2019 State of the County Health Report JONES COUNTY



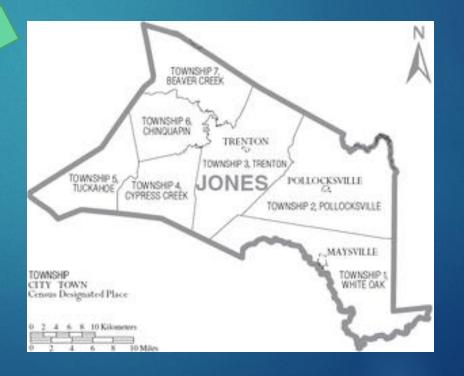
Jones County at a Glance



Jones County's total area is 473 square miles with 2.5 square miles of water and 471 square miles of land.

Jones County is comprised of 3 Municipalities:

- Maysville
- Pollocksville
- Trenton (County Seat)



Demographics at a Glance

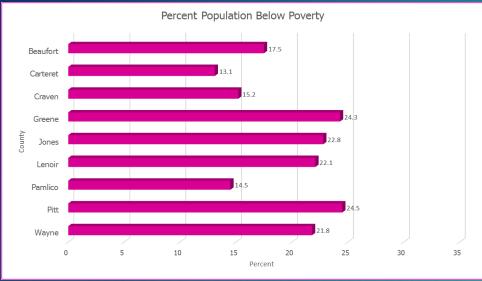
▶ In 2019, Jones County's estimated population is 9,419.¹

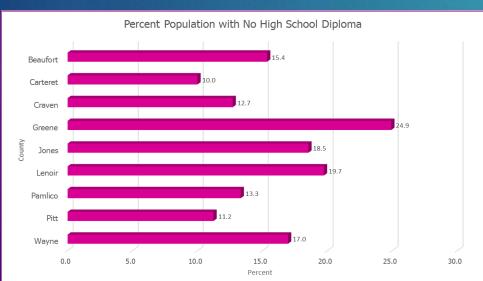
Race/Ethnicity	Percent
White/Caucasian	66.1
African- American/Black	30.1
Hispanic or Latino	5.1
American Indian & Alaska Native	1.0
Two or More Races	1.9

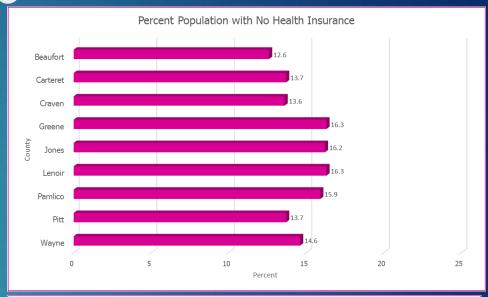
Age	Percent	
Under 5 Years	4.5	
5-19 years	17	
20-40 years	21.1	
40-64 years	36.3	
65+ years	21.2	
47.2 Median Age		



Social Determinants of Health Indicators, 2012-2016





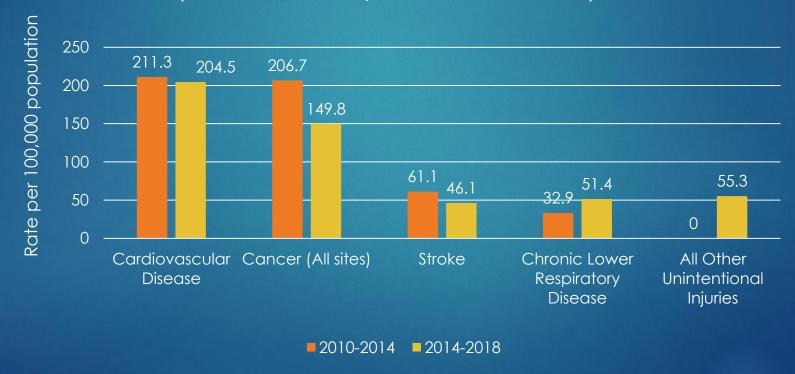




Health Trends in Jones County

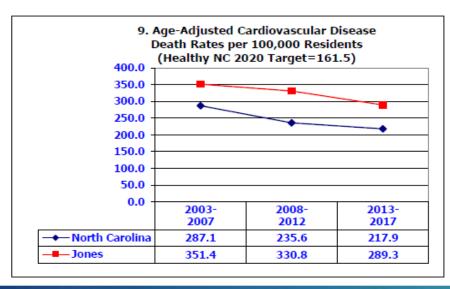
Leading Causes of Deaths from 2010-2014 compared to 2014-2018

