



GREENE COUNTY

Community Health Needs Assessment

2021



VIDANT HEALTH™



Health ENC

Working Together for a Healthier Eastern North Carolina

Contact Information

Community members can find copies of the 2021 Greene County Community Health Needs Assessment report online at www.greencountync.gov/health

For additional information regarding the Community Health Needs Assessment, please get in touch with the Greene County Department of Public Health at [252-747-8183](tel:252-747-8183).

Table of Contents

Contact Information	1
Acknowledgements	5
Executive Summary	6
Vision Statement	6
Leadership	6
Partnerships/Collaborations	6
Collaborative Process Summary	8
Key Findings	8
Health Priorities	9
Next Steps	9
Chapter 1 Introduction	10
Description of County	10
Overview of Health ENC	10
Overview of Community Health Needs Assessment Process	10
Participating Health ENC Counties	11
Health Data Sources	11
Primary Data – Community Survey	11
Secondary Data Sources	13
Healthy North Carolina 2030 (HNC 2030)	13
NC State Center for Health Statistics	13
Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings and Roadmaps	13
Limitations	13
Chapter 2 Demographic Profile	14
Total Population	14
Minority Populations	14
Population Growth	15
Age Groups	15
Military/Veteran Populations	16
Military Population	16

Veteran Population.....	16
Birth Rates	17
Analysis of Demographic Data	17
Chapter 3 Socioeconomic Profile	18
NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation	18
Income.....	19
Poverty	20
Poverty by Race and Ethnicity	20
Children in Poverty	21
Older Adults in Poverty.....	21
Disabled People in Poverty.....	22
Housing.....	22
Median Monthly Housing Costs	22
Median Monthly Household Costs in Greene County and Surrounding Counties.....	23
Severe Housing Problems.....	23
Food Insecurity.....	24
Households with SNAP Benefits	24
Education.....	24
Educational Attainment.....	24
High School Drop Out Rate	25
High School Suspension Rate.....	26
Transportation.....	26
Crime and Safety	27
Juvenile Crime	28
Child Abuse.....	29
Incarceration	29
Civic/Political Engagement.....	30
Analysis of Socioeconomic Profile.....	30
Chapter 4 Clinical Care Profile	32
Health Insurance Coverage	32

Government Health Insurance Only Coverage – Medicaid, Medicare, Tricare.....	32
Primary Care Practitioners	33
Analysis of Clinical Care Profile	34
Chapter 5 Chronic and Communicable Disease Profile	35
Leading Causes of Death	35
Leading Causes of Injury Death	36
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations	36
Leading Causes of Emergency Department Visits	37
Top Ten Reportable Communicable Diseases	37
Analysis of Chronic and Communicable Disease Profile	38
Chapter 6 HNC 2030 Indicator Rankings by Health ENC Regions	39
Chapter 7 County Health Ranking Indicators.....	40
Population Health Model	40
Chapter 8 Survey Findings.....	41
Chapter 9 Inventory of Resources	43
Chapter 10 Community Prioritization Process	44
CHNA References	45
Appendices to the 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment	
Appendix A: Community Health Needs Assessment Survey (Health ENC 2021) pg. A001	
Appendix B. HNC 2030 State and County Data (December 2021) pg. A047	
Appendix C. County Data Tables (Spring 2021) pg. A051	

Acknowledgments

This report is the culmination of significant work led by Greene County Department of Public Health and Vidant Health, in conjunction with key stakeholders from the community. Many other entities also provided support for this document. Greene County Department of Public Health appreciates the help of our vital community stakeholders. In addition, thank you to our partners and organization leaders who helped prioritize the data to determine and set Greene County's priority areas.

Executive Summary

Vision Statement

Greene County is pleased to present its 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment. This report provides an overview of the methods and processes used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in Greene County. The service area for this report is defined as the geographical boundary of Greene County, North Carolina. Greene County is inland from the state's coastal area and has a total area of 266 square miles, of which 266 square miles is land and 0.5 square miles is water.

Leadership

Greene County Department of Public Health and Vidant Health collaborated to lead the Community Health Needs Assessment process in Greene County.

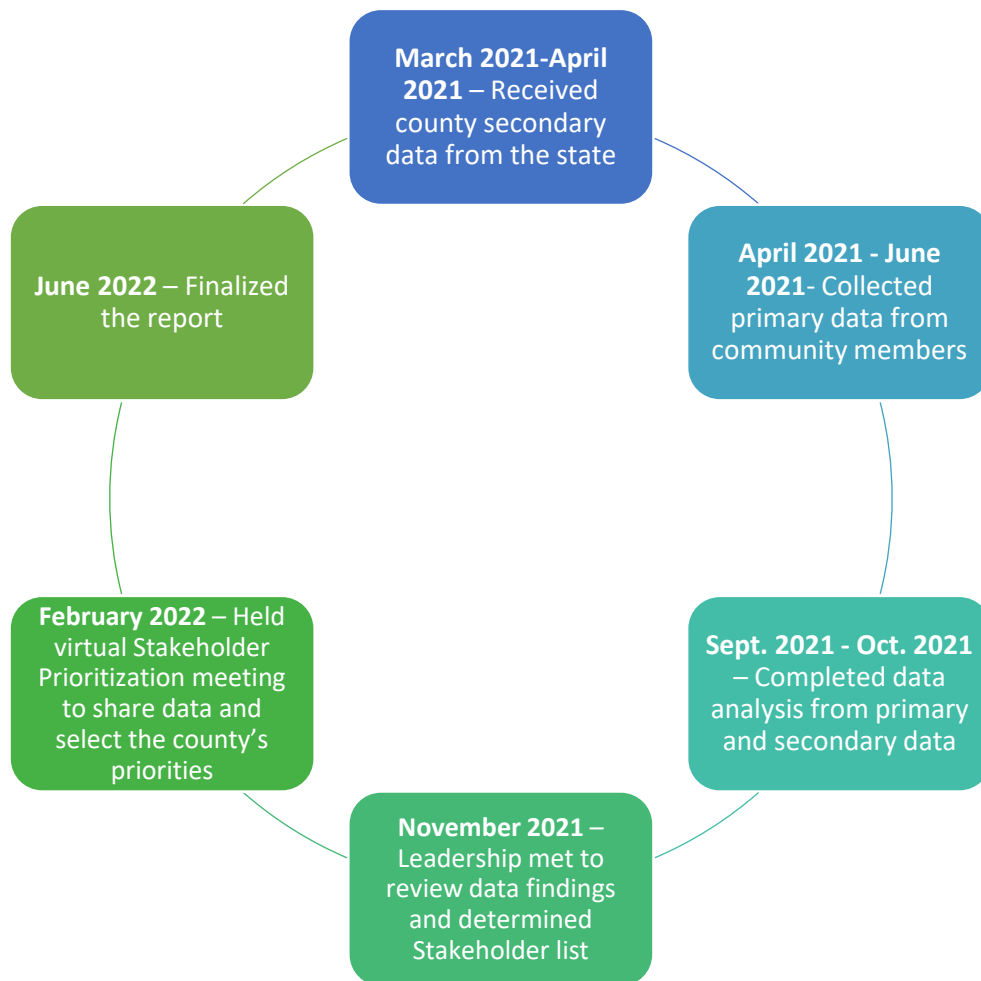
Leadership included:

- Joy Brock, MPH - Greene County Department of Public Health, Health Director
- Emmanuelle Quenum, MPH, CHES® – Greene County Department of Public Health, Human Services Planner II
- Melissa Roupe, RN, MSN – Vidant Health, Senior Administrator, Community Health Improvement
- Jennifer Bennett, BS – Greene County Department of Public Health, Health Educator II

Partnerships/Collaborations

Partnerships	Role
Eastpointe	A Managed Care Organization (MCO) dedicated to working with individuals and families in eastern North Carolina who struggle with substance abuse, mental health, and intellectual and developmental disabilities
Greene County Department of Social Services	Provides economic aid, social assistance, protection of children and adults, encourages self-sufficiency and promotes responsibility
Greene County Interfaith	Operates a food pantry for needy families
Greene County NC Cooperative Extension	Partners with communities to deliver education and technology that enrich the lives, land, and economy
Greene County Recreation	Provides parks, recreation facilities, and recreational activities for all ages
Greene County Senior Center	Promotes the health, well-being, and quality of life of all Senior Citizens
Greene County Schools	Focuses on student achievement
Greene County Transportation	Provides "dial-a-ride" type transportation services for residents
Greene Lamp	Provides extensive case management services to low-income families for them to become more self-sufficient and overcome poverty
Lenoir-Greene Partnership for Children	Supports children and families in a safe and healthy environment through accessible quality childcare and family services

Collaborative Process Summary



Key Findings

Key findings are drawn from an analysis of an extensive set of secondary data and in-depth primary data from a survey given to our community members. The survey examined the quality of life, health behaviors, perceptions, preventive services, exercise, and access to care. The top three leading causes of death for Greene County residents were cancer, heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease. The top three health behaviors of Greene County concern were physical inactivity, adult obesity, and adult smoking. Community members' top three quality of life issues in the survey were low income/poverty, drug/alcohol (substance abuse), and lack of affordable housing.

Health Priorities

The top two health priorities selected for the 2021 Community Health Improvement Plans were

- Healthy Behaviors (includes addressing substance misuse and healthy weight)
- Physical Environment (includes addressing physical activity and healthy foods)

Next Steps

Greene County Department of Public Health and Vidant Health will collaborate with community partners and organizations to develop and implement Community Health Improvement Plans focusing on 2021 Health Priority areas.

Chapter 1 Introduction

Description of County

Greene County is located in beautiful eastern North Carolina in the middle of the coastal plain. It is bordered to the south by Lenoir County, to the northeast by Pitt County, to the west by Wayne County, and to the northwest by Wilson County. Greene County encompasses a land area of approximately 266 square miles and a water area of 0.5 square miles. Snow Hill is the county seat and the largest town and major commercial center in the county. The town draws its name from the historic white sandy banks of nearby Contentnea Creek. Other towns in Greene County include Hookerton and Walstonburg. Maury is also a Census-designated place in Greene County. The county is divided into nine townships: Bull Head, Carrs, Hookerton, Jason, Olds, Ormondsville, Shine, Snow Hill, and Walstonburg (Speights Bridge).

The major highways that run through Greene County are U.S. 13, US 258, and US 264. Other highways include NC 903, NC 58, NC 102, NC 91, NC 123, and NC 121. No Interstate highways traverse the county, but I-95 is located in Wilson County, and I-795 is located in Wayne County. The closest airport to Greene County is Pitt-Greenville Airport, with service to Charlotte Douglas International Airport, although most residents use Raleigh-Durham International Airport for domestic and international travel.

Residents in Greene County enjoy a small-town living experience while having quick access to major urban areas.

Overview of Health ENC

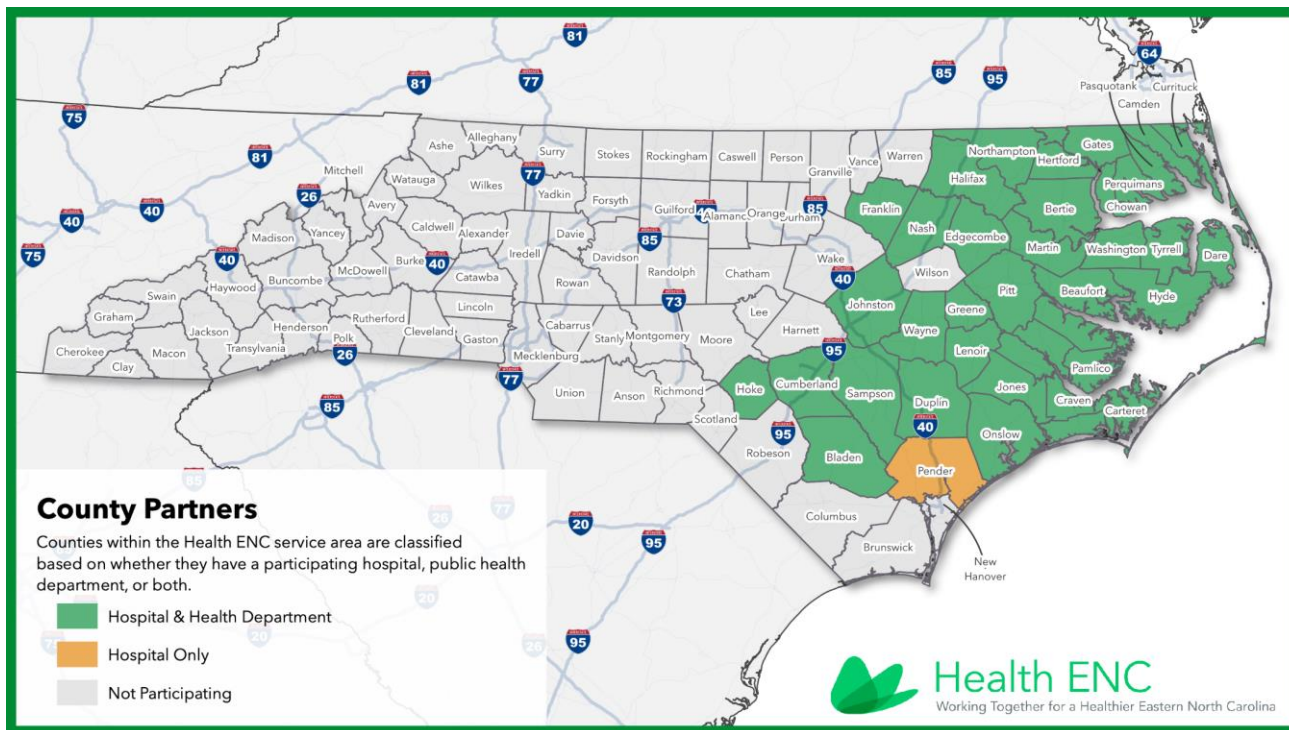
Health ENC is a collaborative initiative of health departments and hospitals in eastern North Carolina. The collaborative serves 35 counties with 34 participating health departments and 31 participating hospitals. The collaborative uses a shared approach for primary and secondary data collection to produce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

Overview of Community Health Needs Assessment Process

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

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

Participating Health ENC Counties



Health ENC serves the following counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington, and Wayne Counties.

Health Data Sources

Primary Data – Community Survey

Survey Methodology/Design

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

Survey Design:

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

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

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

The community health needs assessment survey contained 25 questions. The survey, which was available in both Spanish and English languages, was accessible online and via paper. The survey was open from April 1 through June 30, 2021. The surveys were promoted on Greene County Department of Public Health's website, Facebook page, and social media pages of community organizations, and community partners were used to help encourage county feedback and participation.

Key Areas Examined

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

County Responses

- 125 Total English (Total in ENC survey =16,661)
- 3 Total Spanish (Total in ENC survey =502)

Secondary Data Sources

Healthy North Carolina 2030 (HNC 2030)

- <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/units/ldas/hnc.htm>

N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

- <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/>

Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

- <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

U.S. Census Bureau

- <https://www.census.gov/>

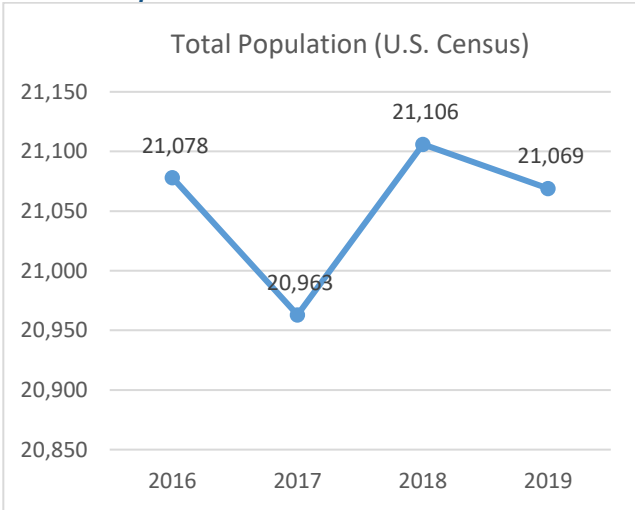
Additional data sources can be found in the Appendices.

Limitations

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

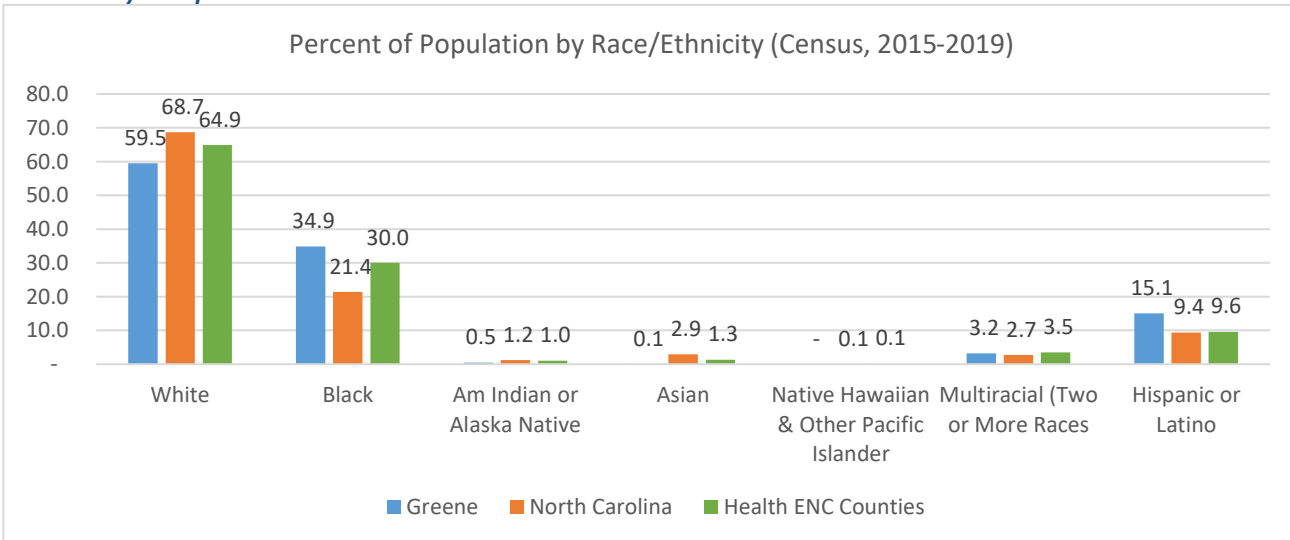
Chapter 2 Demographic Profile

Total Population



- In 2019, Greene County had a population estimate of 21,069.
- From 2016 to 2019, the total population of Greene County has decreased by 0.04%.

Minority Populations

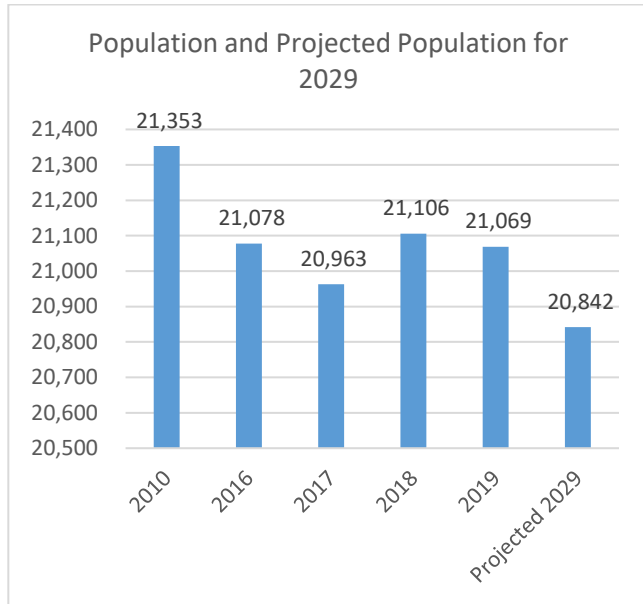


The White population accounts for 59.5% of the total population in Greene County, with the Black or African American population accounting for 34.9% of the total population. The White population in Greene County (59.5%) is less than the White population in North Carolina (68.7%) and less than the Health ENC counties (64.9%). The Black or African American population in Greene County (34.9%) is higher than the Black or African American population in North Carolina (21.4%) and higher than the Health ENC counties (30.0%). The Hispanic or Latino population comprises 15.1% of Greene County, which is significantly higher than North Carolina (9.4%) and Health ENC Counties (9.6%)

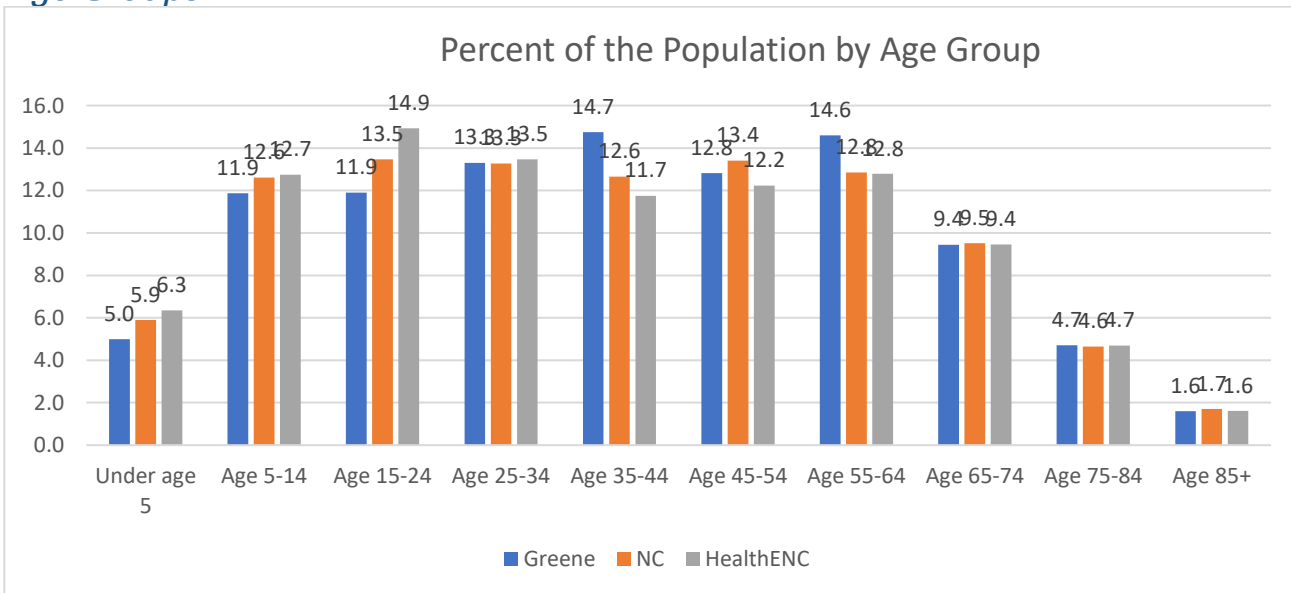
Population Growth

- The projected population for Greene County in 2029 is estimated at 20,842 persons
- From 2010 to 2019, the total population of Greene County has decreased by an overall 1%

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



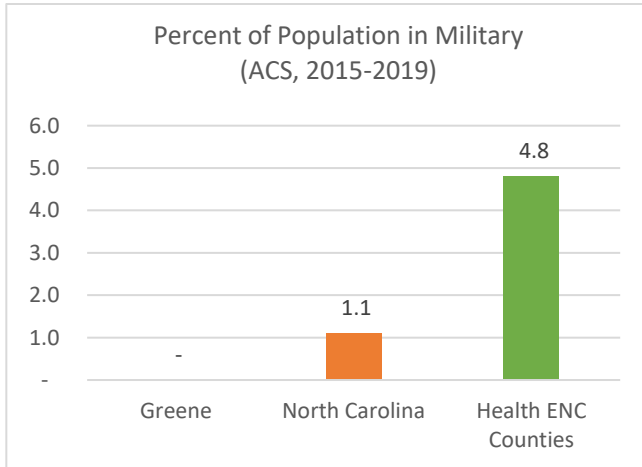
Age Groups



In Greene County, the percentage of people between the ages of 55-64 is higher (14.6%) than Health ENC (12.8%) and N.C. (12.8%).

Military/Veteran Populations

Military Population

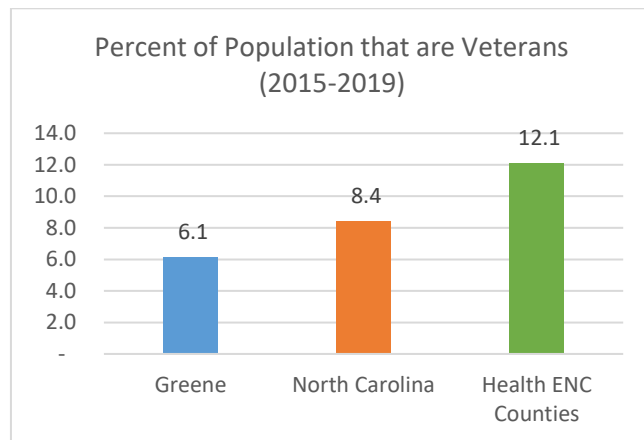


This figure shows the trend of the military population over the 4 most recent measurement periods. From 2015-2019, across four time periods, the percent of the population in the military for Greene County was lower than North Carolina and the Health ENC region.

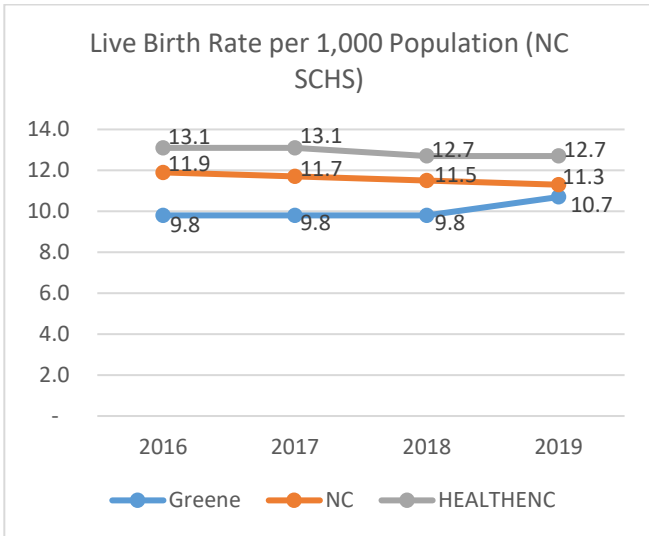
In fact, the Census did not report any military population in Greene County during this period. North Carolina had an average of 1.1% in all counties, while the Health ENC region had 4.8% of the population.

Veteran Population

The veteran population is given as a percent of the civilian population aged 18 years and older and this data is used for policy analyses, to develop programs, and to create budgets for veteran programs and facilities. Greene County has a veteran population of 6.1%, compared to 8.4% for North Carolina and 12.1% for Health ENC counties.



Birth Rates



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

- The Greene County birth rate increased over the 2016-2019, with a decline in percent of live births in the Health ENC County Region and the state.

Analysis of Demographic Data

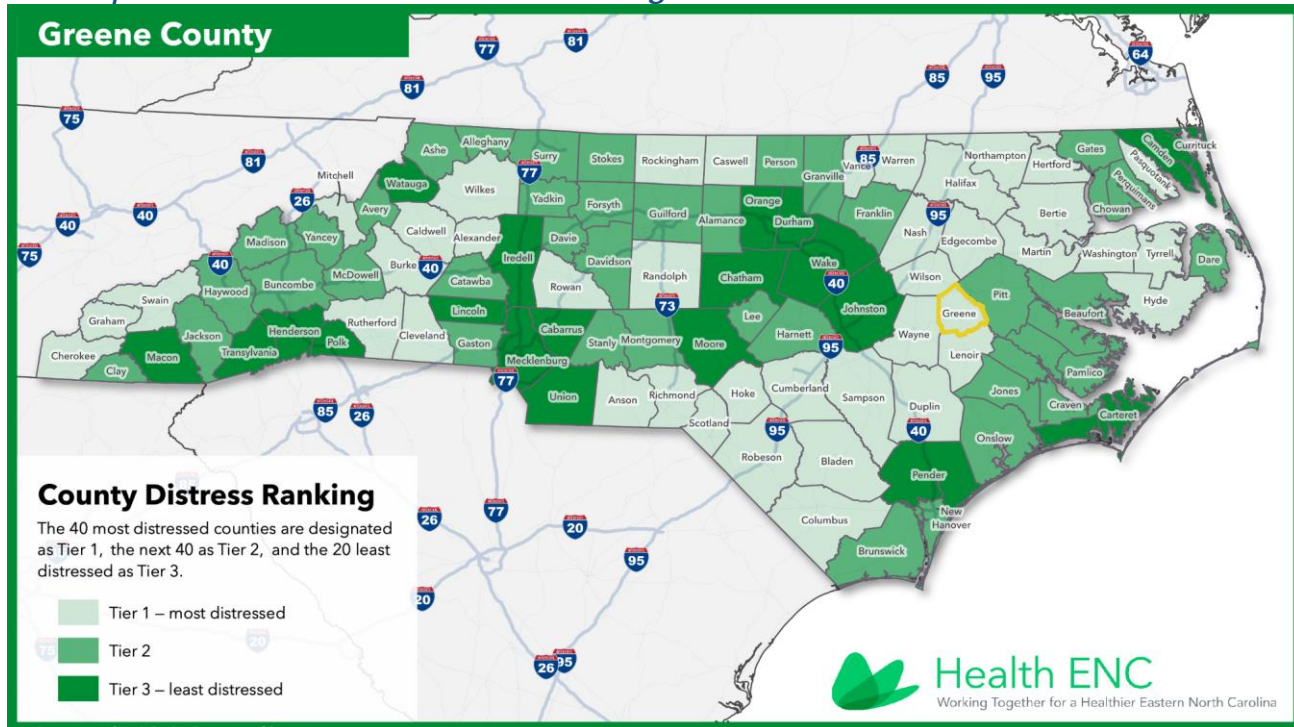
Although Greene County's population has been slowly decreasing over the past three years, its birth rate has increased in the same timeframe. White, Black or African American, and Hispanic or Latino are the top three races/ethnicities living in the county.

Seasonal migrant farmworkers are not reflected in the population data in this report. Seasonal farmworkers are individuals who are employed in agricultural work but do not move from their permanent residence to seek agricultural work. They may work in agriculture at least 50% of their time and have other sources of employment during the non-agricultural season. Seasonal migrant farmworker populations are hard to track as they come from various locations and are here for a short period of time.

At the time of this report, data did not reflect the impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic on the population as statistics from the U.S. Census were only reported up until 2019.

Chapter 3 Socioeconomic Profile

NC Department of Commerce Tier Designation



The North Carolina Department of Commerce annually ranks the state's 100 counties based on economic well-being and assigns each a Tier designation. The 40 most distressed counties are designated as Tier 1, the next 40 as Tier 2, and the 20 least distressed as Tier 3. Greene County has been assigned a Tier 1 designation for 2021.

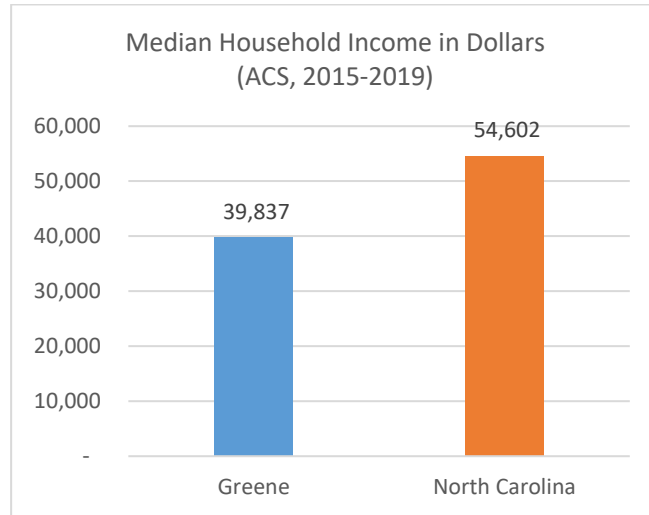
In 2021, Greene County was assigned a Tier 1 designation.

County Tiers are calculated using four factors:

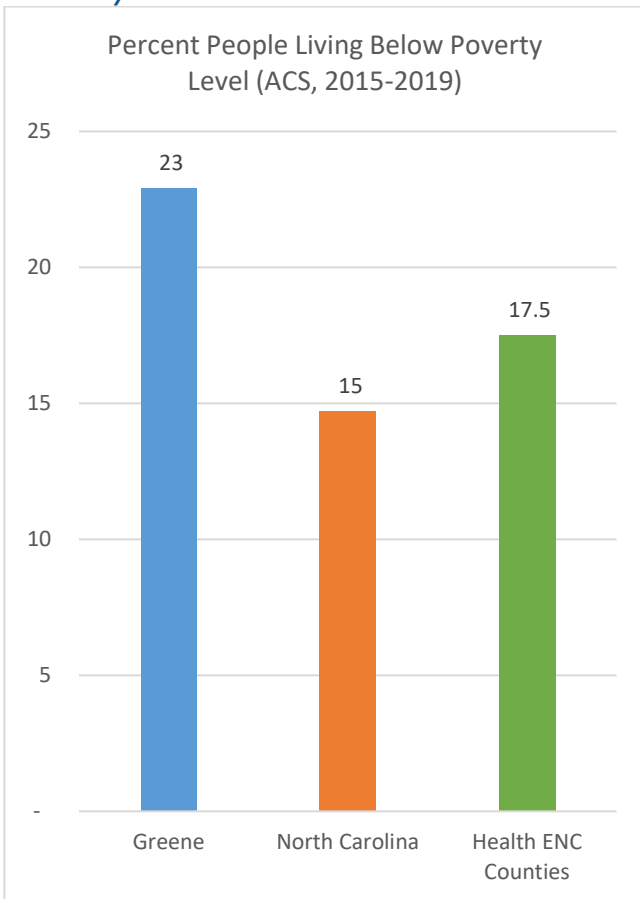
- Average unemployment rate
- Median household income
- Percentage growth in population
- Adjusted property tax base per capita

Income

Median household income reflects the relative affluence and prosperity of an area. Areas with higher median household incomes are likely to have a greater share of educated residents and lower unemployment rates. This figure shows the median household income in Greene County (\$39,837), which is much lower than the median household income in North Carolina (\$54,602).



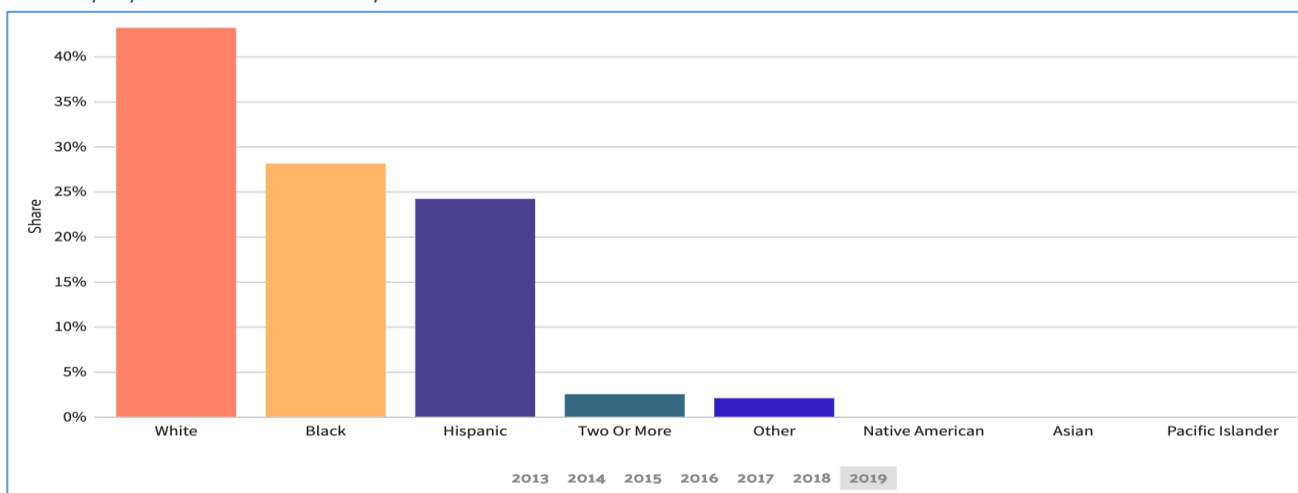
Poverty



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

As seen in this figure, 23.0% percent of the population in Greene County lives below the poverty level, which is higher than the rate for North Carolina (15% of the population) and the Health ENC region (17.5%).

