

2018 Craven County Community Health Needs Assessment



Table of Contents

Acknowledgements.....	3
Executive Summary.....	4
Background and Purpose.....	7

Community Profile

History.....	9
County Overview.....	10
Population.....	10
Age Distribution.....	11
Race/Ethnicity.....	11

Socioeconomic Factors

Education.....	12
Households.....	12
Income/Poverty.....	13
Health Insurance.....	14
Employment.....	14
Transportation.....	15
Crime.....	15

Leading Causes of Death

Leading Causes of Death.....	16
Cancer.....	18
Heart Disease.....	19
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.....	20
All Other Unintentional Injuries.....	20
Cerebrovascular Disease.....	21
Diabetes Mellitus.....	21
Alzheimer’s Disease.....	22
Infant Mortality/Child Deaths.....	23

Other Child Health Statuses

Asthma.....	24
Lead Poisoning.....	24
Childhood Obesity.....	24
Teen Pregnancy.....	24

Adult Health Statuses

Obesity.....	25
Substance Abuse.....	25

Communicable Disease

Communicable Disease.....27
Chlamydia.....27
Gonorrhea.....28
HIV/AIDS.....29
Syphilis.....30
Hepatitis C.....30

Access to Care/Hospitalization

Access to Care/Hospitalization.....31

Environmental Health

Air Quality.....33
Water Quality.....33

Community Input

Community Input.....34
Next Steps.....35

Appendices

Appendix A CHNA Planning Committee.....38
Appendix B Listening Sessions.....39
Appendix C Community Opinion Survey.....42
Appendix D Resource Guide.....66

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was a joint effort between Craven County Health Department, Jones County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center.

A sincere appreciation is extended to the 2018 CHNA executive committee for their guidance and contributions to the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment. The committee is comprised of a variety of stakeholders within Jones and Craven County representing government, health care, non-profits and civic organizations. The CHNA committee serves a critical role in assuring the community has input and selection of the health priorities for the county.

The CHNA executive committee (see Appendix A), Craven County Health Department, Jones County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center would like to express gratitude to the Board of Health and CarolinaEast Board of Directors for receiving presentations on the key findings of this assessment.

A special “Thank you” is also extended to a number of Craven and Jones County individuals and groups who shared their knowledge, expertise, and creative ideas for improving health within the county:

- ❖ Appreciation is extended to community members who attended the listening sessions at the following locations: Craven County Senior Center, Havelock Senior Center, Town of Pollocksville, Town of Trenton, Craven Terrace, and Comfort.
- ❖ Appreciation is extended to representatives of the following groups who participated in the listening sessions and provided feedback on health issues identified among community members whom they serve as part of their profession or affiliation: Craven County Department of Social Services and Craven Area Rural Transit System (CARTS) and J.T. Barber School.

2018 Craven County Community Health Needs Assessment

Executive Summary

Purpose

The purpose of a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is to examine the health issues and status of communities within the county and to identify health priorities that will be the focus for community health improvement for the next three years (2018-2021). Craven County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center partnered to complete one needs assessment that meets the requirements from the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, local Health Department Accreditation Board and Federal Internal Revenue Services.

The CHNA is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of community resources that adequately address these factors. The CHNA process uses a systematic approach through collection, assembly, analysis, and dissemination of information about the health of the county. There are eight (8) phases in the CHNA process: 1) Establish a community health assessment team, 2) Collect primary data, 3) Collect secondary data, 4) Analyze and interpret data, 5) Determine health priorities, 6) Create the CHNA document, 7) Disseminate CHNA document, and 8) Develop community health improvement plans.

Socioeconomic Factors

In 2017, Craven County's population was estimated at 102, 578, a slight decrease from 103,503 in 2010. Craven County is comprised of 71.5% of Caucasians, 21.6% African American, 7.2% Hispanic, 3.2% Asian, 0.7% American Indian and Alaska Native, 0.2% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2.9% two or more races. Craven County's female population is 49.4% compared to North Carolina's female population of 51.3% in 2017.

From 2012-2016, the median age was 36.1 for Craven County. The overall age distribution was: 6.9% (0-4 years), 6.1% (5-9 years), 6.0% (10-14 years), 6.2% (15-19 years), 17.5% (20-29 years), 11.8% (30-39 years), 10.3% (40-49 years), 12.2% (50-59 years), 11.3% (60-69 years), 7.4% (70-79 years), 2.1% (80-84 years) and 2.2% (85 years and older).

Among Craven County residents age 25 years or older, 87.3% received a diploma or higher during 2012-2016. Approximately 24% (24.5%) of those residents 25 years or older have received a bachelor degree or higher.

Craven County's median household income was \$47,957 and the per capita income was \$25,230 during 2012-2016. Over 15% (15.2%) of all Craven County residents and 24.7% of residents under the age of 18 have an income below the poverty level. Just over 14% (14.5%) of residents utilized SNAP/ food stamps in 2016 and 13.6% had no insurance coverage during 2012-2016. The unemployment rate for Craven County was 4.7% in 2017.

Morbidity and Mortality

Top 10 Leading Cause of Death in Craven County by Rank

Rank	2012-2016 Total Population (Age Adjusted)	2012-2016 Total Population (Unadjusted Age)
1	Cancer- All Sites	Cancer - All Sites
2	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
4	All Other Unintentional Injuries	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)
5	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	Other Unintentional injuries
6	Diabetes Mellitus	Alzheimer's Disease
7	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes mellitus
8	Pneumonia and Influenza	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, & Nephrosis
9	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	Pneumonia & Influenza
10	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	Motor Vehicle Injuries

Source: State Center for Health Statistics

During 2012-2016, the leading cause of death was cancer followed by heart disease. Craven County and North Carolina have seen a decline in cerebrovascular disease (stroke) making it the fourth leading cause of death in North Carolina and fifth leading cause of death in Craven County. In comparison to NC, Craven County has higher rates in cancer, heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, all other unintentional injuries, diabetes and unintentional motor vehicle injuries.

