

2010

JONES COUNTY

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT



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I. Introduction

Community Health Assessment Process

Community Health Assessments allow communities the opportunity to gain an understanding of health, concerns, strengths, resources, and needs. Multiple organizations and agencies along with community members have worked together to identify and evaluate health issues with the ultimate purpose of improving the health of Jones County. The last Community Health Assessment (CHA) was conducted in 2006 and identified the priority areas of Physical Activity and Chronic Disease (focus on Diabetes). These priority areas have served as the focus and implementation of Action Plans over the past four years. The following document represents the necessary steps taken to conduct a new 2010 Community Health Assessment and present the findings.

The first phase of the CHA process is to establish a Community Assessment Team. In developing the Community Assessment Team, there are three main groups needed: Advisory Group, Work Group, and Project Facilitator. The Steering Committee of the Jones County Healthy Carolinians partnership served as the Advisory Group representing a broad representation of the community and understand the overall process and goals of the CHA. The Work Group includes the Health Director and Health Educators within the Jones County Health Department who carry out the majority of the work for the CHA process. Lastly, the Project Facilitator is a Health Educator within the Jones County Health Department who keeps the assessment process moving and making sure everyone is aware of the process and what steps and tasks are needed.

In February 2010, the Community Assessment Team participated in an Orientation session during the February Healthy Carolinians meeting. This orientation provided an overview of the assessment process and the roles and responsibilities of each group. Consensus was reached on the questions of: how the assessment will change/benefit the community, issues that are of particular importance, equal representation of all community voices, and developing action plans with assessment results.

Community Health Assessment Team

Advisory Group:	Title	Phone Number	Email Address
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Project Facilitator:	Title	Phone Number	Email Address
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Additional Support

There were also some key individuals who assisted with the Community Health Assessment process. The following are listed below with the descriptions of their assistance with this process.

Name	Title	Assistance with assessment
Brooks Lowe	Master of Public Health (MPH) Intern	Collecting surveys, entering data into Epi-Info, and conducting Key Informant Interviews
Tamieka Caldwell	Master of Public Health (MPH) Graduate Assistant	Compiling Resource Inventory List and secondary data
Franky Howard	Jones County Manager	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Larry Meadows	Jones County Economic Development Manager	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Michael Bracy	Jones County Schools Superintendent	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Joe Wiggins	Jones County Commissioner	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Jay Bender	Community leader	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Doris Oliver	Community leader	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Ester Stott	Community leader	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Glenn Spivey	Community leader	Participated in Key Informant Interview
Martha Meetre	Community leader	Participated in Key Informant Interview

II. A Snapshot of Jones County

Geographic Information:

Jones County is a rural, agricultural area, located in the eastern part of North Carolina. The county is located in southeastern North Carolina, ten miles from the Atlantic Ocean, eighty-five miles east-southeast of Raleigh, forty-five miles from the Port of Morehead City and seventy miles from the Port of Wilmington. Jones County is bounded on the north and east by Craven County, on the south by Carteret and Onslow counties and on the west by Lenoir and Duplin Counties. In area, Jones County is fifty miles in length and its breadth or width is fifteen miles making it a total land area of 472 square miles. Jones County is ranked as the 50th county in size in the state. The Trent River flows through the county causing one to suggest that every farm in the county drains into the Trent River. Historically the river was the primary means of transportation and commerce. However, the southern boundary with Onslow County is formed by the White Oak River. Much of the County is contained in the Great Dover Swamp in the north, White Oak Pocosin in the south central portion and Lake Pocosin to the east. The areas are fertile, but to date have been of somewhat limited usage. They do provide excellent forest lands and excellent environments for a rich variety of wildlife. Jones County has been a leading provider of lumber and has become well known among outdoorsmen. Jones County, along with Onslow County, contains the largest forest laboratory in the nation, Hoffman Forest. The 78,000 acre laboratory which covers the White Oak Pocosin was established in 1934 by the N.C. Forest Foundation and is used as a forestry laboratory by students of N.C. State University. Another large part of the county makes up a part of the Croatan National Forest. Formed in 1932 from parts of Jones, Carteret and Craven Counties, it consists of 294,610 acres. These forest areas make up 65% of Jones County.

Four Townships exist within Jones County. These communities include Trenton (the county seat), Maysville (the largest town), Pollocksville (the oldest town), and Comfort (the most rural of the communities). Jones County lies in close proximity to two major military installations, Camp Lejeune (the largest Marine Corps base in the world) and Cherry Point (one of the largest air bases in the United States). These installations serve as employment for many of the county residents. Today, the county's five major roads provide the best means of travel within the county. The major roads include US Highways 17, 70 and 258 and state Highways 41 and 58. ¹

Historical Information:

When European settlers first began to arrive in what is now Jones County, the natives were Tuscarora Indians. These Indians had earlier migrated from the area now known as New York and Pennsylvania, where they were part of the league of Iroquois Indians. Jones and Craven Counties were settled about 1710 by German Palatines and by the Swiss who were led by Baron Christopher de Graffenried. These people suffered many hardships during their first years in the new land. Soon, they were caught in the midst of Cary's Rebellion and the Tuscarora War. Homes were burned, crops were

destroyed and people were killed. Baron returned to Europe a broken man, and the settlements ceased to exist as distinct communities leaving settlers scattered along the Trent River. The river was named after the Trent River in England. Many of the settlers had to push further up the Trent River to find new land while the majority of these settlers built homes in the backwoods of Craven County which is now Jones County.

It was on January 19, 1779, that Craven County was divided into two distinct counties and Jones County came into existence. Later in 1779 a portion of Carteret County was also annexed to Jones County. In 1788 a portion of Dobbs County and Carteret County were also annexed to Jones County.

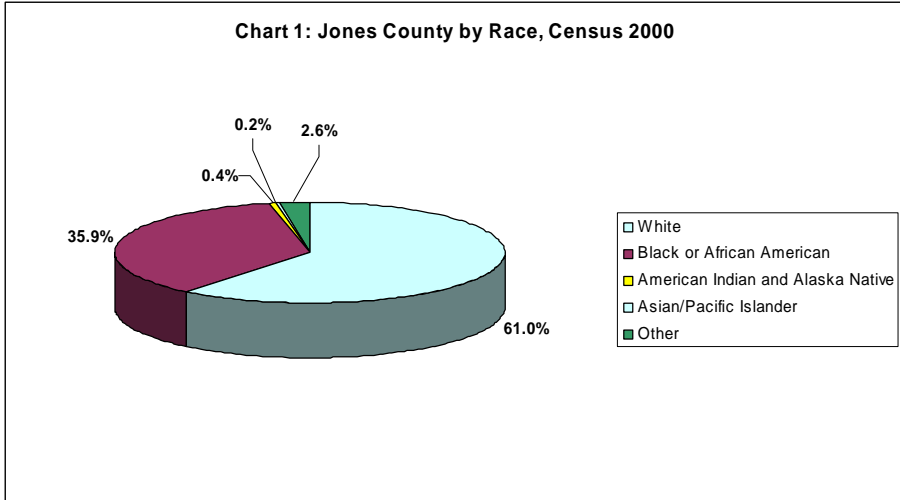
Jones County takes its name from one of the most distinguished and influential Anti-Federalists in the colonies, an aristocratic radical named Willie Jones (whose first name was pronounced "Wylie"). He was responsible for North Carolina's refusal to join the Union for a year after its formation. In 1860 the county was considered one of the wealthiest in the nation with its wealth primarily in land and slaves. Plantations were large, a fact that has limited the development of the area to the present day. Following the end of the Civil War many changes occurred, one of which was a decline in available manpower and the consequential development of a system which introduced tenant farming. Another change was that many Whites and some African Americans left the area for the North or the Midwest. At the same time wagon trains of African Americans from the Durham/Chapel Hill area moved farther east into Jones and surrounding counties, as the land was cheap and known to be good for growing cotton, corn and other farm produce. These moves brought many changes to Jones County that continued throughout the Reconstruction Period. Many believe that the Jones County area has yet to make a full economic recovery from the Civil War's effects.

Pollocksville is recorded as being settled the earliest, by Colonel Pollock, though it was not until 1849 that the town was incorporated. The town of Trenton was selected as the new county seat, and it was here that a courthouse, prison and stocks were located. Comfort was reportedly settled in 1791 and Maysville in 1890. One account of how Comfort came to be named was that on April 22, 1791, while making a trip through the South, George Washington, stopped at "Shines" an inn to spend the night. On rising the next morning, he was asked how he slept and he remarked I slept in Comfort. Then the name Comfort was attached to the community.¹

Demographic Information:

Jones County is very rural and the distribution of the population reflects how much citizens prefer to live outside of town. According to the 2000 Census, Jones County had a population of 10,381 with the median age being 39 years old. There are approximately 48.2% Males and 51.8% Females with 74.3% of the population over age 18. Only 1,477 people resided within towns and the remaining 8,904 did not reside in towns within Jones County. This means that only 14.22% of the population resides in municipalities or towns, which is a sharp contrast with the states average of 50.54%. The average household size is 2.53 and the average family size is 2.99 persons. In 2000, there were a total of 4,679 housing units with 4,061 being occupied housing units, 618 being vacant, and 52 being for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. The average travel time for workers is 30 minutes with 72.2% working outside of Jones County. The median

family income was \$38,672 in 2008 with the per capita income at \$15,916 in 1999. Jones County's population density is 22 people per square mile. When looking at NC, the average travel time for workers is 24 minutes. The median family income was \$46,574 in 2008 with the per capita income at \$20,307 in 1999. NC's population density in 2000 was 165.2 people per square mile.

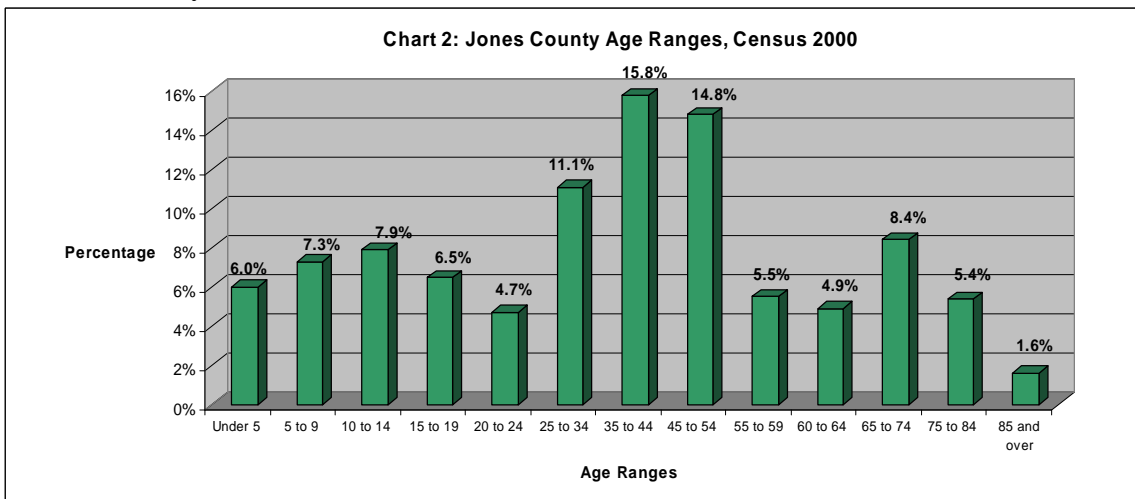


The breakdown of race in Jones County by percentage is shown in Chart 1. The total number of each race includes: 6,329 Whites, 3,724 African Americans, 37 American Indian and Alaska Native, 20 Asian/Pacific Islander, and 271 are listed as other.²

According to the Commerce Economic Development, in 2009 the

population had declined since the 2000 Census with a total population of 10,269 and the projection of the 2014 population is 10,175 with an annual growth rate of 0.2%. In 2009 the median age was 42 years old and the projected median age in 2014 will be 44 years old.³

Chart 2 displays the different age ranges for Jones County residents according to the 2000 Census findings. Approximately 21.2% of Jones County residents are under 15 years old, 11.2% are between 15 and 24 years old, while 11.1% are between the ages 25 to 34 years old. The highest percentages are the age ranges of 34 to 44 years old accounting for 15.8% and 45 to 54 years old accounting for 14.8% of the population. 10.4% are between ages 55 and 64 years old, 8.4% are between ages 65 to 74 years old, and 7% are 75 years or older.²



III. Primary Data

Methodology

The main methods of data collection included the development of a Health Resource Inventory and the conducting of a Community Health Opinion Survey. An additional supplementary method included conducting Key Informant Interviews to collect valuable knowledge from key leaders and representatives from the entire community.

The Health Resource Inventory provides a list of all agencies and organizations located in Jones County or serving Jones County that have an effect on community health. The Advisory Group assisted with mobilizing community partnerships by pulling together multiple agencies and organizations that should be included on this list during the April 2010 Healthy Carolinians partnership meeting. This Health Resource Inventory provides the location and contact information for the agency, a description of the agency, lists the services that are provided and available, states if service based in Jones County or serving Jones County, and is divided into the two categories of Health Facilities and Health-Related Supportive services. This Health Resource Inventory is located in the Appendix section of this document. Copies of this Health Resource Inventory will be available through multiple locations in Jones County for community members to view and on the Jones County Health Department website.

The planning for the Community Health Opinion Survey began in early March 2010. The survey template provided by the Office of Health Carolinians-Health Education was used as a starting point and consisted of closed-ended questions. The Advisory Group and several community members provided feedback on survey questions to adjust format appropriately for Jones County residents. The sampling frame, or the source of people to be surveyed, was all ages 15 years and older who live in Jones County and represents the demographic profile of Jones County residents. The method of convenience sampling was chosen where survey respondents are based on the convenience of getting the surveys completed. This method was performed so that the sample was representative of the population of Jones County. When conducting a convenience survey, collecting 500 surveys represents a large enough sample size to ensure survey validity or accurately reflecting the survey. Surveys were given in many outlets and locations including: Annual Diabetes Awareness Dinner, Annual Health Fair, Jones County Schools' parents, teachers, staff, and high school students, Lenoir Community College Trenton Center, local businesses, local civic organizations, local fire departments, Senior Center, county employees, post offices, day cares, Jones Senior High School Graduation, Jones County Health Department waiting areas, local libraries, and within the local newspaper, the Jones Post.

Surveys were given at these events, meetings, etc. in English and Spanish and were either filled out during event or mailed back to the Jones County Health Department. Some surveys were completed during a group session, such as the Senior Center where questions were read aloud to accommodate for multiple reading levels, etc. Some surveys were completed through an interview style and one-on-one. The local newspaper, the Jones Post, printed an article explaining the importance of the Community

Health Assessment and what the process involved. Copies of the survey were included in the paper of those who were Jones County residents and received the Jones Post. Surveys that were completed in person were checked for completeness of answers and offered back to individuals for completion. Surveys that were mailed in or dropped off, were not able to be checked for completeness of answers and resulted in many collected being rendered unusable.

Key Informant Interviews were also conducted on nine individuals who were identified as having knowledge or opinions that are of value to the assessment process. A “Key Informant” is an individual from the business, government, education, religious, neighborhood, or non-profit sector who is considered a leader in the community or knowledgeable about the needs in the County. Four interviews were conducted on key community leaders and five interviews were conducted on key resident leaders. The key resident leaders were identified by key community leaders, community members, and other community assessment team members. All interview questions were based on a similar format with the same interview questions being used with key resident and community leaders. To eliminate bias, all interviews were conducted face-to-face and conducted by the same individual. During the interviews, notes were taken and typed once interview was complete.

Results

Three sources of primary data were collected during the Community Health Assessment process. The first source is the creation of the Health Resource Inventory that will be available for residents to view on the Jones County Health Department website as well as different locations in Jones County including: Jones County Health Department, local libraries, Jones County Schools, Jones County Senior Center, Jones County Manager’s office, and Jones County Courthouse. The main source of primary data is the results of the Community Health Opinion surveys. These results represent the opinions, attitudes, beliefs, barriers, etc of Jones County residents. A third and final source of primary data includes the common themes and concerns voiced through the Key Informant Interviews.

1. Health Resource Inventory

During the creation of this list, the adequacy of services provided within Jones County was assessed. The results highlight the areas of unmet needs in the community. Due to the rural nature of Jones County, there are limited services available locally. Therefore, distinctions have been made where services are located such as those located within Jones County are labeled as “Jones County based” and those located in other counties but still serve Jones County are labeled as “serving Jones and other counties.”

The Health Resource Inventory shows that the adequacy of the health facilities was identified as an area of potential growth. Primary care options in Jones County are very limited and include the privately owned Eastern Carolina Internal Medicine (ECIM), Goshen Medical Center, Coastal Children’s Clinic, and the Jones County Health Department. For residents to access this care or other care outside of Jones County, a transportation barrier may exist as many residents do not have access to reliable or any

transportation. CARTS is the only form of public transportation serving Jones County and is based out of Craven County. Many residents have expressed concerns over CARTS limited availability for Jones County residents when transportation services are needed. Currently, there is only one dental office located in Jones County which presents a barrier of limited access to dental care. Jones County is surrounded by many neighboring counties that have hospitals that serve Jones County residents, however Jones County does not have a hospital based in Jones County. There is a Dialysis Center located within Jones County which shows the strong need for these services within Jones County and relates to many chronic diseases.

2. Community Health Opinion Survey

Results from the Community Health Opinion Survey were found to be closely representative of the population. A total of 714 surveys were collection from a convenience sample. Of the surveys collected, 106 surveys were not completely filled out, while 98 represented an over-sampling of the 15 to 19 age range, totaling 204 that were removed from the analysis. This resulted in 510 being the total number of surveys used for the Community Health Assessment. The Community Health Opinion Survey was divided into 5 different sections: 1) Quality of Life, 2) Community Problems and Issues, 3) Personal Health, 4) Emergency Preparedness, and 5) Demographics. Results from the Community Health Opinion Survey will be presented by these sections.

Section 1- Quality of Life:

Section 1 of the Community Health Opinion Survey reveals how Jones County residents feel about the quality of life by choosing one of the following options for each question: “Strongly Disagree,” “Disagree,” “Agree,” or “Strongly Agree.”

The first question asked about the feelings of the statement, “There is a good healthcare system in Jones County.” Over half agreed, 52.9%, that Jones County has a good healthcare system while only 27.8% disagreed. There was almost 20% who either strongly disagreed or strongly agreed.

The second question related to the quality and safety of schools and child care programs, after school programs, and places to play in the county by asking, “Jones County is a safe place to raise children.” Over half agreed, 54.1%, and 20.1% strongly agreed with this statement. A little over 25% either disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement.

The third question asked residents to consider Jones County’s senior-friendly housing, transportation to medical services, recreation, and services for the elderly by asking, “Jones County is a good place to grow old.” 56.3% agreed with this statement and almost a fourth, 24.9%, strongly agreed. Less than 20% either disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement.

The fourth question revealed a definite area of concern viewed by Jones County residents. Considering the number and quality of jobs, job training/higher education opportunities, and availability of affordable housing in Jones County by asking, “There is plenty of economic opportunity in Jones County.” Almost half, 45.7%, disagreed and 35.7% strongly disagreed. Over 18% either agreed or strongly agreed.

The fifth quality of life question considered feelings of safety at home, in the workplace, schools, playgrounds, parks, etc in Jones County by asking the question, “Jones County is a safe place to live.” Almost two-thirds, 63.3%, agreed and 20.8% strongly agreed. Less than 14% either disagreed or strongly disagreed.

The final quality of life question considers social support such as neighbors, support groups, faith community outreach, community organizations, and emergency monetary assistance answering the question, “There is plenty of help for individuals and families during times of need in Jones County.” Almost half, 47.8%, agreed and 9.6% strongly agreed. Less than a third, 32.5% disagreed and only 10% strongly disagreed.

Section 2- Community Problems and Issues:

Section 2 of the Community Health Opinion Survey asked residents to identify community problems and issues. When answering these questions, residents were asked to identify the problems and issues that have the largest impact on the community as a whole. When asked about identifying the 5 most important health problems, unhealthy behaviors, and community issues in Jones County. The top 10 selections for each category are displayed below.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Health Problems</i>	<i>Percentages</i>
1	Overweight/Obesity	62.9%
2	Diabetes	59.0%
3	Teenage Pregnancy	49.4%
4	Heart Disease	45.9%
5	Cancer	43.3%
6	Aging Problems	40.6%
7	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	30.6%
8	Dental Health	24.1%
9	Asthma	23.3%
10	Mental Health	21.2%

<i>Number</i>	<i>Unhealthy Behaviors</i>	<i>Percentages</i>
1	Drug Abuse	79.6%
2	Alcohol Abuse	74.7%
3	Having unsafe or unprotected sex	52.9%
4	Smoking/Tobacco Use	51.8%
5	Poor eating habits	47.8%
6	Lack of exercise	44.9%
7	Not going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings	37.1%
8	Reckless/drunken driving	28.8%
9	Not going to a dentist for preventative check-ups/care	22.7%
10	Not using seat belts	15.9%

<i>Number</i>	<i>Community Issues</i>	<i>Percentages</i>
1	Lack of Jobs/Unemployment	57.5%
2	Drug use in the community	47.8%
3	Lack of recreational facilities	45.5%
4	Low income/poverty	43.9%
5	Dropping out of school	37.6%
6	Availability of positive teen activities	27.1%
7	Animal control issues	26.9%
8	Lack of/inadequate health insurance	23.3%
9	Affordability of health services	22.9%
10	Racism	18.4%

When looking at the identified health problems and unhealthy behaviors, there are some conflicting results. Overweight/Obesity was identified as the top health problem while the behaviors that contribute to overweight/obesity of poor eating habits and lack of exercise rank at numbers 5 and 6 under unhealthy behaviors. This demonstrates a disconnect between unhealthy behaviors and health problems. There may be a misunderstanding of the health consequences of overweight/obesity or the belief that other unhealthy behaviors are more important. A common thread of drug use was identified as the top unhealthy behavior and the second ranked community issue. The lack of jobs/unemployment was identified as the top community issue and low income/poverty ranked fourth.

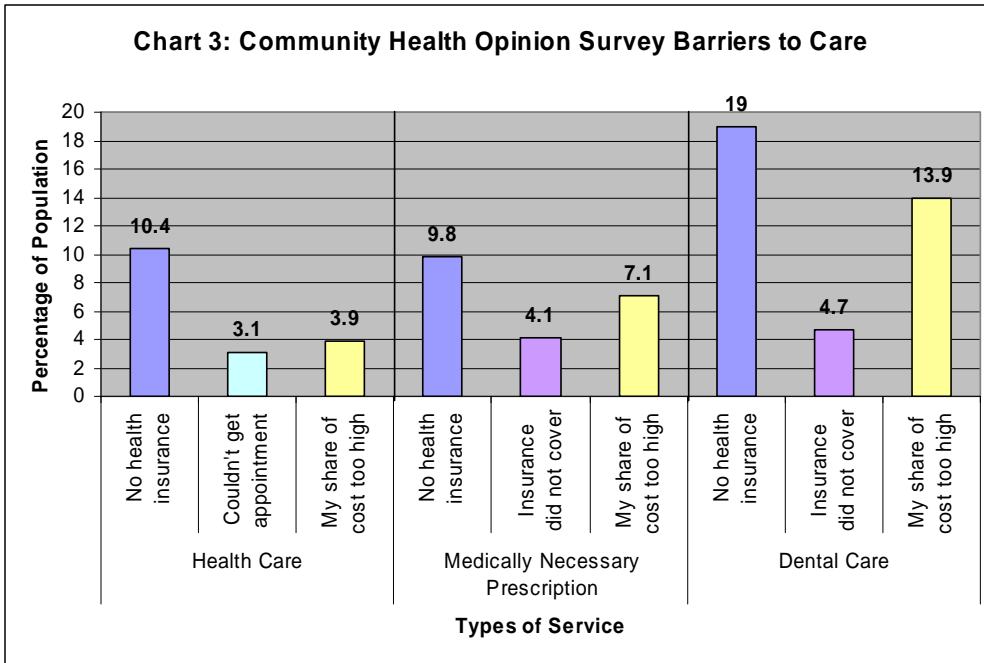
Section 3- Personal Health:

Section 3 of the Community Health Opinion Survey asks Jones County residents to provide more information on their personal health which identifies their beliefs about their health, barriers that may affect their health, and other health problems they identify.

Over three-fourths of those surveyed, 75.3%, rate their own health as “Average/Healthy” with 16.7% rating “Very Healthy” and only 8% rating “Unhealthy.” Most of the health-related information, 63.9%, is received from either a Doctor/Nurse/Pharmacist with 10.4% from friends and family and 9.2% from the Internet. When a person is sick or needs advice about their health, they most often, 62.9%, go to a Doctor’s office. 11.6% go to a medical clinic or urgent care outside of Jones County, 10.2% go the Health Department, and 8.2% got to a hospital/Emergency Room.

Some barriers that may exist for Jones County residents when accessing health care, medically needed prescriptions, or dental care are revealed through the following questions. In the past 12 months: 17.5% had a problem getting the health care they needed from any type of health care provider or facility; 17.6% had a problem filling a medically necessary prescription; and 28.3% had a problem getting dental care. Chart 3 lists the top 3 reasons Jones County residents experienced these barriers.

Chart 3: Community Health Opinion Survey Barriers to Care



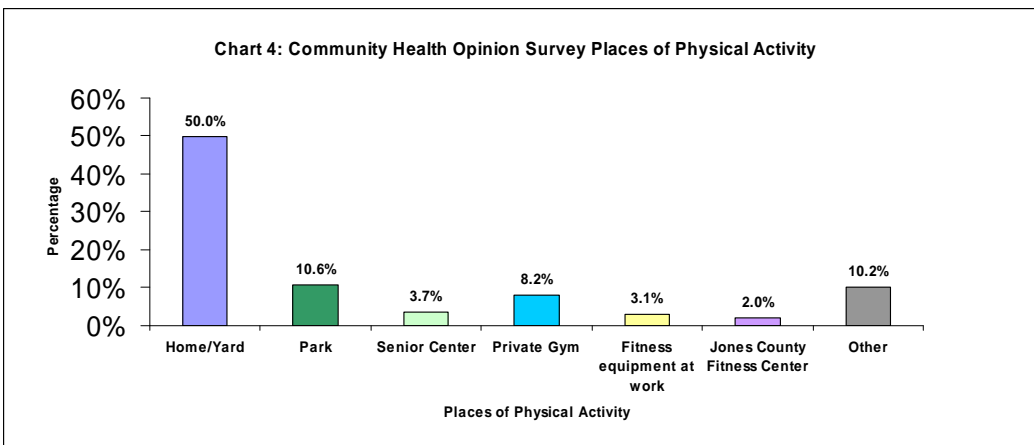
Not having insurance was the top barrier with all types of service. Almost twice as many identified not having dental insurance as a major barrier as compared with not having health insurance for health care or filling prescriptions.

When asked if a family member or friend needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem there were 4 main choices respondents would suggest them to call or talk with. These include: 52.2% identified a Doctor, 45.7% identified a Private counselor or therapist, 44.3% identified a Support group such as AA, and 43.9% identified a Minister or religious official. When answering this question, residents could check all options they would choose. In the past 30 days, 27.8% have had days when feeling sad or worried has kept them from going about their normal business.

When asked about their physical activity habits, 59.8% reported engaging in any exercise activity that lasts at least 30 minutes during a normal week, other than their regular job. Of those who participate in physical activity, 15.3% engage in activity 1 to 2 times per week, 27.8% engage in activity 3 to 4 times per week, 10.2% engage in activity 5 to 6 times per week, and 6.7% engage in activity 7 times per week.

Chart 4 illustrates all the places that residents engage in physical activity. When answering this question, residents could check all places that applied.