Poverty by Race and Ethnicity



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

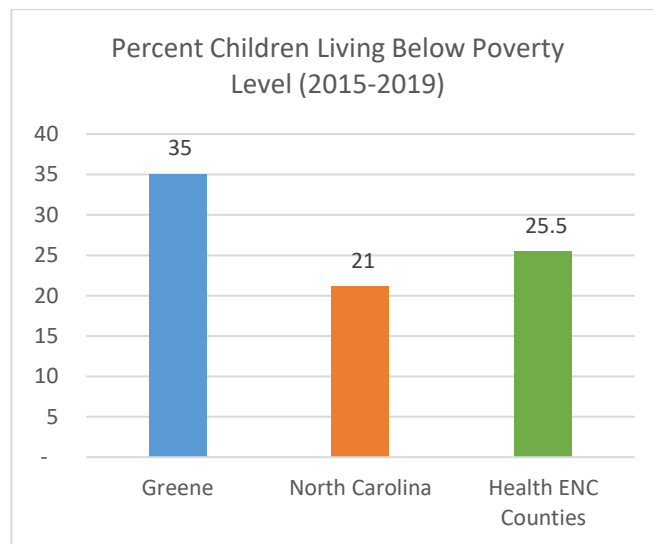
The most common racial or ethnic group living below the poverty line in Greene County, NC, is White, followed by Black and Hispanic.

The Census Bureau uses a set of [money income thresholds](#) that vary by family size and composition to determine who classifies as impoverished. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then the entire makeup of that family is considered to be living in poverty.

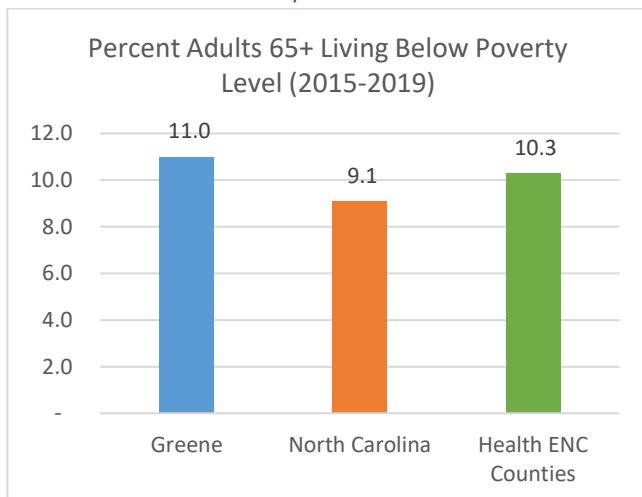
*Data from [the Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimate](#).

Children in Poverty

The rate of both children and older adults below the poverty level is much higher for Greene County when compared with N.C. and the Health ENC Counties.



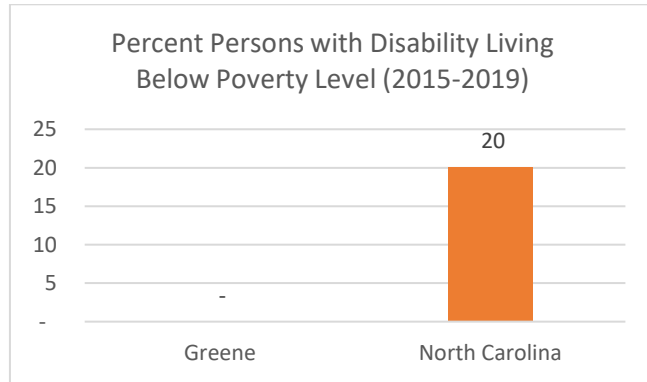
Older Adults in Poverty



- The rate of adults age 65+ years living in poverty is 1.9% higher in Greene County when compared with NC and the Health ENC counties by 0.7%.

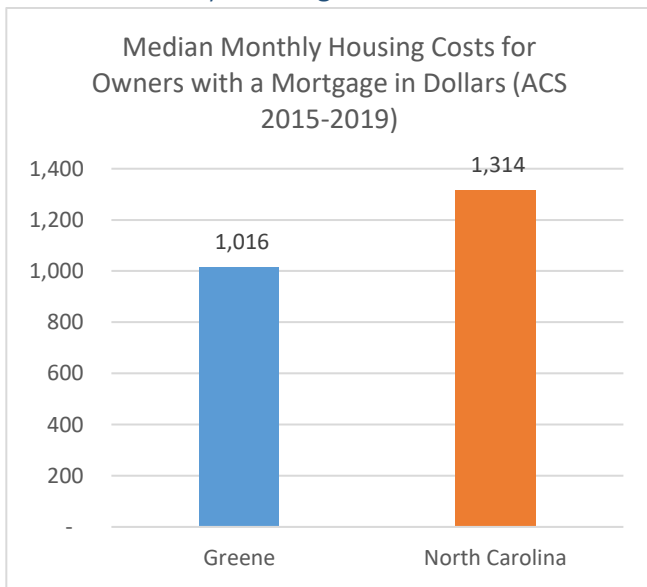
Disabled People in Poverty

The Census American Community Survey does not provide an estimate for the percent of disabled people living in poverty for Greene County.



Housing

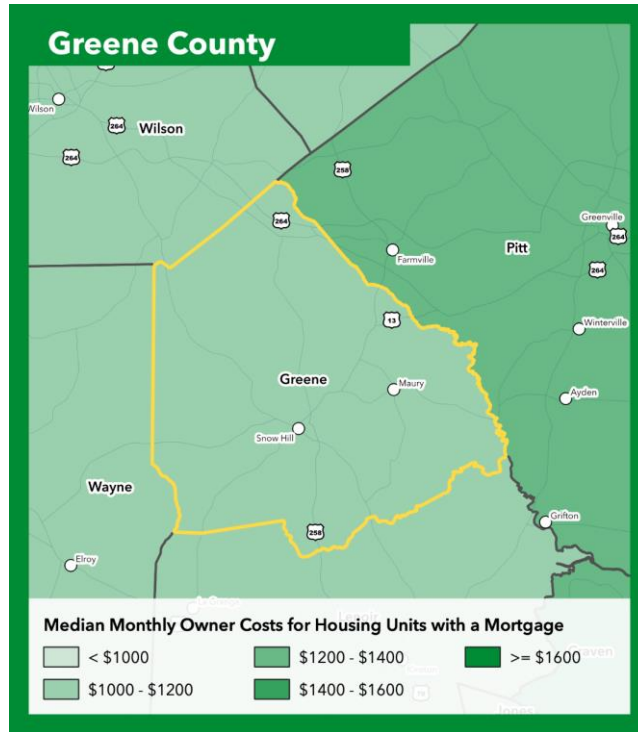
Median Monthly Housing Costs



The average household size in Greene County is 2.56 people per household (owners) and 2.67 people per household (renters), which is slightly lower than the North Carolina value of 2.57 people per household (owners) but slightly higher for renters (2.43 people per household).

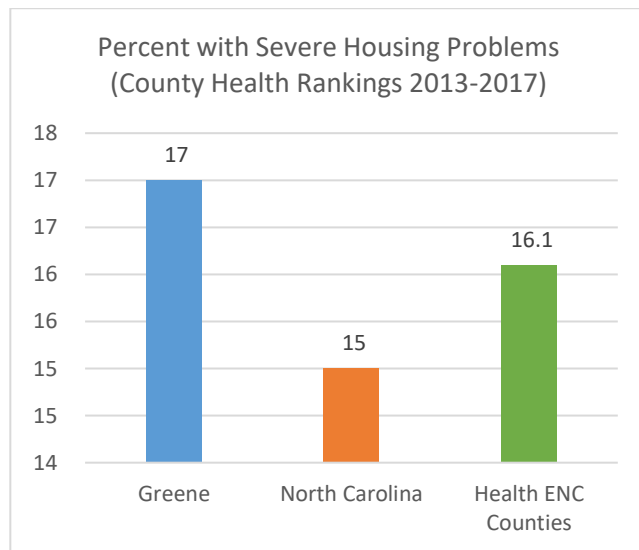
High costs of homeownership with a mortgage can strain both homeowners and the local housing market. This figure shows mortgaged owners median monthly household costs in the Health ENC region. In Greene County, the median housing costs for homeowners with a mortgage is \$1,016. This is lower than the North Carolina value of \$1,314.

Median Monthly Household Costs in Greene County and Surrounding Counties



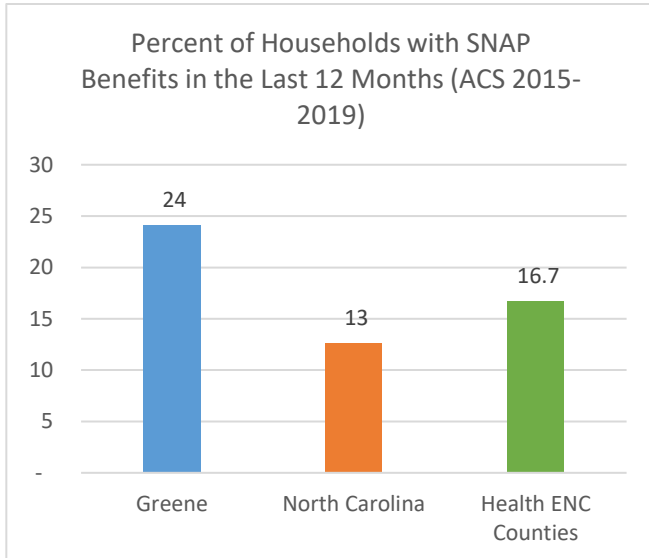
Severe Housing Problems

- Safe and affordable housing is an essential component of healthy communities, and the effects of housing problems are widespread.
- Housing problems include overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities
- Slightly more than 17.0% of households in Greene County have severe housing problems, compared to 15.0% in North Carolina and 16.1% in Health ENC Counties.



Food Insecurity

Households with SNAP Benefits



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

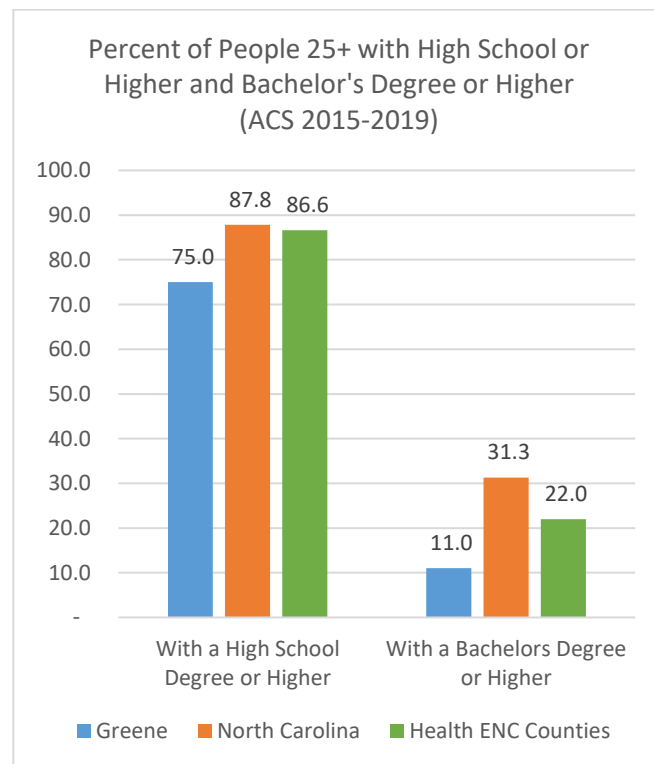
This figure shows the percent of households with children that participate in SNAP. The rate for Greene County, 24%, is much higher than the state value of 13% and the Health ENC region value of 16.7%.

Education

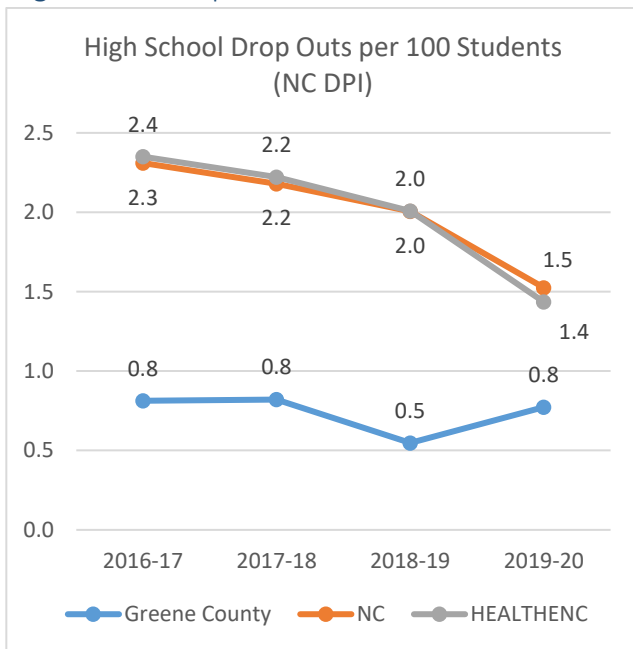
Educational Attainment

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

- In Greene County the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree or higher was lower (75%) than the state value (87.8%) and the Health ENC region (86.6%).
- Percent with a higher education attainment in Greene County was lower (11%) compared to N.C. (31.3%) and Health ENC region (22.0%).



High School Drop Out Rate



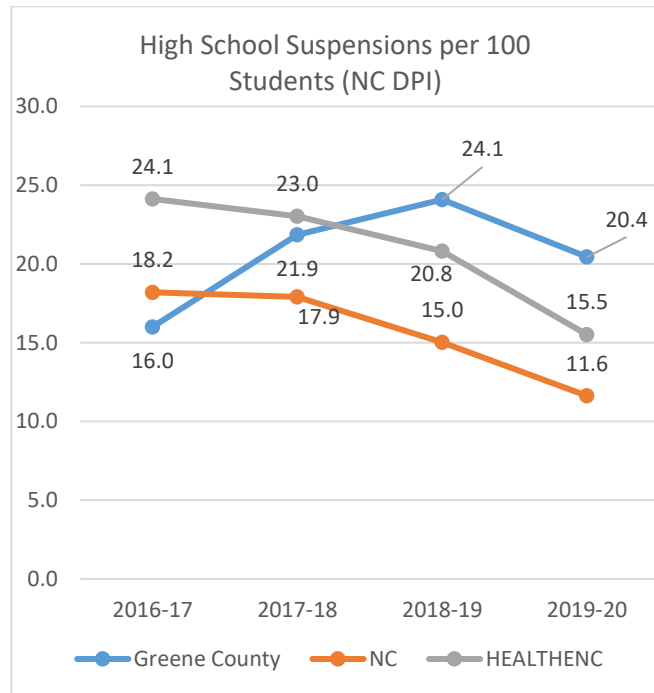
High school dropouts earn less income than high school and college graduates and are more likely to be unemployed. High school dropouts are generally less healthy and require more medical care. Further, high school dropout rates are linked with heightened criminal activity and incarceration rates, influencing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

- Greene County's high school dropout rate was 0.8% in 2019-2020, which was lower than the rate in North Carolina (1.5%) and the Health ENC region (1.4%).
- Greene County's high school dropout rate has remained constant except for 2018-2019 when it dropped to 0.5%.

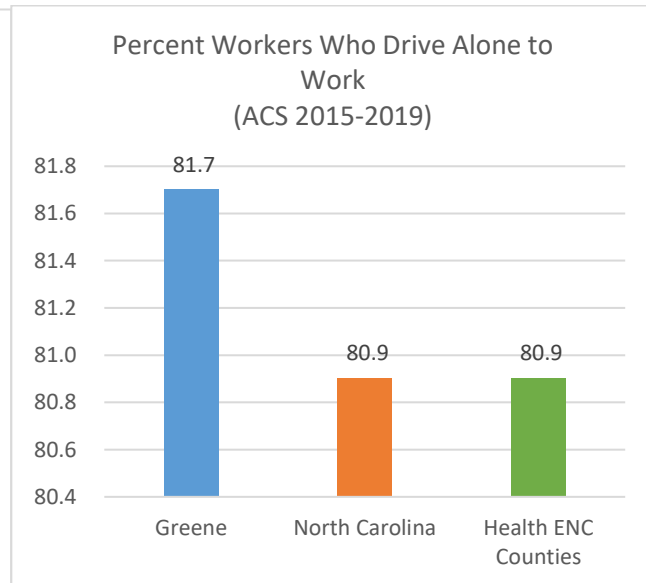
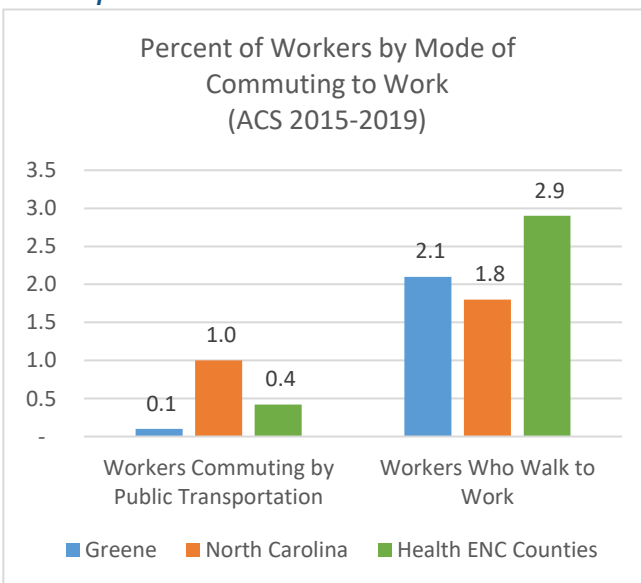
High School Suspension Rate

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

- Greene County’s rate of high school suspension (20.4 per 100 students) was higher than North Carolina’s rate (11.6) the Health ENC counties (15.5) in 2019-2020



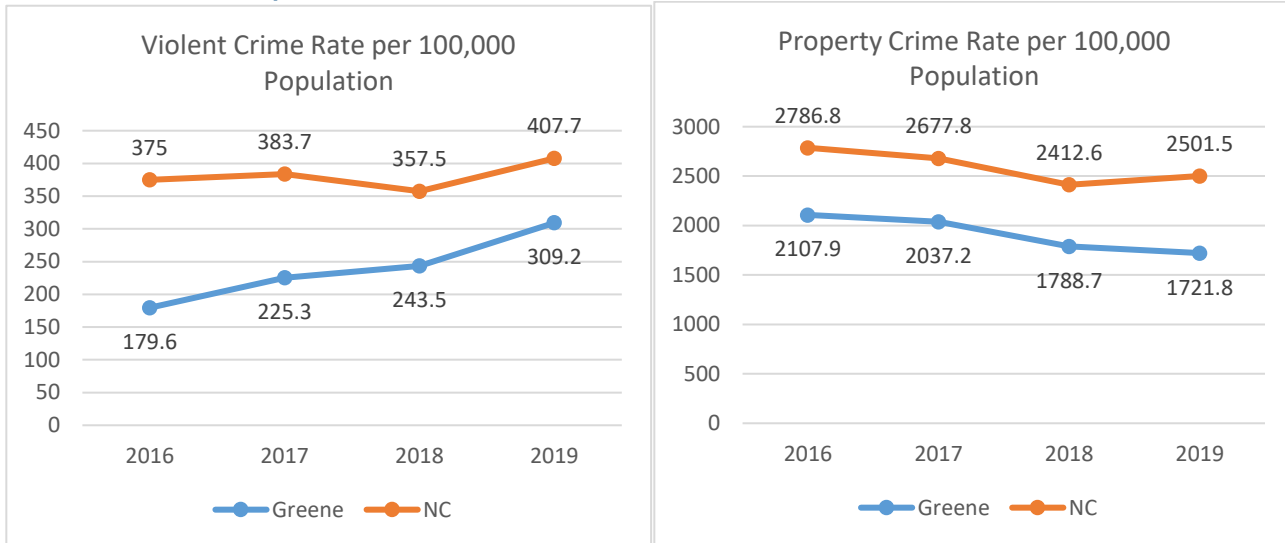
Transportation



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

- In Greene County, an estimated 0.1% of workers commute to work by public transportation, compared to the state value of 1.0%.
- Approximately 2.1% of workers in Greene County walked to work, which was higher than the state value of 1.8%.
- An estimated 81.7% of workers 16 and older drove alone to work, compared to 80.9% in N.C.

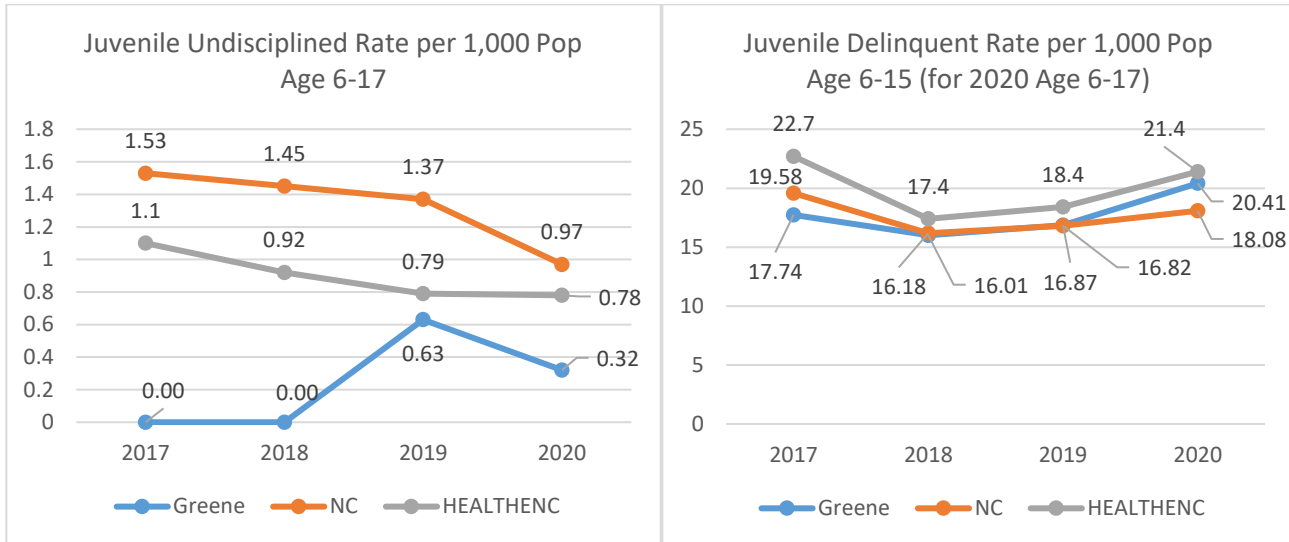
Crime and Safety



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

- From 2016 to 2019, the violent crime rate in Greene County increased from 179.6 to 309.2.
- During the same period, the property crime rate decreased from 2107.9 to 1721.8 but was lower than the N.C. rate

Juvenile Crime

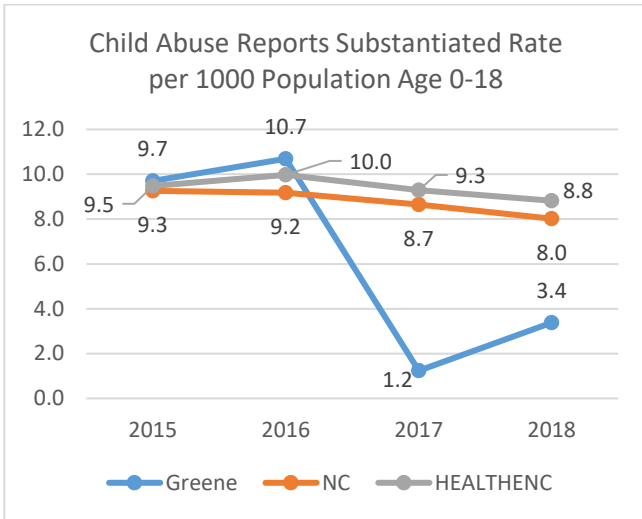


Youth who commit a crime may not gain the educational credentials necessary to secure employment and succeed later in life. Negative peer influences, history of abuse/neglect, mental health issues, and significant family problems increase the risk of juvenile arrest. The juvenile justice system aims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

The undisciplined rate describes juveniles who are unlawfully absent from school, regularly disobedient and beyond disciplinary control of the parent/guardian, are regularly found where it is unlawful for juveniles to be, or have run away from home for more than 24 hours.

- In 2020, the juvenile undisciplined rate in Greene County (0.32) was lower than the rate in North Carolina (0.97) and the Health ENC region (0.78)
- In 2020, the juvenile delinquent rate for Greene County was higher (20.41) than N.C. (18.1) but lower than the Health ENC region (21.4)

Child Abuse



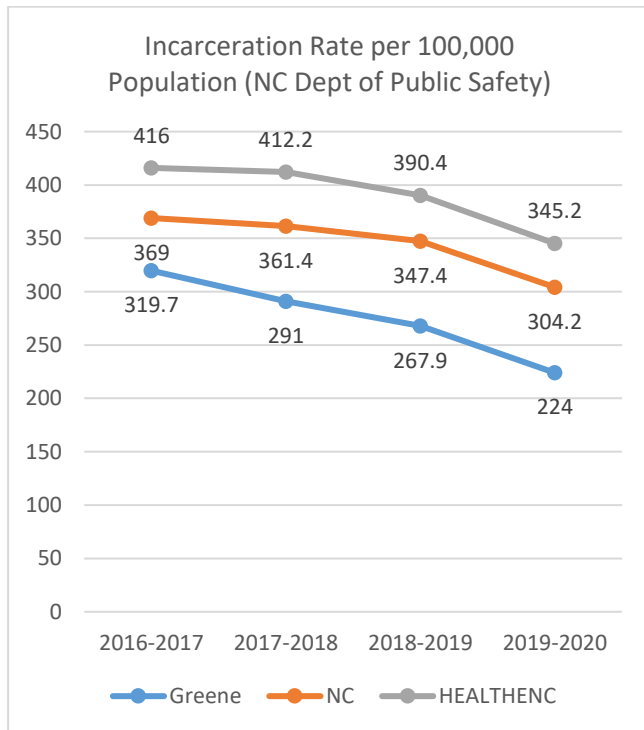
Child abuse includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse. All types of child abuse and neglect can have long lasting effects throughout life, damaging a child’s sense of self, ability to have healthy relationships, and ability to function at home, at work, and at school.

- Overall, the child abuse rate in Greene County has decreased and was lower (3.4 per 1,000 pop.) than N.C. (8.0 per 1,000 pop.) and Health ENC County region (8.8 per 1,000 pop.).

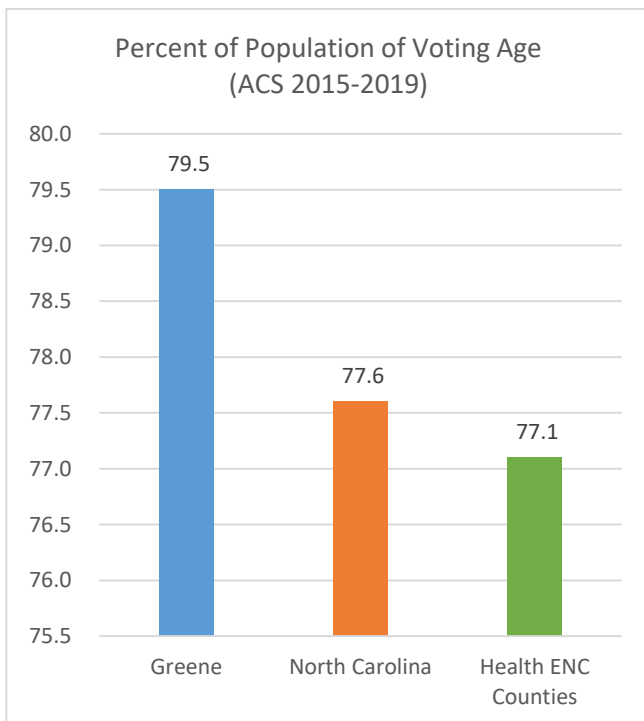
Incarceration

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

- Over the past four measurement periods, the incarceration rate in Greene County has decreased.
- In 2019-2020, the incarceration rate in Greene County was lower (224 per 1,000 population) than N.C. (304.2) and the Health ENC region (345.2).



Civic/Political Engagement



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

- Greene County has a higher percent of residents of voting age (79.5%) than North Carolina (77.6%) and the Health ENC Counties (77.1%).

Analysis of Socioeconomic Profile

Greene County's Tier 1 designation is among the 40 most economically distressed counties. This is also reflected in its poverty rates, median income, housing, food insecurity, and lack of transportation.

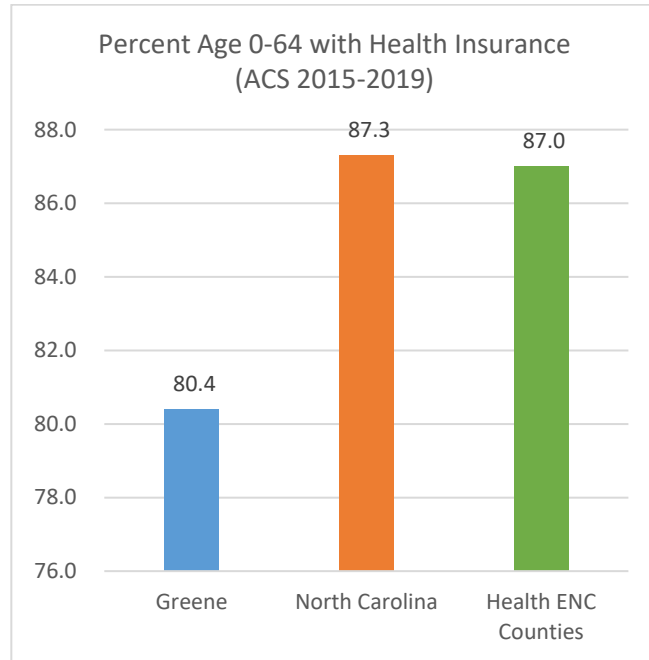
Although Greene County lacks a public transportation system, Greene County Transportation provides a "dial-a-ride" service for its residents. It offers free transportation to medical appointments, Lenoir Community College Snow Hill, places of employment, shopping, and Health & Human Services trips. This service is available based on the space and federal and state funding it receives.

Chapter 4 Clinical Care Profile

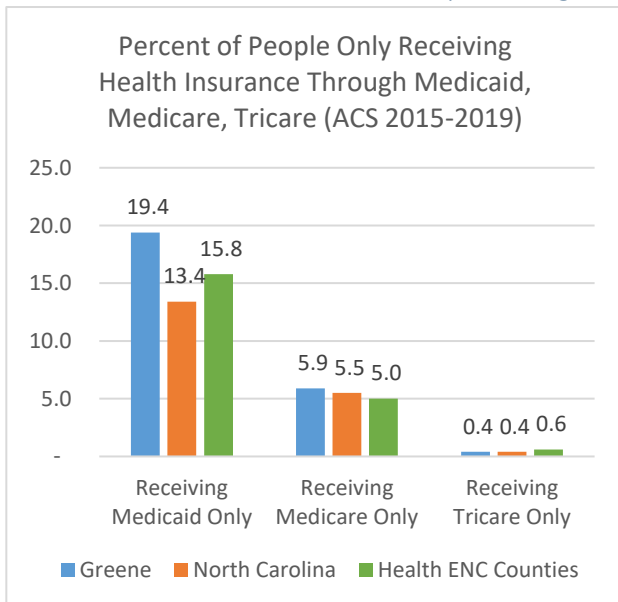
Health Insurance Coverage

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

- Nearly 20% of the population 0-64 years of age in Greene County are uninsured.
- The rate of individuals aged 0-64 years old that have health insurance coverage in Greene County is 80.4%, which was lower than the rate for North Carolina (87.3%) and the Health ENC region (87.0%).



Government Health Insurance Only Coverage – Medicaid, Medicare, Tricare

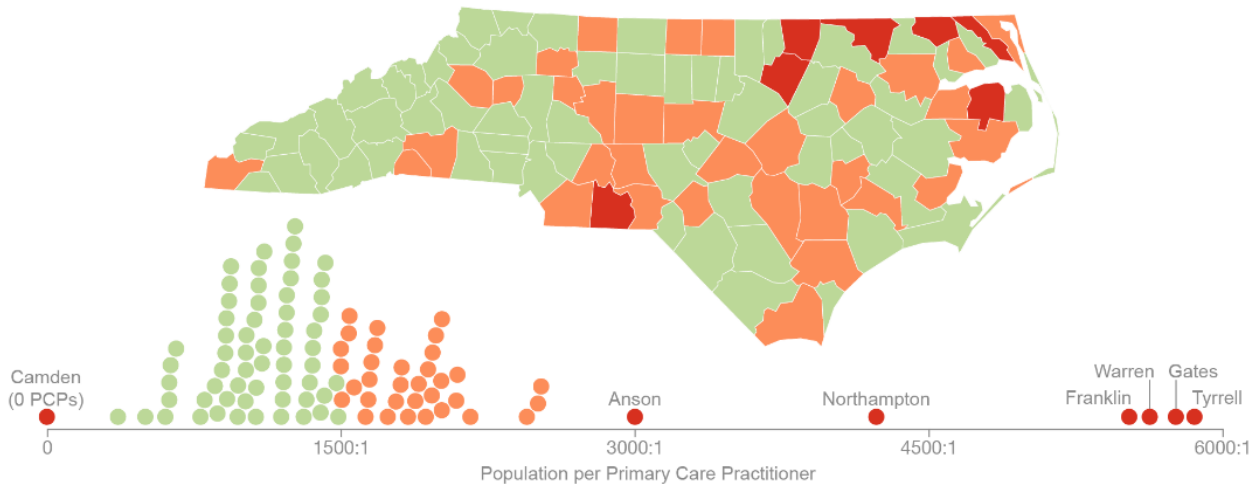


This graph shows the percent of the population only receiving health insurance through Medicaid, Medicare, or military healthcare (TRICARE).

- In Greene County, 19.4% of the population report receives health insurance coverage through Medicaid, 5.9% Medicare and 0.4% Tricare

Primary Care Practitioners

Population per Primary Care Practitioner, North Carolina, 2017



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



Access to primary care is necessary to improve the health outcomes of communities. With the recent spread of the novel [coronavirus](#) in North Carolina, primary care is critical as an entry point to further care.

Many rural areas of North Carolina lack adequate access to primary care providers. The disparities in access between rural and metropolitan areas have continued to grow despite an overall increase of physicians in N.C.

On the map above, green indicates the county is meeting the N.C. Institute of Medicine's target ratio of 1 primary care provider to every 1,500 people.

