoring health and quality of life topic. High scoring related indicators include: Median Household Income (2.70), People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (2.70), People Living Below Poverty Level (2.65), Families Living Below Poverty Level (2.50), Food Insecurity Rate (2.50), People Living 200+ Above Poverty Level (2.50), Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force (2.50), Children Living Below Poverty Level (2.40), Child Food Insecurity Rate (2.30), Per Capita Income (2.30) and Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program (2.25).

A list of all secondary indicators within this topic area is available in Appendix B.

**Primary Data**

Community survey participants were asked to rank the most negatively affecting issues that impact their community’s quality of life. According to the data, both poverty and the economy were the top issues in Tyrrell County that negatively impact quality of life with 62.1% of participants selecting it as the top issue. Community survey participants were also asked to weigh-in on areas of community services that needed the most improvement. With the highest share of responses, availability of employment ranked first (27.4%), higher paying employment ranked second (20.4%) and more affordable/better housing ranked third (10.5%).

When asked to expand on services that could be improved, participants mentioned lack of economic development in the community and not enough jobs with higher salaries available.

Focus group participants also touched on key economic stressors: maintaining or achieving a work-life balance, challenges with being able to afford healthy behaviors or activities, delays in seeking health care due to costs and affordability of housing.

“People leave and they want to come back but it’s hard to find work.”

-Focus Group Participant
Occupational & Environmental Health  
Secondary Data  
From the secondary data scoring results, the Occupational & Environmental Health topic had a score of 1.53 and was the 15th highest scoring health and quality of life topic. High scoring related indicators include: Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma (2.25).

A list of all secondary indicators within this topic area is available in Appendix B.

Primary Data  
Pollution was the third highest ranking issue affecting quality of life in the community, with 5% of participants selecting this topic. This topic with brought up 12 times in the Focus Group discussions as a top concern.

Participants expressed concerns with the quality of the drinking water and exposure to pesticides from local industries. Of particular concern was the standing water and poor drainage attracting mosquitoes.

Substance Abuse  
Secondary Data  
From the secondary data scoring results, the Substance Abuse topic had a score of 1.52 and was the 16th highest scoring health and quality of life topic. High scoring related indicators include: Adults Who Smoke (2.70) and Liquor Store Density (2.50).

A list of all secondary indicators within this topic area is available in Appendix B.

Primary Data  
Community survey participants ranked substance abuse (20%) as a top issue affecting quality of life in Tyrrell County. Additionally, 40.5% of community survey respondents reported wanting to learn more about substance abuse prevention.

13.4% of survey participants reported currently use tobacco products. Of those who reported tobacco product use, 17.4% reported that they don’t know where they would go if they wanted to quit, 28.3% did not want to quit and 26.1% would go to a doctor. 26.8% of survey participants reported having been exposed to secondhand smoke in the last year. Of those who indicated that they had been exposed to secondhand smoke, 44.6% were exposed in the home. 69.6% reported zero days in the past 30-days when they had 4/5 or more drinks, while 7.9% reported one day, 7.6% reported 2 days and 5.6% reported three days.

“Water standing in areas and drainage is a big problem. Mosquitoes and bugs are bad when the water is standing and flooding the ditches.”

-Focus Group Participant
Reported illicit drug use amongst survey participants in the past 30-days was somewhat low though may give slight pause for concern given the sample size of the survey. 93.6% reported no illegal drug use and 94.2% reported no use of prescription drugs they did not have a prescription for. Of those who reported any illegal drug use (<8%) in the past 30 days, 77.8% reported marijuana use, 33.3% reported cocaine use and 16.7% reported heroin use.

Focus group discussion did not focus on substance abuse, though three participants specifically raised alcohol, smoking and drugs in general as issues effecting their community.

A Closer Look at Highly Impacted Populations
Sub-populations emerged from the data sources for their disparities in access to care, risk factors, and health outcomes. This section focuses on these subpopulations and their unique needs.

Women’s Health
Women’s health ranks as a top need in Tyrrell County as determined by the secondary data scoring results; however, this should be interpreted with caution as a limited number of indicators (3) are contributing to its topic score of 1.95. Percent of the Medicare population receiving mammography screening is of particular concern. The breast cancer incidence rare in Tyrrell County is 141.9 deaths/100,000 females, which is higher than the state value and national value. Tyrrell County also fails to meet the Healthy People 2020 target of 79.5 years for the life expectancy for females.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Indicator</th>
<th>Group(s) Disparately Affected*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income</td>
<td>Black or African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level</td>
<td>Black or African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Living Below Poverty Level</td>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher</td>
<td>Black or African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher</td>
<td>Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers who Drive Alone to Work</td>
<td>20-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From Table 19, population subgroups face the most disparity in economic and education related areas. The Black or African American population is most affected in these topic areas; the Hispanic or Latino group is also impacted as well. Additionally, the population aged 20-24 years old has the lowest percentage of workers who drive alone to work in comparison to other age groups and the overall population.

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

**Geographic Disparities**

Geographic disparities are identified using the Socio Needs Index®. Zip code 27925, with an index value of 94.3, has the highest socioeconomic need within Tyrrell County, potentially indicating poorer health outcomes for its residents. See the Socio Needs Index® for more details, including a map of Tyrrell County zip codes and index values.

**Conclusion**

- The Community Health Needs Assessment utilized a comprehensive set of secondary data indicators measuring the health and quality of life needs for Tyrrell County. The assessment was further informed with input from Tyrrell County residents through a community survey and focus group discussions that included participants from broad interests of the community. The data synthesis process identified nine significant health needs: Access to Health Services, Cancer, Diabetes, Economy, Exercise, Nutrition & Weight, Occupational & Environmental Health, Social Environment, Substance Abuse and Transportation. The prioritization process identified 4 focus areas:
  - Physical Activity (Obesity/Exercise/Cooking Classes)
  - Injury Prevention (Substance Misuse/Falls)
  - Mental Health (Suicide Rate & Lower ED Rates)
  - Oral Health (Medicaid, Lower Tooth Decay in Children & Adults)

Following this process, Tyrrell County will outline how it plans to address these health needs in its implementation plan. Also, Tyrrell County does not have a hospital in the county.

We hope to incorporate any feedback on this report into the next CHNA process. Please send your feedback and comments to Billie Patrick, billie.patrick@mtwdh.org.
## Appendix A: Impact Since Prior CHNA Example: Diabetes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant Health Need Identified in Preceding CHNA</th>
<th>Planned Activities to Address Health Needs Identified in Preceding Implementation Strategy</th>
<th>Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Results, Impact &amp; Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Continue the 8 Weeks to Healthy Living program and look for ways to increase participation and completion of this program through faith-based and other community partnerships.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Seven Programs were held during FY16. 152 participants enrolled, 74% completed the program, total pounds lost of everyone involved was 830, total pounds lost those who completed program was 754.6, decreases in BMI of those who attend final screening was 92% normal versus 69% normal at the beginning of the program. Five programs were held during FY17. 82 participants enrolled, 61 participants completed the program, 74% completed the program, 214.5 total pounds lost by everyone enrolled, 197.6 total pounds lost by those who completed the program. 57% decrease in BMI of those who attended final screening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue its partnership within the YMCA to provide prevention and maintenance education on diabetes.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>During FY16, Hospital X provided community health programming in three Healthy Living Center Locations in partnership with the YMCA. These centers provided health screenings, follow-up coaching and information related to diabetes prevention and/or maintenance to 129 people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide free BMI and blood glucose screenings at community health fairs and offer follow-up resources for those who are found to be high-risk for developing diabetes. Provide health literature on diabetes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Hospital X participated in 41 health fairs during FY16. 1,799 people received a health screening (blood pressure, BMI and/or blood glucose) and 621 people were identified with abnormal results. Hospital X participated in over 29 health fairs and community events during FY17 at which health screenings were provided. 1,199 people received a health screening (blood pressure, BMI and/or blood glucose) and 451 people were identified with abnormal results.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and maintenance at all health screenings</td>
<td>Those with abnormal results received a follow-up call from a Social Responsibility staff member who connected them to a primary care clinic if they had not already done so themselves.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide care coordination services for pre-diabetic and diabetic patients in Primary Care offices. Care coordinators work with patients to educate them on prevention and disease management as well as directing patients to appropriate community resources for additional support.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Over 22 nurse care coordinators are embedded in primary care offices with high numbers of chronic complex patients and frequent utilizers of acute care services. In addition, centralized care coordinators are focused on managing medically complex patients discharged from Hospital X as well as high-risk individuals within the populations we serve through shared savings contracts, including the Hospital Employee Health Plan. This model also supports primary care offices with lower numbers of chronic complex patients who could benefit from care coordination services.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There was a total of 1,255 people in Care Coordination for Diabetes:

- Average A1c levels dropped a rate of -.31
- Average Blood Pressure Diastolic levels went up a rate of 1.7
- Average Blood Pressure Systolic levels dropped a rate of -.74
- Average BMI levels dropped a rate of -.07

There were a total of 67 people in Care Coordination for Prediabetes.

- Average A1c levels went up a rate of .05
- Average Blood Pressure Diastolic levels dropped a rate of -1.41
- Average Blood Pressure Systolic levels dropped a rate of -1.6
- Average BMI levels went up a rate of .126
Appendix B. Secondary Data Scoring

Overview
Data scoring consists of three stages, which are summarized in Figure 46:

Comparison Score
For each indicator, Tyrrell County is assigned up to 7 comparison scores based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. Comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 47).

Indicator Score
Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of comparison scores. Indicator scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 47).

Topic Score
Indicators are then categorized into topic areas. Topic scores are calculated by averaging all relevant indicator scores, with indicators equally weighted. Topic scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 47). Indicators may be categorized into more than one topic area.

Figure 46. Secondary Data Scoring Overview

Figure 47. Score Range

Score Range
Better → Worse

0 1 2 3
Comparison Scores

Up to 7 comparison scores were used to assess the status of Tyrrell County. The possible comparisons are shown in Figure 48 and include a comparison of Tyrrell County to North Carolina counties, all U.S. counties, the North Carolina state value, the U.S. value, Healthy People 2020 targets, Healthy North Carolina 2020 targets, and the trend over time. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The determination of comparison scores for each type of comparison is discussed in more detail below.

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

For ease of interpretation and analysis, indicator data on HealthENC.org is visually represented as a green-yellow-red gauge showing how Tyrrell County is faring against a distribution of counties in North Carolina or the U.S. (Figure 49).

A distribution is created by taking all county values within the state or nation, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into four equally sized groups based on their order (Figure 50). The comparison score is determined by how Tyrrell County falls within these four groups or quartiles.

Comparison to North Carolina Value and U.S. Value

As shown in Figure 51, the diamond represents how Tyrrell County compares to the North Carolina state value and the national value. When comparing to a single value, the comparison score is determined by how much better or worse the county value is relative to the comparison value.
Comparison to Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina 2020 Targets

As shown in Figure 52, the circle represents how Tyrrell County compares to a target value. Two target values are taken into consideration for this analysis: Healthy People 2020 and Healthy North Carolina 2020. Healthy People 2020\(^2\) goals are national objectives for improving the health of the nation set by the Department of Health and Human Services’ (DHHS) Healthy People Initiative. Healthy North Carolina 2020\(^3\) objectives provide a common set of health indicators that the state can work to improve. The North Carolina Institute of Medicine, in collaboration with the Governor’s Task Force for Healthy Carolinians; the Division of Public Health, North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NC DHHS); the Office of Healthy Carolinians and Health Education, NC DHHS; and the State Center for Health Statistics, NC DHHS, helped lead the development of the Healthy NC 2020 objectives. When comparing to a target, the comparison score is determined by whether the target is met or unmet, and the percent difference between the indicator value and the target value.