Chart 4: Community Health Opinion Survey Places of Physical Activity



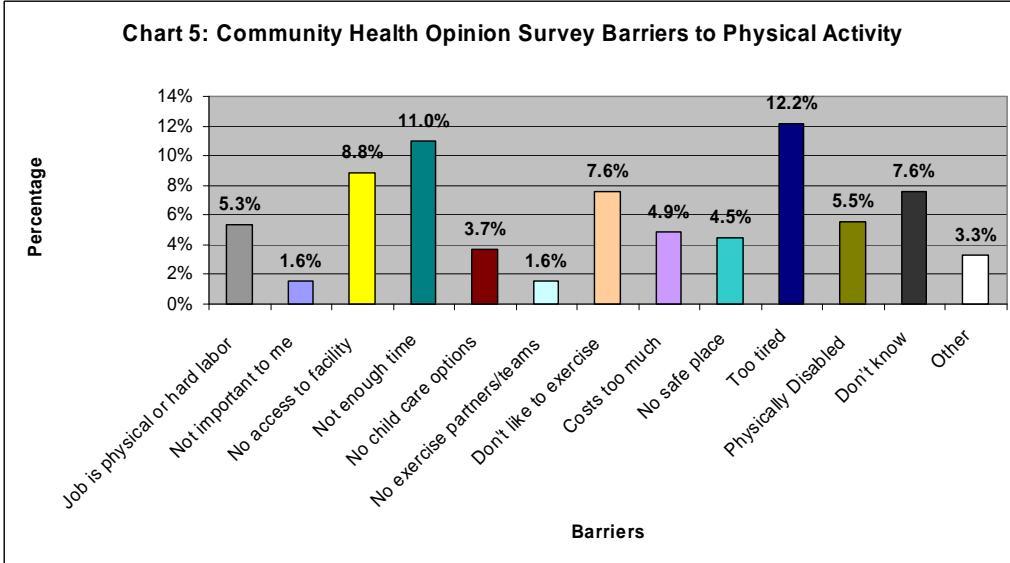
50% identified engaging in physical activity at their home or in their yard, 10.6% identified using a park, 10.2% identified an “other” area for physical activity, and 8.2% identified a private gym. There is not a private gym located

within Jones County, so this 8.2% travels outside of the county to engage in physical activity.

Barriers that impact physical activity levels are included in Chart 5. The top 4 barriers include: 12.2% are too tired, 11% don't have enough time, 8.8% don't have access to a facility, and 7.6% either don't like to exercise or don't know why they do not exercise.

Another factor that may limit the amount of physical activity among Jones County residents could be

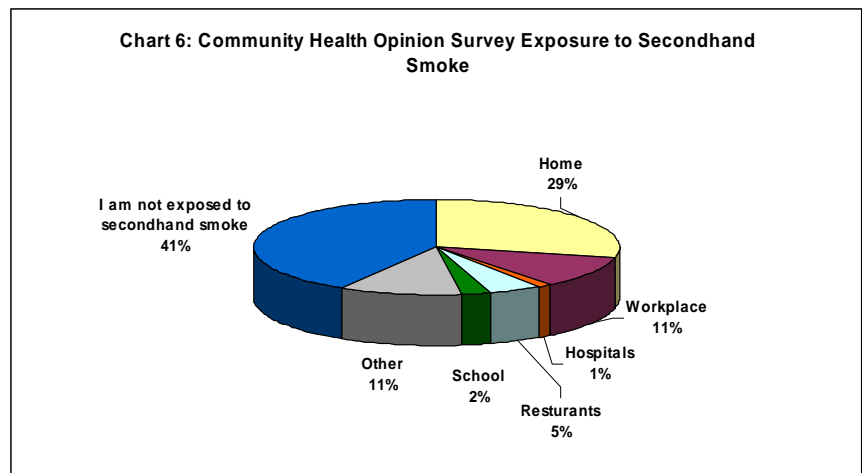
“screen time” or the use of technology. Those surveyed reported watching TV, playing video games, or using a computer for recreation as follows: 23.3% identified 0 to 1 hour per day, 50.4% identified 2 to 3 hours, 18.4% identified 4 to 5 hours, and 7.8% identified 6 hours or more.



When asked if during the past 30 days, if they had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard to do usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work- 30.1% answered “Yes.”

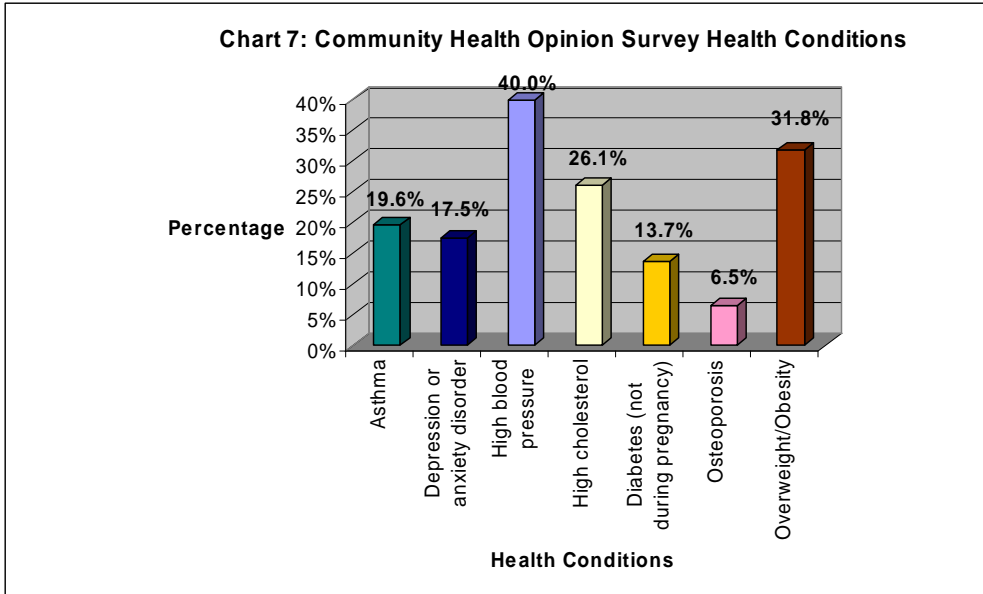
Regarding fruit and vegetable intake, residents were asked how many cups per week of fruits and vegetables they eat. The average number of cups of fruit eaten per week was 4.6 while the average number of cups of vegetables eaten per week was 6. 10.8% identified never eating fruit while 9.2% identified never eating vegetables.

When asked about smoking habits and exposure, 22.9% admitted to being current smokers. Chart 6 shows the places where residents are exposed to secondhand smoke. 41% of residents report that they are not exposed to secondhand smoke. The remaining 59% are exposed to secondhand smoke in the following places: 29% at home, 11% in the workplace, 11% in other places, 5% in restaurants, 2% at school, and 1% in hospitals. Those who smoke, 22.9%, were asked to check all the places they would go for help if they wanted to quit smoking. 6.9% identified as being not applicable/ not wanting to quit, 6.7% identified a Doctor, 5.6% answered not knowing, 3.3% identified the Health Department, 2.2% identified Quit Now NC, 2% identified other sources, 1.6% identified a Pharmacy, 1% identified a Private counselor/therapist, and 0.8% identified church.

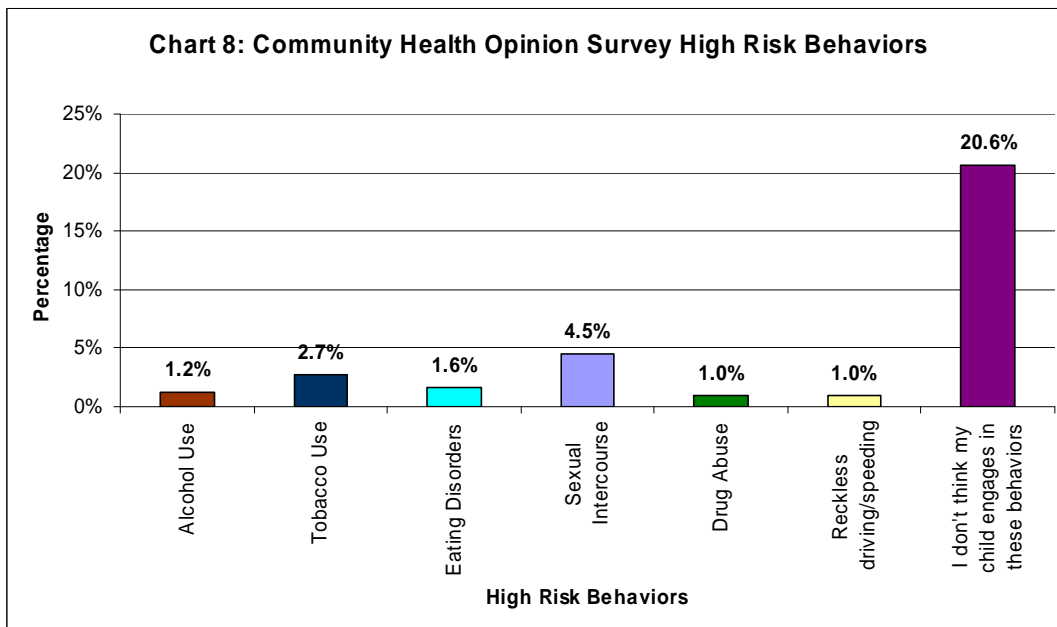


Relating to current health problems, Chart 7 displays conditions that residents have been told they have by a Doctor, nurse, or other health professional. The largest amount of residents, 40%, have been told they have high blood pressure, followed by 31% who have been told they are overweight or obese, 26.1% have been told they have high cholesterol while 19.6% have been told they have Asthma. 17.5% have been told

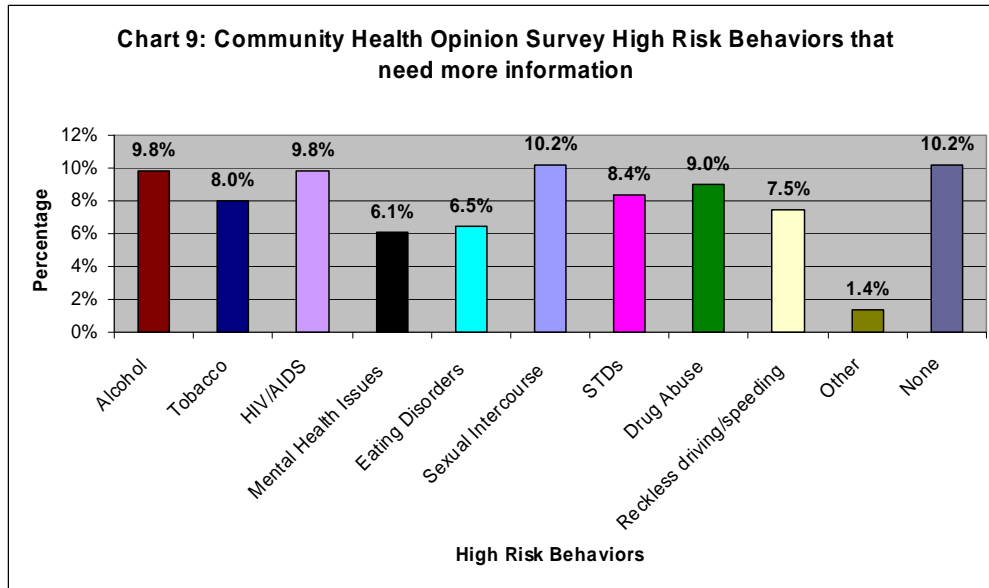
they have depression or an anxiety disorder, 13.7% have been told they have diabetes (not including gestational diabetes which occurs during pregnancy) and a small percentage, 6.5% have been told they have Osteoporosis.



The next set of questions relates to those who have children between the ages of 9 and 19 years old. Of those residents that completed the Community Health Opinion Survey, 27.5% reported having children between the ages of 9 and 19 years old. When parents were asked if they believed their child was engaging in any of the following high risk behaviors, parents answered as displayed in Chart 8. Of all the parents, 20.6% of parents do not think their child is engaging in any high risk behaviors. Behaviors that parents do believe their child is engaging in include: sexual intercourse- 4.5%, tobacco use- 2.7%, eating disorders- 1.6%, alcohol use- 1.2%, drug abuse- 1%, and reckless driving/speeding- 1%.

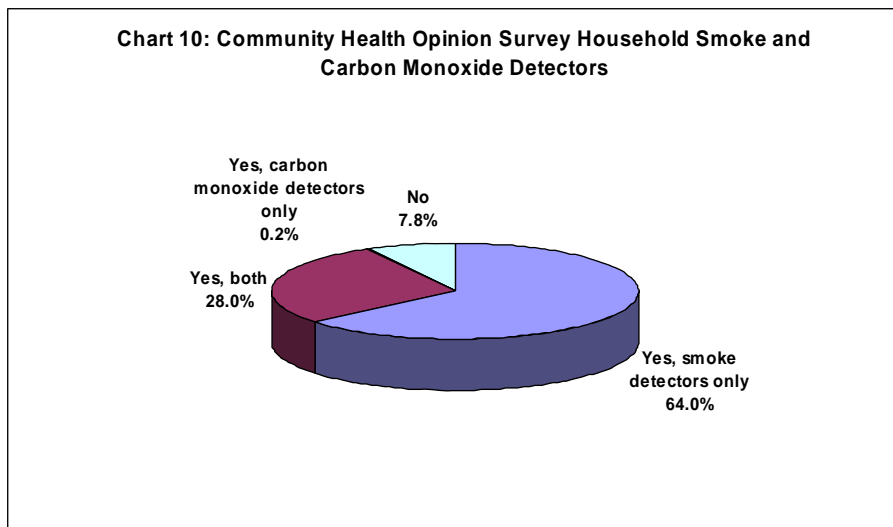


When parents were asked if they felt comfortable talking with their child about risky behaviors, 93.6% answered “Yes.” Chart 9 displays these results. When asked if their child needed more information about any of the following problems, 10.2% of parents thought their children did not need any information on high risk behaviors. The top high risk behaviors that parents believed their children needed more information on included: 10.2% sexual intercourse, 9.8% alcohol, 9.8% HIV/AIDS, 9% drug abuse, 8.4% STDs, 8% tobacco, 7.5% reckless driving/speeding, 6.5% eating disorders, and 6.1% mental health issues.



Section 4- Emergency Preparedness:

Section 4 of the Community Health Opinion Survey asks 3 questions relating to emergency preparedness and how prepared Jones County residents are for natural and/or man-made disasters and is displayed in Chart 10. Over half of residents, 64%, have smoke detectors in their home, 28% have both smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors in their home, 7.9% do not have any type of detector in their home while 0.2% only have carbon monoxide detectors in their home.



Another question related to emergency preparedness asked if residents have a Family Emergency

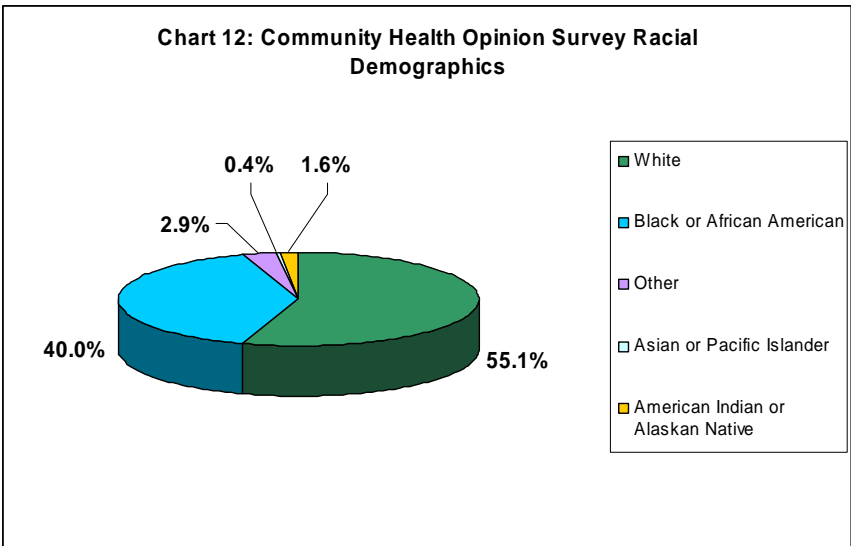
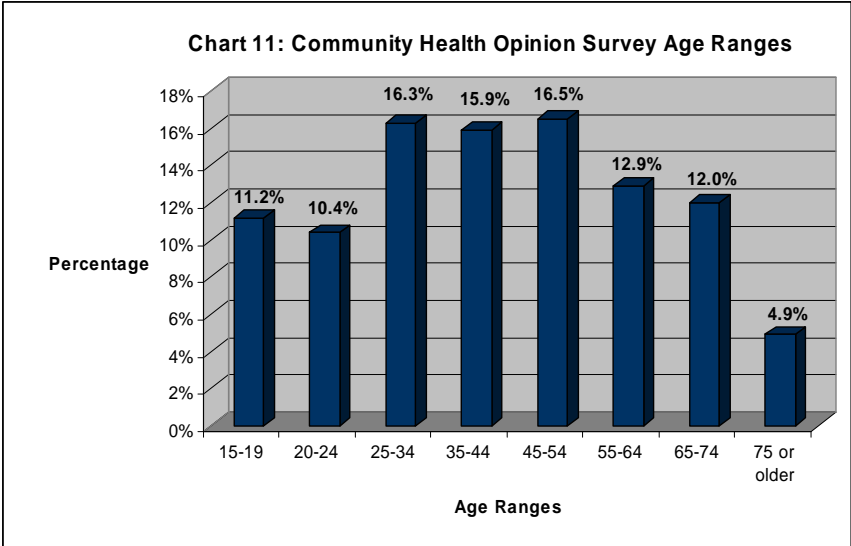
Plan which includes emergency contact numbers and meeting place/location during an emergency. 56.1% reported having a Family Emergency Plan while 43.9% did not have this plan in place. When asked if their family had a basic emergency supply kit consisting of water, food, battery-powered radio and flashlight, first aid kit, local maps, etc. 48.6% stated “Yes” while 51.4% stated “No.” Of those 48.6% with basic emergency supply kits, 15.5% reported having supplies to last 3 days, 17.8% reported having supplies to last 1 week, 7.6% reported having supplies to last 2 weeks, and 7.6% reported having supplies to last more than 2 weeks.

Section 5- Demographics:

Section 5 of the Community Health Opinion Survey asks questions relating to the demographics of residents who completed the survey. The gender breakdown includes 74.5% female and 25.5% male. This disproportion of the population may be caused by sampling out of convenience and/or the likelihood that generally more females complete surveys as compared with males. When asked about Hispanic origin, 4.3% identified being of Hispanic origin.

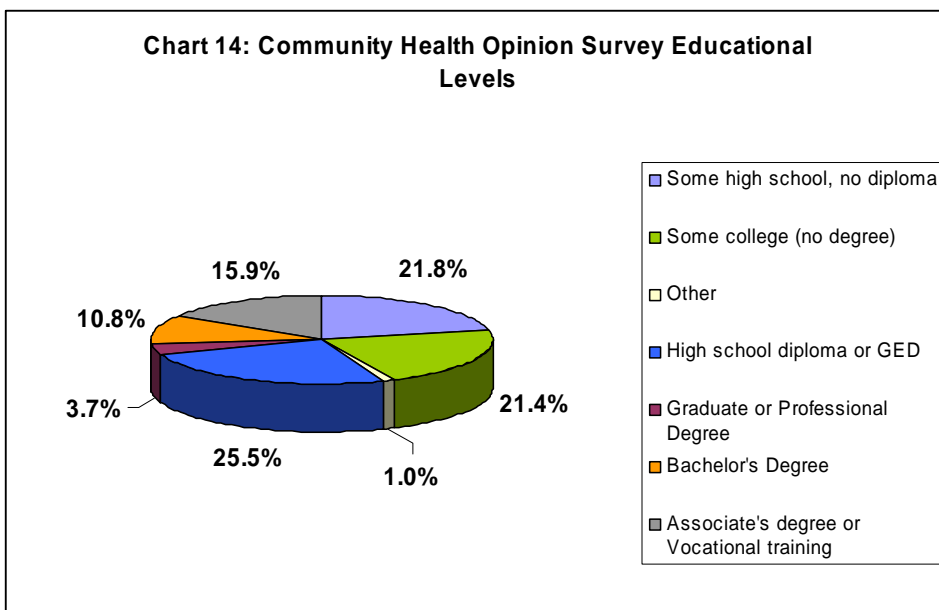
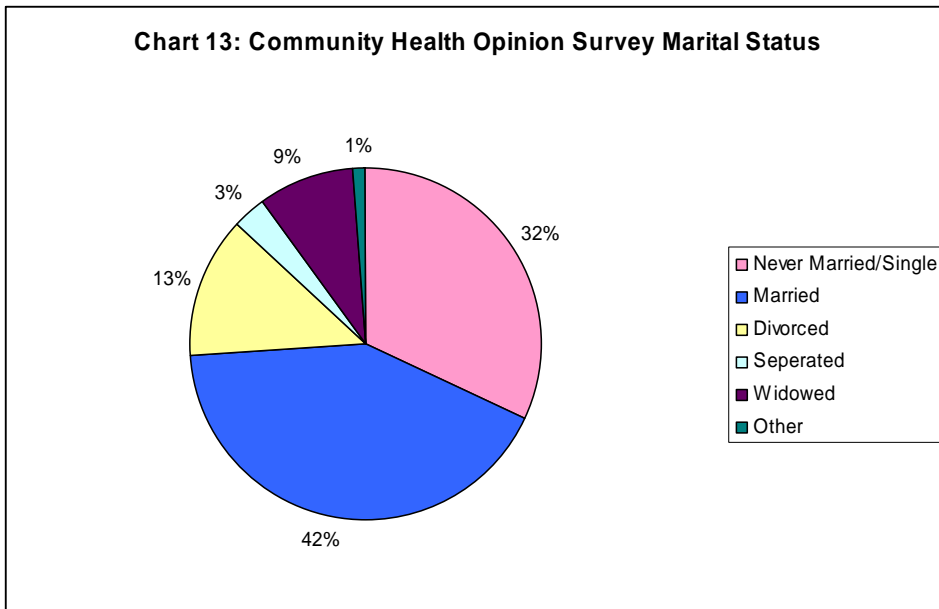
Charts 11 and 12 represents the age groups and racial demographics represented through the Community Health Opinion Survey. A little over 21% were ages 15 to 24 years old. 38% were ages 25 to 44 years old. The largest age group was ages 45 to 55 years old at 16.5%. Almost 25% were ages 55 to 74 years old while 4.9% were 75 years or older.

When asked to identify race, 5 groups were represented. 55% identified themselves as White while 40% identified themselves as Black or African American. 1.6% were identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native. The small percentage of 0.4% was Asian or Pacific Islander and 2.5% identified themselves as Other. This racial demographic breakdown closely mirrors the 2000 Census data previously identified earlier.

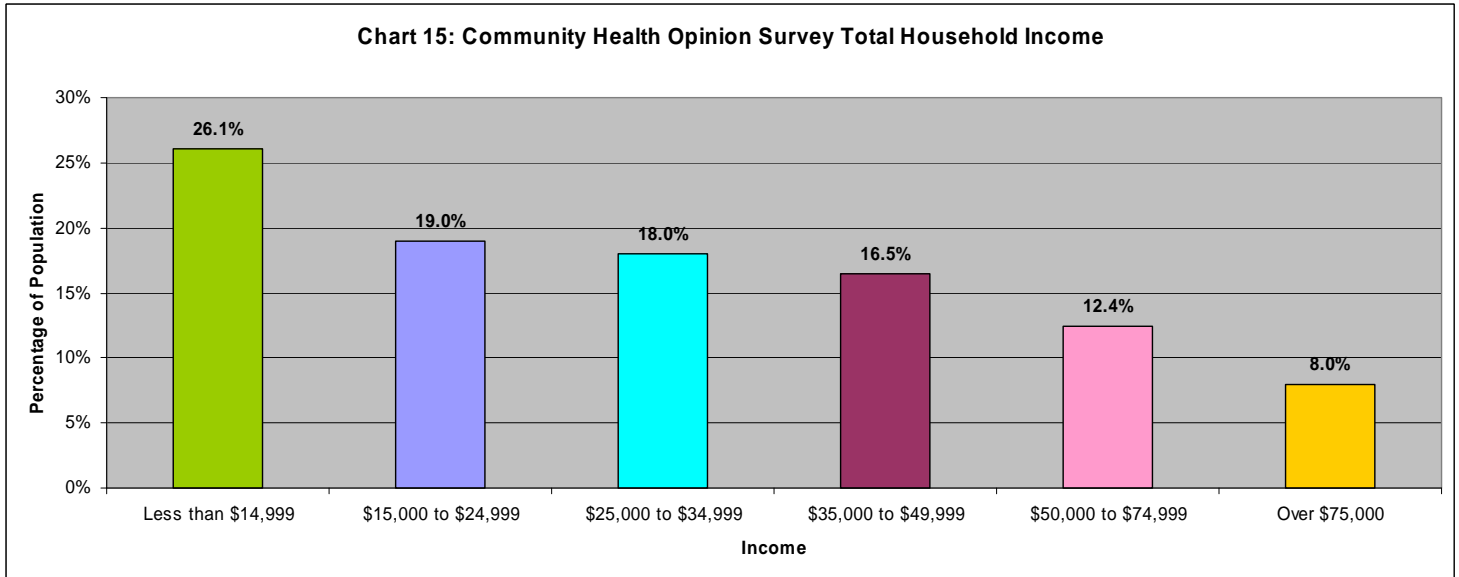


When asked if a different language is spoken at home, 6.9% answered “Yes.” Of those answering yes, 71 % identified Spanish as language spoken at home. The average household size amount of people that are supported through total household income, ranged from 1 to 7 persons with an average of 2.7 persons.

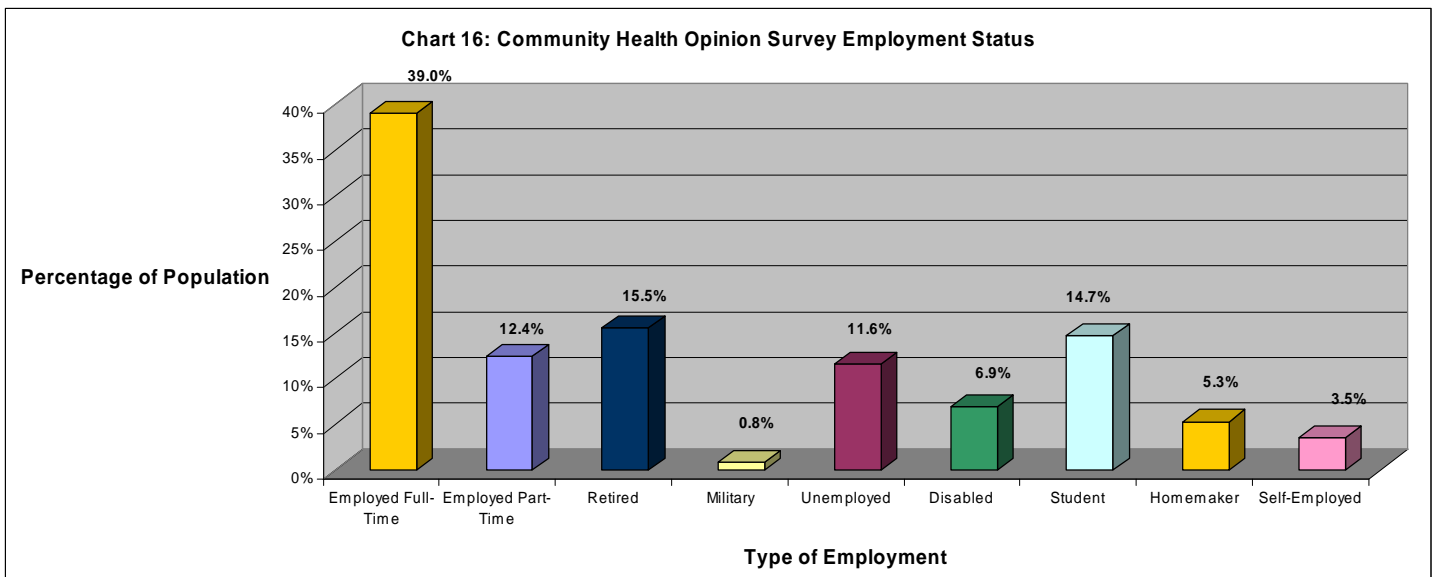
The following charts 13 and 14 represent the different types of marital statuses and educational levels from the Community Health Opinion Survey. Almost half, or 42%, identified themselves as being married. 32% identified themselves as being never married/single while 13% identified themselves as being divorced. The remaining 13% identified themselves as being separated, widowed, or other response. When asked about educational levels, 21.8% identified themselves as having some high school but no diploma while 25.5% identified themselves as having a high school diploma or a GED. A little over 21% identified themselves as having some college but no degree and almost 16% have achieved an Associate’s degree or Vocational training. Almost 11% have achieved a Bachelor’s degree, 3.7% have achieved a Graduate or professional degree, and 1% identified other.



When asked about total household income last year before taxes, the following results were found. Almost half, 45%, of residents had total household income levels of \$24,999 or less. 34% identified themselves as having total household incomes from \$25,000 to \$49,999. 12.4% identified having a total household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 while only 8% identified having a total household income of over \$75,000.



When asked about employment status, the highest percentage of respondents, 39%, identified themselves as employed full-time. The second highest group, 16.6%, identified themselves as retired, followed by 14.7% identified themselves as a student. 12.4% identified themselves as employed part-time while 11.8% identified themselves as unemployed. 8.8% identified themselves as disabled, 6.2% identified themselves as a homemaker, 3.5% identified themselves as self-employed, and only 0.8% identified themselves as military.