Risk Factors for Leading Cause of Death: Many of the leading causes of death are impacted by modifiable factors such as personal lifestyles and environmental factors. In 2016, 70.9% of eastern NC adults reported to have a body mass index (BMI) greater than 25; 19.4% of eastern NC adults reported that they were current smokers; and nearly 26% (25.7%) of adults reported that they did not receive any physical activity or exercise.

Cancer: From 2012-2016, death rates due to cancer (180.3) have slightly decreased (183.1) since 2011-2015. During 2012-2016, lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of cancer mortality for both Craven County and NC.

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD/STI's): From 2014-2016, Craven County was ranked 48 (out of 100 counties with one (1) being the highest rate) for newly diagnosed HIV rates. The average rate for newly diagnosed HIV infection was 10.0 per 100,000 population for Craven County during 2014-2016, which is lower than the average rate of 16.1 per 100,000 population in North Carolina. For newly diagnosed AIDS cases, Craven County was ranked 45 in the state with an average rate of 6.2 per 100,000 population compared to the state average rate of 8.1 per 100,000 population. In 2016, Craven County's annual rate of Gonorrhea was 222.3 per 100,000 population, higher than North Carolina's annual rate of 194.4 per 100,000 population. Chlamydia has continued to be the most prevalent sexually transmitted disease in Craven County.

All Other Unintentional Injuries: All other unintentional injuries (including poisonings) is the fourth leading cause of death in Craven County from 2012-2016. Craven County's all other unintentional rate was 40.2 per 100,000 population, higher than North Carolina's rate of 31.9 per 100,000 population.

Maternal and Infant/Child Health: From 2012-2016, Craven County's total infant mortality rate was 6.9 per 1,000 live births, lower than North Carolina's rate of 7.1 per 1,000 live births. Perinatal conditions, birth defects, and prematurity are the leading causes of infant mortality in Craven County.

Environmental Health

Air and Water Quality: According to Craven County Environmental Health records and records provided by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ) Washington Office, there are no reports of water or air quality issues.

Community Concerns

Craven County residents report the need for assistance in accessing affordable and appropriate health care services throughout the county. Many community members expressed concerns of lack of resources and communication about what resources are available. Community members expressed the need to address behavioral health issues (including mental health and substance abuse), accessibility to care, transportation, and chronic disease issues.

Priorities Identified for 2018-2021

- Behavioral Health
- Access to Care
- Chronic Disease Prevention

Next Steps

The next step in this process is to develop community improvement plans that will address the identified health priorities for the next three years (2018-2021). CHNA partners, Craven County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center will be developing measurable objectives and using evidence-based strategies to address these priorities. For more information or how to become involved, contact Craven County Health Department at (252) 636-4920.

Craven County, North Carolina

2018 Community Health Needs Assessment

Background and Purpose

Every three to four years, local health departments are required by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) and the North Carolina Local Health Accreditation Board to conduct a community health assessment.

Not-for-profit hospitals are also required to conduct a CHNA every three years as legislated by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010. The Craven County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center partnered to complete one assessment meeting the requirements of NCDHHS, the local Health Accreditation Board and the Federal Internal Revenue Services. The purpose of this joint assessment is to examine the health of Craven County and determine the health priorities that will be the focus for improving community health over the next three years (2018-2021).

CHNA Planning Committee

The CHNA planning committee is comprised of a variety of stakeholders within Jones and Craven County representing government, health care, non-profits and civic organizations. The CHNA committee serves a critical role in assuring the community has input and selection of the health priorities for the county.

Data Collection

The CHNA process requires the collection and analysis of both primary data (collected from community members regarding their health concerns) and secondary data (collected from available resources on leading cause of death and illness). The CHNA planning committee met periodically to determine best methods to solicit input from community members as well as communicating this information to various stakeholders. The collection and analysis of both primary and secondary data began in December 2017 and continued through June 2018.

Community members contributed to this assessment through their feedback and suggestions for health improvements within the county through listening sessions (see Appendix B) and community opinion surveys (see Appendix C). The listening sessions were attended by workers who serve low-income populations such as Medicaid recipients, children and families, uninsured populations, members of the senior communities, and members of communities (*See the full report in the appendices*).

An online community opinion survey was collected from March 2018-June 2018. The survey was put into an online survey tool (Survey Monkey) and the link was promoted through the community through websites (Craven County, Jones County, CarolinaEast), Facebook, and to various email list serves. Paper surveys were also distributed to the libraries in Craven County. A total of 394 surveys were completed by Craven County residents sharing their health concerns and suggestions for improvements (*See the full report in the appendices*).

The majority of the secondary data that was reviewed was compiled by the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics; however, other data sources included U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey reports, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey and other sources referenced throughout the document. Craven County data was compared to North Carolina and peer counties (counties that share similar common characteristics such as population size, geographic size and poverty).

Prioritization of Health Issues

Using key findings from the primary and secondary data collected was formally presented at a CHNA planning committee meeting. This meeting was promoted to additional key leaders and community members to attend and become involved in the prioritization process. Following the presentation, the participants were asked to select health priorities they felt needed to be addressed in the next three years.

The participants selected the top health priorities and by consensus vote the attendees agreed the following health three categories will be the focus for the next three years, 2018-2021:

- ❖ Behavioral Health (including mental health and substance abuse)
- ❖ Access to Care
- ❖ Chronic Disease Prevention

Dissemination of the Community Health Needs Assessment

Printed copies of the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) will be made available at the local libraries and other agencies. Electronic versions of the assessment will be available for download on Craven County Health Department's website:

<https://www.cravencountync.gov/153/Health> or CarolinaEast Medical Center's website:
<https://www.carolinaeasthealth.com>.

Community Profile

History

Craven County is nestled in the coastal plains of North Carolina at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers. Craven County has a rich history and cultural heritage. Craven County was the first home to the Iroquois-speaking Tuscarora Indian Tribes who lived between the Neuse and the Pamlico rivers in eastern North Carolina.