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Jones County (2010-2014 Compared to 2014-2018)



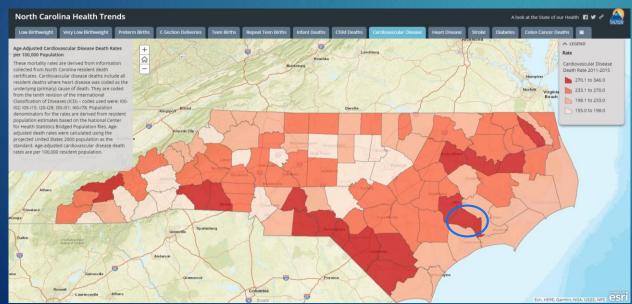
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Cardiovascular Disease in Jones



County

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

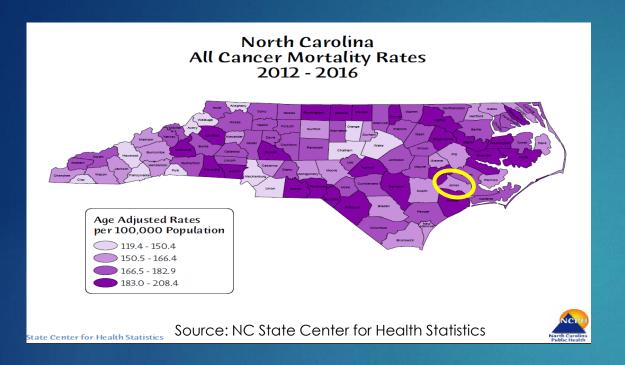


Cardiovascular Disease is the leading cause of death for Jones County. Though it is still the leading cause of death, Jones County has seen a reduction in rates since 2003.²

The following are preventable factors that could contribute to the reduction in rates of Cardiovascular Disease:

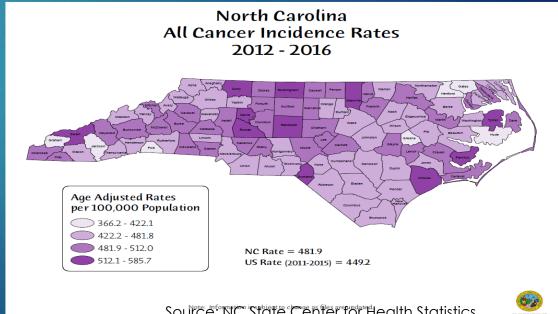
- Controlled Hypertension (Blood Pressures)
- > Healthier Eating
- Getting the recommended physical activity (at least 150 minutes a week)
- Knowing the signs of a Heart Attack

Cancer Rates in Jones County



Cancer sites include lung/bronchus, colon/rectum, female breast, prostate, and pancreas.

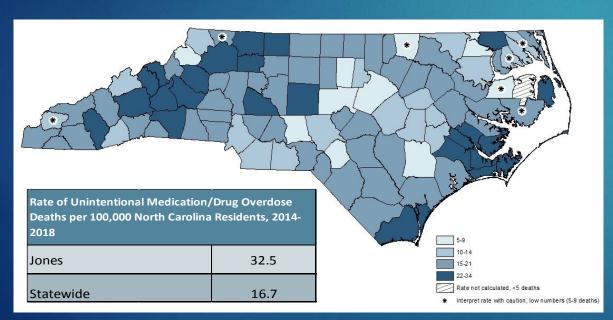
- Though Cancer has been constant as the second leading cause of death, Jones County has seen a continuous decrease in death rates.
- Incidence Rates for Cancer (all sites) continues to increase in Jones County since cancer screenings are becoming more readily available.





