

Hertford County Community Health Assessment 2007

*Hertford County Public Health Authority
And Hertford Partners for Health*



Hertford County Public Health Authority

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HERTFORD COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT 2007

SUMMARY

During 2007, the Hertford County Public Health Authority and the Hertford Partners for Health conducted a county-wide Community Health Assessment. Hertford Partners for Health is a community partnership dedicated to improving the health and quality of life for citizens of Hertford County.

The purpose of the assessment was to answer the questions: What are the strengths in the community? What health concerns do community members have? What resources are available and what is needed in the community to address these concerns? To answer these questions, data on community concerns and opinions were solicited through a general community survey, key informant surveys, and a survey of seniors. This was combined with routinely collected health data and other public data available through state and federal agencies and private organizations.

Hertford Partners for Health members reviewed and discussed this information at its quarterly meetings. Using a formal prioritization process, members of the group identified the following community health priorities:

HERTFORD PARTNERS FOR HEALTH PRIORITIES

- 1. Obesity/Heart Disease and Stroke**
- 2. HIV and Sexually Transmitted Diseases**
- 3. Teen Pregnancies**
- 4. Cancer**

As a result of this process, Hertford Partners for Health will develop an action plan that will address these community priorities. This plan will guide the work of Hertford Partners for Health during the next 4 years.

In the fall of 2000 and again in 2005 the Board of Health at the Hertford County Public Health Authority, with advisement from its Management Team, established five year strategic plans to guide the agency toward meeting 18 overarching goals, accomplishing its mission and realizing its vision. Some 84 strategic objectives were identified in the agency's 2001-2005 strategic plan and 77 strategic objectives in the 2006-2010 plan. Every November, the Board of Health, again with input from the Management Team, establishes the Community Health and Agency priorities for the upcoming calendar year. Objectives that have been met or are no longer pertinent are eliminated and new objectives are added.

Prior to establishing priorities and revising objectives, the Management Team and Board of Health review local demographics and health statistics, summaries of key informant interviews and community surveys and the activity levels of current programs. External and internal environment analyses are conducted and visions for the future are identified. Action plans for the priority objectives are reviewed and revised by the Management Team on a monthly basis. In turn, the health director submits a monthly report of activities to the Board of Health. For the calendar year 2007 five community health and four Agency objectives were identified to receive special focus. While these priorities are the primary focus of the Authority, the remaining objectives are also reviewed by the Management Team at least quarterly.

HERTFORD COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY AGENCY PRIORITIES FOR 2007

- 1. Maintain funding/build agency fund balance**
- 2. Establish a unified management information system and electronic medical records**
- 3. Establish plans for developing leadership, improving communication, encourage teambuilding and improve staff competencies**
- 4. Create a customer friendly environment**

HERTFORD COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES FOR 2007

- 1. Sustain and expand clinical services**
- 2. Implement cancer prevention and control programs especially for breast, cervical, colon and prostate cancers**
- 3. Establish a dentistry program to serve the Medicaid and uninsured population**
- 4. Prevent initial and subsequent adolescent pregnancies with a focus on family planning and comprehensive sex education in schools**
- 5. Develop new county recreation opportunities**

BACKGROUND

This document is a report of the Community Health Assessment conducted by the Hertford County Public Health Authority and the Hertford Partners for Health during 2007.

“Community assessment is the foundation for improving and promoting the health of community members. The role of the community assessment is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources within the community to adequately address these factors. Through collaborative efforts forged among community leaders, public health agencies, businesses, hospitals, private practitioners, and academic centers (to name a few), the community can begin to answer key questions such as (a) “What are the strengths in our community?” (b) “What health concerns do community members have?” and (c) “What resources are available and what do we need in the community to address these concerns?”
--North Carolina Community Health Assessment Process Guidebook

Beginning in February 2007, Hertford Partners for Health brought together its Community Health Assessment Team. Members included representatives from Hertford County Public Health Authority, Cooperative Extension, Hertford County Schools, Roanoke Chowan Hospital, Social Services, Sheriff Department, Vi-Quest, Community Health Center, Hertford County Partnership for Children, QULA, Day Reporting Center, Roanoke Chowan Human Services, Southern Health & Wellness, Roanoke Chowan SAFE, First Baptist Murfreesboro, Vinson’s Fabric & Sewing, New Ahoskie Baptist Church, and Loving Light Community Outreach

For the current health assessment, data from a general community survey, a survey of seniors, and a key informant survey were collected and combined with existing, routinely collected health and community data available through state and federal agencies. The community survey included questions about the county’s economy, education, environment, health, housing, leisure activities, safety, social issues, transportation, and elder issues. The survey was self-administered. Surveys were distributed strategically throughout the county in an effort to reach a wide sample of the population. Members of Hertford Partners for Health, and other community leaders helped to distribute and to collect these surveys from residents of each of Hertford County’s towns. A second, smaller survey of seniors residing in the county was also conducted during 2007. A sample of residents participating in programs at the senior centers in Winton and Murfreesboro were asked a set of open-ended questions about community health issues and about quality of life in Hertford County. Additionally, during the summer of 2007, a key informant survey was conducted among Hertford County community leaders. The survey consisted of open ended questions related to (1) assets in the community, (2) health needs of the community, and (3) addressing challenges and making decisions.

Existing health and community data was obtained through several Hertford County organizations, as well as from state and federal agencies such as the United States Census Bureau, United States Department of Labor, the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, the North Carolina Department of Commerce, North Carolina Bureau of Investigation, the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research at the University of North Carolina. Sources of data are cited throughout this report. A listing of existing health-related community resources is included in the report appendix.

As information was gathered it was presented to the Hertford County Community Health Assessment team at quarterly meetings. The community health assessment process identified 10 health indicators that stood out for Hertford County. These were health issues for which the Hertford county rates exceeded the state rates, and for which community members expressed concern over the issue. In the September 2007 meeting in Ahoskie, Hertford Partners for Health members used a formal process to select community health priorities from this list of 10 health indicators. Each member evaluated each health indicator according to the following criteria:

1. **The Magnitude of the Problem**-- How many persons does the problem affect?
 2. **Level of Community Concern** – How concerned are people in the County regarding this issue?
 3. **Feasibility of Correcting**-- Is the problem amenable to interventions? Is the problem preventable?
- Average scores were calculated and each indicator was ranked in descending order.

As a result of this process, the Hertford Partners for Health will develop an action plan that will address the top 4 prioritized community health issues. This will guide the work of the Partnership for the next four years.

In the fall of 2000 and again in 2005 the Board of Health at the Hertford County Public Health Authority, with advisement from its Management Team, established five year strategic plans to guide the agency toward meeting 18 overarching goals, accomplishing its mission and realizing its vision. Some 84 strategic objectives were identified in the agency's 2001-2005 strategic plan and 77 strategic objectives in the 2006-2010 plan. Every November, the Board of Health, again with input from the Management Team, establishes the Community Health and Agency priorities for the upcoming calendar year. Objectives that have been met or are no longer pertinent are eliminated and new objectives are added.

Prior to establishing priorities and revising objectives, the Management Team and Board of Health review local demographics and health statistics, summaries of key informant interviews and community surveys and the activity levels of current programs. External and internal environment analyses are conducted and visions for the future are identified. Action plans for the priority objectives are reviewed and revised by the Management Team on a monthly basis. In turn, the health director submits a monthly report of activities to the Board of Health. For the calendar year 2007 five community health and four Agency objectives were identified to receive special focus. While these priorities are the primary focus of the Authority, the remaining objectives are also reviewed by the Management Team at least quarterly.

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HERTFORD COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES FOR 2007

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- 3. Establish a dentistry program to serve the Medicaid and uninsured population***
- 4. Prevent initial and subsequent adolescent pregnancies with a focus on family planning and comprehensive sex education in schools***
- 5. Develop new county recreation opportunities***

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FOR HERTFORD COUNTY

- Hertford County population in 2005 was estimated to be 23,574 (11,441 males and 12,133 females)
- Between the 1990 and 2000 census, the population increased 2.7% from 22,355 to 22,952; this is a lower growth rate compared to the state as a whole (21%).
- A majority (62.1%) of Hertford County residents are black, which is higher than the statewide racial distribution of 21.8%.
- Latinos represent 1.9% of the population; this is lower than the state average of 6.4%
- Median age of Hertford County residents is 39.2 (higher than the overall state median age of 35.3); Median age of women in Hertford County was 40.4 compared to 37.5 for men; Median age by township varies from 37.5 years in Murfreesboro to 41.2 years in St. Johns Township.
- 1,481 Hertford County residents (3.6 %) in 2005, were under age 5
- 3,460 Hertford County residents (8.4%) in 2005 were age 65 or above
- 8,953 households in Hertford County
- Average household size is 2.5 persons
- 3,211 households with at least one person under age 18
- 5,742 households with no persons under age 18
- 2,553 households with at least one person age 65 or above

Table 1. POPULATION SIZE

| Year | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
|------|----------|----------------|
| 1990 | 22,355 | 6,664,016 |
| 1991 | 22,393 | 6,784,280 |
| 1992 | 22,457 | 6,897,214 |
| 1993 | 22,690 | 7,042,818 |
| 1994 | 22,637 | 7,187,398 |
| 1995 | 22,693 | 7,344,674 |
| 1996 | 22,651 | 7,500,670 |
| 1997 | 22,673 | 7,656,825 |
| 1998 | 22,578 | 7,809,121 |
| 1999 | 22,579 | 7,949,361 |
| 2000 | 22,952 | 8,078,373 |
| 2001 | 23,133 | 8,198,256 |
| 2002 | 23,810 | 8,311,899 |
| 2003 | 23,654 | 8,421,190 |
| 2004 | 23,551 | 8,541,221 |
| 2005 | 23,574 | 8,683,242 |

Source of Data: Bridged-race population estimates; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics; www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/population/nchspop.cfm

Table 2. RACE & ETHNICITY (2005 Estimates)

| | Number | | Percent | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| African American | 14,629 | 1,889,556 | 62.1% | 21.8% |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 288 | 106,816 | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 116 | 164,192 | 0.5% | 1.9% |
| Hispanic | 439 | 553,113 | 1.9% | 6.4% |
| White | 8,102 | 5,969,565 | 34.4% | 68.7% |
| TOTAL | 23,574 | 8,683,242 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source of Data: Bridged-race population estimates; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics; www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/population/nchspop.cfm

Table 3. MEDIAN AGE

| | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES |
|----------------|-------|-------|---------|
| HERTFORD | 39.2 | 37.5 | 40.4 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 35.3 | 33.8 | 36.7 |

Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data. www.factfinder.gov

Table 4. MEDIAN AGE FOR HERTFORD COUNTY TOWNSHIPS

| | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES |
|------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Ahoskie township | 39.5 | 37.6 | 41.3 |
| Harrellsville township | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.4 |
| Maney's Neck township | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Murfreesboro township | 37.3 | 34.8 | 39.3 |
| St Johns township | 41.2 | 40.6 | 41.8 |
| Winton township | 38.3 | 36.9 | 39.3 |

Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data. www.factfinder.gov

Table 5. TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE (2005 Estimates)

| | NUMBER | | PERCENT | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| Under 5 | 1,481 | 606,072 | 3.6% | 4.0% |
| 5 to 9 | 1,229 | 578,117 | 3.0% | 3.9% |
| 10 to 14 | 1,602 | 597,168 | 3.9% | 4.0% |
| 15 to 19 | 2,066 | 589,663 | 5.1% | 3.9% |
| 20 to 24 | 1,679 | 599,604 | 4.1% | 4.0% |
| 25 to 29 | 1,301 | 625,962 | 3.2% | 4.2% |
| 30 to 34 | 1,225 | 628,073 | 3.0% | 4.2% |
| 35 to 39 | 1,401 | 636,852 | 3.4% | 4.2% |
| 40 to 44 | 1,718 | 665,754 | 4.2% | 4.4% |
| 45 to 49 | 1,986 | 636,556 | 4.9% | 4.2% |
| 50 to 54 | 1,781 | 569,409 | 4.4% | 3.8% |
| 55 to 59 | 1,437 | 508,805 | 3.5% | 3.4% |
| 60 to 64 | 1,208 | 387,109 | 3.0% | 2.6% |
| 65 to 69 | 1,000 | 307,074 | 2.5% | 2.0% |
| 70 to 74 | 867 | 258,106 | 2.1% | 1.7% |
| 75 to 79 | 711 | 209,895 | 1.7% | 1.4% |
| 80 to 84 | 465 | 151,608 | 1.1% | 1.0% |
| 85 + | 417 | 127,415 | 1.0% | 0.8% |
| Total: | 23,574 | 8,683,242 | 57.8% | 57.9% |

Source of Data: Bridged-race population estimates; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics; www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/population/nchspop.cfm

Table 6. MALE POPULATION BY AGE (2005 Estimates)

| | NUMBER | | PERCENT | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| Under 5 | 724 | 308,318 | 3.7% | 4.2% |
| 5 to 9 | 616 | 296,003 | 3.1% | 4.0% |
| 10 to 14 | 831 | 306,261 | 4.2% | 4.2% |
| 15 to 19 | 1,094 | 302,351 | 5.6% | 4.1% |
| 20 to 24 | 940 | 315,120 | 4.8% | 4.3% |
| 25 to 29 | 784 | 326,351 | 4.0% | 4.5% |
| 30 to 34 | 560 | 319,467 | 2.9% | 4.4% |
| 35 to 39 | 683 | 320,731 | 3.5% | 4.4% |
| 40 to 44 | 813 | 328,821 | 4.1% | 4.5% |
| 45 to 49 | 993 | 310,926 | 5.1% | 4.2% |
| 50 to 54 | 842 | 275,240 | 4.3% | 3.8% |
| 55 to 59 | 669 | 245,223 | 3.4% | 3.3% |
| 60 to 64 | 575 | 183,622 | 2.9% | 2.5% |
| 65 to 69 | 436 | 141,005 | 2.2% | 1.9% |
| 70 to 74 | 331 | 113,663 | 1.7% | 1.6% |
| 75 to 79 | 289 | 86,437 | 1.5% | 1.2% |
| 80 to 84 | 145 | 55,187 | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| 85 + | 116 | 36,843 | 0.6% | 0.5% |
| Total: | 11,441 | 4,271,569 | 58.3% | 58.3% |

Source of Data: Bridged-race population estimates; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics;
www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/population/nchspop.cfm

Table 7. FEMALE POPULATION BY AGE (2005 Estimates)

| | NUMBER | | PERCENT | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| Under 5 | 757 | 297,754 | 6.2% | 6.7% |
| 5 to 9 | 613 | 282,114 | 5.1% | 6.4% |
| 10 to 14 | 771 | 290,907 | 6.4% | 6.6% |
| 15 to 19 | 972 | 287,312 | 8.0% | 6.5% |
| 20 to 24 | 739 | 284,484 | 6.1% | 6.4% |
| 25 to 29 | 517 | 299,611 | 4.3% | 6.8% |
| 30 to 34 | 665 | 308,606 | 5.5% | 7.0% |
| 35 to 39 | 718 | 316,121 | 5.9% | 7.2% |
| 40 to 44 | 905 | 336,933 | 7.5% | 7.6% |
| 45 to 49 | 993 | 325,630 | 8.2% | 7.4% |
| 50 to 54 | 939 | 294,169 | 7.7% | 6.7% |
| 55 to 59 | 768 | 263,582 | 6.3% | 6.0% |
| 60 to 64 | 633 | 203,487 | 5.2% | 4.6% |
| 65 to 69 | 564 | 166,069 | 4.6% | 3.8% |
| 70 to 74 | 536 | 144,443 | 4.4% | 3.3% |
| 75 to 79 | 422 | 123,458 | 3.5% | 2.8% |
| 80 to 84 | 320 | 96,421 | 2.6% | 2.2% |
| 85 + | 301 | 90,572 | 2.5% | 2.1% |
| Total: | 12,133 | 4,411,673 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source of Data: Bridged-race population estimates; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics;
www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/population/nchspop.cfm

Table 8. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TYPE

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Family households: | 6,237 |
| 2-person household | 2,731 |
| 3-person household | 1,618 |
| 4-person household | 1,152 |
| 5-person household | 478 |
| 6-person household | 162 |
| 7-or-more person household | 96 |
| Nonfamily households: | 2,716 |
| 1-person household | 2,408 |
| 2-person household | 247 |
| 3-person household | 42 |
| 4-person household | 11 |
| 5-person household | 3 |
| 6-person household | 3 |
| 7-or-more person household | 2 |

Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data. www.factfinder.gov

Table 9. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Households with one or more people under 18 years: | 3,211 |
| Family households: | 3,179 |
| Married-couple family | 1,755 |
| Other family: | 1,424 |
| Male householder, no wife present | 211 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 1,213 |
| Nonfamily households: | 32 |
| Male householder | 26 |
| Female householder | 6 |
| Households with no people under 18 years: | 5,742 |
| Family households: | 3,058 |
| Married-couple family | 2,348 |
| Other family: | 710 |
| Male householder, no wife present | 175 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 535 |
| Nonfamily households: | 2,684 |
| Male householder | 1,082 |
| Female householder | 1,602 |

Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data. www.factfinder.gov

Table 10. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PERSONS AGE 65 AND OVER

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Households with one or more people 65 years and over: | 2,553 |
| 1-person household | 1,084 |
| 2-or-more person household: | 1,469 |
| Family households | 1,437 |
| Nonfamily households | 32 |
| Households with no people 65 years and over: | 6,400 |
| 1-person household | 1,324 |
| 2-or-more person household: | 5,076 |
| Family households | 4,800 |
| Nonfamily households | 276 |

Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data. www.factfinder.gov

ECONOMIC DATA FOR HERTFORD COUNTY

- Median household income in Hertford County is \$26,422 compared to \$ 39,184 for North Carolina
- Per Capita income for Hertford County residents is \$15,641 compared to \$20,307 for North Carolina
- 4,078 Hertford County residents had an income below the poverty level according to the 2000 Census
- 9,820 persons are in the labor force in Hertford County (2006)
- 551 persons (5.6%) were unemployed during 2006 (compared to statewide rate of 4.8%)
- During the 1st quarter of 2006, the largest employment sector was healthcare and social assistance (25.6%), followed by educational services (12.2%), and manufacturing (12%)

Table 11. INCOME

| | Hertford | North Carolina |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Median household income in 1999 | 26,422 | 39,184 |
| Per capita income in 1999 | 15,641 | 20,307 |

*Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data.
www.factfinder.gov*

Table 12. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE

| | Hertford | North Carolina |
|---|----------|----------------|
| Total Population: | 22,253 | 7,805,328 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | 4,078 | 958,667 |
| Under 5 years | 335 | 94,630 |
| 5 years | 38 | 18,569 |
| 6 to 11 years | 373 | 109,489 |
| 12 to 17 years | 481 | 88,365 |
| 18 to 64 years | 2,129 | 525,366 |
| 65 to 74 years | 405 | 55,858 |
| 75 years and over | 317 | 66,390 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | 18,175 | 6,846,661 |
| Under 5 years | 887 | 433,722 |
| 5 years | 227 | 89,384 |
| 6 to 11 years | 1,488 | 561,839 |
| 12 to 17 years | 1,870 | 536,361 |
| 18 to 64 years | 10,994 | 4,423,475 |
| 65 to 74 years | 1,592 | 474,974 |
| 75 years and over | 1,117 | 326,906 |

Source of Data: US Census Bureau. 2000 Census Data. www.factfinder.gov

Table 13. LABOR FORCE DATA FOR HERTFORD COUNTY, 2006 ANNUAL AVERAGES

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Labor Force | 9,820 |
| Employed | 269 |
| Unemployed | 551 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 5.60% |

Source of data: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>; US department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Average 2006 County Data <http://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty06.txt>

Table 14. EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY SECTOR (1ST QUARTER 2006)

| | HERTFORD | | | NORTH CAROLINA | | |
|---|--------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|----------------------|
| | AVE. EMPLOYMENT | %TOTAL | AVE. WKLY WAGE | AVE. EMPLOYMENT | %TOTAL | AVE. WKLY WAGE |
| Total All Industries | 9,470 | 100 | \$536 | 3,875,426 | 100 | \$744 |
| Total Government | 1,758 | 18.6 | \$626 | 666,506 | 17.2 | \$795 |
| Total Private Industry | 7,712 | 81.4 | \$534 | 3,208,920 | 82.8 | \$752 |
| Agriculture Forestry Fishing & Hunting | 238 | 2.5 | \$462 | 25,671 | 0.7 | \$535 |
| Mining | * | * | * | 3,598 | 0.1 | \$1,479 |
| Utilities | * | * | * | 14,431 | 0.4 | \$1,441 |
| Construction | 342 | 3.6 | \$672 | 233,264 | 6 | \$688 |
| Manufacturing | 1,140 | 12 | \$1,194 | 554,720 | 14.3 | \$891 |
| Wholesale Trade | 343 | 3.6 | \$393 | 173,483 | 4.5 | \$1,051 |
| Retail Trade | 1,113 | 11.8 | \$370 | 445,599 | 11.5 | \$448 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 112 | 1.2 | \$680 | 136,630 | 3.5 | \$725 |
| Information | 77 | 0.8 | \$606 | 74,526 | 1.9 | \$1,119 |
| Finance and Insurance | 140 | 1.5 | \$585 | 145,994 | 3.8 | \$1,849 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 113 | 1.2 | \$531 | 48,850 | 1.3 | \$685 |
| Professional and Technical Services | 138 | 1.5 | \$473 | 170,412 | 4.4 | \$1,080 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 19 | 0.2 | \$966 | 69,004 | 1.8 | \$2,026 |
| Administrative and Waste Services | 445 | 4.7 | \$708 | 222,470 | 5.7 | \$485 |
| Educational Services | 1,154 | 12.2 | \$538 | 365,681 | 9.4 | \$644 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 2,420 | 25.6 | \$379 | 497,520 | 12.8 | \$679 |
| Arts, Entertainment and Recreation | 17 | 0.2 | \$239 | 46,053 | 1.2 | \$535 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 651 | 6.9 | \$193 | 309,612 | 8 | \$248 |
| Other Services Ex. Public Admin | 237 | 2.5 | \$345 | 96,207 | 2.5 | \$459 |
| Public Administration | 704 | 7.4 | \$537 | 219,418 | 5.7 | \$723 |
| Unclassified | 45 | 0.5 | \$193 | 22,283 | 0.6 | \$508 |

Source of Data: North Carolina Department of Commerce at <http://cmedis.commerce.state.nc.us/countyprofiles>

HEALTH DATA FOR HERTFORD COUNTY

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

- There were 296 deaths from all causes in Hertford County in 2005 (1,240 deaths per 100,000 persons)
- The three leading causes of death among county residents was cancer, heart disease, and stroke (cerebrovascular disease)
- Compared to the age adjusted state mortality rates (2001-2005), Hertford County rates were slightly elevated (1.1-1.3 time state rate) for breast cancer and homicide; were modestly elevated (1.4-1.7 times state rate) for cerebrovascular disease, colorectal cancer, prostate cancer, kidney disease, motor vehicle injuries, septicemia, diabetes and pneumonia and influenza; rates were moderately elevated (1.8 to 3 times the state rate) for HIV.

Table 15. 2005 HERTFORD COUNTY MORTALITY DATA

| | Number of Deaths 2005 | Death Rate* 2005 | Number of Deaths 2001-2005 | Death Rate* 2001-2005 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate* 2001-2005 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total Deaths - All Causes | 296 | 1240.4 | 1,488 | 1256.6 | 1051.1 |
| Heart Disease | 67 | 280.8 | 345 | 291.4 | 237.6 |
| Cerebrovascular Disease | 24 | 100.6 | 127 | 107.3 | 87.5 |
| Cancer - All Sites | 75 | 314.3 | 321 | 271.1 | 223.4 |
| Cancer - Colon, Rectum, and Anus | 8 | 33.5 | 40 | 33.8 | 27.1 |
| Cancer - Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung | 12 | 50.3 | 76 | 64.2 | 53 |
| Cancer - Breast | 8 | 61.9 | 29 | 45.2 | 34.9 |
| Cancer - Prostate | 6 | 54.9 | 23 | 42.4 | 46.7 |
| Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease | 1 | 4.2 | 13 | 11 | 10.9 |
| Septicemia | 7 | 29.3 | 30 | 25.3 | 20.5 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 18 | 75.4 | 67 | 56.6 | 46 |
| Pneumonia and Influenza | 8 | 33.5 | 47 | 39.7 | 32.6 |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | 14 | 58.7 | 69 | 58.3 | 46.8 |
| Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis | 1 | 4.2 | 13 | 11 | 9.6 |
| Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis | 9 | 37.7 | 40 | 33.8 | 27.4 |
| Motor Vehicle Injuries | 9 | 37.7 | 38 | 32.1 | 33.1 |
| All Other Unintentional Injuries | 7 | 29.3 | 33 | 27.9 | 25.4 |
| Suicide | 1 | 4.2 | 7 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| Homicide | 1 | 4.2 | 10 | 8.4 | 8.8 |
| Alzheimer's Disease | 3 | 12.6 | 36 | 30.4 | 24 |

Source of data: NC State Center for Health Statistics

* Number of deaths per 100,000 persons

Table 16. 2005 NORTH CAROLINA MORTALITY DATA

| | Number of Deaths 2005 | Death Rate* 2005 | Number of Deaths 2001-2005 | Death Rate* 2001-2005 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate* 2001-2005 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total Deaths - All Causes | 74,376 | 856.7 | 362,315 | 859.2 | 895.5 |
| Heart Disease | 17,681 | 203.6 | 91,056 | 215.9 | 226.8 |
| Cerebrovascular Disease | 4,846 | 55.8 | 25,615 | 60.7 | 64.7 |
| Cancer - All Sites | 16,675 | 192.1 | 81,428 | 193.1 | 197.7 |
| Cancer - Colon, Rectum, and Anus | 1,483 | 17.1 | 7,628 | 18.1 | 18.6 |
| Cancer - Trachea, Bronchus, and | 5,253 | 60.5 | 24,869 | 59 | 59.9 |
| Cancer - Breast | 1,262 | 28.6 | 6,091 | 28.4 | 26 |
| Cancer - Prostate | 787 | 18.4 | 4,341 | 20.9 | 29.9 |
| Human Immunodeficiency | 414 | 4.8 | 2,217 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Septicemia | 1,184 | 13.6 | 5,829 | 13.8 | 14.5 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 2,255 | 26 | 11,273 | 26.7 | 27.6 |
| Pneumonia and Influenza | 1,820 | 21 | 9,163 | 21.7 | 23.3 |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory | 4,145 | 47.7 | 18,800 | 44.6 | 46.9 |
| Chronic Liver Disease and | 788 | 9.1 | 3,764 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Nephritis, Nephrotic | 1,549 | 17.8 | 7,161 | 17 | 17.9 |
| Motor Vehicle Injuries | 1,636 | 18.8 | 8,188 | 19.4 | 19.3 |
| All Other Unintentional | 2,448 | 28.2 | 10,670 | 25.3 | 26 |
| Suicide | 995 | 11.5 | 4,919 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Homicide | 655 | 7.5 | 3,080 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Alzheimer's Disease | 2,414 | 27.8 | 10,486 | 24.9 | 27.1 |

Source of data: NC State Center for Health Statistics

NEW CANCER CASES

- During 2000 to 2004, there was an average of 131.6 new cancer cases diagnosed per year among Hertford County residents
- The most common types of cancer are colorectal, lung, breast and prostate
- Cancer incidence rates are 1.3 times the state rate for breast, prostate, and colorectal cancers and 1.2 time the rate for lung/bronchus cancer

Table 17. NUMBER OF NEW CANCER CASES 1995/1999 AND 2000/2004**

| | 1995 TO 1999 | | 2000 TO 2004 | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| COLON/RECTUM | 95 | 17,428 | 101 | 21,555 |
| LUNG/BRONCHUS | 84 | 25,931 | 87 | 28,761 |
| FEMALE BREAST | 100 | 28,833 | 116 | 33,045 |
| PROSTATE | 102 | 22,857 | 137 | 27,869 |
| ALL CANCERS | 576 | 159,620 | 658 | 194,591 |

*** numbers represent the number of cases during a 5-year period; dividing these numbers by 5 will give an average yearly number of cases ; Source of data: data request from NC Central Cancer Registry*

Table 18. AGE-ADJUSTED CANCER INCIDENCE RATES

| | 1995 TO 1999 | | 2000 TO 2004 | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| COLON/RECTUM | 76.8 | 47.4 | 71.5 | 52.5 |
| LUNG/BRONCHUS | 67.9 | 69.1 | 61.6 | 69.7 |
| FEMALE BREAST | 150.4 | 141.6 | 150.8 | 144.9 |
| PROSTATE | 206.3 | 143.9 | 241.1 | 154.7 |
| ALL CANCERS | 479 | 429.4 | 474.4 | 469.8 |

Source of data: data request from NC Central Cancer Registry

HOSPITALIZATIONS

- 3,247 hospitalizations during 2005;
- Hertford County hospitalization rate of 136.1 per 1,000 is higher than the state rate of 108.9

Table 19. 2005 HERTFORD COUNTY INPATIENT HOSPITAL UTILIZATION AND CHARGES BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS *

| | TOTAL CASES | DISCHARGE RATE | AVERAGE DAYS STAY | TOTAL CHARGES | AVERAGE CHARGE PER CASE |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES | 145 | 6.1 | 5.8 | \$2,027,013 | \$13,979 |
| -- Septicemia | 92 | 3.9 | 6.8 | \$1,532,585 | \$16,659 |
| -- AIDS | 6 | 0.3 | 4.8 | \$100,593 | \$16,766 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS | 86 | 3.6 | 5.7 | \$1,602,492 | \$18,634 |
| -- Colon, Rectum, Anus | 20 | 0.8 | 7.5 | \$486,020 | \$24,301 |
| -- Trachea, Bronchus, Lung | 9 | 0.4 | 6.8 | \$200,894 | \$22,322 |
| -- Female Breast | 2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | \$24,322 | \$12,161 |
| -- Prostate | 4 | 0.2 | 2.8 | \$79,366 | \$19,842 |
| BENIGN, UNCERTAIN & OTHER NEOPLASMS | 31 | 1.3 | 4.5 | \$594,282 | \$19,170 |
| ENDOCRINE, METABOLIC & NUTRIT. DISEASES | 148 | 6.2 | 3.8 | \$1,237,185 | \$8,359 |
| -- Diabetes | 58 | 2.4 | 4.6 | \$582,321 | \$10,040 |
| BLOOD & HEMOPOETIC TISSUE DISEASES | 61 | 2.6 | 5.2 | \$792,160 | \$12,986 |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSE ORGAN DISEASES | 46 | 1.9 | 5.5 | \$567,076 | \$12,328 |
| CARDIOVASCULAR & CIRCULATORY DISEASES | 547 | 22.9 | 4.4 | \$10,295,991 | \$18,823 |
| -- Heart Disease | 339 | 14.2 | 4.3 | \$6,965,776 | \$20,548 |
| -- Cerebrovascular Disease | 119 | 5.0 | 4.6 | \$2,135,977 | \$17,949 |
| RESPIRATORY DISEASES | 344 | 14.4 | 5.6 | \$5,442,599 | \$15,822 |
| -- Pneumonia/Influenza | 126 | 5.3 | 5.8 | \$1,807,808 | \$14,348 |
| -- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease | 98 | 4.1 | 4.3 | \$1,036,198 | \$10,573 |
| DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES | 397 | 16.6 | 4.3 | \$5,102,992 | \$12,854 |
| -- Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis | 6 | 0.3 | 6.0 | \$110,321 | \$18,387 |
| GENITOURINARY DISEASES | 207 | 8.7 | 4.6 | \$2,377,023 | \$11,483 |
| -- Nephritis, Nephrosis, Nephrotic Synd. | 86 | 3.6 | 5.7 | \$1,234,158 | \$14,351 |
| PREGNANCY & CHILDBIRTH | 361 | 15.1 | 2.8 | \$2,708,316 | \$7,502 |
| SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES | 68 | 2.8 | 4.1 | \$666,056 | \$9,795 |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM DISEASES | 116 | 4.9 | 4.2 | \$3,039,680 | \$26,204 |
| -- Arthropathies and Related Disorders | 53 | 2.2 | 3.4 | \$1,267,763 | \$23,920 |
| CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS | 3 | 0.1 | 2.3 | \$19,264 | \$6,421 |
| PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS | 9 | 0.4 | 8.2 | \$59,485 | \$6,609 |
| SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS | 247 | 10.4 | 2.7 | \$1,803,804 | \$7,303 |
| INJURIES & POISONING | 198 | 8.3 | 6.5 | \$4,573,176 | \$23,097 |
| OTHER DIAGNOSES (INCL. MENTAL DISORDERS) | 233 | 9.8 | 9.9 | \$2,603,954 | \$11,176 |
| ALL CONDITIONS | 3,247 | 136.1 | 4.8 | \$45,512,548 | \$14,017 |