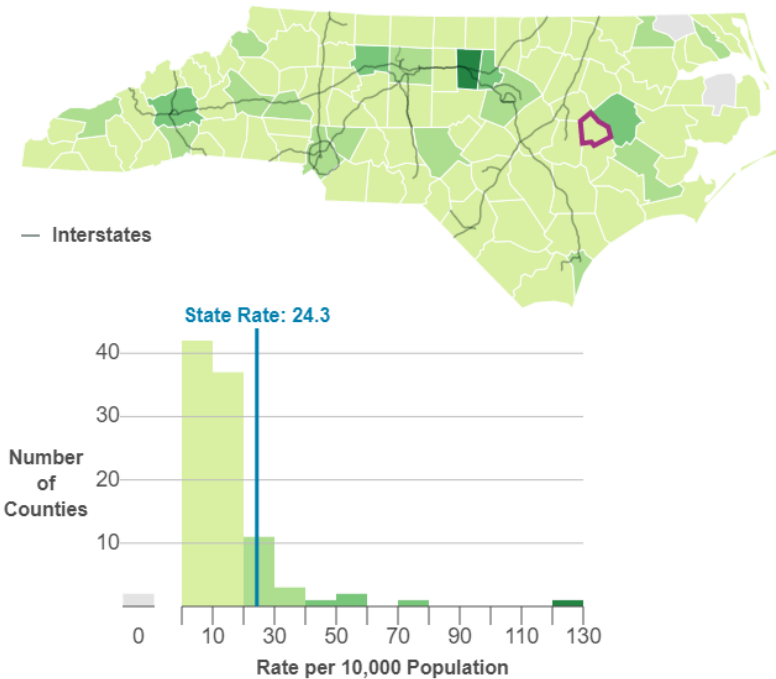
Greene County is shaded green and meets the N.C. Institute of Medicine's target ratio of 1 primary care provider to every 1,500 people.

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

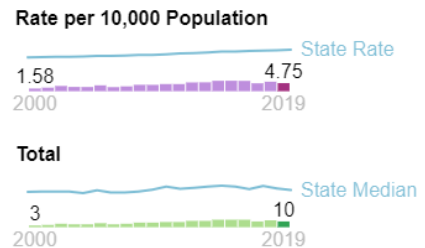
The NCIOM definition of primary care clinician includes physicians, nurse practitioners (NPs), physician assistants (PAs), and certified nurse midwives (CNMs).

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

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



Profession Demographics for Greene County



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

The number of physicians per 10,000 population in Greene County has decreased from 1.58 physicians in 2000 to 4.75 in 2019.

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

Analysis of Clinical Care Profile

Not having health insurance creates barriers when seeking care and paying for treatment and prescription medications. Nearly 20% are uninsured from ages 0-64, and almost 20% have government insurance (Medicare, Medicaid, or Tricare).

Chapter 5 Chronic and Communicable Disease Profile

Leading Causes Death

Greene County				North Carolina				Health ENC Counties			
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rate
1	Cancer	50	237.32	1	Cancer	19,963	190.34	1	Heart Disease	4546	210.2
2	Heart Disease	45	213.58	2	Heart Disease	19,661	187.46	2	Cancer	4345	200.91
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	14	66.45	3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5,411	51.59	3	Cerebrovascular Disease	1215	56.18
4	Alzheimer's Disease	13	61.7	4	Cerebrovascular Disease	5,203	49.61	4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1114	51.51
5	Diabetes Mellitus	8	37.97	5	Other Unintentional Injuries	4,683	44.65	5	Other Unintentional Injuries	1006	46.52
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	7	33.22	6	Alzheimer's Disease	4,508	42.98	6	Alzheimer's Disease	918	42.45
7	Nephritis Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	7	33.22	7	Diabetes Mellitus	3,127	29.81	7	Diabetes Mellitus	838	38.75
8	Other Unintentional Injuries	5	23.73	8	Nephritis Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	2,121	20.22	8	Nephritis Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	476	22.01
9	Motor Vehicle Injuries	5	23.73	9	Pneumonia and Influenza	1,730	16.49	9	Motor Vehicle Injuries	460	21.27
10	Pneumonia and Influenza	4	18.99	10	Motor Vehicle Injuries	1,608	15.33	10	Pneumonia and Influenza	382	17.66

Notes: Leading causes of death are calculated based on the crude number of deaths per 100,000 population in **2019**. Deaths: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics 2019 Vital Statistics Public Use Data Files, downloaded from the Odum Institute for Research in Social Science at UNC-Chapel Hill Dataverse web site, May 2021. Population: National Center for Health Statistics 2019 Bridged-Race Population Estimates (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm). Analysis by ECU Department of Public Health, Health Systems Research and Development.

Leading Causes of Injury Death

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional	16	1	Fall - Unintentional	159	1	Fall - Unintentional	1,400
2	Poisoning - Unintentional	12	2	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted; MVT - Unintentional	75	2	MVT - Unintentional	860
3	Fall - Unintentional	9	3	Poisoning - Unintentional	58	3	Unspecified - Unintentional	612
4	Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Assault	6	4	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	45	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	467
5	Firearm - Self-Inflicted	5	5	Unspecified - Unintentional	26	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	286
TOTAL		65	TOTAL		523	TOTAL		6,257

MVT – motor vehicle traffic

(2016-2019, all ages)

Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/index.htm#genData>

Leading Causes of Hospitalizations

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional	16	1	Fall - Unintentional	159	1	Fall - Unintentional	1,400
2	Poisoning - Unintentional	12	2	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted; MVT - Unintentional	75	2	MVT - Unintentional	860
3	Fall - Unintentional	9	3	Poisoning - Unintentional	58	3	Unspecified - Unintentional	612
4	Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Assault	6	4	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	45	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	467
5	Firearm - Self-Inflicted	5	5	Unspecified - Unintentional	26	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	286
TOTAL		65	TOTAL		523	TOTAL		6,257

MVT – motor vehicle traffic

(2016-2019, all ages)

Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/index.htm#genData>

Leading Causes of Emergency Department Visits

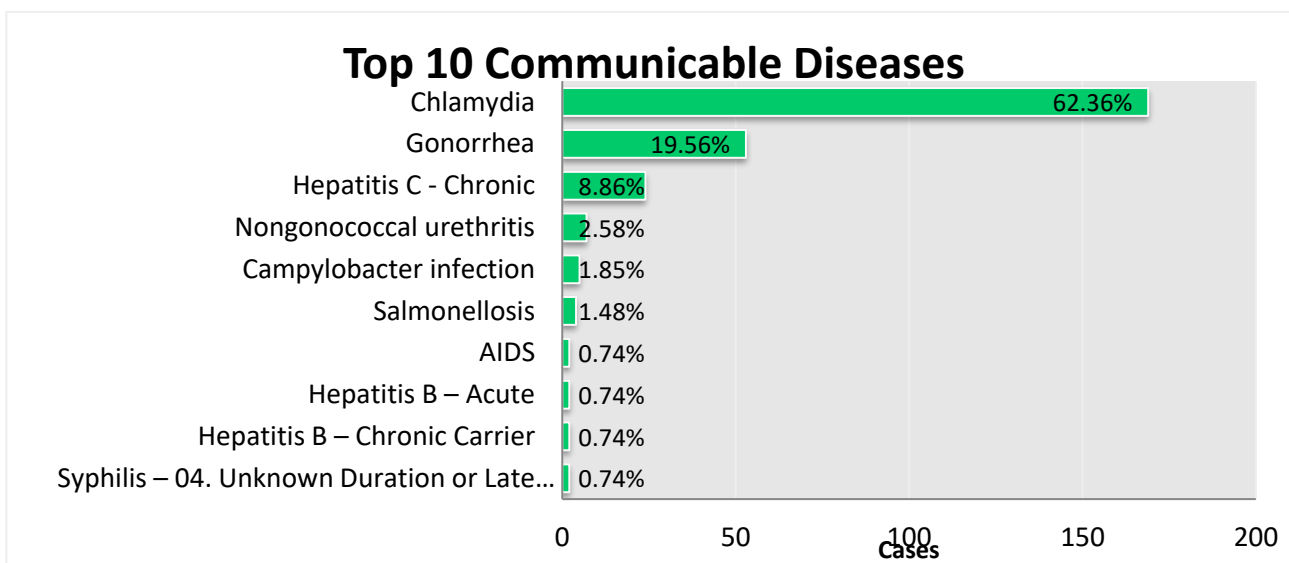
Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional	16	1	Fall - Unintentional	159	1	Fall - Unintentional	1,400
2	Poisoning - Unintentional	12	2	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted; MVT - Unintentional	75	2	MVT - Unintentional	860
3	Fall - Unintentional	9	3	Poisoning - Unintentional	58	3	Unspecified - Unintentional	612
4	Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Assault	6	4	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	45	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	467
5	Firearm - Self-Inflicted	5	5	Unspecified - Unintentional	26	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	286
TOTAL		65	TOTAL		523	TOTAL		6,257

MVT – motor vehicle traffic

(2016-2019, all ages)

Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/index.htm#genData>

Top Ten Reportable Communicable Diseases



Note: For NC State-wide rates and reported number of cases, refer to <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/nc.cdb/viz/NCD3NorthCarolinaDiseaseDataDashboard/DiseaseMapsandTrends>
Data Source: NCDHHS, (latest available data, 2018).

Note: To view and compare communicable disease rates in your county with NC State-wide rates, reported number of cases, etc., view the custom dashboard

<https://NCD3NorthCarolinaDiseaseDataDashboard>

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

The top communicable diseases reported by NC DHHS in Greene County in 2018 are shown above.

Chlamydia ranked highest among the percent of cases reported. Chlamydia is a common STD that can infect both men and women. It can cause severe and permanent damage to a woman's reproductive system.

Communicable case counts and rates at the state and county level can be found by following the web link in the slide.

Analysis of Chronic and Communicable Disease Profile

The top three leading causes of death in Greene County are cancer, heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease. The top 3 leading causes of death by injury are unintentional motor vehicle traffic accidents, unintentional poisoning, and unintentional falls. Chlamydia, a common sexually transmitted disease, is the highest-ranked communicable disease in the county. Chlamydia affects both men and women. Left untreated, it may increase the risk of HIV and can cause permanent reproductive damage in women.

Chapter 6 HNC 2030 Indicator Rankings by Health ENC Regions

Indicators / Measures	Greene	NC
Health Outcomes		
Premature Death	7,800	7,600
Low Birthweight	10%	9%
Health Factors		
Health Behaviors		
Adult Smoking	25%	18%
Adult Obesity	20.9%	32.8%
Physical Inactivity	29%	24%
Excessive drinking	16%	18%
Sexual Transmitted infections	799.40	647.80
Clinical Care		
Uninsured	20%	13%
Primary Care Physicians	7,000 to 1	1400 to 1
Preventable hospital stays	5949	4539
Social & Economic Factors		
High School Completion	95%	86%
Some College	47.00%	67.00%
Unemployment	3.80%	3.90%
Children in Poverty	35.00%	21%
Physical Environment		
Drive alone to work	82.00%	81%

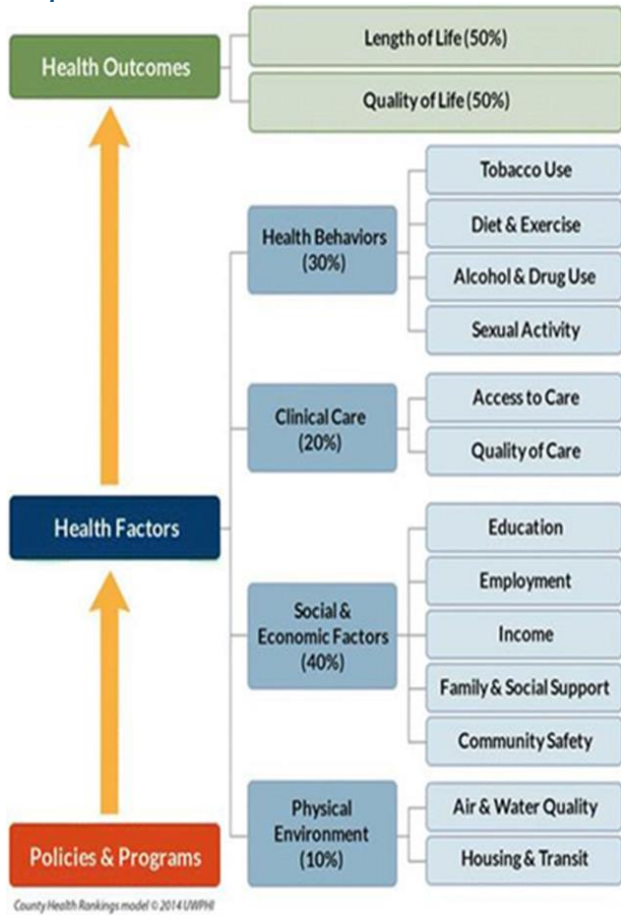
Source: County Health Rankings
<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

Areas of Strength

Areas to Explore

Chapter 7 County Health Ranking Indicators

Population Health Model



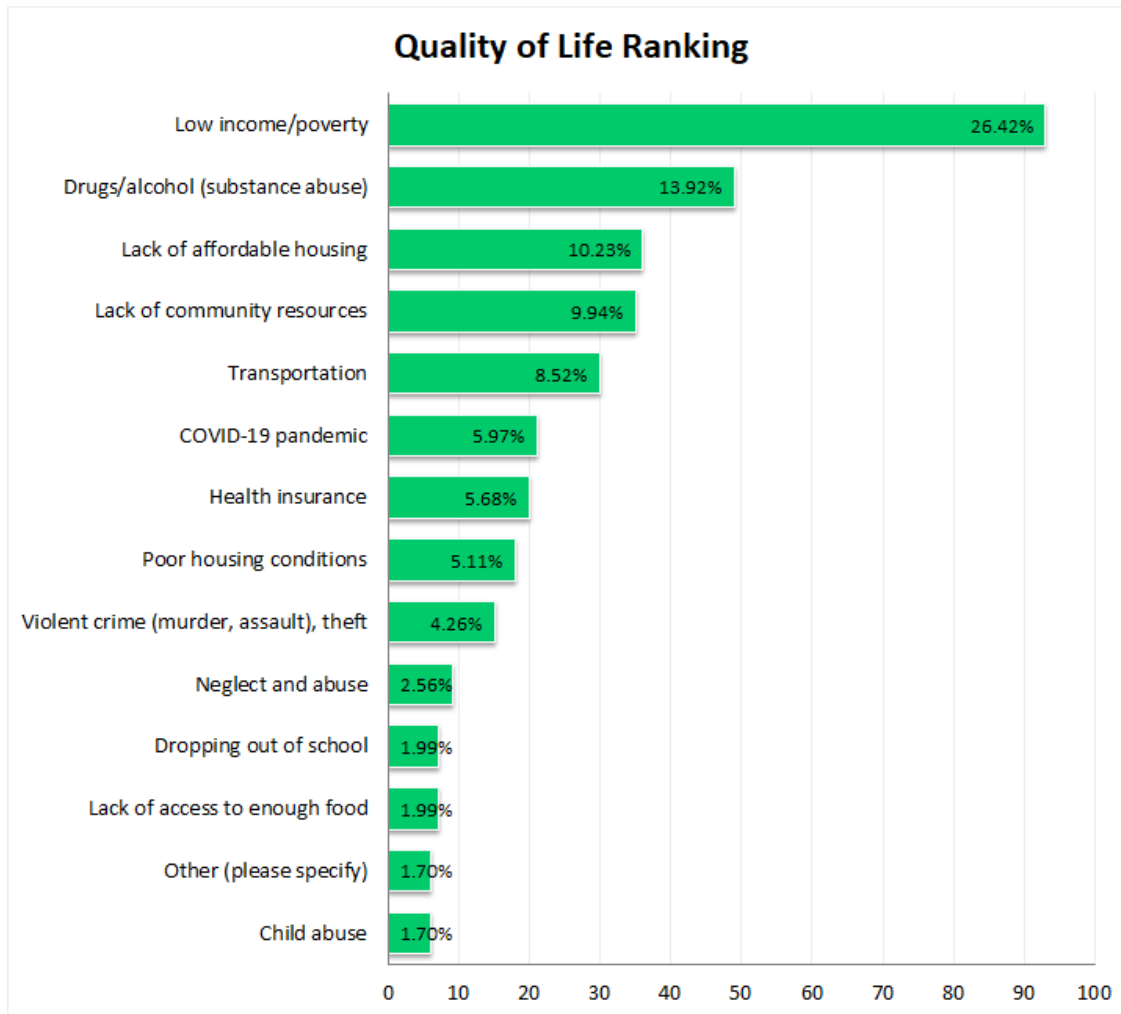
The County Health Rankings are based on a model of community health that emphasizes the many factors that influence how long and how well we live. The Rankings use more than 30 measures that help communities understand how healthy their residents are today (health outcomes) and what will impact their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

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

Chapter 8 Survey Findings

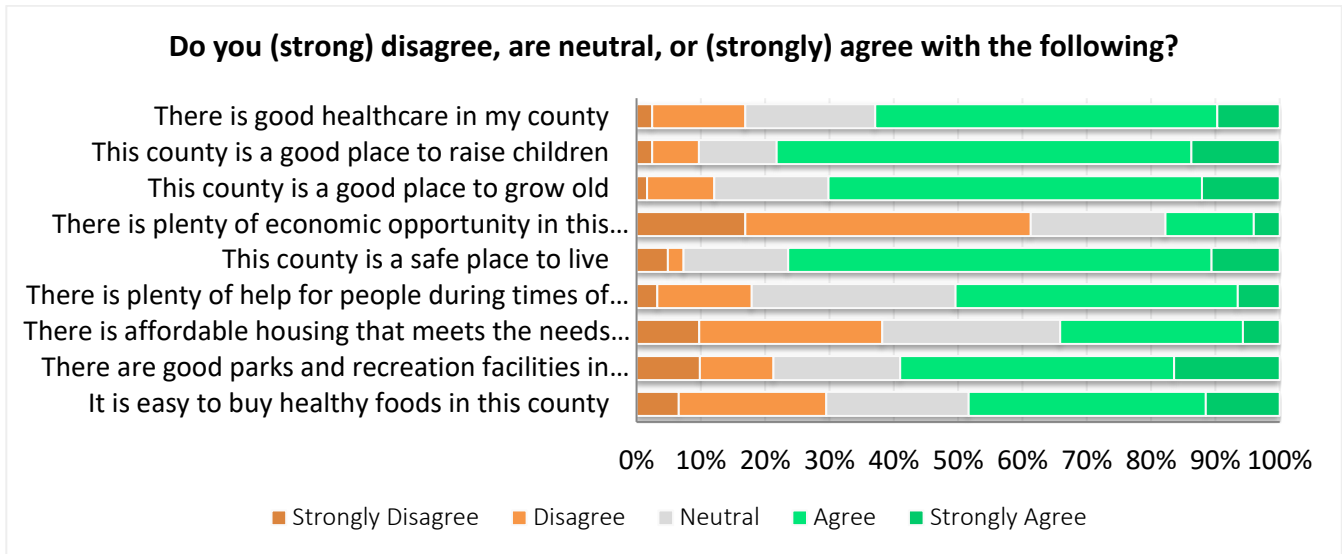
Top 3 Quality of Life issues identified in the survey

- 26.42% (93) responded Low income/poverty
- 13.92% (49) responded Drug/alcohol (substance abuse)
- 10.23% (36) responded lack of affordable housing



Greene County [Quality of Life Ranking](#)

People responded to certain questions when asked about how they felt or viewed issues supporting a safe and healthy lifestyle in their county.

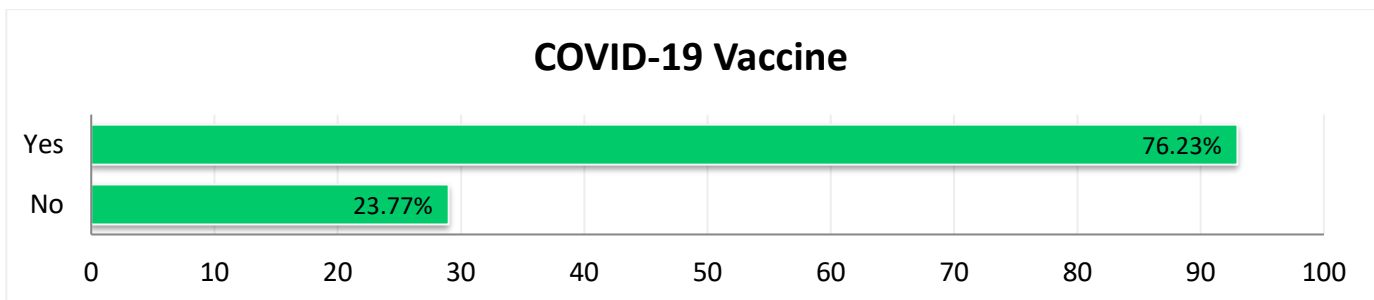


Greene County [Quality of Life Ranking](#)

- This graph shows how people responded to specific questions about how they feel or view issues supporting a safe and healthy lifestyle in their county.
- For example, in the first question, when asked, "there is good healthcare in my county," less than 20% of people either strongly disagreed or disagreed, while a similar number, more than 60%, agreed and strongly agreed.
- Overall, far more people agreed than disagreed that Greene County "is a safe place to live." When asked, "there is plenty of economic opportunity in this county," more than 60% of people either strongly disagreed or disagreed, while less than 20% agreed or strongly agreed.

QUESTION: Have you had a COVID-19 vaccine?

- This community survey question asked people if they had received a COVID-19 vaccine.
- Between April 1 and June 30, 2021, approximately 76% of participants reported being vaccinated for COVID-19, while 24% had not been vaccinated.



Chapter 9 Inventory of Resources

As a small rural community, Greene County lacks resources to address some of the needs related to their leading health concerns. The top three leading causes of death in Greene County are cancer, heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease. Risk factors include overweight/obesity, lack of physical activity, and hypertension. In 2019, Greene County opened its first Wellness Center that is free to use for Greene County residents.

The Wellness Center will be able to assist in addressing risk factors related to chronic disease prevention and management. The facility boasts a gymnasium, fitness center, meeting rooms, batting cages, and administrative spaces. The Greene County Wellness Center is located in the Greene County Recreation Complex, which includes three baseball fields, a football/soccer field, a playground, picnic areas, and a walking trail. In addition, the facility can serve as a Hurricane/Disaster Shelter and is equipped with an emergency-powered generator that can keep the facility with power throughout a storm.

Greene County is addressing the opioid epidemic and has partnered with Lenoir and Wayne Counties to tackle this issue. An essential resource that is missing in the county to help in addressing this issue is substance use treatment and recovery facilities. The closest facility is over twenty miles away.

Greene County has created a Wellness & Resource Guide as a requirement of the Community Health Needs Assessment to identify existing resources that impact the county's leading health concerns and social determinants of health. The guide can be found at www.greencountync.gov/health

Chapter 10 Community Prioritization Process

Greene County Department of Public Health's Leadership met to determine a list of stakeholders to invite to the Greene County Stakeholder meeting. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the stakeholder meeting was held virtually via Zoom. This meeting was held on February 24, 2022. Primary and secondary data were shared at this meeting, and opportunities to ask questions were provided. After the presentation, attendees were given a list of health priority focus areas. By use of a poll, they were able to vote for the top three areas they felt were important to focus on. After the poll concluded, the top two health priority areas were chosen.

The top two health priorities selected for the Community Health Improvement Plans were

- Healthy Behaviors (includes addressing substance misuse and healthy weight)
- Physical Environment (includes addressing physical activity and healthy foods)

CHNA References

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

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

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A Community Survey Tool

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

Appendix C Additional Secondary Data for the Community Health Assessment

Community Health Needs Assessment 2021

PID 1535

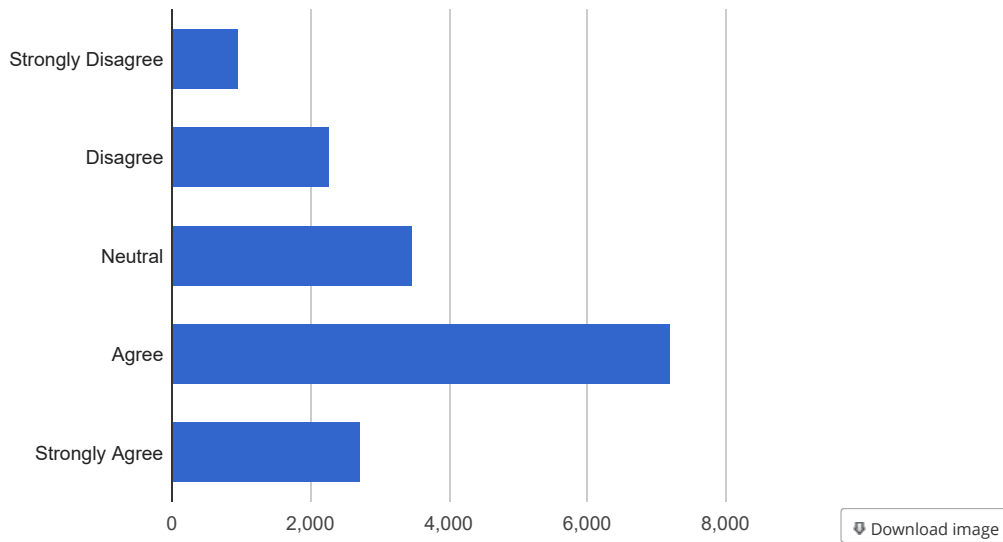
Data Exports, Reports, and Stats

Greene County

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
124	1 (0.8%)	5

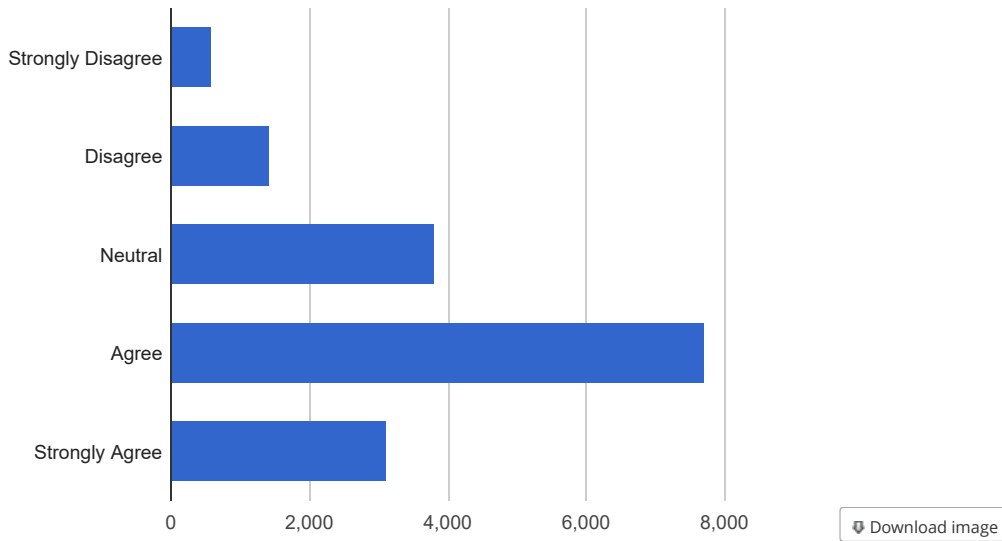
Counts/frequency: **Strongly Disagree** (3, 2.4%), **Disagree** (18, 14.5%), **Neutral** (25, 20.2%), **Agree** (66, 53.2%), **Strongly Agree** (12, 9.7%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
124	1 (0.8%)	5

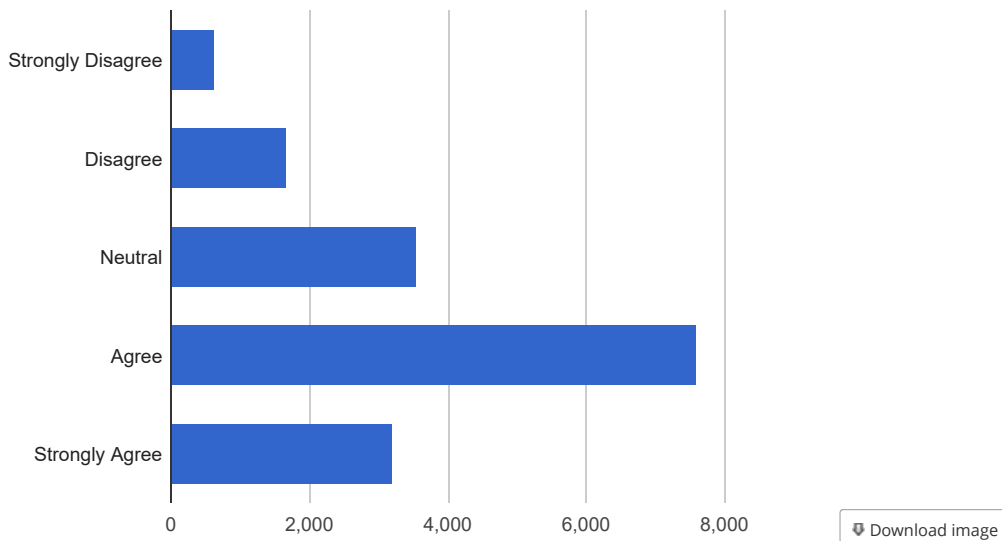
Counts/frequency: **Strongly Disagree** (3, 2.4%), **Disagree** (9, 7.3%), **Neutral** (15, 12.1%), **Agree** (80, 64.5%), **Strongly Agree** (17, 13.7%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
124	1 (0.8%)	5

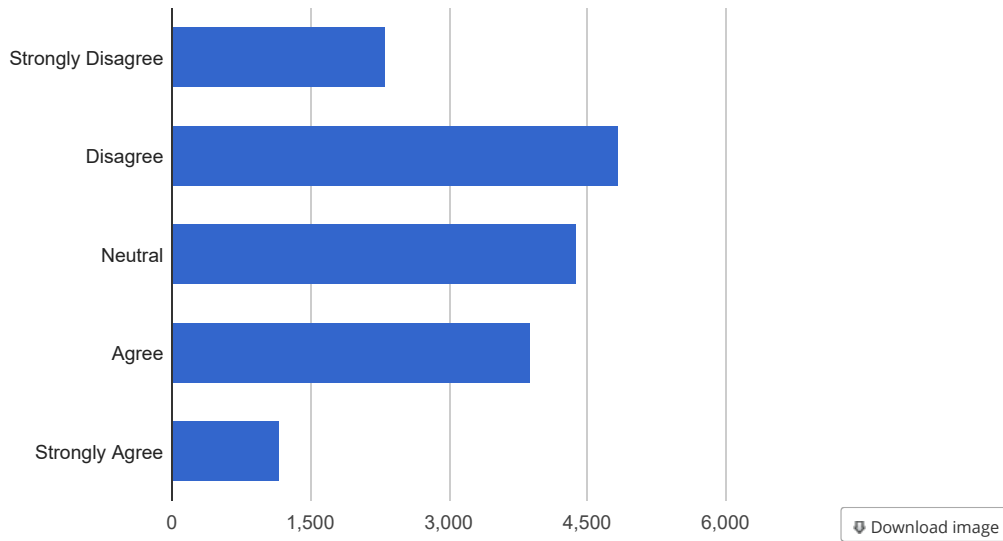
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (2, 1.6%), Disagree (13, 10.5%), Neutral (22, 17.7%), Agree (72, 58.1%), Strongly Agree (15, 12.1%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
124	1 (0.8%)	5

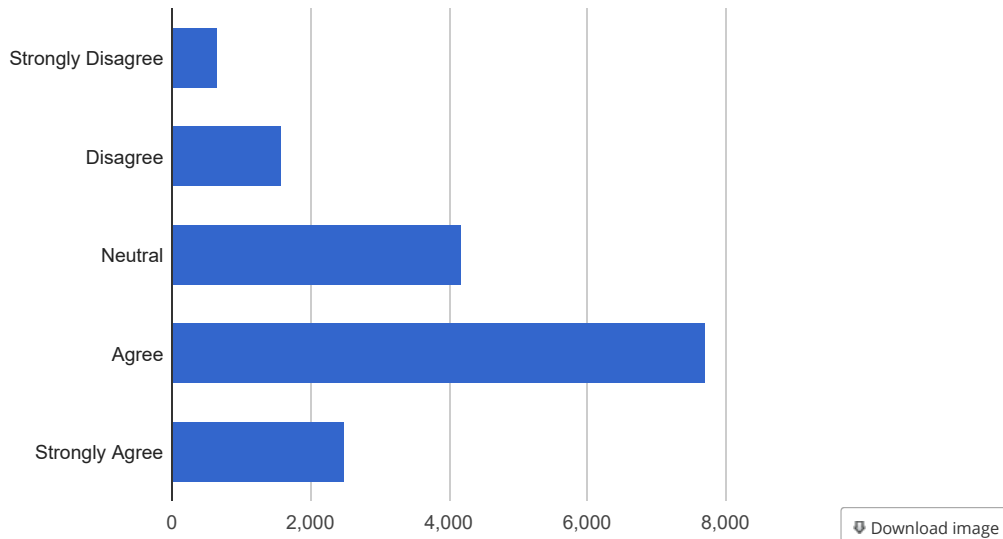
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (21, 16.9%), Disagree (55, 44.4%), Neutral (26, 21.0%), Agree (17, 13.7%), Strongly Agree (5, 4.0%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	5

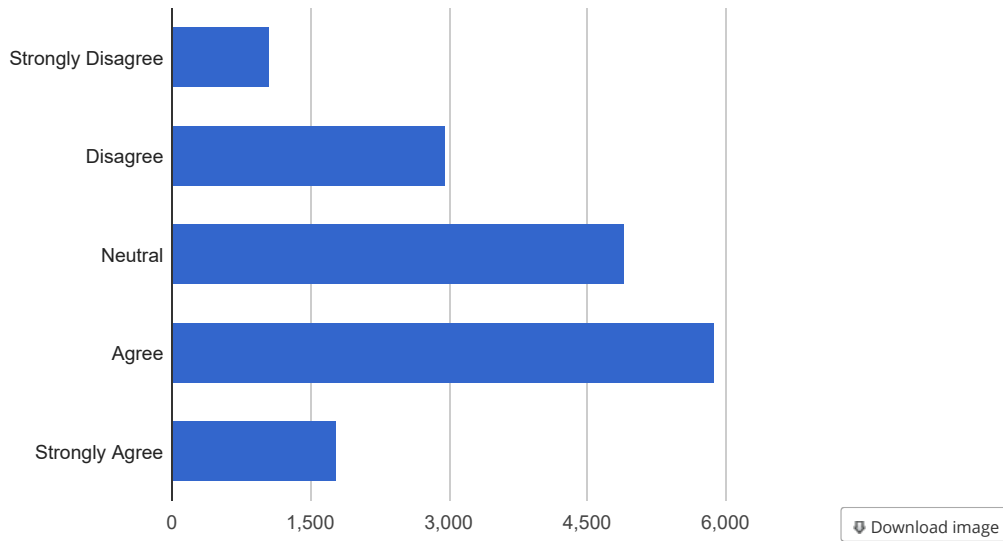
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (6, 4.9%), Disagree (3, 2.4%), Neutral (20, 16.3%), Agree (81, 65.9%), Strongly Agree (13, 10.6%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	5