In terms of Internet access within their homes, 68.6% responded that they have access to Internet in their home. When residents were asked what “community” do they live closest to: 50.4% identified Trenton, 18.4% identified Maysville, 16.3% identified Pollocksville, and 14.7% identified Comfort.

This concludes the survey results from the Community Health Opinion Survey. This process served as the main method of primary data collection from Jones County residents.

3. Key Informant Interviews

Once the 9 key informant interviews were completed, some common themes and/or concerns emerged. Major barriers that exist include the following: lack of jobs, lack of healthcare and dental care, lack of transportation, lack of full-time police force, lack of recreational facilities, lack of animal control, and lack of parental support that could be affecting all areas of health. Among key resident interviews, there were varied opinions about racism in Jones County. Some think racism persists and is viewed as a big problem while others think that racism is decreasing and believe the media may play a big role in continuing racism. Another common theme among key resident interviews was the existence of gangs, especially in the Pollocksville area. The attitudes towards gang activity were communicated to local Sheriff’s Office. There may be a certain “attitude” or “perception” about gang activity in Jones County, however no gang has been identified by the Sheriff’s Office. There may be different opinions about what makes up a “gang.” Some people may identify a “gang” as 3 to 4 people “hanging out” while others identify a “gang” as a larger group of 15 to 20 people with a specific agenda. With the different definitions and understandings of “gangs,” it can be easy to misconstrue gang activity for a lack of not being able to label the behavior that might be mistaken for “gang activity.”

Among key community leader interviews, a lack of tourism was identified as an area of potential growth for Jones County. Among all interviews, there were differing views of the Jones County Health Department and services offered. Some voiced health department services provided an overall adequate range of services while some voiced health department services were inadequate and needed expansion, particularly community outreach. Another common theme found was the view that Jones County Health Department services are only available for people of low-income and minorities. This is a common stigma for public health despite the fact that the health department exists to serve all and to protect the health of the general public. A potential barrier surrounding lack of employment opportunities is due primarily to the lack of industry. Furthermore, its increasingly rare for those who grow up in Jones County to return to Jones County after post-secondary education, mainly because of the lack of jobs. Thus the “graying” of Jones County was seen in the increasing median age. Common health problems that were identified through interviews and echo the results of the Community Health Opinion Survey include: diabetes, obesity, lack of nutrition, drug use, cancer, and young aged mothers.

IV. Secondary Data- Analyzing Health Statistics

Secondary data is data that has already been collected by and is readily available from other sources. This data has already been analyzed and can be used without additional work or calculations. Some examples of secondary data include: County Health Data Book, NC Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (NC-CATCH), State Center for Health Statistics (SCHS), Census Data, Centers for Disease Control (CDC). This secondary data helps to understand more about specific factors in the community that may influence health. The secondary data that is collected must be carefully interpreted to decide what the data means for the community. When secondary data is presented for a small population, such as Jones County, sometimes the statistics often include all counties located within “Eastern North Carolina” or group Jones County with other surrounding counties.

Health, Function, and Well-being

There are several statistics that describe the health and well-being of Jones County residents. Relating to health status in general, 19% reported excellent, 29.7% reported very good, 31.7% reported good, 13.6% reported fair, and 6% reported poor in 2008. When asked about the number of healthy days, the question prompted respondents to think about physical health including physical illness and injury- “How many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?” 64% reported zero days, 9.4% reported 1-2 days, 10.4% reported 3-7 days, 8.2% reported 8-29 days, and 8.1% reported 30 days.⁴

Also captured in 2008 data, were estimated numbers of people in Jones County living with disabilities. Based on the Eastern North Carolina population, 35.1% of adults living in Jones County are disabled. The average number of persons over 18 years old living with developmental disabilities in Jones County is 59 persons, while the estimated number of persons ages 3 to 17 years old living with disabilities in Jones County is 63 persons. In 2007, only 2% of Jones County children ages 0 to 3 years old enroll in Early Intervention Services.⁵

Mortality

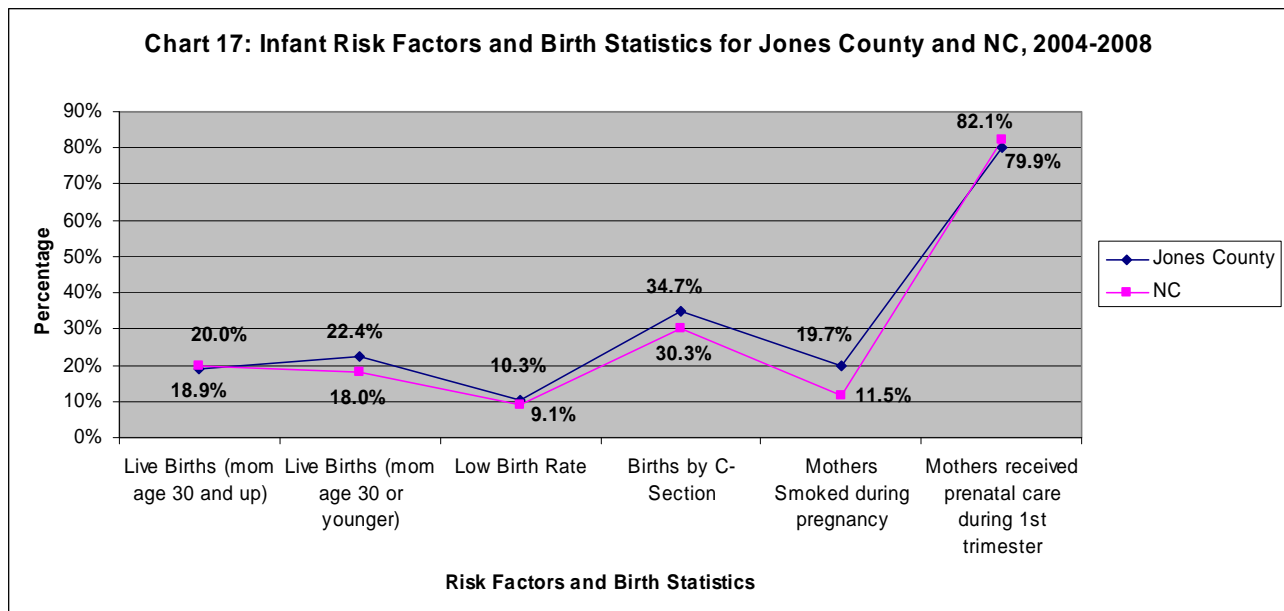
Mortality rates refer to the ratio of deaths in an area to the population of that area. These deaths are used in terms of 1,000s of persons per year. The mortality data that we will review for Jones County includes: fetal, neonatal, postneonatal, and infant death; general mortality or unadjusted death rates; age specific death rates by the top 10 leading causes of death; and age-adjusted race-sex specific and sex-specific death rates by selected causes.

When looking at the data related to infant health, there are many factors to consider. In 2009, there were 96 births according to the State Center for Health Statistics. Rates are cataloged over a 5 year period (2004-2008), for fetal, neonatal, postneonatal, and infant deaths by race. Because Jones County has a small population, these numbers are few and should be interpreted with caution. The fetal death rate per 1,000 deliveries is

0 for Jones County. Neonatal (less than 28 days old) death rate per 1,000 live births was 8.4 (total 4). There were 2 neonatal deaths for both White and Minority races corresponding to a rate of 5.9 for Whites and 14.5 with Minorities. Postneonatal (28 days to 1 year old) death rate was 2.1 (1 total). This postneonatal death was from a Minority race which increases the minority rate to 7.4.⁵ The total number of infant deaths (deaths under 1 year old) in 2009 totaled 2 with 1 representing a White infant death and 1 representing a Minority infant death.⁶ When looking at the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births, the rate was 20.8 in 2007 and in 2009.⁵

When looking at low birth weights, out of the 96 births in 2009, 2 were less than 3.3 pounds, (considered very low birth weight) 3 were between 3.3 pounds and 5.5 pounds, (low birth weight) with the rest of the births, 91, being over 5.5 pounds.⁶

Chart 17 shows several risk factors and birth statistics for Jones County compared with NC rates. These percentages correspond to the 5 year period of 2004-2008. When Jones County live births are broken down by age of mother, 18.9% were of mothers 30 years and younger and 18% were of mothers 30 years and older. Jones County and NC rates are similar for younger mothers while mothers over 30 years old were accounted for over 4.4% in Jones County compared to NC. This may suggest that when compared with NC, Jones County (22.4%) has younger mothers under 30 years old than the NC rate (18%). Jones County has a low birth rate of 10.3% which is a little higher than the NC rate of 9.1%. When looking at births by c-section, Jones County has 34.7% as compared with NC's rate of 30.3%. The risk factor of mothers who smoked during pregnancy is increased in Jones County mothers. Jones County had 19.7% of mothers report smoking during pregnancy while NC had only 11.5% of mothers who report smoking during pregnancy. Jones County closely matched NC regarding the percentage of mothers who received prenatal care during the first trimester.⁶



When examining general mortality, the measure used is the unadjusted death rate. These unadjusted rates show the observed cause of all mortality, ratio of deaths in an area to the population of that area, during a 5 year period per 100,000 population. Over the

period of 2004-2008, the Jones County death rate was 1,060.1 with 545 total deaths during that time period. An average of 109 deaths occurred during each year of this time period. When looking at the same period of time for NC, the death rate was 842.4 with 373,846 deaths during that time period. ⁶ Jones County's death rate is higher than NC indicating that Jones County is experiencing death at a disproportionate rate, and may account for the shrinking Jones County population.

Another measure of mortality is the age specific death rates by the 10 leading causes of death. The following chart displays the top 10 leading causes of death for Jones County when compared to NC for years 2004-2008. ⁷ The top 2 main causes of death, heart disease and cancer remain constant for Jones County and NC. There was a higher rate of deaths due to chronic lower respiratory disease and cerebrovascular disease for Jones County than in NC. Nephritis, nephritis syndromes, and nephrosis ranked number 5 for Jones County and down at number 10 for NC. Motor vehicle injuries and other unintentional injuries tied for number 6 while unintentional injuries were comparable at number 5 for NC, Motor vehicle injuries was considerably lower for NC at number 9. Ranking at numbers 8 and 9 with Diabetes Mellitus and hypertension tied for number 8 in Jones County, Diabetes Mellitus was ranked at number 7 with only a slightly higher rate while hypertension was not ranked as one of the top 10 leading causes of death for NC. Pneumonia and Influenza ranked number 10 for Jones County while the ranking was at number 8 for NC but it should be noted that Jones County's rate of pneumonia/influenza was higher although it ranked lower overall. This again illustrates the increased mortality in Jones County as compared to overall NC. ⁷

Age Group	N.C. Leading Cause of Death	NC Rank	NC # of Deaths	NC Overall Rate	Jones County Leading Cause of Death	Jones County Rank	Jones County # of Deaths	Jones County Overall Rate
Total All Ages	Diseases of the Heart	(1)	87,332	196.8	Diseases of the Heart	(1)	155	301.5
	Cancer	(2)	85,206	192.0	Cancer	(2)	112	217.8
	Cerebrovascular Disease	(3)	23,158	52.2	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	(3)	34	66.1
	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	(4)	20,522	46.2	Cerebrovascular Disease	(4)	31	60.3
	Other Unintentional Injuries	(5)	12,435	28.0	Nephritis, nephritic syndromes, nephrosis	(5)	17	33.1
	Alzheimer's Disease	(6)	11,926	26.9	Motor Vehicles Injuries	(6 & 7)	15	29.2
	Diabetes Mellitus	(7)	11,049	24.9	All Other Unintentional Injuries	(6 & 7)	15	29.2
	Pneumonia and Influenza	(8)	8,599	19.4	Diabetes Mellitus	(8 & 9)	12	23.3
	Motor Vehicles Injuries	(9)	8,308	18.7	Hypertension	(8 & 9)	12	23.3
	Nephritis, nephritic syndromes, nephrosis	(10)	8,089	18.2	Pneumonia and Influenza	(10)	11	21.4
Total Deaths			373,846	76.1			545	1060.1

A final measure of mortality is the age-adjusted race-specific and sex-specific death rate by selected causes of death. The following charts 18 and 19 are shown for Jones County and NC using the measures of race-specific and sex-specific when looking at selected causes of death for the years 2004-2008.

Chart 18 shows some various leading causes of death and compares White and Minority rates for both Jones County and NC. When looking at the number one cause of death, heart disease, the White rate (252.2) was higher than the Minority rate (218.7) for Jones County while the White rate (195.0) was lower than the Minority rate (252.2) for NC. The White rate (38.5) for cerebrovascular disease was lower for Jones County when compared to NC's rate (50.1). The rates were related for Diabetes Mellitus with Jones County's White rate (6.7) and NC's White rate (19.7) and the Minority rates being lower (36.9) for Jones County than NC (49.2). The Minority rates in Jones County (28.7) were higher than the Minority rates for NC (18.5) for Pneumonia and Influenza. For unintentional motor vehicle injuries, the White rate (18.7) and Minority rate (18.1) for NC were about the same while the White rate (24.4) and Minority rate (37.2) for Jones County were both higher than the NC rate and the Minority rate much higher than the White rate. When looking at homicide and AIDS as causes of death, all the cases were of Minorities (14.2 for Homicide and 20.2 for AIDS) for Jones County illustrating a significant disparity.⁷

Chart 19 shows the leading causes of death when comparing male and female rates for Jones County and NC. Cancer rates for both Jones County and NC were higher

Chart 18: Causes of Death Comparison of White and Minority Rates for Jones County and NC

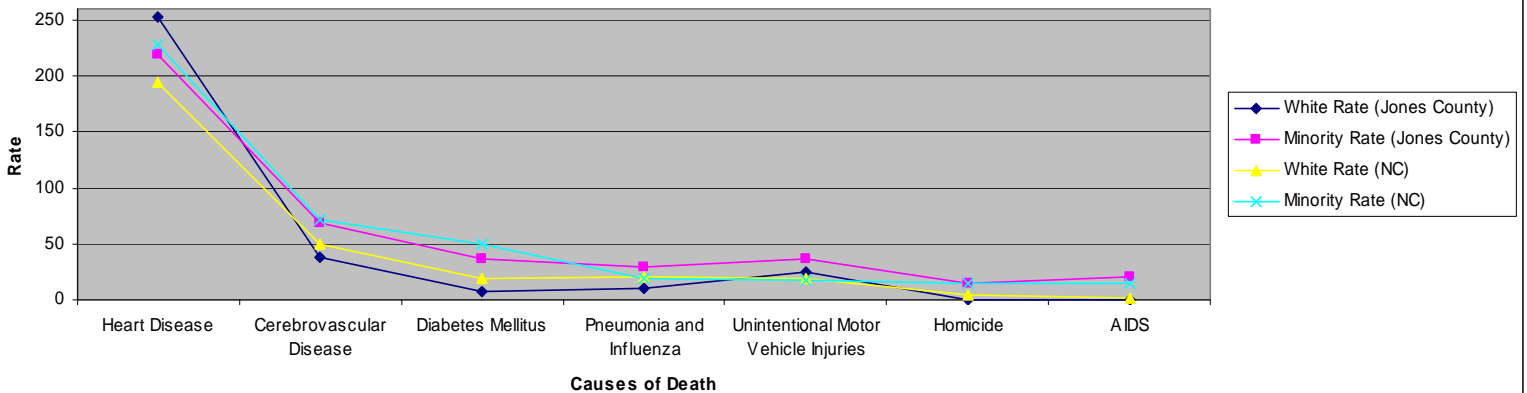
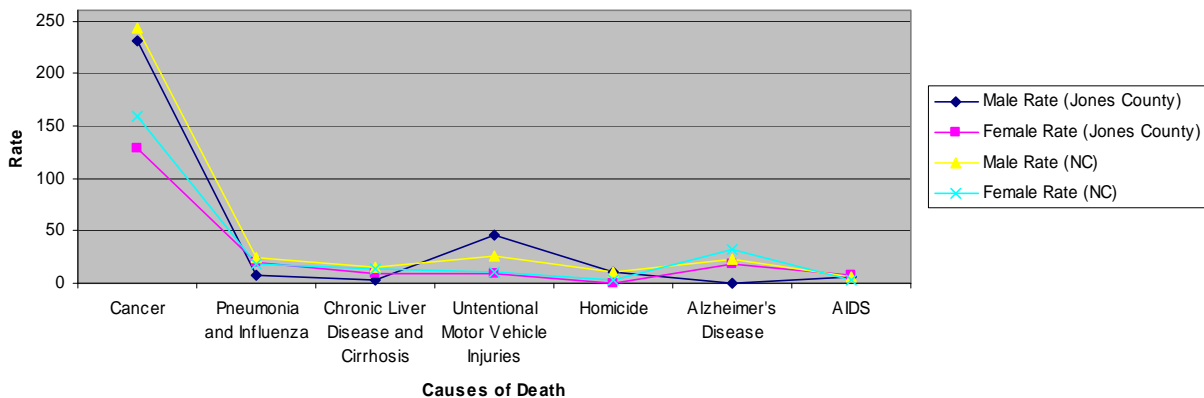


Chart 19: Causes of Death Comparison of Male and Female Rates for Jones County and NC



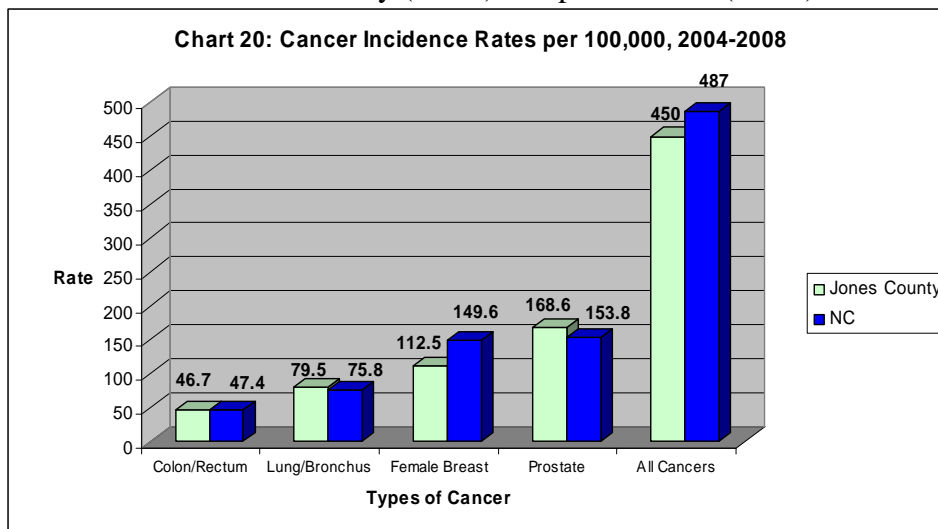
for males than females. When comparing males in terms of Pneumonia and Influenza, the Jones County male rate (7.4) was lower than the NC male rate (23.9). The same trend was seen with chronic liver disease and Cirrhosis with Jones County males (7.8) significantly lower than NC (15.6). On the other hand, the male rates for unintentional motor vehicle injuries for Jones County males (45.9) were higher than NC (37.8). Homicide rates were higher in males than in females for both Jones County and NC, while only females were affected by Alzheimer's disease (19.0) for Jones County. The Jones County female rate for AIDS (7.7) was higher than the NC female rate (2.7) while the male rates were the same at 6.1 for both Jones County and NC.⁷

Morbidity

Morbidity is the incidence or occurrence of ill health (disease or disorder) over a year or time period. These numbers are usually used in terms of 100,000 persons per year. The morbidity data that will be presented for Jones County includes: communicable diseases rates, age-adjusted cancer incidence rates, and inpatient hospital utilization.

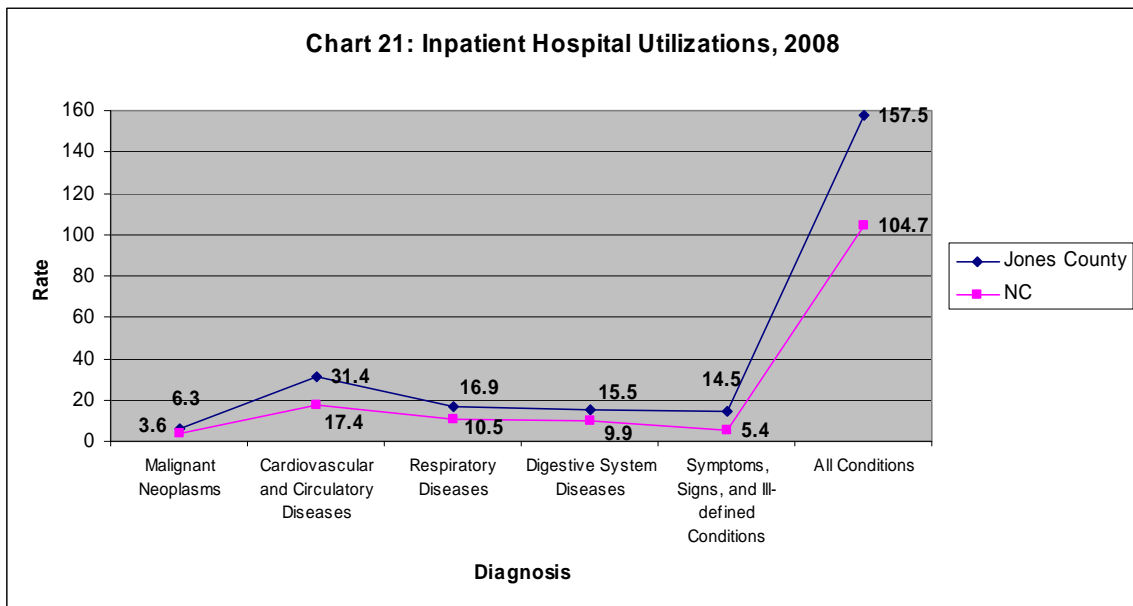
Communicable diseases are carried from one person to another person through direct contact with an infected individual or by indirect means such as a vector which carries a disease from one person to another. Gonorrhea and Syphilis are sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) that are measured in rates per 100,000 population. For the years 2004-2008: Gonorrhea infection rate was 140 per 100,000 for Jones County and 178.4 per 100,000 for NC and Syphilis infection rate was 3.9 per 100,000 for Jones County and 3.1 per 100,000 for NC.⁶ In 2007, the HIV disease rate was 9.8 for Jones County and 21.9 for NC. In 2009, the HIV disease rate was 59.3 for Jones County and 18.5 for NC.⁵ This high HIV disease rate for Jones County maybe misconstrued because the Jones County population based on smaller numbers as compared to NC and other counties.

Age-adjusted cancer incidence rates are shown in Chart 20 for the years 2003-2007 comparing Jones County and NC rates. Rates for Colon/Rectum and Lung/Bronchus were about the same for Jones County and NC. The rate of breast cancer was lower in Jones County (112.5) compared to NC (149.6) while the Prostate Cancer rate in Jones County (168.6) was slightly higher than NC (153.8). When looking at the overall rate of all cancers, Jones County's rate (450) was lower than NC's rate (487).⁸



rate in Jones County (168.6) was slightly higher than NC (153.8). When looking at the overall rate of all cancers, Jones County's rate (450) was lower than NC's rate (487).⁸

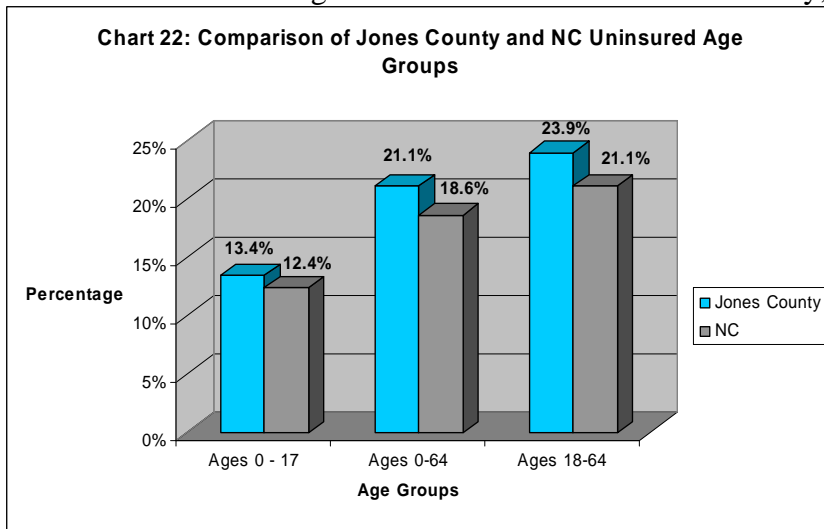
Inpatient hospital utilization rate for 2008 is shown below in Chart 21. This data is organized by diagnosis which excluded newborns and discharges from out of state and is shown per 1,000 population. Inpatient hospital utilization rates were higher for Jones County in all categories compared to NC. With a diagnosis of Cardiovascular and Circulatory Diseases, the Jones County rate (31.4) was nearly double the NC rate (17.4). The total hospital utilizations rate for Jones County (157.5) was also increased when compared to NC (104.7).⁷ These increased hospitalization rates for Jones County highlight the fact that although Jones County has no local hospital, these services are utilized in neighboring counties. Furthermore, it may suggest that Jones County residents are sicker and need a higher kind of care due to the lack of primary care options in Jones County. Delaying primary care leads to the need for more intensive treatment in a hospital setting.



Healthcare

Several factors are considered when identifying healthcare needs including: insurance coverage rates, hospital or healthcare use, barriers to accessing healthcare, and satisfaction with healthcare.

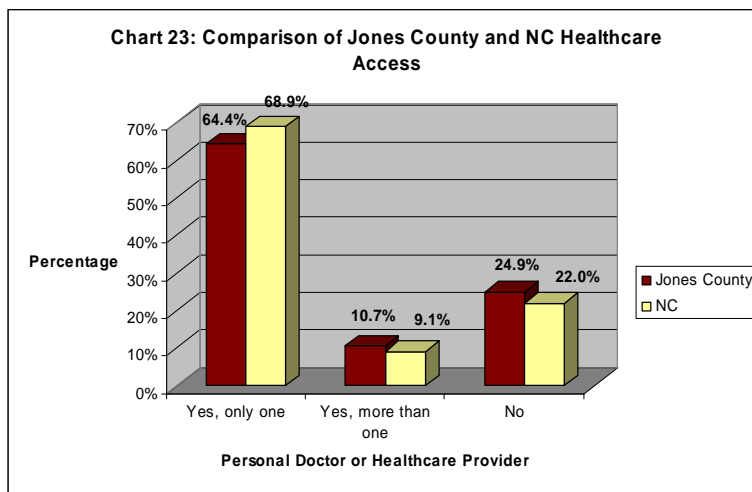
According to NC-CATCH data for Jones County, in 2005, uninsured rates were as follows:



13.4% ages 0 to 17 years old, 21.1% 0 to 64 years old, and 23.9% uninsured 18 to 64 years old.⁵ Chart 22 compares Jones County and NC percentages of uninsured. For all age groups, Jones County has more uninsured when compared to NC. The uninsured rates may be due to

lack of jobs to receive health insurance, small businesses that do not offer health insurance, or other reasons.

The 2008 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) groups Jones County into the Eastern NC region regarding questions related to health care. When asked if they had any kind of healthcare coverage including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare, 81.3% of Jones County respondents answered “Yes,” compared to 82.2% for NC. When asked if they had one person that served as their personal doctor or healthcare provider, Jones County ranked lower than NC for those responding “Yes only one.” However, Jones County residents did have a higher percentage compared with NC for more than one provider as well as not having a healthcare provider.⁴ These results are displayed in Chart 23. This may be because many Jones County residents do not have a “medical home” or one place that meets all the healthcare needs of residents.



When asked if there was a time during the last 12 months when a visit to the doctor was needed but could not occur because of the cost, 17.3% answered yes for Eastern NC, including Jones County, and this closely matches the NC percentage giving the same answer at 17.1%.⁴

Determinants of Health: Social Environment

There are 4 types of determinants of health that are presented in this Community Health Assessment (CHA). The different determinants of health are combined together to influence the health of individuals and communities. The World Health Organization states, “factors such as where we live, the state of our environment, genetics, our income and education level, and our relationships with friends and family all have considerable impacts on health, whereas the more commonly considered factors such as access and use of health care services often have less of an impact.”⁹ The determinants of health for this purpose include: social environment, individual behavior, prosperity, and physical environment.