Source of Data: NC State Center for Health Statistics * EXCLUDES NEWBORNS & DISCHARGES FROM OUT OF STATE HOSPITALS; (rates per 1,000 population)

Table 20. 2005 NORTH CAROLINA INPATIENT HOSPITAL UTILIZATION AND CHARGES BY PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS *

| | TOTAL CASES | DISCHARGE RATE | AVERAGE DAYS STAY | TOTAL CHARGES | AVERAGE CHARGE PER CASE |
|---|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES | 28,171 | 3.2 | 6.9 | \$623,039,199 | \$22,122 |
| -- Septicemia | 14,254 | 1.6 | 8.5 | \$409,157,057 | \$28,715 |
| -- AIDS | 2,011 | 0.2 | 8.0 | \$51,608,993 | \$25,663 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS | 34,016 | 3.9 | 7.1 | \$897,992,364 | \$26,403 |
| -- Colon, Rectum, Anus | 4,382 | 0.5 | 8.6 | \$136,930,378 | \$31,263 |
| -- Trachea, Bronchus, Lung | 4,799 | 0.6 | 7.6 | \$127,365,291 | \$26,540 |
| -- Female Breast | 1,830 | 0.2 | 2.8 | \$25,271,647 | \$13,810 |
| -- Prostate | 2,586 | 0.3 | 3.2 | \$44,885,429 | \$17,364 |
| BENIGN, UNCERTAIN & OTHER NEOPLASMS | 11,827 | 1.4 | 3.8 | \$204,286,075 | \$17,276 |
| ENDOCRINE, METABOLIC & NUTRIT. DISEASES | 37,959 | 4.4 | 4.5 | \$515,002,039 | \$13,570 |
| -- Diabetes | 15,528 | 1.8 | 5.2 | \$224,887,685 | \$14,486 |
| BLOOD & HEMOPOETIC TISSUE DISEASES | 11,405 | 1.3 | 4.5 | \$163,809,576 | \$14,367 |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSE ORGAN DISEASES | 12,790 | 1.5 | 5.7 | \$230,050,640 | \$17,988 |
| CARDIOVASCULAR & CIRCULATORY DISEASES | 164,525 | 18.9 | 4.9 | \$4,202,367,231 | \$25,546 |
| -- Heart Disease | 113,302 | 13.1 | 4.7 | \$3,135,623,449 | \$27,678 |
| -- Cerebrovascular Disease | 27,543 | 3.2 | 5.3 | \$535,240,264 | \$19,434 |
| RESPIRATORY DISEASES | 96,808 | 11.2 | 5.9 | \$1,715,933,813 | \$17,726 |
| -- Pneumonia/Influenza | 35,885 | 4.1 | 5.6 | \$541,376,653 | \$15,088 |
| -- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease | 30,235 | 3.5 | 4.5 | \$347,088,113 | \$11,480 |
| DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES | 91,574 | 10.5 | 5.0 | \$1,606,171,882 | \$17,542 |
| -- Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis | 2,753 | 0.3 | 6.6 | \$63,734,052 | \$23,151 |
| GENITOURINARY DISEASES | 46,248 | 5.3 | 4.2 | \$621,378,025 | \$13,438 |
| -- Nephritis, Nephrosis, Nephrotic Synd. | 10,029 | 1.2 | 6.6 | \$190,321,066 | \$18,979 |
| PREGNANCY & CHILDBIRTH | 128,279 | 14.8 | 2.6 | \$840,554,861 | \$6,553 |
| SKIN & SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISEASES | 15,207 | 1.8 | 5.8 | \$202,899,274 | \$13,345 |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM DISEASES | 52,410 | 6.0 | 4.1 | \$1,460,669,118 | \$27,872 |
| -- Arthropathies and Related Disorders | 23,913 | 2.8 | 4.1 | \$675,644,365 | \$28,254 |
| CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS | 3,112 | 0.4 | 6.9 | \$131,868,037 | \$42,388 |
| PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS | 4,275 | 0.5 | 11.1 | \$118,809,707 | \$27,792 |
| SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS | 57,527 | 6.6 | 2.9 | \$590,289,950 | \$10,263 |
| INJURIES & POISONING | 73,651 | 8.5 | 5.7 | \$1,825,133,085 | \$24,785 |
| OTHER DIAGNOSES (INCL. MENTAL DISORDERS) | 75,447 | 8.7 | 7.8 | \$927,309,935 | \$12,300 |
| ALL CONDITIONS | 945,231 | 108.9 | 5.0 | \$16,877,564,811 | \$17,859 |

Source of Data: NC State Center for Health Statistics

INFANT MORTALITY

- there were 6 infant deaths in 2005 in Hertford County (18.5 deaths per 1,000 live births)
- the average infant mortality rate 2000 to 2004 in Hertford County was greater than the state rate (14.6 versus 8.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births)
- the average infant mortality rate in Hertford County decreased from 18.0 to 14.6 from 1995/1999 to 2000/2004.
- Most infant deaths occur at the neonatal period (less than one month of age)

Table 21. INFANT DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES

| | NUMBER DEATHS | | MORTALITY RATE* | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 1995 | 4 | 935 | 12.7 | 9.2 |
| 1996 | 5 | 962 | 17.8 | 9.2 |
| 1997 | 3 | 982 | 12.4 | 9.2 |
| 1998 | 5 | 1037 | 17.2 | 9.3 |
| 1999 | 9 | 1034 | 29.6 | 9.1 |
| 2000 | 6 | 1034 | 21.4 | 8.6 |
| 2001 | 3 | 1005 | 10.9 | 8.5 |
| 2002 | 2 | 957 | 7.2 | 8.2 |
| 2003 | 7 | 967 | 23.7 | 8.2 |
| 2004 | 3 | 1050 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| 2005 | 6 | 1077 | 18.5 | 8.8 |
| Average | | | | |
| 1995 to 1999 | 5.2 | 990 | 18 | 9.2 |
| Average | | | | |
| 2000 to 2004 | 4.2 | 1002.6 | 14.6 | 8.4 |

Source of data: NENCPPH analysis of Vital statistics data from Odum Institute for Social Science Research

Table 22. NEONATAL DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES

| | NUMBER DEATHS | | MORTALITY RATE | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 1995 | 4 | 653 | 12.7 | 6.4 |
| 1996 | 5 | 637 | 17.8 | 6.1 |
| 1997 | 3 | 696 | 12.4 | 6.5 |
| 1998 | 5 | 723 | 17.2 | 6.5 |
| 1999 | 6 | 764 | 19.7 | 6.7 |
| 2000 | 6 | 746 | 21.4 | 6.2 |
| 2001 | 3 | 705 | 10.9 | 6 |
| 2002 | 2 | 659 | 7.2 | 5.6 |
| 2003 | 3 | 669 | 10.2 | 5.7 |
| 2004 | 3 | 721 | 9.6 | 6 |
| 2005 | 5 | 751 | 15.4 | 6.1 |
| Average | | | | |
| 1995 to 1999 | 4.6 | 694.6 | 16 | 6.4 |
| Average | | | | |
| 2000 to 2004 | 3.4 | 700 | 11.9 | 5.9 |

Source of data: NENCPPH analysis of Vital statistics data from Odum Institute for Social Science Research

Table 23. POSTNEONATAL DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATES

| Year | NUMBER DEATHS | | MORTALITY RATE | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 1995 | 0 | 282 | 0 | 2.8 |
| 1996 | 0 | 325 | 0 | 3.1 |
| 1997 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 2.7 |
| 1998 | 0 | 314 | 0 | 2.8 |
| 1999 | 3 | 270 | 9.9 | 2.4 |
| 2000 | 0 | 288 | 0 | 2.4 |
| 2001 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 2.5 |
| 2002 | 0 | 298 | 0 | 2.5 |
| 2003 | 4 | 298 | 13.6 | 2.5 |
| 2004 | 0 | 329 | 0 | 2.7 |
| 2005 | 1 | 326 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Average 1995 to 1999 | 0.6 | 295.4 | 2 | 2.7 |
| Average 2000 to 2004 | 0.8 | 302.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 |

Source of data: NENCPPH analysis of Vital statistics data from Odum Institute for Social Science Research

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY AMONG CHILDREN

- 16.3% of children (ages 2 to 18) in Hertford County were overweight and 13.3% were at-risk of being overweight.
- The prevalence of overweight among children in Hertford County increases with age. the prevalence for children 2 to 4 years was 14.9%, ages 5-11 was 18.3%, ages 12 to 18 was 28.6%

Table 24. AGES 2 TO 4 YEARS -- NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNDERWEIGHT, NORMAL WEIGHT, OVERWEIGHT, AT RISK FOR BEING OVERWEIGHT (2005)
HERTFORD NORTH CAROLINA

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| UNDER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 13 | 4,013 |
| | <i>%</i> | 3.60% | 4.30% |
| NORMAL | <i>number</i> | 252 | 61,008 |
| | <i>%</i> | 69.40% | 65.70% |
| AT-RISK | <i>number</i> | 44 | 14,292 |
| | <i>%</i> | 12.10% | 15.40% |
| OVER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 54 | 13,507 |
| | <i>%</i> | 14.90% | 14.60% |
| TOTAL SCREENED | <i>number</i> | 363 | 92,820 |
| | | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| | | | |

Source of data: www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com

Table 25. AGES 5 TO 11 -- NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNDERWEIGHT, NORMAL WEIGHT, OVERWEIGHT, AT RISK FOR BEING OVERWEIGHT (2005)
HERTFORD NORTH CAROLINA

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| UNDER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 6 | 498 |
| | <i>%</i> | 7.30% | 3.50% |
| NORMAL | <i>number</i> | 46 | 7,977 |
| | <i>%</i> | 56.10% | 55.80% |
| AT-RISK | <i>number</i> | 15 | 2,318 |
| | <i>%</i> | 18.30% | 16.20% |
| OVER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 15 | 3,500 |
| | <i>%</i> | 18.30% | 24.50% |
| TOTAL SCREENED | <i>number</i> | 82 | 14,293 |
| | | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| | | | |

Source of data: www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com

Table 26. AGES 12 TO 18 -- NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNDERWEIGHT, NORMAL WEIGHT, OVERWEIGHT, AT RISK FOR BEING OVERWEIGHT (2005)

| | | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| UNDER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 1 | 123 |
| | <i>%</i> | 3.60% | 1.60% |
| NORMAL | <i>number</i> | 15 | 4,168 |
| | <i>%</i> | 53.60% | 53.00% |
| AT-RISK | <i>number</i> | 4 | 1,422 |
| | <i>%</i> | 14.30% | 18.10% |
| OVER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 8 | 2,144 |
| | <i>%</i> | 28.60% | 27.30% |
| TOTAL SCREENED | <i>number</i> | 28 | 7,857 |
| | | 100.00% | 100.00% |

Source of data: www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com

Table 27. AGES 2 TO 18--NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNDERWEIGHT, NORMAL WEIGHT, OVERWEIGHT, AT RISK FOR BEING OVERWEIGHT (2005)

| | | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| UNDER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 20 | 4,634 |
| | <i>%</i> | 4.20% | 4.00% |
| NORMAL | <i>number</i> | 313 | 73,153 |
| | <i>%</i> | 66.20% | 63.60% |
| AT-RISK | <i>number</i> | 63 | 18,032 |
| | <i>%</i> | 13.30% | 15.70% |
| OVER WEIGHT | <i>number</i> | 77 | 19,151 |
| | <i>%</i> | 16.30% | 16.70% |
| TOTAL SCREENED | <i>number</i> | 473 | 114,970 |
| | | 100.00% | 100.00% |

Source of data: www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com

PREGNANCY DATA

- During 2005, there were 461 reported pregnancies (81 per 100,000 women);
- The teen pregnancy rate for girls ages 15 to 17 in Hertford County was 2 times the state rate (74 versus 36 per 1,000)
- The teen pregnancy rate for Hertford County is tending to increase over time

Table 28. TOTAL NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES BY AGE AND YEAR

| | | NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES | | PREGNANCY RATE* | |
|-----------|------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| all ages | 2000 | 303 | 124,695 | 53 | 62 |
| | 2001 | 337 | 146,044 | 58 | 70 |
| | 2002 | 376 | 144,035 | 64 | 69 |
| | 2003 | 367 | 145,867 | 63 | 69 |
| | 2004 | 424 | 149,933 | 74 | 71 |
| | 2005 | 461 | 151,588 | 81 | 71 |
| 10-14 | 2000 | 7 | 551 | 8 | 2 |
| | 2001 | 7 | 458 | 8 | 2 |
| | 2002 | 4 | 481 | 5 | 2 |
| | 2003 | 2 | 443 | 2 | 2 |
| | 2004 | 0 | 472 | 0 | 2 |
| | 2005 | 2 | 468 | 3 | 2 |
| 15-17 | 2000 | 16 | 6,676 | 29 | 45 |
| | 2001 | 29 | 6,319 | 57 | 41 |
| | 2002 | 35 | 6,134 | 67 | 38 |
| | 2003 | 29 | 5,864 | 58 | 36 |
| | 2004 | 38 | 5,937 | 78 | 36 |
| | 2005 | 40 | 6,024 | 74 | 36 |
| 18-19 | 2000 | 41 | 13,265 | 95 | 115 |
| | 2001 | 45 | 12,600 | 108 | 107 |
| | 2002 | 44 | 11,842 | 109 | 99 |
| | 2003 | 42 | 11,526 | 109 | 94 |
| | 2004 | 54 | 12,206 | 134 | 97 |
| | 2005 | 56 | 12,235 | 144 | 97 |
| 20-34 | 2000 | 212 | 110,949 | 101 | 131 |
| | 2001 | 228 | 109,745 | 107 | 126 |
| | 2002 | 271 | 108,659 | 122 | 124 |
| | 2003 | 280 | 110,409 | 126 | 125 |
| | 2004 | 306 | 113,175 | 138 | 127 |
| | 2005 | 328 | 113,718 | 149 | 127 |
| 35 and up | 2000 | 27 | 15,663 | 15 | 24 |
| | 2001 | 26 | 16,092 | 14 | 25 |
| | 2002 | 22 | 16,033 | 12 | 25 |
| | 2003 | 13 | 16,967 | 7 | 26 |
| | 2004 | 26 | 17,471 | 15 | 27 |
| | 2005 | 32 | 18,387 | 18 | 28 |

Source of data: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/>; numerator data obtained from pregnancies query; denominator data obtained from state demographer population data query;

*pregnancies per 1,000 women age 10-44 years

BIRTHS

- During 2005, there were 325 births in Hertford County (13.8 per 1,000 women);
- The average birthrate for 2000 to 2004 for Hertford County was lower than the state rate (12.3 versus 14.3 births per 1,000)

Table 29. NUMBERS OF BIRTHS AND BIRTHRATES

| | NUMBER OF BIRTHS | | BIRTHRATE (births per 1,000 population) | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 1995 | 315 | 101,555 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| 1996 | 281 | 104,428 | 12.4 | 13.9 |
| 1997 | 241 | 106,949 | 10.6 | 14 |
| 1998 | 290 | 111,631 | 12.8 | 14.3 |
| 1999 | 304 | 113,755 | 13.5 | 14.3 |
| 2000 | 280 | 120,247 | 12.2 | 14.9 |
| 2001 | 274 | 118,112 | 11.8 | 14.4 |
| 2002 | 279 | 117,307 | 11.7 | 14.1 |
| 2003 | 295 | 118,292 | 12.5 | 14 |
| 2004 | 311 | 119,773 | 13.2 | 14 |
| 2005 | 325 | 123,040 | 13.8 | 14.2 |
| AVE 1995 to 1999 | 286 | 107,664 | 12.6 | 14.1 |
| AVE 2000 to 2004 | 288 | 118,746 | 12.3 | 14.3 |

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

- 13.3% of births in 2000-2004 in Hertford County had a low birth weight compared to 10.5% statewide
- 2% of births had a very low birth weight
- The prevalence of low birth weight and very low birth weight increased slightly from 1995/1999 to 2000/2004

Table 30. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

| | NUMBER | | PERCENT | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 1995 | 8 | 1,875 | 1.4% | 1.8% |
| 1996 | 10 | 1,881 | 1.7% | 1.9% |
| 1997 | 10 | 2,045 | 1.7% | 2.0% |
| 1998 | 6 | 2,120 | 1.0% | 2.1% |
| 1999 | 14 | 2,186 | 2.4% | 2.2% |
| 2000 | 18 | 2,309 | 3.0% | 2.3% |
| 2001 | 11 | 2,293 | 1.9% | 2.3% |
| 2002 | 13 | 2,175 | 2.2% | 2.1% |
| 2003 | 9 | 2,118 | 1.5% | 2.1% |
| 2004 | 9 | 2,291 | 1.5% | 2.3% |
| 2005 | 9 | 2,300 | 1.5% | 2.3% |
| Ave 1995 to 1999 | 9.6 | 2021.4 | 1.6% | 2.0% |
| Ave 2000 to 2004 | 12 | 2,237 | 2.0% | 2.2% |

Source of data: NENCPPH analysis of Vital statistics data from Odum Institute for Social Science Research

Table 31. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

| | NUMBER | | PERCENT | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 1995 | 40 | 8,841 | 12.7% | 8.7% |
| 1996 | 30 | 9,128 | 9.5% | 9.0% |
| 1997 | 26 | 9,449 | 8.3% | 9.3% |
| 1998 | 30 | 9,870 | 9.5% | 9.7% |
| 1999 | 48 | 10,108 | 15.2% | 10.0% |
| 2000 | 40 | 10,572 | 12.7% | 10.4% |
| 2001 | 47 | 10,579 | 14.9% | 10.4% |
| 2002 | 41 | 10,550 | 13.0% | 10.4% |
| 2003 | 39 | 10,647 | 12.4% | 10.5% |
| 2004 | 43 | 10,846 | 13.7% | 10.7% |
| 2005 | 39 | 11,353 | 12.4% | 11.2% |
| Ave 1995 to 1999 | 34.8 | 9,479 | 11.0% | 9.3% |
| Ave 2000 to 2004 | 42 | 10,639 | 13.3% | 10.5% |

Source of data: NENCPPH analysis of Vital statistics data from Odum Institute for Social Science Research

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

- In 2006, there were 176 cases of Chlamydia, 90 cases of gonorrhea, 1 case of syphilis, and 87 reported new cases of HIV Disease
- The average Hertford County incidence rates for Chlamydia and gonorrhea were 1.4 times and 1.5 times state rate respectively. The average HIV rate was 5.6 times the state rate.
- Rates for HIV, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia increased in 2006 compared to 2005.