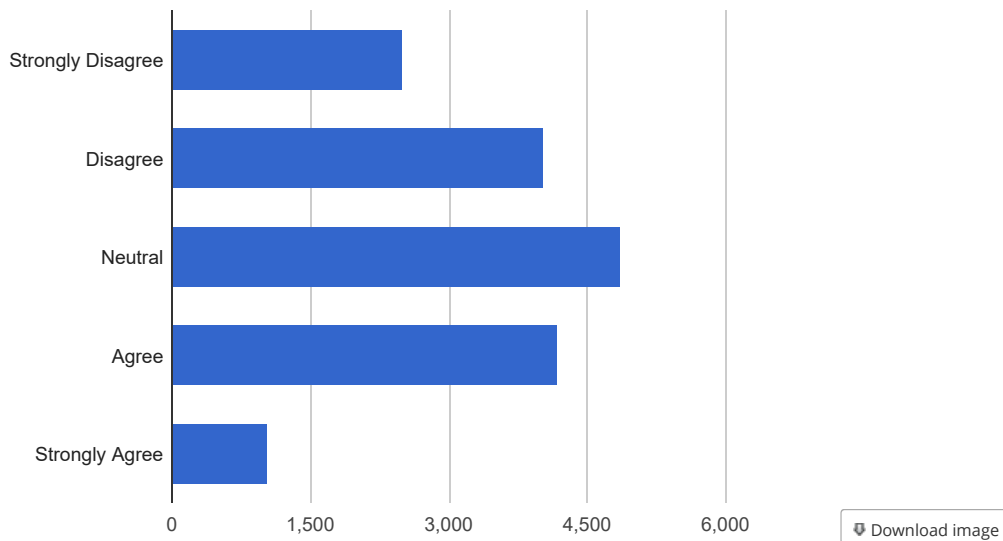
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (4, 3.3%), Disagree (18, 14.6%), Neutral (39, 31.7%), Agree (54, 43.9%), Strongly Agree (8, 6.5%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	5

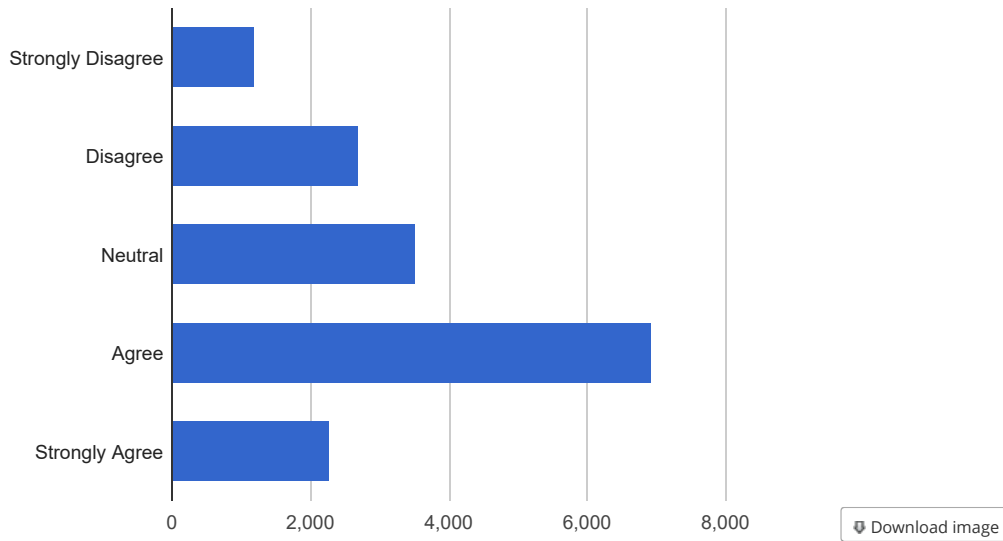
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (12, 9.8%), Disagree (35, 28.5%), Neutral (34, 27.6%), Agree (35, 28.5%), Strongly Agree (7, 5.7%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	5

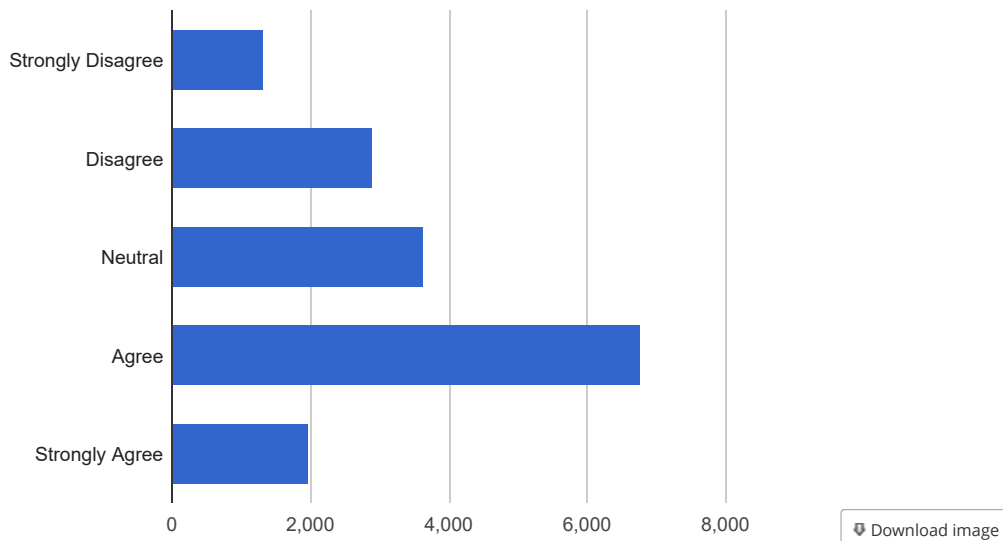
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (12, 9.8%), Disagree (14, 11.5%), Neutral (24, 19.7%), Agree (52, 42.6%), Strongly Agree (20, 16.4%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	5

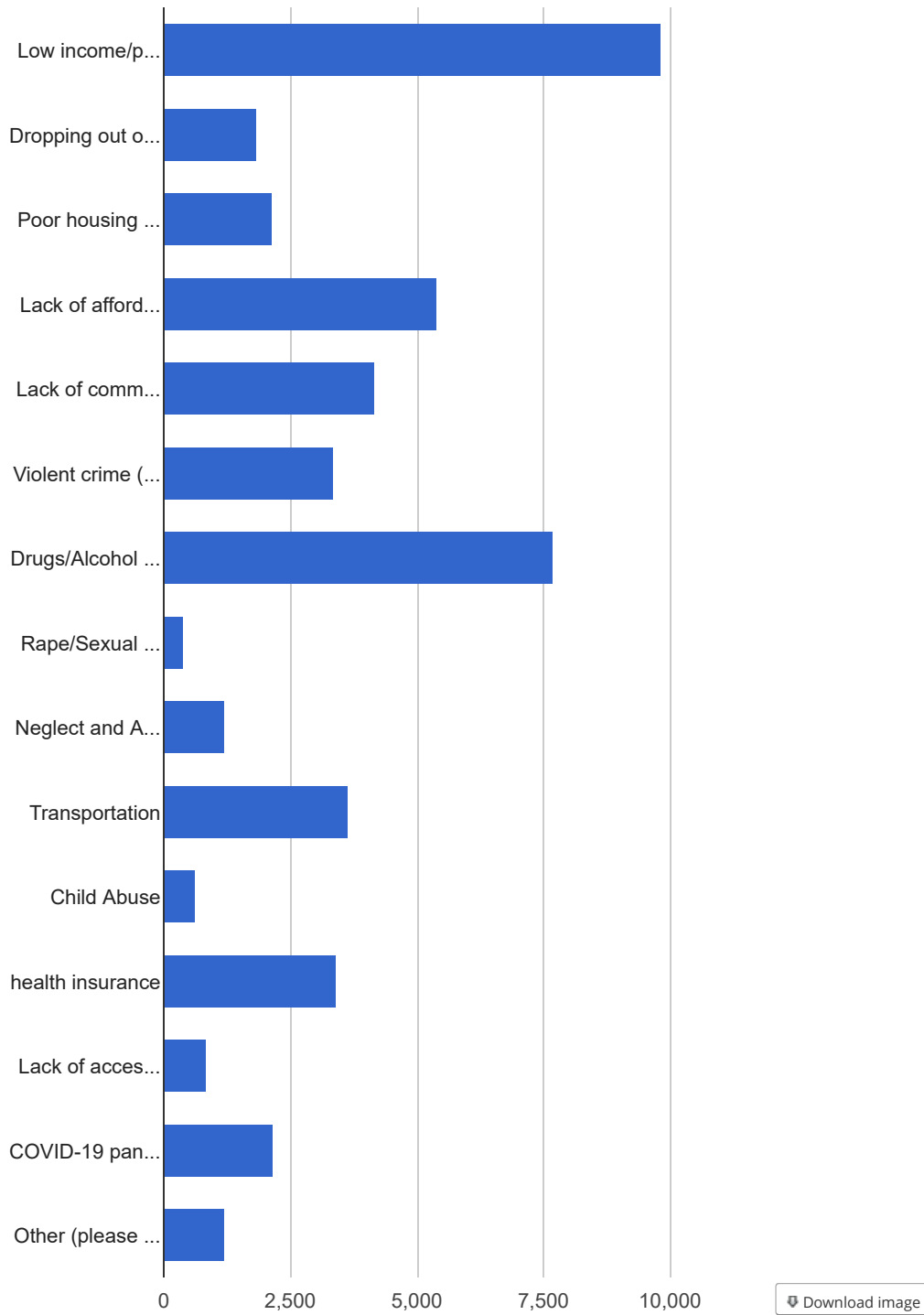
Counts/frequency: Strongly Disagree (8, 6.6%), Disagree (28, 23.0%), Neutral (27, 22.1%), Agree (45, 36.9%), Strongly Agree (14, 11.5%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
124	1 (0.8%)	14

Counts/frequency: Low income/poverty (93, 75.0%), Dropping out of school (7, 5.6%), Poor housing conditions (18, 14.5%), Lack of affordable housing (36, 29.0%), Lack of community resources (35, 28.2%), Violent crime (murder, assault) Theft (15, 12.1%), Drugs/Alcohol (Substance Use) (49, 39.5%), Rape/Sexual Assault (0, 0.0%), Neglect and Abuse (9, 7.3%), Transportation (30, 24.2%), Child Abuse (6, 4.8%), health insurance (20, 16.1%), Lack of access to enough food (7, 5.6%), COVID-19 pandemic (21, 16.9%), Other (please specify) (6, 4.8%)



[Download image](#)

Other (*topthreeother1*)

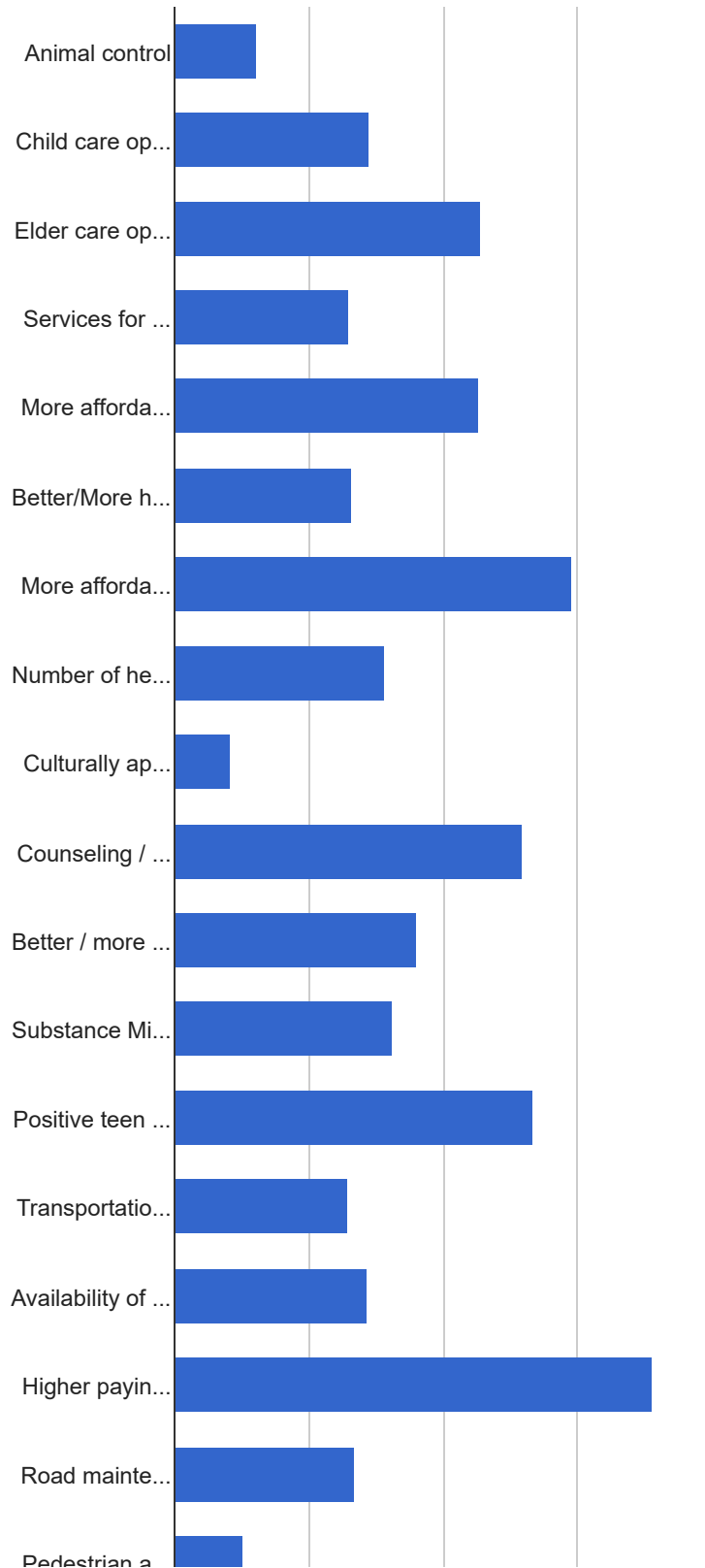
Total Count (N)	Missing*
6	119 (95.2%)

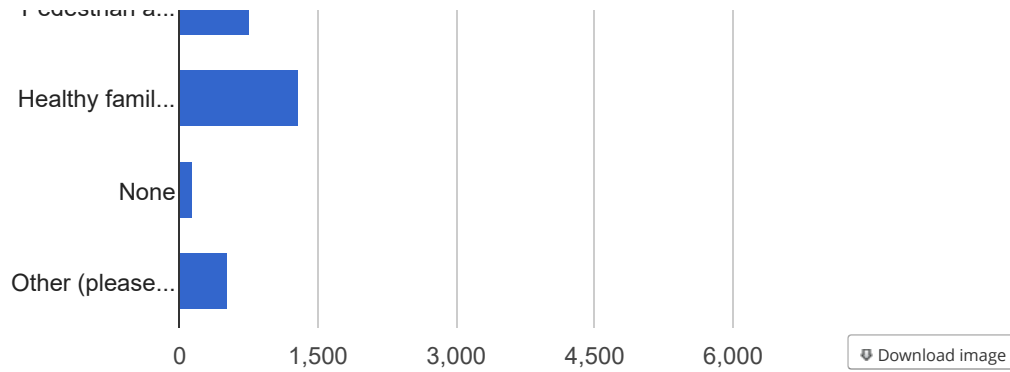
Please select what you feel are the top 3 services that need the most improvement in your community. (*improvements*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique

123	2 (1.6%)	20
-----	--------------------------	----

Counts/frequency: Animal control (19, 15.4%), Child care options (15, 12.2%), Elder care options (20, 16.3%), Services for disabled people (13, 10.6%), More affordable health services (12, 9.8%), Better/More healthy food choices (19, 15.4%), More affordable / better housing (30, 24.4%), Number of healthcare providers (11, 8.9%), Culturally appropriate health services (6, 4.9%), Counseling / mental and behavioral health / support groups (25, 20.3%), Better / more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers) (21, 17.1%), Substance Misuse Services/ Recovery Support (13, 10.6%), Positive teen activities (32, 26.0%), Transportation options (14, 11.4%), Availability of employment (33, 26.8%), Higher paying employment (41, 33.3%), Road maintenance (18, 14.6%), Pedestrian and cyclist road safety (1, 0.8%), Healthy family activities (12, 9.8%), None (0, 0.0%), Other (please specify) (7, 5.7%)





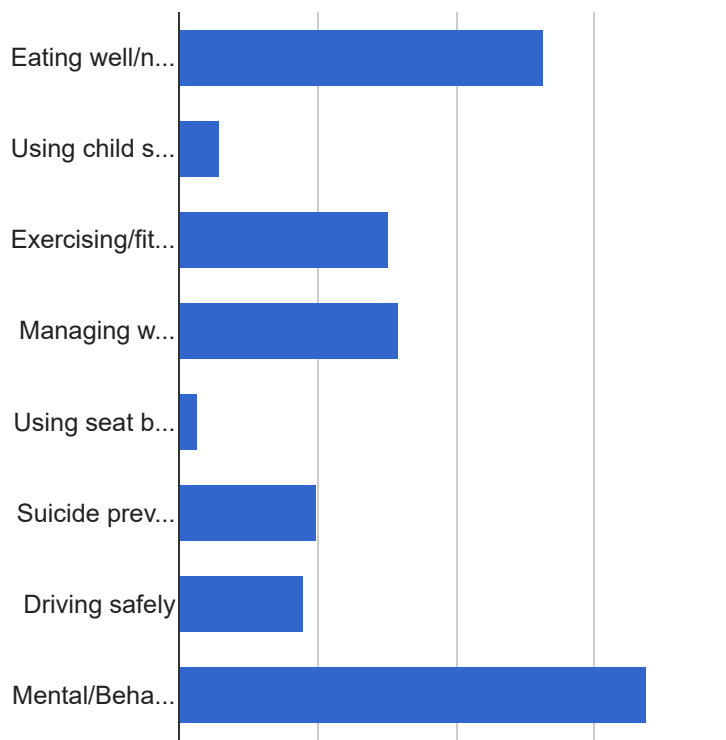
Other (*improvement_other*)

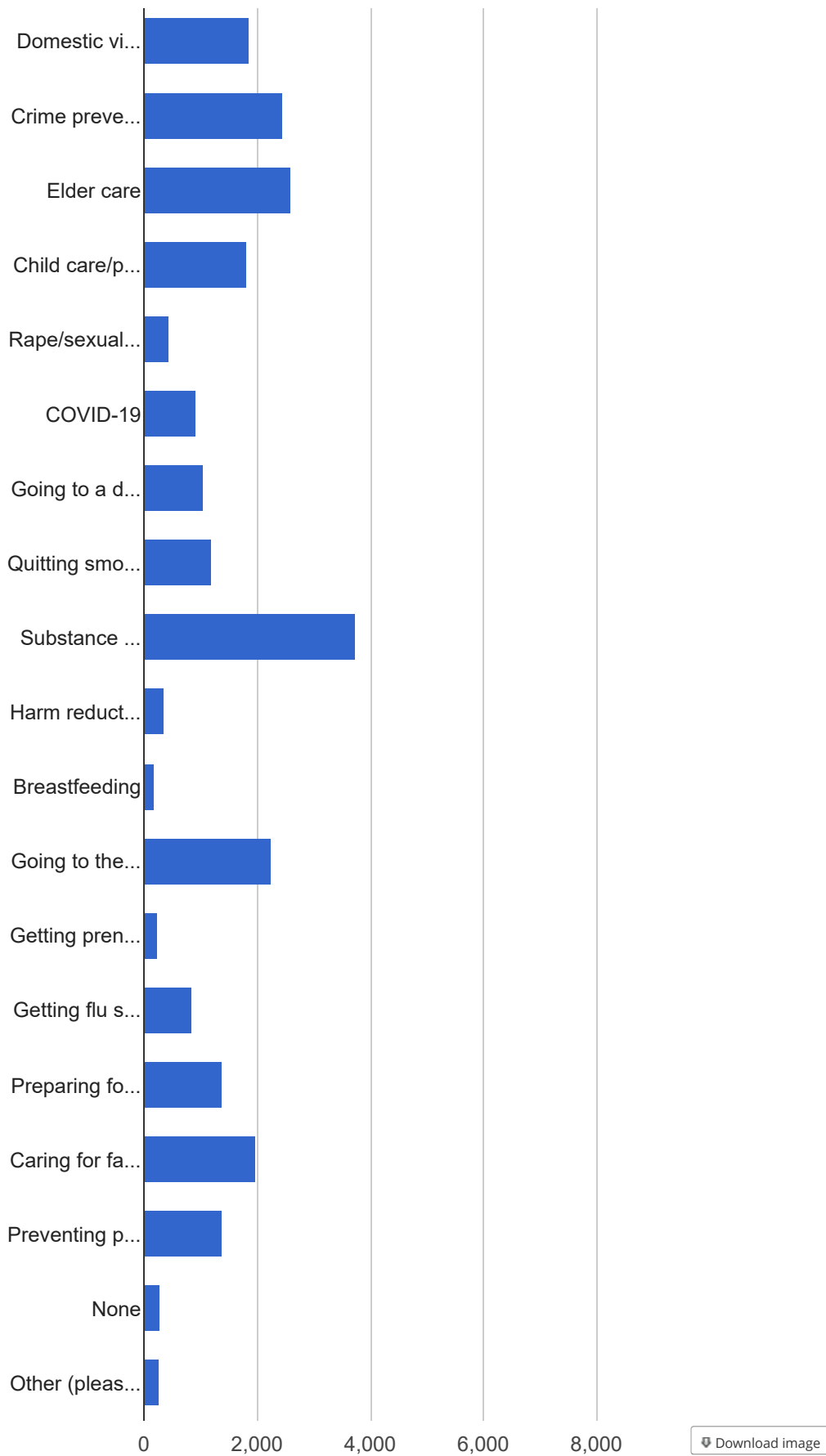
Total Count (N)	Missing*
7	118 (94.4%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	25

Counts/frequency: Eating well/nutrition (50, 40.7%), Using child safety car seats (9, 7.3%), Exercising/fitness (30, 24.4%), Managing weight (28, 22.8%), Using seat belts (3, 2.4%), Suicide prevention (9, 7.3%), Driving safely (8, 6.5%), Mental/Behavioral Health (60, 48.8%), Domestic violence prevention (5, 4.1%), Crime prevention (13, 10.6%), Elder care (16, 13.0%), Child care/parenting (13, 10.6%), Rape/sexual abuse prevention (0, 0.0%), COVID-19 (5, 4.1%), Going to a dentist for check-ups/preventive care (6, 4.9%), Quitting smoking/tobacco use prevention (4, 3.3%), Substance misuse prevention (28, 22.8%), Harm reduction (2, 1.6%), Breastfeeding (2, 1.6%), Going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings (18, 14.6%), Getting prenatal care during pregnancy (2, 1.6%), Getting flu shots and other vaccines (4, 3.3%), Preparing for an emergency/disaster (16, 13.0%), Caring for family members with special needs / disabilities (16, 13.0%), Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (safe sex) (11, 8.9%), None (2, 1.6%), Other (please specify) (0, 0.0%)





Download image

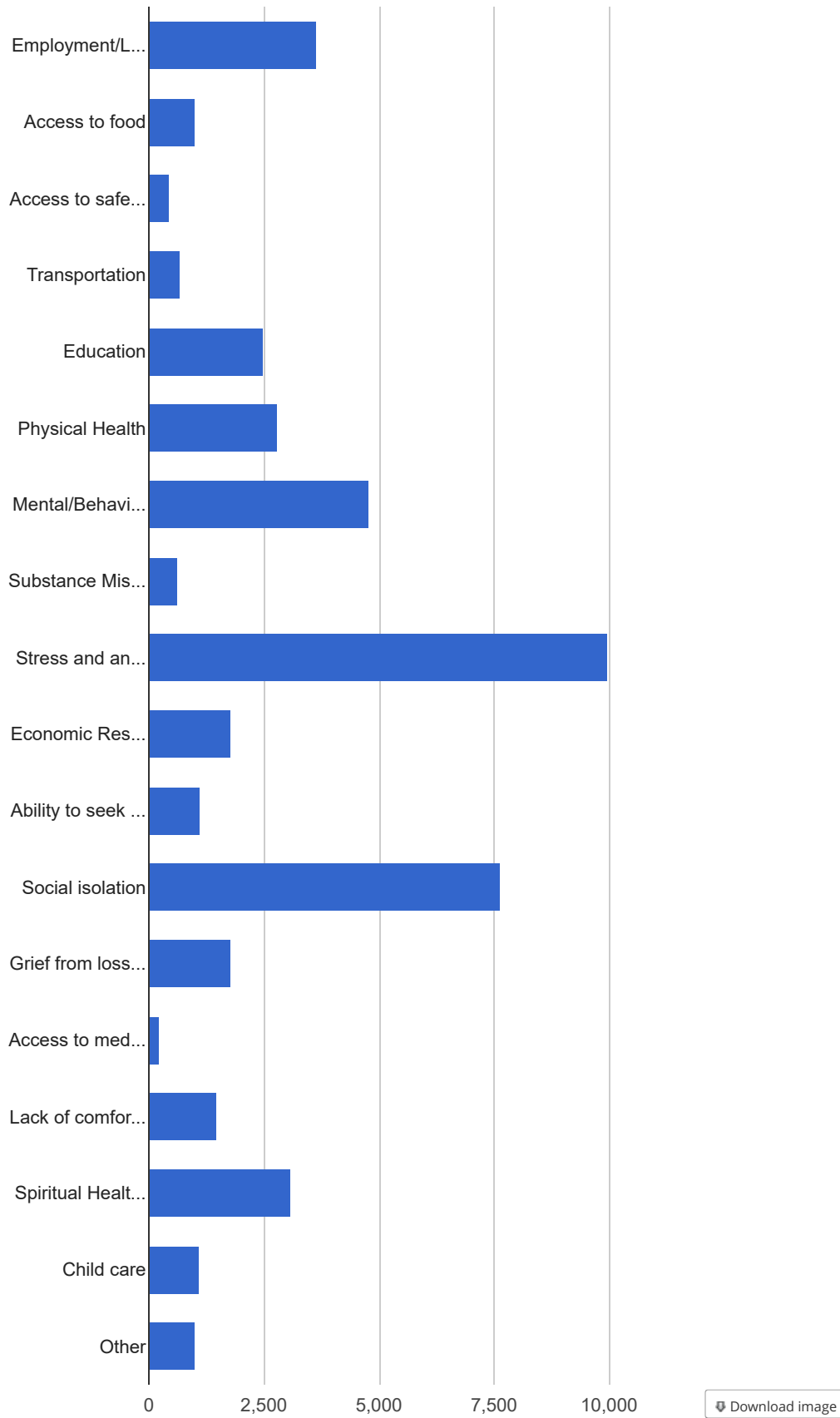
Other (*heath_behavin_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	125 (100.0%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	18

Counts/frequency: Employment/Loss of Job (36, 29.5%), Access to food (2, 1.6%), Access to safe housing (1, 0.8%), Transportation (1, 0.8%), Education (15, 12.3%), Physical Health (23, 18.9%), Mental/Behavioral Health (39, 32.0%), Substance Misuse (3, 2.5%), Stress and anxiety (83, 68.0%), Economic Resources (13, 10.7%), Ability to seek medical care (5, 4.1%), Social isolation (59, 48.4%), Grief from loss of loved one (9, 7.4%), Access to medication (1, 0.8%), Lack of comfort in seeking medical care (4, 3.3%), Spiritual Health/Well-being (35, 28.7%), Child care (7, 5.7%), Other (4, 3.3%)



[Download image](#)

Other (*other_covid*)

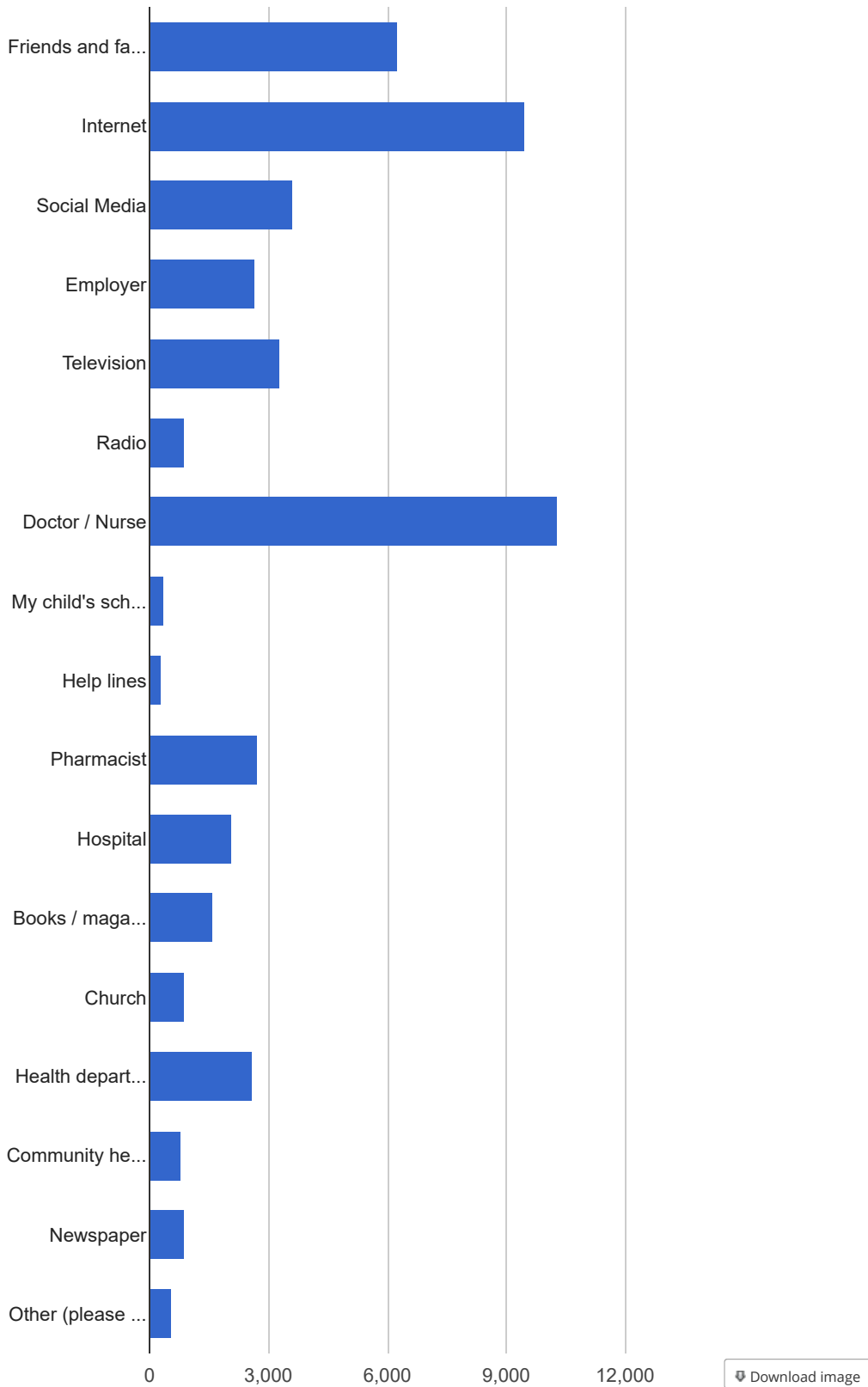
Total Count (N)	Missing*
4	121 (96.8%)

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

(health_info)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	<u>2</u> (1.6%)	17

Counts/frequency: Friends and family (48, 39.0%), Internet (74, 60.2%), Social Media (30, 24.4%), Employer (14, 11.4%), Television (26, 21.1%), Radio (5, 4.1%), Doctor / Nurse (95, 77.2%), My child's school (6, 4.9%), Help lines (4, 3.3%), Pharmacist (24, 19.5%), Hospital (14, 11.4%), Books / magazines (18, 14.6%), Church (9, 7.3%), Health department (25, 20.3%), Community health worker (6, 4.9%), Newspaper (11, 8.9%), Other (please specify) (7, 5.7%)



[Download image](#)

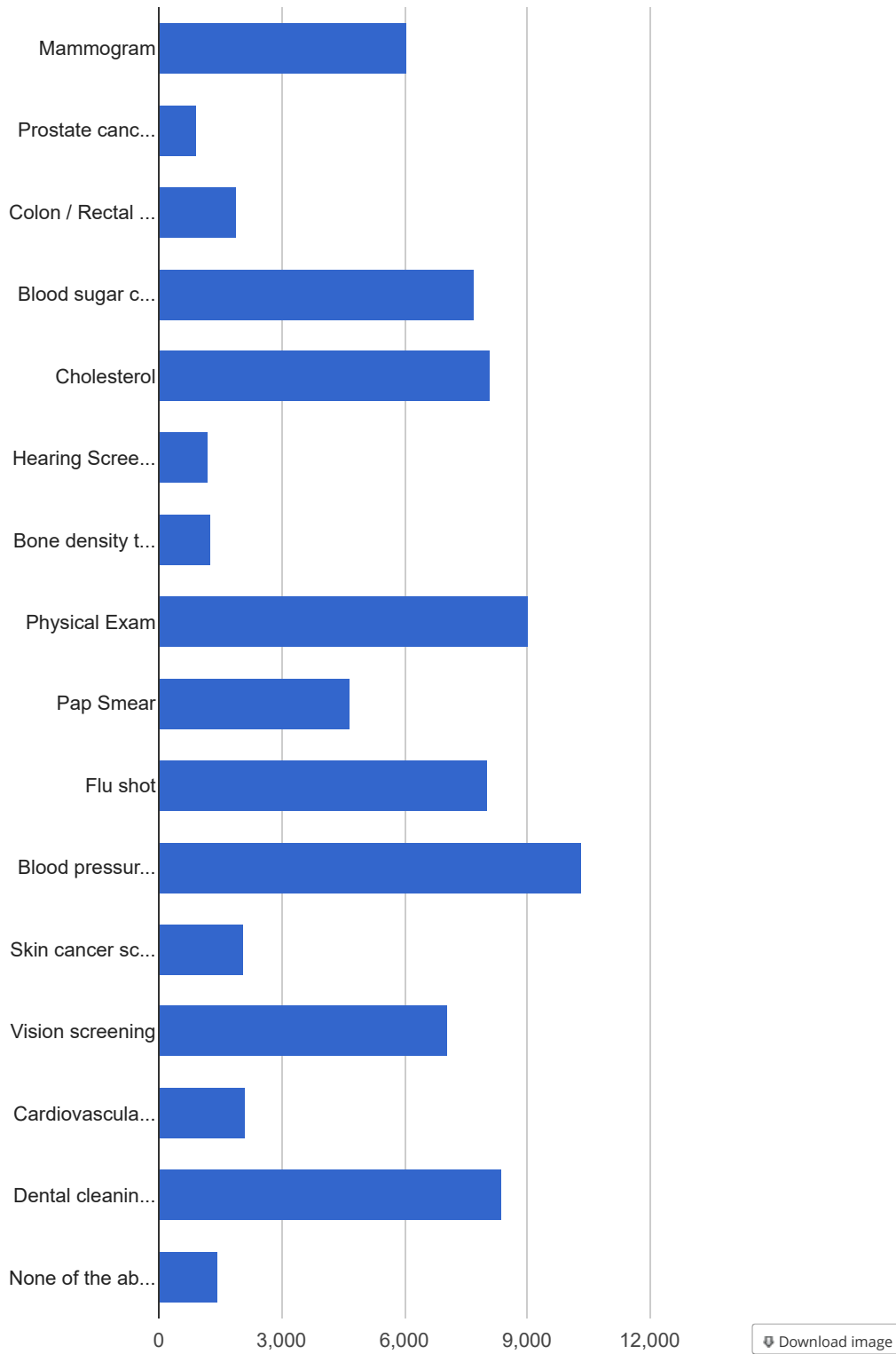
Other (*health_info_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
7	118 (94.4%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	16