Trend Over Time

As shown in Figure 53, the square represents the measured trend. The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend is used to assess whether the value for Tyrrell County is increasing or decreasing over time and whether the trend is statistically significant. The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the county, and statistical significance is determined at the 90\% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, a comparison score is determined by the trend’s direction and its statistical significance.

Missing Values

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

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\(^2\) For more information on Healthy People 2020, see [https://www.healthypeople.gov/](https://www.healthypeople.gov/)

\(^3\) For more Information on Healthy North Carolina 2020, see: [https://publichealth.nc.gov/hnc2020/](https://publichealth.nc.gov/hnc2020/)
**Indicator Scoring**
Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of all included comparison scores. If none of the included comparison types are possible for an indicator, no score is calculated, and the indicator is excluded from the data scoring results.

**Topic Scoring**
Indicator scores are averaged by topic area to calculate topic scores. Each indicator may be included in up to three topic areas if appropriate. Resulting scores range from 0-3, where a higher score indicates a greater level of need as evidenced by the data. A topic score is only calculated if it includes at least three indicators.

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

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

*Table 20. Topic Scores for Tyrrell County*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health and Quality of Life Topics</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>2.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Health Services</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellness &amp; Lifestyle</td>
<td>1.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Health</td>
<td>1.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Environment</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease &amp; Stroke</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise, Nutrition &amp; Weight</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Adults &amp; Aging</td>
<td>1.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Health Rankings</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental &amp; Occupational Health</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention &amp; Safety</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality Data</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health &amp; Mental Disorders</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunizations &amp; Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Chronic Diseases</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal, Fetal &amp; Infant Health</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Indicator Scoring Table**

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

### Table 21. Indicator Scores by Topic Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES</th>
<th>MEASUREMENT PERIOD</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TYRRELL COUNTY</th>
<th>NORTH CAROLINA</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>HP2020</th>
<th>HEALTHY NC 2020</th>
<th>HIGH DISPARITY*</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Preventable Hospital Stays: Medicare Population</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>49.9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment
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2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment
<p>| 2.25 | Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program | 2015-2016 | percent | 60.8 | 52.6 | 42.6 | 7 |
| 2.10 | Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force | April 2018 | percent | 6.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 18 |
| 2.03 | Median Housing Unit Value | 2012-2016 | dollars | 112400 | 157100 | 184700 | 1 |
| 2.00 | Households with Supplemental Security Income | 2012-2016 | percent | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 1 |
| 1.95 | Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force | 2012-2016 | percent | 52.2 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 1 |
| 1.90 | Homeownership | 2012-2016 | percent | 53.6 | 55.5 | 55.9 | 1 |
| 1.73 | Social and Economic Factors Ranking | 2018 | ranking | 95 | | | 3 |
| 1.55 | Young Children Living Below Poverty Level | 2012-2016 | percent | 26.5 | 27.3 | 23.6 | 1 |
| 1.50 | Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store | 2015 | percent | 6.1 | | | 20 |
| 1.38 | Median Household Gross Rent | 2012-2016 | dollars | 759 | 816 | 949 | 1 |
| 0.98 | Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage | 2012-2016 | dollars | 375 | 376 | 462 | 1 |
| 0.95 | Severe Housing Problems | 2010-2014 | percent | 14.4 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 3 |
| 0.95 | SNAP Certified Stores | 2016 | stores/ 1,000 population | 1.3 | | | 20 |
| 0.83 | Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year) | 2012-2016 | percent | 18.8 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 1 |
| 0.75 | Households with Cash Public Assistance Income | 2012-2016 | percent | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1 |
| 0.73 | Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs | 2012-2016 | dollars | 984 | 1243 | 1491 | 1 |
| 0.45 | Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent | 2012-2016 | percent | 26.7 | 49.4 | 47.3 | 36.1 | 1 |</p>
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**SCORE**

**GOVERNMENT & POLITICS**

**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**

**UNITS**

**Tyrrell County**

**North Carolina**

**U.S.**

**HP2020**

**Healthy NC 2020**

**HIGH DISPARITY**

**SOURCE**

| 1.35 | Voter Turnout: Presidential Election                                  | 2016   | percent    | 69.6           | 67.7           |      |        |                  |                 | 13     |

**SCORE**

**HEART DISEASE & STROKE**

**MEASUREMENT PERIOD**

**UNITS**

**Tyrrell County**

**North Carolina**

**U.S.**

**HP2020**

**Healthy NC 2020**

**HIGH DISPARITY**

**SOURCE**

| 2.70 | Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population                             | 2015   | percent    | 9.0            | 7.7            | 8.1  |        |                  |                 | 2      |
| 2.50 | Hypertension: Medicare Population                                    | 2015   | percent    | 64.0           | 58.0           | 55.0 |        |                  |                 | 2      |
| 2.35 | Heart Failure: Medicare Population                                   | 2015   | percent    | 15.6           | 12.5           | 13.5 |        |                  |                 | 2      |

2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment
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### Men's Health Measurement Period

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### Mental Health & Mental Disorders Measurement Period

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### Mortality Data Measurement Period

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### Prevention & Safety

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### Public Safety

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<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>Children Living Below Poverty Level</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Tyrrell County</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>HP2020</td>
<td>Healthy NC 2020</td>
<td>High Disparity*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
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<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>People 65+ Living Alone</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>Total Employment Change</td>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>-15.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>Mean Travel Time to Work</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>minutes</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>dollars</td>
<td>17042</td>
<td>26779</td>
<td>29829</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>Median Housing Unit Value</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>dollars</td>
<td>112400</td>
<td>157100</td>
<td>184700</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>Persons with Health Insurance</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>92.0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>Homeownership</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>Social and Economic Factors Ranking</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>ranking</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>Young Children Living Below Poverty Level</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>Median Household Gross Rent</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>dollars</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>Voter Turnout: Presidential Election</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>69.6</td>
<td>67.7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>dollars</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>Linguistic Isolation</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>dollars</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>1243</td>
<td>1491</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Social Associations</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>membership associations/10,000 population</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCORE SUBSTANCE ABUSE MEASUREMENT PERIOD UNITS TYRRELL COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA U.S. HP2020 HEALTHY NC 2020 HIGH DISPARITY* SOURCE

2.70 Adults who Smoke 2016 percent 21.4 17.9 17.0 12.0 13.0 3

2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment 107
### Liquor Store Density
- **2015**: 24.6 stores/100,000 population
- **2016**: 5.8
- **2017**: 10.5

### Health Behaviors Ranking
- **2018**: ranking 61

### Adults who Drink Excessively
- **2016**: percent 14.6
- **2017**: 16.7
- **2018**: 18.0
- **2019**: 25.4

### Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths
- **2012-2016**: percent 0.0
- **2017**: 31.4
- **2018**: 29.3
- **2019**: 4.7

### Workers Commuting by Public Transportation
- **2012-2016**: percent 0.0
- **2017**: 1.1
- **2018**: 5.1
- **2019**: 5.5

### Solo Drivers with a Long Commute
- **2012-2016**: percent 41.5
- **2017**: 31.3
- **2018**: 34.7

### Households without a Vehicle
- **2012-2016**: percent 12.0
- **2017**: 6.3
- **2018**: 9.0

### Mean Travel Time to Work
- **2012-2016**: minutes 27.6
- **2017**: 24.1
- **2018**: 26.1

### Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store
- **2015**: percent 6.1

### Workers who Walk to Work
- **2012-2016**: percent 1.8
- **2017**: 1.8
- **2018**: 2.8
- **2019**: 3.1

### Workers who Drive Alone to Work
- **2012-2016**: percent 81.3
- **2017**: 81.1
- **2018**: 76.4

### Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair
- **2016**: percent 23.5
- **2017**: 17.6
- **2018**: 16.0
- **2019**: 9.9

### Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days
- **2016**: days 4.4
- **2017**: 3.6
- **2018**: 3.7

### Frequent Physical Distress
- **2016**: percent 14.1
- **2017**: 11.3
- **2018**: 15.0

### Insufficient Sleep
- **2016**: percent 37.0
- **2017**: 33.8
- **2018**: 38.0

### Morbidity Ranking
- **2018**: ranking 88

### Life Expectancy for Males
- **2014**: years 75.2
- **2015**: 75.4
- **2016**: 76.7
- **2017**: 79.5

---

2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>WOMEN'S HEALTH</th>
<th>MEASUREMENT PERIOD</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>TYRRELL COUNTY</th>
<th>NORTH CAROLINA</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>HP2020</th>
<th>HEALTHY NC 2020</th>
<th>HIGH DISPARITY*</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>Mammography Screening: Medicare Population</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>percent</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>67.9</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Breast Cancer Incidence Rate</td>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>cases/ 100,000 females</td>
<td>141.9</td>
<td>129.4</td>
<td>123.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Life Expectancy for Females</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>years</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.2</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources
Table 22 displays the list of sources used in secondary data scoring. Number keys are referenced alongside each indicator in the Indicator Scoring Table.

Table 22. Indicator Sources and Corresponding Number Keys

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

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

- [English Survey](#)
- [Spanish Survey](#)
- [Focus Group Questions](#)
English Survey

Eastern North Carolina Community Health Survey 2018

Welcome to the Community Health Survey for Eastern North Carolina!

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

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

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

Part 1: Quality of Life

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

1. Where do you currently live?

   ZIP/Postal Code
2. What county do you live in?

☐ Beaufort  ☐ Franklin  ☐ Onslow
☐ Bertie  ☐ Gates  ☐ Pamlico
☐ Bladen  ☐ Greene  ☐ Pasquotank
☐ Camden  ☐ Halifax  ☐ Pender
☐ Carteret  ☐ Hertford  ☐ Perquimans
☐ Chowan  ☐ Hoke  ☐ Pitt
☐ Cumberland  ☐ Hyde  ☐ Sampson
☐ Currituck  ☐ Johnston  ☐ Tyrrell
☐ Dare  ☐ Lenoir  ☐ Washington
☐ Duplin  ☐ Martin  ☐ Wayne
☐ Edgecombe  ☐ Nash  ☐ Wilson
North Carolina County Map
3. Think about the county that you live in. Please tell us whether you “strongly disagree”, “disagree”, “neutral”, “agree” or “strongly agree” with each of the next 9 statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is good healthcare in my County.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This County is a good place to raise children.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This County is a good place to grow old.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is plenty of economic opportunity in this County.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This County is a safe place to live.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is plenty of help for people during times of need in this County.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is affordable housing that meets my needs in this County.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are good parks and recreation facilities in this County.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is easy to buy healthy foods in this County.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 2: Community Improvement

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

4. Please look at this list of community issues. In your opinion, which one issue most affects the quality of life in this County? *(Please choose only one.)*

- [ ] Pollution (air, water, land)
- [ ] Dropping out of school
- [ ] Low income/poverty
- [ ] Homelessness
- [ ] Lack of/inadequate health insurance
- [ ] Hopelessness
- [ ] Other (please specify)
- [ ] Discrimination/ racism
- [ ] Lack of community support
- [ ] Drugs (Substance Abuse)
- [ ] Neglect and abuse
- [ ] Elder abuse
- [ ] Child abuse
- [ ] Domestic violence
- [ ] Violent crime (murder, assault)
- [ ] Theft
- [ ] Rape/sexual assault


5. In your opinion, which one of the following services needs the most improvement in your neighborhood or community? (Please choose only one.)

☐ Animal control
☐ Childcare options
☐ Elder care options
☐ Services for disabled people
☐ More affordable health services
☐ Better/ more healthy food choices
☐ More affordable/better housing
☐ Other (please specify)

☐ Number of health care providers
☐ Culturally appropriate health services
☐ Counseling/ mental health/ support groups
☐ Better/ more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers)
☐ Healthy family activities
☐ Positive teen activities
☐ Transportation option
☐ Availability of employment
☐ Higher paying employment
☐ Road maintenance
☐ Road safety
☐ None

Other (please specify)
Now we’d like to hear more about where you get health information...