Table 32. HIV CASES AND INCIDENCE RATE

| | NUMBER CASES | | RATE* | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 2002 | 14 | 1,677 | 58.8 | 20.2 |
| 2003 | 13 | 2,038 | 55 | 24.2 |
| 2004 | 15 | 1,603 | 63.7 | 18.8 |
| 2005 | 13 | 1,846 | 55.1 | 21.3 |
| 2006 | 87 | 2,022 | 368.9 | 22.8 |
| Average 2002 to 2006 | 28.4 | 1837.2 | 120.3 | 21.46 |

Source of Data: NC HIV and AIDS Prevention and Care Branch

** number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 persons*

Table 33. SYPHILIS CASES AND INCIDENCE RATE

| | NUMBER CASES | | RATE* | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 2002 | 0 | 271 | 0 | 3.3 |
| 2003 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 1.8 |
| 2004 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 2.2 |
| 2005 | 0 | 274 | 0 | 3.2 |
| 2006 | 1 | 309 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| Average 2002 to 2006 | 0.2 | 239.2 | 0.8 | 2.8 |

Source of Data: NC HIV and AIDS Prevention and Care Branch

** number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 persons*

Table 34. GONORRHEA CASES AND INCIDENCE RATE

| | NUMBER CASES | | RATE* | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 2002 | 71 | 15,353 | 298.2 | 184.7 |
| 2003 | 76 | 15,085 | 321.3 | 179.1 |
| 2004 | 40 | 15,198 | 169.8 | 177.9 |
| 2005 | 38 | 15,068 | 161.2 | 173.5 |
| 2006 | 90 | 17,310 | 381.7 | 195.4 |
| Average 2002 to 2006 | 63 | 15,603 | 266 | 182 |

Source of Data: NC HIV and AIDS Prevention and Care Branch

** number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 persons*

Table 35. CHLAMYDIA CASES AND INCIDENCE RATE

| | NUMBER CASES | | RATE* | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 2002 | 116 | 24,738 | 487.2 | 297.6 |
| 2003 | 118 | 26,065 | 498.9 | 309.5 |
| 2004 | 78 | 28,999 | 331.2 | 339.5 |
| 2005 | 67 | 31,183 | 284.2 | 359.1 |
| 2006 | 176 | 33,609 | 746.4 | 379.5 |
| Average 2002 to 2006 | 111 | 28,919 | 469.6 | 337.1 |

Source of Data: NC HIV and AIDS Prevention and Care Branch

** number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 persons*

ESTIMATES OF MEDICALLY UNINSURED

- 4,378 Hertford County residents ages 0 to 64 years are uninsured for health coverage (21.8% compared to 17.2% statewide)
- 13.6% of 0 to 17 year olds were uninsured and 24.9% of 18 to 64 year olds were uninsured

Table 36. NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PERCENT OF POPULATION UNINSURED

| | <i>Ages 0-17</i> | | | <i>Ages 18-64</i> | | | <i>Ages 0-64</i> | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | <i>Number</i> | <i>Percent</i> | <i>Rank</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Percent</i> | <i>Rank</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Percent</i> | <i>Rank</i> |
| Hertford | 752 | 13.6% | 88 | 3,625 | 24.9% | 91 | 4,378 | 21.8% | 91 |
| North Carolina | 241,763 | 11.3% | | 1,072,475 | 19.5% | | 1,314,238 | 17.2% | |

Source of Data: <http://www.shepscenter.unc.edu>

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DATA FOR HERTFORD COUNTY

- Of the 444 children tested in Hertford County, 6 children (1.4%) had high blood lead levels, compared to 0.9% statewide

North Carolina Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance Data

"Target Population" is based on the number of live births in preceding years. "Number Tested" is an unduplicated count of children tested for lead poisoning within the calendar year. "Percent Tested" is the number of children tested divided by the target population. "Percent Tested Among Medicaid**" is based on a data match of blood lead tests with Medicaid encounter data and includes ages 9-11 months. Children are counted as being tested for lead poisoning in successive years until they are confirmed to have a lead level ≥ 10 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$). Confirmation is based on a child receiving two consecutive blood lead test results $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ within a six-month period. "Confirmed" lead levels are based on the confirmation date and are classified according to the highest level confirmed during the calendar year. The categories "Confirmed 10-19" and "Confirmed ≥ 20 " are mutually exclusive. The numbers reported for North Carolina Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance Data may vary somewhat from previous reports due to ongoing data

Source of data: www.deh.enr.state.nc.us/ehs/Children_Health/BloodLeadTbl2005WithMedicaid.pdf

SOCIAL ISSUES DATA FOR HERTFORD COUNTY

Education

- Hertford County High School Dropout rate was 5.8% during the 2004-2005 school year (compared to 5.0% statewide)
- 68 9th to 12 graders dropped out of school during the 2004-2005 school year
- Child Abuse
- Families of 233 children were investigated for suspected child abuse in Fiscal year 2002 to 2003
- Based on the investigations, maltreatment was substantiated for 63 children (12.3%)

Crime

- In 2005 in Hertford County, there were 10 rapes, 26 robberies, 62 aggravated assaults, 321 burglaries, 701 cases of larceny, and 48 motor vehicle thefts reported
- Hertford County rates exceed state rates for rape, burglary, larceny and arson

Table 37. SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE FOR GRADES 9 TO 12 (2004-2005)

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------|------|
| Hertford County Schools | 68 | 5.82 |
| North Carolina | 22,180 | 5.04 |

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction; North Carolina Public Schools Annual Dropout Event Report, 2005-06; Dropout Data for Grades 9 through 12, Excluding Expulsions

Table 38. CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES DATA 2002 TO 2003

| | HERTFORD | NORTH CAROLINA |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Number of Reports Investigated | 233 | 107,157 |
| Percent of Reports investigated | 45.50% | 51.8% |
| Number of Reports Substantiated | 63 | 30106 |
| Rate of Reports Substantiated | 12.3 | 16.3 |
| Percent of Reports Substantiated | 27.00% | 28.00% |
| Type of Abuse | | |
| % Abuse | 17.50% | 7.30% |
| % Sexual | 1.60% | 3.50% |
| % Neglect | 77.80% | 90.90% |
| % Environmental | 7.90% | 47.60% |
| Number of Children in DSS Custody | 41 | 9,831 |
| Percent of Children in DSS Custody | 8 | 4.8 |
| Number of Child Abuse Homicides | 0 | 30 |

Source of Data: Action for Children North Carolina <http://www.ncchild.org/images/stories/cpsccard2.pdf>

Table 39. NUMBER OF CRIMES IN HERTFORD COUNTY

| Offense Category | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Murder | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| Rape | 7 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Robbery | 19 | 22 | 32 | 35 | 35 | 22 | 19 | 27 | 20 | 26 |
| Agg. Assault | 54 | 66 | 76 | 65 | 69 | 75 | 80 | 78 | 64 | 62 |
| Burglary | 283 | 320 | 262 | 251 | 319 | 328 | 343 | 244 | 301 | 321 |
| Larceny | 676 | 648 | 690 | 657 | 678 | 614 | 602 | 568 | 734 | 701 |
| MV Theft | 25 | 38 | 34 | 48 | 37 | 24 | 57 | 35 | 47 | 48 |
| Total | 1,066 | 1,103 | 1,095 | 1,067 | 1,151 | 1,067 | 1,108 | 962 | 1,176 | 1,168 |

Source of Data: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation at <http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm>

Table 40. CRIME RATES HERTFORD COUNTY

| Year | Index Rate | Violent Rate | Property Rate | Murder Rate | Rape Rate | Robbery Rate | Assault Rate | Burglary Rate | Larceny Rate | MVT Rate | Arson Rate |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1996 | 4,881.80 | 375.5 | 4,506.30 | 9.2 | 32.1 | 87 | 247.3 | 1,296.00 | 3,095.80 | 114.5 | 41.2 |
| 1997 | 5,105.80 | 449 | 4,656.80 | 4.6 | 37 | 101.8 | 305.5 | 1,481.30 | 2,999.60 | 175.9 | 27.8 |
| 1998 | 5,146.90 | 512.3 | 4,634.50 | | 4.7 | 150.4 | 357.2 | 1,231.50 | 3,243.20 | 159.8 | 28.2 |
| 1999 | 5,079.00 | 528.4 | 4,550.60 | 4.8 | 47.6 | 166.6 | 309.4 | 1,194.80 | 3,127.40 | 228.5 | 4.8 |
| 2000 | 5,220.40 | 530.7 | 4,689.80 | 9.1 | 49.9 | 158.7 | 313 | 1,446.80 | 3,075.10 | 167.8 | 27.2 |
| 2001 | 4,840.50 | 458.2 | 4,382.30 | | 18.1 | 99.8 | 340.2 | 1,488.00 | 2,785.50 | 108.9 | 45.4 |
| 2002 | 5,137.20 | 491.5 | 4,645.80 | 13.9 | 18.5 | 88.1 | 370.9 | 1,590.30 | 2,791.20 | 264.3 | 13.9 |
| 2003 | 4,132.70 | 494 | 3,638.60 | 8.6 | 34.4 | 116 | 335.1 | 1,048.20 | 2,440.10 | 150.4 | 8.6 |
| 2004 | 5,063.10 | 404.7 | 4,658.40 | 8.6 | 34.4 | 86.1 | 275.5 | 1,295.90 | 3,160.10 | 202.4 | 8.6 |
| 2005 | 4,922.00 | 413 | 4,509.10 | | 42.1 | 109.6 | 261.3 | 1,352.70 | 2,954.10 | 202.3 | 37.9 |

Source of Data: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation at <http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm>

Table 41. NUMBER OF CRIMES IN NORTH CAROLINA

| Year | Index | Violent | Property | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Assault | Burglary | Larceny | MVT | Arson |
|------|---------|---------|----------|--------|-------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|-------|
| 1996 | 399,369 | 42,623 | 356,746 | 623 | 2,263 | 11,903 | 27,834 | 97,133 | 235,312 | 24,301 | 2,676 |
| 1997 | 402,964 | 44,685 | 358,279 | 618 | 2,319 | 12,692 | 29,056 | 98,817 | 235,261 | 24,201 | 2,611 |
| 1998 | 398,417 | 43,630 | 354,787 | 607 | 2,286 | 12,100 | 28,637 | 98,952 | 231,242 | 24,593 | 2,371 |
| 1999 | 389,559 | 40,719 | 348,840 | 535 | 2,077 | 11,894 | 26,213 | 96,424 | 227,264 | 25,152 | 2,233 |
| 2000 | 391,207 | 39,609 | 351,598 | 563 | 2,115 | 12,439 | 24,492 | 96,988 | 229,601 | 25,009 | 2,263 |
| 2001 | 398,224 | 40,087 | 358,137 | 511 | 2,060 | 13,141 | 24,375 | 100,425 | 233,430 | 24,282 | 2,319 |
| 2002 | 386,703 | 38,352 | 348,351 | 548 | 2,150 | 12,119 | 23,535 | 98,233 | 225,562 | 24,556 | 2,367 |
| 2003 | 386,603 | 37,305 | 349,298 | 508 | 2,069 | 11,993 | 22,735 | 97,267 | 225,687 | 26,344 | 1,879 |
| 2004 | 383,408 | 38,074 | 345,334 | 522 | 2,282 | 11,502 | 23,768 | 98,264 | 220,058 | 27,012 | 1,983 |
| 2005 | 388,874 | 40,265 | 348,609 | 582 | 2,265 | 12,525 | 24,893 | 102,603 | 217,788 | 28,218 | 2,175 |

Source of Data: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation at
<http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm>

Table 42. CRIME RATES NORTH CAROLINA

| Year | Index Rate | Violent Rate | Property Rate | Murder Rate | Rape Rate | Robbery Rate | Assault Rate | Burglary Rate | Larceny Rate | MVT Rate | Arson Rate |
|------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1996 | 5,649.70 | 603 | 5,046.70 | 8.8 | 32 | 168.4 | 393.8 | 1,374.10 | 3,328.90 | 343.8 | 37.9 |
| 1997 | 5,592.50 | 620.2 | 4,972.30 | 8.6 | 32.2 | 176.1 | 403.3 | 1,371.40 | 3,265.00 | 335.9 | 36.2 |
| 1998 | 5,452.00 | 597 | 4,854.90 | 8.3 | 31.3 | 165.6 | 391.9 | 1,354.10 | 3,164.30 | 336.5 | 32.4 |
| 1999 | 5,266.80 | 550.5 | 4,716.20 | 7.2 | 28.1 | 160.8 | 354.4 | 1,303.60 | 3,072.60 | 340 | 30.2 |
| 2000 | 4,948.00 | 501 | 4,447.00 | 7.1 | 26.8 | 157.3 | 309.8 | 1,226.70 | 2,904.00 | 316.3 | 28.6 |
| 2001 | 5,005.10 | 503.8 | 4,501.30 | 6.4 | 25.9 | 165.2 | 306.4 | 1,262.20 | 2,933.90 | 305.2 | 29.1 |
| 2002 | 4,792.60 | 475.3 | 4,317.30 | 6.8 | 26.6 | 150.2 | 291.7 | 1,217.50 | 2,795.50 | 304.3 | 29.3 |
| 2003 | 4,711.80 | 454.7 | 4,257.10 | 6.2 | 25.2 | 146.2 | 277.1 | 1,185.50 | 2,750.60 | 321.1 | 22.9 |
| 2004 | 4,641.70 | 460.9 | 4,180.70 | 6.3 | 27.6 | 139.2 | 287.7 | 1,189.60 | 2,664.10 | 327 | 24.3 |
| 2005 | 4,617.90 | 478.1 | 4,139.70 | 6.9 | 26.9 | 148.7 | 295.6 | 1,218.40 | 2,586.20 | 335.1 | 25.8 |

Source of Data: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation at
<http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm>

COMMUNITY CONCERNS AND OPINIONS

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Hertford Partners for Health conducted a community opinion survey during summer and fall of 2007. The survey included questions about the economy, education, environment, health, housing, leisure activities, safety, social issues, transportation, and elder issues. The survey was self-administered. Surveys were distributed strategically throughout the county in an effort to reach a wide variety of the population. Members of Hertford Partners for Health, and other community leaders helped to distribute and collect these surveys throughout each of Hertford County's communities.