Craven County was created in 1705 as Archdale Precinct, then changed in 1712 as Craven Precinct and gained county status in 1739.¹ It was named after one of the Lord Proprietors of Carolina named William, Earl of Craven.

In 1710, New Bern was founded by Baron Christopher de Graffenried and is the second oldest town in North Carolina. In 1765 Royal Governor William Tryon established New Bern as the first capital of the colony of North Carolina. In 1770, the first governor's residence was constructed and was named after William Tryon. New Bern remained the capital and political power until 1794 when a growing population in the center of the state necessitated the capital is moved to the more centrally located, Raleigh North Carolina.



Tryon Palace, North Carolina



Neuse and Trent Rivers

New Bern prospered as a port, exporting tar, lumber, and agricultural products. In the middle of the 19th century, the city became a railroad center because the advent of larger boats made the river less navigable. After the end of the Civil War, New Bern as well as Craven County again prospered as a lumber center, using local forests of pine, cypress, oak and other hardwoods. By 1915, more than 16 lumber mills were operating within the county.

During three centuries, New Bern and Craven County have contributed to the history of the state and nation. The first printing press in the American colonies was established in New Bern and in 1741 the first colonial newspaper, pamphlet and book were printed there.

¹ North Carolina: Individual County Chronologies North Carolina Atlas of Historical County Boundaries. The Newberry Library, 2009. http://publications.newberry.org/ahcbp/documents/NC_Individual_County_Chronologies.htm

The city of Havelock was named in 1858 when the Atlantic and North Carolina train tracks came to a crossroad and a depot was built. In 1940, the United States Marine Corps established Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point in Havelock, currently is the largest Marine Corps air station in the world.



Bradham's Pharmacy Store, New Bern NC

In the aftermath of the Civil War, medical student Caleb Bradham was forced to return to New Bern and work after his parent's business failed, and they could no longer afford school. He eventually became a pharmacist, and created a tasty beverage known locally as "Brad's Drink." The beverage became so popular that he patented it in 1898 under the name of "Pepsi-Cola." Caleb Bradham's sister Josephine Bradham Burton is known as the first registered nurse in North Carolina and the United States.

County Overview

Craven County is located in the coastal plains of North Carolina at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers. There are eight (8) municipalities within the county: Bridgeton, Cove City, Dover, Havelock, New Bern (county seat), River Bend, Trent Woods and Vanceboro.²

Surrounding counties include: Beaufort, Carteret, Lenoir, Jones, Pamlico, and Pitt.

Geographically, the county is approximately 774 square miles, of which 709 square miles is land and 65 square miles is water.

The weather is mild in Craven County with an average temperature of 63 and with an average precipitation of 54 inches of rainfall.³

The top ten employers include: Department of Defense, CarolinaEast Medical Center, Craven County Board of Education, BSH Home Appliances Corporation, Moen Incorporated, Wal-Mart Associates Inc., Craven County Government, Marine Corps Exchange Service, Craven Community College and City of New Bern.⁴

Demographic Information

Population

According to the US Census Bureau, Craven County's population was estimated at 102, 578 in 2017, a slight decrease from 103,503 in 2010.⁵ Craven County's female population is 49.4%.⁵

²Craven County Planning Department

³ North Carolina Commerce Labor and Economic Analysis-NC Access: <https://accessnc.ncommerce.com/index.html>

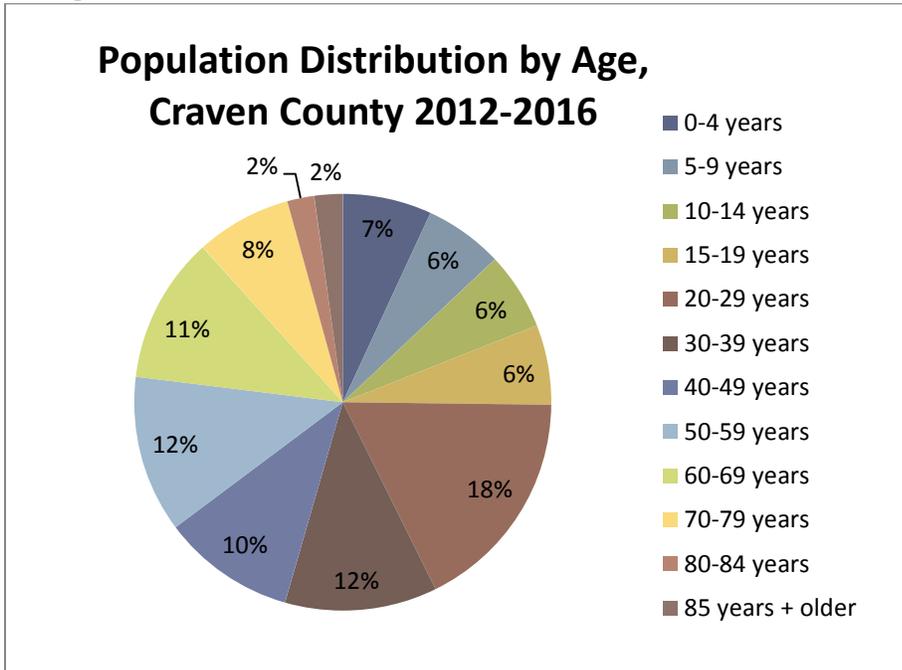
⁴ North Carolina Labor and Economic Analysis: <https://www.ncommerce.com/lead/data-tools/industry/top-employers>

⁵ US Census Bureau, Craven County Quick Facts:

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/cravencountynorthcarolina,nc,US/PST045217>

Age Distribution

From 2012-2016, Craven County’s median age is 36.1 years old. The following graph represents the age of residents from 2012-2016.⁶



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Race and Ethnicity

The following table outlines the racial composition of Craven County compared to North Carolina according to U.S. Census Bureau 2017 estimates. In comparison to North Carolina, Craven County is very similar in racial composition.