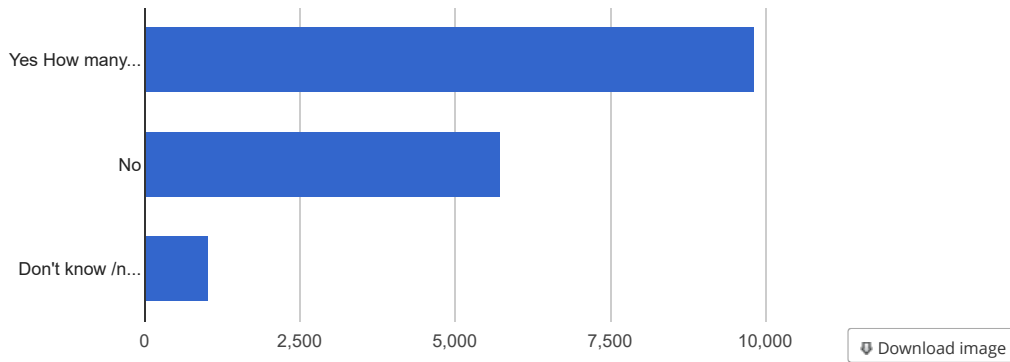
Counts/frequency: Mammogram (61, 50.0%), Prostate cancer screening (4, 3.3%), Colon / Rectal exam (13, 10.7%), Blood sugar check (71, 58.2%), Cholesterol (75, 61.5%), Hearing Screening (10, 8.2%), Bone density test (11, 9.0%), Physical Exam (74, 60.7%), Pap Smear (39, 32.0%), Flu shot (66, 54.1%), Blood pressure check (91, 74.6%), Skin cancer screening (24, 19.7%), Vision screening (68, 55.7%), Cardiovascular screening (18, 14.8%), Dental cleaning / x-rays (67, 54.9%), None of the above (5, 4.1%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	3

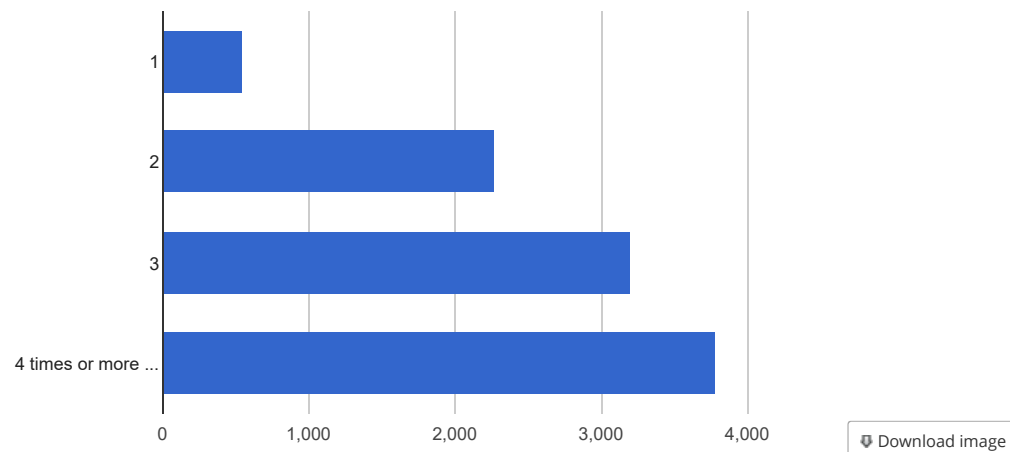
Counts/frequency: Yes How many times per week? (69, 56.1%), No (49, 39.8%), Don't know /not sure (5, 4.1%)



How many times per week? (*exercisetimesweek*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
67	58 (46.4%)	3

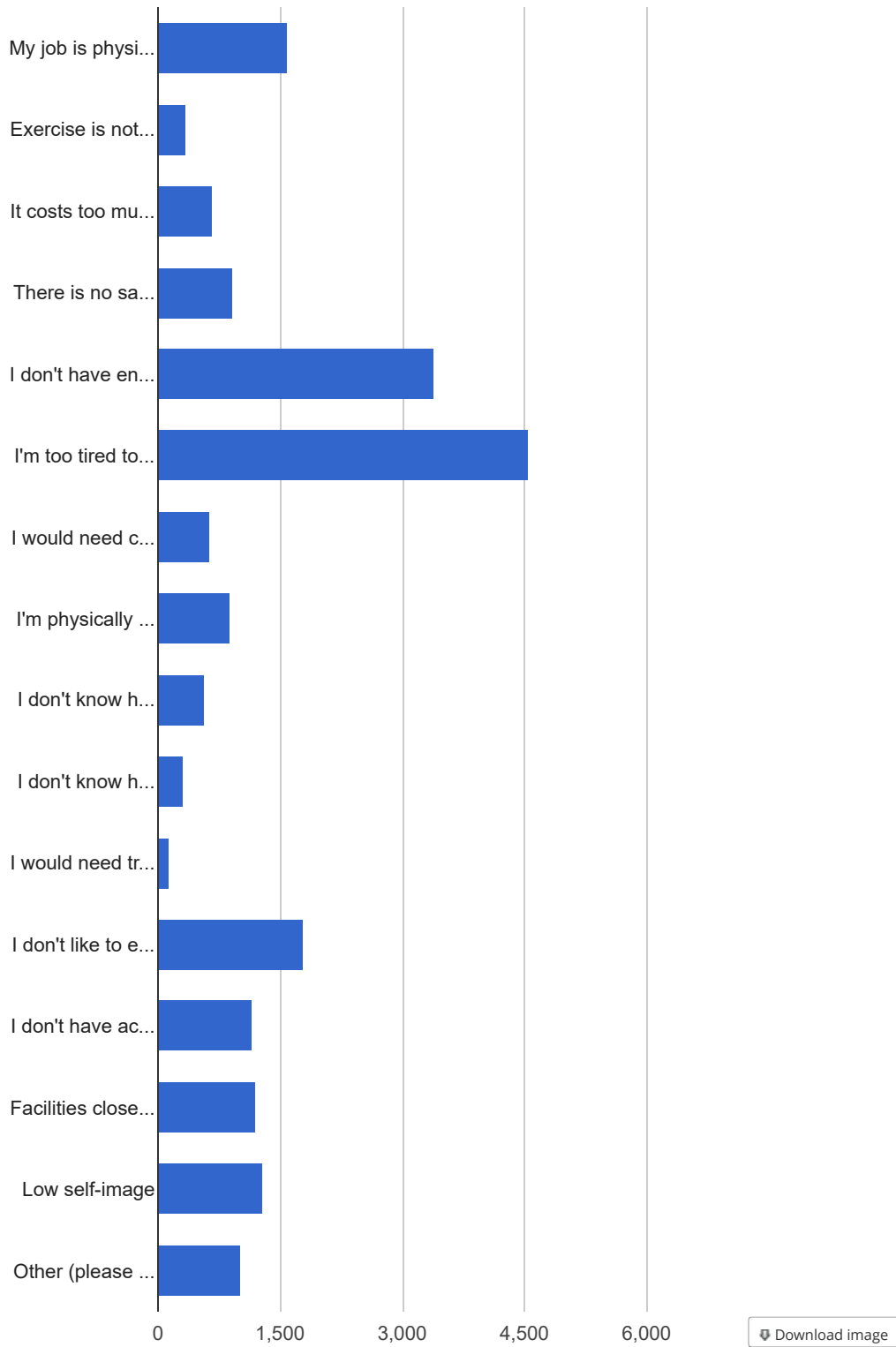
Counts/frequency: 1 (0, 0.0%), 2 (21, 31.3%), 3 (22, 32.8%), 4 times or more per week (24, 35.8%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
74	51 (40.8%)	15

Counts/frequency: My job is physical or hard labor. (8, 10.8%), Exercise is not important to me. (4, 5.4%), It costs too much to exercise. (5, 6.8%), There is no safe place to exercise. (11, 14.9%), I don't have enough time to exercise. (22, 29.7%), I'm too tired to exercise. (34, 45.9%), I would need child care and I don't have it. (5, 6.8%), I'm physically disabled. (9, 12.2%), I don't know how to find exercise partners. (6, 8.1%), I don't know how to safely (1, 1.4%), I would need transportation and I don't have it. (0, 0.0%), I don't like to exercise. (19, 25.7%), I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track. (16, 21.6%), Facilities closed due to COVID 19 (10, 13.5%), Low self-image (12, 16.2%), Other (please specify) (8, 10.8%)



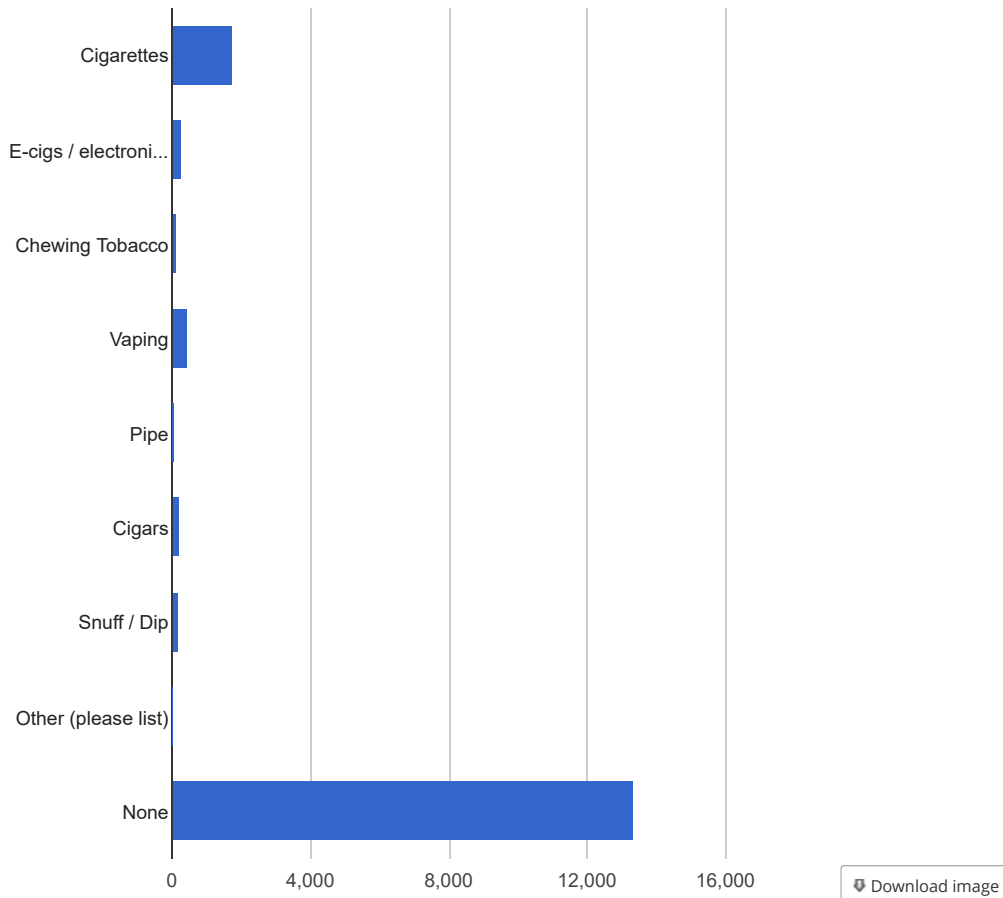
Other (*exercise_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
7	118 (94.4%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
119	6 (4.8%)	7

Counts/frequency: Cigarettes (13, 10.9%), E-cigs / electronic cigarettes (0, 0.0%), Chewing Tobacco (2, 1.7%), Vaping (1, 0.8%), Pipe (0, 0.0%), Cigars (3, 2.5%), Snuff / Dip (4, 3.4%), Other (please list) (1, 0.8%), None (100, 84.0%)



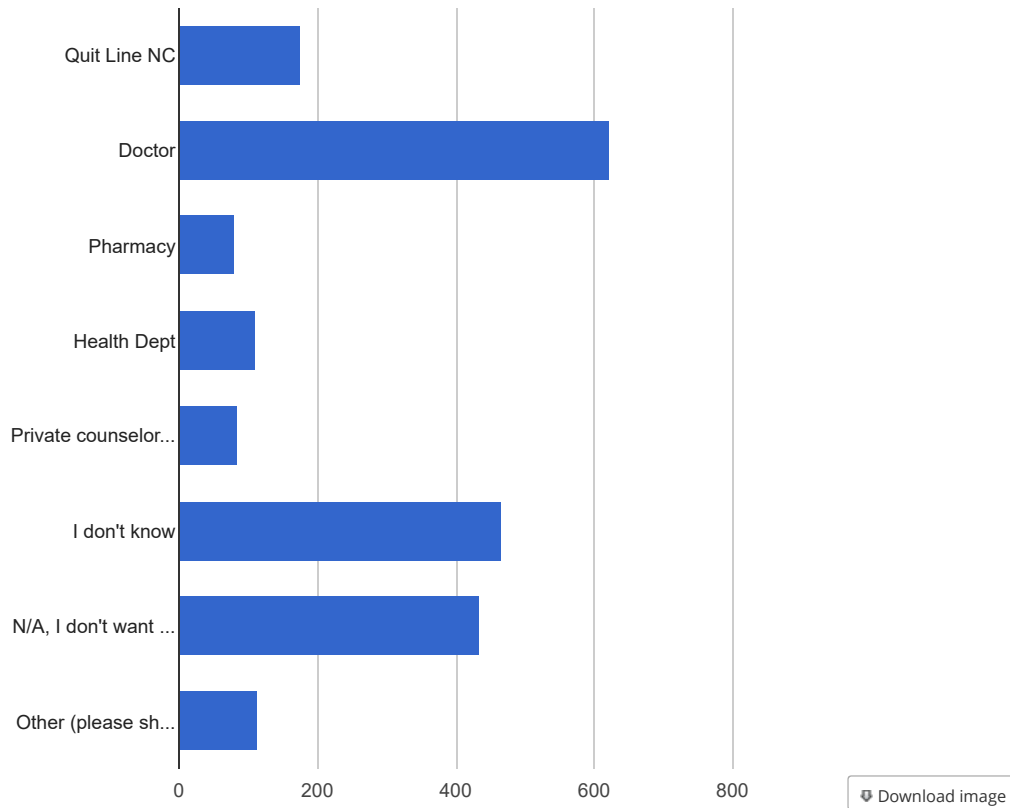
Other (please list) (*other_please_list*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	125 (100.0%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
12	113 (90.4%)	6

Counts/frequency: Quit Line NC (0, 0.0%), Doctor (3, 25.0%), Pharmacy (0, 0.0%), Health Dept (2, 16.7%), Private counselor / therapist (1, 8.3%), I don't know (2, 16.7%), N/A, I don't want to quit (3, 25.0%), Other (please share more) (1, 8.3%)



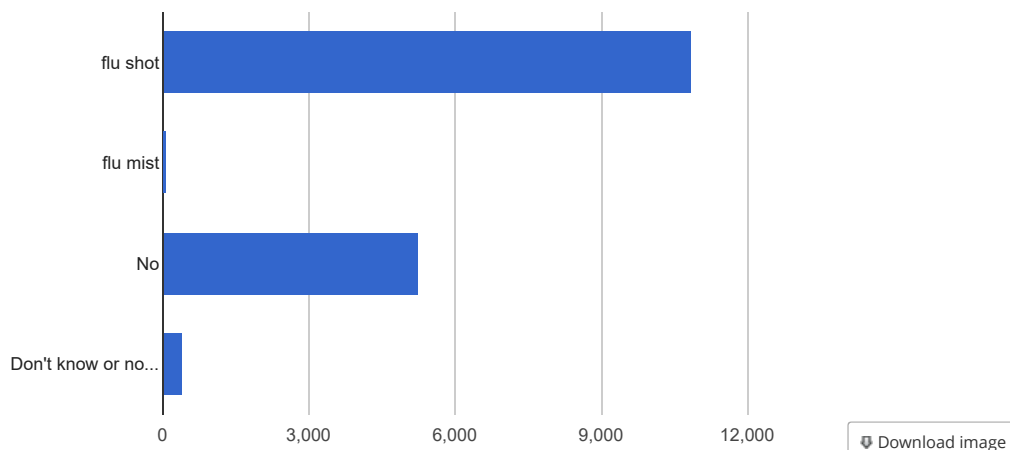
Other: (*quit_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
1	124 (99.2%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	3

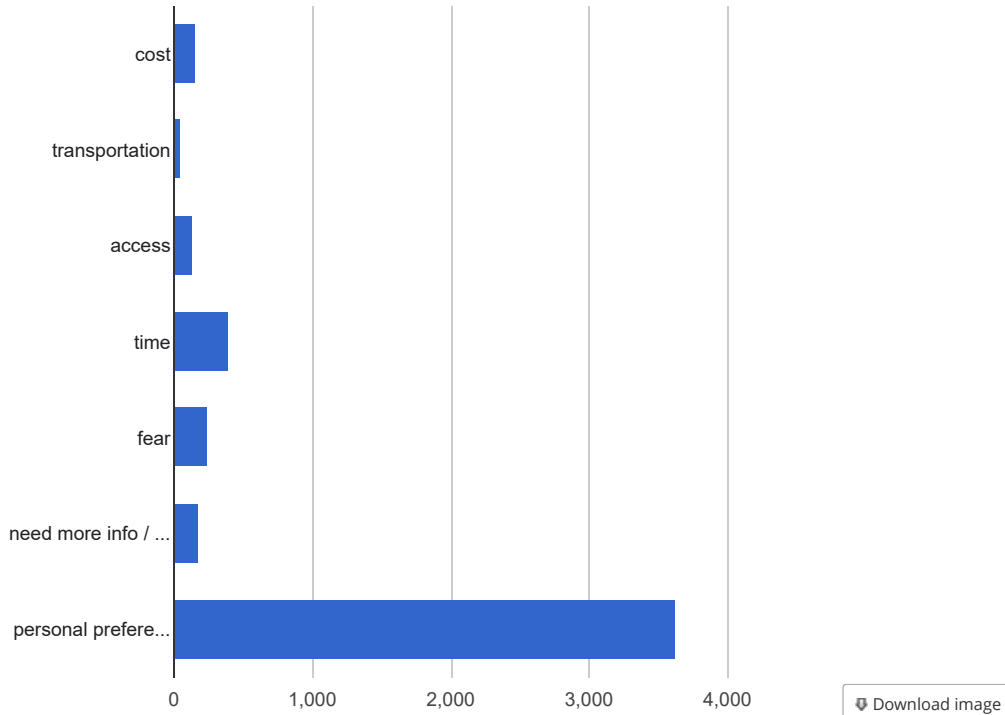
Counts/frequency: flu shot (79, 64.2%), flu mist (0, 0.0%), No (41, 33.3%), Don't know or not sure (3, 2.4%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
40	85 (68.0%)	6

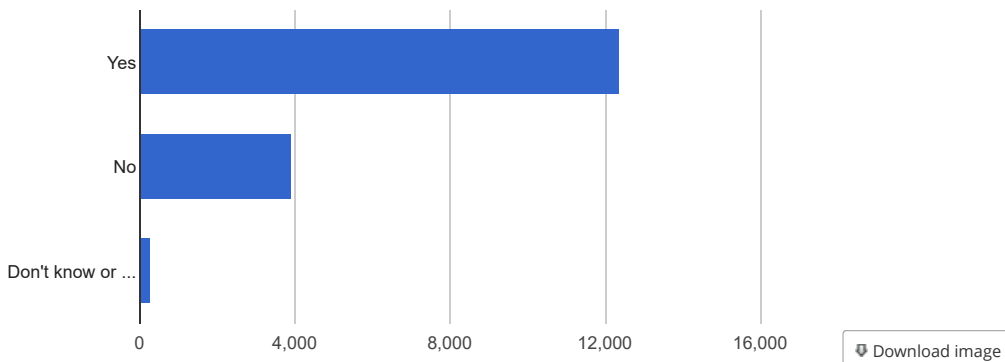
Counts/frequency: cost (1, 2.5%), transportation (0, 0.0%), access (3, 7.5%), time (3, 7.5%), fear (3, 7.5%), need more info / have questions (3, 7.5%), personal preference (27, 67.5%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	2

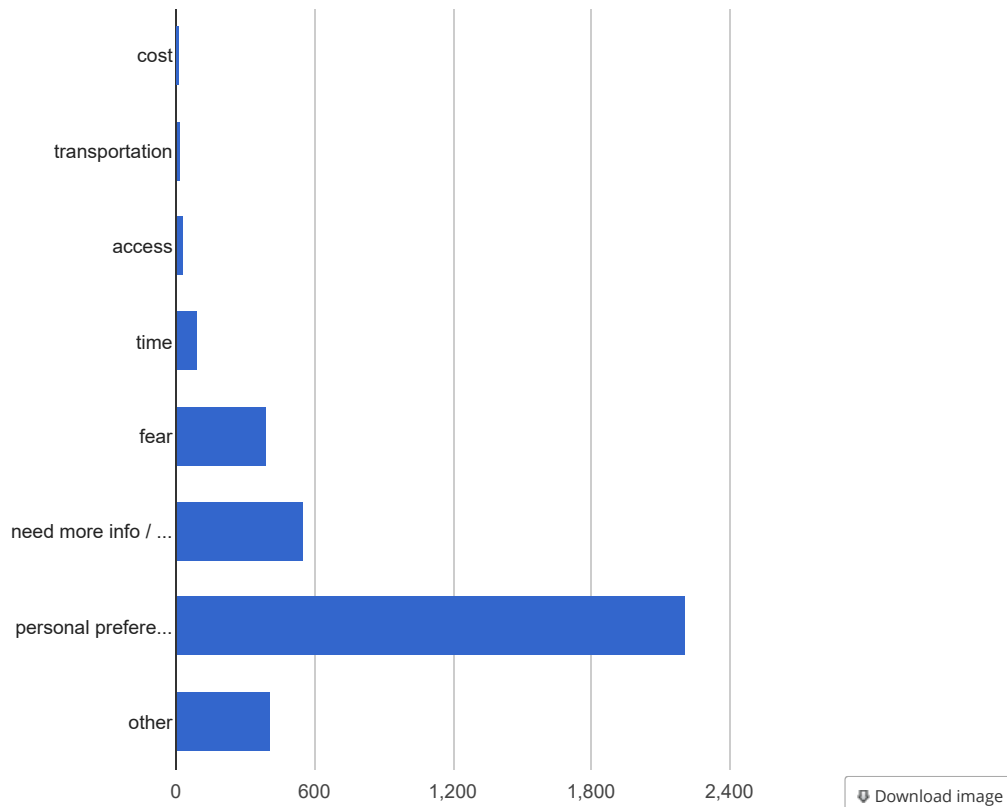
Counts/frequency: Yes (93, 76.2%), No (29, 23.8%), Don't know or not sure (0, 0.0%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
27	98 (78.4%)	4

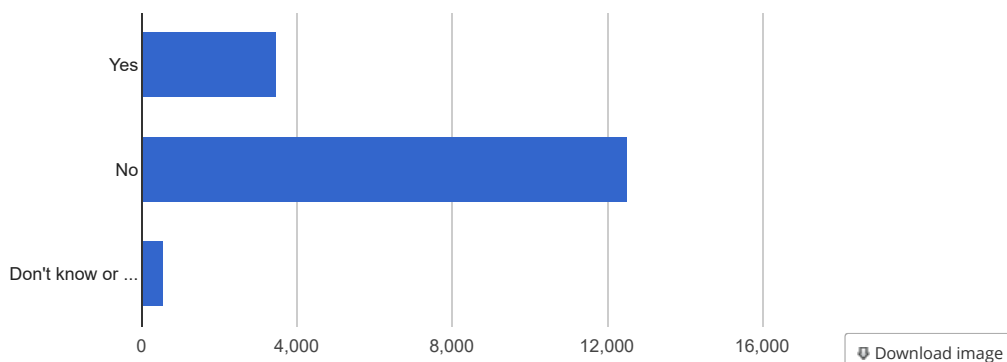
Counts/frequency: cost (0, 0.0%), transportation (0, 0.0%), access (0, 0.0%), time (0, 0.0%), fear (4, 14.8%), need more info / have questions (6, 22.2%), personal preference (15, 55.6%), other (2, 7.4%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	3

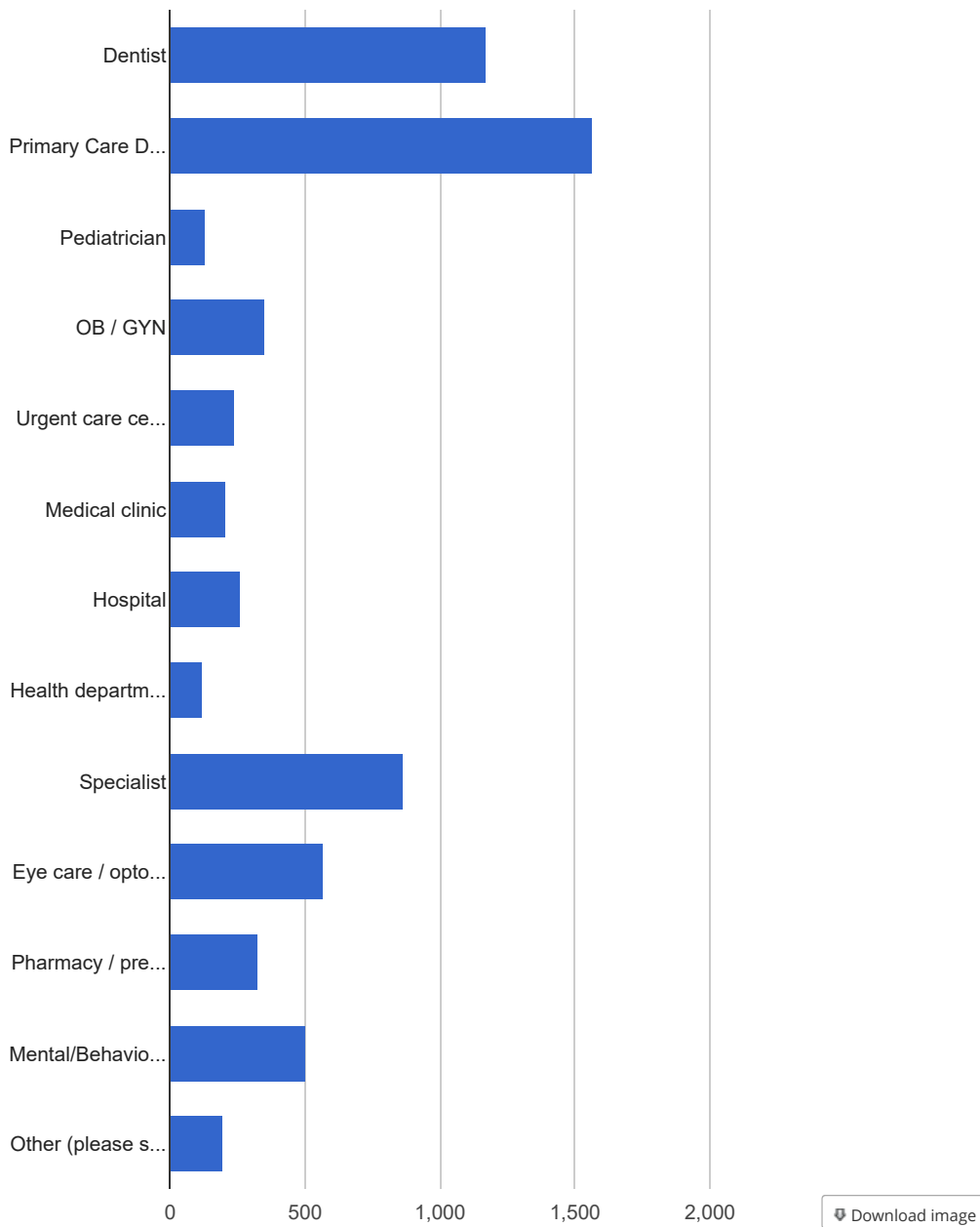
Counts/frequency: Yes (15, 12.2%), No (104, 84.6%), Don't know or not sure (4, 3.3%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
13	112 (89.6%)	10

Counts/frequency: Dentist (6, 46.2%), Primary Care Doctor (7, 53.8%), Pediatrician (2, 15.4%), OB / GYN (1, 7.7%), Urgent care center (1, 7.7%), Medical clinic (2, 15.4%), Hospital (0, 0.0%), Health department (1, 7.7%), Specialist (3, 23.1%), Eye care / optometrist / ophthalmologist (3, 23.1%), Pharmacy / prescriptions (0, 0.0%), Mental/Behavioral Health Providers (1, 7.7%), Other (please share more) (0, 0.0%)



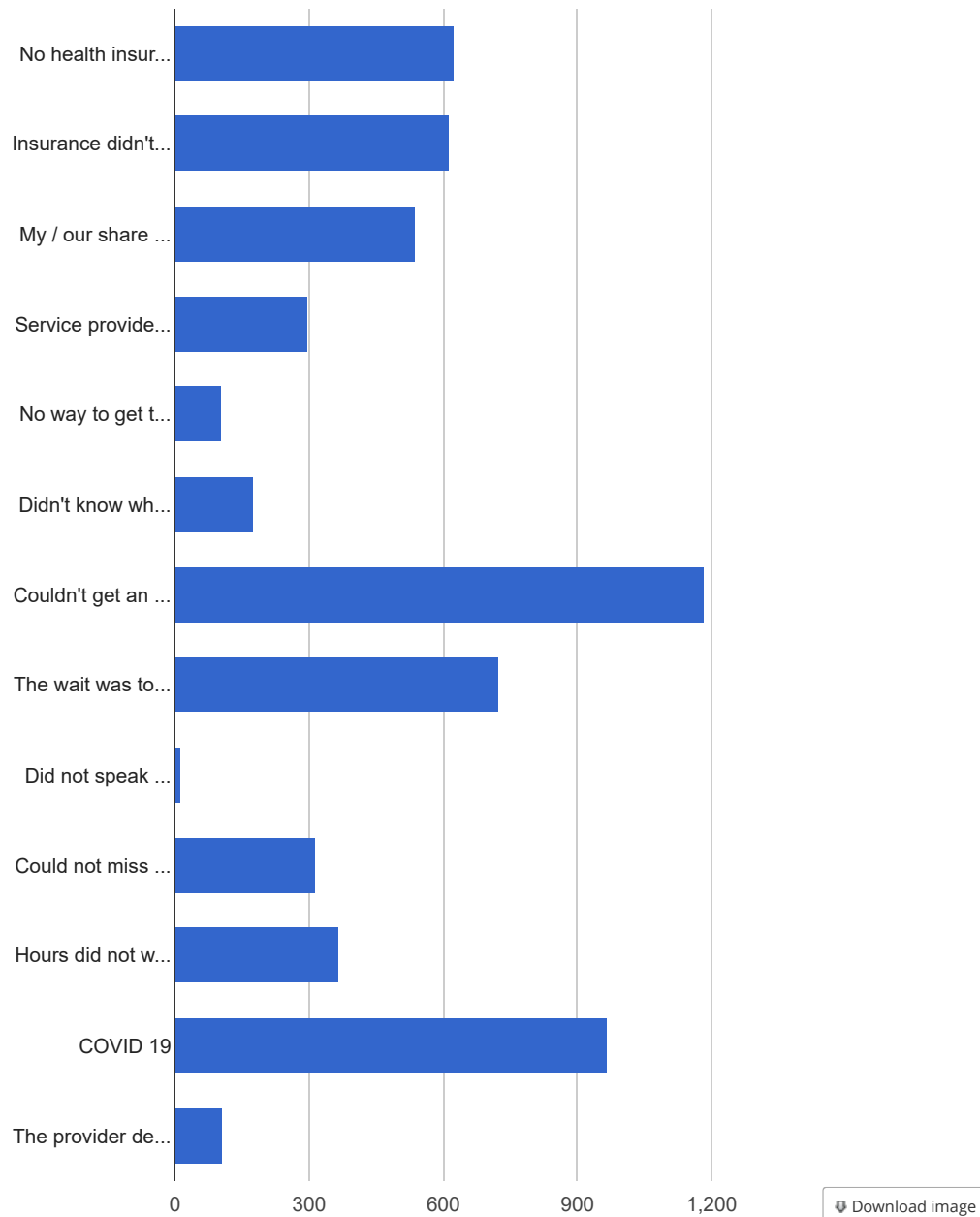
Other (*healthcareprovider_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	125 (100.0%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
15	110 (88.0%)	10

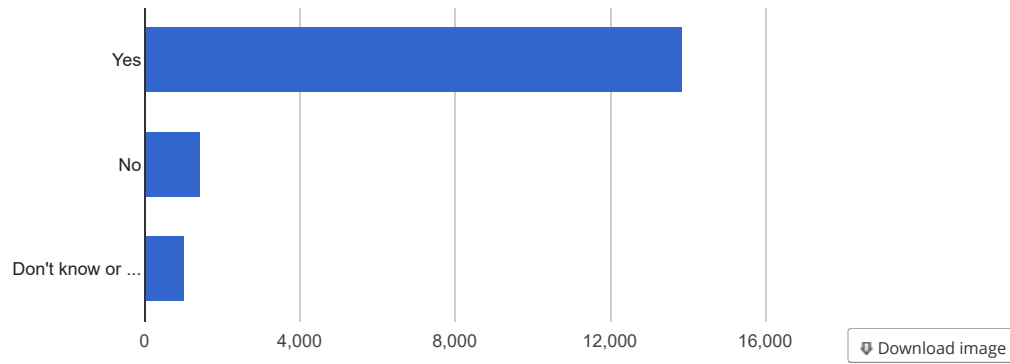
Counts/frequency: No health insurance (4, 26.7%), Insurance didn't cover what I / we needed. (3, 20.0%), My / our share of the cost (deductible / co-pay) was too high. (1, 6.7%), Service provider would not take my / our insurance or Medicaid. (2, 13.3%), No way to get there. (1, 6.7%), Didn't know where to go (0, 0.0%), Couldn't get an appointment (5, 33.3%), The wait was too long (2, 13.3%), Did not speak my language (0, 0.0%), Could not miss work to go (1, 6.7%), Hours did not work with my availability (1, 6.7%), COVID 19 (4, 26.7%), The provider denied me care or treated me in a discriminatory manner because of a protected status (age, race, sexual preference, disease, etc.) (0, 0.0%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	3