A total of 164 surveys were collected from people who reported to live in Hertford County. Following is a description of the people who responded to the survey:

Table 43. DEMOGRAPHICS OF COMMUNITY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

| Survey Location | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Missing | 1 | 0.6% |
| HERTFORD PARTNERS FOR HEALTH | 13 | 7.9% |
| HARVEST FESTIVAL | 25 | 15.2% |
| OUTREACH | 19 | 11.6% |
| ROANOKE CHOWAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE | 36 | 22.0% |
| ROANOKE CHOWAN HOSPITAL | 9 | 5.5% |
| ROANOKE CHOWAN HUMAN SERVICES | 6 | 3.7% |
| SOUTHERN HEALTH AND WELLNESS | 17 | 10.4% |
| VIQUEST | 29 | 17.7% |
| WIC CLINIC | 9 | 5.5% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% |
| Where do you live? | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 8 | 4.9% |
| Ahoskie | 71 | 43.3% |
| Cofield | 12 | 7.3% |
| Como | 8 | 4.9% |
| Harrellsville | 10 | 6.1% |
| Murfreesboro | 42 | 25.6% |
| Other | 4 | 2.4% |
| Winton | 9 | 5.5% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% |
| (Gender) Are You: | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 2 | 1.2% |
| female | 116 | 70.7% |
| male | 46 | 28.0% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% |
| What is your age? | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 2 | 1.2% |
| 18 TO 24 YEARS | 29 | 17.7% |
| 25 TO 39 YEARS | 46 | 28.0% |
| 40 TO 54 YEARS | 31 | 18.9% |
| 55 TO 64 YEARS | 32 | 19.5% |
| 65 + YEARS | 24 | 14.6% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% |

| How would you describe your race? | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Missing | 2 | 1.2% |
| American Indian | 4 | 2.4% |
| Asian | 1 | 0.6% |
| Black | 91 | 55.5% |
| Latino | 3 | 1.8% |
| Other | 1 | 0.6% |
| White | 62 | 37.8% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% |
| Highest level of education completed? | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 1 | 0.6% |
| Less than high school | 14 | 8.5% |
| High school graduate | 36 | 22.0% |
| Some college or vocational training | 44 | 26.8% |
| Associate degree in college | 28 | 17.1% |
| Bachelors degree | 31 | 18.9% |
| Advanced degree | 9 | 5.5% |
| Other | 1 | 0.6% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% |

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

Table 44. PERCENT OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS REPORTING ISSUE AS A MAJOR PROBLEM

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| TEEN PREGNANCY | 73.0 |
| LACK OF OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES | 57.2 |
| SHORTAGE OF RECREATION FACILITIES | 55.9 |
| OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY | 55.6 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT | 55.1 |
| LACK OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION | 54.4 |
| ILLITERACY | 52.7 |
| POVERTY | 51.9 |
| LACK OF AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE | 51.0 |
| DRUG ABUSE | 49.3 |
| FAMILY VIOLENCE | 49.3 |
| OVERCROWDED SCHOOLS | 48.1 |
| CHRONIC DISEASES | 47.7 |
| HIV AND STDS | 47.4 |
| LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING | 46.4 |
| GANGS/JUVENILE DELINQUENCY | 44.5 |
| ALCOHOL ABUSE | 41.8 |
| VIOLENT CRIMES | 35.8 |
| UNSAFE SCHOOLS | 35.4 |
| MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES | 33.1 |
| NON-VIOLENT CRIMES | 31.6 |
| PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE SAFETY | 28.3 |
| POOR/UNSAFE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS | 26.5 |
| SUBSTANDARD HOUSING | 24.8 |
| HOMELESSNESS | 19.7 |
| AIR POLLUTION | 16.4 |
| WATER POLLUTION | 15.5 |

What makes it easy to stay healthy in Hertford County?

Take personal responsibility/ make healthy decisions/eat (27 people)

"Do the right thing"

"Going to the gym and eating the right foods"

"Keep up with doctors visits and keep yourself clean"

"Personal values on health"

"If you want tot stay healthy (there are) a lot of people you can talk to or places (groups) you can join"

"Taking care of ones self"

"I would say it's not easy; it requires work yourself"

Existing facilities make it easier to exercise (20 people)

Facilities mentioned were Viquest and Southern Health and Wellness

"Citizens have choices of wellness center for exercise"

"Viquest and many programs that people could take advantage of"

"Viquest if you can afford it"

"We have a great workout facility in Murfreesboro-Southern Health and Wellness"

It's not easy (21 people)

"I would say it's not easy; it requires (a lot of) work yourself"

Healthcare is accessible) (11 people)

"Health department"

"Doctors pretty accessible"

"Small rural community with ready access to health department, doctor's offices, and emergency room"

Access to good food (8 people)

"Plenty of food"

"Nutrition sites for seniors"

"Meals on wheels"

"Vegetable stands are available"

Family/support systems (7 people)

"Community fellowship and caring for one another"

It is a safe place (2 people)

"Small town; laid back, no traffic, no pollution"

"Safety, lack of violent crime"

Climate and environment make it a healthy place to be (6 people)

"Outdoor life is available more days in NC"

Low cost of living (1 person)

Stay in a relationship with one person (1 person)

Have to drive a long way to restaurants (therefore do not have access to fast food as easily) (1 person)

What makes it difficult to stay healthy in Hertford County?

Need more healthy food options (22) people)

"Lack of healthy restaurant choices"

"Over abundance of fast food"

"The restaurants are unhealthy"

People need to take personal responsibility (13 people)

"A person can stay healthy if they want to"

"Lazy people, getting in trouble"

"Not taking care of yourself"

"To get the citizens to use the information given to them"

"No discipline"

"People don't care"

"You cannot depend on the county, you have to educate yourself"

"You should be able to stay healthy by making the right choices"

"Not following doctors orders"

Inability to pay for healthcare (12 people)

"Many people can't afford healthcare"

Increased prices for healthcare

"Not having insurance"

"Not enough money to go to all the places needed"

"Poverty; lack of health insurance"

"Affordable healthcare"

Lack of knowledge (10 people)

"Lack of public knowledge of good choices"

"Lack of information being shared of the more serious problems"

"Lack of educated citizenry"

"To get the people to use the information given to them"

"Culture and lack of knowledge"

"Illiteracy"

Culture (5 people)

"Our eating habits picked up in growing up years"

"Fried foods and sedentary lifestyle"

"Culture and lack of knowledge"

"Most activities are geared around food"

Need more activities (5 people)

"Lack of sidewalks and recreational areas for kids to play"

"No YMCA or YWCA"

"Lack of resources and activities"

No parks, lack of pools"

Quality of healthcare (4 people)

"Some doctors don't have latest equipment for diagnosis and treatment"

"Good doctors who know what they are doing"

"Lack of specialty doctors"

Lack of jobs (7 people)

Potential exposure to sexually transmitted diseases (4 people)

"Peer pressure"

Lack of transportation (3 people)

"No transportation to the exercise facilities"

"Some people don't have transportation to get back (home)"

Cost of healthy foods (5 people)

Violence and drugs (2 people)

"Excessive amounts of street drugs"

Smoking and Air quality (2 people)

Taxes (1 person)

Need more team work (1 person)

Chemicals we use on farms/crops (1 person)

Not a lot of sidewalks (1 person)

If you could improve one thing about Hertford County right now, what would it be?

- AIDS/STDS (16 people)
- Obesity (19 people)
- Access to healthcare (11 people)
- Diabetes (12 people)
- Cancer (13 people)
- Teen pregnancy (7 people)
- Increase exercise and access to recreational activities (5 people)
- Improve access to healthy food choices (5 people)
- Transportation (especially for seniors (3 people)
- Heart disease (4 people)
- Alcohol use (2 people)
- Nutrition education (2 people)
- Smoking (2 people)
- Violence (1 person)
- Social issues (1 person)
- Hand sanitizers (1 person)
- Drug Use (1 person)
- Improve the taste of the water (1 person)
- Improve food at senior site (1 person)
- Education in the county (1 person)
- Access to mental health services (1 person)
- Pollution (1 person)
- Reduce aerial spraying (1 person)
- Allergies (1 person)
- Increase education about health issues (1 person)

COMPLETE RESULTS FOR EACH SURVEY QUESTION

Health Issues

| Chronic Diseases | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 27 | 17.90% |
| 2. Minor problem | 15 | 9.90% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 29 | 19.20% |
| 4. Major Problem | 72 | 47.70% |
| 5. Don't know | 8 | 5.30% |
| Total | 151 | 100.00% |

| Lack of Affordable Health Care | Frequency | Percent |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | | 20 |
| 2. Minor problem | 13 | 8.60% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 30 | 19.90% |
| 4. Major Problem | 77 | 51.00% |
| 5. Don't know | 11 | 7.30% |
| Total | 151 | 100.00% |

| Alcohol Abuse | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 30 | 19.60% |
| 2. Minor problem | 10 | 6.50% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 39 | 25.50% |
| 4. Major Problem | 64 | 41.80% |
| 5. Don't know | 10 | 6.50% |
| Total | 153 | 100.00% |

| Drug Abuse | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 30 | 20.00% |
| 2. Minor problem | 8 | 5.30% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 30 | 20.00% |
| 4. Major Problem | 74 | 49.30% |
| 5. Don't know | 8 | 5.30% |
| Total | 150 | 100.00% |

| Mental Emotional Illness | Frequency | Percent |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 31 | 20.90% |
| 2. Minor problem | 15 | 10.10% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 41 | 27.70% |
| 4. Major Problem | | 49 |
| 5. Don't know | 12 | 8.10% |
| Total | 148 | 100.00% |

| HIV/AIDS/STDs | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 31 | 20.40% |
| 2. Minor problem | 6 | 3.90% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 27 | 17.80% |
| 4. Major Problem | 72 | 47.40% |
| 5. Don't know | 16 | 10.50% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Overweight/Obesity | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 20 | 13.20% |
| 2. Minor problem | 14 | 9.30% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 30 | 19.90% |
| 4. Major Problem | 84 | 55.60% |
| 5. Don't know | 3 | 2.00% |
| Total | 151 | 100.00% |

Comments

- PEOPLE WILL NOT TALK ABOUT HIV AND AIDS
- I SEE A LOT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE WALKING IN THE STREETS WHICH OUR KIDS SEE TOO. HIV IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN HERTFORD COUNTY RATING US AT THE 2ND IN THE STATE; OVERWEIGHT PEOPLE NEED MORE SUPPORT
- DRUG ABUSE AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE
- DRUGS ALCOHOL CHRONIC DISEASES
- OBESITY IS A MAJOR HEALTH ISSUE THAT TRIGGERS NUMEROUS HEALTH CHALLENGES FOR THE RESIDENTS; DRUG RELATED DISABILITIES WITH CRIME INVOLVEMENT
- THE PUBLIC IS NOT AWARE OF THE DEPTH OF HEALTH PROBLMES IN THE COUNTY
- I KNOW THAT THOSE AREAS ARE RANKED VERY HIGH ABOVE THE STATE RATES
- PREGNANCIES OF YOUNG GIRLS; LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF GOOD NUTRITION
- DENTAL
- NOT HAVING ENOUGH PHYSICIANS AND PEOPLE IN MANAGEMENT THAT UNDERSTAND EMOTIONAL ILLNESS; MANAGEMENT INCLUDING ALL TYPES OF JOBS WHETHER IT'S GOLDEN SKILLET OR NUCOR
- DIABETES, COPD, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, KIDNEY FAILURE
- TOO HIGH A PERCENTAGE OF CANCER ESPECIALLY; CHILDREN ARE OFTEN OVERWEIGHT FROM LACK OF EXERCISE
- HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE; ARTHRITIS
- OBESITY
- DIABETES
- TUBERCULOSIS
- AS A DIETICIAN MOST OF THE PATIENTS I SEE ARE OVERWEIGHT ORE OBESE AND A LARGE PORTION ARE DIABETIC; A LOT OF THEM LACK TO KNOWLEDGE THEY NEED TO CHANGE THEIR HEALTH SITUATION
- MOST OF THE PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTY SEEM TO BE OVERWEIGHT; EVERYONE SEEMS TO BE ON DIETS BUT NO ONE IS LOSING WEIGHT; ALSO HIV SEEMS TO BE A MAJOR PROBLEM IN THIS AREA
- TOWN WATER SUPPLY
- TEENAGE PREGNANCY
- HIV AIDS STDS
- DIABETIC HIGH BLOOD; ANEMIC, LOW IRON
- TEEN PREGNANCY; PEOPLE NOT GETTING MEDICAL ATTENTION WHEN THEY KNOW SOMETHING IS WRONG
- FINDING AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE TO FIT YOUR NEEDS WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY SUCH A HIGH PRICE

- NOT SURE
- HERTFORD COUNTY AS A WHOLE IS PLAGUED WITH HEALTH PROBLEMS ESPECIALLY OBESITY AND STDS
- WE HAVE WAY TOO MUCH CANCER
- High blood pressure and cancer are major problems in Hertford County
- Cancer
- HIV aids heart disease
- Hypertension BMI
- No major problems
- Local health care organizations should have memberships that are affordable to all citizens to improve health and self esteem

Environmental Issues

| Water Pollution | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 41 | 26.50% |
| 2. Minor problem | 36 | 23.20% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 35 | 22.60% |
| 4. Major Problem | 24 | 15.50% |
| 5. Don't know | 19 | 12.30% |
| Total | 155 | 100.00% |

| Air Pollution | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 43 | 27.00% |
| 2. Minor problem | 36 | 22.60% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 34 | 21.40% |
| 4. Major Problem | 26 | 16.40% |
| 5. Don't know | 20 | 12.60% |
| Total | 159 | 100.00% |

Comments

- CONTAMINATED ON CITY WATER
- I HAVE NOT ENCOUNTERED ANY ISSUES
- Chemicals for farm use and chemicals hog and chickens create

Economic Issues

| Unemployment/Underemployment | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 11 | 7.00% |
| 2. Minor problem | 18 | 11.40% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 34 | 21.50% |
| 4. Major Problem | 87 | 55.10% |
| 5. Don't know | 8 | 5.10% |
| Total | 158 | 100.00% |

| Poverty | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 11 | 7.10% |
| 2. Minor problem | 21 | 13.60% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 34 | 22.10% |
| 4. Major Problem | 80 | 51.90% |
| 5. Don't know | 8 | 5.20% |
| Total | 154 | 100.00% |

Comments

- MORE GOOD PAYING JOBS
- POVERTY COMES FROM THE LACK OF JOBS IN OUR AREA
- THERE ARE NUMEROUS SINGLES FAMILY HOMES THAT CAUSE INSTABILITY
- WE NEED JOBS AND MORE SKILLED LABOR FORCE
- PEOPLE THAT DO WORK IN MOST JOBS THEY MAKE ENOUGH MONEY TO MAKE ENDS MEET BUT TOO MUCH FOR SOCIAL SERVICES TO HELP IF THEY NEED IT; THE PEOPLE THAT DONT WORK OR HAVE BABY AFTER BABY GET PLENTY OF HELP
- I THINK A LOT OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT PEOPLE WON'T WORK
- LACK OF JOBS AFFECT INCREASING POPULATION
- I ENCOUNTER A LOT OF PEOPLE THAT SEE TO HAVE ISSUES PAYING FOR THEIR HEALTH CARE NEEDS
- FARMERS; THE MAJORITY OF MY NEIGHBORS ARE FARMERS; WE WORK HARD AND LIVE ON FIXED INCOMES--COMFORTABLE BUT NOT EXTRAVAGANT
- NEED MORE JOBS IN THE AREA
- LACK OF JOBS IN SMALL AREA; PEOPLE HAVE TO TRAVEL OUT OF TOWN TO FIND JOBS
- IM LUCKY TO HAVE A GOOD JOB IN AN ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREA
- NEED MORE JOBS; MORE PAY

Transportation Issues

| Lack of Public Transportation | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 16 | 10.10% |
| 2. Minor problem | 19 | 12.00% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 22 | 13.90% |
| 4. Major Problem | 86 | 54.40% |
| 5. Don't know | 15 | 9.50% |
| Total | 158 | 100.00% |

| Pedestrian / Bicycle Safety | Frequency | Percent |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 29 | 19.10% |
| 2. Minor problem | 36 | 23.70% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 24 | 15.80% |
| 4. Major Problem | 43 | 28.30% |
| 5. Don't know | 20 | 13.20% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Poor or Unsafe Traffic Conditions | Frequency | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 24 | 15.90% |
| 2. Minor problem | 40 | 26.50% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 36 | 23.80% |
| 4. Major Problem | 40 | 26.50% |
| 5. Don't know | 11 | 7.30% |
| Total | 151 | 100.00% |