Craven County		North Carolina	
Caucasian	71.5%	Caucasian	70.8%
African American	21.6%	African American	22.2%
Hispanic or Latino	7.2%	Hispanic or Latino	9.5%
Asian	3.2%	Asian	3.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7%	American Indian or Alaska Native	1.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1%
Two or more races	2.9%	Two of more races	2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, Craven County Quick Facts: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/cravencountynorthcarolina,nc,US/PST045217>

Socioeconomic Factors

Education

The public system, Craven County Schools, is comprised of twenty five (25) schools including fifteen (15) elementary schools, five (5) middle schools and five (5) high schools. As of June 2017, the enrollment was estimated at 14,000 students within the Craven County Public School System.⁸

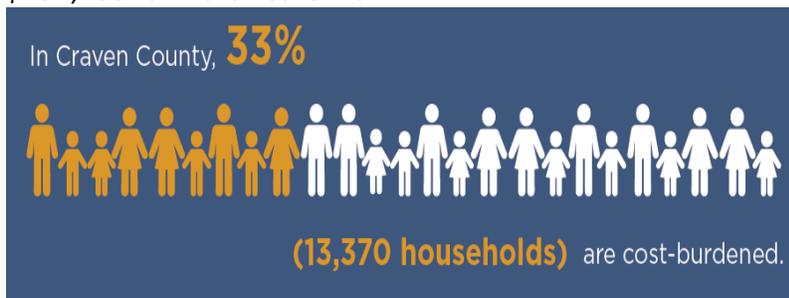
In Craven County, there are 820 home schools serving approximately 3,363 students for the 2016-2017 school year.⁹ There are eight (8) private schools serving approximately 1,015 students for the 2016-2017 school year.¹⁰

Craven County also has a post-secondary school, Craven Community College. Craven Community College has a variety of programs to study.

As of 2012-2016, 87.3% of Craven County residents age 25 years or older received a high school diploma or higher degree as compared to 86.3% for North Carolina. Among the 25 years or older Craven County residents, 22.5% of them received a bachelor degree or higher compared to 29.0% for North Carolina.¹¹

Households

According to the US Census Bureau, Craven County is estimated to have 45,946 total housing units with an occupancy total of 40,609 or 88.4% during 2012-2016.¹² Of the 40,609 occupied houses, 63.3% are owner occupied houses and 36.7% are renter occupied houses.¹² The median value of an occupied-owner house units in Craven County was \$154,000 compared to \$157,100 for North Carolina.¹²



Source: NC Housing Coalition



Source: NC Housing Coalition

According to the North Carolina Housing Coalition, 33% of all households in Craven County are considered cost-burdened, meaning that 30% or more of their monthly income goes to housing costs/rent.¹³

8 Craven County Schools

9NC Division of Non-public Education: <https://files.nc.gov/ncdoa/NON-PublicEducation/documents/2016-17-NC-Home-School-Statistical-Summary.pdf>

10 NC Division of Non-Public Education: <https://files.nc.gov/ncdoa/documents/files/2016-2017-Conventional-School-Statistics-Report.pdf>

11 U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

12 U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

13 NC Housing Coalition, Craven County Profile: <https://nchousing.org/>

Income and Poverty

From 2012-2016, the median household income for Craven County was \$47,957 which is slightly lower than North Carolina’s median household income of \$48,256.¹⁴ The per capita income for Craven County was \$25,230, slightly lower than North Carolina’s per capita income of \$26,779.¹⁴ Over 15% (15.2%) of all Craven County residents and 24.7% of residents under the age of 18 years old were reported to have an income below the poverty level.¹⁵

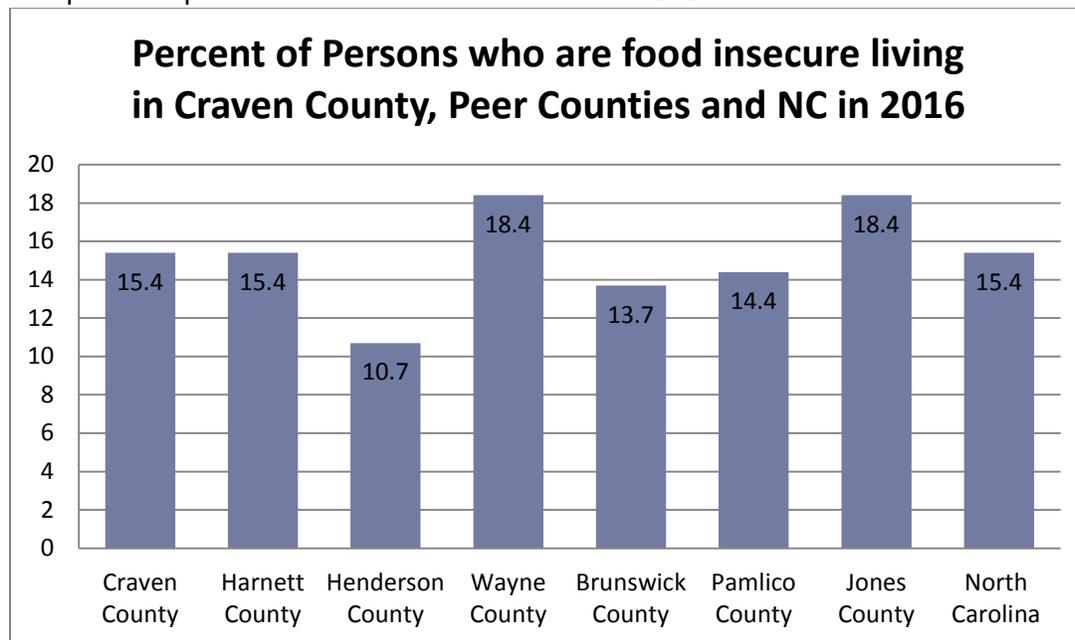
Race	Less than 100 percent below the poverty level
Caucasian/White	9.7%
African American	29.2%
Hispanic	23.2%
Asian	34.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	81.0%
Two or more races	23.2%
Some other race	21.5%

The chart to the left shows the percentage of residents by race who live below the 100 percent of the poverty level.