6. In your opinion, which one health behavior do people in your own community need more information about? (Please suggest only one.)

- Eating well/nutrition
- Exercising/fitness
- Managing weight
- Going to a dentist for check-ups/preventive care
- Going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings
- Getting prenatal care during pregnancy
- Getting flu shots and other vaccines
- Preparing for an emergency/disaster
- Using child safety car seats
- Using seat belts
- Driving safely
- Quitting smoking/tobacco use prevention
- Child care/parenting
- Elder care
- Caring for family members with special needs/disabilities
- Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex)
- Substance abuse prevention (ex: drugs and alcohol)
- Suicide prevention
- Stress management
- Anger management
- Domestic violence prevention
- Crime prevention
- Rape/sexual abuse prevention
- None
- Other (please specify)
7. Where do you get most of your health-related information? *(Please choose only one.)*

- [ ] Friends and family
- [ ] Doctor/nurse
- [ ] Pharmacist
- [ ] Church
- [ ] Internet
- [ ] My child's school
- [ ] Hospital
- [ ] Health department
- [ ] Employer
- [ ] Help lines
- [ ] Books/magazines
- [ ] Other (please specify)

```
8. What health topic(s)/disease(s) would you like to learn more about?

9. Do you provide care for an elderly relative at your residence or at another residence? 
(Choose only one.)

☐ Yes
☐ No

10. Do you have children between the ages of 9 and 19 for whom you are the caretaker? 
(Includes step-children, grandchildren, or other relatives.) (Choose only one.)

☐ Yes
☐ No  (if No, skip to question #12)

11. Which of the following health topics do you think your child/children need(s) more information about? (Check all that apply.)

☐ Dental hygiene  ☐ Diabetes  ☐ Alcohol
☐ Nutrition  ☐ Tobacco
☐ Eating disorders  ☐ STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases)
☐ Fitness/Exercise  ☐ Sexual intercourse
☐ Asthma management
Drug abuse
Reckless driving/speeding
Mental health issues
Suicide prevention
Other (please specify)
PART 4: Personal Health

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

12. Would you say that, in general, your health is... (Choose only one.)

☐ Excellent
☐ Very Good
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor
☐ Don't know/not sure

13. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of the following health conditions?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression or anxiety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High blood pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High cholesterol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes (not during pregnancy)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteoporosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight/obesity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angina/heart disease</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. Which of the following preventive services have you had in the past 12 months? *(Check all that apply.)*

- Mammogram
- Prostate cancer screening
- Colon/rectal exam
- Blood sugar check
- Cholesterol
- Hearing screening
- Bone density test
- Physical exam
- Pap smear
- Flu shot
- Blood pressure check
- Skin cancer screening
- Vision screening
- Cardiovascular screening
- Dental cleaning/X-rays
- None of the above

15. About how long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason? Include visits to dental specialists, such as orthodontists. *(Choose only one.)*

- Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago)
- Within the past 2 years (more than 1 year but less than 2 years ago)
- Within the past 5 years (more than 2 years but less than 5 years ago)
- Don't know/not sure
- Never

16. In the past 30 days, have there been any days when feeling sad or worried kept you from going about your normal activities? *(Choose only one.)*

- Yes
- No
- Don’t know/not sure
17. The next question is about alcohol. One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5 ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor.

Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks (if male) or 4 or more drinks (if female) on an occasion?

☐ 0  ☐ 4  ☐ 8  ☐ 12  ☐ 16  ☐ 20  ☐ 24  ☐ 28
☐ 1  ☐ 5  ☐ 9  ☐ 13  ☐ 17  ☐ 21  ☐ 25  ☐ 29
☐ 2  ☐ 6  ☐ 10  ☐ 14  ☐ 18  ☐ 22  ☐ 26  ☐ 30
☐ 3  ☐ 7  ☐ 11  ☐ 15  ☐ 19  ☐ 23  ☐ 27
☐ Don’t know / not sure

18. Now we will ask a question about drug use. The answers that people give us about their use of drugs are important for understanding health issues in the county. We know that this information is personal, but remember your answers will be kept confidential.

Have you used any illegal drugs within the past 30 days? When we say illegal drugs this includes marijuana, cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, or any other illegal drug substance. On about how many days have you used one of these drugs? (Choose only one.)

☐ 0  ☐ 4  ☐ 8  ☐ 12  ☐ 16  ☐ 20  ☐ 24  ☐ 28
☐ 1  ☐ 5  ☐ 9  ☐ 13  ☐ 17  ☐ 21  ☐ 25  ☐ 29
☐ 2  ☐ 6  ☐ 10  ☐ 14  ☐ 18  ☐ 22  ☐ 26  ☐ 30
☐ 3  ☐ 7  ☐ 11  ☐ 15  ☐ 19  ☐ 23  ☐ 27
☐ Don’t know / not sure

(if you responded 0, skip to question #20)

19. During the past 30 days, which illegal drug did you use? (Check all that apply.)

☐ Marijuana
☐ Cocaine
20. During the past 30 days, have you taken any prescription drugs that you did not have a prescription for (such as Oxycontin, Percocet, Demerol, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)? How many times during the past 30 days did you use a prescription drug that you did not have a prescription for? (Choose only one.)

☐ 0  ☐ 4  ☐ 8  ☐ 12  ☐ 16  ☐ 20  ☐ 24  ☐ 28
☐ 1  ☐ 5  ☐ 9  ☐ 13  ☐ 17  ☐ 21  ☐ 25  ☐ 29
☐ 2  ☐ 6  ☐ 10  ☐ 14  ☐ 18  ☐ 22  ☐ 26  ☐ 30
☐ 3  ☐ 7  ☐ 11  ☐ 15  ☐ 19  ☐ 23  ☐ 27
☐ Don’t know / not sure
21. The next question relates to veteran's health. Have you ever served on active duty in the US Armed Forces (not including active duty only for training in the Reserves or National Guard)? *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Yes

☐ No  *(if No, skip to question #23)*

22. Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that you have depression, anxiety, or post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)? *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Yes

☐ No

23. Now we'd like to know about your fitness. During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour? *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Yes

☐ No  *(if No, skip to question #26)*

☐ Don’t know/not sure  *(if Don’t know/not sure, skip to question #26)*

24. Since you said yes, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity during a normal week?

☐

---

2018 Tyrrell County Community Health Needs Assessment  127
25. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? *(Check all that apply.)*

- [ ] YMCA
- [ ] Park
- [ ] Public Recreation Center
- [ ] Private Gym
- [ ] Worksite/Employer
- [ ] School Facility/Grounds
- [ ] Home
- [ ] Place of Worship
- [ ] Other (please specify)

*Since you responded YES to #23 (physical activity/exercise), skip to question #27.*

26. Since you said "no", what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week? You can give as many of these reasons as you need to.

- [ ] My job is physical or hard labor
- [ ] Exercise is not important to me.
- [ ] I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track.
- [ ] I don't have enough time to exercise.
- [ ] I would need childcare and I don't have it.
- [ ] I don't know how to find exercise partners.
- [ ] I don't like to exercise.
- [ ] It costs too much to exercise.
- [ ] There is no safe place to exercise.
- [ ] I would need transportation and I don't have it.
- [ ] I'm too tired to exercise.
- [ ] I'm physically disabled.
- [ ] I don't know

Other (please specify)
27. Not counting lettuce salad or potato products such as french fries, think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in an average week.

How many cups per week of fruits and vegetables would you say you eat? *(One apple or 12 baby carrots equal one cup.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cups of Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cups of Vegetables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cups of 100% Fruit Juice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

28. Have you ever been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year? *(Choose only one.)*

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No *(if No, skip to question #30)*
- [ ] Don’t know/not sure *(if Don’t know/not sure, skip to question #30)*

29. If yes, where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often? *(Check only one.)*

- [ ] Home
- [ ] Workplace
- [ ] Hospitals
- [ ] Restaurants
- [ ] School
30. Do you currently use tobacco products? (This includes cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, chewing tobacco and vaping.) *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Yes  
☐ No  *(if No, skip to question #32)*

31. If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Quit Line NC  
☐ Doctor  
☐ Pharmacy  
☐ Private counselor/therapist  
☐ Other (please specify)

☐ Health Department  
☐ I don't know  
☐ Not applicable; I don't want to quit
32. Now we will ask you questions about your personal flu vaccines. An influenza/flu vaccine can be a "flu shot" injected into your arm or spray like "FluMist" which is sprayed into your nose. During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu vaccine? (Choose only one.)

☐ Yes, flu shot
☐ Yes, flu spray
☐ Yes, both
☐ No
☐ Don’t know/not sure
Part 5: Access to Care/Family Health

33. Where do you go most often when you are sick? (Choose only one.)

- [ ] Doctor’s office
- [ ] Health department
- [ ] Hospital
- [ ] Medical clinic
- [ ] Urgent care center
- [ ] Other (please specify)

34. Do you have any of the following types of health insurance or health care coverage? (Choose all that apply.)

- [ ] Health insurance my employer provides
- [ ] Health insurance my spouse's employer provides
- [ ] Health insurance my school provides
- [ ] Health insurance my parent or my parent’s employer provides
- [ ] Health insurance I bought myself
- [ ] Health insurance through Health Insurance Marketplace (Obamacare)
- [ ] The military, Tricare, or the VA
- [ ] Medicaid
- [ ] Medicare
- [ ] No health insurance of any kind
35. In the past 12 months, did you have a problem getting the health care you needed for you personally or for a family member from any type of health care provider, dentist, pharmacy, or other facility? (Choose only one.)

☐ Yes

☐ No   (if No, skip to question #38)

☐ Don’t know/not sure

36. Since you said "yes," what type of provider or facility did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

☐ Dentist

☐ Pediatrician

☐ General practitioner

☐ OB/GYN

☐ Urgent Care Center

☐ Eye care/ optometrist/ ophthalmologist

☐ Health department

☐ Medical Clinic

☐ Pediatrician

☐ Specialist

☐ Pharmacy/ prescriptions

☐ Hospital

☐ Other (please specify)
37. Which of these problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care? You can choose as many of these as you need to.

☐ No health insurance.

☐ Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed.

☐ My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.

☐ Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.

☐ Hospital would not take my/our insurance.

☐ Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.

☐ Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.

☐ No way to get there.

☐ Didn't know where to go.

☐ Couldn't get an appointment.

☐ The wait was too long.

☐ The provider denied me care or treated me in a discriminatory manner because of my HIV status, or because I am an LGBT individual.
38. In what county are most of the medical providers you visit located? *(Choose only one.)*

- Beaufort
- Bertie
- Bladen
- Brunswick
- Camden
- Carteret
- Chowan
- Columbus
- Craven
- Cumberland
- Currituck
- Dare
- Duplin
- Edgecombe
- Franklin
- Gates
- Granville
- Greene
- Halifax
- Harnett
- Hertford
- Hoke
- Hyde
- Johnston
- Jones
- Lenoir
- Martin
- Moore
- Nash
- New Hanover
- Northampton
- Onslow
- Pamlico
- Pasquotank
- Pender
- Perquimans
- Pitt
- Richmond
- Robeson
- Sampson
- Scotland
- Tyrrell
- Vance
- Wake
- Warren
- Washington
- Wayne
- Wilson
- The State of Virginia

☐ Other (please specify)
39. In the previous 12 months, were you ever worried about whether your family's food would run out before you got money to buy more? *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don’t know/not sure

40. 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? *(Choose only one.)*

☐ Private counselor or therapist  ☐ Don't know
☐ Support group (e.g., AA, Al-Anon)  ☐ Doctor