Comments

- THEY NEED MORE
- NO OR FEW PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
- MUST HAVE OWN TRANSPORTATION TO SURVIVE
- CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTAION FOR NON-MEDICAID CLIENTS ARE VERY HIGH
- NOT ENOUGH MONEY FOR GAS
- IN TOWN PROBLEM WITH PEDESTRIANS WALKING IN THE ROAD AT NIGHT AND BICYCLES DUCKING IN AND OUT OF TRAFFIC
- I BELIEVE OUR ROADS HAVE NOT BEEN KEPT UP WITH THE INCREASE IN TRAFFIC
- NO BIKE PATHS
- MORE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
- FIX THE STREETS; NOT JUST AHOSKIE MAIN STREET

Safety Issues

| Violent Crimes | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 18 | 11.30% |
| 2. Minor problem | 26 | 16.40% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 50 | 31.40% |
| 4. Major Problem | 57 | 35.80% |
| 5. Don't know | 8 | 5.00% |
| Total | 159 | 100.00% |

| Non-Violent Crimes | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 13 | 8.60% |
| 2. Minor problem | 32 | 21.10% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 43 | 28.30% |
| 4. Major Problem | 48 | 31.60% |
| 5. Don't know | 16 | 10.50% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Gangs /Juvenile Delinquency | Frequency | Percent |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 14 | 9.00% |
| 2. Minor problem | 16 | 10.30% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 45 | 29.00% |
| 4. Major Problem | 69 | 44.50% |
| 5. Don't know | 11 | 7.10% |
| Total | 155 | 100.00% |

Comments

- TOO MANY NONVIOLENT CRIMES ESPECIALLY ON OLDER PEOPLE
- GANGS OF WANABEES ARE SURFACING AND THE PROBLEM IS GROWING; CHILDREN ARE NOT OFFERED ENOUGH TO DO
- OUR YOUTH NEED RECREATIONAL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES
- TOO MUCH FREEDOM TO ROAM THE STREETS; TOO MANY YOUNG PEOPLE THAT DONT WORK; TOO MANY NOT IN SCHOOL THAT SHOULD BE
- I THINK THIS DAY AND TIME IT IS HARD TO BE OR FEEL SAFE ANYWHERE
- GANGS SEEM TO BE BEGINNING
- NOT ENOUGH POLICE OFFICERS
- I FEEL SAFE IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD
- PERIODIC SAFETY ISSUES
- THERE IS A PROBLEM WITH JUVENILLE DELINQUENCY AND GANGS IN HERTFORD COUNTY
- MORE PUNISHMENT FOR JUVENILLES BESIDES A SLAP ON THE WRIST
- THE CRIME RATE HERE IS NOT THAT HIGH BECAUSE THIS IS A SMALL TOWN
- JUVENILE DELIQUENCY BECOMING A PROBLEM
- SAFETY ALWAYS A CONCERN; GANG SITUATIONS ARE ON THE RISE
- Lack of law enforcement to provide a safer community

Housing Issues

| Lack of Affordable Housing | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 14 | 9.30% |
| 2. Minor problem | 15 | 9.90% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 41 | 27.20% |
| 4. Major Problem | 70 | 46.40% |
| 5. Don't know | 11 | 7.30% |
| Total | 151 | 100.00% |

| Homelessness | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 18 | 11.80% |
| 2. Minor problem | 51 | 33.60% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 40 | 26.30% |
| 4. Major Problem | 30 | 19.70% |
| 5. Don't know | 13 | 8.60% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Substandard Housing | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 14 | 9.40% |
| 2. Minor problem | 34 | 22.80% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 45 | 30.20% |
| 4. Major Problem | 37 | 24.80% |
| 5. Don't know | 19 | 12.80% |
| Total | 149 | 100.00% |

Comments

- NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS ARE DECREASING THE HOUSING CRISIS
- HOMELESSNESS IS ON THE RISE
- NEED HOUSING THAT MEETS INCOME LEVEL OF FAMILIES
- THE PAY IN THIS AREAS DOES NOT ALLOW FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING
- RENTAL UNITS ARE HARD TO FIND AT LEAST IN MY EXPERIENCE
- MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR PARENTS WITH CHILDREN AND LANDLORDS IN THIS AREA SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO KEEP THEIR HOUSES IN LIVEABLE CONDITIONS
- NEED MORE HOUSING

Leisure Activity Issues

| Shortage of Recreational Facilities | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 10 | 6.60% |
| 2. Minor problem | 12 | 7.90% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 36 | 23.70% |
| 4. Major Problem | 85 | 55.90% |
| 5. Don't know | 9 | 5.90% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Lack of Outdoor Recreational Activities | Frequency | Percent |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 11 | 7.20% |
| 2. Minor problem | 17 | 11.20% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 30 | 19.70% |
| 4. Major Problem | 87 | 57.20% |
| 5. Don't know | 7 | 4.60% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

Comments

- THE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARE LIMITED FOR ALL AGES
- MORE PARKS
- IMPROVED FROM REC CENTER AND YOUTH OUTREACH
- I FEEL THERE IS A NEED FOR SAFE WALKING TRAILS FOR PETS AND OWNERS
- REALLY NEED FAMILY RECREATION
- IT WOULD BE NICE TP HAVE SOME WALKING, RUNNNING, BIKING TRAILS AROUND HERE
- THERE ARE NOT REC FACILITIES IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD
- MORE ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN; MORE PARKS IN THE AREA (COFIELD, MURFREESBROR) DONT HAVE PARKS
- BIG ISSUES
- NOTHING TO DO
- NEED A GYM OR YMCA; FOR AFTERSCHOOL; NEED MORE IMPROVED PARKS
- Kids need something positive to occupy their time

Social Issues

| Teen Pregnancy | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 5 | 3.30% |
| 2. Minor problem | 6 | 3.90% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 23 | 15.10% |
| 4. Major Problem | 111 | 73.00% |
| 5. Don't know | 7 | 4.60% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Family Violence | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 8 | 5.30% |
| 2. Minor problem | 18 | 11.80% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 38 | 25.00% |
| 4. Major Problem | 75 | 49.30% |
| 5. Don't know | 13 | 8.60% |
| Total | 152 | 100.00% |

| Illiteracy | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Not a problem | 7 | 4.70% |
| 2. Minor problem | 14 | 9.50% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 32 | 21.60% |
| 4. Major Problem | 78 | 52.70% |
| 5. Don't know | 17 | 11.50% |
| Total | 148 | 100.00% |

Comments

- NEED MORE HELP
- TEEN PREGNANCY IS AT CRISIS LEVEL AND PROMOTES POVERTY; SAFE EXODUS, MOST MEN SET GOOD EXAMPLES
- NEED MORE PARENTING PROGRAMS
- IN HERTFORD COUNTY A BABY TO MOST TEENS IS A PAYCHECK; WHEN CHILDREN (12-16) (HAVE BABIES THERE SHOULD BE AN ADULT (FATHER OF THE CHILD) HELD RESPONSIBLE; I THOUGHT THAT WAS PROSECUTABLE BY LAW.
- TOO LITTLE PARENTAL CARING OF CHILDREN, TEENS, ETC; CHILDREN HAVING CHILDREN; GRANDPARENTS CARING FOR GRANDCHILD
- MORE CLASSES AT MIDDLE SCHOOL -HIGH SCHOOL THAT DISCUSS THE ISSUES OF TEEN PREGNANCY , PARENTING, AND STRESS THAT WILL BE PUT ON A TEEN
- SMALL INTERACTION BETWEEN BLACKS AND WHITES
- It is too easy to get welfare and other types of assistance. Most people receiving it do not need it.

Education Issues

| Unsafe Schools | Frequency | Percent |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 20 | 12.70% |
| 2. Minor problem | 20 | 12.70% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 53 | 33.50% |
| 4. Major Problem | 56 | 35.40% |
| 5. Don't know | 9 | 5.70% |
| Total | 158 | 100.00% |

| Overcrowded Classrooms | Frequency | Percent |
|------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Not a problem | 15 | 9.70% |
| 2. Minor problem | 17 | 11.00% |
| 3. Moderate problem | 30 | 19.50% |
| 4. Major Problem | 74 | 48.10% |
| 5. Don't know | 18 | 11.70% |
| Total | 154 | 100.00% |

Comments

- MAKE IT FUN SO KIDS WANT TO LEARN
- SCHOOLS TOO CROWDED
- CHILDREN ARE BEHIND IN MATH AND SCIENCE IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- STUDENTS ARE NOT TAUGHT/LEARNING ENOUGH TO FORGE IN THE FUTURE OR TO PREPARE FOR COLLEGE
- REALLY NEED PARENT SUPPORT
- SOME OF THE PROBLEMS WITH CHILDREN HAVEING A HARD TIOME LEARNING IS THE LACK OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS
- FOCUS IS ON EOG AND LOSING THE BASIC SKILLS OF READING WRITING AND ARITHMETIC
- I THINK THAT HERTFORD COUNTY HAS A GOOD SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE CLASSES ARE NOT THAT CROWDED
- NEED BETTER TEACHERS
- THAT'S ALWAYS A CONCERN
- Good teachers + good education system = good students

What Makes it easy to stay Healthy in Hertford County

- NOTHING
- NOTHING
- VIQUEST
- EATING RIGHT AND EXERCISING
- LEAVE
- STAY HEALTHY
- CITIZENS HAVE CHOICES OF WELLNESS CENTERS FOR EXERCISE
- EAT HEALTHY FOOD AND EXERCISE; NUTRITION SITES SENIOR CENTERS
- IT'S NOT EASY
- WORK
- VIQUEST
- EAT HEALTHY
- DO THE RIGHT THING
- GET OUT AND EXERCISE,
- EATING THE RIGHT FOODS, EXERCISE
- GOING TO THE GYM AND EATING THE RIGHT FOODS; WORKING OUT AT HOME
- GOOD NURSES AND DOCTORS
- MAKE HEALTHY DECISIONS
- ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF NUTRITIOUS FOODS
- NOTHING; IT ALL DEPENDS ON THE INDIVIDUAL
- NOT TOO MANY PLACE CHANGE FROM??????????
- EAT THE RIGHT FOODS
- KEEP UP WITH CHECK UPS
- EXERCISE
- PLENTY FOOD
- AVAILABLE DOCTORS AND FACILITIOES
- FAMILY
- VIQUEST
- HEALTH FOOD
- KEEP UP WITH DOCTORS VISITS; KEEP SELF AND THINGS CLEAN AND SANITARY AT ALL TIMES
- IT IS NOT EASY TO STAY HEALTHY IN HERTFORD COUNTY; VERY DIFFICULT!
- TAKING CARE OF ONES SELF
- KNOWLEDGE INFORMATION IS BEING DISTRIBUTED TO HEALP CITIZENS STAY HEALTHY
- IF YOU HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE; I HAVE GOOD QUALITY DOCTORS
- LOW COST OF LIVING IN COMPARISON TO OTHER PARTS OF THE STATE
- VIQUEST AND MANY PROGRAMS THAT PEOPLE COULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF
- NOT HAVING PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AND MAYBE NO PERSONAL ACCESS TO A CAR; THIS ALLOWS AN INDIVIDUAL TO WALK
- SAFETY; LACK OF VIOLENT CRIME
- OUTDOOR LIFE IS AVAILABLE MORE DAYS IN NC
- OUTDOOES TO GET PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
- IT'S NOT EASY
- I DONT KNOW THAT IT IS THE CASE
- GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE; MORE DOCTORS; MORE CLINICS
- PROVIDE HEALTHIER FOODS MORE ACTIVITIES
- VARIOUS CLINICS AND PROGRAMS TO SUPPLEMENT COSTS
- MEALS ON WHEELS LOW COST MEALS
- HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT--AIR WATER, TRAFFIC, WEATHER (FOOD?)
- LIVE HERE
- ANNUAL CHECKUPS
- NA COST AND KNOWLEDGE
- VIQUEST
- DOCTORS PRETTY ACCESSIBLE
- LESS EATING
- CLEAN AIR
- VIQUEST AND ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE
- GO FISHING
- VIQUEST
- I WAS BORN HERE; HOME
- MY HOME
- THAT'S A PROBLEM
- VIQUEST IF YOU CAN AFFORD MEMBERSHIP
- FRESH AIR; PLACES TO EXERCISE
- SMALL TOWN; LAID BACK; NO TRAFFIC, NO POLLUTION
- THEY OFFER MANY PLACES TO WORK OUT AND GET CHECKED UP ON
- FAMILY
- I WOULD SAY IT IS NOT EASY; IT REQUIRES WORK YOURSELF
- ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE; PRIMARY CARE
- SMALL RURAL COMMUNITY WITH READY ACCESS TO HEALTH DEPT, DPCTORS OFFICES, AMD

- EMERGENCY ROOM AT THE LOCAL HOSPITAL
- VIQUEST, WALKING IN NEIGHBORHOOD ROADS
- NOT EASY TO STAY HEALTHY
- VEGETABLE STANDS ARE AVAILABLE
- NOT EASY
- NOT EASY
- NOT EASY TO STAY HEALTHY IN HERTFORD COUNTY
- GET CHECK UPS AND FOLLOW DOCTORS ORDERS
- HEALTH DEPARTMENT
- MORE JOBS
- LOT OF PEOPLE CANT AFFORD TO PAY FOR GOOD DOCTORS FOR THE EXCELLENT CARE NEEDED
- GOOD DOCTORS AND GOOD FOOD SUPPLY
- VIQUEST
- SOUTHERN HEALTH AND WELLNESS
- SMALL AREA, IM IN A RELATIONSHIP WITH ONE PERSON; I AM VERY ACTIVE
- EXERCISE
- GOING TO THE GYM
- SOUTHERN HEALTH AND WELLNESS
- NEW GYM
- GOING TO THE GYM
- PERSONAL VALUES ON HEALTH
- EXERCISE
- WE HAVE A GREAT WORKOUT FACILITY IN MURFREESBORO -- SOUTHERN HEALTH AND WELLNESS
- GOING TO A GYM; CHANGING YOUR EATING HABILTS

- I DONT KNOW
- HAVE TO DRIVE A LONG WAY FOR RESTAURANTS
- ROANOKE CHOWAN HOSPITAL
- IF YOU WANT TO STAY HEALTHY IT IS A LOT OF PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO AND TRHINGS OR PLACES YOU CAN JOIN
- Not easy
- My family is here
- Nothing; an individual has to stay motivated to exercise
- Hard work
- viquest
- eating right
- Less chemical spray
- Nothing
- Do not think it is really easy
- Not very easy
- My business
- Not easy
- viquest
- Not easy
- Not easy
- Nothing
- Gyms
- Working out
- Peaceful
- Not too much crime; hospital nearby; not enough jobs for people in the area
- Fresh fruits
- Fruit and veg available at local grocery stores
- Good living

What makes it difficult to stay Healthy in Hertford County?