Behavioral Health (Substance Abuse)

All Other Unintentional Injuries (Including poisonings) is the fifth leading cause of death in Jones County. The rate for all other unintentional injuries has significantly increased since 2010 in Jones County.



Source: NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch

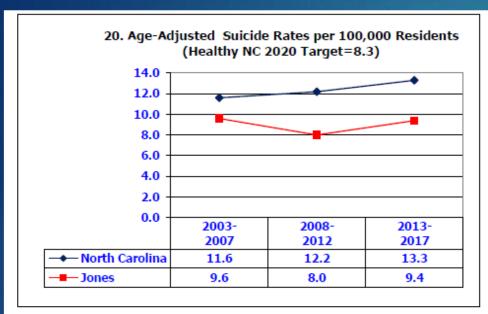
One Year's Estimated Total Lifetime Costs

Medical and Work Loss from Medication & Drug Fatalities, All Intents, 2018

Total Medical Costs in Jones County, 2018	\$11,772
Total Work Loss Costs in Jones County, 2018	\$2,657,684
Combined Costs, 2018	\$2,669,456
Cost per capita in Jones County, 2018	\$277

Technical Note: These estimates only include fatalities and do not include additional costs associated with non-fatal overdoses, treatment, recovery, and other costs associated with this epidemic. Source: NC Injury Violence Prevention Branch

Behavioral Health (Mental Health)



During 2013-2017, Jones County's suicide rate was 9.4 per 100,000 population which was an increase from 8.0 per 100,000 population from 2008-2012.

The ratio of mental health providers to Jones County residents, is 2,410:1 compared to 410:1 for North Carolina.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Mental Health

Mental Health Emergency Visits*

Rate of substance abuse and mental health-related visits to emergency departments per 100,000 population, 2017. (Source: NC Institute of Medicine)

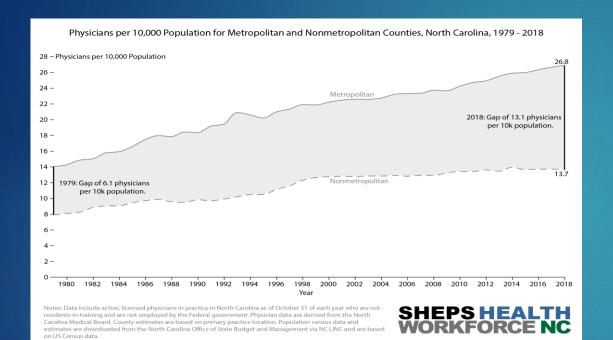
Jones County

1,880.9

NC

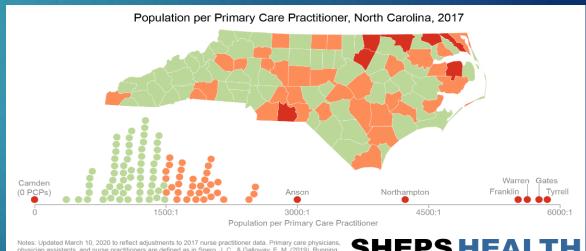
1,902.3

Access to Healthcare Services



Jones County's ratio of population to primary care providers is 2,400:1 compared to 1,410:1 in North Carolina.

Jones County has 16% of the population that is uninsured.⁵



Notes: Updated March 10, 2020 to reflect adjustments to 2017 nurse practitioner data. Primary care 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 0.25 of a full-time equivalent (FTE) primary care practitioner. All other primary care physicians were weighted as 0.75 FTE. Primary care physician assistant sate 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 countles 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



Community Health Priorities

Identified in the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment

Behavioral Health (includes Substance Abuse and Mental Health)

Access to Care (includes gaps in HealthCare Services, transportation, navigation of services)

Chronic Disease Prevention (includes the built environment)

CNHA Priority 1: Behavioral Health

Local Community Objective: Jones County residents are able to access and identify behavioral health services that will help them with substance use and mental health.