☐ School counselor  ☐ Pastor/Minister/Clergy
☐ Other (please specify)

☐
Part 6: Emergency Preparedness

41. Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors? (Choose only one.)

☐ Yes, smoke detectors only
☐ Yes, both
☐ Don't know/not sure
☐ Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only
☐ No

42. Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit? (These kits include water, non-perishable food, any necessary prescriptions, first aid supplies, flashlight and batteries, non-electric can opener, blanket, etc.)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know/not sure

If yes, how many days do you have supplies for? (Write number of days)

[ ]
43. What would be your main way of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency? *(Check only one.)*

- [ ] Television
- [ ] Radio
- [ ] Internet
- [ ] Telephone (landline)
- [ ] Cell Phone
- [ ] Print media (ex: newspaper)
- [ ] Other (please specify)
- [ ] Social networking site
- [ ] Neighbors
- [ ] Family
- [ ] Text message (emergency alert system)
- [ ] Don't know/not sure

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

*(Check only one.)*

- [ ] Yes  *(if Yes, skip to question #46)*
- [ ] No
- [ ] Don’t know/not sure
45. What would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so? *(Check only one.)*

- Lack of transportation
- Lack of trust in public officials
- Concern about leaving property behind
- Concern about personal safety
- Concern about family safety
- Other (please specify)

- Concern about leaving pets
- Concern about traffic jams and inability to get out
- Health problems (could not be moved)
- Don't know/not sure
Part 7: Demographic Questions

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

46. How old are you? (Choose only one.)

☐ 15-19  ☐ 40-44  ☐ 65-69
☐ 20-24  ☐ 45-49  ☐ 70-74
☐ 25-29  ☐ 50-54  ☐ 75-79
☐ 30-34  ☐ 55-59  ☐ 80-84
☐ 35-39  ☐ 60-64  ☐ 85 or older

47. What is your gender? (Choose only one.)

☐ Male
☐ Female
☐ Transgender
☐ Gender non-conforming
☐ Other

48. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? (Choose only one).

☐ I am not of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin
☐ Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano
☐ Puerto Rican

☐ Cuban or Cuban American

☐ Other Hispanic or Latino (please specify)
49. What is your race? (Choose only one).

☐ White or Caucasian

☐ Black or African American

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Other Asian including Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Filipino/a

☐ Other Pacific Islander including Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian/Chamorro

☐ Other race not listed here (please specify)

50. Is English the primary language spoken in your home? (Choose only one.)

☐ Yes

☐ No. If no, please specify the primary language spoken in your home.

51. What is your marital status? (Choose only one.)

☐ Never married/single

☐ Married

☐ Unmarried partner

☐ Divorced
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
52. Select the highest level of education you have achieved. (*Choose only one.*)

- [ ] Less than 9th grade
- [ ] 9-12th grade, no diploma
- [ ] High School graduate (or GED/equivalent)
- [ ] Associate's Degree or Vocational Training
- [ ] Some college (no degree)
- [ ] Bachelor's degree
- [ ] Graduate or professional degree
- [ ] Other (please specify)

53. What was your total household income last year, before taxes? (*Choose only one.*)

- [ ] Less than $10,000
- [ ] $10,000 to $14,999
- [ ] $15,000 to $24,999
- [ ] $25,000 to $34,999
- [ ] $35,000 to $49,999
- [ ] $50,000 to $74,999
- [ ] $75,000 to $99,999
- [ ] $100,000 or more

54. Enter the number of individuals in your household (including yourself).
55. What is your employment status? *(Check all that apply.)*

- [ ] Employed full-time
- [ ] Employed part-time
- [ ] Retired
- [ ] Armed forces
- [ ] Disabled
- [ ] Student
- [ ] Homemaker
- [ ] Self-employed
- [ ] Unemployed for 1 year or less
- [ ] Unemployed for more than 1 year
56. Do you have access to the Internet at home (including broadband, wifi, dial-up or cellular data)? *(Choose only one.)*

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Don't know/not sure

57. *(Optional)* Is there anything else you would like us to know about your community? Please feel free to tell us below.
Thank you for your time and participation!

If you have questions about this survey, please contact us at will.broughton@foundationhli.org.
Encuesta de salud de la comunidad del Este de Carolina del Norte 2018

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

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

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

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

PARTE 1: Calidad de vida

Primero, cuéntanos un poco sobre usted:

3. ¿Dónde vive actualmente?

Código postal
4. ¿En qué condado vive?

- Beaufort
- Bertie
- Bladen
- Camden
- Carteret
- Chowan
- Cumberland
- Currituck
- Dare
- Duplin
- Edgecombe
- Franklin
- Gates
- Greene
- Halifax
- Hertford
- Hoke
- Hyde
- Johnston
- Lenoir
- Martin
- Nash

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declaración</th>
<th>Muy en desacuerdo</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>De acuerdo</th>
<th>Muy de acuerdo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hay una buena atención médica en mi condado.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Este condado es un buen lugar para criar niños.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Este condado es un buen lugar para envejecer.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay buenas oportunidades económicas en este condado.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Este condado es un lugar seguro para vivir.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay mucha ayuda para las personas durante los momentos de necesidad en este condado.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay viviendas accesibles que satisfacen mis necesidades en este condado.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay buenos parques e instalaciones de recreación en este condado.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Es fácil adquirir comidas saludables en este condado.</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTE 2: Mejora de la comunidad

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

4. Mire esta lista de problemas de la comunidad. En su opinión, ¿qué problema afecta más la calidad de vida en este condado? (Elija solo una respuesta)

- [ ] Contaminación (aire, agua, tierra)
- [ ] Abandono de la escuela
- [ ] Bajos ingresos / pobreza
- [ ] Falta de hogar
- [ ] Falta de un seguro de salud adecuado
- [ ] Desesperación
- [ ] Otros (especificar)

- [ ] Discriminación / racismo
- [ ] Falta de apoyo de la comunidad
- [ ] Drogas (Abuso de sustancias)
- [ ] Descuido y abuso
- [ ] Maltrato a personas mayores
- [ ] Abuso infantil

- [ ] Violencia doméstica
- [ ] Delito violento (asesinato, asalto)
- [ ] Robo
- [ ] Violación / agresión sexual
5. En su opinión, ¿cuál de los siguientes servicios necesita la mayor mejoría en su vecindario o comunidad? *(Por favor elija solo uno)*

- [ ] Control Animal
- [ ] Opciones de cuidado infantil
- [ ] Opciones de cuidado para ancianos
- [ ] Servicios para personas con discapacidad
- [ ] Servicios de salud más accesibles
- [ ] Mejores y más opciones de alimentos saludables
- [ ] Más accesibilidad / mejores vivienda
- [ ] Otros (especificar)
- [ ] Número de proveedores de atención médica
- [ ] Servicios de salud apropiados de acuerdo a su cultura
- [ ] Consejería / salud mental / grupos de apoyo
- [ ] Mejores y más instalaciones recreativas (parques, senderos, centros comunitarios)
- [ ] Actividades familiares saludables
- [ ] Actividades positivas para adolescentes
- [ ] Opciones de transporte
- [ ] Disponibilidad de empleo
- [ ] Empleos mejor pagados
- [ ] Mantenimiento de carreteras
- [ ] Carreteras seguras
- [ ] Ninguna
PARTE 3: Información de salud

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

6. En su opinión, ¿sobre qué área de salud necesitan más información las personas de su comunidad? (Por favor sugiera solo uno)

- [ ] Comer bien / nutrición
- [ ] Ejercicio
- [ ] Manejo del peso
- [ ] Ir a un dentista para chequeos / cuidado preventivo
- [ ] Ir al médico para chequeos y exámenes anuales
- [ ] Obtener cuidado prenatal durante el embarazo
- [ ] Recibir vacunas contra la gripe y otras vacunas
- [ ] Prepararse para una emergencia / desastre
- [ ] Usar asientos de seguridad para niños
- [ ] Usar cinturones de seguridad
- [ ] Conducir cuidadosamente
- [ ] Dejar de fumar / prevención del uso de tabaco
- [ ] Cuidado de niños / crianza
- [ ] Cuidado de ancianos
- [ ] Cuidado de miembros de familia con necesidades especiales o discapacidades
- □ Prevención del embarazo y enfermedades de transmisión sexual (sexo seguro)
- □ Prevención del abuso de sustancias (por ejemplo, drogas y alcohol)
- □ Prevención del suicidio
- □ Manejo del estrés
- □ Control de la ira/enojo
- □ Prevención de violencia doméstica
- □ Prevención del crimen
- □ Violación / prevención de abuso sexual
- □ Ninguna
- □ Otros (especificar)
7. De dónde saca la mayor parte de su información relacionada con la salud? *(Por favor elija solo una respuesta)*

- [ ] Amigos y familia
- [ ] Doctor / enfermera
- [ ] Farmacéutico
- [ ] Iglesia
- [ ] Internet
- [ ] La escuela de mi hijo
- [ ] Hospital
- [ ] Departamento de salud
- [ ] Empleador
- [ ] Líneas telefónicas de ayuda
- [ ] Libros / revistas
- [ ] Otros (especificar)

8. ¿De qué temas o enfermedades de salud le gustaría aprender más?

9. ¿Cuida de un pariente anciano en su casa o en otra casa? *(Elija solo una).*

- [ ] Sí
- [ ] No
10. ¿Tiene hijos entre las edades de 9 y 19 de los cuales usted es el guardián? (Incluye hijastros, nietos u otros parientes). (Elija solo una).

☐ Sí

☐ No  (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta numero 12)
11. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes temas de salud cree que sus hijos necesitan más información? 
*(Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden)*.

- [ ] Higiene dental
- [ ] Nutrición
- [ ] Trastornos de la alimentación
- [ ] Ejercicios
- [ ] Manejo del asma
- [ ] Otros (especificar)
- [ ] Manejo de la diabetes
- [ ] Tabaco
- [ ] ETS (enfermedades de transmisión sexual)
- [ ] Relación sexual
- [ ] Alcohol
- [ ] Abuso de drogas
- [ ] Manejo imprudente / exceso de velocidad
- [ ] Problemas de salud mental
- [ ] Prevención del suicidio
PARTE 4: Salud personal

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

12. En general, diría que su salud es... (*Elija solo una*).

- ☐ Excelente
- ☐ Muy buena
- ☐ Buena
- ☐ Justa
- ☐ Pobre
- ☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

13. ¿Alguna vez un médico, enfermera u otro profesional de la salud le dijo que tiene alguna de las siguientes condiciones de salud?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condición</th>
<th>Sí</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>No lo sé</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asma</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depresión o ansiedad</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alta presión sanguínea</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colesterol alto</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes (no durante el embarazo)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteoporosis</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobrepeso / obesidad</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angina / enfermedad cardíaca</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cáncer</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
14. ¿Cuál de los siguientes servicios preventivos ha tenido usted en los últimos 12 meses? *(Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden).*

- [ ] Mamografía
- [ ] Examen de cáncer de próstata
- [ ] Examen de colon / recto
- [ ] Control de azúcar en la sangre
- [ ] Examen de Colesterol
- [ ] Examen de audición (escucha)
- [ ] Prueba de densidad de los huesos
- [ ] Examen físico
- [ ] Prueba de Papanicolaou
- [ ] Vacuna contra la gripe
- [ ] Control de la presión arterial
- [ ] Pruebas de cáncer de piel
- [ ] Ninguna de las anteriores

15. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la última vez que visitó a un dentista o clínica dental por algún motivo? Incluya visitas a especialistas dentales, como ortodoncista. *(Elija solo una).*

- [ ] En el último año (en los últimos 12 meses)
- [ ] Hace 2 (más de un año pero menos de dos años)
- [ ] Hace más de 5 años (más de 2 años pero menos de 5 años)
- [ ] No sé / no estoy seguro
- [ ] Nunca
16. En los últimos 30 días, ¿ha habido algún día que se ha sentido triste o preocupado y le haya impedido realizar sus actividades normales? *(Elija solo una).*