The social environment includes the factors of education, families, and crime/intentional injuries. A common statistic that is looked at when considering education is the high school drop-out rate. In 2007, the drop-out rate for Jones County was 5.6% compared with NC’s drop-out rate of 5.3%.⁵ The number of students enrolled in public school for the 2008-2009 school year was 1,277 in Jones County. In 2006, the free lunch rate was 60.2 for Jones County residents and 40.1 for overall NC and the reduced lunch rate was 16.4 for Jones County residents and 8.3 for overall NC. When

looking at the 2008-2009 academic school year, 14.9% of Jones County residents were enrolled in community college compared to NC at 9.6%.¹⁰ The average SAT score for 2009 based on the new 2400 scale, was 1253 for Jones County compared to 1486 for NC. In 2009, the projected educational attainment of at least a high school degree was 76.2% and 10.5% of at least a Bachelor's degree for Jones County residents.³

Another part of the social environment includes families. For the fiscal year 2005-2006, 89 cases were reported and/or investigated by Child Protective Services in Jones County. The primary source of reports came from: 18% educational personnel, 15.7% anonymous, and 14.6% non-relative. Only 9% were reported by a relative and only 5.6% were reported by a parent. The main type of report was neglect, 77.5%, for Jones County and 85.6% for NC. For Jones County, the age of children was evenly spread while for NC, the younger ages of 0 to 6 years had a slightly higher percentage.¹¹ When looking the domestic violence rates for Jones County compared to NC rates, the number of incoming calls come from 1.25% of the Jones County population and 2.44% come from the NC population. Less than 1% (0.64%) were enrolled as Department of Social Services (DSS) clients in Jones County and about 1% were enrolled as clients in NC for the 2008-2009 year. Domestic violence is reported more commonly among the younger population in Jones County, whereas in NC, domestic violence is more commonly reported among the 45 to 54 year age group.¹² For the births that occurred out of wedlock, Jones County's rate was 43.5 compared to the NC rate of 42 for 2008.⁶

Crime and intentional injuries are other factors within the social environment. Age-adjusted homicide and suicide rates were shown over a 5 year period, 2004-2008 per 100,000 population. These rates are lower in Jones County where the homicide rate for Jones County was 5.2 and the NC rate was 7.2. The suicide rate for Jones County was 6.2 while NC rate was 11.9.⁶

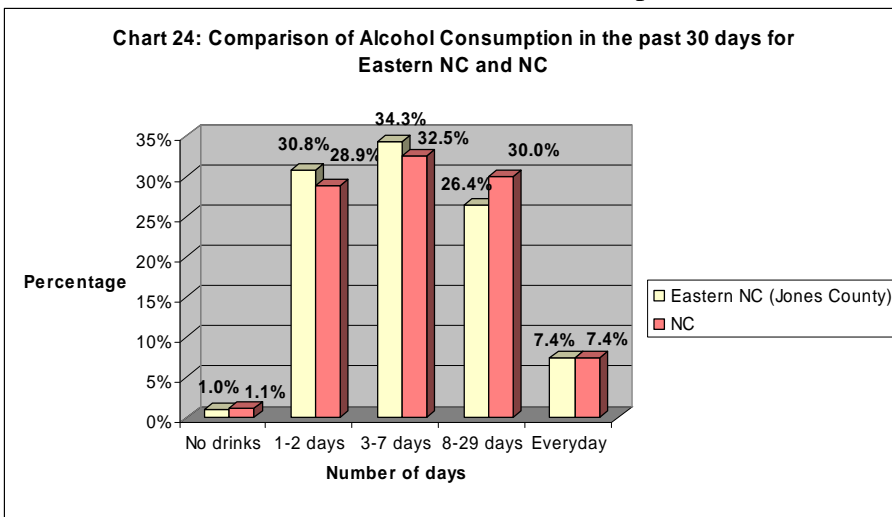
Determinants of Health: Individual Behavior

The second determinant of health is the individual behavior which may include the factors of: substance abuse, overweight/obesity, physical activity, nutrition, health screenings, family planning, and motor vehicle injuries.

Substance abuse is broken down into different age groups according to the NC Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. In 2008 the following estimates for the number of substance abusers included: 66 for ages 12 to 17 years old, 180 for ages 18 to 25 years old, and 484 for 26 years and older.⁵

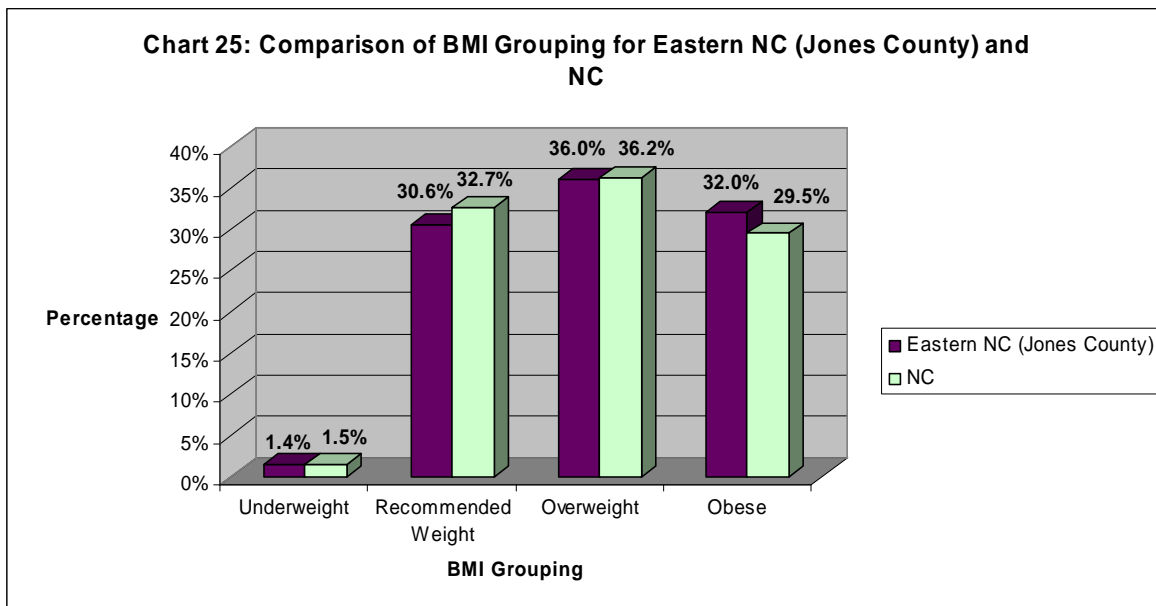
When asked about alcohol consumption, 40% of Eastern NC, including Jones County,

answered "Yes" to having at least one drink or any alcoholic beverage during the past 30 days compared to NC at 44.3%. When asked about the frequency of drinks consumed during the last 30 days, the following amounts were given for Eastern NC when compared to NC as displayed in Chart 24.



The same amount (approximately 1.0%) answered not having any drinks in the past 30 days. Eastern NC had higher reports of consumption for both 1-2 days and 3-7 days but less when consumed in days 8- 29. The same amounts have consumed alcoholic beverages for the past 30 days on everyday for Eastern NC and NC at 7.4%. When Eastern NC residents, including Jones County, were asked about their current smoking status, 22.1% admitted to current smoking compared to 20.3% who are current smokers in NC for 2008. When asked about smoking status, 15.6% smoke everyday, 6.9% smoke on some days, 25.7% are former smokers, and 51.7% have never smoked for Eastern NC residents including Jones County. When asked about ever using or have tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff, 20.4% answered “Yes” for Eastern NC compared to NC at 19.5%. When asked about the frequency of using chewing tobacco or snuff, 12% answered everyday for Eastern NC and 11.4% for NC, while 10% answered some days for Eastern NC and 8.6% for NC.⁶

Overweight and obesity rates are shown in Chart 25 for Jones County which is grouped with Eastern NC counties and compared with overall NC. Body Mass Index (BMI) is a standard measurement of body fat based on height and weight. The different categories are: underweight with BMI of less than 18.5, normal or recommended weight with BMI of 18.5 to 24.9, overweight with BMI of 25 to 29.9, and obese with a BMI greater than 30. This chart shows that Jones County’s rates for underweight and overweight are basically equal to NC. Jones County has a smaller percentage in the normal or recommended weight category and a slightly higher percentage in the obese category when compared to NC.⁶



Another factor of individual behavior includes physical activity and nutrition. BRFSS data is collected at the Eastern NC level and includes Jones County residents. In 2007, 41.5% of those in Eastern NC reported participating in moderate physical activity compared to NC at 44%. In 2009, the physical activity recommendation status was divided into 3 categories: 45% met recommendations, 39.4% participated in some physical activity, and 15.6% were physically inactive. Meeting the recommended

physical activity status is moderate physical activity for 30 or more minutes per day on 5 or more days per week or vigorous physical activity for 20 or more minutes per day on 3

or more days per week.

Chart 26 shows how Jones County compares to NC.

Eastern NC, including Jones County, had lower percentages meeting

recommendations and reporting some physical

activity than NC and had a higher rate of physical

inactivity.⁶

Another measurement of physical activity includes

physical activity for transportation. This

physical activity includes

time spent walking or biking for transportation such as to and from shopping or walking

to a bus stop. In Eastern NC, including Jones County, 82.4% spent no time engaged in

physical activity for transportation with NC being a little higher at 83.5%. When asked

about nutrition, specifically the consumption of 5 or more servings of fruits or vegetables

per day, 82.2% reported not meeting the 5 a day recommendation for servings of fruits

and vegetables for Eastern NC and NC reported 79.4% not meeting these

recommendations in 2009.⁶

time spent walking or biking for transportation such as to and from shopping or walking to a bus stop. In Eastern NC, including Jones County, 82.4% spent no time engaged in physical activity for transportation with NC being a little higher at 83.5%. When asked about nutrition, specifically the consumption of 5 or more servings of fruits or vegetables per day, 82.2% reported not meeting the 5 a day recommendation for servings of fruits and vegetables for Eastern NC and NC reported 79.4% not meeting these recommendations in 2009.⁶

Chart 26: Comparison of Physical Activity for Eastern NC (Jones County) and NC

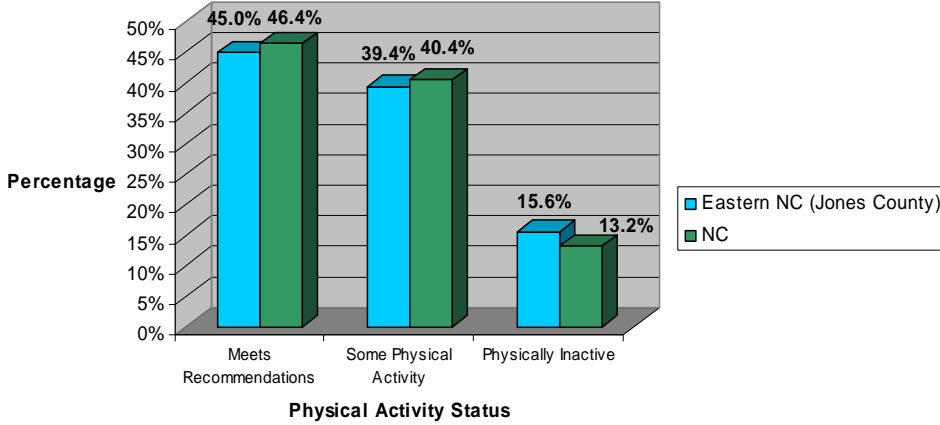


Chart 27: Fruit and Vegetable Consumption per day for Eastern NC (Jones County) 2009

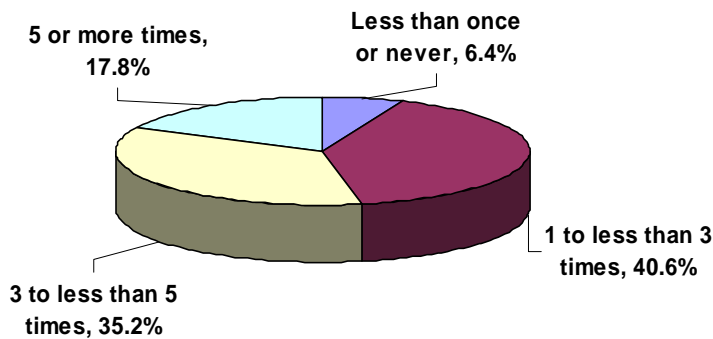


Chart 27 shows the amount of fruit and vegetable consumption

per day for Jones County in 2009. 6.4% reported

having less than one or never having a serving per

day. 40.6% report having 1 to less than 3 servings of

fruits and vegetables per day. About a third

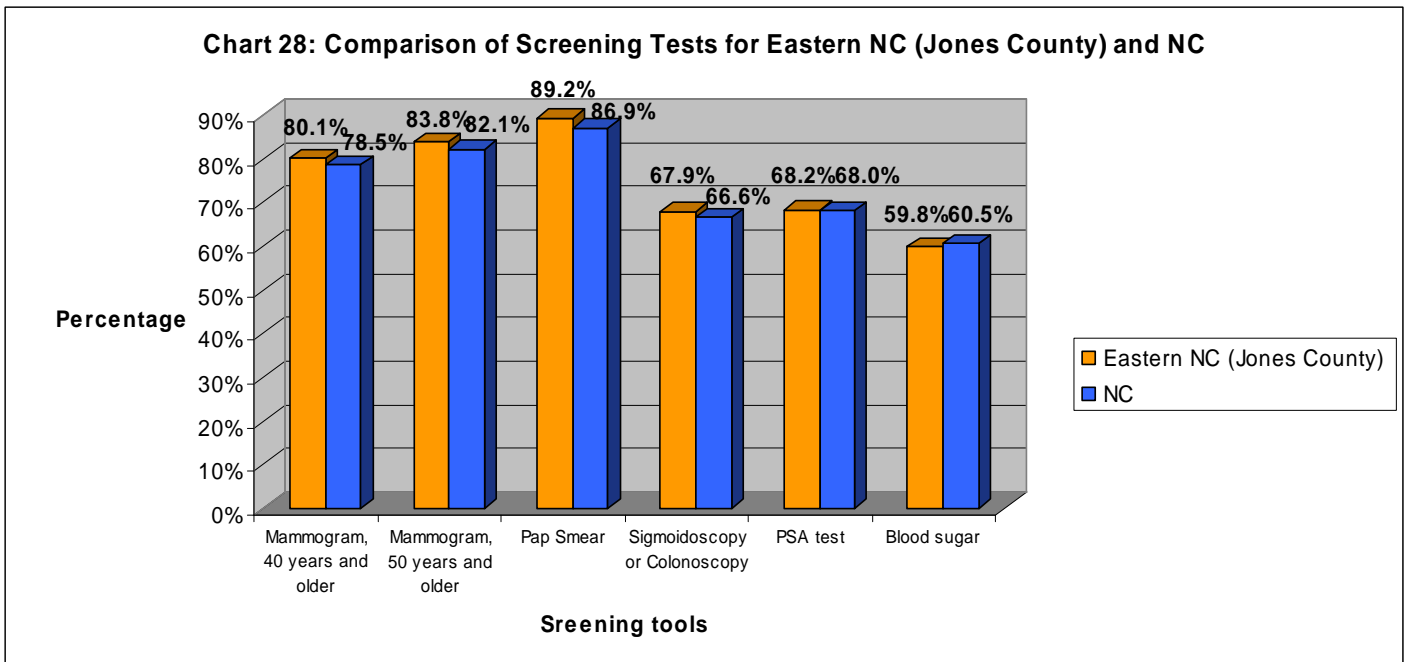
reported having 3 to less than 5 servings, and only

17.8% reported having 5 or more servings per

day.⁶

A health screening includes a test or exam done before symptoms begin and may find diseases or conditions earlier when they are easier to treat. Some common health screenings include: breast cancer, cervical cancer, colorectal cancer, prostate cancer, diabetes, and cholesterol. A mammogram is a screening test that is performed to detect

the early signs of breast cancer. There are 2 different age groups that mammogram screenings are reported on: 40 years and older and 50 years and older. In 2008, Eastern NC women, including Jones County women, were asked about having a mammogram in the past two years. In women 40 years and older, 80.1% of those living in Jones County reported having a mammogram compared to 78.5% for NC. In women 50 years and older, 83.8% of those living in Jones County reported having a mammogram compared to 82.1% for NC. A pap smear is a screening test to detect the early signs of cervical cancer. In 2008, women aged 18 years and older were asked about having a pap smear in the last 3 years. Eastern NC, including Jones County, had 89.2% who answered “Yes” compared to 86.9% for NC. Eastern NC, including Jones County, had higher usage of mammograms and pap smears when compared to NC. Screening tools that are performed that can detect the early signs of prostate cancer include sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy exams. In 2008, Eastern NC (including Jones County) 67.9% reported having these exams performed compared to NC with 66.6%. A PSA (Prostate-Specific Antigen) test is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. Also in 2008, Eastern NC (including Jones County) had 68.2% who reported having a PSA test compared to 68% for NC. Glucose screening, a blood test that measures the amount of sugar in the blood, can be used to detect diabetes. Eastern NC (including Jones County) had 59.8% of adults report ever having a blood test for diabetes compared to 60.5% for NC in 2008. High cholesterol is detected by checking the cholesterol levels in the blood. In 2009, 80.9% of Eastern NC (including Jones County) had their cholesterol checked compared with 81.9% in NC. Chart 28 shows the relationships between all health screenings and the tools that are used. For most screening tools, Eastern NC (including Jones County) had screening usages exceeding or comparable to the usages for NC. This shows that Jones County residents in Eastern NC are making health screenings an important part of their lives.



Family planning is another factor of how individual behavior impacts overall health. In 2008, 20.8% of births mothers received maternity care coordination in Jones

County, compared to 14.9% for NC. Abortion rates are collected per 1,000 pregnancies. Jones County's rate was 172.4 compared to NC's rate of 178.1.⁶ Among high school students living in Eastern NC in 2007, 61.4% used a condom during the last sexual intercourse over the past 3 months compared to 61.5% among NC high school students. 15.7% used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse over the past 3 months in Eastern NC compared to 17.4% among NC high school students.¹³

Motor vehicle injuries are the last factor of individual behavior presented in this assessment. The number of unintentional motor vehicle accident injury deaths is shown per 100,000 population. In 2007, Jones County's age-adjusted rate was 16.8 compared to NC's age-adjusted rate of 19.9. Seatbelt use is reported by how often seatbelts are used. In 2008, 86.7% of Eastern NC, including Jones County, reported wearing seatbelts, compared to 88.3% for NC. Only 1.6% never wear seatbelts in Jones County and 1% in NC. Drinking and driving was measured by asking how many times during the past 30 days, have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink. For Eastern NC, including Jones County, 2.3% admitted to 1 or more times with 97.7% admitting to never while 3.1% admitted to 1 or more times with 96.9% admitting to never for NC.⁶

Determinants of Health: Prosperity

Prosperity includes factors that create successful, flourishing, or thriving conditions which may relate to financial conditions. Prosperity will be presented through the factors of: income, poverty levels, employment rates, homeownership rates, and rates of people qualifying for social service programs.

In 2009, the per capita income was \$18,904 for Jones County compared to \$25,989 for NC.¹¹ Previously, in 2006, the per capita income was \$27,540 for Jones County and \$32,247 for NC.⁶ In 2000, 16.9% were living below the poverty level in Jones County compared with 14.6% living below the poverty level in NC. In 2009, the unemployment rate for Jones County was 11.2% and 10.6% for NC. Homeownership rates are shown in owner-occupied housing units and renter-occupied housing units. In 2000, 79.8% were owner-occupied while 20.2% were renter occupied accounting for 4,061 households. In 2009 the housing occupancy rates remained steady with 79.6% owner-occupied and 20.4% renter-occupied accounting for 4,156 households.³ According to the 2006-2007 fiscal year, 21.8% of Jones County residents were enrolled in Medicaid compared to 19% for NC.⁶

Determinants of Health: Physical Environment

The physical environment is the surrounding environment which includes the factors of pollution, air quality, water quality, lead, transportation options, and environmental health.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has the mission to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment, the air, water, and land upon which life depends. In June 2010, the EPA estimated the air and water quality of Jones County, both of these measures are based on a scale of 100 where 100 is the best possible

score. The air quality in Jones County was 98 compared to the NC score of 59.1 and the U.S. score of 82.8.¹⁴ Another factor that affects air quality is the amount of smoke free facilities. In January 2010, NC enacted a new requirement of restaurants, bars, and many lodging establishments to become smoke free and provided cleaner indoor air quality within restaurants and other locations. Before this requirement, Jones County Schools and Jones County government had already adopted tobacco regulations in their buildings. In May 2003, Jones County Schools adopted a policy of smoke free school campuses and in January 2009, Jones County governmental complex adopted a policy of no tobacco use within 50 feet of the building. When looking at water quality, Jones County had a score of 77, NC has a score of 74 and the U.S. has a score of 55 in 2010. Superfund sites are based on the number and impact of EPA superfund pollution sites in the county or area. The superfund sites are also on a scale of 100 with 100 being the best possible score. The superfund site score for Jones County is 77, NC is 84, and the U.S. is 71.¹⁴

In 2004, the childhood lead screening percentage for ages 1 to 2 years old was 77.7% for Jones County and 39.1% for NC. The target population for Jones County included 175 children of which 136 were appropriately screened.¹⁵

The transportation options in Jones County are extremely limited. There is an area transit system called Craven Area Rural Transit System (CARTS) which serves Craven, Jones, and Pamlico counties. This system provides transportation services to the general public with special emphasis on the provision of such services to the elderly and/or disabled residents.

Relating to environmental health, during the 2009-2010 fiscal year, approximately 109 routine food and lodging inspections were conducted in Jones County. There were 11 critical violation visits during this fiscal year which consist of violations that are found during a regular inspection. There were 4 permits that were issued during the 2009-2010 fiscal year including 2 restaurants, 1 bed and breakfast, and 1 swimming pool. There were approximately 12 to 15 food and lodging complaints during the 2009-2010 fiscal year and several consultative visits during food establishment construction in Jones County. There were 269 total site visits for on-site wastewater consultation during the 2009-2010 fiscal year including 71 new construction authorizations, 47 existing system reuse/relocation authorization, 3 mobile home park authorizations, 6 well permits, and 7 complaints.

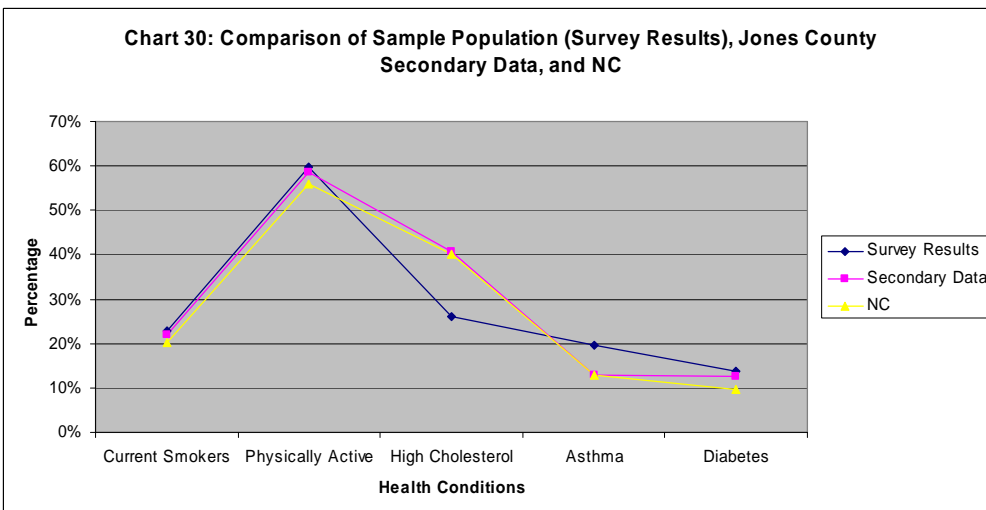
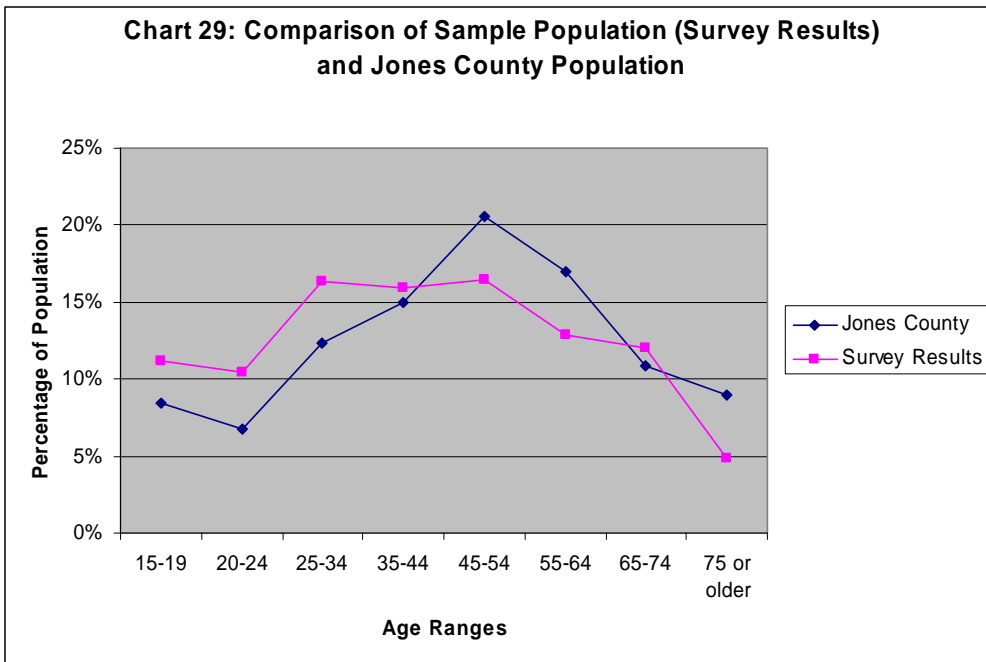
The social determinants of health encompass communities and shape the overall health of individuals and communities. Factors such as the social and physical environments, individual behavior, and prosperity impact how health is affected by various outlets.

V. Comparing Primary and Secondary Data

The primary data that was collected through the Community Health Opinion Survey serves as the opinions and voice of Jones County residents. Secondary data was presented by reporting several health statistics relating to: health, function, and well-being, mortality, morbidity, health care, and the determinants of health.

There were some trends that were present with the Community Health Opinion Survey and secondary data. Chart 29 represents the comparisons of the age ranges for Jones County and the age ranges that were represented in the survey. Overall, the survey provided a good representation of the different age ranges for Jones County. The survey

did not have enough representation of the 45-54 years and 75 years or older. Chart 30 provides a comparison of different health conditions that residents perceive are present in Jones County and secondary data reveals the actual prevalence of selected health conditions in Jones County and in NC. The percentages of current smokers, those who are physically active, and those who have diabetes have similar percentages for survey results, secondary Jones County data, and NC data. However, there is a higher actual percentage of those with high cholesterol, a risk factor for heart disease, in Jones County and NC than what Jones County residents believe. On the other end, Jones County residents believe that asthma is a more common health



condition than the secondary data for Jones County and NC show. This may reveal some misconceptions about certain health conditions or a misunderstanding of important health

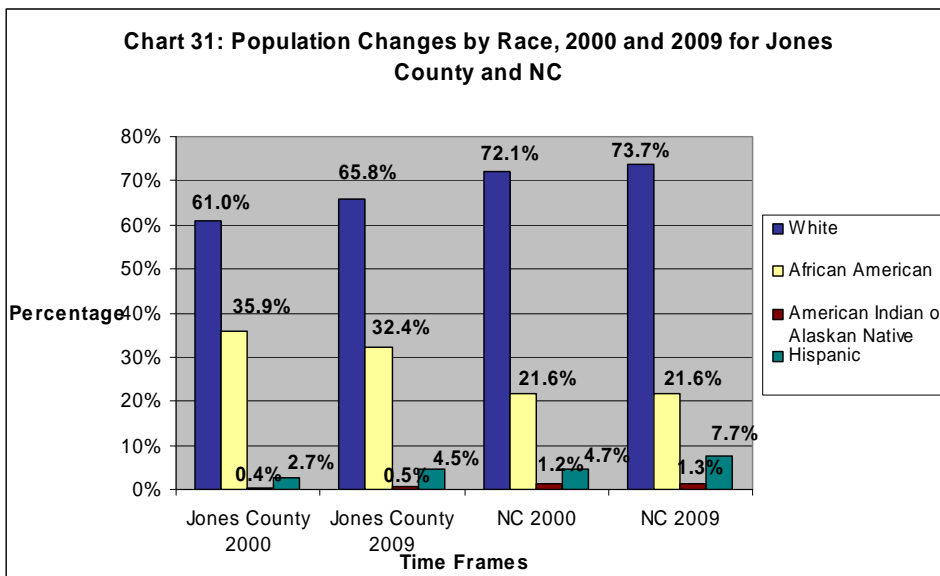
issues in Jones County. This may also reveal an issue relating to health literacy. Health literacy is the ability to understand health information and to use that information to make informed decisions about healthcare and medical needs. Health literacy is impacted by many factors such as educational levels, reading and comprehension levels, employment status, economic status, etc and can vary from person to person. These factors make it difficult to relay accurate health information with an audience who has varied health literacy levels. Health literacy is another area where health information should be accurate, accommodate for the intended audience’s reading levels, be consistent, and easy to understand. Improving health literacy levels will be ongoing and will assist with improving future health trends for all communities.