System of Care Collaborative:

Partnering with the local providers to develop a referral network to refer residents to services.

Developing an annual county event to help reduce the stigma around substance use and mental health.

Mental Health Provider/Mobile Crisis:

Expanding services to include Medication Assistance Treatment through telemedicine.

Partnering with communities to promote the local mental health provider and mobile crisis provider.

Coastal Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention Task Force:

Progress towards
Goal

Trillium (LME/MCO):

Reestablished the task force to focus on substance abuse prevention.

Established an action plan to address opioid overdoses, alcohol, and vaping.

Providing EMS with a brochure regarding services to Jeave behind on calls to overdoses.

Collaborate with partners to address the gaps identified in Trillium's needs assessment.

Partner with mental health providers to offer additional services in Jones County.

Continue to offer programs such as Mental Health First Aid, CIT (Crisis Intervention Training), etc. to residents and community partners in Jones County.

CHNA Priority 2: Access to Care

Local Community Objective: Increase access to comprehensive primary care services for Jones County residents.

Progress towards

1. JCHD applied for grant funds to expand services at the health department to offer adult primary care services. 2. JCHD contracts with two local health departments to provide maternity care services to uninsured maternal residents.

3. Community Partners along with JCHD are partnering in the NC Care 360 program to create a provider bidirectional referral system.

CHNA Priority 3: Chronic Disease Prevention

Local Community Objective: To create communities that promote healthy behaviors and foster stability to increase the quality of life for Jones County residents.

Progress towards Goal 1. Jones County
Government and
Jones County
Schools developed
a Joint Use
Agreement

2. Jones County
Government and
Town of Maysville
hired a Recreation
Director to serve
the county.

3. JCHD is offering the Minority Diabetes Prevention Program to residents who are pre-diabetic, NC WiseWoman, BCCCP, and WIC.

4. The Filling Station conducts a food bank and created a community garden for residents.











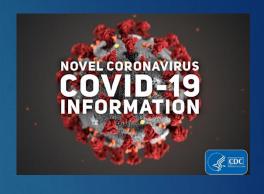
New and Emerging Issues



Teen Tobacco Use:
Increase in tobacco
use amongst teens
due to Vaping and E-

cigarettes

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: The outbreak in China that started in December 2019, has become a pandemic in early 2020.





Affordable Housing:

Jones County still has residents that are displaced from Hurricane Matthew and Florence. However, efforts are being made to get their houses back to livable conditions.

Internet Access:
Continued need for broadband access to internet throughout the county



New Initiatives within the County

- Jones County Women, Infant and Children (WIC) program now has the capacity to offer services through mobile sites.
- Jones County has formed an Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) coalition to build resiliency throughout the county.
- Jones County Health Department was designated as a permanent car seat checking station.
- Jones County Health Department is participating in the Cribs for Kids program to promote "Safe Sleep" for children.
- Jones County and Eastern Carolina Broadband are working to expand high-speed connectivity throughout the county.

More About State of The County Health (SOTCH) Report

- The State of the County Health Report will be presented to the Jones County Board of Health and Jones County Board of Commissioners. It will be shared with stakeholders, community partners and other agencies.
- Copies of the report will be available at the public health libraries in Jones County and a link of this report will be available on the Jones County Health Department's website and Facebook page, http://www.jonescountyhealth.com/.
- For any questions or if you would like to be involved in the local initiatives or to request a presentation of this report, please contact the Jones County Health Department at (252) 448-9111 ext. 3017.

References

- United States Census Bureau, website: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045219
- North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Health Atlas Maps-Social Determinants of Health, website: https://nc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=def612b7025b44eaa1e0d7af43f4702b
- North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2020 County Heath Book, website: https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/
- 4. North Carolina Injury Violence Prevention Branch, website: https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Poisoning.htm
- 5. North Carolina Institute of Medicine, website: http://nciom.org/map/
- 6. The Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, website: https://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/programs-projects/workforce/health-workforce-nc/