In comparison, Craven County’s percent of all residents living below the poverty level is lower than the following peer counties: Harnett (18.3%), Wayne (21.8%) and Jones (22.8%).¹⁶

Source: US Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey

The chart below shows the rate of food insecurity for the total population in Craven County compared to peer counties and North Carolina in 2016.



Source: Feeding America

14 US Census Bureau, Quick Facts: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/cravencountynorthcarolina,nc,US/PST045217>

15 US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

16 US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

17 Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap: <http://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2016/overall/north-carolina>

Over 14% (14.5%) of Craven County residents utilized Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits from 2012-2016.¹⁸

As of 2017-2018, approximately 30,258 Craven County women and children received services from the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program administered by Craven County Health Department.¹⁹ WIC is a federal program that provides nutrition education and counseling, supplemental nutritious foods, and breastfeeding education for women and children (0-5 years) who qualify.

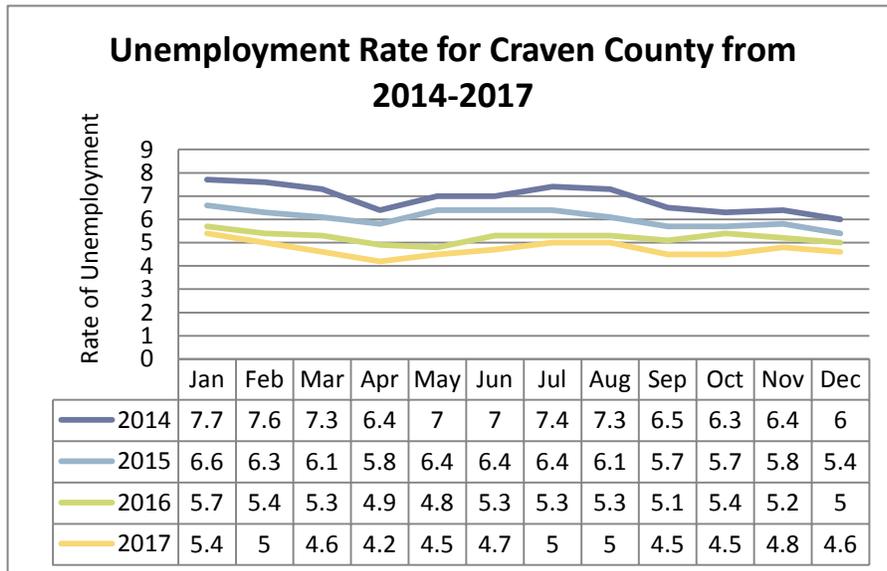
Health Insurance

From 2012-2016, 11.9% of Craven County residents (under 65 years old) do not have health insurance compared to 12.2% of North Carolina residents (under 65 years old).²⁰ Uninsured individuals are less likely to seek services for preventative care and diagnostic health care services, causing late diagnoses and late stages of diseases.

Changes in the healthcare system, the Affordable Care Act requires Americans to obtain health insurance coverage or pay a tax penalty. However, even those insured face challenges with access to care such as: finding providers that accept their insurance, lack of transportation, and inability to pay high deductibles or copays receiving treatment.

Employment

In December 2017, approximately 39,345 Craven County residents were employed and the average weekly wages was \$863 dollars.²¹ The chart below shows the rate of unemployment for Craven County from 2014-2017. As shown in the graph each year the rate has declined for Craven County.



Source: Employment Security Commission, Demand Driven Data Delivery System, Unadjusted Data, Craven County 2014-2017: <https://d4.nccommerce.com/LausS/election.aspx>

18 US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

19 Craven County Health Department, Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program

20 US Census Bureau, Quick Facts: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/cravencountynorthcarolina,nc,US/PST045217>

21 US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics:

https://www.bls.gov/regions/southeast/newsrelease/countyemploymentandwages_northcarolina.htm#table1

Transportation

The transportation industry in Craven County consists of travel through the airport, private taxi services, Craven Area Rural Transient System (CARTS), highways and rail system.

Coastal Carolina Regional Airport (EWN) is a 785-acre facility that supports both commercial and general aviation.²² The airport is a non-hub regional (commuter) served by Delta and American Airlines, with round trips to Charlotte and Atlanta.

Highways 70 and 17 serve as the corridor for Craven County. Highway 70 runs from east towards the Atlantic coast to west towards Raleigh and to interstates 95 and 40. Highway 17 runs from north towards Virginia to south towards Wilmington. Additional highways (43, 41, 55, 101, 118, 306) are within the county.

Craven Area Rural Transient System (CARTS) is an accessible public transportation system for all residents and guests of Craven County.

The North Carolina Railroad Company (NCRC) spans 317 miles of North Carolina from the Port of Morehead City to Charlotte. NCRC has an agreement with Norfolk Southern, which operates the freight trains.²³

Crime

The safety of a community has direct and indirect effects on the health of the population. The following table below shows the crime rates for Craven County from 2013-2016. The index crime rate, which is comprised of the violent crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, arson, motor vehicle theft), has fluctuated in rates from 2013-2016 for Craven County.