Trends

Trends in data show the relationships of health outcomes over a longer period of time. This period of time is dependent on the data this is available and may span 10 to 15 years. Trends may show an increase or decrease in certain health risks, improvements that have been made, changes since the State of the County Health reports (SOTCH), and any other changes over time.

Chart 31 shows the trends in population changes by race within Jones County and NC. Comparing 2000 and 2009 for Jones County and NC, in 2009 there was an increase in Whites, a decrease in African Americans or remained the same for NC, and an increase in Hispanics.² The same trends were seen in both Jones County and NC, meaning that Jones County is experiencing similar types of population changes by race over time as compared with NC.

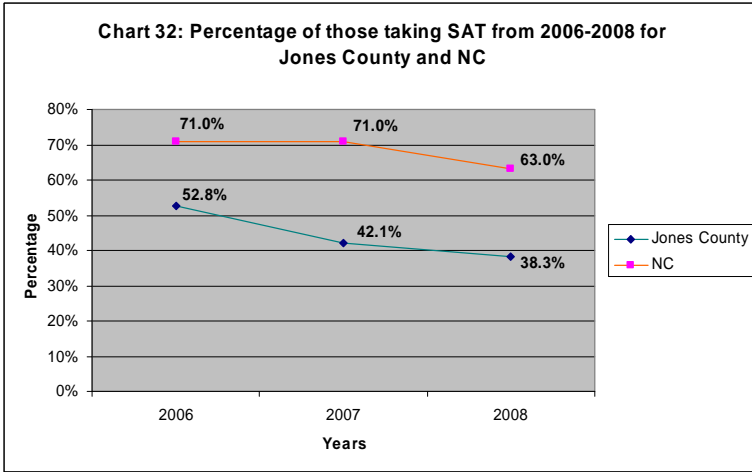
When Jones County is compared with NC, Jones County has a higher proportion of African Americans and a lower proportion of Whites than NC.



Compared to the NC average, Jones County has a significantly lower per capita income; the average for Jones County was \$18,904 and NC was \$25,989 for 2009.¹¹ It is typical for many rural counties to have a lower per capita income compared to NC. This may translate into more poverty related illnesses in Jones County that are complicated by challenges in accessing healthcare.

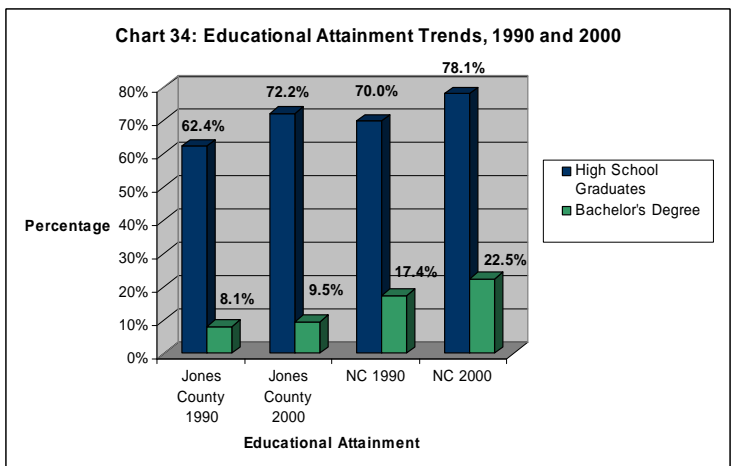
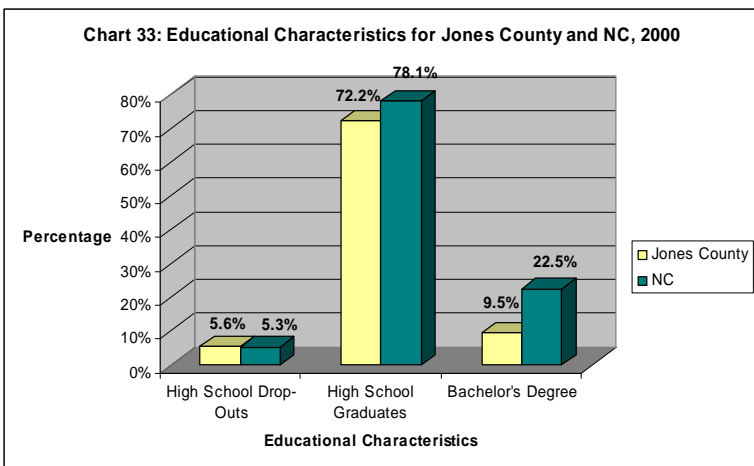
Education influences health over a person’s lifetime and is closely related to health literacy, or the ability to understand health information and to use that information to make good decisions about health and medical care. The Jones County average SAT

score is lower than NC, with Jones County having an average of 1253 and NC's average at 1486 on the new 2400 scale.³ According to the Public Schools of NC Accountability and Services Division, the percentage of those who took the SAT has decreased over the last 3 years for Jones County and for NC. Chart 32 shows the declining trend of those

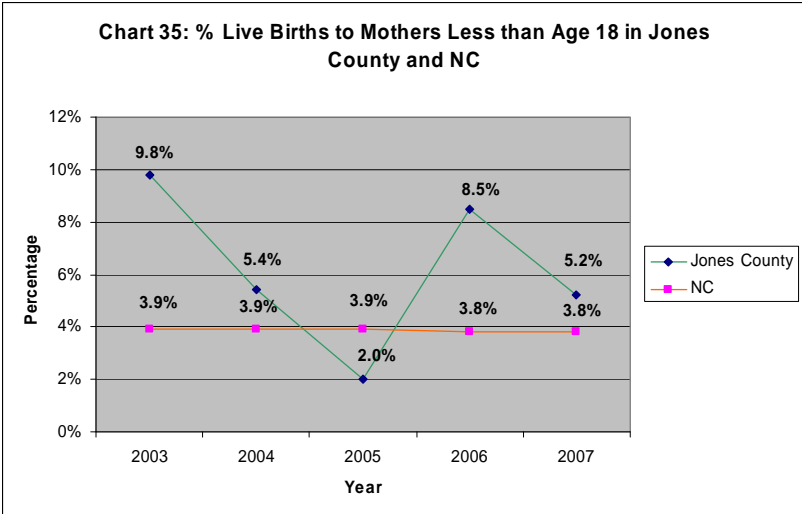


who take the SAT. The NC percentage held steady for 2006 and 2007 and decreased in 2008 by 8%. Over the past 3 years, the Jones County percentage has dropped by about 14.5%.¹⁶ This decrease may seem like a large decrease, but in terms of overall education there are several important considerations. Other educational factors that are measured include high school drop-out rates, percent of high school graduates, and those with a Bachelor's degree or higher over 25 years old.

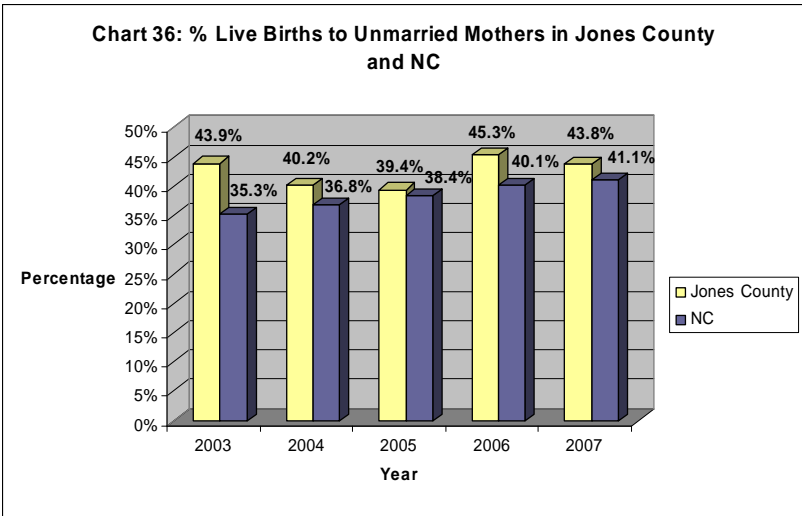
Chart 33 represents the educational characteristics of Jones County and NC in 2000 and Chart 34 represents the educational attainment trends from 1990 to 2000. This is the most recent Census data that is available at this time to show trends in education. For high school drop-out rates, Jones County and NC have about the same rates as measured in 2000. Jones County has a smaller percentage of high school graduates and those who received a Bachelor's degree or higher. A bigger difference is seen with those who received a Bachelor's degree or higher with Jones County having 9.5% and NC having 22.5%. Chart 34 shows the educational attainment trends from 1990 to 2000 for Jones County and NC relating to high school graduates and those with a Bachelor's degree or higher over 25 years old. This chart shows the same trends where the percentages are increasing for Jones County and NC. Chart 34 shows that Jones County has had almost a 10% increase in high school graduates over the past 20 years compared to NC with a 8% increase in high school graduates over the past 20 years. Those who have received a Bachelor's degree or higher has only increased a little over 1% over the past 20 years for Jones County, 8.1% to 9.5%. In NC, there has been a 5% increase over the past 10 years for those who have received a Bachelor's degree or higher.³ These trends demonstrate a continued need to provide health related messages on a lower educational level for Jones County. Also, the percentage who took the SAT may be correlated to the smaller percentage of those who received a Bachelor's degree or higher because of the relationship of taking the SAT and getting into a college.



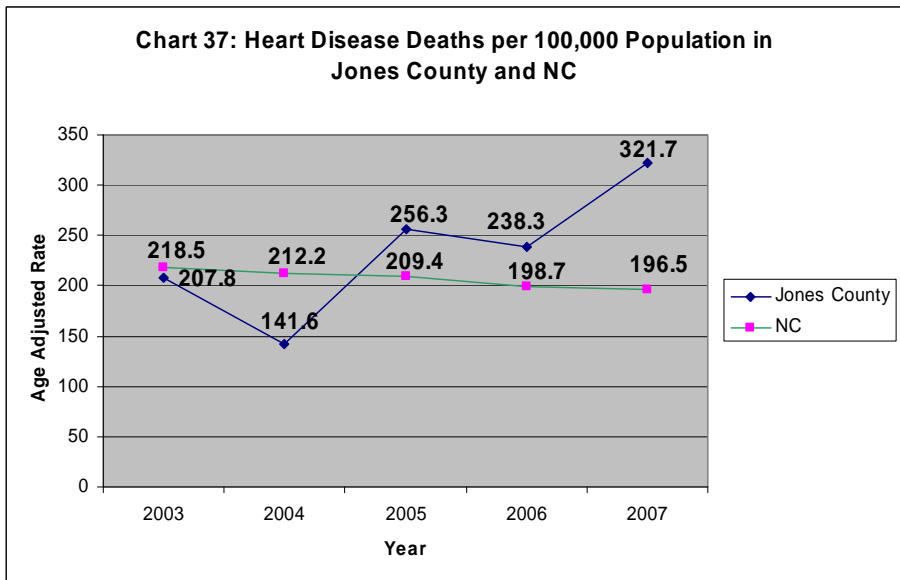
From the Community Health Opinion Survey, Jones County residents also viewed teenage pregnancy as a health problem. Charts 35 and 36 show the trends over 5 years from 2003-2007 for the percentage of live births to mothers who are less than 18 years old and for unmarried mothers for Jones County and NC. The numbers for both of these measures are mostly higher for Jones County than NC.



For example, 5 live births accounts for 5.4% of the Jones County population, while 4,636 live births accounts for 3.9% of the NC population of live births to mothers less than 18 years old. When counting the percentage of live births to unmarried mothers, 36 births account for 43.9% of the Jones County population and 41,776 births account for 35.3% of the NC population.⁵ A common health problem identified through Key Informant Interviews was young aged unwed mothers which is higher than NC but NC's percentages have increased over time while Jones County's percentages have remained about the same.

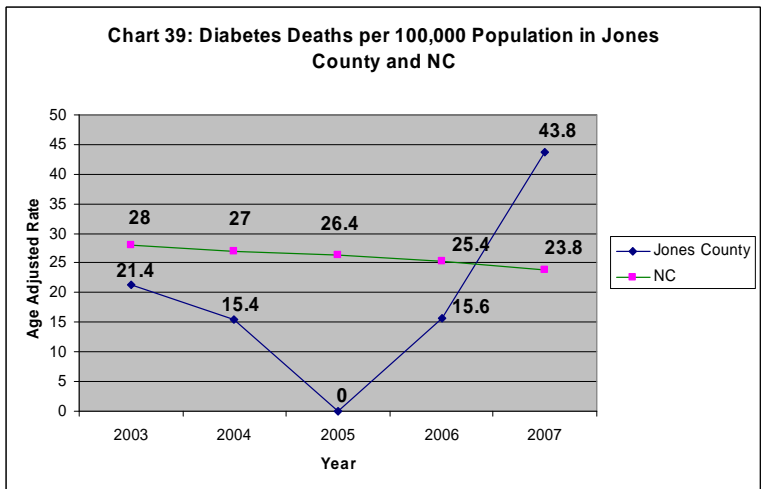
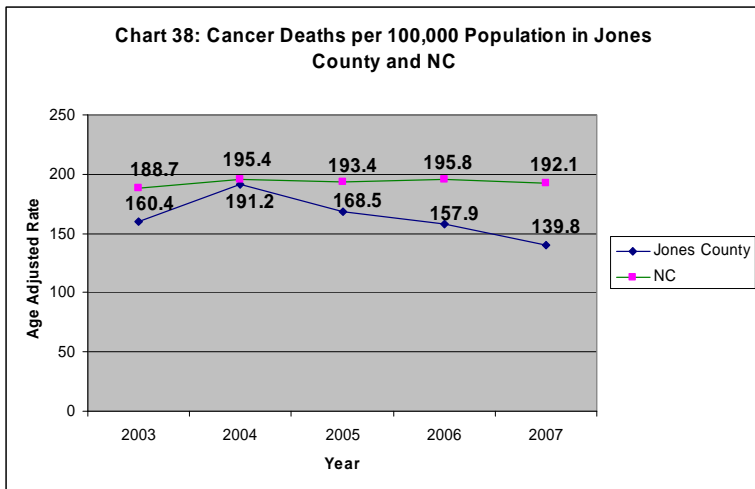


There are other trends related to mortality and morbidity data that reveal the need for targeted programs to reduce the disparities faced by Jones County residents. Charts 37, 38, and 39 show the relationships between Jones County and NC over the years 2003 to 2007 for deaths from: heart disease, cancer, and diabetes. Jones County residents also



reported these health issues as significant problems through the Community Health Opinion Survey and the Key Informant Interviews. Chart 37 shows that since 2003, heart disease deaths have increased overall for Jones County while heart disease deaths for NC have decreased overall.⁵

Cancer deaths for Jones County have remained below NC's rates. Diabetes deaths have an erratic trend due to Jones County's small numbers where the death rate has remained below NC's rate from 2003 to 2006 but has risen over NC's death rate in 2007.



Other trends that are seen through the Community Health Opinion Survey and the Key Informant Interviews include: lack of employment, lack of healthcare options, lack of recreational facilities and lack of transportation. Lack of employment opportunities was identified as a top community issue (ranked in at number 1) while lack of recreational facilities ranked number 3- both were expressed as barriers to achieving optimal health status in Jones County. There are not a lot of growing businesses located within Jones County due to many varying factors and only one option for continuing education opportunities which may limit employment opportunities. Jones County has few recreational facilities and there is not a strong built environment such as neighborhood parks, sidewalks, and community recreational centers. There is only one recreational facility which is located behind the Jones Senior High School but there have been many problems in getting access to enter the facility, available hours, and knowledge of location. Lack of healthcare options was another barrier identified through Key Informant Interviews along with evidence of limited healthcare options within Jones County and services available for Jones County residents. Due to the rural nature of Jones County and the nonexistence of a hospital within Jones County, access to healthcare is problematic. With Jones County being rural, residents typically travel to the closest neighboring counties which offer more diverse services. Therefore, there is not a “centralized” location of where all Jones County residents receive care. Transportation options within Jones County are limited which further complicates healthcare.

Another factor related to the built environment, which includes human-made settings that provide location for activities, is the access to grocery stores and markets. There are only two grocery stores located within Jones County limiting access to wide selection and availability of food options. Many residents travel to another county to grocery shop at a super center which offers a “one-stop” shopping experience for both food items as well as other household items.

There may be other common themes or trends that are found within this Community Health Assessment process that are of importance. The themes and trends that likely have the biggest overall impact on health status of Jones County residents have

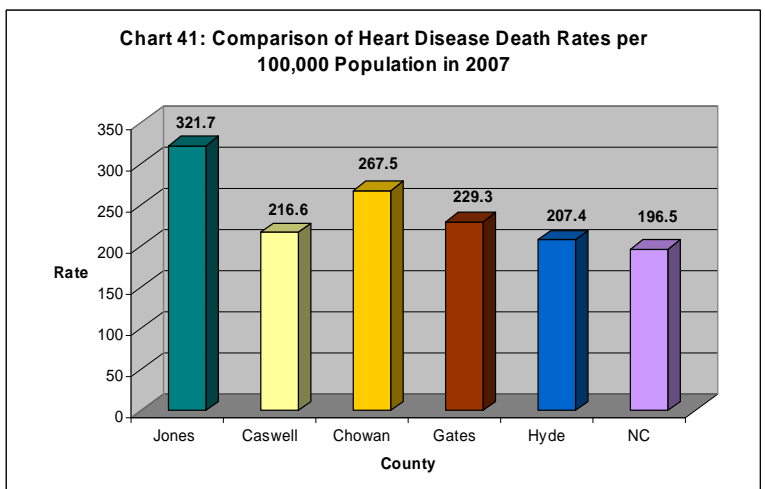
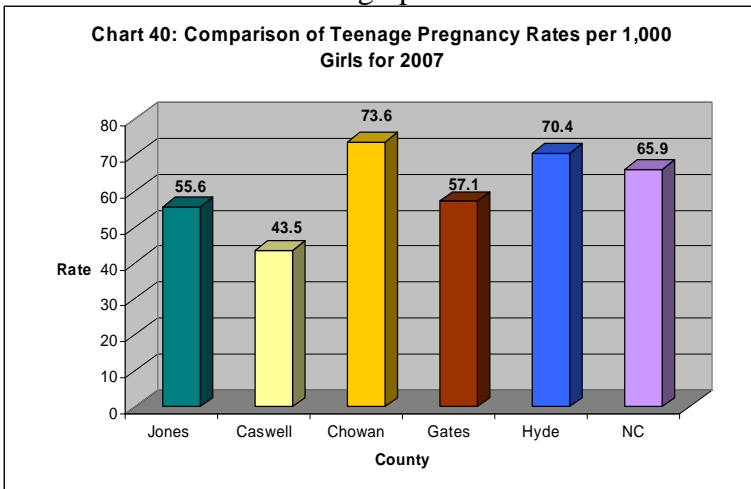
been presented in this report. As with any survey and comparison of data outlets, there are many common elements found. The next section shows some comparisons of health problems or conditions in Jones County as compared to other peer counties.

Peer County Data

Peer counties are comparison counties for the purposes of the Community Health Assessment. Peer counties are chosen in a scientific manner by NC Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (NC-CATCH) and have in common with Jones County the following 5 components: % population younger than 18 years old, % population greater than 64 years old, % non-white population, % families with children below the poverty level, and total population.

The 4 peer counties that were selected through NC-CATCH for Jones County include: Caswell County, Chowan County, Gates County, and Hyde County. Chowan, Gates, and Hyde Counties are located in the northeast region of NC while Caswell County is located in the northern piedmont area of NC. Peer county data for the following health problems or conditions will be included in this assessment: teenage pregnancy, heart disease, cancer, diabetes, per capita income, uninsured, live birth rate, live births in women 30 years and younger, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea rates, physical activity levels, and substance abuse measures. These health problems, or conditions, were selected because the trends, common themes, or differences seen between Jones County, peer counties, and NC.

Chart 40 displays the rate of teenage pregnancies for girls ages 15 to 19 years old. Jones County had a lower teenage pregnancy rate in 2007 compared to NC and most other peer counties, except Caswell County. On the other hand, Jones County has the highest heart disease death rate when compared to all peer counties and NC as shown in Chart 41. Jones County's heart disease rate was 321.7 in 2007 which is considerably higher than NC and all other peer counties- this illustrates a disparity over other small rural counties. In fact, all of the peer counties had higher rates than the NC rate of 196.5 which highlights the impact heart disease has on Eastern NC and rural counties that share similar demographics.⁵



Charts 42 and 43 show the relationships between cancer deaths and diabetes deaths per 100,000 population in 2007. Jones County had the lowest cancer deaths when compared to the peer counties and NC with 139.8. Jones County almost had the highest diabetes death rate at 43.8 with only Hyde County higher at 47.8 and NC at 23.8. This strongly shows the relationship of diabetes being a major health problem experienced in Jones County when you look at the comparison between peer counties and NC.⁵

Chart 42: Comparison of Cancer Deaths per 100,000 Population in 2007

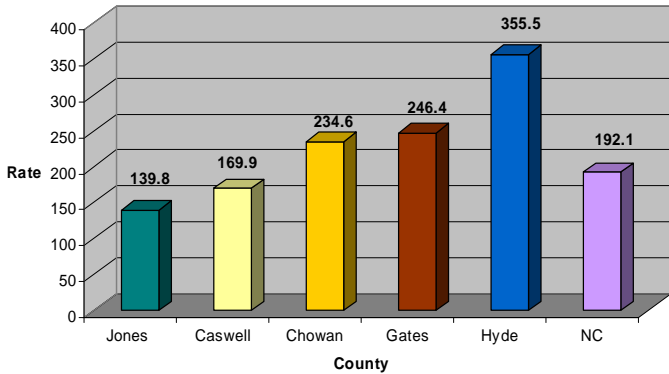
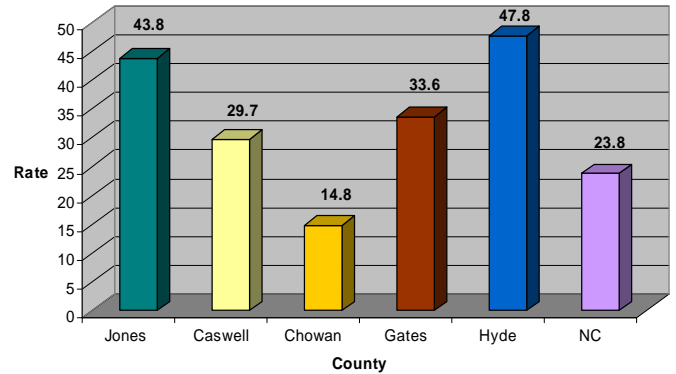


Chart 43: Comparison of Diabetes Deaths per 100,000 Population in 2007



Charts 44 and 45 show the relationships between per capita income in 2009 and the percentage of uninsured in 2005. Compared to the NC per capita income in 2009 of \$25,989, all peer counties including Jones County had much lower per capita incomes as shown in Chart 44. This chart also shows in comparison to peer counties, Jones County ranked in the middle. When the percentage of uninsured in 2005 was compared with peer counties and NC in Chart 45, Jones County had the highest percentage of uninsured at 13.4%. Both of these measures show that Jones County residents are particularly burdened with economic hardships not unlike other rural peer counties, but in some instances Jones County suffers an excessive disparity.⁵

Chart 44: Comparison of Per Capita Income in 2009

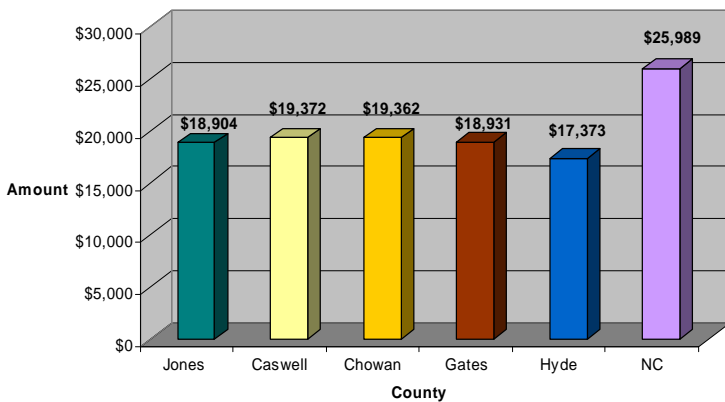
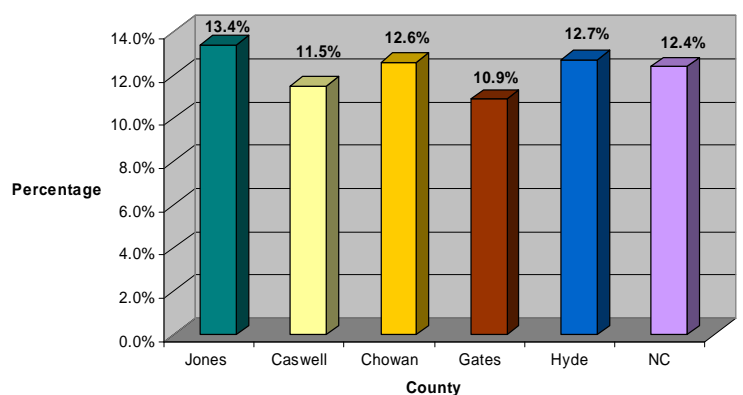
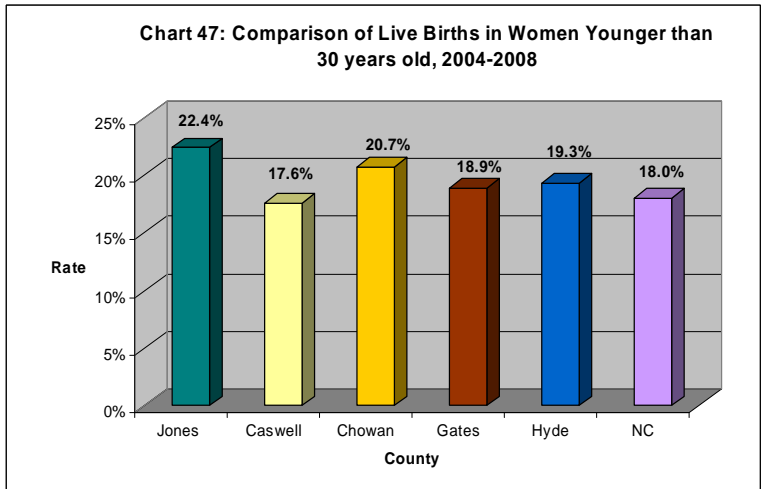
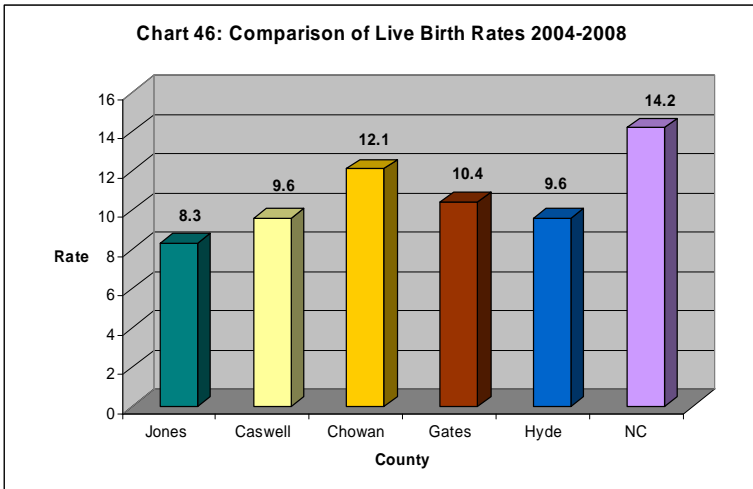


Chart 45: Comparison of Percentage of Uninsured 2005



Live birth rates are separated into two charts, Chart 46 and 47, for live birth rates and live births in women younger than 30 years old with the same time frame (2004-2008) used for both. Jones County had the lowest live birth rate of 8.3 when compared to all peer counties and NC with a rate of 14.2 as shown in Chart 46. Jones County had the highest percentage of live births among peer counties and NC in women younger than 30 years old at 22.4% as shown Chart 47.⁵



Charts 48 and 49 show how the 2 sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea compare for Jones County, its peer counties, and for NC. Chart 48 shows that Jones County had a rate of 375.8 for Chlamydia compared to NC's rate at 474.2. As seen in Chart 49, Jones County had a rate of 140 for Gonorrhea compared to NC's rate at 178.4. Another trend is that Jones County and all peer counties, excluding Chowan County, have lower rates compared to NC for both of these STDs.⁵

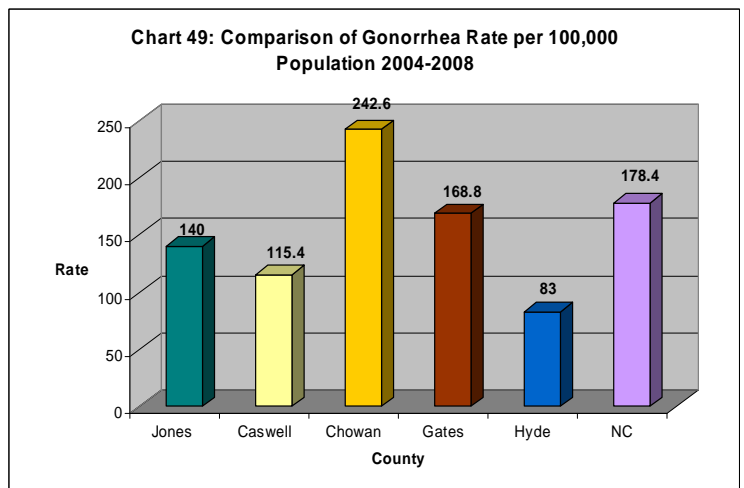
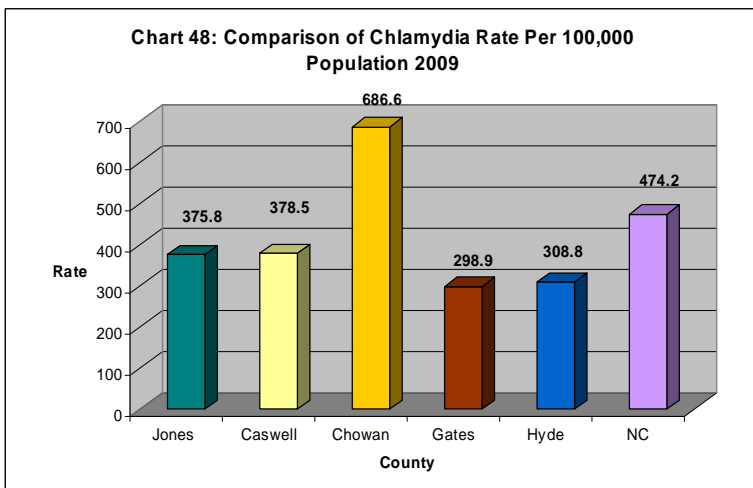


Chart 50 shows the trend from 2003 to 2009 relating to physical activity levels for Eastern NC, which includes Jones County, and NC. Data for physical activity levels is not county specific, therefore regions throughout NC are used to compare the levels. The physical activity levels are divided into 3 categories: meets recommendation, some physical activity, and physically inactive.