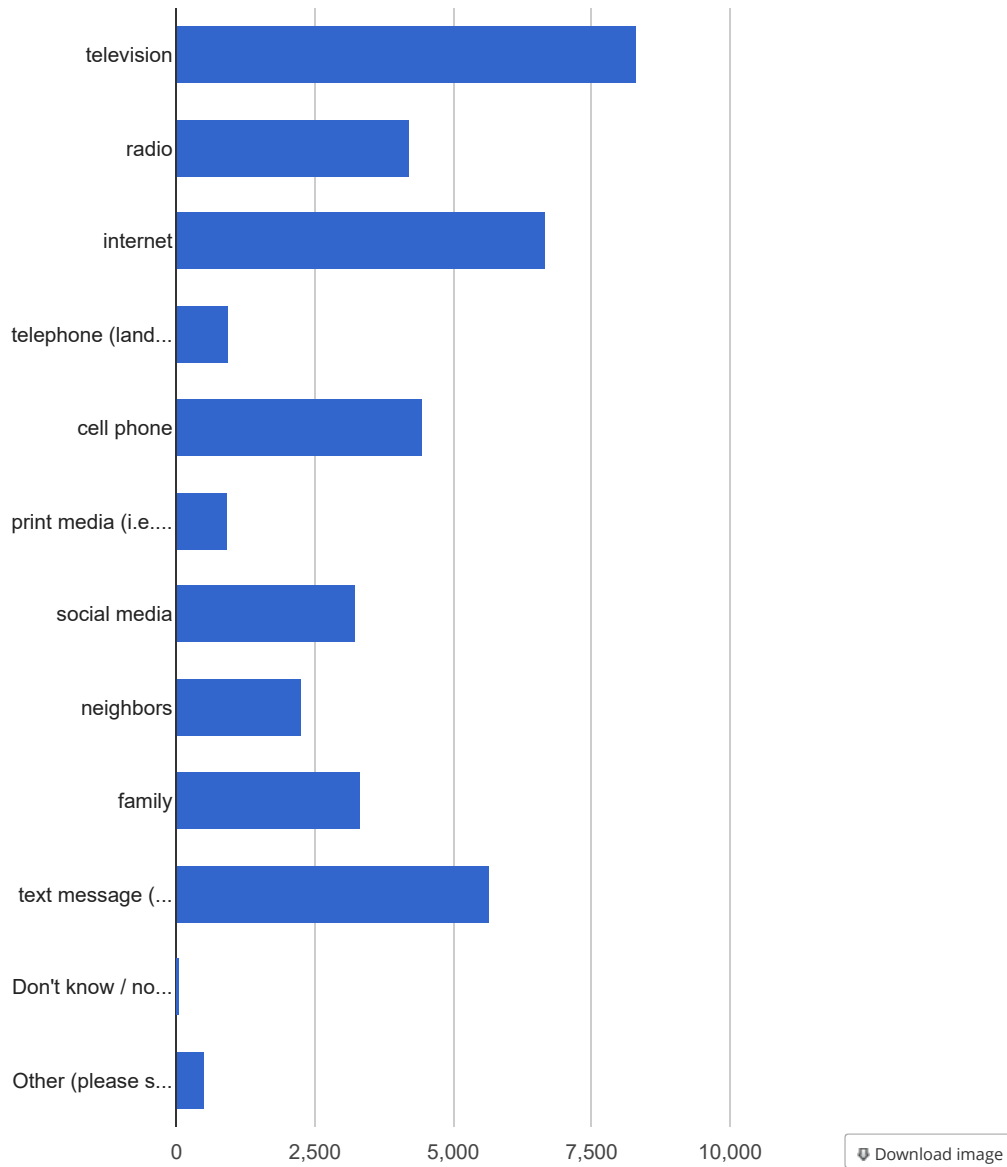
Counts/frequency: Yes (113, 91.9%), No (5, 4.1%), Don't know or not sure (5, 4.1%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
113	12 (9.6%)	11

Counts/frequency: television (60, 53.1%), radio (20, 17.7%), internet (45, 39.8%), telephone (landline) (6, 5.3%), cell phone (23, 20.4%), print media (i.e.. newspaper) (6, 5.3%), social media (26, 23.0%), neighbors (12, 10.6%), family (19, 16.8%), text message (emergency alert system) (36, 31.9%), Don't know / not sure (0, 0.0%), Other (please specify) (4, 3.5%)



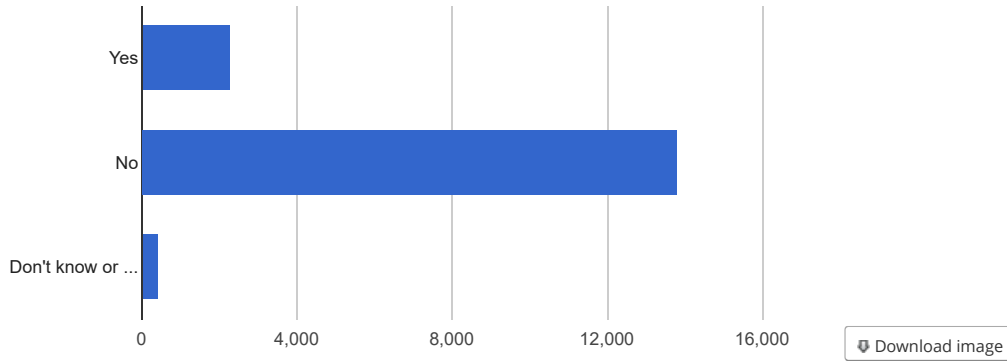
Other (*natural_disaster_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
4	121 (96.8%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	3

Counts/frequency: Yes (15, 12.2%), No (105, 85.4%), Don't know or not sure (3, 2.4%)



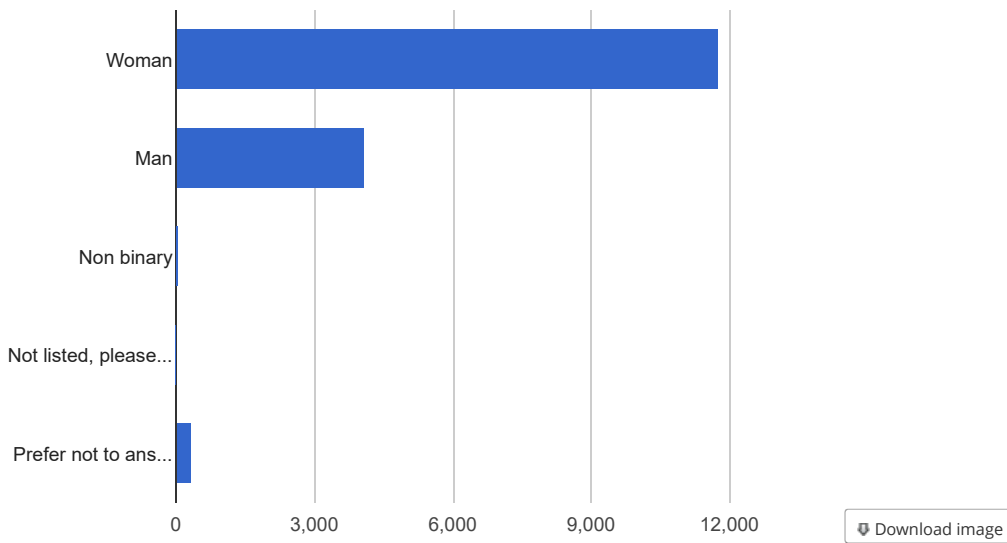
Is there anything else you would like for us to know about your community? *(anythingelse)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
20	105 (84.0%)

How would you describe yourself? *(gender)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	3

Counts/frequency: **Woman** (90, 73.2%), **Man** (28, 22.8%), **Non binary** (0, 0.0%), **Not listed, please share more:** _____ (0, 0.0%), **Prefer not to answer** (5, 4.1%)



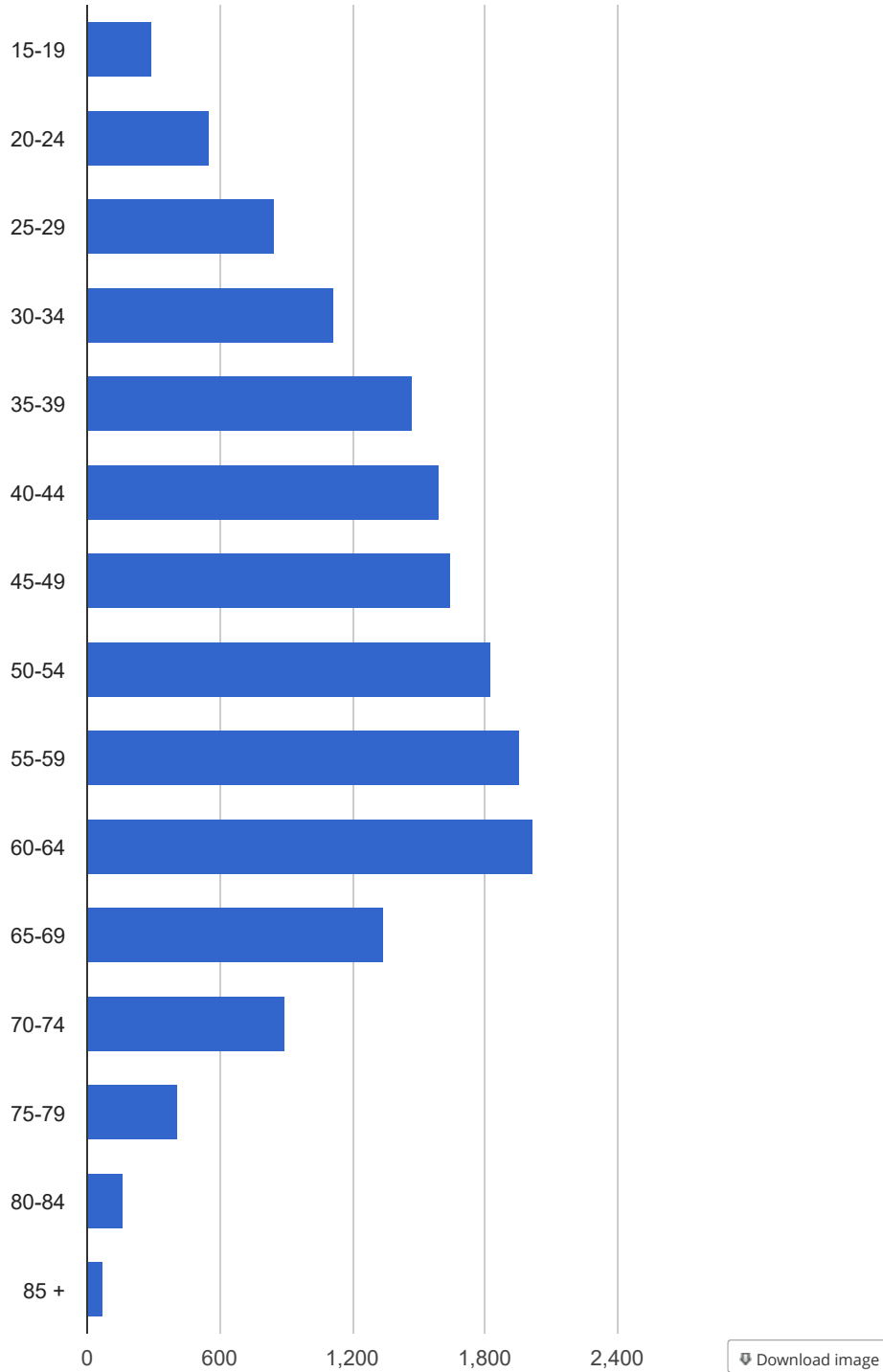
Please share more. *(gender_other)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	125 (100.0%)

How old are you? *(age)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	14

Counts/frequency: 15-19 (1, 0.8%), 20-24 (1, 0.8%), 25-29 (7, 5.7%), 30-34 (5, 4.1%), 35-39 (11, 9.0%), 40-44 (11, 9.0%), 45-49 (6, 4.9%), 50-54 (12, 9.8%), 55-59 (15, 12.3%), 60-64 (22, 18.0%), 65-69 (12, 9.8%), 70-74 (13, 10.7%), 75-79 (5, 4.1%), 80-84 (1, 0.8%), 85 + (0, 0.0%)

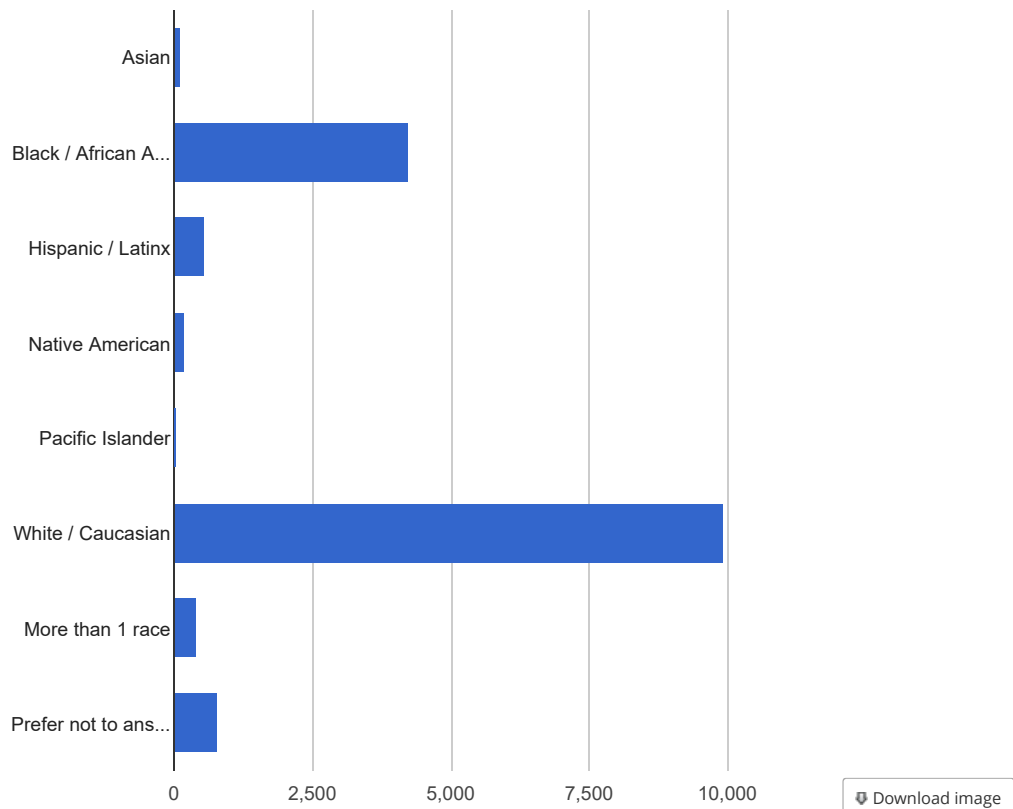


[Download image](#)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	5

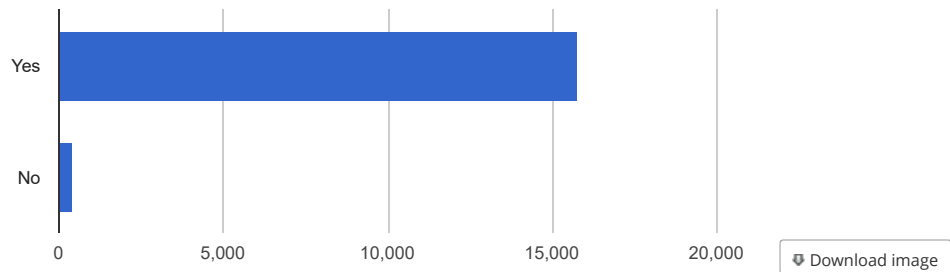
Counts/frequency: Asian (0, 0.0%), Black / African American (30, 24.4%), Hispanic / Latinx (2, 1.6%), Native American (0, 0.0%), Pacific Islander (0, 0.0%), White / Caucasian (82, 66.7%), More than 1 race (3, 2.4%), Prefer not to answer (6, 4.9%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	2

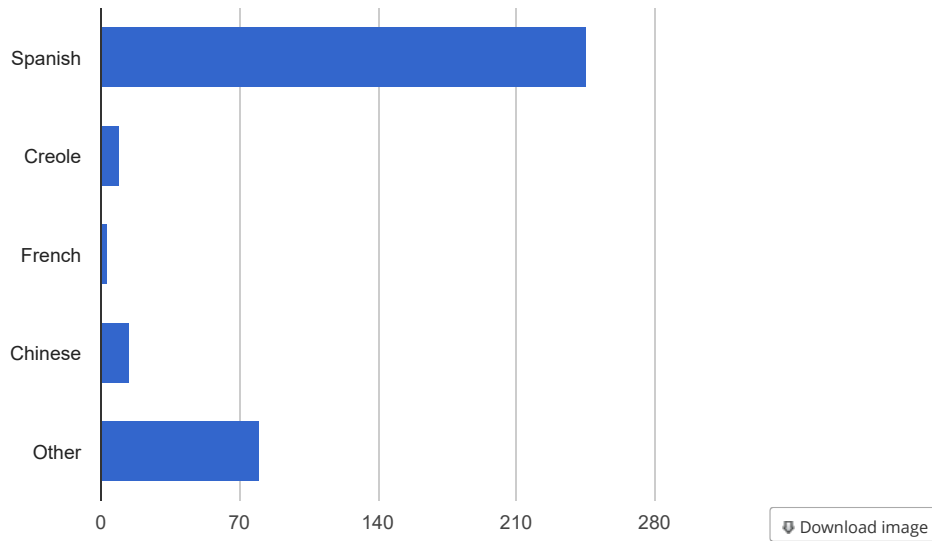
Counts/frequency: Yes (122, 99.2%), No (1, 0.8%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
1	124 (99.2%)	1

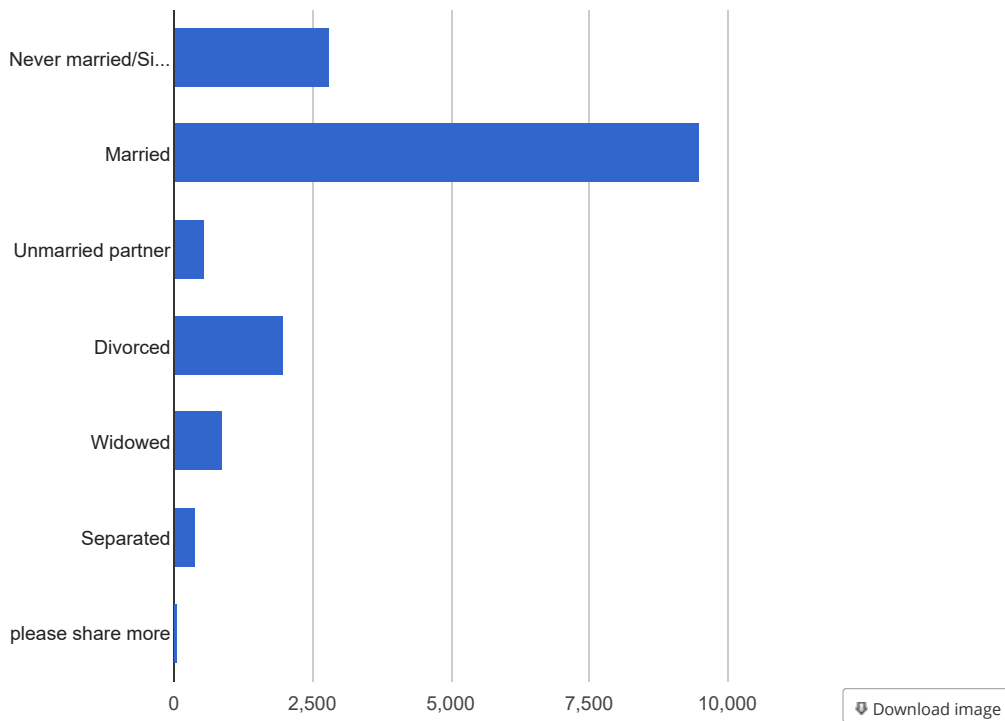
Counts/frequency: Spanish (1, 100.0%), Creole (0, 0.0%), French (0, 0.0%), Chinese (0, 0.0%), Other (0, 0.0%)



What is your marital status? (*marriagestatus*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	6

Counts/frequency: Never married/Single (17, 13.8%), Married (78, 63.4%), Unmarried partner (2, 1.6%), Divorced (13, 10.6%), Widowed (10, 8.1%), Separated (3, 2.4%), please share more (0, 0.0%)



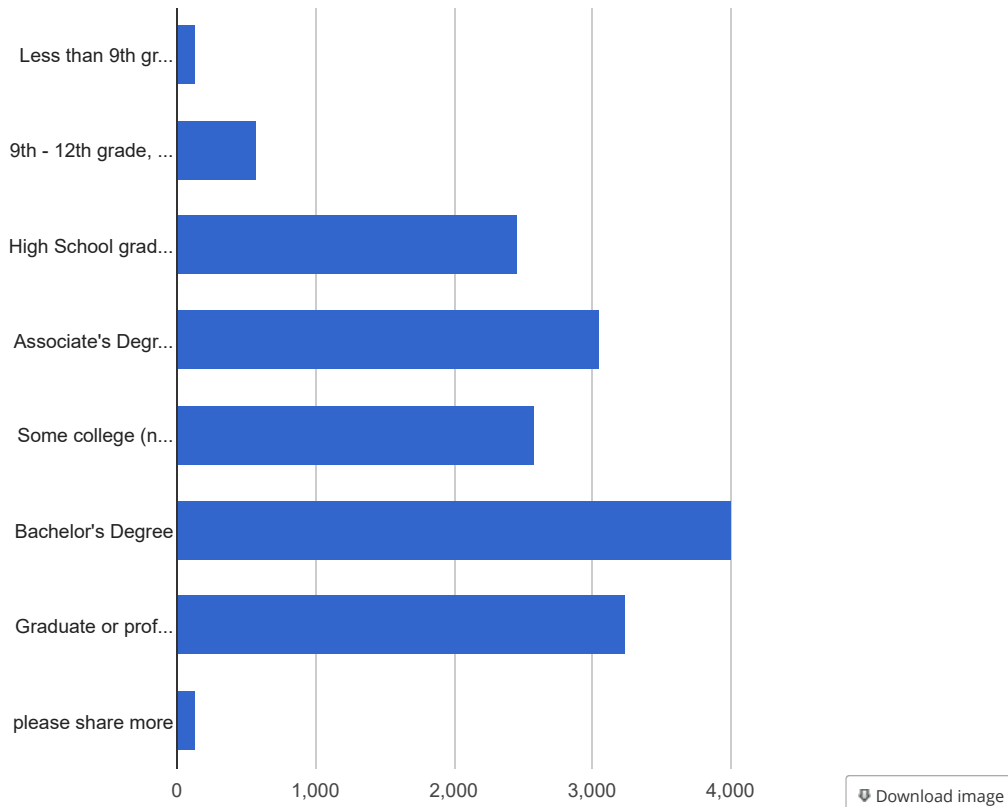
please share more. (*marital_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	125 (100.0%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
122	3 (2.4%)	8

Counts/frequency: Less than 9th grade (2, 1.6%), 9th - 12th grade, no diploma (3, 2.5%), High School graduate (or GED/equivalent) (16, 13.1%), Associate's Degree or Vocational Training (18, 14.8%), Some college (no degree) (23, 18.9%), Bachelor's Degree (25, 20.5%), Graduate or professional degree (33, 27.0%), please share more (2, 1.6%)



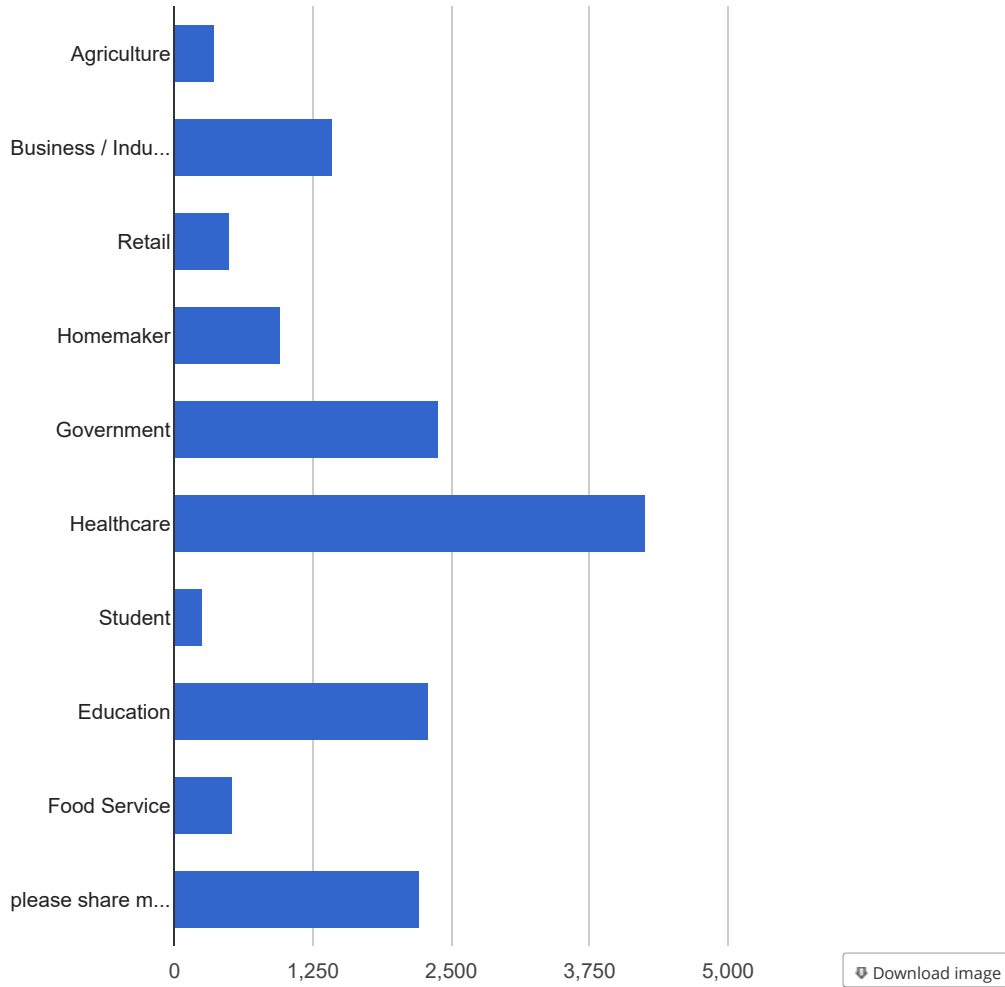
Please share more *(please_share_more)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
2	123 (98.4%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
115	10 (8.0%)	10

Counts/frequency: Agriculture (5, 4.3%), Business / Industry (3, 2.6%), Retail (1, 0.9%), Homemaker (5, 4.3%), Government (20, 17.4%), Healthcare (27, 23.5%), Student (2, 1.7%), Education (33, 28.7%), Food Service (5, 4.3%), please share more (14, 12.2%)



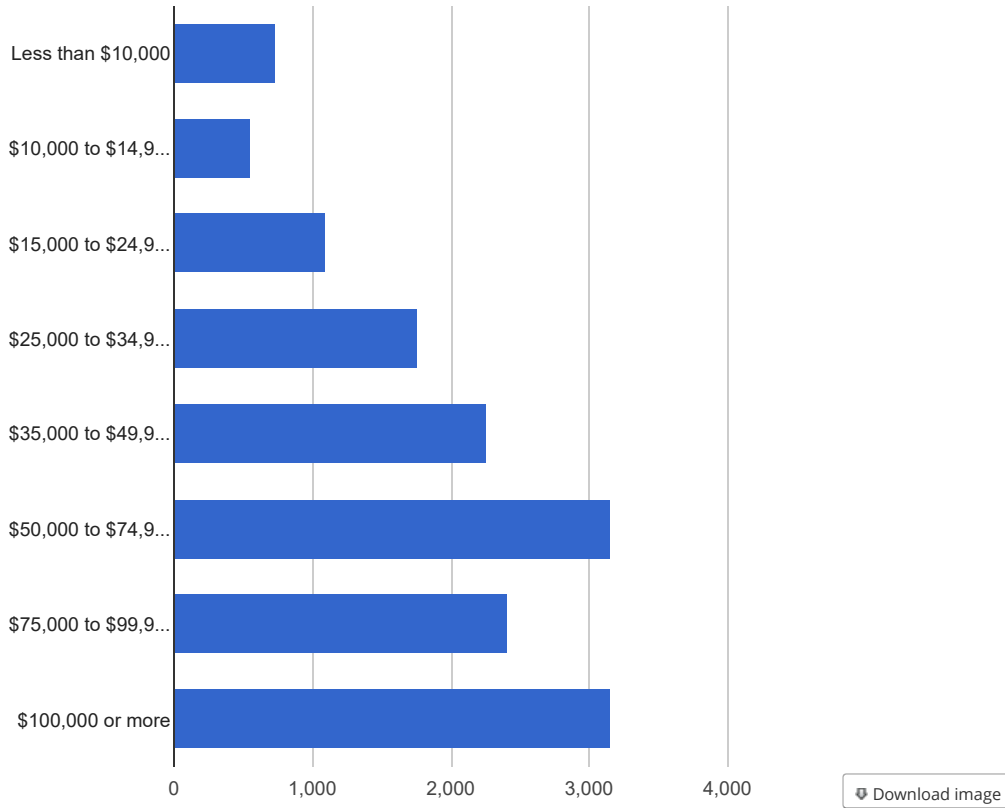
Please share more (*job_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
14	111 (88.8%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
116	9 (7.2%)	8

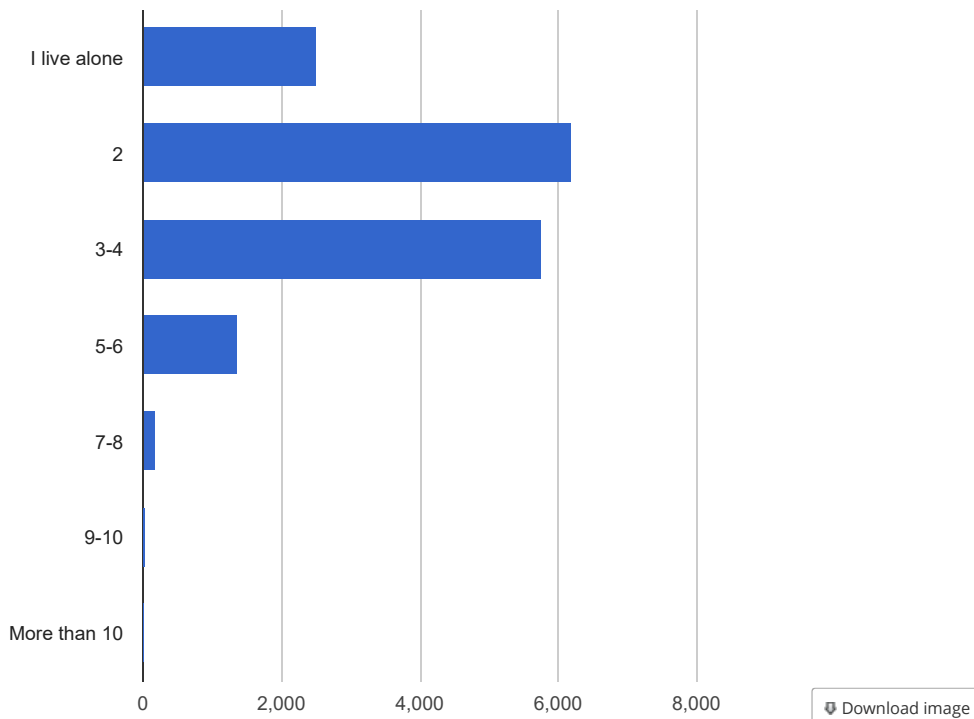
Counts/frequency: Less than \$10,000 (1, 0.9%), \$10,000 to \$14,999 (6, 5.2%), \$15,000 to \$24,999 (10, 8.6%), \$25,000 to \$34,999 (13, 11.2%), \$35,000 to \$49,999 (19, 16.4%), \$50,000 to \$74,999 (32, 27.6%), \$75,000 to \$99,999 (18, 15.5%), \$100,000 or more (17, 14.7%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	5

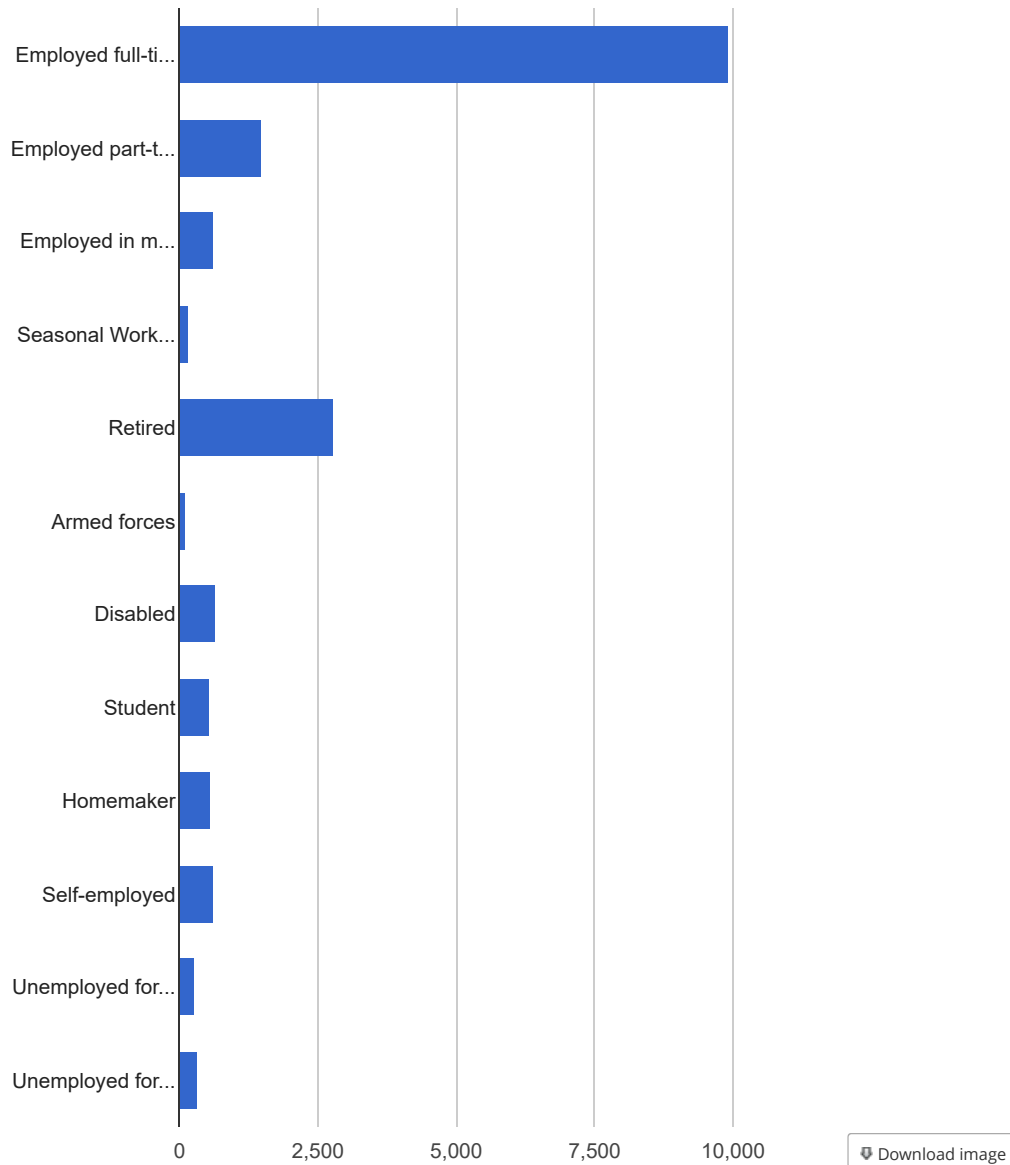
Counts/frequency: 1 live alone (21, 17.1%), 2 (58, 47.2%), 3-4 (30, 24.4%), 5-6 (11, 8.9%), 7-8 (3, 2.4%), 9-10 (0, 0.0%), More than 10 (0, 0.0%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	10