☐ Sí
☐ No
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

17. La siguiente pregunta es sobre el alcohol. Un trago es equivalente a una cerveza de 12 onzas, una copa de vino de 5 onzas o una bebida con un trago de licor.

Considerando todos los tipos de bebidas alcohólicas, ¿cuántas veces durante los últimos 30 días tomó 5 o más bebidas (si es hombre) o 4 o más bebidas (si es mujer) en una ocasión?

☐ 0  ☐ 4  ☐ 8  ☐ 12  ☐ 16  ☐ 20  ☐ 24  ☐ 28
☐ 1  ☐ 5  ☐ 9  ☐ 13  ☐ 17  ☐ 21  ☐ 25  ☐ 29
☐ 2  ☐ 6  ☐ 10  ☐ 14  ☐ 18  ☐ 22  ☐ 26  ☐ 30
☐ 3  ☐ 7  ☐ 11  ☐ 15  ☐ 19  ☐ 23  ☐ 27
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro
18. Ahora le vamos a hacer una pregunta sobre el uso de drogas. Las respuestas que nos dan las personas sobre su uso de drogas son importantes para comprender los problemas de salud en el condado. Sabemos que esta información es personal, pero recuerde que sus respuestas se mantendrán confidenciales.

¿Has usado alguna droga ilegal en los últimos 30 días? Cuando decimos drogas, incluimos marihuana, cocaína, crack, heroína o cualquier otra sustancia ilegal. ¿Aproximadamente cuántos días has usado una de estas drogas ilegales? (Elija solo una).

☐ 0  ☐ 4  ☐ 8  ☐ 12  ☐ 16  ☐ 20  ☐ 24  ☐ 28
☐ 1  ☐ 5  ☐ 9  ☐ 13  ☐ 17  ☐ 21  ☐ 25  ☐ 29
☐ 2  ☐ 6  ☐ 10  ☐ 14  ☐ 18  ☐ 22  ☐ 26  ☐ 30
☐ 3  ☐ 7  ☐ 11  ☐ 15  ☐ 19  ☐ 23  ☐ 27
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

(Si su respuesta es 0, salte a la pregunta número 20)

19. Durante los últimos 30 días, ¿qué droga ilegal ha usado? (Marque todas las que corresponden).
☐ Mariguana
☐ Cocaína
☐ Heroína
☐ Otros (especificar)

20. Durante los últimos 30 días, ¿ha tomado algún medicamento recetado para el que no tenía una receta (por ejemplo, Oxycontin, Percocet, Demerol, Adderall, Ritalin o Xanax)? ¿Cuántas veces durante los últimos 30 días usó un medicamento recetado para el cual no tenía una receta? (Elija solo una).
21. La siguiente pregunta se relaciona con la salud de una persona que ha servido en las fuerzas Armadas. ¿Alguna vez ha estado en servicio activo en las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados Unidos (Sin incluir el servicio activo de solo entrenamientos en las Reservas o la Guardia Nacional)? (Elija solo una).

☐ Sí
☐ No  (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta número 23)

22. ¿Alguna vez un médico u otro profesional de la salud le ha dicho que tiene depresión, ansiedad o trastorno por estrés postraumático (TEPT)? (Elija solo una).

☐ Sí
☐ No

23. Ahora nos gustaría saber sobre su estado físico. Durante una semana normal, aparte de su trabajo habitual, ¿realiza alguna actividad física o ejercicio que dure al menos media hora? (Elija solo una).

☐ Sí
☐ No  (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta número 26)

☐ No sé / no estoy seguro  (Si su respuesta es No se / no estoy seguro, salte a la pregunta número 26)

24. Como dijo que sí, ¿cuántas veces hace ejercicio o se involucra en alguna actividad física durante una semana normal?
25. ¿A dónde va a hacer ejercicio o participa en actividad físicas? (Marque todas las que corresponden).

☐ YMCA  ☐ Sitio de trabajo / Empleador
☐ Parque  ☐ Terrenos escolares / instalaciones
☐ Centro de Recreación Pública  ☐ Casa
☐ Gimnasio privado  ☐ Iglesia
☐ Otros (especificar)

Como su respuesta fue Si a la pregunta 23 (actividad física / ejercicio), salte a la pregunta numero 27

26. Ya que dijo "no", ¿cuáles son las razones por las que no hace ejercicio por media hora durante una semana normal? Puedes dar tantos de estos motivos como necesite.

☐ Mi trabajo es trabajo físico o trabajo duro  ☐ Necesitaría cuidado de niños y no lo tengo.
☐ El ejercicio no es importante para mí.  ☐ No sé cómo encontrar compañeros de ejercicio.
☐ No tengo acceso a una instalación que tenga las cosas que necesito, como una piscina, un campo de golf o una pista.  ☐ No me gusta hacer ejercicio.
☐ No tengo suficiente tiempo para hacer ejercicio.  ☐ Me cuesta mucho hacer ejercicio.
☐ No hay un lugar seguro para hacer ejercicio.  ☐ Necesito transporte y no lo tengo.
☐ Estoy demasiado cansado para hacer ejercicio.

☐ Estoy físicamente deshabilitado.

☐ No lo sé.

☐ Otros (especificar)
27. Sin contar ensalada de lechuga o productos de papa como papas fritas, piense en la frecuencia con la que come frutas y verduras en una semana normal.

¿Cuántas tazas por semana de frutas y vegetales dirías que comes? (*Una manzana o 12 zanahorias pequeñas equivalen a una taza*).

Cantidad de tazas de fruta

Número de tazas de verduras

Cantidad de tazas de jugo de fruta 100%

28. ¿Alguna vez estuvo expuesto al humo del cigarro de alguien que fumó cerca de usted durante el último año? (*Elija solo una*).

☐ Sí

☐ No  *(Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta numero 30)*

☐ No sé / no estoy seguro  *(Si su respuesta es No se / no estoy seguro, salte a la pregunta numero 30)*

29. En caso afirmativo, ¿dónde cree que está expuesto al humo de segunda mano con mayor frecuencia? (*Marque solo uno*)

☐ Casa

☐ Lugar de trabajo

☐ Hospitales
30. ¿Actualmente usa algún producto que contiene tabaco? (Esto incluye cigarros, cigarros electrónicos, masticar tabaco o cigarro de vapor.) (*Elija solo una*).

- [ ] Sí
- [ ] No  (*Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta número 32*)

31. En caso afirmativo, ¿a dónde iría en busca de ayuda si quisiera dejar de fumar? (*Elija solo una*).

- [ ] QUITLINE NC (ayuda por teléfono)
- [ ] Departamento de salud
- [ ] Doctor
- [ ] No lo sé
- [ ] Farmacia
- [ ] No aplica; No quiero renunciar
- [ ] Consejero / terapeuta privado
- [ ] Otros (especificar)
o también el espray "FluMist" que se rocía en su nariz. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿se vacunó contra la gripe o se puso el espray “FluMist? (Elija solo una).

☐ Sí, vacuna contra la gripe
☐ Sí, FluMist
☐ Si ambos
☐ No
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro
PARTE 5: Acceso a la atención / Salud familiar

33. ¿A dónde va más a menudo cuando está enfermo? (Elija solo uno)

- [ ] Oficina del doctor
- [ ] Departamento de salud
- [ ] Hospital
- [ ] Clínica Médica
- [ ] Centro de cuidado urgente
- [ ] Otros (especificar)

34. ¿Tiene alguno de los siguientes tipos de seguro de salud o cobertura de atención médica? (Elija todos los que aplique)

- [ ] Seguro de salud que mi empleador proporciona
- [ ] Seguro de salud que proporciona el empleador de mi cónyuge
- [ ] Seguro de salud que mi escuela proporciona
- [ ] Seguro de salud que proporciona mi padre o el empleador de mis padres
- [ ] Seguro de salud que compré
- [ ] Seguro de salud a través del Mercado de Seguros Médicos (Obamacare)
- [ ] Seguro Militar, Tricare o él VA
- [ ] Seguro de enfermedad
- [ ] Seguro médico del estado
Sin plan de salud de ningún tipo

35. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿tuvo problemas para obtener la atención médica que necesitaba para usted o para un familiar de cualquier tipo de proveedor de atención médica, dentista, farmacia u otro centro? (Elija solo uno)

☐ Sí
☐ No (Si su respuesta es No, salte a la pregunta numero 38)
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

36. Dado que usted dijo "sí", ¿con cuál tipo de proveedor o institución tuvo problemas para obtener atención médica? Puede elegir tantos de estos como necesite.

☐ Dentista
☐ Médico general
☐ Cuidado de los ojos / optometrista / oftalmólogo
☐ Farmacia / recetas médicas
☐ Otros (especificar)

☐ Pediatra
☐ Ginecologo
☐ Departamento de salud
☐ Hospital
☐ Centro de atención urgente
☐ Clínica Médica
☐ Especialista
37. ¿Cuáles de estos problemas le impidieron a usted o a su familiar obtener la atención médica necesaria? Puede elegir tantos de estos como necesite.

☐ No tiene seguro médico
☐ El seguro no cubría lo que necesitaba
☐ El costo del deducible del seguro era demasiado alto
☐ El doctor no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.
☐ El hospital no aceptaba el seguro.
☐ La farmacia no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.
☐ El dentista no aceptaba el seguro ni el Medicaid.
☐ No tengo ninguna manera de llegar allí.
☐ No sabía a dónde ir.
☐ No pude conseguir una cita.
☐ La espera fue demasiado larga.
☐ El proveedor me negó atención o me trató de manera discriminatoria debido a mi estado de VIH, o porque soy lesbiana, gay, bisexual o trangenero.
38. ¿En qué condado se encuentra la mayoría de los proveedores médicos que visita? (*Elija solo uno*)

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Mapa del condado de Carolina del Norte
39. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿alguna vez le preocupó saber si la comida de su familia se agotaría antes de obtener dinero para comprar más? (Elija solo uno)

☐ Sí
☐ No
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

40. Si un amigo o miembro de la familia necesita asesoría para un problema de salud mental o de abuso de drogas o alcohol, ¿quién es la primera persona con la que les diría que hablen? (Elija solo uno)

☐ Consejero o terapeuta privado
☐ No sé
☐ Grupo de apoyo
☐ Doctor
☐ Consejero de la escuela
☐ Pastor o funcionario religioso
☐ Otros (especificar)
PARTE 6: Preparación para emergencias

41. ¿Tiene en su hogar detectores de humo y monóxido de carbono en funcionamiento? (Elija solo uno)

☐ Sí, solo detectores de humo
☐ Sí ambos
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro
☐ Sí, sólo detectores de monóxido de carbono
☐ No
42. ¿Su familia tiene un kit básico de suministros de emergencia? (Estos kits incluyen agua, alimentos no perecederos, cualquier receta necesaria, suministros de primeros auxilios, linterna y baterías, abrelatas no eléctrico, cobijas, etc.)

☐ Sí
☐ No
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

En caso que sí, ¿cuántos días tiene suministros? (Escriba el número de días)

☐ Sí
☐ No
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

43. ¿Cuál sería su forma principal de obtener información de las autoridades en un desastre o emergencia a gran escala? (Marque solo uno)

☐ Televisión
☐ Radio
☐ Internet
☐ Línea de teléfono en casa
☐ Teléfono celular
☐ Medios impresos (periódico)
☐ Otros (especificar)

☐ Sitio de red social
☐ Vecinos
☐ Familia
☐ Mensaje de texto (sistema de alerta de emergencia)
☐ No sé / no estoy seguro
44. Si las autoridades públicas anunciaran una evacuación obligatoria de su vecindario o comunidad debido a un desastre a gran escala o una emergencia, ¿Ustedes evacuarían? (Elija solo uno)

☐ Sí  (Si su respuesta es Sí, salte a la pregunta numero 46)

☐ No

☐ No sé / no estoy seguro
45. ¿Cuál sería la razón principal por la que no evacuaría si le pidieran que lo hiciera? (Marque solo uno)

☐ Falta de transporte  ☐ Preocupación por la seguridad familiar
☐ La falta de confianza en los funcionarios públicos  ☐ Preocupación por dejar mascotas
☐ Preocupación por dejar atrás la propiedad  ☐ Preocupación por los atascos de tráfico y la imposibilidad de salir
☐ Preocupación por la seguridad personal  ☐ Problemas de salud (no se pudieron mover)

☐ Otros (especificar)

☐ No sé / no estoy seguro
PARTE 7: Preguntas demográficas

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

46. ¿Qué edad tiene? *(Elija solo uno)*

- [ ] 15-19
- [ ] 20-24
- [ ] 25-29
- [ ] 30-34
- [ ] 35-39
- [ ] 40-44
- [ ] 45-49
- [ ] 50-54
- [ ] 55-59
- [ ] 60-64
- [ ] 65-69
- [ ] 70-74
- [ ] 75-79
- [ ] 80-84
- [ ] 85 o más

47. ¿Cuál es tu género? *(Elija solo uno)*

- [ ] Masculino
- [ ] Femenino
- [ ] Transgénero
- [ ] Género no conforme
- [ ] Otro

48. ¿Eres de origen hispano, latino o español? *(Elija solo uno)*

- [ ] No soy de origen hispano, latino o español
- Mexicano, mexicoamericano o chicano
- Puertorriqueño
- Cubano o cubano americano
- Otro - hispano o latino (por favor especifique)
49. ¿Cuál es su raza? *(Elija solo uno)*

- [ ] Blanco
- [ ] Negro o Afroamericano
- [ ] Indio Americano o nativo de Alaska
- [ ] Indio Asiático
- [ ] Otros- Asiáticos, incluidos Japonés, Chino, Coreano, Vietnamita y Filipino
- [ ] Otros isleños del Pacífico, incluidos los nativos de Hawai, Samoa, Guamanian / Chamorro
- [ ] Otra raza no incluida aquí (especifique)

50. ¿El inglés es el idioma principal que se habla en su hogar? *(Elija solo uno)*

- [ ] Sí
- [ ] No. En caso negativo, especifique el idioma principal que se habla en su hogar.
51. ¿Cuál es tu estado civil? *(Elija solo uno)*

- [ ] Nunca casado / soltero
- [ ] Casado
- [ ] Pareja- soltera
- [ ] Divorciado
- [ ] Viudo
- [ ] Separado
- [ ] Otros (especificar)
52. Seleccione el nivel más alto de educación que ha alcanzado. (Elija solo uno)

- □ Menos de 9no grado
- □ 9-12 grado, sin diploma
- □ Graduado de secundaria (o GED / equivalente)
- □ Grado Asociado o Formación Profesional
- □ Un poco de universidad (sin título)
- □ Licenciatura
- □ Licenciado o título profesional
- □ Otros (especificar)