Chart 50 shows that since 2003, the percentage of those meeting recommended physical activity levels has steadily increased except for a slight drop in 2007 for Eastern NC. Those participating in some physical activity has decreased from 2003 to 2005, then increased in 2007 and decreased again in 2009 for Eastern NC. Those who are physically inactive have steadily decreased from 2003 to 2009.

For NC, those meeting the recommended physical activity levels have steadily increased from 2003 to 2009. Those participating in some physical activity has decreased from 2003 to 2005, then increased in 2007 and decreased again in 2009. This pattern is similar as with seen for Eastern NC. Those who are physically inactive has also steadily decreased from 2003 to 2009 as seen with Eastern NC.⁶ This shows that Eastern NC and NC has had less people becoming physically inactive but their physical activity levels of meeting recommendation and some physical activity vary from year to year. This illustrates that residents are moving from meeting recommendation to some physical activity, but overall has been a positive trend in that physical inactivity measures are decreasing.

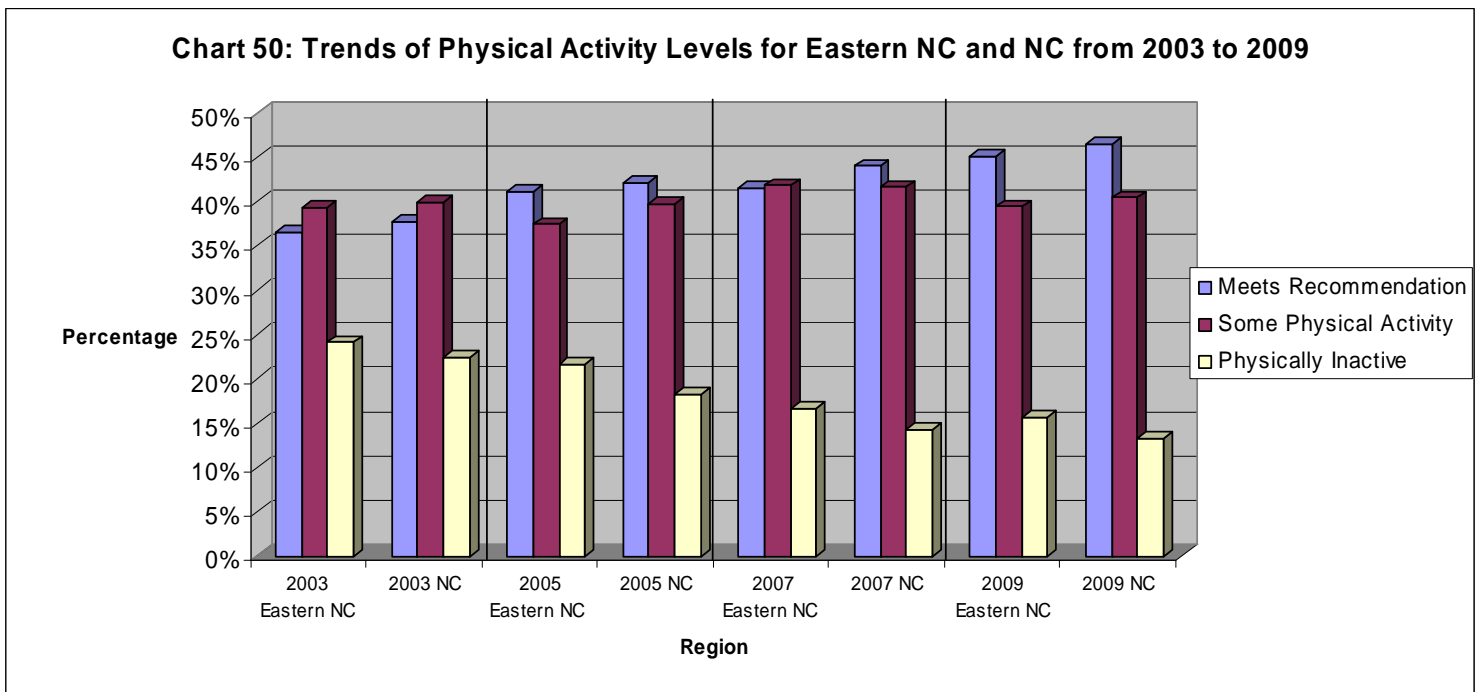
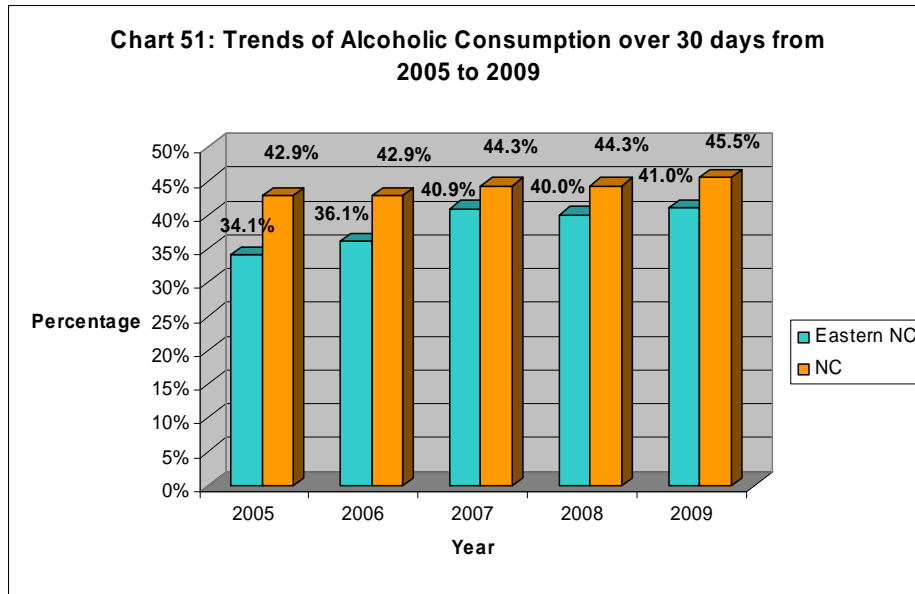
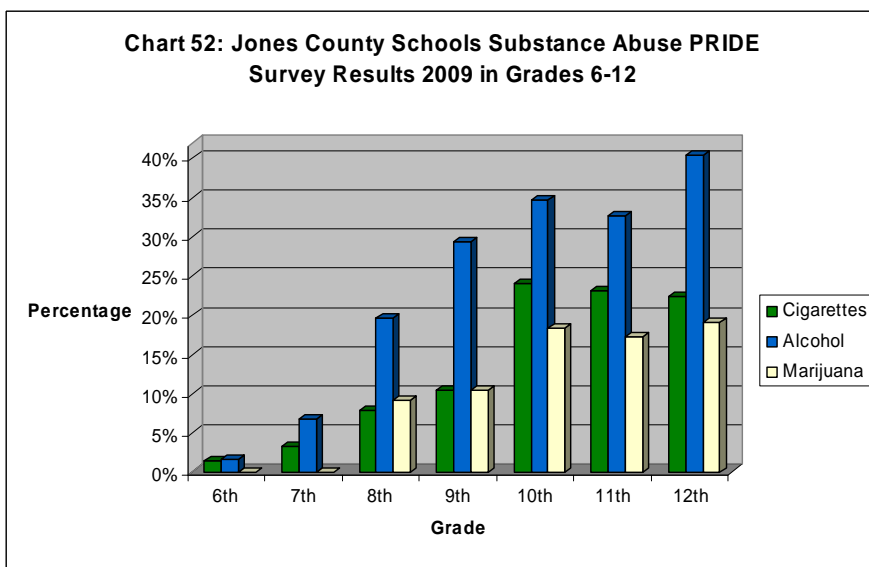


Chart 51 shows the trend from 2005 to 2010 for alcohol consumption over the past 30 days for Eastern NC, including Jones County, and NC. Data for substance abuse is also not county specific, therefore regions throughout NC are used to compare the levels. This chart shows how many residents answered “Yes” to the question, “During the

past 30 days, have you had at least one drink or any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage, or liquor?” For both Eastern NC and overall NC, the percentages have increased. Eastern NC has experienced higher percentages of increase from 2005 to 2006 with an increase of 2% and over a 4% increase from 2006 to 2007. The increases remained steady from 2007 to 2009. From 2005 to 2006, NC did not have an increase in percentage of alcoholic consumption. There was almost a 1.5% increase from 2006 to 2007, while the percentage remained steady at 44.3% for 2007 with a 1.2% increase in 2009. This chart shows that over the past 5 years, Eastern NC has increased in substance abuse percentages over time and is approaching NC’s 2009 percentage of 45.5%.⁶



The PRIDE Surveys were released in January 2009 for Jones County Schools where 478 students in grades 6 through 12 were surveyed using the Communities That Care Youth Survey. Students were asked about substance abuse with cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana use in the past 30 days and results are shown for each substance. The trend in Chart 52 shows that substance abuse increases with age especially with cigarettes and alcohol use. However, from grades 10 to 12, the use of cigarettes decreases slightly from 24% to 22.4%. Alcohol use increases from 6.8% in 7th grade, to 34.7% in 10th grade. There is a slight decrease in 11th grade (32.7%) with a further increase in alcohol use in 12th grade (40.4%). Marijuana use increases from grades 8 (9.2%) to 10 (18.4%), slightly decreasing in 11th grade



decreasing in 11th grade (17.3%) and then increasing again in 12th grade (19%).¹⁷ The increase in substance abuse as teenagers get older shows the need for early intervention and programming targeting younger ages to reduce initial and overall substance abuse rates.

VI. Reporting to the Community

An important step of the Community Health Assessment includes the reporting of the findings and recommendations to community members. This step helps to engage community members and serves as an opportunity to inform people about health issues and health data in Jones County. This also helps to improve the relationship and perception about community assessment and research which may increase participation in the future.

All Healthy Carolinians meetings are publicized through multiple outlets to advertise participation. During these scheduled meetings, the Community Health Assessment Team discusses the progress of the Community Health Assessment, information and support that is needed, and roles and responsibilities of each member especially those of the work group. The Community Health Assessment team members were encouraged to report this progress and updated information back to interested individuals at their workplace and the general community.

The Jones Post featured an article in April 2010 about the Community Health Assessment importance and process and included a copy of the Community Health Opinion Survey for Jones County residents to complete. This article encouraged participation in the Community Health Assessment and provided contact information whereby residents could get more information about this process and provide feedback.

Communication between Jones County Schools and Jones County Governmental offices was conducted in person and through electronic outlets. The Project Facilitator communicated within these other disciplines about the progress of the Community Health Assessment and what role these disciplines could play in this assessment. Also, communication was provided to the Jones County Board of Health through the Health Director at the Board of Health's regularly scheduled meetings.

The Jones County Health Department held a Health Fair in July 2010 and the updated report of the Community Health Assessment process was given. The progress and next steps were presented by a Master of Public Health (MPH) Intern who had worked on collecting Community Health Opinion Surveys and conducting Key Informant Interviews. This presentation focused on the different phases of the Community Health Assessment, described progress to date, as well as next steps and tasks to be completed by December 2010. The audience was given an opportunity to ask questions about the process and were referred to the contact person to ensure interested individuals received more information.

The next section will explain in more detail how the health priorities were selected and how this was reported and how it will continue to be reported the community.

VII. Selection of Health Priorities

The selection of health priorities included a presentation at the September 2010 Healthy Carolinians meeting. This meeting was widely advertised and promoted within Jones County and additional organizations, agencies, and individuals were encouraged and invited to attend and included all Healthy Carolinians members.

Primary and secondary data were presented using a PowerPoint presentation. The format of the presentation was informal where individuals were able to ask questions throughout the presentation which encouraged discussion. During the presentation, there was discussion about: surprising findings, service availability and gaps, behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs which impact the health of Jones County residents.

When the findings were presented regarding the top health problems, unhealthy behaviors, and community issues there was considerable discussion. Regarding the top health problems that were identified through the Community Health Opinion Survey, the consensus was there were no surprising health problems and the health problems identified are major problems experienced in Jones County and surrounding areas. When the top unhealthy behaviors were presented, there was discussion around how the health problems that were previously identified were not linked as the unhealthy behaviors that contribute towards the health problems. This may include poor eating habits and lack of exercise as unhealthy behaviors ranking lower than drug and alcohol abuse, having unsafe or unprotected sex, and smoking/tobacco use. It was not surprising that lack of jobs/unemployment was identified as the top community issue as there was a consensus on how employment status may affect other community issues such as drug use, low income/poverty, dropping out of school, lack of recreational facilities, and positive activities for teens. This also relates to the question that addressed if Jones County had plenty of economic opportunity. Almost half of those who completed the survey did not agree with the statement and individuals at the meeting agreed with this conclusion as economic prosperity is strongly linked to healthier outcomes.

Other discussions during the presentation included the following: Some individuals expressed the need to highlight the natural recreational opportunities in Jones County such as using the existing rivers for kayaking. There are rivers that are open for Jones County residents to use but there are no educational programs on the proper use of kayaks or canoes which may include personal safety precautions, etc. There was discussion about the very limited areas and facilities available to increase physical activity in Jones County and expressed this as a barrier and a need to improve the health problem of overweight and obesity which trickles into other health problems such as heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.

Gang activity was another topic of discussion which led into drug use in the community. Some individuals present at the meeting identified Jones County as being a safe place and having lived in the county their entire life and do not recognize gangs as an issue or problem. Other individuals have heard community members express this as a problem for the areas of Maysville and Pollocksville. The discussion included how these attitudes and beliefs are formed and how diverse opinions are on the topic of gangs. Another factor that may relate to gangs or other community issues could be the shortage of police force in certain areas of Jones County.

In terms of access to healthcare in Jones County, there was some discussion about the use of ambulances relating to the lack of transportation options. There was a consensus that some Jones County residents may misuse ambulance services for non-emergency issues. This may include minor health problems that may not require immediate medical attention and/or health problems that have been ongoing and care has not been sought due to convenience or access. Another factor that may impact the misuse of ambulances in Jones County is that some residents will use this service instead of seeking care at a primary care physician or doctor's office because they lack the appropriate transportation. This may also be reflective in the hospital usage rate that was presented in the secondary data where Jones County had a much higher hospital usage rate than NC. Since Jones County does not have many primary care physicians or doctors, this may increase the use of hospitals either as a primary care option or the result of delaying care and leading to the need for more intensive treatment.

After the primary and secondary data was presented, individuals were instructed regarding the method to be used for selecting the health priorities. A dotmocracy method was used to determine the health priorities for the next 4 years in Jones County. Individuals were asked to place only 3 dots on the health area they believed was most important, feasible, realistic, and reflected the greatest magnitude of disease. The following areas were placed on 10 separate large papers: Overweight/Obesity, Cancer, Aging Problems, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Mental Health, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Teenage Pregnancy, Asthma, and Dental Health. These areas were chosen because they were identified as the top health problems faced by Jones County residents through the Community Health Opinion Survey.

Once all the dots were placed, there were some areas that could be grouped together as they could be incorporated into combined action plans or combined single area. Overweight/Obesity had the greatest representation of dots, with teenage pregnancy being second, and diabetes being third. Once the top three areas were identified and grouped together, some discussion revolved around other priority areas and consolidation or grouping of areas. Overweight/Obesity will remain by itself as a priority area. When discussing diabetes as a priority area, the health problems of heart disease and cancer were also discussed with the consensus being to incorporate all 3 under a priority area of Chronic Disease. The participants also discussed grouping of sexually transmitted diseases, mental health/substance abuse with the priority area of teenage pregnancy under a priority area of Adolescent Health.

During the selection process there were several questions that were asked regarding how feasible and realistic the priority areas were. Questions included: will the community support the choices, satisfaction with the results, and ability of action plan to make a difference. These questions were all answered in a positive manner and a consensus was reached that the selected priority areas would be supported by Jones County residents and action plans could develop effective interventions and/or programs which would positively impact these priority areas. However, Cancer was later eliminated from this priority area due to inability of the action plan to make an impact in Jones County. After the health priority areas were selected at this Healthy Carolinians meeting, the Jones County Board of Health was updated and given an opportunity to provide feedback. The Jones County Board of Health acknowledged these as important priority areas in Jones County and approved the selection of these priority areas.

VIII. Next Steps

The next steps in the Community Health Assessment include reporting the results to the community and developing action plans that will serve as the focus and priority areas for Jones County and Jones County Healthy Carolinians for the next 4 years.

Reporting to the Community

One of the last steps of the Community Health Assessment is to share the information with Jones County residents to increase their awareness on the county's health status and the plans for improving health status and quality of life. In November 2010, an article was published in the Jones Post about the final steps of the Community Health Assessment. This article described new priority areas, served as a marketing tool to recruit new members, and to increase knowledge of the Jones County Healthy Carolinians partnership. This is the second article that has been printed in the Jones Post on the topic of Community Health Assessment 2010 and also provides residents with an update of the process and selected areas of focus.

After the Community Health Assessment has been received by the Office of Healthy Carolinians-Health Education, there are plans in place to disseminate the Community Health Assessment to the residents of Jones County. In addition to the Community Health Assessment document, a 2010 Jones County Community Health Assessment Summary has been created. This summary highlights the major findings of the Community Health Assessment and will be available to Jones County residents. This summary provides residents a shorter version of the information presented in the full Community Health Assessment document in an easy to read and inviting format.

The final report of the Community Health Assessment will be given at the December 2010 Healthy Carolinians meeting. Members will be given the opportunity to review the Community Health Assessment and receive copies of the 2010 Jones County Community Health Assessment Summary. Other presentations of the Community Health Assessment and the distribution of the Community Health Assessment document will include: Jones County Board of Health and Jones County Commissioners in December 2010, local civic groups and organizations, and other interested agencies and businesses in Jones County.

The First Annual Full Partnership Meeting for the Jones County Healthy Carolinians is planned for January 2011. During this meeting, all current Healthy Carolinian members, community members, local organizations and businesses, and other interested individuals will be invited to learn more about the Jones County Healthy Carolinians partnership and the many activities and programs that are currently in place in Jones County. This will also serve as an outlet to reveal the new health priority areas that were selected through the Community Health Assessment process. Community members will be given the opportunity to ask questions, provide feedback, and learn about the importance of the Community Health Assessment process and the Jones County Healthy Carolinians partnership.

Copies of the 2010 Jones County Community Health Assessment and the 2010 Jones County Community Health Assessment Summary will be available through many

outlets and in various locations in Jones County. Copies of the document and the Summary will be available for review at locations including: the Jones County Health Department, local libraries, Jones County Schools and Board of Education, and County Managers office. The document and summary will also be available on the Jones County Health Department website.

Action Plans

Action plans for the selected priority areas will be developed over the next six months and be submitted to the Office of Healthy Carolinians-Health Education in June 2011. These action plans will be discussed among the Jones County Healthy Carolinians members at regular Healthy Carolinians meetings and other workgroup meetings as necessary to develop the action plans. Some current programs and interventions will remain the same because some of the priority areas found in the 2006 Community Health Assessment remain priority areas after completion of the 2010 Community Health Assessment.

The action plans will identify groups that are at risk for each health problem. For example, diabetes is a particular health problem among African Americans compared to other races. In 2009, 12.7% of those in Eastern NC (including Jones County) were told they have diabetes by a doctor. Of that 12.7%, 20% were African American, 10% were White, 9.5% were other Minorities, and 6.2% Hispanic.⁶ The African American percentage is double the percentage of other races for diabetes. Therefore, the action plan that will be developed for the chronic disease of diabetes will include African Americans as a target population for diabetes programs and interventions. Another population group that will be used on several of the action plans includes those of low income, low socioeconomic status, underinsured, and uninsured.⁵ Jones County has a higher rate of uninsured and lower incomes compared to other counties and NC, therefore these population groups will be targeted with programs and interventions because of their disproportionate risk.

From the 2010 Community Health Assessment, the following priority areas will serve as the focus areas for the next 4 years in Jones County with the aim of improving the health and quality of life of Jones County residents.

1. Physical Activity and Nutrition
2. Chronic Disease
 - a. Diabetes
 - b. Heart Disease
3. Adolescent Health
 - a. Teenage Pregnancy
 - b. Substance Abuse

***“Working together toward a healthier Jones County through addressing community health and environmental needs.”
Jones County Healthy Carolinians Mission Statement***

IX. Resources

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X. Appendix

1. Health Resource Inventory

2. Community Health Opinion Survey

3. Key Informant Interview Questions

4. Community Health Opinion Survey Results

Jones County Health Resource Inventory

This was prepared through the 2010 Community Health Assessment process. Please use this as a resource guide for health facilities and health-related supportive services that are located in Jones County or serving Jones County.

Updated December 2010

Health Resource Inventory Health Facilities:

Hospitals/Emergency Rooms

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Lenoir Memorial Hospital	100 Airport Road Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-7000 www.lenoirmemorial.org	Not-for-profit hospital offering 261 beds for inpatient, outpatient and preventive healthcare services, which includes general medical, obstetrical/gynecological and surgical care.	Serves Lenoir, Greene, Jones and surrounding counties.
Carolina East Health System	2000 Neuse Blvd. New Bern, NC 28561 Phone: (252) 633-8111 www.carolinaeasthealth.com	This is a 350 bed, full service facility which houses inpatient and outpatient services including but not limited to emergency care, rehabilitation, cancer care, primary care, heart care and adult mental health.	Craven and surrounding counties.
Onslow Memorial Hospital	317 Western Blvd. Jacksonville NC 28541 Phone: (252) 577-2345 www.onslow.org	A 162 bed acute care offering inpatient and outpatient healthcare services including emergency, rehabilitative, and diagnostic services	Serves Onslow and surrounding counties.
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	2100 Stantonsburg Road Greenville, NC 27834 Phone: (252) 847-4100 www.uhseast.com/pittcounty	This 861 bed facility offers the following services: emergency care, family medicine, OB/Gyn, pediatrics, and acute, intermediate, rehabilitation and outpatient health services.	Serves Pitt, Greene, and surrounding counties
Naval Hospital Camp Lejeune	100 Brewster Blvd. Camp Lejeune NC 28547 Phone: (910) 450-4357 www.med.navy.mil/sites/nhcl	A 117 bed facility provides: education development intervention services, inpatient and outpatient care and a host of other services to active duty Marines, Sailors and their families.	Serves Onslow and surrounding counties.