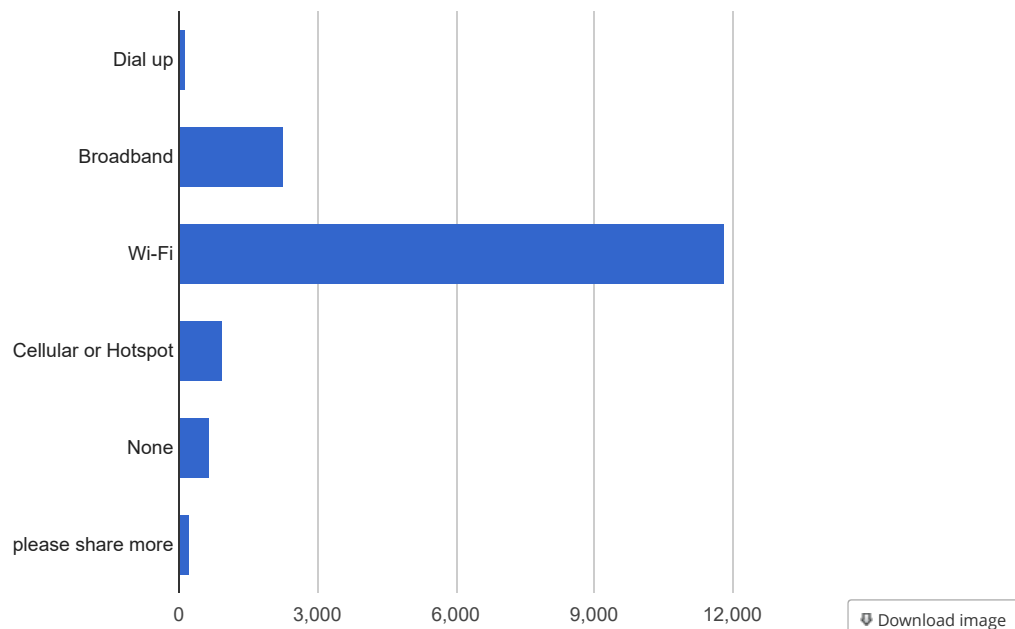
Counts/frequency: Employed full-time (71, 57.7%), Employed part-time (18, 14.6%), Employed in multiple jobs (3, 2.4%), Seasonal Worker/Temporary (0, 0.0%), Retired (24, 19.5%), Armed forces (0, 0.0%), Disabled (5, 4.1%), Student (5, 4.1%), Homemaker (5, 4.1%), Self-employed (3, 2.4%), Unemployed for 1 year or less (2, 1.6%), Unemployed for more than 1 year (3, 2.4%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
123	2 (1.6%)	6

Counts/frequency: Dial up (3, 2.4%), Broadband (19, 15.4%), Wi-Fi (71, 57.7%), Cellular or Hotspot (16, 13.0%), None (10, 8.1%), please share more (4, 3.3%)



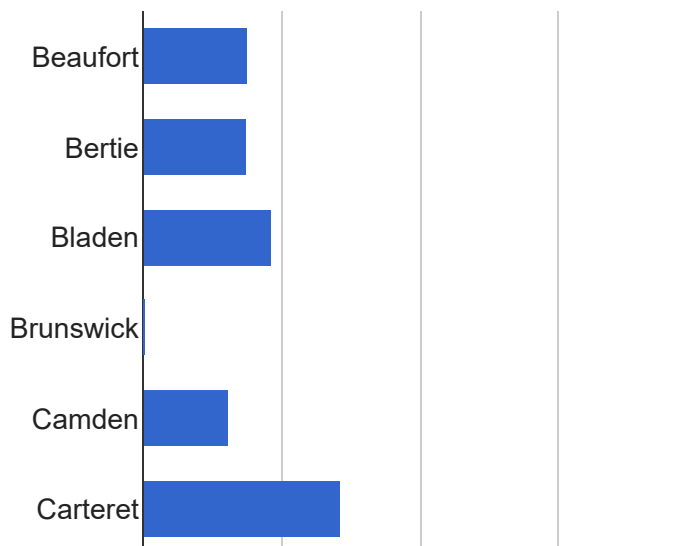
Other (*internet_or_wifi_other*)

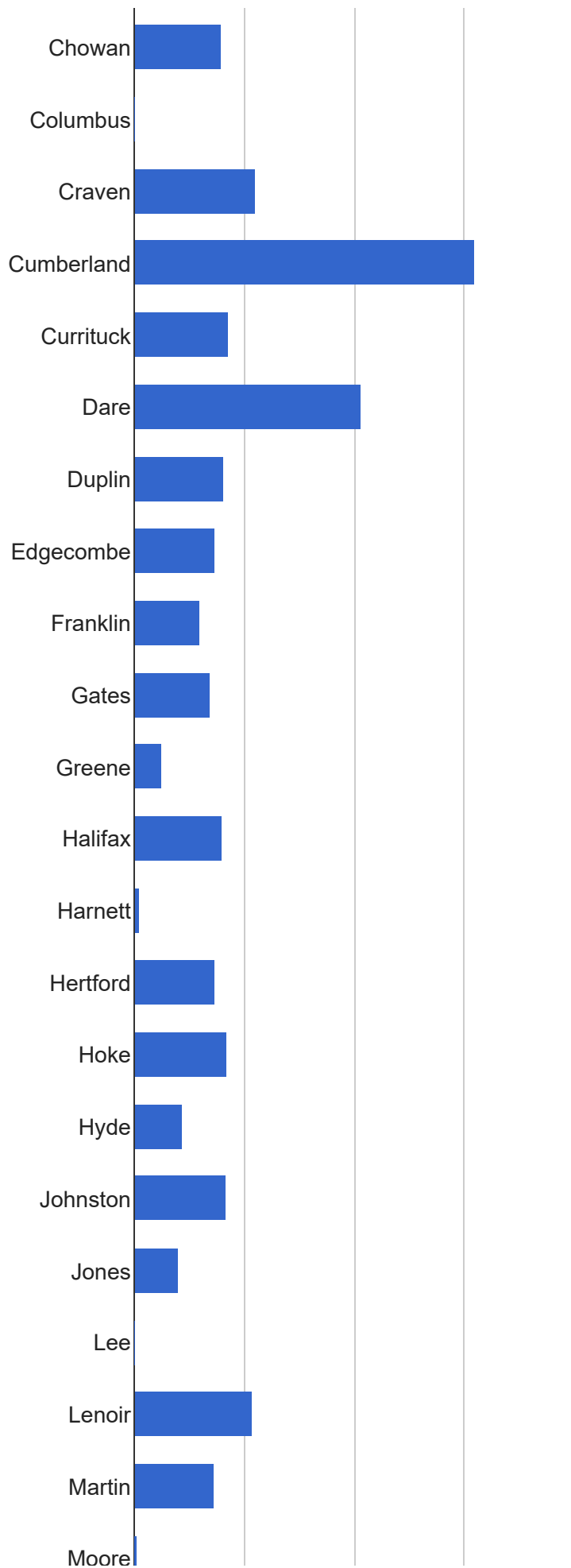
Total Count (N)	Missing*
3	122 (97.6%)

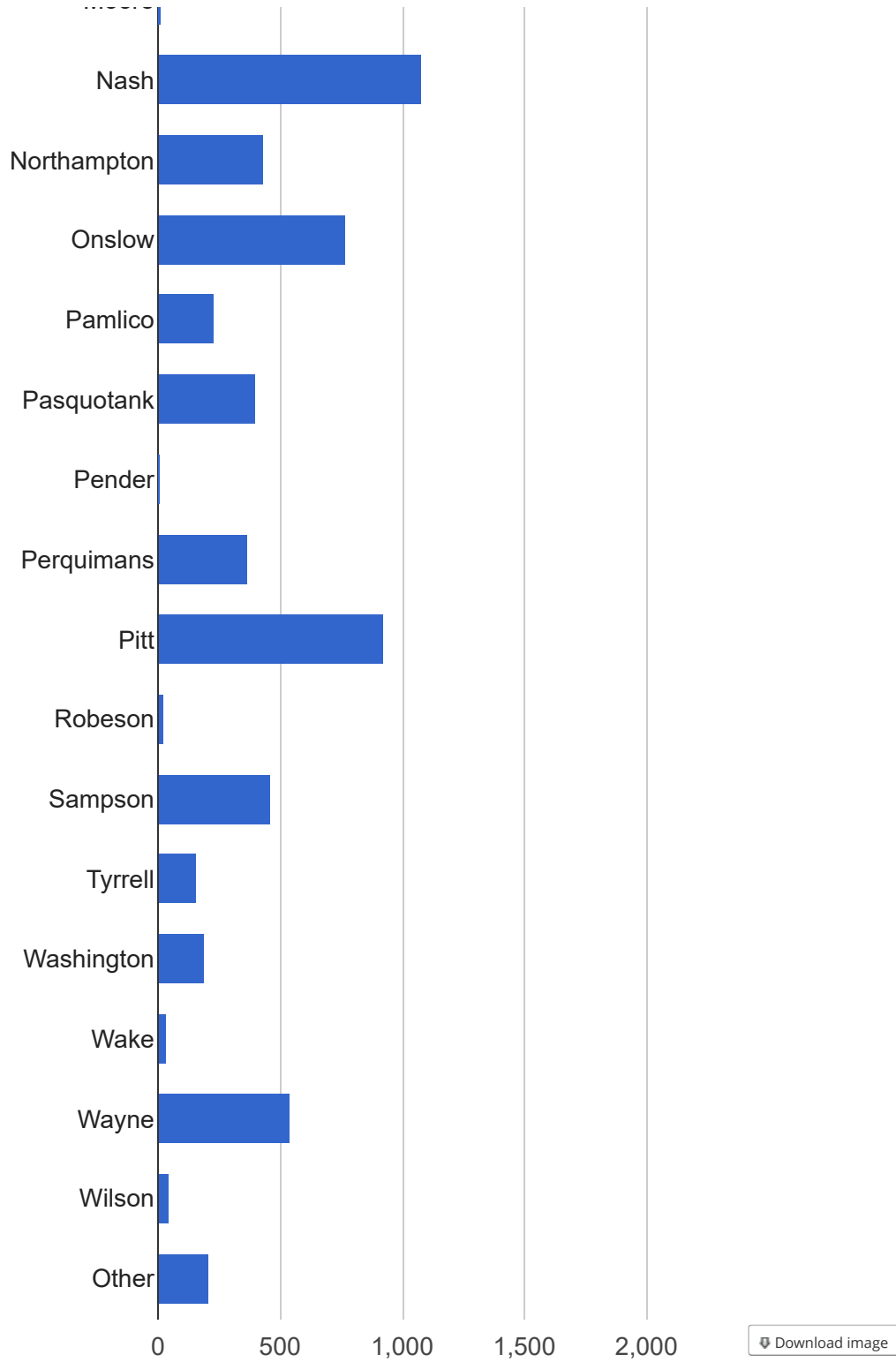
Which county do you live in? (*county*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
125	0 (0.0%)	1

Counts/frequency: Beaufort (0, 0.0%), Bertie (0, 0.0%), Bladen (0, 0.0%), Brunswick (0, 0.0%), Camden (0, 0.0%), Carteret (0, 0.0%), Chowan (0, 0.0%), Columbus (0, 0.0%), Craven (0, 0.0%), Cumberland (0, 0.0%), Currituck (0, 0.0%), Dare (0, 0.0%), Duplin (0, 0.0%), Edgecombe (0, 0.0%), Franklin (0, 0.0%), Gates (0, 0.0%), Greene (125, 100.0%), Halifax (0, 0.0%), Harnett (0, 0.0%), Hertford (0, 0.0%), Hoke (0, 0.0%), Hyde (0, 0.0%), Johnston (0, 0.0%), Jones (0, 0.0%), Lee (0, 0.0%), Lenoir (0, 0.0%), Martin (0, 0.0%), Moore (0, 0.0%), Nash (0, 0.0%), Northampton (0, 0.0%), Onslow (0, 0.0%), Pamlico (0, 0.0%), Pasquotank (0, 0.0%), Pender (0, 0.0%), Perquimans (0, 0.0%), Pender (0, 0.0%), Pitt (0, 0.0%), Robeson (0, 0.0%), Sampson (0, 0.0%), Tyrrell (0, 0.0%), Washington (0, 0.0%), Wake (0, 0.0%), Wayne (0, 0.0%), Wilson (0, 0.0%), Other (0, 0.0%)







Download image

Other (county_other)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
0	125 (100.0%)

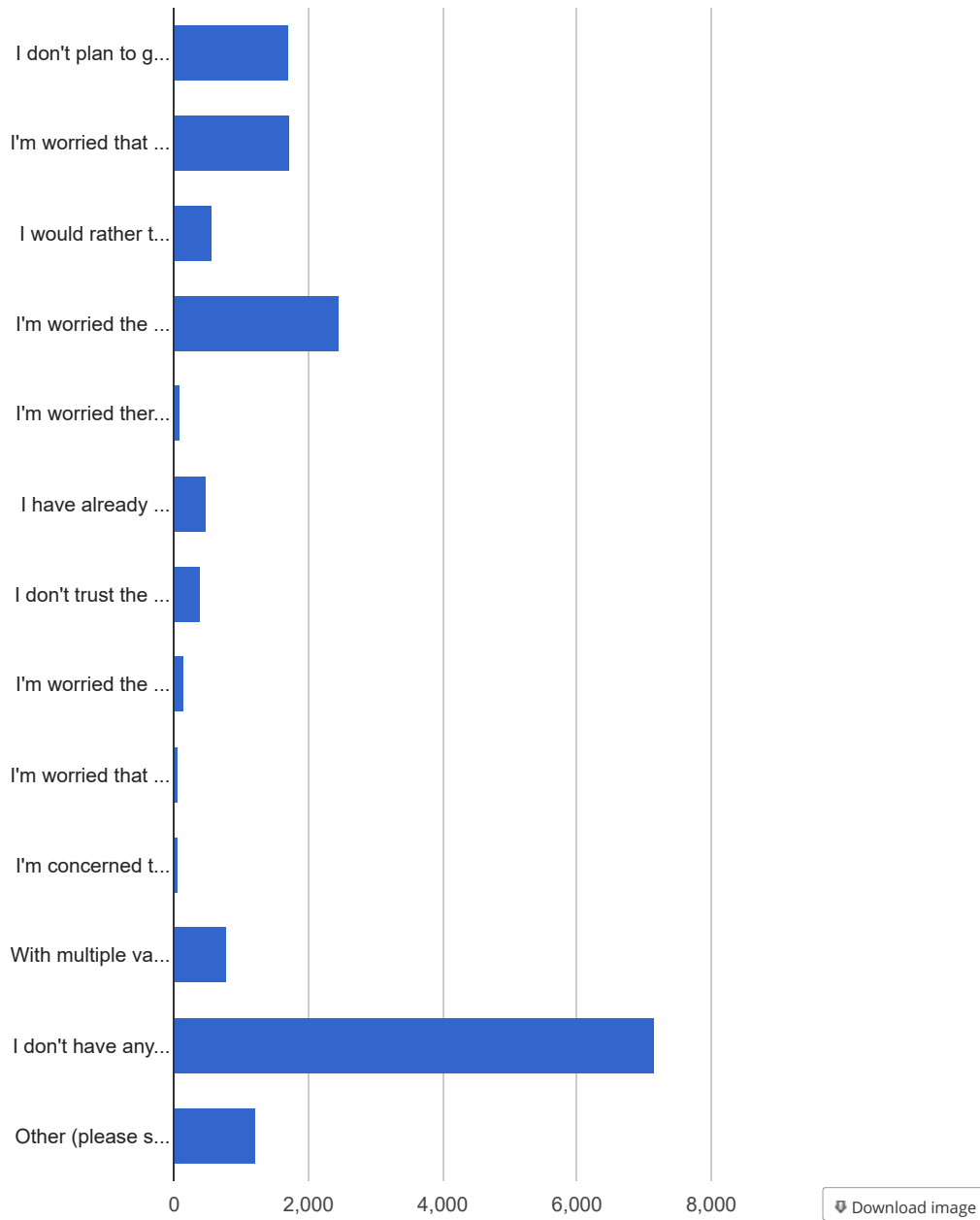
What is your 5 digit zip code? (zip_code)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
105	<u>20 (16.0%)</u>

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
109	<u>16 (12.8%)</u>	10

Counts/frequency: I don't plan to get a vaccine. (14, 12.8%), I'm worried that the COVID-19 vaccine isn't safe. (13, 11.9%), I would rather take the risk of getting sick with COVID-19. (5, 4.6%), I'm worried the COVID-19 vaccine may be harmful or have side effects. (20, 18.3%), I'm worried there may be a cost associated with receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. (0, 0.0%), I have already had COVID-19 so I don't believe a vaccine is necessary. (3, 2.8%), I don't trust the distribution process of the COVID-19 vaccine. (4, 3.7%), I'm worried the COVID-19 vaccine has not been distributed fairly. (1, 0.9%), I'm worried that the location of the COVID-19 vaccine will be difficult to travel to. (0, 0.0%), I'm concerned that I won't have time to get the COVID-19 vaccine. (0, 0.0%), With multiple vaccines becoming available, I'm concerned about knowing which one is best for me. (7, 6.4%), I don't have any concerns about getting the COVID-19 vaccine. (69, 63.3%), Other (please specify) (13, 11.9%)



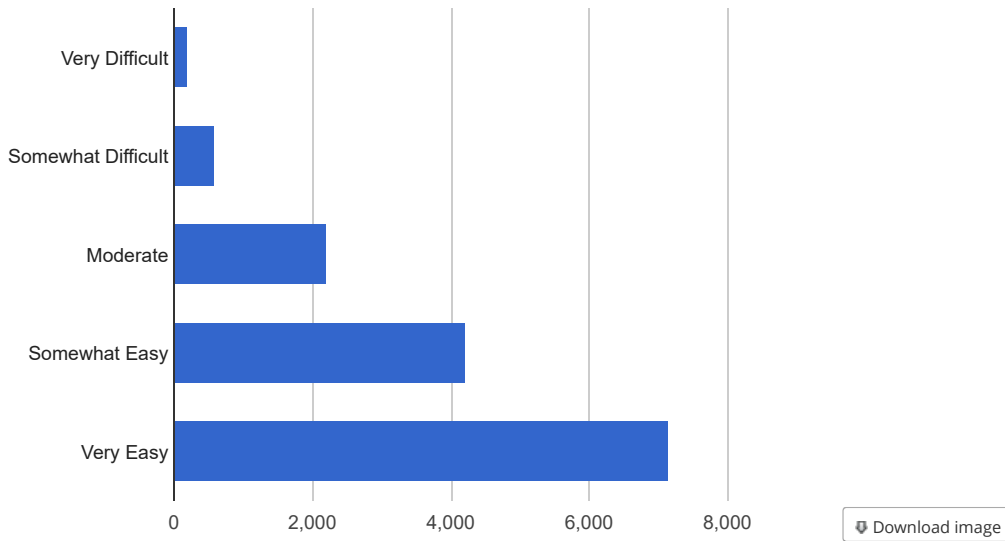
Other (*covid_concerns_other*)

Total Count (N)	Missing*
13	112 (89.6%)

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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
119	6 (4.8%)	5

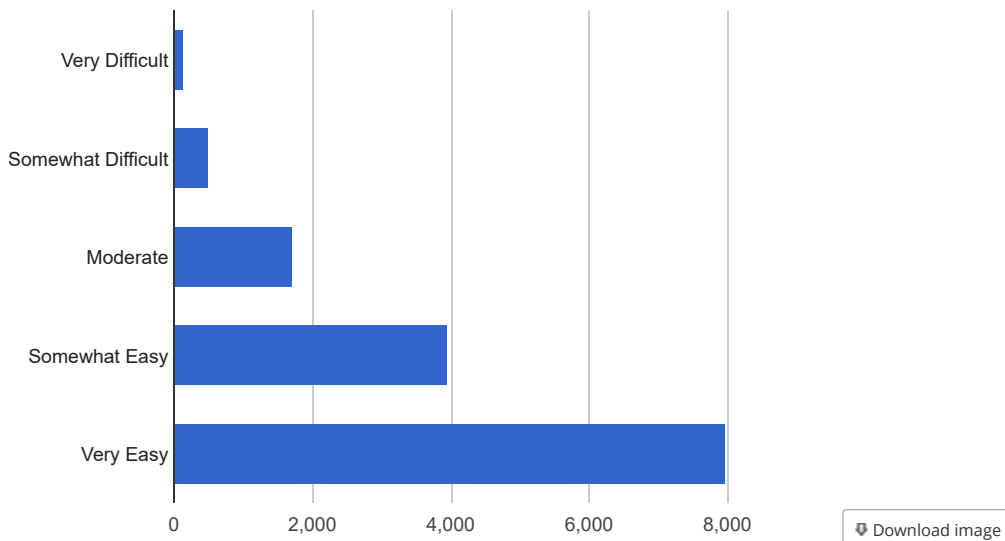
Counts/frequency: **Very Difficult** (1, 0.8%), **Somewhat Difficult** (7, 5.9%), **Moderate** (19, 16.0%), **Somewhat Easy** (35, 29.4%), **Very Easy** (57, 47.9%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
120	5 (4.0%)	5

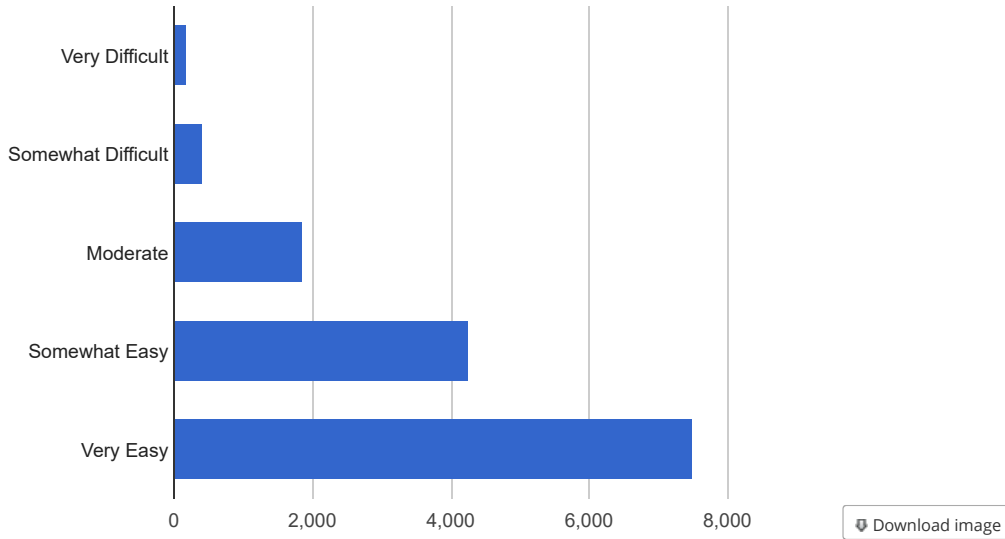
Counts/frequency: Very Difficult (5, 4.2%), Somewhat Difficult (4, 3.3%), Moderate (14, 11.7%), Somewhat Easy (36, 30.0%), Very Easy (61, 50.8%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
118	7 (5.6%)	5

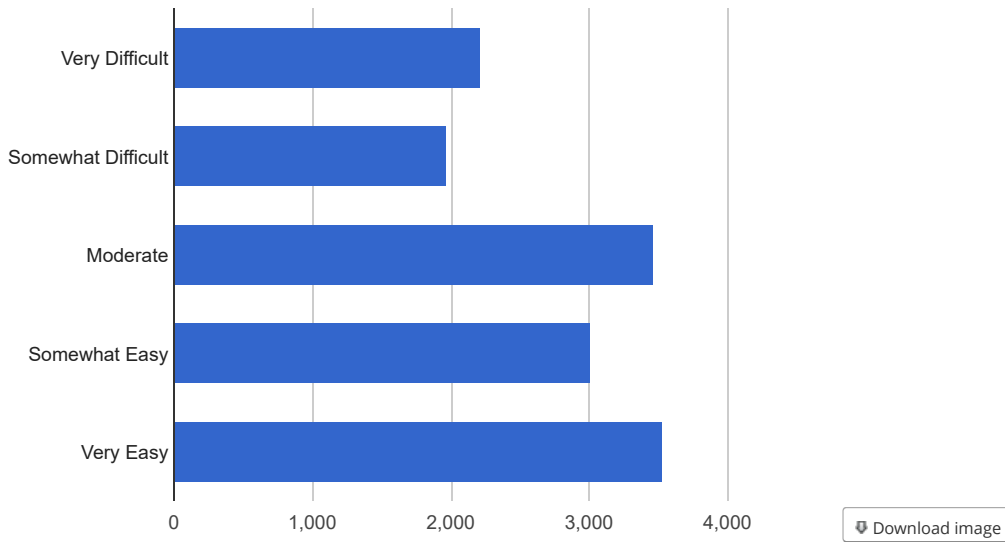
Counts/frequency: Very Difficult (2, 1.7%), Somewhat Difficult (4, 3.4%), Moderate (16, 13.6%), Somewhat Easy (38, 32.2%), Very Easy (58, 49.2%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
120	5 (4.0%)	5

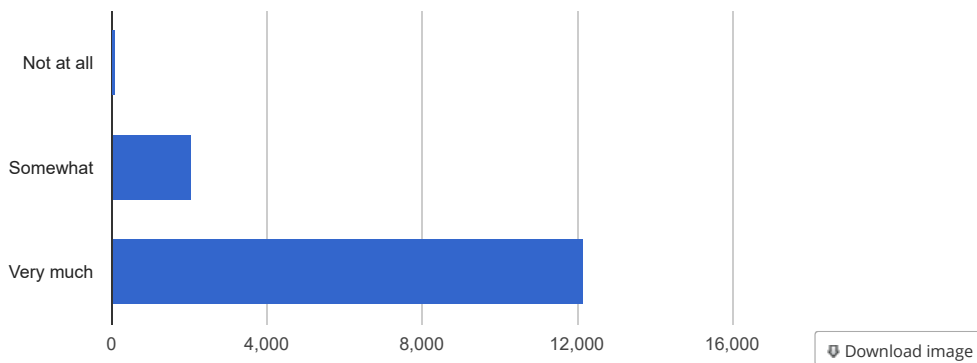
Counts/frequency: Very Difficult (23, 19.2%), Somewhat Difficult (16, 13.3%), Moderate (27, 22.5%), Somewhat Easy (23, 19.2%), Very Easy (31, 25.8%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
116	9 (7.2%)	2

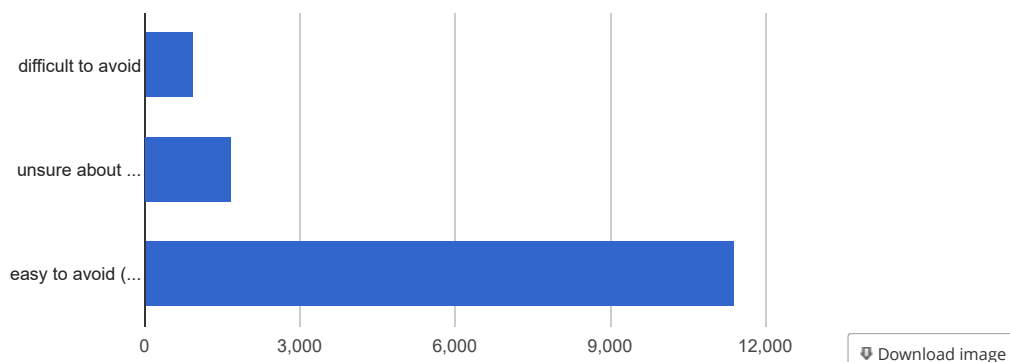
Counts/frequency: Not at all (0, 0.0%), Somewhat (21, 18.1%), Very much (95, 81.9%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
113	12 (9.6%)	3

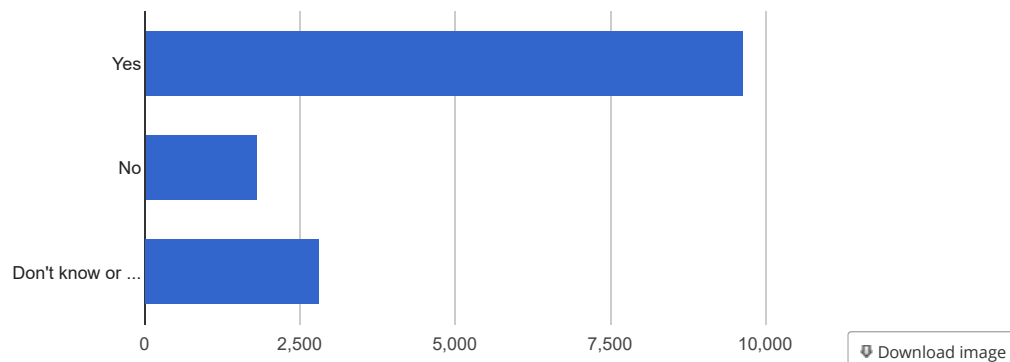
Counts/frequency: difficult to avoid (5, 4.4%), unsure about how to avoid (13, 11.5%), easy to avoid (I have no problem) (95, 84.1%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
120	5 (4.0%)	3

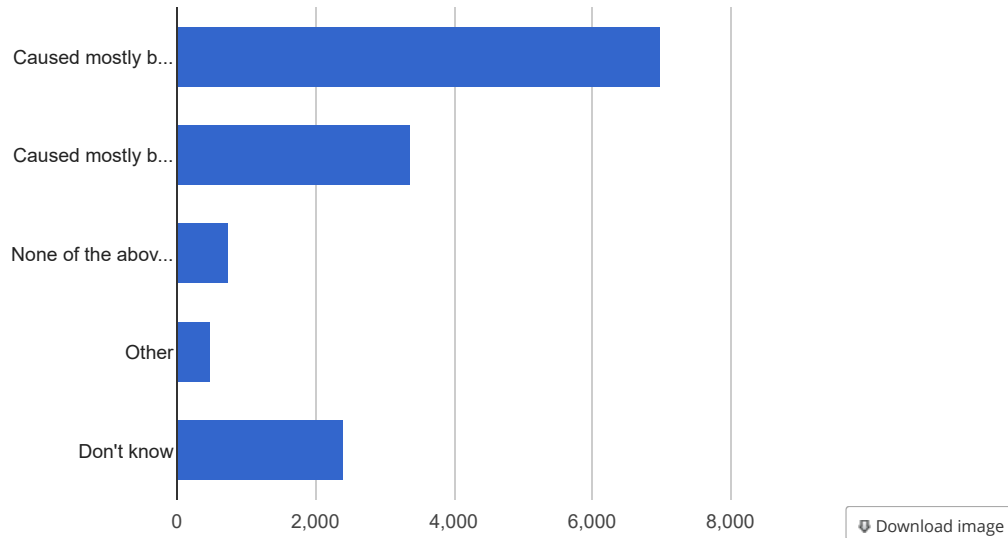
Counts/frequency: Yes (78, 65.0%), No (19, 15.8%), Don't know or unsure (23, 19.2%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
118	7 (5.6%)	5

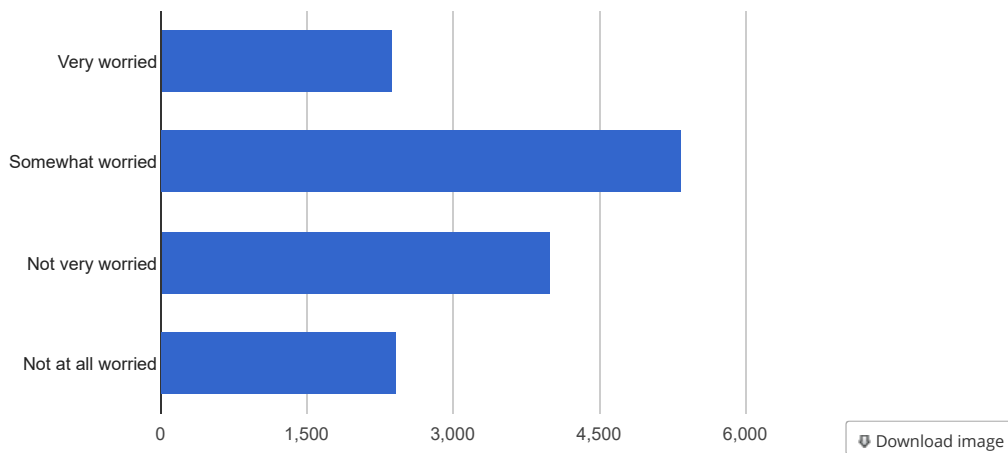
Counts/frequency: Caused mostly by human activities (48, 40.7%), Caused mostly by natural changes in the environment (36, 30.5%), None of the above because global warming isn't happening (8, 6.8%), Other (5, 4.2%), Don't know (21, 17.8%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
119	6 (4.8%)	4

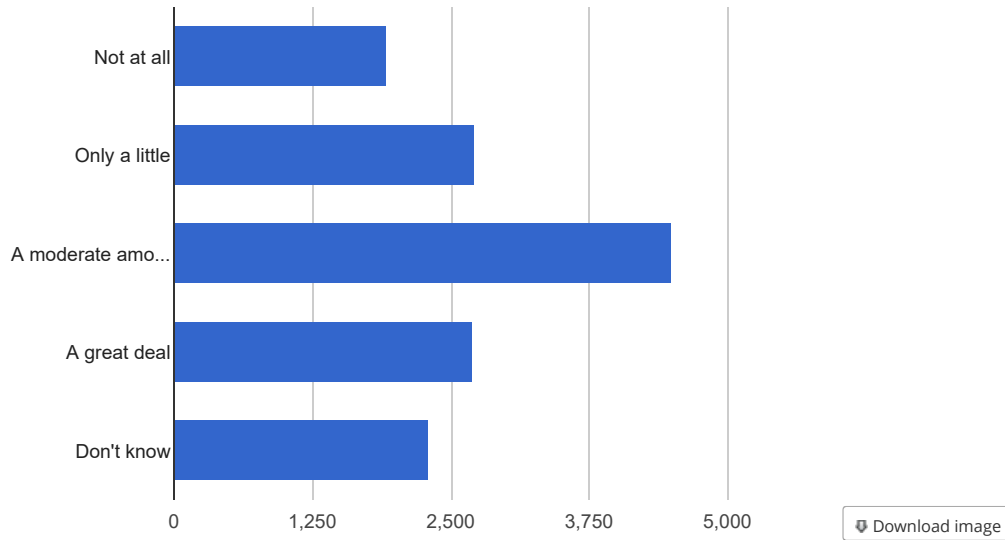
Counts/frequency: Very worried (9, 7.6%), Somewhat worried (44, 37.0%), Not very worried (41, 34.5%), Not at all worried (25, 21.0%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
120	5 (4.0%)	5

Counts/frequency: Not at all (20, 16.7%), Only a little (26, 21.7%), A moderate amount (34, 28.3%), A great deal (13, 10.8%), Don't know (27, 22.5%)

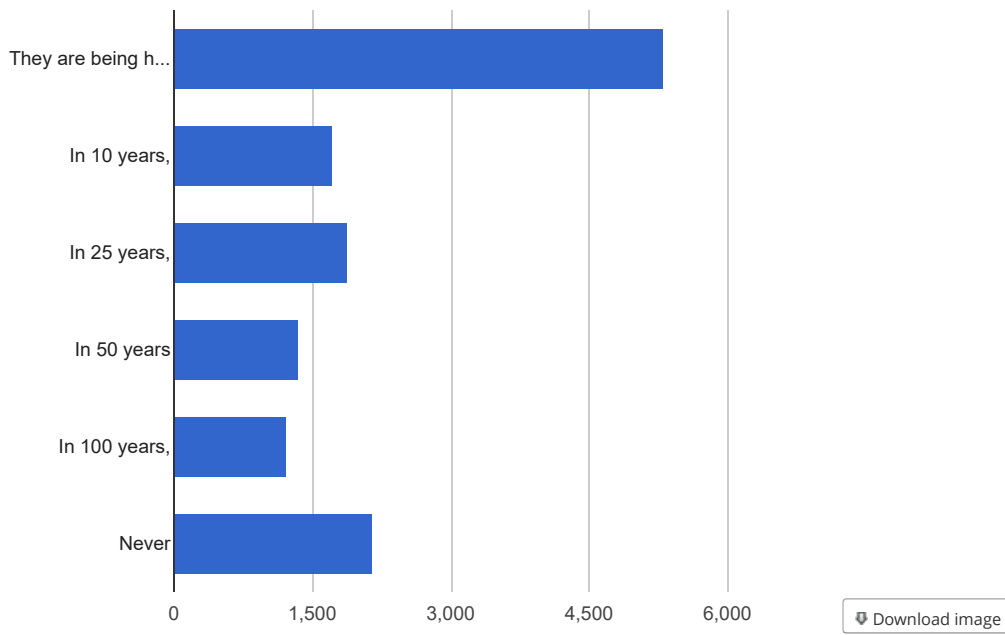


When do you think global warming will start to harm people in the United States?