- EVERYTHING AND EVERYBODY
- ALL THE FOOD PLACES
- TOO MUCH GOOD FOOD
- NASTY PEOPLE
- A PERSON CAN STAY HEALTH IF THEY WANT TO
- LACK OF JOBS
- SMOKE PROBLEM
- SEX
- PEER PRESSURE
- LAZY, PEOPLE GETTING IN TROUBLE AND PREGNANCY
- NOT TAKING CARE OF YOURSELF
- MOT WORKING OUT EVERY DAY
- VIOLENCE
- LACK OF EDUCATED CITIZENRY
- JUST BEING DETERMINED TO STAY HEALTHY
- THE PEOPLE AREOUND
- THE EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF STREET DRUGS
- FAST FOOD
- NO TRANSPORTATION
- MANY PEOPLE CAN'T AFFORD HEALTH CARE
- JOBS
- THE INCOME FROM JOBS OR EVEN FINDING A JOB TO SUPPORT SELF AND FAMILY
- IN ACTIVITY; POOR NUTRITION
- LACK OF SIDEWALKS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS FOR KIDS TO PLAY; WE HAVE 2 GYMS BUT NOT EVERYONE CAN AFFORD TO JOIN
- OVERABUNDANCE OF FAST FOOD ; LACK OF HEALTHY RESTAURANT CHOICES; LACK OF AFFORDABLE EXERCISE SITES; NO YMCA OR YWCA; LACK OF YOUTH RECREATION
- LACK OF INFORMATION BEING SHARED OF THE MORE SERIOUS PROBLEMS
- TO GET THE CITIZENS TO USE INFORMATION GIVEN TO THEM
- NOT HAVING INSURANCE OR FUNDS TO GO TO THE DOCTOR OR HOSPITAL
- LACK OF HEALTHY AND AFFORDABLE VARIETY OF FOOD CHOICES AT RESTAURANTS AND GROCERY STORES; LACK OF PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF GOOD CHOICES
- CULTURE AND LACK OF KNOWLEDGE
- VAST AMOUNTS OF FAST FOOD RESTAURANTS AND LACK OF CHOICES OF HEALTHIER RESTUARANTS AND OR FOODS
- FRIED FOODS DIET SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE
- POVERTY; DIET; LACK OF HEALTH INSURANCE
- FAST FOOD RESTAURANTS
- ROANOKE CHOWAN HOSPITAL
- WHEN 2 APPLES AND 2 PEARS COST \$4.00 THAT'S DIFFICULT; THE PAY RATE ON THE JOB DOES NOT ALLOW FOR EATING HEALTHY
- TAXES; ENTERTAINMENT
- LACK OF KNOWLEDGE
- ILLITERACY SO MANY PEOPLE HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR DISEASE ENTITIES OR THEIR MEDICAL MANAGEMENT
- ILLITERACY; NO HEALTH INSURANCE
- MORE STRESS THAN SHOWS ON SURFACE IN MOST PEOPLE
- HIGH TAXES
- AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE
- FAST FOOD
- LACK OF RESOURCES AMND ACTIVITIES; LACK OF SIDEWALKS; NO PARKS; LACK OF POOLS
- NO DISCIPLINE
- NO HEALTH INSURANCE FOR SOME
- LACK OF PARTICIPATION IN AVAILABLE HEALTHCARE
- PEOPLE DON'T CARE
- LACK OF ACTIVITY
- OUR EATING HABITS PICKED UP IN GROWING UP YEARS
- LACK OF CHOICE OF HEALTHY RESTAURANTWS
- IF YOU HAVE A MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEM YOUR DOCTOR MAY NOT BE HERE EVERYDAY
- ACCESS TO SHOPPING
- YOU CAN NOT DEPEND ON THE COUNTY; YOU HAVE TO EDUCATE YOURSELF
- MOST ACTIVITIES GEARED AROUND A LOT OF FOOD
- THE AIR
- SOME DOCTORS DON'T HAVE LATEST EQUIPMENT FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT AND THEY DON'T SEEM AS QUALIFIED AS DOCTORS IN LARGER AREAS
- FAST FOOD RESTAURANTS
- HEALTHY FOODS ARE EXPENSIVE

- VEGETABLE STANDS ARE EXPENSIVE
- NO AFFORDABLE GYMS
- HEALTHY FOODS ARE EXPENSIVE
- NOT A LOT OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITIES
- NOT FOLLOWING DOCTORS ORDERS
- INCREASED PRICES FOR HEALTH CARE; INCREASED PRICES TO EAT HEALTHY
- YOU HAVE TO QUALIFY FOR MEDICAID AND IF YOU DONT YOU MIGHT NOT HAVE INSIRANCE
- NO JOBS
- FINANCIAL; GOOD DOCTORS WHO KNOW WHAT THEY ARE DOING
- LACK OF EDUCATION; LOW INCOME
- ALL THE FAST FOOD AND FAST PACE LIFESTYLE
- NOTHING
- FOOD
- NO TRANSPORTATION TO THE EXERCISE FACILITIES
- NO JOBS
- THE RESTAURANTS ARE UNHEALTHY
- LACK OF ACTIVITIES
- EATING TOO MUCH
- YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO STAY HEALTHY BY MAKING THE RIGHT CHOICES
- LACK OF INCOME
- AIDS PROBLEM
- BEFORE NOW THERE WAS NO PLACE TO WORK OUT
- UNABLE TO AFFORD
- NOT ENOUGH TEAMWORK
- SOME PEOPLE DONT HAVE TRANSPORTATION TO GET BACK
- Lack of recreation
- Lack of job opportunities
- No exercise clubs for most citizens
- Chemical that we use in farm crops
- Don't know
- Fried versus baked foods
- No recreation
- Fast food
- Not a lot of sidewalks to walk on/run on
- Healthy foods are expensive
- Fast food
- Lack of health education
- Healthy foods are expensive
- Fast food
- Health insurance coverage
- Fast food restaurants
- Not public workout facility
- Not public workout facility
- Lack of medical insurance; jobs location
- No jobs paying money to substantiate bills for people
- Fast food
- Fast food at every corner

If you could improve one thing about Hertford County right now, what would it be?

- AIDS
- DONT KNOW
- EXERCISE EXERCISE
- AIDS; HIV; TEEN PREGNANCY
- CANCER
- OBESITY
- NO SMOKE
- SAFE SEX
- VIOLENCE
- TEEN PREGNANCY
- TEEN PREGNANCY
- ALCOHOL DRINKING
- MORE OR BIGGER HOSPITAL
- SOCIAL ISSUES
- SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
- OBESITY
- HIV
- OBESITY
- HIV
- STDS
- DIABETES
- AIDS AWARENESS
- AIR
- I WOULD PUT UP SOME HAND SANITIZERS ALL AROUND EVERYWHERE; JUST STICK THEM UP EVERYWHERE
- EDUCATION
- OBESITY IN OUR CHILDREN IS A MAJOR MAJOR PROBLEM
- DIABETES
- JUVENILE OBESITY
- STDS AND AIDS
- OBESITY
- OBESITY; LACK OF RECREATION
- DIABETES; HEART AND STROKE ISSUES
- AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE; NUTRITION
- OBESITY; LEARNING WHAT TO DO TO AVOID IT AND IF YOU ARE OBESE, HOW TO MANAGE IT AND BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN A HEALTHIER LIFE
- OBESITY
- TEEN PREGNANCY
- STDS
- SHORTAGE OF HEALTH CARE WORKERS
- GREATLY REDUCING THE RATE OF CANCER
- LESS EXPENSIVE; MORE HELP FOR PEOPLE WHO CAN'T GET MEDICAID BUT CANT AFFORD INSURANCE
- REDUCE TEEN PREGNANCY
- CHILDHOOD OBESITY -CHILDREN NEED MORE AVENUES TO EXERCISE
- HEART DISEASE
- CURE CANCER
- AIDS AND HIV
- OBESITY AND DIABETES
- OBESITY
- OVERWEIGHT
- INSURANCE
- CANCER
- OBESITY
- LACK OF AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE
- EATING HABITS
- OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY
- ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
- AIDS; CANCER
- HIV; CANCER; AIR; WATER
- HAVE A FAMILY STYLE RESTAURANT WITH HEALTHY CHOICES
- DO AWAY WITH SOME OF THE POLLUTION
- CANCER
- DIABETES
- INEXPENSIVE HEALTHY FOODS
- PUT VEGETABLE STANDS ON EVERY CORNER AND MAKE THEM MORE AFFORDABLE
- PROVIDE AFFORDABLE GYMS
- HIV AIDS
- FINDING A BETTER TREATMENT FOR DIABETES OTHER THAN NEEDLES
- CANCER
- DECREASE OBESITY, NUTITION EDUCATION
- SMOKING, ALCOHOL, DRUGS
- RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
- MORE RESTAURANTS
- DIABETES
- TEENAGE PREGNANCY
- OVERWEIGHT
- MORE HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS
- LESS STDS
- DIABETES
- DIABETES; HEART DISEASE
- AIDS ISSUE
- DIABETES
- NEED BETTER MEDICAL CARE FOR YOUNG ADULTS AND ELDERLY
- CANCER
- Heart disease
- Stroke

- Teen pregnancy; educate the people
- Stop frying at local cafes; stop planes from flying over and spraying crops
- Allergy
- More choices of health recreations especially jobs
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Cancer
- Cancer
- Heart disease stroke

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Better coverage; sewage problems in the mobile home parks
- More knowledge on health issues
- Obesity
- More specialists in area and jobs
- Obesity
- Stress related issues

Other concerns about health

- PEOPLE DONT GET TESTED ENOUGH
- FREE HEALTH CARE FOR EVERY US CIRIZEN
- MY SURVEY SPEAKS FOR ITSELF
- PEOPLE DO NOT TAKE HEALTH ISSUES SERIOUSLY SUCH AS DIABETES AND HEART DISEASE
- MAJOR HEALTH COVERAGE TO FAR AWAY, HOSPITALS, ETC
- TEEN PREGNANCY IS A MAJOR ISSUE
- AVERAGE
- NEED TO GET OUT AND DO BETTER FOR THEMSELVES TO IMPROVE THEMSELVES
- LOTS OF DRINKING (ALCOHOL)
- MORE INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTH CARE; AWARENESS ACTIVITIES WOULD HELP
- JUST FEEL THAT IT IS UP TO EACH OF US TO DO THE BEST WE CAN TO STAY HEALTHY
- PEOPLE NEED TO GO TO DOCTOR MORE OFTEN
- SOME PEOPLE DONT GO TO THE DOCTOR ENOUGH AND DONT QUALIFY FOR MEDICAID, THEREFORE THEY ARE WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE
- THE HEALTH OF PEOPLE LIVING IN HERTFORD COUNTY SHOULD BE OKAY AS LONG AS THEY CAN KEEP THEMSELVES SAFE AND SECURE
- WE EAT TOO MUCH AND EXERCISE TOO LITTLE
- NEED TO GET PEOPLE MORE INVOLVED IN LEARNING ABOUT HEALTH ISSUES AND CONCERNS
- LACK OF SIDEWALKS, RECREATION EQUIPMENT AND REC ACTIVITIES; LACK OF MOTIVATION TO MOVE MORE AND BE INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES
- THE HIGH RATE OF TEEN PREGNANCY WITH INTERACTION OF THE HIGH RATE OF STDS AND HIV/AIDS
- CHILDHOOD OBESITY IS A MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEM; RCCHC HAS MADE HEALTHCARE AFFORDABLE; DRNTAL HEALTH IS AN ISSUE; LACK OF DENTAL PROVIDERS
- DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE
- WHAT ABOUT ANOTHER HOSPITAL IN THE AREA; ROANOKE CHOWAN WOULD OF COURSE BE #1
- MANY GO WOTHOUT PREVENTIVE HEALTH BECAUSE OF COST
- ADDITIONAL FREE OR AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE--NIT RCH ED--NEEDS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE
- DIETS
- WOULD LIKE TO SEE HEALTH INSURANCE FOR EVERYONE
- NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO ALL
- OLDER PEOPLE LIVING ALONE
- CANCER SEEMS TO BE GROWING MORE AND MORE; WHY?
- OBESITY; PREGNANCY IN YOUNG CHILDREN UNDERE THE AGE OF 18
- HAVE INCREASED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YOUTH IN HERTFORD COUNTY
- TOO MANY GANGS; TOO MUCH PREJUDICE ON BOTH SIDES
- WE NEED MORE UP-TO-DATE EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES FOR PEOPLE SO THEY FEEL COMFORTABLE BEING TREATED HERE IN SMALL RURAL AREA; MOST OF THE TIME THEY HAVE TO GO TO A LARGER AREA FOR TREATMENT AND OR SURGERY; OUR HOSPITAL IS NOT EQUIPPED FOR SOME THINGS
- MAJOR PROBLEM WITH THEM BEING OVERWEIGHT
- SOME PEOPLE IN HERTFORD COUNTY ARE SOCK BUT DONT VISIT THE DOCTOR BECAUSE THEY CAN'T AFFORD IT, ESPECIALLY SENIOR CITIZENS
- WHATEVER THE DOCTORS AND FACILITIES IN VIRGINIA HAS NEED TO BE BROUGHT TO HERTFORD COUNTY
- NEED EDUCATIONAL CLASSES FREE TO THE PUBLIC
- OBESITY
- DRUGS ALCOHOL OVERWEIGHT
- NO MOTIVATION
- A LOT OF OVERWEIGHT PEOPLE
- African American women with breast cancer seems to be on the rise

- Too many overweight people
- Quality health care and affordable health care is a major issue
- Cancer is a major problem in Hertford
- Aids
- Short life
- Need more sidewalks and places for kids to play
- Eating establishments should be tobacco free
- Too many fat people
- Children are overweight
- People in Hertford County are very overweight
- Potable water
- Teen pregnancy rates are very high
- Too many overweight people
- Too many drug addicts too many mobile home parks with sewage standing on top of the ground
- Everybody is overweight
- Babies having babies; lack of jobs
- Elderly need more care that they can afford; teenagers need jobs
- Parents need to spend more time with their children and be positive role models

SENIOR SURVEY

During summer 2007, Hertford Partners for Health surveyed seniors participating in programs at the senior Center in Winton and at the Senior Center in Murfreesboro. They were asked open ended questions about health and quality of life in Hertford County.

The following is a description of the 30 seniors who completed a survey:

Table 45. DEMOGRAPHICS OF SENIORS RESPONDING TO SURVEY

| Survey Location | Frequency | Percent |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| SENIOR CENTER MURFREESBORO | 4 | 13.30% |
| SENIOR SITE WINTON | 26 | 86.70% |
| Total | 30 | 100.00% |
| Where do you live? | Frequency | Percent |
| Ahoskie | 13 | 43.30% |
| Como | 4 | 13.30% |
| Harrell Ville | 2 | 6.70% |
| Murfreesboro | 6 | 20.00% |
| Other | 1 | 3.30% |
| Winton | 4 | 13.30% |
| Total | 30 | 100.00% |
| (Gender) Are You: | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 1 | 3.30% |
| female | 27 | 90.00% |
| male | 2 | 6.70% |
| Total | 30 | 100.00% |
| What is your age? | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 2 | 6.70% |
| 4. 55 TO 64 YEARS | 4 | 13.30% |
| 5. 65 + YEARS | 24 | 80.00% |
| Total | 30 | 100.00% |
| How would you describe your race? | Frequency | Percent |
| Black | 23 | 76.70% |
| Other | 3 | 10.00% |
| White | 4 | 13.30% |
| Total | 30 | 100.00% |
| Highest level of education completed? | Frequency | Percent |
| Missing | 1 | 3.30% |
| 1. Less than high school | 9 | 30.00% |
| 2. High school graduate | 8 | 26.70% |
| 3. Some college or vocational training | 6 | 20.00% |
| 4. Associate degree in college | 3 | 10.00% |
| 5. Bachelors degree | 2 | 6.70% |
| 7. Other | 1 | 3.30% |
| Total | 30 | 100.00% |

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

What do you like about living in Hertford County?

- IT'S MY HOME AND I LOVE IT
- THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACE IN THE WORLD BECAUSE I WAS BORN HERE
- NICE AND FRIENDLY PEOPLE
- VERY NICE
- GOOD
- NICE PEOPLE; GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD; GOOD TRANSPORTATION
- I LOVE LIVING IN HERTFORD COUNTY
- I LIKE LIVING IN HERTFORD COUNTY; IT'S NICE
- CLIMATE
- A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE
- THE FRIENDLY PEOPLE
- IT'S IN THE COUNTRY
- THE FRESH AIR
- BECAUSE OF MY VERY CONCERNED NEIGHBORS
- THE ENVIRONMENT
- FRIENDLY PLACE
- GOOD NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS
- NO TRAFFIC
- EVERYTHING
- ALL RIGHT BEEN HERE 60 YEARS
- IT'S MY HOME; BORN BRED HERE; LOVE IT

What makes it easy to stay healthy in Hertford County?

- I WAS BORN HERE AND WOULD LOVE TO SEE MORE SOCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR EVERYONE ESPECIALLY SENIORS
- Plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables and places to EXERCISE INCLUDING OFFICE OF THE AGING
- EAT RIGHT
- EXERCISE; EAT THE RIGHT KINDS OF FOOD
- SEE YOUR DOCTOR REGULARLY AND EXERCISE
- SEE YOUR DOCTOR REGULARLY
- EAT WELL, SEE YOU DOCTOR REGULARLY, KEEP HERTFORD COUNTY CLEANER
- EAT RIGHT AND EXERCISE
- EAT RIGHT AND WALK
- EXERCISE; GOOD DIET
- DOCTORS
- NOT SO EASY TO STAY HEALTHY
- COMMUNIUTIES FELLOWSHIP AND CARING FOR ONE ANOTHER

What makes it difficult to stay healthy in Hertford County?