Nursing Homes/Adult Care

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Brookstone Living Center	Dawn Milligan Admissions/ Social Worker 8990 U.S. Hwy 17 Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone:(252) 224-0112 www.brookstonelivingcenter.com	100 bed facility which includes: long/short term care, hospice, pharmaceutical services, assisted living, dental services, beautician/barber, activities, restorative therapy, and podiatry.	Jones County based

Mental Health Services/Facilities			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
NeoGenesis	Marie Iwanski 949 NC Highway 41 E Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9151	Provider of adult and child behavioral health care. Comprehensive services to treat adults and children with/or at risk for emotional disturbances via community support team, day treatment, intensive in-home and intensive substance abuse outpatient.	Jones County based
East Carolina Behavioral Health, LME	405 Middle Street New Bern NC 28560 Phone: (252) 636-1510 Crisis Call Number: 1-877-685-2415 www.ecbhime.org	Provider of adult and child behavioral healthcare solutions including care for developmentally disabled and substance abuse treatment.	Craven, Pamlico, Pitt, Jones and surrounding counties
PORT Human Services	800 Cardinal Road New Bern, NC 28562-5204 Phone: (252) 672-8742 2901 North Heritage Street Kinston, NC 28501-1581 Phone: (252) 233-2383	Child, Adolescent & Adult Mental Health services, Child, Adolescent & Adult Development Disability services, and adolescent and adult substance abuse treatment.	Serves Pitt, Edgecombe, Lenoir, Jones, Craven and surrounding counties.
RHA Health Services, Inc.	Carol Villarreal 1404 Neuse Blvd. New Bern NC 28560 Phone: (252) 638-9091 http://www.rhahealthservices.org/	Provides services to child, adolescents, and adults with MH, SA, and DD including: MCM NCSTART, Telepsychiatry, CABAHA accredited, Case Management, Intensive In Home Services, and Community Support Team.	Serves Jones, Craven, and Pamlico Counties.
Community Health Centers			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Kinston Community Health Center	324 North Queen Street Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-9800	This is a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) that includes the services of: Family Medicine, OB-Gyn, Dental, and Community Outreach. Please contact for more information on services provided.	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties
Goshen Medical Center Trenton	Sherry Kearney 104 E. Lakeview Drive Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-4321	Family Practice/General Medical Practice; Open Mon-Fri 8am -5pm. Closed for Lunch (12noon-1pm)	Jones County based

Emergency Medical Services			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County EMS	Carol Tyndall P.O. Box 276 Trenton, NC 28585 (252) 448-1021	Intermediate Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, which includes Advanced Life Support (ALS) and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Maysville Volunteer Fire and EMS	404 Main Street Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: 910-743-2709 (910) 743-2221 http://maysvillefire.com/mvfd/	Basic Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Pollocksville Volunteer Fire and EMS	P.O. Box 417 Pollocksville, NC 28573	Basic Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Trenton Volunteer Fire and EMS	P.O. Box 309 Trenton, NC 28585	Basic Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Wyse Fork Volunteer Fire and EMS	6721 Wyse Fork Road Dover, NC 28526	Basic Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Comfort Volunteer Fire and EMS	P.O. Box 166 Comfort, NC 28522	Basic Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Phillips Crossroads Volunteer Fire and EMS	P.O. Box 490 Trenton, NC 28585	Basic Care Unit Emergency Medical Services (EMS), pre-hospital emergency medical care and transport, and fire related emergencies.	Jones County based
Hargetts Volunteer Fire	8114 Hwy. 41 W Trenton, NC 28585	Fire related-emergencies only.	Jones County based
Home Health Care			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
3HC Home Health & Hospice	Erin Murphy 204 Main Street Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: (910) 340-2800	Home Infusion Therapy, Telehealth, Private Duty Nursing, Rehabilitation Services, Infrared Therapy, Skilled Nursing, Wound care, and Hospice services.	Serves Jones, Onslow, Craven, Lenoir, Pitt, and surrounding counties

TarHeel Home Health	Pat Rodriquez 124 Main Street Pollocksville, NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-1012	In-home aid, management of chronic condition, wound care and rehabilitation including nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and home health aid.	Jones County based
Hospice			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Brookstone Living Center	Dawn Milligan Admissions/ Social Worker 8990 U.S. Hwy 17 Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone:(252) 224-0112 www.brookstonelivingcenter.com	100 bed facility which includes: long/short term care, hospice, pharmaceutical services, assisted living, dental services, beautician/barber, activities, restorative therapy, and podiatry.	Jones County based
3HC Home Health & Hospice	Erin Murphy 204 Main Street Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: (910) 340-2800	Home Infusion Therapy, Telehealth, Private Duty Nursing, Rehabilitation Services, Infrared Therapy, Skilled Nursing, Wound care, Bereavement Services, Spiritual Care Services and Disease process teaching for home bound.	Serves Jones, Onslow, Craven, Lenoir, Pitt, and surrounding counties
School Health Services			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Health Department	Kristen Richmond-Hoover Director 418 Hwy 58 North Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9111 www.jonescountyhealth.com	The Jones County Health Department offers health services in all Jones County Schools. 2 School Nurses share responsibility for 6 schools and visit each school weekly.	Jones County based
Special Funded Projects			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Health Department	Kristen Richmond-Hoover Director 418 Hwy 58 North Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9111 www.jonescountyhealth.com	The Jones County Health Department has additional funding through private sources for special health projects.	Jones County based

Medical and Health Transportation			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Craven Area Rural Transit System (CARTS)	2822 Neuse Blvd. New Bern NC 28561 Phone: (252) 636-4917	Provides transportation services to the general public with special emphasis on the provision of such services to the elderly and/or handicapped residents.	Serves Craven, Jones and Pamlico Counties
Jones County Department of Social Services	418 NC Highway 58 N, Trenton, NC 28585-9530 Phone: (252) 448-2581	Medicaid Transportation Program offers transportation to those who are currently receiving Medicaid benefits for health-related appointments.	Jones County based
Nursing School Services			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Lenoir Community College	231 Highway 58 S Kinston, NC 28502 Phone: (252) 527-6223 http://www.lenoircc.edu	The Associate Degree Nursing (Non-Integrated) Curriculum provides individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to provide nursing care to clients and groups of clients throughout the lifespan in a variety of settings. Courses will include content related to the nurse's role as provider of nursing care, as manager of care, as member of the discipline of nursing, and as a member of the interdisciplinary team.	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties
Craven Community College	800 College Court New Bern, NC 28562 Phone: (252) 638-7200 http://www.cravencc.edu/	Most of the courses in this degree are components of the Bachelor of Science in Nursing programs at UNC-system universities; however, there are differences between university nursing admissions requirements and this pre-major as well as differences among various universities in nursing requirements. Your academic advisor is the best source of information about these differences. Your advisor can also work with you to plan an Associate of Arts degree plan (A10100) that meets specific university nursing requirements. Students are reminded that admission to university nursing programs is competitive. Craven Community College also offers an AAS degree in Nursing and a diploma in Practical Nursing.	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties

<p>East Carolina University College of Nursing</p>	<p>600 Moye Blvd. Greenville NC 27834 Phone: (252) 744-6417 http://www.nursing.ecu.edu/</p>	<p>The undergraduate program is intended for first time college students, returning and transfer students as well as registered nurses who obtained their basic nursing education in community colleges and hospitals.</p> <p>The master's program provides study options in Nursing Leadership, Nursing Education, Nurse-Midwifery, Family Nurse Practitioner, Adult Nurse Practitioner, Neonatal Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist, and Nurse Anesthesia. The College also offers Post-Master's Certificates and an Alternate Entry MSN option that allows students with baccalaureate degrees in other fields to pursue a master's degree.</p> <p>The PhD in Nursing was established in 2002 and offers research preparation for roles in academia, healthcare organizations, and government.</p>	<p>Serves Pitt and surrounding NC counties</p>
<p>Medical School Services</p>			
<p>Description of Agency/Provider</p>	<p>Location and Contact Information</p>	<p>Services Provided and Available</p>	<p>Located within Jones County?</p>
<p>ECU Physicians Brody Outpatient Center</p>	<p>600 Moye Blvd. Greenville NC 27834 Phone: (252) 744-1111</p>	<p>Bone densitometry, dermatology, endocrinology, obstetrical and gynecological care, pharmacy, regional perinatal clinic, rheumatology, social work and case management, and surgical services.</p>	<p>Serves Pitt, Jones, Greene and surrounding counties.</p>
<p>Homeless Health Projects</p>			
<p>Description of Agency/Provider</p>	<p>Location and Contact Information</p>	<p>Services Provided and Available</p>	<p>Located within Jones County?</p>
<p>Religious Community Services of New Bern</p>	<p>919 George Street New Bern NC 28560 Phone: (252) 633-2767 www.rcsnewbern.com</p>	<p>Soup Kitchen, health screenings by arrangements, food pantry, shelter for homeless, clothing closet, financial assistance (rent, utility & prescription), emergency food assistance, transportation assistance and disaster relief and recovery.</p>	<p>Serves Craven and surrounding counties</p>

Coastal Women's Shelter	Lisa Moore- Jones County (252) 448-9971 1333 S. Glenburnie Road New Bern NC 28561 Phone: (252) 638-4509	Provides emergency shelter for women from domestic violence, advocacy, 24hour Crisis Line : 252-638-5995, domestic violence support group, referrals and information, new choices program, court assistance and community awareness and education.	Serves Jones, Pamlico, and Craven counties
Renal Dialysis Centers			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
FMC Dialysis Unit - New Bern	Bridget Greer 3650 Neuse Blvd. New Bern NC 28560 Phone: (252) 633-6303	In-center hemodialysis and Peritoneal dialysis	Serves Craven and surrounding counties
FMC Dialysis Unit - Kinston	Jerri Howard 604 Airport Road Kinston, NC 28504 Phone: (252) 522-5725	In-center hemodialysis and Peritoneal dialysis	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties
FMC Dialysis Services of Jones County	Jenny Lassiter 110 Industrial Park Drive Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448 4575	In-center hemodialysis	Jones County based
FMC Dialysis Unit - Vernon	Lori Weatherington 3101 W. New Bern Road Kinston NC 28504 Phone: (252) 522-1000	In-center hemodialysis, home hemodialysis, and Peritoneal dialysis	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties
Insurance Providers Serving County			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
State Health Plan of North Carolina	Customer Services P.O. Box 30085 Durham, NC 27702 Phone: 1-888-234-2416 http://statehealthplan.state.nc.us/	Prescription Drugs, Mental Health and Chemical Dependency Plan, Intensive Case Management Coverage, HealthSmart, SHIP and Long Term Care.	Serves counties within North Carolina
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina P.O. Box 2291 Durham, NC 27702 Customer Care Phone: 1-800-324-4973 http://www.bcbsnc.com	Offers health insurance plans for individuals and families which includes Medical, Dental, Vision, Life, Accident, Disability, Prescription Medication Coverage and Medicare.	Serves counties within North Carolina

TRICARE North Region	Camp Lejeune TSC Molly Pitcher Drive Camp Lejeune, NC 28542 Phone: 877-874-2273 http://www.tricare.mil/	Provided to active duty uniformed service members, active duty families, retirees and eligible family members, and other beneficiaries. Specialized coverage is also available to members of the National Guard, Reserves, and their families	Serves military personnel in North Carolina
Cigna Health Care of North Carolina	701 Corporate Center Drive Raleigh, NC 27607 Customer Care Phone: 1-800-244-6224 http://www.cigna.com/	Medical, Dental, Vision, Life, Accident, Disability, and Prescription Medication Coverage Options	Serves counties within North Carolina
Pharmacy Services			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Realo Discount Drugs	125 W. Jones Street Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-2901	Provides services related to medication and prescriptions.	Jones County based
Allen Drugs, Inc.	9026 Highway 17 South Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-5591	Provides services related to medication and prescriptions.	Jones County based
Ancillary Services (X-Ray, Laboratory)			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Eastern Carolina Internal Medicine	Hwy 17S 137 Medical Lane Pollocksville, NC 28573 Phone: (252) 633-1010 http://www.ecim.com/	Radiology and nuclear medicine, internal medicine, oncology, gastroenterology, pulmonary medicine, critical care, endocrinology, sleep center, same-day appointments, and neurology.	Jones County based
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	2100 Stantonsburg Road Greenville, NC 27834 Phone: (252) 847-4100 www.uhseast.com/pittcounty	861 bed facility offerings the followings services: emergency care, family medicine, OB/Gyn, pediatrics, and acute, intermediate, rehabilitation and outpatient health services.	Serves Pitt, Greene, and surrounding counties
Lenoir Memorial Hospital	100 Airport Road Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-7000 www.lenoirmemorial.org	Not-for-profit hospital offering 261 beds for inpatient, outpatient and preventive healthcare services, which includes general medical, obstetrical/gynecological and surgical care.	Serves Lenoir, Greene, Jones and surrounding counties.

Carolina East Health System	2000 Neuse Blvd. New Bern, NC 28561 Phone: (252) 633-8111 www.carolinaeasthealth.com	This is a 350 bed, full service facility which houses inpatient and outpatient services including but not limited to emergency care, rehabilitation, cancer care, primary care, heart care and adult mental health.	Craven and surrounding counties.
Foundations			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Harold H. Bate Foundation	1316 B Commerce Drive New Bern NC 28561 Phone: (252) 638-1998 www.batefoundation.com	Offers financial support to the communities of Craven, Pamlico and Jones counties and East Carolina University	Serves Craven, Jones and Pamlico counties.
Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust	128 Reynold Village Winston-Salem, NC 27106 Phone: (336) 397-5500 www.kbr.org	Provides funding to improve the quality of life and health to the financially needy in North Carolina.	Serves counties within North Carolina; Based in Forsyth County
The Duke Endowment	100 N. Tryon Street Suite 3500 Charlotte, NC 28202 Phone: (704) 376-0291 http://www.dukeendowment.org/	Offers financial support through grant funding to strengthen communities in NC and SC by promoting health and education.	Serves counties in North Carolina; Based in Mecklenburg County
Jones County Community Foundation	4601 Six Forks Road, Ste 524 Raleigh NC 27609 Phone: (919) 828-4387 http://www.nccommunityfoundation.org/section/jones	Offers financial support via grant funding to the communities Jones counties.	Serves Jones County, Based in Wake County
Voluntary/Private Medical Facilities			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Eastern Carolina Internal Medicine	Hwy 17S 137 Medical Lane Pollocksville, NC 28573 Phone: (252) 633-1010 http://www.ecim.com/	Internal medicine, oncology, hematology, gastroenterology, pulmonary medicine, critical care, endocrinology, sleep center, same-day appointments, and neurology.	Jones County based

Coastal Children's Clinic	1004 Jenkins Avenue Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: (910) 743-2022 703 Newman Road New Bern NC 28562 Phone: (252) 633-2900 http://www.coastalchildrens.com/	Offering medical care for your child when you need it through 24-Hour Doctor access, Telephone Nurse and scheduled appointments.	Maysville Office is Jones County Based and New Bern Office serves Pamlico, Craven and surrounding counties
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Substance and Alcohol Abuse Services

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Pathways to Life	1202 E. Firetower Road Greenville NC 27858 Phone: (252) 695-0269	Child, Adolescent & Adult Mental Health services and Development Disability services. Services include Intensive in-home treatment, case management, outpatient therapy, day treatment and biofeedback therapy.	Serves Pitt, Craven, Jones, Beaufort, Bertie, Gates, Hertford & Pamlico Counties
PORT Human Services	800 Cardinal Road New Bern, NC 28562-5204 Phone: (252) 672-8742 2901 North Heritage Street Kinston, NC 28501-1581 Phone: (252) 233-2383	Child, Adolescent & Adult Mental Health services, Child, Adolescent & Adult Development Disability services, and adolescent and adult substance abuse treatment.	Serves Pitt, Edgecombe, Lenoir, Jones, Craven and surrounding counties.
RHA Health Services, Inc.	Carol Villarreal 1404 Neuse Blvd. New Bern NC 28560 Phone: (252) 638-9091 http://www.rhahealthservices.org/	Provides services to child, adolescents, adults with MH, SA, and DD including: MCM NCSTART, Telepsychiatry, CABAHA accredited, Case Management, Intensive In Home Services, Community Support Team.	Serves Jones, Craven, and Pamlico Counties.

Supplies of Medical and Health Equipment

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Carolina Diabetic Supply Group	3336 Dr M L King Jr. Blvd. New Bern, NC 28562-5218 Phone: (252) 633-2244 http://www.cdsg-nc.com/	Offers various diabetic supplies such as meters, strips, and pump supplies. Mail order program will ship directly to the customers home, business or vacation destination with in USA. All paperwork is maintained and is billed directly to insurance.	Serves Craven, Jones and surrounding counties.
Down East Medical Supply	2903 N Herritage Street Kinston NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-1761	Provides oxygen emergency back up tanks, breathing aids and other respiratory equipment. Offers home health supplies such as ostomy, incontinence, diabetic supplies, wheelchairs, hospital beds, and more.	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties

Family Medical Supply	1202 S. Glenburnie Road New Bern, NC 28562 Phone: (252) 672-9301	Full service home oxygen and medical equipment including CPAP/BIPAP, nebulizers, and respiratory medications. Also provides hospital beds, wheelchairs, power scooters, compression stockings, diabetic supplies, bathroom safety aids and more.	Serves Craven and surrounding counties
Carolina Home Medical	101 Airport Rd Ste 3 Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 233-2323 2117 S. Glenburnie Road New Bern, NC 28562 Phone: (252) 636-1711 http://www.carolinahomemedical.com/	Provides respiratory equipment and services to patients with a variety of conditions such as COPD, obstructive sleep apnea and asthma. Also provides hospital beds, wheelchairs, power scooters, compression stockings, diabetic supplies, bathroom safety aids and more.	Serves Lenoir, Craven, and surrounding counties
Linkage and Referral Patterns with Medical and Health Facilities outside of Jones County			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Lenoir Memorial Hospital	100 Airport Road Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-7000 www.lenoirmemorial.org	Not-for-profit hospital offering 261 beds for inpatient, outpatient and preventive healthcare services, which includes general medical, obstetrical/gynecological and surgical care.	Serves Lenoir, Greene, Jones and surrounding counties.
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	2100 Stantonsburg Road Greenville, NC 27834 Phone: (252) 847-4100 www.uhseast.com/pittcounty	861 bed facility offerings the followings services: emergency care, family medicine, OB/Gyn, pediatrics, and acute, intermediate, rehabilitation and outpatient health services.	Serves Pitt, Greene, and surrounding counties
Carolina East Health System	2000 Neuse Blvd. New Bern, NC 28561 Phone: (252) 633-8111 www.carolinaeasthealth.com	This is a 350 bed, full service facility which houses inpatient and outpatient services including but not limited to emergency care, rehabilitation, cancer care, primary care, heart care and adult mental health.	Craven and surrounding counties.
Onslow Memorial Hospital	317 Western Blvd. Jacksonville NC 28541 Phone: (252) 577-2345 www.onslow.org	A 162 bed acute care offering inpatient and outpatient healthcare services including emergency, rehabilitative, and diagnostic services	Serves Onslow and surrounding counties.
Health Promotion and Prevention Programs			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
3HC Home Health & Hospice	Erin Murphy 204 Main Street Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: (910) 340-2800	Bereavement Services, Spiritual Care Services and Disease process teaching for home bound.	Serves Pitt, Craven, Jones, Greene, and surrounding counties

County of Jones: Cooperative Extension Service	Ivy Reid 110 Market Street Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9621 http://jones.ces.ncsu.edu/	Functions as part of North Carolina State University and North Carolina A & T State University, bringing the latest research based information from these two universities to the citizens of our county. Office includes agents who cover educational programming in the areas of agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, livestock, 4-H/youth development, and family and consumer sciences. This assists with helping agriculture producers to have more profitable crops by increasing yields and decreasing production costs. Youth are assisted in developing life skills through activities and community clubs, and citizens are assisted with leading healthier, more profitable lives through budgeting, nutrition classes and assisting seniors with their Medicare benefits through the Senior Health Insurance Information Program. More specifically some of the programs we offer are: Medicare counseling, pesticide recertification classes, assistance with gardening questions, food safety, nutrition education, 4-H clubs, and how to raise pasture for horses and cattle.	Jones County based
Jones County Health Department	Kristen Richmond-Hoover Director 418 Hwy 58 North Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9111 www.jonescountyhealth.com	The Jones County Health Department's purpose of health education is to positively influence the health behavior of individuals as well as the living and working conditions that influence their health. The Health Education division of Jones County Health Department offers a variety of programs and services. The Jones County Healthy Carolinians partnership is a community-based organization and is a collaborating partner with the many programs and services that are offered.	Jones County based
Jones County Senior Services	Dennie Smith 147 Franck Field Road Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1001	Provides employment programs for adults, transportation, volunteer opportunities, legal assistance, educational programs including nutrition and socialization, variety of daily activities, and home delivered and congregate meals.	Jones County based
Chiropractic Services			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Yanni Chiropractic Center	115 W. Jones Street Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-4561	Chiropractic Services and Care, X-rays, Free Consultations, and Massage Therapy	Jones County based

Maternal and Child Care, including Midwife Services and Birth Centers

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Health Department	Kristen Richmond-Hoover Director 418 Hwy 58 North Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9111 www.jonescountyhealth.com	A wide range of services are offered to women and children through the Jones County Health Department. Our health care professionals provide medical care, preventive services, education and support for women and children. The Women's Health Clinic provides the following services to women and children: Family Planning, Maternity Clinic, Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program (BCCCP), Child Health (well and sick), Maternity Care Coordination (MCC), Child Service Coordination (CSC), Immunization, and Home visiting programs for eligible women and children. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is a federal program that provides food to low-income pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, and infants and children until the age of five. The program provides nutrition education, supplemental foods, breastfeeding promotion and support, and referrals to health care.	Jones County based
Kinston Community Health Center	324 North Queen Street Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-9800	This is a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) that includes the services of: Family Medicine, OB-Gyn, Dental, and Community Outreach. Please contact for more information on services provided.	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties
Carolina East Health System	2000 Neuse Blvd. New Bern, NC 28561 Phone: (252) 633-8111 www.carolinaeasthealth.com	This is a 350 bed, full service facility which houses inpatient and outpatient services including but not limited to emergency care, rehabilitation, cancer care, primary care, heart care and adult mental health.	Craven and surrounding counties.
Lenoir Memorial Hospital	100 Airport Road Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-7000 www.lenoirmemorial.org	Not-for-profit hospital offering 261 beds for inpatient, outpatient and preventive healthcare services, which includes general medical, obstetrical/gynecological and surgical care.	Serves Lenoir, Greene, Jones and surrounding counties.

Employer Health Services

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Health Department	Kristen Richmond-Hoover Director 418 Hwy 58 North Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9111	The Jones County Health Department offers an Employee Wellness Program for all county employees and Jones County Schools which includes the opportunity to: learn more about increasing physical activity levels and nutrition knowledge, participate in	Jones County based

	www.jonescountyhealth.com	discussions about various health topics, and participate in monthly weigh-ins.	
Dental Health Providers			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Maysville Family Dentistry	1002 Jenkins Avenue Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (910) 743-2521	Diagnosis, treatment, and prevention diseases of the gums, teeth, and jaw.	Jones County based
Kinston Community Health Center	324 North Queen Street Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 522-9800	This is a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) that includes the services of: Family Medicine, OB-Gyn, Dental, and Community Outreach. Please contact for more information on services provided.	Serves Lenoir and surrounding counties
Safety Net Providers			
Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Health Department	Kristen Richmond-Hoover Director 418 Hwy 58 North Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9111 www.jonescountyhealth.com	The Jones County Health Department offers an Adult Clinic that exists to serve as a local health services "safety net provider." Adult Health offers primary care services to patients 21 years old and over. The clinic focuses on providing healthcare for the poor and needy, chronic disease management in order to prevent disability, and reduce health disparities. These services include: primary care exams and screening, Sexually transmitted infections and diseases (diagnosis and treatment), Health education services, and immunizations.	Jones County based

Health Resource Inventory

Health-Related Supportive Services:

Head Start Programs

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Partnership for Children	201 N. Weber Street Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-5272 http://www.jcpfc.org/	Pre-K Program serves developing children who are four years old as well as delayed/atypical children. Parents are provided support and training prior to the opening of school and throughout the calendar year.	Jones County based

Senior Citizen Centers

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Senior Services	Dennie Smith 147 Franck Field Road Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1001	Provides employment programs for adults, transportation, volunteer opportunities, legal assistance, educational programs including nutrition and socialization, variety of daily activities, and home delivered and congregate meals.	Jones County based

Public Transportation Systems

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Craven Area Rural Transit System (CARTS)	2822 Neuse Blvd. New Bern NC 28561 Phone: (252) 636-4917	Provides transportation services to the general public with special emphasis on the provision of such services to the elderly and/or handicapped residents.	Serves Craven, Jones and Pamlico Counties

Social Services, including assistance with: Food Security, Housing/Shelter, Medical Coverage, and Home Heating/Cooling

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Department of Social Services	418 NC Highway 58 N Trenton, NC 28585-9530 Phone: (252) 448-2581	Each Quarter a Food Commodities Program is offered for those who receive Medicaid. Shelters are open when there is a threat of a hurricane or other natural disaster. Medicaid is offered for: pregnant women, children, and families, those older than 65 years old, those who are disabled, are in long term care facilities or assisted living. The LIEP Program offers assistance once a year with heating services based on need and income through an application process. The CIP Program offers	Jones County based

		assistance during the summer and winter months to those who have received a termination letter or heating/cooling services have been turned off that is based on need and income. Also offers a Work First Program that provides monetary assistance based on need and is time limited.	
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Child Care Providers

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Rainbow Child Care Center	Doma Maxey 1517 NC Highway 58 South Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-0171	Child care center and nursery school open on weekdays throughout the year excluding holidays for children 0 to 13 years old.	Jones County based
Pollocksville Presbyterian Child Care	Martha Toodle 311 Main Street Pollocksville, NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-8181	Child care center and nursery school open on weekdays throughout the year excluding holidays for children 0 to 12 years old.	Jones County based
White Oak Children's Learning Center	6181 New Bern Hwy Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: (910) 346-5811	Child care center and nursery school open on weekdays throughout the year excluding holidays for children 6 weeks to 13 years old.	Jones County based

Media

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Beasley Broadcasting Group (101.9 FM)	207 Glenburnie Road New Bern NC 28560 Phone: (252) 633-1500 http://www.bbgi.com/	Pure radio excellence built on cutting edge digital broadcast radio technology	Craven and surrounding counties.
Kinston Free Press	2103 North Queen Street Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 527-3191 http://www.kinston.com	State and local news, engagements, obituaries, weather, lottery results, sports, NASCAR coverage and business reports.	Lenoir and surrounding counties
News Channel 12 ABC	225 Glenburnie Drive New Bern, NC 28561 Phone: (252) 638-1212 http://www.wcti12.com/index.html	Local, state, and world news, health news and updates, Weather and sports in Eastern North Carolina.	Craven and surrounding counties.

WITN- TV Channel 7	317 Arlington Blvd. Greenville NC 27858 Sales: (252) 355-7772 News: (252) 355-5951 233 Middle Street Suite 110 New Bern, NC 28560 Sales: (252) 637-7774 News: (252) 672-9486 http://www.witn.com	Eastern Carolina's breaking news and weather authority, morning newscasts, local, state, and world news, and health news and updates.	Pitt, Craven, Onslow and surrounding counties.
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Law Enforcement Agencies

Description of Agency/Provider	Location and Contact Information	Services Provided and Available	Located within Jones County?
Jones County Sheriff	101 Market Street Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-2561	Public records and law enforcement	Jones County based
Maysville Police Department	404 Main Street Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (910) 743-3104	Law enforcement and emergency services	Jones County based
Pollocksville Police Department	308 2nd Street Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-0700	Law enforcement and emergency services	Jones County based
North Carolina Highway Patrol	512 North Salisbury Street Raleigh NC 27604 Phone: (919) 807-6300	Primary mission is to reduce collisions and make the highways of NC as safe as possible.	Serves Jones and all NC counties

Churches

Church Name	Location and Contact Information	Church Name	Location and Contact Information
Agape Family Worship Center (Non-denominational Christian)	Pastor: Danny French 1743 Hwy. 41 W. Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1990	Chinquapin Chapel Baptist Church (Baptist)	Pastor: Neil Hearn 1561 Chinquapin Chapel Road Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-5201
Academy Greene Free Will Baptist	2594 Hwy 41 East Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1308	Christian Faith Assembly Corp.	Pastor: Charles Dunn 1940 NC Highway 41 East Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1028

Andrews Chapel Free Will Baptist Church (Baptist)	Pastor: Arthur Loftin 670 Ten Mile Fork Rd Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1338	Clinton Chapel Memorial Church	Pastor: Mary R. Gooding 315 Hudson Street Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-6271
Belgrade United Methodist Parsonage	Pastor: Brian Lassiter 2953 Belgrade-Swansboro Road Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (252) 743-3041	Comfort Christian Church	Pastor: Randy Tallman 4222 Hwy. 41 West Comfort NC 28585 Phone: (910) 324-6262
Bryant Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church	Pastor: Brian T. Cornelius 506 Main Street Cove City NC 28563 Phone: (252) 633-2924	Community Prayer House	Pastor: Bobby Simpson 4827 NC Highway 41 East Trenton NC 28585
Calvary Memorial Church (Baptist)	Pastor: Virgil Whaley Hwy 58 and 41 Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1609	Cypress Creek United Methodist Church	Pastor: Roy Rodgers 2859 Hwy. 41 Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 670-9428
Dover United Methodist Church	Pastor: Carolyn Roy 208 N. Main Street Dover NC 28526 Phone: (252) 523-9938	Lamb House Worship Center	Pastor: Frankie Lowery 5188 NC 41 West Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (910) 324- 3897
Faith Free Will Baptist	Pastor: Clayton Burch 2547 Belgrade-Swansboro Road Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (910) 743-2779	Maple Grove United Methodist	PO Box 520 Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-2861
Faith Missionary Baptist Church	Pastor: Jerry Gurganus 2232 Hwy 58 South Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 637-3930	Maysville United Methodist Church	Pastor: Russ Conner 301 Eight Street Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (252) 743-3691
Free Will Chapel FWB Church	Pastor: Angelo Brown 3298 Hwy 58 Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-3321	McDaniels Chapel Pentecostal Free Will Baptist	Pastor: Lynwood Jones Jr
Gospel Light Church (Non-denominational Christian)	Pastor: Ruffin Hill 153 Houston Comfort, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 324-1920	Memorial Baptist	Pastor: Woody Whit 904 Main Street Maysville, NC 28555 Phone: (252) 743-3911

Haugton's Chapel F.W.B.	Pastor: Gregory Pelham Route 1 Hwy 58 Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-1980	Morris Chapel AME Zion Church	Pastor: William L. Wainwright 177 Olivers Crossroads Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-1850
Hills Chapel Missionary Baptist Church (Baptist)	Pastor: Stanley H. Tyler 401 E. Jones Trenton, NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-9999	New Hope Church of God In Christ	Pastor: Robert Blackwell PO Box 250 Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (910) 347-7623
Holly Branch F.W.B. Church	Pastor: Sidney Harper 3898 Wyse Fork Road Dover, NC 28526	New Life Outreach Center	Pastor: Clifton Scott 122 Gardner Street Pollocksville, NC 28573 Phone:(252) 224-1010
King's Chapel Free Will Baptist (Baptist)	Pastor: W.S. Nicholson 127 Haiti Street Trenton, NC 27858 Phone: (252) 448-1263	New Vision Covenant Ministry	Pastor: Walter Cannon 102 Old Dover Dover, NC 28526 Phone: (252) 349-2012
Oakey Grove Missionary Baptist Church	Pastor: Rudolph Shannon, Jr. 3233 Ten Mile Fork Road Pollocksville, NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-4691	St Matthew Christian Church	Pastor: Floyd Roberts 141 Larry Avenue Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone:(252) 224-9747
Pilgrim Home Free Will Baptist Church	Pastor: Jimmy Sowers 165 Moore Road Dover NC 28526	St. Mary Holiness Church	Pastor: Janice Brown Vick Hwy 41 West Comfort NC 28585 Phone: (252) 324-7023
Piney Grove	Pastor: Jeff Harris 336 Piney Grove Road Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-1401	St. Matthew AME Zion Church	Pastor: Gwendolyn Haddock 111 Lower Street Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-2741
Pollocksville Baptist Church	Pastor: David McAnelly 408 Green Hill Street Pollocksville 28573 Phone: (252) 224-6511	St. Phillips Missionary Baptist Church	4935 Hwy 58 North Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-1258
Pollocksville Presbyterian	311 Main Street Pollocksville 28573 Phone: (252) 224-8181	Stone's Chapel PFWB	Pastor: Lloyd Harris Route 2 Trenton, NC 28585

Pollocksville United Methodist	Pastor: Martha Lewis Hwy 17 Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (252) 224-2311	Trenton Missionary Baptist Church	Pastor: Jeff Driver PO Box 369 Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-7201
Shady Grove United Methodist Church	Pastor: Carolyn Roy 4359 Middle Road Kinston, NC 28501 Phone: (252) 523-8780	Trenton Pentecostal Holiness	Pastor: I.C. Wyatt Junction Hwy. 41 E. & Henderson Road Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 638-1455
St Luke A.M.E. Zion	Pastor: Dorian Suggs 91 Main Street Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (910) 743-2035	Trenton United Methodist	107 Market Street Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (252) 448-7891
St Matilda F.W.B. Church	Elder John A. Marks 6525 NC Hwy 41 East Trenton NC 28585 Phone: (910) 324-2911	Triune Holiness	Pastor: Charlie Smith Hwy 58 East Maysville NC 28555 Phone: (252) 743-2852
Tuckahoe Christian	Pastor: Roger Noble 6212 Hwy. 41 East Comfort NC 28585 Phone:(252) 324-5990		
Undenominational Pentecostal Holiness Church	Joseph Squires 620 Harris Street Cove City NC 28523 Phone: (252) 636-5718		
Zion Chapel Church	Pastor: James W. Gray 303 Main Street Pollocksville NC 28573 Phone: (910) 330-6527		

2010 Jones County Community Health Opinion Survey



A Community Health Assessment is conducted every four years to determine resources and needs that contribute to the health status of our county. Results from this survey will be used to help develop plans to address the needs of Jones County. The survey is completely voluntary. All answers will be kept confidential and will not be linked to you in any way. It should take no longer than 20 minutes to complete. This survey is only to be completed by people that live in Jones County. Please complete the survey only once. Thank you for your assistance and cooperation!