2013-2016 Craven County Crime Rates (per 100,000 population)			
Year	Index Crime	Violent Crime	Property Crime
2013	3,715.7	285.1	3,430.6
2014	2,902.1	245.7	2,656.4
2015^a	2,630.2	223.6	2,406.5
2016	2,886.4	281.1	2,605.3

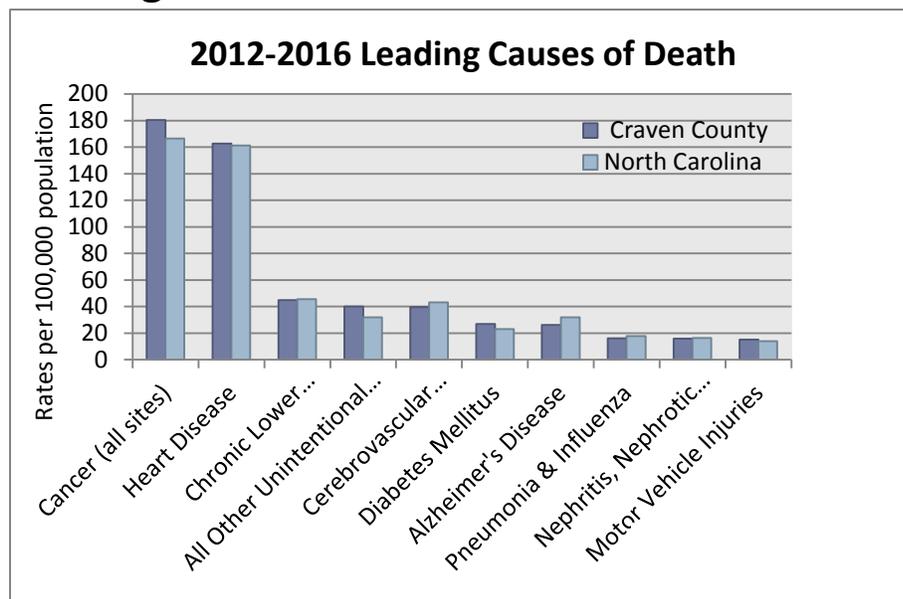
Source: North Carolina Department of Justice, 2014 & 2016 Annual Report
Note: a- partial year data was reported (not full 12 months of reported data) for over 50 percent of the county population in 2015.

22 Coastal Carolina Regional Airport: <https://www.newbernairport.com/about/ewn-in-the-news/>

23 North Carolina Railroad Company: <https://www.ncrr.com/nc-rail-map/>

24 North Carolina Department of Justice: <http://crimereporting.ncsbi.gov/public/2016/ASR/2016%20Annual%20Summary.pdf>

Leading Causes of Death

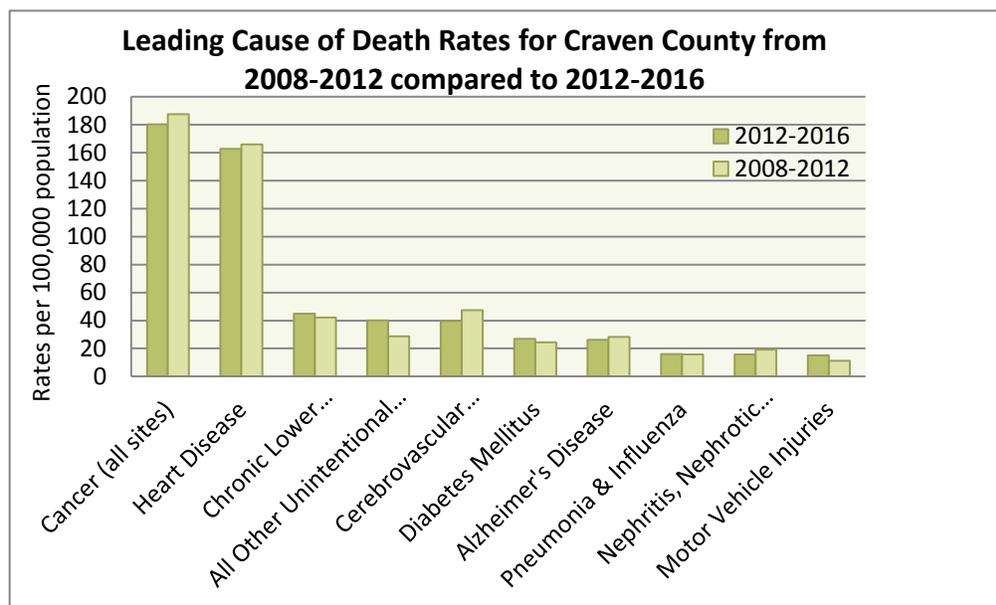


The chart to the left represents the leading causes of death (age-adjusted rates) for Craven County in comparison to North Carolina during 2012-2016. The use of age-adjusted rates is a method to make comparisons between groups with different age distributions.

Craven County's leading causes of age-adjusted

deaths rates per 100,000 population were ranked as follows: 1) Cancer (all sites, 180.3), 2) Heart Disease (162.7), 3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (45.0), 4) All Other Unintentional Injuries (40.2), 5) Cerebrovascular Disease/Stroke (39.7), 6) Diabetes Mellitus (27.0), 7) Alzheimer's Disease (26.2), 8) Pneumonia & Influenza (16.1), 9) Nephritis and Nephrotic Syndrome (15.8) and 10) Motor Vehicle Injuries (15.2).²⁵ When compared to North Carolina, Craven County had higher rates for cancer, heart disease, all other unintentional injuries, diabetes mellitus and motor vehicle injuries during 2012-2016.²⁵

When comparing the 2008-2012 to 2012-2016 Craven County improved on five of the leading causes of death. All other Unintentional injuries increased significantly from 28.7 per



100,000 population during 2008-2012 to 40.2 per 100,000 population during 2012-2016.²⁶

²⁵ NC State Center for Health Statistics County Data Book 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

²⁶ NC State Center for Health Statistics County Data Book 2016 & 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