- THE AIR QUALITY; I SUFFER FROM ALLERGIES
- BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT EATING THE RIGHT FOOD
- EATING WRONG FOODS AT FAST FOOD PLACES
- THERES NO REASON YOU CANT STAY HEALTHY UNLESS SOMETHING HAPPENS OUT OF YOUR CONTROL
- NOT VERY DIFFICULT IF YOU DONT HAVE ANY MAJOR PROBLEM
- NOT ENOUGH MONEY FOR IT TO GO TO ALL THE PLACES NEEDED
- CAN'T GET PROPER FOOD
- DONT DO NOTHING BUT EAT
- NOT EXERCISING AND EATING RIGHT; AGE
- LACK OF SPECIALITY DOCTORS
- COST OF LIVING INADEQUATE LIVING CONDITIONS
- NOT ENOUGH EMPLOYMENT/JOBS

If you could improve one thing about Hertford County right now, what would it be?

- TO SEE THAT LOW INCOME PEOPLE HAVE GOOD HEALTHCARE AND AT AFFORDABLE PRICES EVEN AT THE PHARMACY
- MAKE SURE THAT THE FOOD THAT COMES TO THE SENIOR SITE ARE BETTER PREPARED
- EAT THE RIGHT FOOD
- IMPROVE THE TASTE OF THE WATER
- WE NEED MORE BUSES THAT COME OUT OF THE CITY LIMITS AND PICK UP THE SENIOR WITHOUT ANY WAY OF GETTING OUT
- MAKE A WAY THAT SENIORS COULD GET TO DR BY PUTTING BUSES IN THE AREA SO THEY CAN GET BACK AND FORTH
- TO HELP OLDER PEOPLE; MORE FOOD STAMPS, PANTRY; FOR OLDER ONES TO BE MORE ABLE TO GO TO MEETINGS AND LEARN ABOUT NEW THINGS
- AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE FOR EVERYBODY
- CANCER SEEMS TO BE QUITE PREVALENT

Other concerns about health

- I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE HOME HEALTH AGENCIES PAY BETTER WAGES TO THE CNAS THAT DO REALLY GOOD WORK. SOME GO OUT OF THEIR WAY TO PLEASE TO HELP THEIR CLIENTS, BUT THEY ARE NOT PAID FAIRLY. SOME CNAS DESERVE WHAT THEY GET BECUASE THEY DONT DO FO THE CLIENTS THE WAY THEY SHOULD
- SOME PEOPLE NNOT ABLE TO GET THEIR MEDICATION AND NEED HELP AND CANT GET ANY DUE TO CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES
- NEED SOME TRANSPORTATION
- TO PULL TOGETHER; HELP ONE ANOTHER
- I AM NOT WELL ENOUGH INFORMED TO COMMENT ON THESE HEALTH ISSUES
- EQUAL CARE IN THE NEIGHBORHOODS; WORN DOWN BUILDINGS; THE WHOLE TOWN NEEDS TO BE KEPT CLEAN, NOT JUST CERTAIN PARTS OR STREETS

KEY INFORMANT SURVEY RESULTS

During the summer of 2007, a key informant survey was conducted among Hertford County community leaders. A total of 17 surveys were completed.

Agencies Surveyed:

Ahoskie Police Department
Hertford County Public Health Authority
Hertford County Cooperative Extension Office (2)
Hertford County Office of Aging
Hertford County Probation Department
Local business owner
Day reporting (probation)
Viquet Center
Ahoskie Methodist day care
Hertford County Early Child Development Center (2)
Hertford County Public Health Authority Nursing Department
Hertford County Public Schools
Hertford County Sheriff Department
Hertford County Department of Social Services
Davis Kids College

Community Programs and Resources for Health

| | |
|---|---|
| Hertford County Public Health Authority | Hertford County Department of Social Services |
| Roanoke Chowan Community Health Center | Helping Hands Ministry |
| Various physicians and dentists | Hertford County Office of Aging |
| Roanoke Chowan Community Hospital | Dialysis center |
| VIQUEST | Ahoskie Recreation Department |
| Healthy Carolinians | Curves |
| Diabetes Sentinel Program | Southern Health and Wellness Center |
| Youth Tobacco Program | Helms center at Chowan University |
| College Tobacco Program | Weight path |
| School Health Advisory Council | Fun for Kids |
| Senior Centers | Heart Quest |
| Farmers Market | Breath saver |
| Cooperative Extension | Pulmonary pts |
| Fatherhood Focus Program | Joint Efforts |
| CADA | After care recovery |
| Traveling health classroom | Telehealth |
| School system health classes | Diabetes classes |
| Teen parent programs | Basic aerobic classes |
| Dialysis center | Food bank at Saint Paul's Church |
| Churches | |

What are the 2 most important Health Needs of the Community?

- Obesity (8 respondents)
- Cancer Prevention (6 respondents)
- HIV and AIDS (5 respondents)
- Diabetes (6 respondents)
- Heart Disease (4 respondents)
- Lack of dental care (2 respondents)
- High Blood Pressure (2 respondents)
- Substance abuse (2 respondents)
- Smoking (1 respondents)
- Infant mortality (1 respondent)
- Adolescent Pregnancy (1 respondents)
- Recreational opportunities (1 respondent)
- Access to care (affordable, convenient hours) (1 respondent)
- Mental health needs (1 respondent)

Populations not reached by services

Seniors (8 respondents)

who may not have phones or other family members who can help them; this problem leaves them stranded without further assistance

specifically homebound elderly attempting to remain independent in their homes and who are not Medicaid eligible

seniors on fixed incomes

elderly population that has limited access to transportation , use of computers and telephones that limits their ability to access services

Medicaid/low income (6 respondents)

Working poor

lower income—they don't utilize resources and some are not affordable

Uninsured (3 respondents)

males without insurance

Young people (2 respondents)

young adults because they need to be educated on issues such as AIDS

High risk pregnant mothers (1 respondent)

At risk youth, troubled youth (1 respondent)

Adolescents (1 respondent)

represent a large proportion of the health check/Health choice/Medicaid children that do not receive preventive care at a time in their life in which preventive care messages could be having the greatest impact in addressing issues related to drug abuse, domestic violence, pregnancies, STDs, HIV. They tend to be sick so they are viewed as not needing to go to preventive care.

Those with dental needs and mental health needs (1 respondent)

Homeless (2 respondents)

not aware of services

homeless are not necessarily living "on the streets" but are often having to stay at the homes of family or friends

People new to the area (1 respondent)

Non English speaking population (1 respondent)

Those without transportation (1 respondent)

Thinking about the community's specific needs, are there some services that might be needed that are not currently offered?

Male services (3 respondents)
prostate cancer screening, education,

Transportation (2 respondents)

Mental and behavioral health services (2 respondents)
including substance abuse

Dental Care
*"Dental health is another area in which availability is not keeping pace with the need. We have several practices with no projected replacements of providers as well as very few practices that offer payment plans, sliding scale for uninsured or low wealth individuals not to mention practices willing to see Medicaid and children except on an emergency basis."
for Medicaid, uninsured and working poor populations*

Diabetes programs

Prostate and colon cancer screening

Assistance for working persons who become disabled and have not qualified for disability.

Transportation services for the non-Medicaid older adults above what is provided by the office of aging (specifically many need assistance with getting to and from medical appointments.

House repair-above those services provided by CADA; many older adults want to remain in their own homes but these homes are in disrepair and some pose health problems and the older adult may not have funding for the repair or cannot find contractors willing to do this type of work in our area

Kidney services (more education)

Screening for women

Child/Youth Programs
*Child illnesses
More information sites for the youth concerning dating, sex*

YMCA; local recreation centers; walking trails (2 respondents)

More programs and classes focusing on teen pregnancy

Substance abuse prevention

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT PRIORITIES

Based on findings from the community survey combined with the health data, the Hertford County Community Health Assessment Advisory Group identified community health issues where the Hertford County rates exceeded the state rates, or for which community members expressed concern (see table 46). From this list, the community health assessment team selected the following 10 chief health and social concerns for the county: cancer, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease, infant mortality, teen pregnancy, obesity, HIV and sexually transmitted diseases, access to healthcare, transportation, education.

After reviewing and discussing the community data, Hertford County Partners for Health members prioritized the top ten issues according to three criteria: Magnitude of the Problem, Level of Community Concern, and Feasibility of Correcting the Problem. (The priority selection worksheet is presented in the appendix of this report.) The following priority health issues were selected:

HERTFORD PARTNERS FOR HEALTH COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

- 1. Obesity/ Diabetes/ Heart Disease/Stroke**
- 2. HIV and Sexually Transmitted Diseases**
- 3. Teen Pregnancies**
- 4. Cancer**

In the fall of 2000 and again in 2005 the Board of Health at the Hertford County Public Health Authority, with advisement from its Management Team, established five year strategic plans to guide the agency toward meeting 18 overarching goals, accomplishing its mission and realizing its vision. Some 84 strategic objectives were identified in the agency's 2001-2005 strategic plan and 77 strategic objectives in the 2006-2010 plan. Every November, the Board of Health, again with input from the Management Team, establishes the Community Health and Agency priorities for the upcoming calendar year. Objectives that have been met or are no longer pertinent are eliminated and new objectives are added.

Prior to establishing priorities and revising objectives, the Management Team and Board of Health review local demographics and health statistics, summaries of key informant interviews and community surveys and the activity levels of current programs. External and internal environment analyses are conducted and visions for the future are identified. Action plans for the priority objectives are reviewed and revised by the Management Team on a monthly basis. In turn, the health director submits a monthly report of activities to the Board of Health. For the calendar year 2007 five community health and four Agency objectives were identified to receive special focus. While these priorities are the primary focus of the Authority, the remaining objectives are also reviewed by the Management Team at least quarterly.

HERTFORD COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY AGENCY PRIORITIES FOR 2007

- 1. Maintain funding/build agency fund balance**
- 2. Establish a unified management information system and electronic medical records**
- 3. Establish plans for developing leadership, improving communication, encourage teambuilding and improve staff competencies**
- 4. Create a customer friendly environment**

HERTFORD COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES FOR 2007

- 1. Sustain and expand clinical services**
- 2. Implement cancer prevention and control programs especially for breast, cervical, colon and prostate cancers**
- 3. Establish a dentistry program to serve the Medicaid and uninsured population**
- 4. Prevent initial and subsequent adolescent pregnancies with a focus on family planning and comprehensive sex education in schools**

5. Develop new county recreation opportunities

Table 46. IMPORTANT HEALTH INDICATORS FOR HERTFORD COUNTY

| Community Indicator | Number People Affected | Rate | Comparison to North Carolina* | Level of Community Concern |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Stroke | 25.4 deaths per year | 107.3 deaths per 100,000 | 1.4 | 48% felt chronic diseases a major problem |
| | 119 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | high blood pressure , smoking listed by key informants |
| | 22.4% of adults are current smokers | | 1.0 | |
| Colorectal Cancer | 8 deaths per year | 33.8 deaths per 100,000 | 1.5 | 48% felt chronic diseases a major problem |
| | 20.2 new cases per year | 71.5 cases per 100,000 | 1.4 | cancer prevention listed by key informants |
| | 20 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | |
| Prostate Cancer | 4.6 deaths per year | 42.4 deaths per 100,000 | 1.6 | 48% felt chronic diseases a major problem |
| | 27.4 cases per year | 241.1 cases per 100,000 | 1.6 | cancer prevention listed by key informants |
| | 4 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | |
| Breast Cancer | 5.8 deaths per year | 45.2 deaths per 100,000 | 1.3 | 48% felt chronic diseases a major problem |
| | 23.2 cases per year | 150.8 cases per 100,000 | 1.0 | cancer prevention listed by key informants |
| | 2 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | |
| Kidney Disease | 8 deaths per year | 33.8 deaths per 100,000 | 1.5 | 48% felt chronic diseases a major problem |
| | 86 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Injury | 7.6 deaths per year | 32.1 deaths per 100,000 | 1.7 | 27 felt poor /unsafe traffic conditions a major problem 28 felt pedestrian /bicycle safety a major problem |
| Septicemia | 6 deaths per year | 25.3 deaths per 100,000 | 1.4 | |
| | 92 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | |
| Diabetes | 13.4 deaths per year | 56.6 deaths per 100,000 | 1.7 | 48% felt chronic diseases a major problem |
| | 58 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | Diabetes listed by key informants |
| Pneumonia and Influenza | 9.4 deaths per year | 39.7 deaths per 100,000 | 1.4 | |
| | 126 hospitalizations in 2005 | | | |

| Community Indicator | Number People Affected | Rate | Comparison to North Carolina* | Level of Community Concern |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Infant Mortality | 4.2 deaths per year | 14.6 deaths per 1000 live births | 1.7 | infant mortality listed by key informants |
| Overweight /Physical Activity | approx. 1040 children | 16.3% (ages 2 to 18 years) | 1.0 | 56% felt obesity a major problem 56% felt shortage of rec facilities a major problem 57% felt lack of outdoor rec activities a major problem overweight and recreational opportunities listed by key informants |
| Teen Pregnancy | 40 pregnancies in 2005 (ages 15-17) | 74 pregnancies per 1,000 | 2.1 | 73% felt teen pregnancy a major problem |
| | 2 pregnancies in 2005 (ages 10-14) | 3 pregnancies per 1,000 | 1.5 | teen pregnancy listed by key informants |
| Low Birth weight Babies | 42 births per year | 13.3% of births | 1.3 | infant mortality listed by key informants |
| HIV | 28.4 new cases per year | 120.3 cases per 100,000 | 5.6 | 47% felt that HIV STDS a major problem; HIV STDs listed by key informants |
| | 2.6 deaths per year 6 AIDS hospitalizations in 2005 | 11 deaths per 100,000 | 2.1 | |
| Gonorrhea | 63 new cases per year | 266 cases per 100,000 | 1.5 | 47% felt that HIV STDS a major problem; HIV STDs listed by key informants |
| Chlamydia | 111 cases per year | 469.6 cases per 100,000 | 1.4 | 47% felt that HIV STDS a major problem; HIV STDs listed by key informants |
| Access to Healthcare (including dental care) | 4,378 uninsured residents (0 to 64 years) | 21.80% | 1.3 | 51% felt access to affordable healthcare a major problem |
| | | 8.4 primary care physicians per 10,000 | 0.9 | lack of dental care listed by key informants |
| | | 4.6 dentist per 10,000 | 1.0 | 33% felt mental health issues a major problem |
| Access to Healthcare (cont'd) | | 83% of 5 th graders had decayed missing or filled teeth | 1.1 | |
| | | 28% 5 th graders had sealants | 0.6 | |

| Community Indicator | Number People Affected | Rate | Comparison to North Carolina* | Level of Community Concern |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Lead Exposure | 6 children with high blood lead levels | 1.40% | 1.6 | |
| Crime | 0 murders in 2005 | 0 | 0.0 | 45% felt gangs and juvenile delinquency a major problem |
| | 10 rapes in 2005 | 42.1 | 1.6 | 49% felt family violence a major problem |
| | 26 Robberies in 2005 | 109.6 | 0.7 | 36% felt violent crimes a major problem |
| | 62 Aggravated Assaults in 2005 | 261.3 | 0.9 | 32% felt non-violent crime a major problem |
| | 321 burglaries in 2005 | 1352.7 | 1.1 | |
| | 701 larcenies in 2005 | 2954.1 | 1.1 | |
| | 48 motor vehicle thefts in 2005 | 202.3 | 0.6 | |
| High School Dropout | 68 students | 5.82% | 1.2 | 48% felt overcrowded classrooms a major problem; 35% felt unsafe schools a major problem |
| Economy | 4,078 residents living below poverty level in 1999 | 18.30% | 1.5 | 55% felt unemployment a major problem |
| | 551 unemployed labor force | 5.6% unemployment in 2006 | | 52% felt poverty a major problem |
| | | | | 53% felt illiteracy a major problem |
| | | | | 46% felt lack of affordable housing a major problem |
| | | | | 25% felt substandard housing a major problem |
| | | | | 20% felt homelessness a major problem |
| Drug Abuse | | | | 49% felt drug abuse is a major problem; 42% felt alcohol abuse a major problem |
| Transportation | CPTA Bus system provides services for a 3-county region; cost of \$8/ride | | | 54% felt lack of public transportation a major problem |
| <p><i>*divide the disease/health condition rate for Hertford County by the rate for North Carolina. Example, comparison of 1.4 indicates that the rate for Hertford County is 1.4 times the rate for North Carolina. Numbers greater than 1.0 indicate that the rate for Hertford County is greater than the state rate. Numbers less than 1.0 indicate the rate for Hertford is less than the rate for the state.</i></p> | | | | |

APPENDICES