PART 1: Quality of Life Statements

The first questions are about how you see certain parts of Jones County life. Please tell us whether you “strongly disagree”, “disagree”, “agree” or “strongly agree” with each of the next 6 statements.

Statements	Choose a number for each statement below.			
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
<p>1. How do you feel about this statement, “There is a good healthcare system in Jones County?” Consider the cost and quality, number of options, and availability of healthcare in Jones County.</p>	1	2	3	4
<p>2. How do you feel about this statement, “Jones County is a good place to raise children?” Consider the quality and safety of schools and child care programs, after school programs, and places to play in this county.</p>	1	2	3	4
<p>3. How do you feel about this statement, “Jones County is a good place to grow old?” Consider our county’s senior-friendly housing, transportation to medical services, recreation, and services for the elderly.</p>	1	2	3	4
<p>4. How do you feel about this statement, “There is plenty of economic opportunity in Jones County?” Consider the number and quality of jobs, job training/higher education opportunities, and availability of affordable housing in Jones County.</p>	1	2	3	4
<p>5. How do you feel about this statement, “Jones County is a safe place to live?” Consider how safe you feel at home, in the workplace, in schools, at playgrounds, parks, and shopping centers in Jones County.</p>	1	2	3	4

<p>6. How do you feel about this statement, “There is plenty of help for individuals and families during times of need in Jones County?”</p> <p>Consider social support in Jones County: neighbors, support groups, faith community outreach, community organizations, and emergency monetary assistance.</p>	1	2	3	4
--	----------	----------	----------	----------

PART 2: Community Problems and Issues
Health Problems

7. **These next questions are about health problems that have the largest impact on the community as a whole. Please look at this list of health problems. Place a check beside the 5 most important health problems in Jones County. Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see a health problem you consider one of the most important, please write it beside “other”.**

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems
(Alzheimer’s, arthritis,
hearing or vision loss, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Infant death | <input type="checkbox"/> Other injuries (drowning,
choking, home or work
related) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma | <input type="checkbox"/> Infectious/Contagious
diseases (TB, salmonella,
Pneumonia, flu, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity/overweight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birth defects | <input type="checkbox"/> Kidney disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Lung disease
(Emphysema, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer
What kind? _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Liver disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually transmitted
diseases (STDs) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental health | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health (depression,
Schizophrenia, suicide etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes | <input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicle accidents | <input type="checkbox"/> Stroke |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gun-related injuries | <input type="checkbox"/> Neurological disorders
(Multiple Sclerosis, muscular
dystrophy, A.L.S.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease/heart attacks | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Autism | | |

Unhealthy Behaviors

8. **These next questions are about unhealthy behaviors that some individuals do that have the largest impact on the community as a whole. Please look at this list of unhealthy behaviors. Place a check beside the 5 most important unhealthy behaviors in Jones County Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see an unhealthy behavior that you consider one of the most important, please write it under “other”.**

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using seat belts | <input type="checkbox"/> Poor eating habits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drug abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Not going to a dentist for
preventive check-ups / care | <input type="checkbox"/> Reckless/drunk driving |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Having unsafe or
unprotected sex | <input type="checkbox"/> Not going to the doctor for
yearly check-ups and
screenings | <input type="checkbox"/> Smoking/tobacco use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting prenatal
(pregnancy) care. | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting immunizations
(“shots”) to prevent disease | | <input type="checkbox"/> Violent behavior |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not using child safety seats | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Community Issues

9. These next questions are about community-wide issues that have the largest impact on the overall quality of life in Jones County. Please look at this list of community issues. **Place a check beside the 5 most important community issues in Jones County** Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see a community problem you consider one of the most important, please write it under "other".

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Animal control issues | <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of healthy family activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of child care | <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of positive teen activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability of health services | <input type="checkbox"/> Neglect and abuse (Specify type) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of healthy food choices | <input type="checkbox"/> Elder abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bioterrorism | <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school | <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution (air, water, land) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness | <input type="checkbox"/> Low income/poverty |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate/unaffordable housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Racism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of/inadequate health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation options |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of culturally appropriate health services. | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of jobs/ Unemployment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of health care providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe, un-maintained roads |
| What kind? _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Violent crime (murder, assault, rape, sexual assault, gangs, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug use in community |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

PART 3: Personal Health

10. How would you rate your own health? Please choose only one of the following:

- Very Healthy Average/Healthy Unhealthy

11. Where do you get most of your health-related information? Please choose only one.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friends and family | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor/nurse/pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> Help lines | <input type="checkbox"/> Church |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> Books/magazines/newspapers | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TV/ Radio | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

12. Where do you go most often when you are sick or need advice about your health? Here are some possibilities. Choose the one that you usually go to.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Clinic or Urgent care inside Jones County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health department | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Clinic or Urgent care outside Jones County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital/ Emergency Room | <input type="checkbox"/> Did not seek care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

18. Since you said “yes”, why could you not get dental care? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If there was a problem you had that is not listed here, please write it beside “other”. Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. ___ I didn't have dental insurance. | f. ___ I didn't have a way to get there. |
| b. ___ My insurance didn't cover what I needed. | g. ___ I didn't know where to go. |
| c. ___ I couldn't afford the cost of services. | h. ___ I couldn't get an appointment. |
| d. ___ Dentist would not take my insurance or Medicaid. | i. ___ Other: _____ |
| e. ___ My share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high. | |

19. If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem, who would you tell them to call or talk to? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a. ___ Private counselor or therapist | e. ___ Doctor |
| b. ___ Support group (e.g., AA, Al-Anon) | f. ___ Minister/religious official |
| c. ___ School counselor | g. ___ Other: _____ |
| d. ___ Don't know | |

20. In the past 30 days, have there been any days when feeling sad or worried kept you from going about your normal business?

___ Yes ___ No

21. During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any exercise activity that lasts at least 30 minutes?

___ Yes ___ No (*skip to question #24*)

22. Since you said yes, how many times would you say you engage in this activity during a normal week?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. ___ 1 to 2 times | c. ___ 5 to 6 times |
| b. ___ 3 to 4 times | d. ___ 7 times |

23. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. ___ Home/ Yard | d. ___ Private gym |
| b. ___ Park | e. ___ Fitness equipment at work |
| c. ___ Senior Center | f. ___ Jones County Fitness Center |
| f. ___ Other: _____ | |

24. Since you said “no”, what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least 30 minutes during a normal week? You can give as many of these reasons as you need to.

- a. ___ My job is physical or hard labor
b. ___ Exercise is not important to me.
c. ___ I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track.
d. ___ I don't have enough time to exercise.
e. ___ I would need child care and I don't have it.
f. ___ I don't know how to find exercise partners or teams.
- g. ___ I don't like to exercise.
h. ___ It costs too much to exercise (costs)equipment, shoes, gym
i. ___ There is no safe place to exercise.
j. ___ I'm too tired to exercise.
k. ___ I'm physically disabled.
l. ___ I don't know
m. ___ Other _____

25. How many hours per day do you watch TV, play video games, or use the computer for recreation?

___ 0-1 hour ___ 2-3 hours ___ 4-5 hours ___ 6+ hours

26. During the past 30 days, have you had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work?

___ Yes ___ No

27. Not counting juice, lettuce for salad, or potato products, think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in an average week.

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

- a. Number of cups of fruit _____
b. Number of cups of vegetables _____
c. Never eat fruit _____
d. Never eat vegetables _____

Lettuce salad is the typical “house salad” with iceberg lettuce, or the salad mixes you get at the store or fast food type restaurants, even if they have meat on top

Potato products are French fries, baked potatoes, hash browns, mashed potatoes... anything made from white potatoes.

28. Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following places? Check all that apply

- a. ___ Home
b. ___ Workplace
c. ___ Hospitals
d. ___ Restaurants
e. ___ School
f. ___ Other: _____
g. ___ I am not exposed to secondhand smoke.

29. Do you currently smoke?
___ Yes ___ No (skip to question #31)

30. If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? Check all that apply.

- a. ___ Quit Now NC
b. ___ Doctor
c. ___ Church
d. ___ Pharmacy
e. ___ Private counselor/therapist
f. ___ Health Department
g. ___ I don't know
h. ___ Other: _____
i. ___ Not applicable; I don't want to quit

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

- a. Asthma ___ Yes ___ No
b. Depression or anxiety disorder ___ Yes ___ No
c. High blood pressure ___ Yes ___ No
d. High cholesterol ___ Yes ___ No
e. Diabetes (not during pregnancy) ___ Yes ___ No
f. Osteoporosis ___ Yes ___ No
g. Overweight/Obesity ___ Yes ___ No

32. Do you have children between the ages of 9 and 19?

___ Yes (proceed to question #33) ___ No (skip to question #36)

33. Do you think your child is engaging in any of the following high risk behaviors? Check all that apply.

- a. ___ Alcohol Use
b. ___ Tobacco Use
c. ___ Eating Disorders
d. ___ Sexual intercourse
e. ___ Drug Abuse
f. ___ Reckless driving/speeding
g. ___ I don't think my child is engaging in any high risk behaviors.

We are aware that there are other risky behaviors. For the purposes of this survey, however, we are only requesting information about these 6 behaviors.

40. Are you Male or Female?

_____ Male _____ Female

41. Are you of Hispanic origin?

_____ Yes _____ No

42. What is your race?

(Please check one and choose "other" if you do not identify with only one of the categories.)

_____ Black or African American _____ American Indian or Alaskan
Native
_____ Asian or Pacific Islander _____ White
_____ Other: _____

43. A. Do you speak a language other than English at home? (If no, skip to #44.)

_____ Yes _____ No

B. If yes, what language do you speak at home? _____

44. What is your marital status?

_____ Never Married/Single _____ Divorced _____ Separated
_____ Married _____ Widowed _____ Other

45. What is the highest level of school, college or vocational training that you have finished?

_____ Some high school, no diploma
_____ High school diploma or GED
_____ Associate's Degree or Vocational Training
_____ Some college (no degree)
_____ Bachelor's degree
_____ Graduate or professional degree
_____ Other: _____

46. What was your total household income last year, before taxes?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$14,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$75,000 |

47. How many people does this income support? _____

48. What is your employment status?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Employed full-time | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Employed part-time | g. <input type="checkbox"/> Student |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Retired | h. <input type="checkbox"/> Homemaker |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Military | i. <input type="checkbox"/> Self-employed |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed | |

49. Do you have access to the Internet in your home?

- Yes No

50. What “community” do you live in or live closest to?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Trenton | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Comfort |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Maysville | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Pollocksville |

Thank you again for participating in this survey! Together we can address the health and quality of life needs for Jones County!

Key Informant Interview Questions

1. What do you like most about living in Jones County?
2. What concerns you most about living here?
3. What do you and others do to stay healthy?
4. What health problems have you and your family had to deal with?
5. What are the strengths of the health services available in Jones County?
6. What do you think are some changes in health care that need to be made in Jones County?
7. What are some health services people need that are currently not being offered?
8. What do you see as the major health-related problems in Jones County?
9. How would you try to reduce these health-related problems?
10. What health resources exist for the younger people in Jones County? Older adults?
11. What services are needed for children and adolescents that are not being provided in Jones County? Health services?
12. Do you feel there are a lot of job opportunities in Jones County?
13. How do you think different races or ethnic groups interact?
14. What problems has Jones County had in the recent past (5 years)? How did the community overcome them?
15. Do you think there are any current problems? How do you think the county can overcome this?
16. Do you think crime is a major problem in Jones County? If, yes what kinds of crime and why?
17. What do you think about the recreational facilities in Jones County?
18. What community organizations are active in Jones County (Rotary Club, Healthy Carolinians)?
19. What groups are you a part of?

2010 Jones County Community Health Opinion Survey



A Community Health Assessment is conducted every four years to determine resources and needs that contribute to the health status of our county. Results from this survey will be used to help develop plans to address the needs of Jones County. The survey is completely voluntary. All answers will be kept confidential and will not be linked to you in any way. It should take no longer than 20 minutes to complete. This survey is only to be completed by people that live in Jones County. Please complete the survey only once. Thank you for your assistance and cooperation!

PART 1: Quality of Life Statements

The first questions are about how you see certain parts of Jones County life. Please tell us whether you “strongly disagree”, “disagree”, “agree” or “strongly agree” with each of the next 6 statements.

Statements	Choose a number for each statement below.			
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
<p>1. How do you feel about this statement, “There is a good healthcare system in Jones County?” Consider the cost and quality, number of options, and availability of healthcare in Jones County.</p>	9.4%	27.8%	52.9%	9.8%
<p>2. How do you feel about this statement, “Jones County is a good place to raise children?” Consider the quality and safety of schools and child care programs, after school programs, and places to play in this county.</p>	5.5%	20.0%	54.1%	20.4%
<p>3. How do you feel about this statement, “Jones County is a good place to grow old?” Consider our county’s senior-friendly housing, transportation to medical services, recreation, and services for the elderly.</p>	4.9%	13.9%	56.3%	24.9%
<p>4. How do you feel about this statement, “There is plenty of economic opportunity in Jones County?” Consider the number and quality of jobs, job training/higher education opportunities, and availability of affordable housing in Jones County.</p>	35.7%	45.7%	15.5%	3.1%
<p>5. How do you feel about this statement, “Jones County is a safe place to live?” Consider how safe you feel at home, in the workplace, in schools, at playgrounds, parks, and shopping centers in Jones County.</p>	2.5%	11.4%	63.3%	20.8%

<p>6. How do you feel about this statement, “There is plenty of help for individuals and families during times of need in Jones County?”</p>	<p>10.0% 32.5% 47.8% 9.6%</p>
<p>Consider social support in Jones County: neighbors, support groups, faith community outreach, community organizations, and emergency monetary assistance.</p>	

PART 2: Community Problems and Issues
Health Problems

8. These next questions are about health problems that have the largest impact on the community as a whole. Please look at this list of health problems. Place a check beside the 5 most important health problems in Jones County. Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see a health problem you consider one of the most important, please write it beside “other”.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 40.6% Aging problems
(Alzheimer’s, arthritis,
hearing or vision loss, etc.) | 1.2% Infant death | 4.1% Other injuries (drowning,
choking, home or work
related) |
| 23.3% Asthma | 5.7% Infectious/Contagious
diseases (TB, salmonella,
Pneumonia, flu, etc.) | 62.9% Obesity/overweight |
| 2.2% Birth defects | 12.2% Kidney disease | 7.8% Lung disease
(Emphysema, etc.) |
| 43.3% Cancer (all kinds)
Breast 21.9% Lung 17.2% | 1.4% Liver disease | 30.6% Sexually transmitted
diseases (STDs) |
| 24.1% Dental health | 21.2% Mental health
(depression, Schizophrenia, suicide
etc.) | 10.8% HIV/AIDS |
| 59% Diabetes | 16.9% Motor vehicle accidents | 19.2% Stroke |
| 2.9% Gun-related injuries | 2.7% Neurological disorders
(Multiple Sclerosis, muscular
dystrophy, A.L.S.) | 49.4% Teenage pregnancy |
| 45.9% Heart disease/heart
attacks | | 2.5% Other (Alcohol/Drug
Abuse, High Blood Pressure,
sanitation, don’t know) |
| 2% Autism | | |

Unhealthy Behaviors

10. These next questions are about unhealthy behaviors that some individuals do that have the largest impact on the community as a whole. Please look at this list of unhealthy behaviors. Place a check beside the 5 most important unhealthy behaviors in Jones County Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see an unhealthy behavior that you consider one of the most important, please write it under “other”.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 74.7% Alcohol abuse | 15.9% Not using seat belts | 47.8% Poor eating habits |
| 79.6% Drug abuse | 22.7% Not going to a dentist for
preventive check-ups / care | 28.8% Reckless/drunk
driving |
| 52.9% Having unsafe or
unprotected sex | 37.1% Not going to the doctor for
yearly check-ups and
screenings | 51.8% Smoking/tobacco use |
| 44.9% Lack of exercise | 7.5% Not getting prenatal
(pregnancy) care. | 2.2% Suicide |
| 4.9% Not getting
immunizations (“shots”) to
prevent disease | | 15.1% Violent behavior |
| 6.9% Not using child safety
seats | | 1.2% Other: (Loitering,
Mental Health, Obesity, Don’t
know) |

Community Issues

11. These next questions are about community-wide issues that have the largest impact on the overall quality of life in Jones County. Please look at this list of community issues. Place a check beside the 5 most important community issues in Jones County. Remember this is your opinion and your choices will not be linked to you in any way. If you do not see a community problem you consider one of the most important, please write it under "other".

- | | |
|--|--|
| 26.9% Animal control issues | 15.7% Availability of healthy family activities |
| 18.2% Availability of child care | 27.1% Availability of positive teen activities |
| 22.9% Affordability of health services | 12.5% Neglect and abuse (Specify type) |
| 12.2% Availability of healthy food choices | 4.9% Elder abuse |
| 0.6% Bioterrorism | 6.1% Child abuse |
| 37.6% Dropping out of school | 6.7% Pollution (air, water, land) |
| 4.9% Homelessness | 43.9% Low income/poverty |
| 10.8% Inadequate/unaffordable housing | 18.4% Racism |
| 23.3% Lack of/inadequate health insurance | 13.5% Lack of transportation options |
| 2.5% Lack of culturally appropriate health services. | 57.5% Lack of jobs/ Unemployment |
| 14.9% Lack of health care providers | 8.2% Unsafe, un-maintained roads |
| What kind? (all, dentist, doctors, EMS, family services, free service, general physician, home health, OBGYN, pediatric services, mental health services, urgent care, and primary care) | 9% Violent crime (murder, assault, rape, sexual assault, gangs, etc.) |
| 45.5% Lack of recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers, etc.) | 47.8% Drug use in community |
| | 11.4% Domestic Violence |
| | 2.2% Other: (Local drug store, hog houses, junk cars, poor health of citizens, proper funding for fire and rescue services, sidewalks, and stealing) |

PART 3: Personal Health

11. How would you rate your own health? Please choose only one of the following:

16.7% Very Healthy **75.3% Average/Healthy** 8.0% Unhealthy

11. Where do you get most of your health-related information? Please choose only one.

10.4% Friends and family	4.5% Hospital	2.2% School
63.9% Doctor/nurse/pharmacist	0.2% Help lines	0% Church
9.2% Internet	3.5% Books/magazines/newspapers	
3.3% TV/ Radio	2.7% Other	

12. Where do you go most often when you are sick or need advice about your health? Here are some possibilities. Choose the one that you usually go to.

62.9% Doctor's office	3.3% Medical Clinic or Urgent care inside Jones County
10.2% Health department	11.6% Medical Clinic or Urgent care outside Jones County
8.2% Hospital/ Emergency Room	2% Did not seek care
1.8% Other	

18. Since you said “yes”, why could you not get dental care? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If there was a problem you had that is not listed here, please write it beside “other”. Check all that apply.

- a. 19% I didn't have dental insurance.
- b. 4.7% My insurance didn't cover what I needed.
- c. 13.9% I couldn't afford the cost of services.
- d. 2.2% Dentist would not take my insurance or Medicaid.
- e. 3.7% My share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.
- f. 1.6% I didn't have a way to get there.
- g. 1.4% I didn't know where to go.
- h. 1.8% I couldn't get an appointment.
- i. 1.2% Other

19. If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem, who would you tell them to call or talk to? Check all that apply.

- a. 45.7% Private counselor or therapist
- b. 44.3% Support group (e.g., AA, Al-Anon)
- c. 16.7% School counselor
- d. 10.6% Don't know
- e. 52.2% Doctor
- f. 43.9% Minister/religious official
- g. 3.3% Other

20. In the past 30 days, have there been any days when feeling sad or worried kept you from going about your normal business?

27.8% Yes 72.2% No

21. During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any exercise activity that lasts at least 30 minutes?

59.8% Yes 40.2% No (skip to question #24)

22. Since you said yes, how many times would you say you engage in this activity during a normal week?

- a. 15.3% 1 to 2 times
- b. 27.8% 3 to 4 times
- c. 10.2% 5 to 6 times
- d. 6.7% 7 times

23. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? Check all that apply.

- a. 50% Home/ Yard
- b. 10.6% Park
- c. 3.7% Senior Center
- d. 8.2% Private gym
- e. 3.1% Fitness equipment at work
- f. 2% Jones County Fitness Center
- f. 10.2% Other

24. Since you said “no”, what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least 30 minutes during a normal week? You can give as many of these reasons as you need to.

- a. 5.3% My job is physical or hard labor
- b. 1.6% Exercise is not important to me.
- c. 8.8% I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track.
- d. 11% I don't have enough time to exercise.
- e. 3.7% I would need child care and I don't have it.
- f. 1.6% I don't know how to find exercise partners or teams.
- g. 7.6% I don't like to exercise.
- h. 4.9% It costs too much to exercise (equipment, shoes, gym costs)
- i. 4.5% There is no safe place to exercise.
- j. 12.2% I'm too tired to exercise.
- k. 5.5% I'm physically disabled.
- l. 7.6% I don't know
- m. 3.3% Other

25. How many hours per day do you watch TV, play video games, or use the computer for recreation?

23.3% 0-1 hour 50.4% 2-3 hours 18.4% 4-5 hours 7.8% 6+ hours

26. During the past 30 days, have you had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work?

30.1% Yes 69.9% No

27. Not counting juice, lettuce for salad, or potato products, think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in an average week.

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

- a. Number of cups of fruit: mean 4.6
- b. Number of cups of vegetables: mean 6
- c. Never eat fruit 10.8%
- d. Never eat vegetables 9.2%

Lettuce salad is the typical “house salad” with iceberg lettuce, or the salad mixes you get at the store or fast food type restaurants, even if they have meat on top

Potato products are French fries, baked potatoes, hash browns, mashed potatoes... anything made from white potatoes.

28. Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following places? *Check all that apply*

- a. 32.7% Home
- b. 12.5% Workplace
- c. 1.2% Hospitals
- d. 5.5% Restaurants
- e. 2.7% School
- f. 12.4% Other
- g. 47.3% I am not exposed to secondhand smoke.

29. Do you currently smoke?

22.9% Yes 77.1% No (skip to question #31)

30. If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? *Check all that apply.*

- a. 2.2% Quit Now NC
- b. 6.7% Doctor
- c. 0.8% Church
- d. 1.6% Pharmacy
- e. 1% Private counselor/therapist
- f. 3.3% Health Department
- g. 5.3% I don't know
- h. 2% Other
- i. 6.9% Not applicable; I don't want to quit

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

- a. Asthma 19.6% Yes 80.4% No
- b. Depression or anxiety disorder 17.5% Yes 82.5% No
- c. High blood pressure 40% Yes 60% No
- d. High cholesterol 26.1% Yes 73.9% No
- e. Diabetes (not during pregnancy) 13.7% Yes 86.3% No
- f. Osteoporosis 6.5% Yes 93.5% No
- g. Overweight/Obesity 31.8% Yes 68.2% No

32. Do you have children between the ages of 9 and 19?

27.5% Yes (proceed to question #33) 72.5% No (skip to question #36)

33. Do you think your child is engaging in any of the following high risk behaviors? *Check all that apply.*

- a. 1.2% Alcohol Use
- b. 2.7% Tobacco Use
- c. 1.6% Eating Disorders
- d. 4.5% Sexual intercourse
- e. 1.0% Drug Abuse
- f. 1.0% Reckless driving/speeding
- g. 20.6% I don't think my child is engaging in any high risk behaviors.

We are aware that there are other risky behaviors. For the purposes of this survey, however, we are only requesting information about these 6 behaviors.

34. Are you comfortable talking to your child about the risky behaviors we just asked about?
93.6% Yes 6.4% No
35. Do you think your child or children need more information about any of the following problems? Check all that apply.
- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. 9.8% Alcohol | e. 6.5% Eating Disorders | h. 9% Drug Abuse |
| b. 8% Tobacco | f. 10.2% Sexual intercourse | i. 7.5% Reckless driving/speeding |
| c. 9.8% HIV/ AIDS | g. 8.4% STDs | j. 1.4% Other |
| d. 6.1% Mental health issues (suicide, self esteem, etc) | k. 10.2% None | |

Part 4. Emergency Preparedness

36. Does your household have working smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors? (Mark only one.)
63.9% Yes, smoke detectors only 0.2% Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only
 28% Yes, both 7.8% No
37. Does your household have a Family Emergency Plan which includes emergency contact numbers and meeting places/locations for an emergency?
56.1% Yes 43.9% No
38. Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit which may include: water, food, battery-powered radio and flashlight, first aid kit, local maps, etc?
48.6% Yes **51.4% No**
 If yes, how many days do you have supplies for?
15.5% 3 days **17.8% 1 week** 7.6% 2 weeks
 7.6% More than 2 weeks

Part 5. Demographic Questions

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

39. How old are you? (Mark age category.)
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 11.2% 15 - 19 | 10.4% 20 - 24 | 16.3% 25 - 34 | 15.9% 35 - 44 |
| 16.5% 45 - 54 | 12.9% 55 - 64 | 12% 65 - 74 | 4.9% 75 or older |

40. Are you Male or Female?

25.5% Male **74.5% Female**

41. Are you of Hispanic origin?

4.3% Yes 95.7% No

42. What is your race?

(Please check one and choose “other” if you do not identify with only one of the categories.)

40%	Black or African American	1.6%	American Indian or Alaskan Native
0.4%	Asian or Pacific Islander	55%	White
2.5%	Other		

43. A. Do you speak a language other than English at home? (If no, skip to #44.)

6.9% Yes 93.1% No

B. If yes, what language do you speak at home?

(**Spanish- 71% or 22 people**; Sign Language- 9.7% or 3 people; Latin- 6.5% or 2 people; Arabic, Creole, French, and Thai- 3.2% or 1 person each language)

44. What is your marital status?

31.6%	Never Married/Single	12.7%	Divorced	2.5%	Separated
43.1%	Married	8.8%	Widowed	1.2%	Other

45. What is the highest level of school, college or vocational training that you have finished?

21.8%	Some high school, no diploma
25.5%	High school diploma or GED
15.9%	Associate’s Degree or Vocational Training
21.4%	Some college (no degree)
10.8%	Bachelor’s degree
3.7%	Graduate or professional degree
1%	Other

46. What was your total household income last year, before taxes?

26.1%	Less than \$14,999	16.5%	\$35,000 to \$49,999
19%	\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.4%	\$50,000 to \$74,999
18%	\$25,000 to \$34,999	8%	Over \$75,000

47. How many people does this income support? **Mean of 2.7 with a range of 1 to 7 persons**

48. What is your employment status?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. 39% Employed full-time | f. 6.9% Disabled |
| b. 12.4% Employed part-time | g. 14.7% Student |
| c. 15.5% Retired | h. 5.3% Homemaker |
| d. 0.8% Military | i. 3.5% Self-employed |
| e. 11.6% Unemployed | |

49. Do you have access to the Internet in your home?

68.6% Yes **31.4%** No

50. What “community” do you live in or live closest to?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. 50.4% Trenton | c. 14.7% Comfort |
| b. 18.4% Maysville | d. 16.3% Pollocksville |

Thank you again for participating in this survey! Together we can address the health and quality of life needs for Jones County!