(warmingwhenharm)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
111	14 (11.2%)	6

Counts/frequency: They are being harmed right now, (40, 36.0%), In 10 years, (15, 13.5%), In 25 years, (16, 14.4%), In 50 years (7, 6.3%), In 100 years, (6, 5.4%), Never (27, 24.3%)

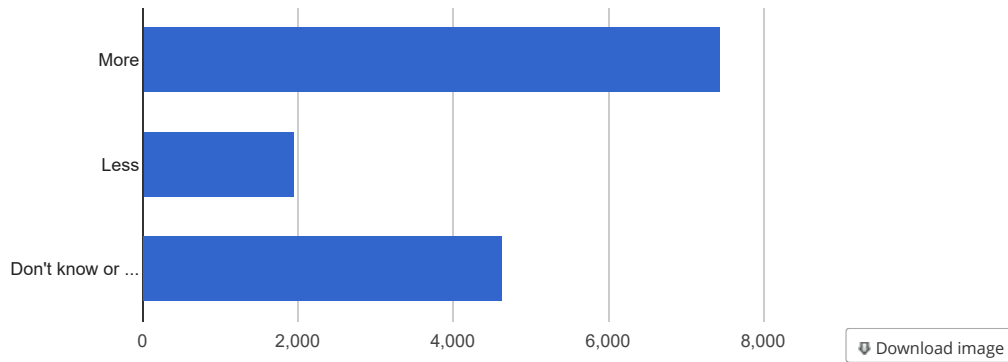


Do you think the government and politicians in your county should be doing more or less to address global warming?

(warminggovt)

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
116	9 (7.2%)	3

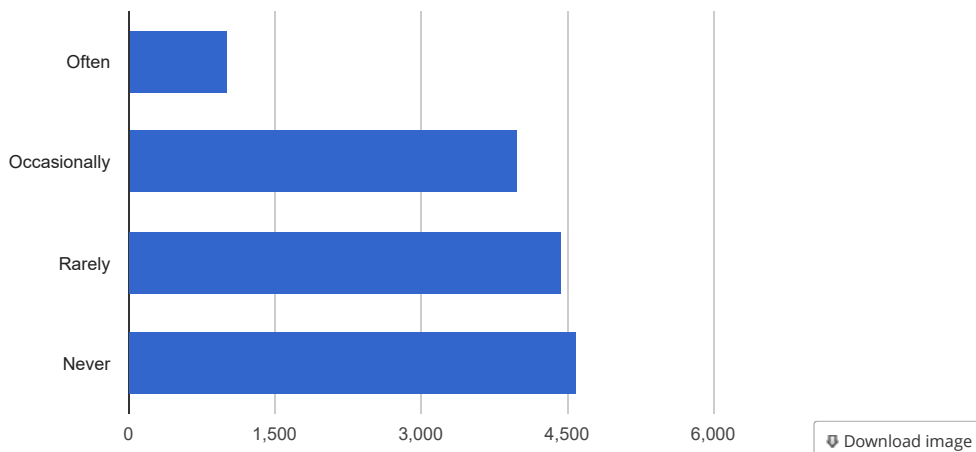
Counts/frequency: More (51, 44.0%), Less (21, 18.1%), Don't know or not sure (44, 37.9%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
117	8 (6.4%)	4

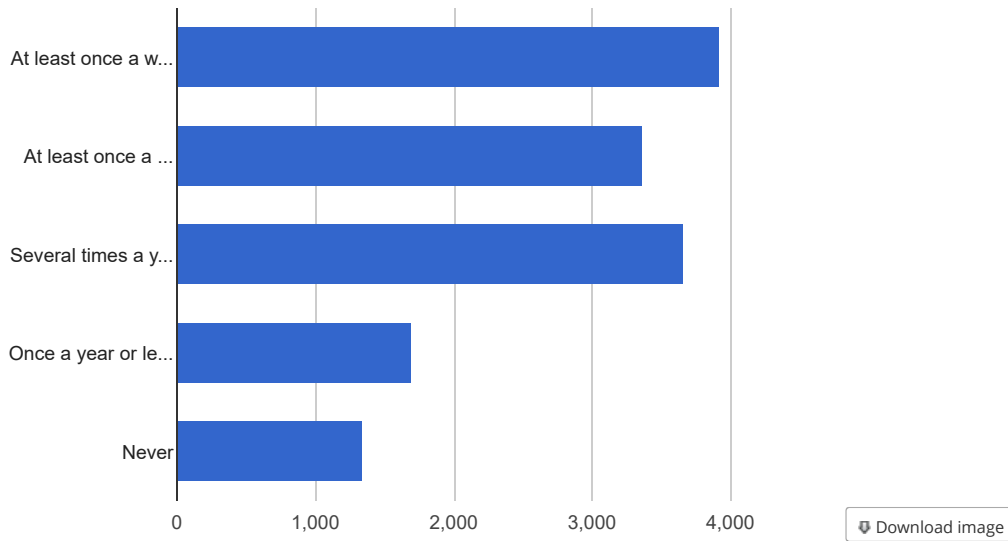
Counts/frequency: Often (4, 3.4%), Occasionally (25, 21.4%), Rarely (43, 36.8%), Never (45, 38.5%)



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

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
115	10 (8.0%)	5

Counts/frequency: At least once a week (39, 33.9%), At least once a month (25, 21.7%), Several times a year (31, 27.0%), Once a year or less often (9, 7.8%), Never (11, 9.6%)



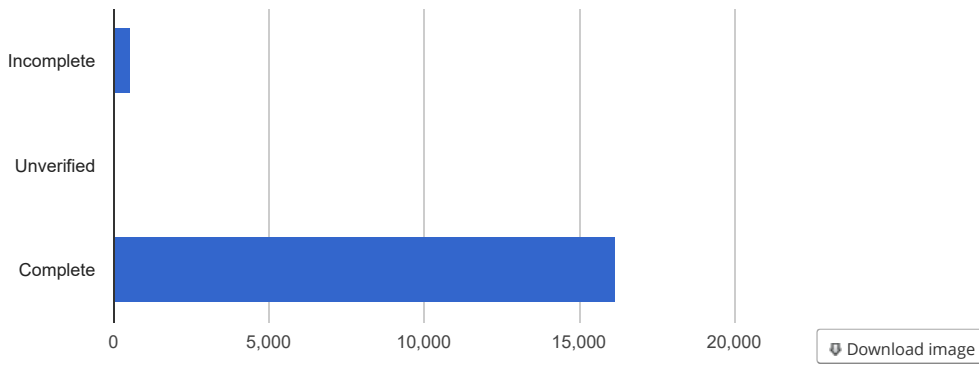
Thank you for your participation! Please feel free to include any additional comments in the box below. *(thankyou)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*
10	115 (92.0%)

Complete? *(form_1_complete)*

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
125	0 (0.0%)	2

Counts/frequency: **Incomplete** (12, 9.6%), **Unverified** (0, 0.0%), **Complete** (113, 90.4%)



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

Appendix B

HNC 2030 County/State Data

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

Notes for social and economic factor data:

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

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

Physical Environment					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Greene County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Access to Exercise Opportunities	All people in North Carolina have equitable and adaptive/adaptable access to physical activity opportunities across the lifespan.	Percent of the population living half a mile from a park in any area, one mile from a recreational center in a metropolitan area, or three miles from a recreational center in a rural area	40% (2019)	74% (2019)	92.0%
Limited Access to Healthy Food*	All people in North Carolina have equitable access to affordable, nutritious, culturally appropriate foods.	Percent of people who are low-income that are not near a grocery store	No data available	7% (2015)	5.0%
Food Insecurity**			No data available	14% (2018)	(No target)
Severe Housing Problems	All people in North Carolina have safe, affordable, quality housing opportunities.	Percent of households with at least 1 of 4 severe housing problems	17% (2013-2017)	15% (2013-2017)	14.0%

Notes for Physical Environment data:

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

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

Health Behaviors					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Greene County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Drug Overdose Deaths	All individuals and families in North Carolina with substance use disorder receive person-centered care incorporating evidence-based behavioral and pharmacological approaches.	Number of persons who die because of drug poisoning per 100,000 population (unintentional poisoning deaths/overdose deaths)	19.10 (2020)	32.50 (2020)	18.0
Tobacco Use*	All people in North Carolina live in communities that support tobacco-free/e-cigarette-free lifestyles	Percentage of high school students reporting current use of any tobacco product	No Regional Data Available	MS: 10.4% (2019) HS: 27.3% (2019)	9.0%
		Percentage of adults reporting current use of any tobacco product	24.8% (2020)	22.6% (2020)	15.0%
Excessive Drinking*	All North Carolina communities support safe and responsible use of alcohol.	Percent of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking	17.3% (2020)	15.6% (2020)	12.0%

Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption*	All people in North Carolina live in communities that support healthy food and beverage choices.	Percent of youth reporting consumption of one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	DPI unable to provide update to SCHS	30.1 % (2019)	17.0%
		Percent of adults reporting consumption of one or more sugar-sweetened beverages per day	39.5% (2019)	35.4% (2019)	20.0%
HIV Diagnosis	All people in North Carolina experience sexual health with equitable access to quality and culturally competent prevention, treatment, and management of sexually transmitted infections.	Number of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population	11.1 (2020)	12.0 (2020)	6.0
Teen Births	All people in North Carolina live in communities support healthy choices for family planning and have equitable access to high quality, affordable reproductive health services.	Number of births to girls aged 15-19 per 1,000 population	26.4 (2019)	18.2 (2019)	10.0

Notes for Health Behaviors data:

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

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

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

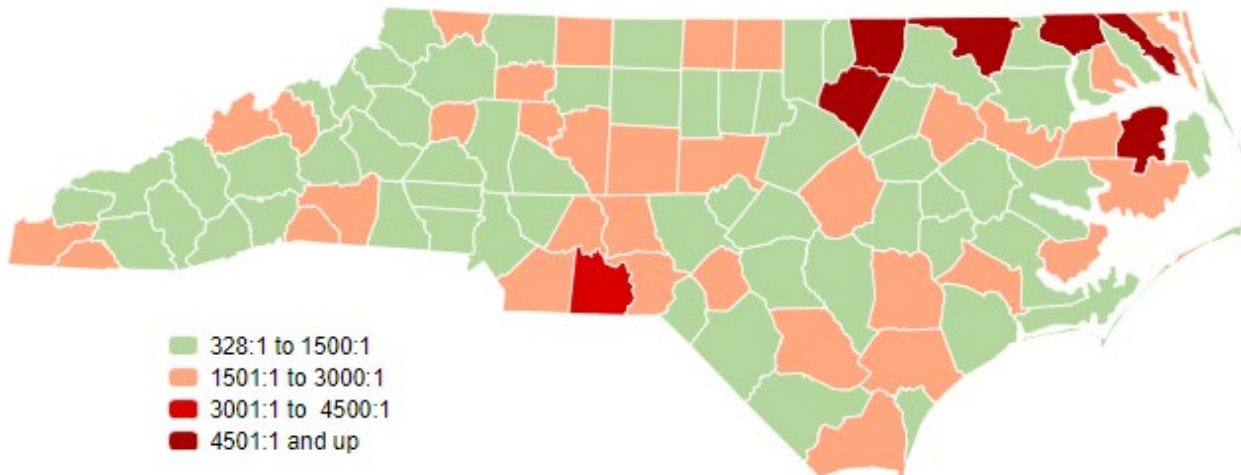
Health Outcomes					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Greene County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Infant Mortality	All babies in North Carolina are born healthy, thrive in caring and healthy homes, and see their first birthday.	Rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births	4.8 (2020)	6.9 (2020)	6.0
		Disparity ratio between white non-Hispanic and African American, non-Hispanic infant deaths	9.96 (2016-2020)	2.59 (2016-2020)	Black/White disparity ratio = 1.5
Life Expectancy (years)	All people in North Carolina have long and healthy lives.	Average number of years of life remaining for persons who have attained a given age	76.9 (2020)	76.4 (2020)	82.0

Notes on Health Outcomes:

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

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

Clinical Care					
Health Indicator	Desired Result	Definition	Greene County	North Carolina	HNC 2030 Target
Uninsured	All people in North Carolina live in communities with access to comprehensive, high quality, affordable health insurance.	Population under age 65 without insurance	No data available	12.9% (2020)	8.0%
Early Prenatal Care	All birthing people have healthy pregnancies and maternal birth outcomes.	Percentage of women who receive pregnancy-related health care services during the first trimester of pregnancy	70.8% (2020)	73.1% (2020)	80.0%
Suicide	All people in North Carolina live in communities that foster and support positive mental health.	Age-adjusted number of deaths attributable to self-harm per 100,000 population	N/A (2020)	13.3 (2020)	11.1
Primary Care Clinicians (Counties at or below 1:1500 provider to population)	All people in North Carolina live in communities with access to comprehensive, high quality, affordable health care.	Primary care workforce as a ration of the number of full-time equivalent primary care clinicians to county population (primary care provider to population ratio)	See map below		25% decrease for counties above 1:1500 provider to population



Appendix C

County Data Tables (Spring 2021)

Table 1. Population Estimate, Greene County, North Carolina, and United States (2019).....	3
Table 2. Age Distribution, Greene County and North Carolina (2019).....	3
Table 3. Age Distribution by Age Group, Greene County (2015-2019)	3
Table 4. Population Distribution by Gender, Greene County and North Carolina (2019)	4
Table 5. Veterans, Greene County (2015-2019).....	4
Table 6. Race/Ethnicity, Greene County and North Carolina (2015-2019)	4
Table 7. Hispanic or Latino Origin and Race, Greene County and North Carolina (2015-2019)..	5
Table 8. Limited English-Speaking Households, Greene County (2015-2019)	5
Table 9. Educational Attainment Population 25+ years, Greene County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	5
Table 10. SAT scores for Greene County Public Schools with State and National Scores (2016- 2019)	6
Table 11. ACT Scores for Greene County Public Schools and North Carolina (2016-2019).....	6
Table 12. Income per Household in the Past 12 Months (Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Greene County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	6
Table 13. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months Disaggregated by Age, Greene County and North Carolina (2015-2019).....	7
Table 14. Means of Transportation to Work by Age, Greene County (2015-2019).....	7
Table 15. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units with a Mortgage in Greene County (2015- 2019)	8
Table 16. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units without a Mortgage in Greene County (2015-2019).....	9
Table 17. Live Births, Greene County and North Carolina (2018)	10
Table 18. Live Births by Sex, Greene County (2018)	10
Table 19. Low Birth Weight, Greene County and North Carolina (2014-2018).....	10
Table 20. Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Greene County and North Carolina (2014- 2018)	10
Table 21. Cancer Incidence Rates for selected sites per 100,000 population age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census, Greene County and North Carolina, (2012-2016).....	11
Table 22. Greene County, Neonatal (<28 Days) Death Rates per 1000 Live Births (2014-2018)	11
Table 23. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Greene County (2014-2018).....	12
Table 24. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary and Early Latent) Infections by Residence at Time of Diagnosis, Greene County (2018-2020).....	13

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

Table 1. Population Estimate, Greene County, North Carolina, and United States (2019)					
Greene County		North Carolina		United States	
21,069		10,488,084		328,239,523	
Estimated Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019	-1.3%	Estimated Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019	10.0%	Estimated Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019	6.3%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Populations Estimate Program (PEP) & U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimate https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greencountynorthcarolina/RHI825219					

Table 2. Age Distribution, Greene County and North Carolina (2019)		
Age Group	Greene County (%)	North Carolina (%)
Persons under 5 years	5.0%	5.8%
Persons under 18 years	19.9%	21.9%
Persons 65 years and over	17.0%	16.7%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Populations Estimate Program (PEP) & U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimate https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greencountynorthcarolina/RHI825219		

Table 3. Age Distribution by Age Group, Greene County (2015-2019)		
Age Group	Estimate	Percent
Total population	21,033	100%
Under 5 years	1,051	5.0%
5 to 9 years	1,247	5.9%
10 to 14 years	1,250	5.9%
15 to 19 years	1,185	5.6%
20 to 24 years	1,317	6.3%
25 to 34 years	2,798	13.3%
35 to 44 years	3,102	14.7%
45 to 54 years	2,696	12.8%
55 to 59 years	1,608	7.6%
60 to 64 years	1,463	7.0%
65 to 74 years	1,987	9.4%
75 to 84 years	991	4.7%
85 years and over	338	1.6%
Median age (years)	40.7	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. Table ID: DP05 https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=DP05&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false		

Gender	Greene County (Percent)	North Carolina (Percent)
Female	45.2%	51.4%
Male	54.8%	48.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Populations Estimate Program (PEP) & U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimate. Sex estimates of the population are produced for the United States, states, and counties, as well as for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipios (county-equivalents for Puerto Rico). Sex is based on the biological attributes of men and women (chromosomes, anatomy, and hormones).
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greenecountynorthcarolina/RHI825219>

	Number	Percent of population 18 years and older
Veterans	1,022	6.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
 Table ID: S2101
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=veteran%20status&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSS15Y2019.S2101&moe=false&hidePreview=true>

Race	Greene County		North Carolina	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	12,519	59.5%	7,049,919	68.7%
Black or African American	7,334	34.9%	2,200,761	21.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	103	0.5%	123,952	1.2%
Asian	17	0.1%	292,992	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.0%	7,213	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,173	15.1%	962,665	9.4%
Some other race	379	1.8%	316,763	3.1%
Two or more races	674	3.2%	273,276	2.7%
Total	21,033		10,264,876	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
 Table ID: DP05
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=DP05&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

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

County/State	Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in the past 12 months						
	White alone	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian alone	Native Hawaiian and other Islander alone	Some Other race alone	Two or more races
Greene County	46.8%	34.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	2.8%
North Carolina	63.1%	21.1%	1.1%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: DP05
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=DP05&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

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

All households	7,164	100%
Limited English-speaking households	322 ± 111	4.5%
Households Speaking:		
Spanish	851 ± 113	11.9%
Other Indo-European languages	139 ± 74	1.9%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	0 ± 23	0.0%
Other languages	7 ± 8	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1602
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1602&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1602&hidePreview=true>

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

	Greene County	North Carolina
High School Graduate or Higher	75.0%	87.8%
Less than 9 th Grade	10.1%	4.5%
High School, No Diploma	14.9%	7.7%
High School Graduate or Equivalency	32.9%	25.7%
Some College, No Degree	21.1%	21.2%
Associate Degree	10.0%	9.7%
Bachelor's Degree	8.5%	20.0%
Graduate or Professional Degree	2.5%	11.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1501
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Greene%20county%20north%20carolina%20educational%20attainment&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1501&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

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

	SAT Scores			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Greene County	946	951	933	817
North Carolina	1,091	1,090	1,074	997
United States	1,039	1,049	NR	NR

Source: North Carolina School Report Cards

<https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Greene>**Table 11. ACT Scores for Greene County Public Schools and North Carolina (2016-2019)**

	ACT Proficiency			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Greene County	37.3%	38.5%	38.2%	36.7%
North Carolina	55.8%	57.9%	58.8%	59.9%

Source: North Carolina School Report Cards

<https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Greene>**Table 12. Income per Household in the Past 12 Months (Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Greene County and North Carolina (2015-2019)**

Income Level	Greene County	North Carolina
Below \$10,000	7.9%	6.4%
\$10,000-\$14,999	8.6%	5.0%
\$15,000-\$24,999	15.7%	10.3%
\$25,000-\$34,999	12.1%	10.3%
\$35,000-\$49,999	13.6%	13.9%
\$50,000-\$74,999	18.1%	18.0%
\$75,000-\$99,999	12.7%	12.4%
\$100,000-\$149,999	9.0%	13.1%
\$150,000-\$199,999	1.0%	5.1%
\$200,000 or more	1.3%	5.4%
Median household income	\$39,837	\$54,602

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

Table ID: S1901

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=income&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&moe=false&hidePreview=true>

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

County/State	Age Group					
	Under 5 years	5-17 years	18-34 years	35-64 years	60 years and over	65 years and over
Greene County	43.0%	32.6%	23.6%	20.6%	15.8%	11.0%
North Carolina	23.8%	20.2%	18.3%	11.3%	9.8%	9.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates
Table ID: S1701
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Greene%20county%20north%20carolina%20poverty%20status&tid=ACST5Y2019.S1701&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

Table 14. Means of Transportation to Work by Age, Greene County (2015-2019)

Label	Estimate
Total:	8,205
Car, truck, or van:	7,862
Drove alone	6,702
Carpooled:	1,160
In 2-person carpool	730
In 3-person carpool	89
In 4-person carpool	181
In 5- or 6-person carpool	57
In 7-or-more-person carpool	103
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	11
Bus	11
Subway or elevated rail	0
Long-distance train or commuter rail	0
Light rail, streetcar or trolley (carro público in Puerto Rico)	0
Ferryboat	0
Taxicab	0
Motorcycle	10
Bicycle	0
Walked	176
Other means	13
Worked from home	133

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

Table ID: B08301

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=means%20of%20transportation&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B08301&moe=false&hidePreview=true>

Table 15. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units with a Mortgage in Greene County (2015-2019)		
	Greene County, North Carolina	
	Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	% owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage
Owner-Occupied Housing Units with a Mortgage	2,502	2,502
Less than \$50,000	302	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	976	39.0%
\$100,000 to \$299,999	1,141	45.6%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	70	2.8%
\$500,000 to \$749,999	11	0.4%
\$750,000 to \$999,999	2	0.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	0.0%
Median (dollars)	\$98,600	\$98,600
Mortgage Status		
With either a second mortgage, or home equity loan, but not both	235	9.4%
Second mortgage only	3	0.1%
Home equity loan only	232	9.3%
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0.0%
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	2,267	90.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars)		
Less than \$10,000	68	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	276	11.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	292	11.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	327	13.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	536	21.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	517	20.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	377	15.1%
\$150,000 or more	109	4.4%
Median household income (dollars)	\$64,250	\$64,250
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates Table ID: S2506 https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Owner-occupied%20units%20with%20a%20Mortgage&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2506&moe=false&hidePreview=true		

Table 16. Financial Characteristics for Housing Units without a Mortgage in Greene County (2015-2019)		
	Greene County, North Carolina	
	Owner-occupied housing units without a mortgage	% owner-occupied housing units without a mortgage
Owner-Occupied Housing Units with a Mortgage	1,499	1,499
Less than \$50,000	345	23.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	331	22.1%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	514	34.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	228	15.2%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	38	2.5%
\$500,000 to \$749,999	24	1.6%
\$750,000 to 999,999	19	1.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	0.0%
Median (dollars)	\$119,100	\$119,100
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars)		
Less than \$10,000	108	7.2%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	238	15.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	271	18.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	192	12.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	324	21.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	128	8.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	130	8.7%
\$150,000 or more	108	7.2%
Median household income (dollars)	\$42,271	\$42,271
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates Table ID: S2507 https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=without%20a%20Mortgage&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2507&moe=false&hidePreview=true		

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

County/State	Total Births	Total Rate	White-non-Hispanic number	White non-Hispanic rate	Black, non-Hispanic number	Black non-Hispanic rate	Hispanic number	Hispanic rate
Greene County	206	9.8	96	9.7	66	8.7	43	13.2
North Carolina	118,957	11.5	64,637	9.8	28,719	12.5	18,359	18.4

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/Greene.html>

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

	Total	Total Rate	White, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic rate	Black, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic rate	Hispanic	Hispanic rate
Male	105	5.0	42	4.2	37	4.9	26	8.0
Females	101	4.8	54	5.4	29	3.8	17	5.2

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/Greene.html>

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

County of Residence	Birth Weight	Non-Hispanic											
		Total		Total		White		Black		Other		Hispanic	
		Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.	Births	Pct.
North Carolina	Low	55,413	9.2	48,847	9.6	25,047	7.6	20,450	14.2	3,350	9.4	6,566	7.2
	Very Low	10,222	1.7	9,080	1.8	4,011	1.2	4,591	3.2	478	1.3	1,142	1.3
Greene County	Low	112	10.8	92	11.9	33	8.0	58	16.7	1	8.3	20	7.6
	Very Low	17	1.6	14	1.8	2	0.5	12	3.4	0	0.0	3	1.1

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD6A-B%20LBW%20&%20VLBW%20by%20race.html>

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

	Total Fetal Deaths	Total Fetal Death Rate	White Non-Hispanic Fetal Deaths	White Non-Hispanic Fetal Death Rate	Af. Am. Non-Hispanic Fetal Deaths	Af. Am. Non-Hispanic Fetal Death Rate	Other Non-Hispanic Fetal Deaths	Other Non-Hispanic Fetal Death Rate	Hispanic Fetal Deaths	Hispanic Fetal Death Rate
North Carolina	4,166	6.9	1,764	5.3	1,682	11.6	194	5.4	526	5.7
Greene	8	*	1	*	4	*	0	*	3	*

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD8%20fetal%20death%20rates.rtf>

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

County/State	Colon/Rectum		Lung/Bronchus		Female Breast		Prostate		All Cancers	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
North Carolina	21,168	37.1	40,216	68.8	49,457	161.8	35,584	115.9	277,277	481.9
Greene County	39	31.0	97	75.4	62	98.1	73	114.7	540	422.1

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics
<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD13A%20leadingcancers.xlsx>

Table 22. Greene County, Neonatal (<28 Days) Death Rates per 1000 Live Births (2014-2018)

	Total neonate deaths	Total neonatal death rate	White non-Hispanic neonatal deaths	White non-Hispanic neonatal death rate	Af. Am. Non-Hispanic neonatal deaths	Af. Am. Non-Hispanic neonatal death rate	Other non-Hispanic neonatal deaths	Other non-Hispanic neonatal death rate	Hispanic neonatal deaths	Hispanic neonatal death rate
North Carolina	2,865	4.8	1,092	3.3	1,247	8.7	160	4.5	366	4.0
Greene County	6	*	0	*	6	*	0	*	0	*

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

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

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

Table 23. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Greene County (2014-2018)

Cause of Death:	White, non-Hispanic		African American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
All Causes	637	822.5	374	929.2	1	N/A	3	N/A	17	N/A	548	1,063.2	484	669.8	1,032	828.7
Diseases of Heart	149	187.4	69	169.7	1	N/A	1	N/A	2	N/A	136	267.2	86	106.9	222	176.6
Acute Myocardial Infarction	37	45.7	15	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	37	65.4	16	N/A	53	40.8
Other Ischemic Heart Disease	54	69.7	17	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	51	103.5	22	29.0	73	59.0
Cerebrovascular Disease	43	52.0	39	100.1	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	36	81.0	48	59.8	84	66.9
Cancer	127	159.8	88	198.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	118	209.7	99	142.4	217	166.0
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	11	N/A	8	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	8	N/A	19	N/A
Pancreas	8	N/A	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	8	N/A	8	N/A	16	N/A
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	35	42.6	26	61.5	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	32	60.5	29	42.0	61	47.5
Breast	5	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Prostate	4	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A
Diabetes Mellitus	13	N/A	21	50.8	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	18	N/A	18	N/A	36	27.4
Pneumonia and Influenza	11	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	11	N/A	15	N/A
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	47	57.5	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	26	48.7	30	40.6	56	43.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	15	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A	3	N/A	16	N/A
Septicemia	17	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	15	N/A	26	21.1
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	3	N/A	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	5	N/A	11	N/A
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	11	N/A	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	N/A	12	N/A	9	N/A	21	18.8
All Other Unintentional Injuries	25	38.6	11	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	24	41.7	13	N/A	37	31.5
Suicide	12	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	2	N/A	13	N/A
Homicide	1	N/A	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	9	N/A	2	N/A	11	N/A
Alzheimer's disease	29	36.4	12	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	17	N/A	24	29.6	41	34.6
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	0	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	4	N/A

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

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

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

County	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea			P. & S. Syphilis			E. L. Syphilis		
	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar	2018 Jan- Mar	2019 Jan- Mar	2020 Jan- Mar
Greene County	34	44	39	16	19	16	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

<https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/stds/figures/vol20no1.pdf>**Table 25. All Other Unintentional Injuries Death Rates per 100,000 Residents, Greene County and North Carolina (2018) and (2014-2018)**

County/State	Number of Deaths 2018	Death Rate 2018	Number of Deaths 2014- 2018	Death Rate 2014-2018	Age-Adjusted Death Rate 2014-2018
Greene County	8	38.1	37	35.2	31.5
North Carolina	4,478	43.1	19,576	38.6	37.0

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/otherinjuries.html>**Table 26. Age-Adjusted Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Death Rates per 100,000 Residents, Greene County and North Carolina (2018) and (2014-2018)**

County/State	Number of Deaths 2018	Death Rate 2018	Number of Deaths 2014-2018	Death Rate 2014-2018	Age-Adjusted Death Rate 2014-2018
Greene County	1	4.8	21	20.0	18.8
North Carolina	1,591	15.3	7,553	14.9	14.5

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/motorvehicle.html>**Table 27. Crime Rate per 100,000 persons, Greene County and North Carolina (2018)**

County/State	Violent Crime Rate				Property Crime Rate		
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	MVT
North Carolina	356.6				2,406.6		
Greene County	5.8	23.7	77.1	250.0	577.4	1,667.2	162.0
Greene County	243.5				1,788.7		

Source: N.C. Bureau of Investigation

‘-’ indicates missing data for full 12-month period for over 50 percent of the county population for 2017 and 2018

<http://ncsbi.gov/Services/SBI-Statistics/SBI-Uniform-Crime-Reports/2018-Annual-Summary.aspx>

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

County of Residence	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
North Carolina	9,367	18.25	18.80
Greene County	12	11.42	10.10

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

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

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

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

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

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

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

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

Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics

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

Image 4. All Ages: Leading Causes of Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Visits by County, Greene County (2016-2019)

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional	16	1	Fall - Unintentional	159	1	Fall - Unintentional	1,400
2	Poisoning - Unintentional	12	2	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted; MVT - Unintentional	75	2	MVT - Unintentional	860
3	Fall - Unintentional	9	3	Poisoning - Unintentional	58	3	Unspecified - Unintentional	612
4	Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Assault	6	4	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	45	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	467
5	Firearm - Self-Inflicted	5	5	Unspecified - Unintentional	26	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	286
TOTAL		65	TOTAL		523	TOTAL		6,257

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

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

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

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional; Firearm - Assault	1	1	MVT - Unintentional	4	1	Fall - Unintentional	183
2		0	2	Poisoning - Unintentional; Fall - Unintentional	2	2	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	126
3		0	3	Struck By/Against - Unintentional; Struck By/Against - Assault; Other Land Transport - Unintentional; Fire/Burn - Unintentional; Cut/Pierce - Unintentional	1	3	MVT - Unintentional	108
4		0	4		0	4	Unspecified - Unintentional	93
5		0	5		0	5	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional	82
TOTAL		2	TOTAL		13	TOTAL		926

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

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

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

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	MVT - Unintentional	8	1	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted	42	1	MVT - Unintentional	378
2	Poisoning - Unintentional	3	2	MVT - Unintentional	27	2	Unspecified - Unintentional	221
3	Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Natural/Environmental - Unintentional; Firearm - Assault; Cut/Pierce - Assault	1	3	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	21	3	Fall - Unintentional	216
4		0	4	Poisoning - Unintentional	14	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	168
5		0	5	Cut/Pierce - Assault	12	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	102
TOTAL		15	TOTAL		151	TOTAL		2,117

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

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

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

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	Poisoning - Unintentional	9	1	Fall - Unintentional	46	1	Fall - Unintentional	484
2	Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; MVT - Unintentional; Firearm - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Assault	3	2	MVT - Unintentional	35	2	MVT - Unintentional	305
3	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted	2	3	Poisoning - Self-Inflicted	33	3	Unspecified - Unintentional	242
4	Natural/Environmental - Unintentional; Cut/Pierce - Assault	1	4	Poisoning - Unintentional	29	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	139
5		0	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	21	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	108
TOTAL		25	TOTAL		212	TOTAL		2,268

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

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

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

Leading Causes of Injury Death 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization 2016 to 2019 GREENE			Leading Causes of Injury ED Visits 2016 to 2019 GREENE		
Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#	Rank	Cause	#
1	Fall - Unintentional	9	1	Fall - Unintentional	102	1	Fall - Unintentional	517
2	MVT - Unintentional	4	2	Poisoning - Unintentional	13	2	MVT - Unintentional	69
3	Unspecified - Unintentional; Suffocation - Unintentional; Suffocation - Self-Inflicted; Firearm - Self-Inflicted	2	3	Unspecified - Unintentional; MVT - Unintentional	9	3	Unspecified - Unintentional	56
4	Unspecified - Assault; Firearm - Assault	1	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	6	4	Struck By/Against - Unintentional	34
5		0	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional; Fire/Burn - Unintentional	3	5	Other Specified/Classifiable - Unintentional	23
TOTAL		23	TOTAL		147	TOTAL		946

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

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

References

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

- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Fetal death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD8%20fetal%20death%20rates.rtf>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Live Births. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/greene.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Live Births by Sex. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2018/greene.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2018). Low Birth Weight. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD6A-B%20LBW%20&%20VLBW%20by%20race.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Motor Vehicle Injury Death Rates per 100,000. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/lcd/2018/motorvehicle.html>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Neonatal (<28 Days) Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD9A%20neonatal%20death%20rates.rtf>
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2015-2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) 2015-2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) by Race/Ethnicity 2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2019). Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000) by Sex 2019 North Carolina Resident Deaths.
- N.C. State Center for Health Statistics. (2014-2018). Race/Ethnicity-Specific Age Adjusted Death Rates Standard = Year 2000 U.S. Population per 100,000 for Greene County. Retrieved from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD12B%20racespecific%20and%20sexspecific%20rates.rtf>
- North Carolina ACT Benchmark Percentages by State, System, and School for Grade 11 Students. (2016-2019). Retrieved from <https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Greene>
- North Carolina SAT Performance by District and School. (2016-2019). Retrieved from <https://ncreports.ondemand.sas.com/src/?county=Greene>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year Estimates Data Profiles (2015-2019). Age. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=DP05&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles (2015-2019). Hispanic or Latino Origin and Race. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=DP05&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles (2015-2019). Race/Ethnicity. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=DP05&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP05&hidePreview=true&moe=false>

- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Educational Attainment. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=educational%20attainment&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1501&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Financial Characteristics for Housing Units With a Mortgage. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2506&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2506&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Financial Characteristics for Housing Units Without a Mortgage. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=without%20a%20Mortgage&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2507&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables. (2015-2019). Income in the past 12 months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars). Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=income&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Limited English-Speaking Households. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1602&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1602&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Means of Transportation to Work. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=means%20of%20transportation&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B08301&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Poverty Status in the past 12 months by Sex by age. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Greene%20county%20north%20carolina%20poverty%20status&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1701&hidePreview=true&moe=false>
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables (2015-2019). Veteran Status. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=veteran%20status&g=0500000US37079&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2101&moe=false&hidePreview=true>
- U.S. Census Bureau, Census QuickFacts Estimates (2019). Age and Sex. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greencountynorthcarolina/RHI825219>
- U.S. Census Bureau, Census QuickFacts Estimates. (2019). Age Distribution. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greencountynorthcarolina/RHI825219>
- U.S. Census Bureau, Census QuickFacts Estimates. (2019). Population Estimates. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greencountynorthcarolina/RHI825219>