53. ¿Cuál fue el ingreso total de su hogar el año pasado, antes de impuestos? (Elija solo uno)

- □ Menos de $10,000
- □ $10,000 a $14,999
- □ $15,000 a $24,999
- □ $25,000 a $34,999
- □ $35,000 a $49,999
- □ $50,000 a $74,999
- □ $75,000 a $99,999
- □ $100,000 o más

54. Ingrese el número de personas en su hogar (incluyéndose a usted)
55. ¿Cuál es su estado laboral? (Seleccione todas las opciones que corresponden).

- [ ] Empleado de tiempo completo
- [ ] Empleado a tiempo parcial
- [ ] Retirado
- [ ] Fuerzas Armadas
- [ ] Discapacitado
- [ ] Estudiante
- [ ] Ama de casa
- [ ] Trabajadores por cuenta propia
- [ ] Desempleado 1 año o menos
- [ ] Desempleado por más de 1 año
56. ¿Tiene acceso al internet en su casa (Esto incluye alta velocidad, wifi, acceso telefónico o datos móviles)? *(Elija solo uno)*

☐ Sí

☐ No

☐ No sé / no estoy seguro

57. *(Opcional)* ¿Hay algo más que le gustaría que sepamos sobre su comunidad? Por favor, síéntase libre de decírnos a continuación.
¡Gracias por su tiempo y participación!

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

Participants’ Resident County(ies):
Focus Group Name / Number:
Date Conducted:
Location:
Start Time:
End Time:
Number of Participants:
Population Type (if applicable):
Moderator Name:
Moderator Email:
Note Taker Name:
Note Taker Email:

Core Questions

1. Introduce yourself and tell us what you think is the best thing about living in this community.

2. What do people in this community do to stay healthy?

*Prompt: What do you do to stay healthy?*

3. In your opinion, what are the serious health related problems in your community? What are some of the causes of these problems?

4. What keeps people in your community from being healthy?

*Prompt: What challenges do you face that keep you from being healthy? What barriers exist to being healthy?*
5. What could be done to solve these problems?

Prompt: What could be done to make your community healthier? Additional services or changes to existing services?
6. Is there any group not receiving enough health care? If so, what group? And why?

7. Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Additional Questions

1. How do people in this community get information about health? How do you get information about health?

2. Have you or someone close to you ever experienced any challenges in trying to get healthcare services? If so, what happened?

3. What is the major environmental issue in the county?
4. Describe collaborative efforts in the community. How can we improve our level of collaboration?

5. What are the strengths related to health in your community?
   
   Prompt: Specific strengths related to healthcare?
   
   Prompt: Specific strengths to a healthy lifestyle?

6. If you had $100,000 to spend on a healthcare project in the county, how would you spend it?
Key Themes

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

1.

2.

3.
APPENDIX D: Community Resources
Martin County

Community Services and Organizations
Law Enforcement – There are two municipalities in Martin County that have their own police departments: Williamston and Robersonville. The rest of the county is covered by the Martin County Sheriff’s Office, headquartered in Williamston.

Martin County Sheriff’s Office
Martin County Government Center
305 East Main Street
PO Box 308
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-4500
Sheriff Tim Manning

Williamston Police Department
106 East Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-2124

Robersonville Police Department
119 S Main Street
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-795-4121

The Martin County, NC Fire Department directory includes four fire departments and fire stations.
Source: Fire Department Directory, North Carolina, Martin County;
http://www.firedirectory.net/directory/north-carolina/martin-county

Williamston Fire/Rescue/EMS
901 Washington Street/PO Box 602
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-3521 – Office
252-792-4554 - Office

Robersonville Fire Department
119 S Main Street/PO Box 784
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-795-4141
Oak City Volunteer Fire Department
100 Commerce Street/PO Box 190
Oak City, NC 27857
252-798-3101

Griffins Township Volunteer Fire Department
5217 Fire Department Road
1010 Bobby Roberson Road – Mailing Address
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-8937

Martin County Emergency Management Services
205 E. Main Street/PO Box 668
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-4530
EM Director – Jodie Griffin
Office Hours: Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Martin County Memorial Library
200 N Smithwick Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7476
Website: http://bhmlib.org/tag/martin-memorial-library/

Adult & Aging Services Department (Martin County Senior Center) mission is to respond to older adults’ needs and interest by providing resources and programs that enhance independence, personal growth, health and self-esteem. The center serves all Martin County seniors citizens, age 60 and older.

Martin County Senior Center
201 Lee Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1027
Hours: 8:00 am – 5:00 pm
Exceptions: Holidays & Inclement Weather
*Satellite Senior Centers:  
Jamesville Senior Center/Nutrition Site  
1601 Roanoke Court  
Jamesville, NC 27846  
252-792-1215  
Hours: Monday – Thursday, 10:00 am – 1:00 pm

Oak City Senior Center/Nutrition Site  
415 S W Commerce Street  
Oak City, 27857  
252-798-9761  
Hours: Monday – Thursday, 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

Robersonville Senior Center/Nutrition Site  
203 Green Street  
Robersonville, NC 27871  
252-795-4580  
Hours: Monday – Thursday, 9:00 am – 1:00 pm

Martin County Department of Social Services  
305 E Main Street  
Williamston, NC 27892  
Office: 252-789-4400  
Fax: 252-789-4409  
Hours: Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

NC Cooperative Extension – Martin County  
104 Kehukee Park  
Williamston, NC 27892  
252-789-4169  
https://martin.ces.ncsu.edu/

Other Community Services and Organizations  
It is a nearly impossible task to create a print catalogue or listing of community resources that is current beyond its print date. Therefore, this document provides instead links to on-line or telephone resources that provide information on community organizations and services available to Martin County residents. These community resource directories and guides have been included because they are sponsored and/or maintained by entities likely to remain in existence, and meanwhile they cover a range of community resources.
Martin County Community Resource Directories and Guides
Martin County Chamber of Commerce
Lists of schools and civic organizations in Martin Co.
http://www.martincountync.com/

Martin County Schools
300 N Watts Street
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-792-1575
Fax: 252-792-1965
Website: http://www.martincountync.com

EJ Hayes
302 Andrews Street
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-792-3678

Jamesville Elementary
1220 Hardison Street
Jamesville, NC 27846
Office: 792-8304
Fax: 809-4813

Rogers Elementary
2277 Rogers School Road
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 792-3834
Fax: 252-809-4900

Williamston Primary School
400 West Blvd.
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-792-3253
Fax: 252-792-7470

Riverside Middle School
2920 US Highway 17 South
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-792-1111
Fax: 252-792-6644
South Creek Elementary School
21230 NC Highway 903
Robersonville, NC 27871
Office: 252-795-3910
Fax: 252-795-3890

Riverside High School
1260 Godwin Road
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-792-7881
Fax: 252-809-4087

South Creek Middle/High School
21230 NC Highway 903
Robersonville, NC 27871
Office: 252-795-4081
Fax: 252-795-4187

Bear Grass Charter School
6344 E Bear Grass Road
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-789-1010
Fax: 252-789-1014
Website: https://beargrasscharter.org

Northeast Regional School of Biotechnology & AgriScience
1215 Saint Andrew Street
Jamesville, NC 27846
Office: 252-792-0241
Fax: 252-792-0245
Website: https://www.neregionalschool.org

*Higher Education
Martin Community College
1161 Kehukee Park Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1521
Website: https://www.martincc.edu
Bertie Campus
409 Granville Street
Windsor, NC 27983
252-794-4861
Website: https://www.martincc.edu/

East Carolina University
East Fifth Street
Greenville, NC 27858
252-328-6131
Website: https://www.ecu.edu/

Elizabeth City State University
1704 Weeksville Road
Elizabeth City, NC 27909
252-335-3400
Website: http://www.ecsu.edu/

College of the Albemarle – Edenton-Chowan Campus
800 N. Oakum Street
Edenton, NC 27932
Phone: 252-482-7900
Fax: 252-428-7999
Website: http://www.albamarle.edu/about-coa/edenton-chowan-campus

*Civic Organizations and Parks & Recreation
Martin County Community Action
314 Ray Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7111

Williamston Lions Club
117 S Smithwick Street
Williamston, NC 27892

Community Service Program
Social Services Organization
305 E Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-799-1520
**Faith Community Outreach**
Robersonville, NC 27871  
252-795-4195

**Faith Works Community Services**  
Williamston, NC 27892  
252-799-3100

**Martin County Arts Council**  
124 Washington Street  
PO Box 1134  
Williamston, NC 27892  
252-789-8470

**Moratoc Park**  
102 River Drive  
Williamston, NC 27892  
252-789-4300

**Williamston Recreation Department**  
300 W Pine Street  
Williamston, NC 27892  
252-792-7042

**Robersonville Recreational Park**  
North Main Street  
Robersonville, NC 27871  
252-795-4486

**Roanoke County Club**  
1380 Fairway Drive  
Williamston, NC 27892  
252-792-3630

**Health Care**  
The Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Public Health agency provides the following healthcare services: immunizations, diabetes care and management, women’s preventive health, family planning, BCCCP, maternal health, maternal care coordination, pregnancy care management, adult health, child health, WIC and nutrition counseling, communicable diseases including STDs, Public Health Preparedness and Response, public information, interpreter assistance, home health care, environmental health, and health education.
Martin County Health Department (MTW District Health Department)
210 West Liberty Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-793-1621
http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org

Martin General Hospital offers many services such as cardiac (telemetry, echo, stress testing), cardiopulmonary/respiratory care clinic (holter monitoring, event monitoring, PFT), emergency department 24-hour, industrial medicine program, intensive care unit, imaging (bone densitometry, CT scanner, digital mammography, MRI, nuclear medicine sonography, stereotactic biopsy, teleradiology ultrasound), labor & delivery, nursery, laboratory, rehabilitation (OT, PT, Speech), sleep center, sports medicine program, surgery (inpatient/outpatient), women’s care.

Martin General Hospital
310 S McCaskey Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-809-6500
Hours: Open 24 hours
Emergency Room: Open 24 hours

Roanoke Home Care
106 S Watts Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7811

Community Home Care & Hospice
200 Green Street, Suite 203
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7199

Quality Home Staffing, Inc.
120 W Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-809-4765
Fax: 252-792-5333

Martin Family Medicine
232 Green Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-809-6400
Direct Primary Care
112 W. Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-802-4600 – General Inquires
252-231-3272 – Appointments
https://accessmedicine.md/

Martin Pediatric Clinic
312 S McCaskey Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-8101

Pediatric Specialist
233 Green Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-809-6400

Roanoke Women’s Healthcare
104 Medical Drive
Williamston, NC 27892
252-809-6341

Roanoke Orthopedics
220 Green Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-0305

Katherine McNeese, MD
108 Trade Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-4001

Wan Soo Chung MD PA
207 S McCaskey Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1071
Dr. Robert C. Mills, Jr. & Dr. Scott Matthews
Drs. Mills & Matthews Eye Clinic
316 McCaskey Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-2250

Vidant Behavioral Health – Williamston
210 W Liberty Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-5151
Monday – Friday. 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Vidant Family Medicine – Windsor (Located in Vidant Bertie Hospital)