2016 Craven County and North Carolina Leading Cause of Death by Rank Comparison

Craven County Rank	Leading Cause of Death	Craven County Rate (%)	North Carolina Rank	Leading Cause of Death	North Carolina Rate (%)
1	Cancer	21.5	1	Cancer	21.6
2	Heart Disease	19.7	2	Heart Disease	20.2
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	6.9	3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5.9
4	All Other Unintentional Injuries	5.5	4	Cerebrovascular Disease/Stroke	5.5
5	Cerebrovascular Disease	4.4	5	Alzheimer's Disease	4.6
6	Alzheimer's Disease	4.3	6	All Other Unintentional Injuries	4.4
7	Diabetes Mellitus	3.5	7	Diabetes Mellitus	3.1
8	Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome and Nephrosis	2.1	8	Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome and Nephrosis	2.2
9	Motor Vehicle Injuries	1.8	9	Influenza and Pneumonia	2.1
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	1.3	10	Septicemia	1.7

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, 2016 Query system

The table above shows the leading cause of death by rank in Craven County compared to North Carolina for 2016. The top three ranked leading causes of death are the same for Craven County and North Carolina.²⁷

2012-2016 Craven County Top Leading Causes of Death by Race, per 100,000 population

White (Non-Hispanic)		African-American (Non-Hispanic)		Hispanic	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cancer- (224.3)	Cancer-(145.3)	Heart Disease-(294.9)	Heart Disease-(171.2)	Cancer- (N/A) 3 Deaths	Cancer- (N/A) 4 Deaths
Heart Disease-(206.7)	Heart Disease-(113.2)	Cancer-(264.9)	Cancer- (154.1)	Heart Disease-(N/A) 2 Deaths	Cerebrovascular Disease- (N/A) 2 Deaths
All Other Unintentional Injuries- (60.1)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease- (46.2)	Cerebrovascular Disease- (51.5)	Cerebrovascular Disease- (54.4)	Cerebrovascular Disease- (N/A) 1 Death	Heart Disease-(N/A) 1 Death
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease- (55.9)	Cerebrovascular Disease- (33.0)	All Other Unintentional Injuries-(60.1)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease- (N/A) 15 Deaths	All Other Unintentional Injuries- (N/A) 0	All Other Unintentional Injuries- (N/A) 1 Death
Cerebrovascular Disease- (38.7)	All Other Unintentional Injuries- (28.3)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease- (N/A) 15 Deaths	All Other Unintentional Injuries- (N/A) 14 Deaths	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease- (N/A) 0	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease-(N/A) 0

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, **Note:** Rates based on fewer than 20 cases (N/A) are unstable and been suppressed.

The above chart shows the top five (5) leading causes of death by race and gender during 2012-2016. African-American (Non-Hispanic) males and females had higher death rates than white (Non-Hispanic) males and females for heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular diseases.

27 NC State Center for Health Statistics, 2016 Query System: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/interactive>

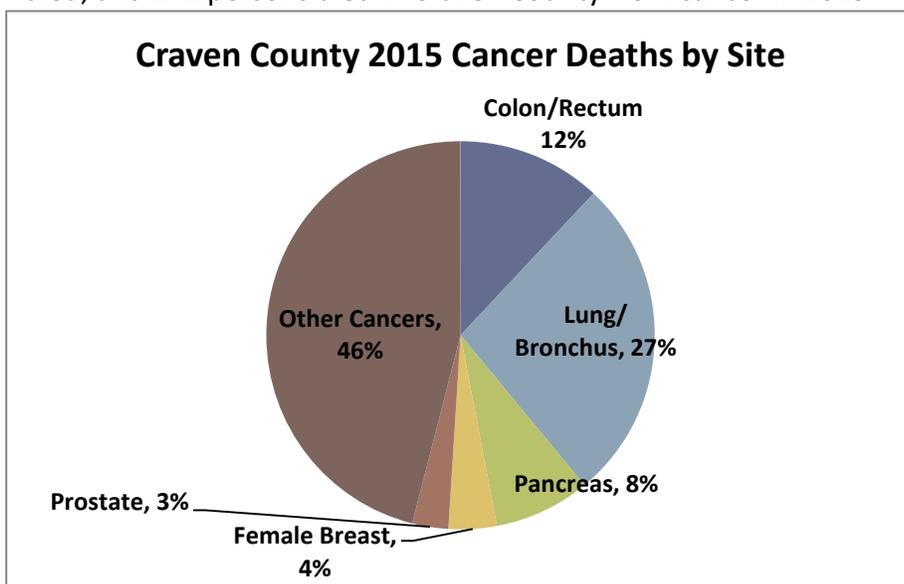
28 NC State Center for Health Statistics County Data Book 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

Cancer is the leading cause of death for Craven County

Craven County's total age-adjusted cancer death rates per 100,000 population: **2004-2008 (208.5), 2008-2012 (187.5), 2012-2016 (180.3)**

In 2016, cancer was the second leading cause of death for all populations in the United States according to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).²⁹ Though the age-adjusted death rates have declined since 2004; cancer is still the leading cause of death for Craven County.

According to the 2017 North Carolina Central Cancer Registry, 19,309 persons in North Carolina died, and 242 persons died in Craven County from cancer in 2015.³⁰



The majority of cancer deaths occur within five sites (categories): colon/rectum, lung/bronchus, female breast, pancreas, and prostate. The following graph shows the percentage of deaths that occurred within the five sites in Craven County.

Source: NC Central Cancer Registry, Craven County Profile 2017.

2012-2016 Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by Site, Peer Counties and North Carolina. (per 100,000 population)						
Counties	All Cancers	Colon/Rectum	Lung/Bronchus	Pancreas	Female Breast	Prostate
Craven	180.3	14.1	52.0	13.1	21.1	19.4
Harnett	185.9	16.2	57.5	16.5	18.1	21.5
Henderson	158.1	13.6	43.5	11.5	19.8	14.9
Wayne	180.7	15.2	54.3	11.6	22.6	20.7
Brunswick	163.1	13.8	48.2	8.8	18.8	18.7
Pamlico	165.0	N/A	51.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jones	162.7	N/A	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Carolina	166.5	14.0	47.5	11.0	20.9	20.1

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, **Note:** Rates based on fewer than 20 cases (N/A) are unstable and been suppressed.