1403 S King Street
PO Box 509
Windsor, NC 27893
252-794-67

*Dentist Offices
Zachary Harrison, DDS
1025 Harrisway Drive
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7011

Jeffery J. Caldwell, Sr.
1060 Godwin Avenue
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1101

Jones Dental Arts
1888 US Hwy 17
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1131

*Community & Civic Groups
Martin County Community Action
314 Ray Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7111
Community Service Program
Social Services Organization
305 E Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-799-1520

Williamston Lions Club
117 S Smithwick Street
Williamston, NC 27892

United Way
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7863

Faith Community Outreach
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-795-4195

Faith Works Community Services
Williamston, NC 27892
252-799-3100

Martin County Arts Council
124 Washington Street
PO Box 1134
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-8470

*Sports & Recreation

Moratoc Park
102 River Drive
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-4300

Williamston Recreation Department
300 W Pine Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7042
Robersonville Recreational Park
N Main Street
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-795-4486

Roanoke Country Club
1380 Fairway Drive
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-3630

Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge
114 W Water Street
Windsor, NC 27983
252-794-3808
Email: roanokeriver@fws.gov
Website: http://www.fws.gov/refuge/roanoke_river/

*Farmers Markets and Roadside Stands near Martin County
http://healthync.org/

Martin County Farmers Market
4001 W Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1900
Saturdays, 7:00 am – 1:00 pm, May - October

J&J Farms
1085 Pierce Lane
Jamesville, NC 28846
May - October

Hamilton Farmer’s Market
101 N Front Street
Hamilton, NC
alan@town-of-hamilton.com

Parnell Farms
2926 Lee Road
Williamston, NC
252-799-6252
Bear Towne Market
120 E Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-271-0200
Open June - October

Silas Norman’s Roadside Stand
Hwy 64
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-809-9781
Open May – November

Windsor Super Farmer’s Market
112 W Water Street
Windsor, NC 27983
Open May – September

Martin County Soil & Water
104 A Kehukee Park Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-4350

Martin County Transit
205 E Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-4390

Martin County Animal Control
1421 Landfill Road
Williamston, NC 27892
353-792-6910

*Childcare Centers & Homes
A&A Child Care
3428 Ballard Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-1146

Aunties Place
1325 Wynn Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-5285
Children of Joy
1435 Holly Drive
Williamston, NC 27892
252-789-4677

Community Christian Child Care Center
22184 NC Hwy 125
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-2929

Cookie’s Little Palace
1171 Swinson Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-217-7575

Doodle Bug Daycare
120 East Pine Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-6466

Down Home Childcare II
800 A West Green Street
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-795-0300

Guiding One’s Direction Child Care Center
307 North Elm Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-508-4675

Guiding One’s Direction Child Care Center #2
309 North Elm Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-508-4675

Happy Kids Academy
622 East Boulevard
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-3333
Jamesville Elementary Child Care Center
1220 Hardison Drive
Jamesville, NC 27846
252-792-8304

Just Love’n Kids Daycare
1220 Martin Luther King Drive
Williamston, NC 27892-1348
252-792-1348

Little Footprints Learning Center
1151 James Road
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-508-6151

Little Heaven Day Care Home
104 New Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-7874

Memorial Baptist Preschool
109 W Church Street
Williamston, NC 287892
252-792-6079

Morning Star Home Child Care
119 Martin Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-301-6304

North Everetts Head Start Center
2115 Everetts Road
Everetts, NC 27825
252-789-1184

Oasis Learning Center
1407 Ross Road
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-799-1582
Ruth’s Learning Center
1051 Romann Lane
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1645

Smiling Faces Child Care Center, Inc.
14493 US Hwy 64
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-3374

South Creek Pre-K
21230 NC 903
Robersonville, NC 27871
252-795-3910

Williamston Primary After-School
400 West Blvd.
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-8483

Williamston Primary Pre-School
400 West Blvd.
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-3253
Tyrrell County

Community Services and Organizations

Law Enforcement – There are no other municipalities in Tyrrell County that have their own police departments. Tyrrell county is covered by the Tyrrell County Sheriff’s Office, headquartered in Columbia.

**Tyrrell County Sheriff’s Office**

405 Main Street/PO Box 178  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-796-2251  
Fax: 252-796-02251  
Sheriff Kevin Sawyer

The Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department is an incorporated, all-volunteer organization that contracts with the town of Columbia for fire protection services. The 60-member department has one main station located in the Town of Columbia with five sub-stations located throughout Tyrrell County.

**Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department**

618 N Road Street Extension  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-796-2251  
Emergencies: 9-1-1

**Washington/Tyrrell County Emergency Medical Services (EMS)**

Office: 252-793-6360  
Cell: 252-217-2366  
EMS Director: Jennifer O’Neal  
Email: joneal@washconc.org

**Tyrrell County Emergency Management**

108 Water Street/PO Box 449  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-796-1371  
EM Director: Wesley Hopkins
Tyrrell County Animal Control
248 Smith Lane
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-766-0033
Animal Control Officer: Cecil Lilley

Tyrrell County Soil and Water
155 N L.A. Keiser Drive
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-3891

Veteran Service Office
801 Main Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-355-9052

Tyrrell County Department of Social Services
1022 Road Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-3421
Director: Brandy Mann

Tyrrell County Senior Center
406 Bridge Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-0365
Director: DeeDee Bullock

NC Cooperative Extension – Tyrrell County
407 Martha Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-1581
Website: http://tyrell.ces.ncsu.edu

Columbia Pharmacy
214 Main Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-2421
Located a few steps from the banks of the Scuppernong River, we are surrounded by water, wildlife and the natural beauty of Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, making it an ideal place to leave your daily routine behind and immerse yourself in one of our creative workshops. We offer weekly classes for adults, after school and summer programs for youth, and workshops ranging from 2-day to 5-day sessions in metals, clay, photography, drawing, painting, textiles and more.

**Pocosin Arts**
201 Main Street/PO Box 690
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-2787

**Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge**
PO Box 1969
Manteo, NC 27952
Office: 252-473-1131

The mission of the Eastern 4-H Center is to provide year-round training and educational programs for: youth, community groups, businesses and corporate sector and university students and faculty.

**Eastern 4-H Center**
100 N Clover Way
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-797-4800

**Other Community Services and Organizations**

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

**Tyrrell County Visitors Center**
203 S Ludington Drive
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-0723
Website: [https://www.visitnc.com/tyrrell-county-visitors-center/](https://www.visitnc.com/tyrrell-county-visitors-center/)
*Tyrrell County Schools*

**Tyrrell County Board of Education**
1107 Hwy 64 E/PO Box 328
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-1121
Fax: 252-796-1492
Website: [https://www.tyrrell.k12.nc.us/](https://www.tyrrell.k12.nc.us/)

**Tyrrell Elementary School**
486 Elementary School Road
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-3881
Fax: 252-796-0544
Website: [https://www.tes.tyrrell.k12.nc.us](https://www.tes.tyrrell.k12.nc.us)

**Columbia Middle School**
920 Main Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-0369
Fax: 252-796-3639
Website: [https://cms.tyrrell.k12.nc.us](https://cms.tyrrell.k12.nc.us)

**Columbia High School**
902 Main Street/PO Box 419
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-796-8161
Fax: 252-796-1197
Website: [https://chs.tyrrell.k12.nc.us](https://chs.tyrrell.k12.nc.us)

*Higher Education*

**Martin Community College**
1161 Kehukee Park Road
Williamston, NC 27892
Office: 252-792-1521
Website: [https://www.martincc.edu](https://www.martincc.edu)
Beaufort County Community College  
5337 US Hwy 264  
Washington, NC 27889  
Office: 252-946-6194  
Website: https://www.beaufortccc.edu

East Carolina University  
East Fifth Street  
Greenville, NC 27858  
Office: 252-328-6131  
Website: https://www.ecu.edu/

Elizabeth City State University  
1704 Weeksville Road  
Elizabeth City, NC 27909  
Office: 252-335-3400  
Website: http://www.ecsu.edu/

College of the Albemarle – Edenton-Chowan Campus  
800 N. Oakum Street  
Edenton, NC 27932  
Phone: 252-482-7900  
Fax: 252-428-7999  
Website: http://www.albamarle.edu/about-coa/edenton-chowan-campus

*Clubs and Civic Organizations

Rotary Club – Columbia  
Meets at Good Times Tavern & Restaurant  
306 Scuppernong Drive  
Columbia, NC 27925  
252-796-1300  
Meets Tuesdays at 6:00 pm

Columbia Lions Club  
Meets at Good Times Tavern & Restaurant  
306 Scuppernong Drive  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Meets 2nd & 4th Tuesdays at 6:00 pm
*Daycare Centers & Homes
**Tyrrell/Washington Partnership for Children**
1258 W Water Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-5437

**Mother’s Helper Child Care & Learning Center**
285 Elvin Drive
Columbia, NC 27925
252-797-4099

**Tyrrell County Head Start & Learning Center**
190 LA Kieser Road
Columbia NC 27925
252-796-3711

**Tyrrell Elementary Preschool**
486 Elementary School Road
Columbia, NC 27925
252-796-3881

*Public Health*

The Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health Department (MTW) is a district Public Health agency in rural, northeastern NC serving the three counties of Martin, Tyrrell and Washington. MTW has provided over 50 years of service to the residents living in the district.

The district Public Health agency provides the following healthcare services: immunizations, diabetes care and management, women’s preventive health, family planning, BCCCP, maternal health, maternal care coordination, pregnancy care management, adult health, child health, WIC and nutrition counseling, communicable diseases including STDs, dental care, Public Health Preparedness and Response, public information, interpreter assistance, home health care, environmental health, and health education.

**Tyrrell County Health Department (MTW District Health Department)**
408 Bridge Street
Columbia, NC 27925
Office: 252-793-1751
[http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org](http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org)
**Roanoke Home Care**
408 Bridge Street  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-793-1751  
[http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org](http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org)

**Columbia Medical Center**
208 N Broad Street  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-796-0689

**Vidant Behavioral Health**
1208 US Hwy 64 E  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-796-0595

**Tyrrell House**
950 US Hwy 64  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Open: 24 Hours  
Office: 252-394-3145  
Affiliated Living  
Alzheimers/Memory Care  
Short-term Stay

**Dental Services**
**Tyrrell County Dental Health Clinic (MTW District Health Department)**
1208 US Hwy 64 E  
Columbia, NC 27925  
Office: 252-793-1773

**Farmers Markets and Roadside Stands - Tyrrell County** - [http://healthync.org/](http://healthync.org/)

**Scuppernong Produce I**
785 Riverview Lane  
Columbia, NC 27925  
252-796-7541  
Open May - November
Scuppernong Produce II – Roadside Stand
640 US Hwy 64 E
Columbia, NC 27925
252-796-7541
Open June - November

Swain’s Produce – Roadside Stand
1479 Hwy 64 E
Columbia, NC 27925
252-796-
Open June - October

Bear Towne Market
120 E Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-271-0200
Open June – October

Silas Norman’s Roadside Stand
Hwy 64 (located in parking lot of Farmer’s Furniture)
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-809-9781
Open May – November
Washington County

Community Services and Organizations

Law Enforcement – There is one municipality in Washington County that has their own police department: Plymouth. The rest of the county is covered by the Washington County Sheriff’s Office, headquartered in Plymouth.

Washington County Sheriff’s Office
4th Floor of Washington County Courthouse
120 Adams Street/PO Box 969
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-2422
Fax: 252-793-3716
Sheriff Johnny Barnes

Plymouth Police Department
132 East Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-4680
Police Chief Willie Williams

The Washington County, NC Fire Department directory includes six fire departments and fire stations. Source: Fire Department Directory, North Carolina, Washington County; http://www.firedepartment.net/directory/north-carolina/washington-county

Creswell Volunteer Fire Department
109 West Main Street
Creswell, NC 27928
Office: 252-797-4461

Lake Phelps Volunteer Fire Department
9606 Newland Road
Creswell, NC 27928
Office: 252-797-4259
Plymouth Fire Department
775 US Hwy 64 East
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-9660
Fax: 252-793-5910

Mid-County Volunteer Fire Department
18135 NC Hwy 32 N
Roper, NC 27970
Office: 252-793-2999
Fax: 252-793-5497

Roper Volunteer Fire Department
410 West US Hwy 64 By-Pass
Roper, NC 27979
252-793-2024

Fairfield Volunteer Fire Department
South Hwy 64
Fairfield, NC 27826
252-926-2826

Washington County Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
PO Box 96
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-217-2266
Transport: 252-217-8333
Fax: 252-793-7744
EMS Director: Jennifer O’Neal
Email: joneal@washconc.org

Washington County Emergency Management
205 East Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-4114
Fax: 252-793-9788
EM Director: Ann Keyes
Email: akeyes@washconc.org
Adult & Aging Services Department (Washington County Senior Center) mission is to respond to older adults’ needs and interest by providing resources and programs that enhance independence, personal growth, health and self-esteem. The center serves all Washington County seniors citizens, age 60 and older.

Washington County Senior Center
198 NC Hwy 45 N
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-3816
Fax: 252-793-6679
Hours: Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 7:00 pm
Exceptions: Holidays & Inclement Weather

NC Cooperative Extension – Washington County
128 West Water Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-2163
https://washington.ces.ncsu.edu/

Washington County Soil & Water
407 NC Hwy 32 N
Roper, NC 27970
Office: 252-792-0108
Fax: 252-793-5303

Washington County Department of Social Services
209 East Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-4041
Fax: 252-793-3195
Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 5:00 pm
Washington County Riverlight Transit
209 East Main Street/PO Box 10
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-4041

Washington County Animal Control
Washington County Sheriff’s Office
PO Box 1007
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-2422
Fax: 252-793-3716
Location: Landfill (off Hwy 32 adjacent to county landfill)
Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 4:30 pm; Saturday, 8:00 am – 1:00 pm

Other Community Services and Organizations
It is a nearly impossible task to create a print catalogue or listing of community resources that is current beyond its print date. Therefore, this document provides links to on-line or telephone resources that provide information on community organizations and services available to Washington County residents. These community resource directories and guides have been included because they are sponsored and/or maintained by entities likely to remain in existence, and meanwhile they cover a range of community resources.

Washington County Chamber of Commerce
701 Washington Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-4804
Email: chamber@washconc.org
Business Hours: Wednesday – Friday, 10:00 am – 4:30 pm

*Washington County School District
Washington County Board of Education
802 Washington Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-5171
Fax: 252-793-5062
Website: https://wcsnc.org/
Pines Elementary School
3177 US Hwy 64
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-1137

Washington County Union Middle School
1137 East Mill Pond Road
Roper, NC 27970
Office: 252-793-2835

Washington County (Plymouth) High School
800 East Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 793-3031

Creswell Elementary School
200 7th Street
Creswell, NC 27928
Office: 252-797-7474

Washington County Early College High School
102 NC Hwy 32 N
Roper, NC 27970
Office: 252-793-1327
Fax: 252-792-6644

*Higher Education
Martin Community College
1161 Kehukee Park Road
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1521
Website: https://www.martincc.edu

Beaufort County Community College
5337 US Hwy 264
Washington, NC 27889
252-946-6194
Website: https://www.beaufortccc.edu
**East Carolina University**
East Fifth Street
Greenville, NC 27858
252-328-6131
Website: [https://www.ecu.edu/](https://www.ecu.edu/)

**Elizabeth City State University**
1704 Weeksville Road
Elizabeth City, NC 27909
252-335-3400
Website: [http://www.ecsu.edu/](http://www.ecsu.edu/)

**College of the Albemarle – Edenton-Chowan Campus**
800 N. Oakum Street
Edenton, NC 27932
Phone: 252-482-7900
Fax: 252-428-7999
Website: [http://www.albmarle.edu/about-coa/edenton-chowan-campus](http://www.albmarle.edu/about-coa/edenton-chowan-campus)

*Parks & Recreation*
**Town of Plymouth**
124 East Water Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-9101

*Washington County Recreation*
603 Adams Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-6607

**Plymouth Country Club**
Golf Course & Country Club
301 Golf Road
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-3034
*Public Health Department & Home Health*

The Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health Department (MTW) is a district Public Health agency in rural, northeastern NC serving the three counties of Martin, Tyrrell and Washington. MTW has provided over 50 years of service to the residents living in the district.

The district Public Health agency provides the following healthcare services: immunizations, diabetes care and management, women’s preventive health, family planning, BCCCP, maternal health, maternal care coordination, pregnancy care management, adult health, child health, WIC and nutrition counseling, communicable diseases including STDs, dental care, Public Health Preparedness and Response, public information, interpreter assistance, home health care, environmental health, and health education.

**Washington County Health Department (MTW District Health Department)**

198 NC Hwy 45 N  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
252-791-3112  
http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org

**Roanoke Home Care**

198 NC Hwy 45 N  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
252-791-3145  
After Hours: 1-800-842-8275  
http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org

*Washington County Healthcare*

**Plymouth Family Care – Dr. Beverly Lewis, MD**

983 US-64  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
Office: 252-793-1010  
Office Hours: Monday – Friday, 8:30 am – 4:45 pm

**Family Medicine – Dr. Robert Venable, MD**

1004 US-64  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
Office: 252-793-7731
Inner Banks Family Medicine
543 US Hwy 64 W
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-791-0993

Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center - Creswell Primary Care
9500 NC Hwy 94
Creswell, NC 28928
Office: 252-797-0135

*Home Health Agencies, Nursing Homes/Assisted Living
Roanoke Home Care
198 NC Hwy 45 N
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-791-3145
After Hours: 1-800-842-8275
http://www.mtwdistricthealth.org

Interim Healthcare of Plymouth, Inc,
383 Hwy-64 West, Suite 8
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-1000

Carolina’s Home Care
121 East Water Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-791-0093

Convenient Homecare
115 East Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-791-0083

A Plus Results
106 East Water Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-6500
Roanoke Landing Rehabilitation & Nursing Center  
1084 US-64  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
Office: 252-793-2100

Cypress Manor  
503 West Buncombe Street  
Roper, NC 27979  
Office: 252-791-0002

*Dentist Offices  
Dr. Amanda Williams, DDS  
Martin-Tyrrell-Washington District Health – Washington County Dental  
198 NC Hwy 45 N  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
Office: 252-793-1851

Dr. Terry E. Thompson, DDS  
102 Brinkley Place  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
Office: 252-793-1200

Earp Dentistry  
363 US Hwy 64 West  
Plymouth, NC 27962  
Office: 252-793-5426 or 252-793-5942

*Mental Health  
Trillium  
Manages mental health, substance abuse, and intellectual/development disability services in a 26-county area. Trillium partners with agencies and licensed therapists to offer services and support to people in need within their community.  
24-Hour Access to Care: 1-877-695-2415  
Email: info@trilliumnc.org  
Website: http://trilliumhealthresources.org/
Vidant Behavioral Health – Plymouth
802 Washington Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-1154
Hours of Operation: Monday – Thursday, 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

*Dialysis Centers
FMC Dialysis Services Plymouth
734 US Hwy 64 E
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-6300

Dialysis Care of Martin County, Inc.
100 Medical Drive
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-2386

BMA of Windsor
1421 B South Kind Street
Windsor, NC 27892
252-794-5041

DaVita Edenton Dialysis
312 Medical Arts Drive
Edenton, NC 27932
Office: 1-800-424-6589
Fax: 252-482-0863

*Community & Civic Groups
Plymouth Lions Club
Golden Skillet Restaurant – Meeting Place
167 US Hwy 65 West
Plymouth, NC 27962
Meeting Time: 2nd & 4th Thursday at 7:00 pm

Plymouth Rotary Club
PO Box 323
Plymouth, NC 27962
Meeting Time:
United Fund of Washington County
PO Box 285
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-5823

Roanoke River National Wildlife Refuge
114 W Water Street
Windsor, NC 27983
252-794-3808
Email: roanokeriver@fws.gov
Website: http://www.fws.gov/refuge/roanoke_river/

*Farmers Markets and Roadside Stands - Washington County
http://healthync.org/

Bear Towne Market
120 E Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-271-0200
Open June - October

Silas Norman’s Roadside Stand
Hwy 64
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-809-9781
Open May – November

Martin County Farmers Market
4001 W Main Street
Williamston, NC 27892
252-792-1900
Saturdays, 7:00 am – 1:00 pm, May - October

Windsor Super Farmer’s Market
112 W Water Street
Windsor, NC 27983
Open May – September
*Childcare Centers & Homes

**Tyrrell/Washington Partnership for Children – Smart Start**
125-B West Water Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
Office: 252-793-5437
Email: info@tcpfw.org

**Beginnings & Beyond**
106 Ausbon Drive
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-506-3633

**Blessing Children Family Day Care**
2555 Backwoods Road
Roper, NC 27970
252-793-9848

**Creswell Elementary Preschool**
200 South Seventh Street
Creswell, NC 27928
252-797-7474

**Emonnies Little Angels**
904 Jefferson Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-6680

**Ginger’s Day Care Home**
1734 Morrattock Road
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-217-7575

**Grace Filled Beginnings**
408 East Main Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-3029

**Kingdom Kids Christian Child Care Center**
2381 NC Hwy 45 South
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-791-0552
Mary’s Little Lamb Childcare Center
101 Spencer Street
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-791-9925

Open Arms Child Care Center LLC
205 Eighth Street
Creswell, NC 27928
252-797-3892

Pines Elementary Preschool
3177 US Hwy 64 E
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-793-1137

Washington County Head Start
2668 US Hwy 64 E
Plymouth, NC 27962
252-791-0665