29 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>

30 NC Central Cancer Registry 2017: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/cp2017/Craven.pdf>

31 NC State Center for Health Statistics County Data Book 2010, 2014, 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

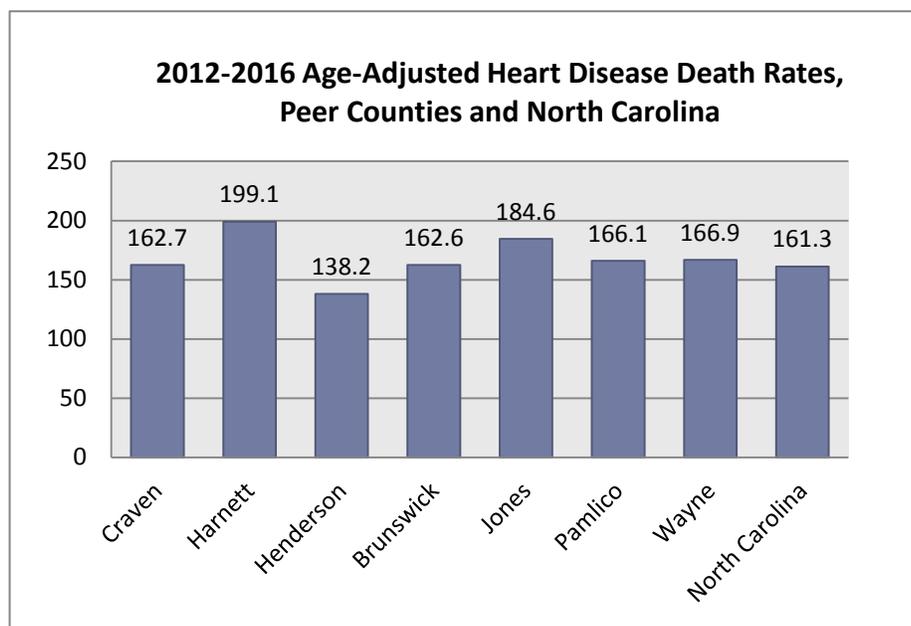
When analyzing the cancer death rates from the table on page 18, Craven County had the third highest death rate for all cancers compared to North Carolina and peer counties during 2012-2016. Craven County demonstrates a 14.1% greater death rate due to all cancers compared to Henderson County and 8.3% greater death rate when compared to North Carolina.

Prevention and early detection are two key factors in disease control and reducing the number of cancer deaths so that treatment of the disease can be effective. According to the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) website, almost 99 percent of women who are diagnosed with breast cancer in the earliest stage survive the disease, whereas only 26 percent survive if the disease is diagnosed in the most advanced stage.³² Cancer can be prevented through reducing tobacco use and exposure, increasing consumption of healthier foods, increase physical activity, reducing exposure to direct sunlight and early screenings.

Heart Disease: 2nd Leading Cause of Death

Craven County’s age-adjusted heart disease death rates per 100,000 population: **2004-2008 (202.9), 2008-2012 (165.9), 2012-2016 (162.7)**

Despite heart disease death rates declining, heart disease is the second leading cause of death in Craven County. Craven County’s death rate due to heart disease was highest among non-Hispanic African- American males (294.9) followed by non-Hispanic white males (206.7) and



African-American non-Hispanic females (171.2) during 2012-2016.³³

The chart to the left shows heart disease death rates for Craven County, peer counties and North Carolina during 2012-2016.

When comparing to North Carolina and peer counties, Craven County had the fourth lowest heart disease death rate

from 2012-2016.

32 National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results website: <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts>

33 NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

34 NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book, 2010, 2014, 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease: 3rd Leading Cause of Death

Craven County’s age-adjusted chronic lower respiratory disease rates per 100,000 population: **2004-2008 (46.4), 2008-2012 (42.1), 2012-2016 (45.0)**

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease is the third leading cause of death in Craven County during 2012-2016. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease death rates were highest among non-Hispanic white males (55.9) followed by non-Hispanic white females (46.2).³⁵

2012-2016 Craven County Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 population																
Cause of Death:	White, non-Hispanic		African American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	266	50.1	30	26.0	0	N/A	4	N/A	0	N/A	148	51.6	152	40.8	300	45

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book 2018

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease death rates have increased in males (51.6) during 2012-2016 compared to males (46.4) during 2008-2012.³⁶

All Other Unintentional Injuries: 4th Leading Cause of Death

Craven County’s age-adjusted all other unintentional injuries death rates per 100,000 population: **2004-2008 (30.7), 2008-2012 (28.7), 2012-2016 (40.2)**

All other unintentional injuries (including poisonings) was the fourth leading cause of death in Craven County from 2012-2016. The death rates for all other unintentional injuries have significantly increased since 2004. The highest rates of all other unintentional injuries occurred among non-Hispanic white males (60.1) and non-Hispanic African-American males (60.1) from 2012-2016.

Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury for All Ages from 2010-2013					
Leading Causes of Injury Death		Leading Causes of Injury Hospitalization		Leading Causes of Injury ED visits	
1 MVT, Unintentional	54	1 Fall, Unintentional	1,233	1 Fall, Unintentional	8,486
2 Poisoning, Unintentional	50	2 Poisoning, Self-inflicted	309	2 Struck, Unintentional	4,491
3 Firearm, Self-inflicted	42	3 MVT, Unintentional	284	3 Overexertion, Unintentional	3,749
4 Fall, Unintentional	37	4 Poisoning, Unintentional	224	4 Unspecified, Unintentional	3,692
5 Unspecified, Unintentional	17	5 Unspecified, Unintentional	204	5 MVT, Unintentional	3,537
Other	60	Other	902	Other	11,693

Source: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/FinalTop5TablesByCountyAllAges-2010-2013c.pdf>

35 NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

36 NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book 2014, 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

37 NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/>

Cerebrovascular Disease: 5th Leading Cause of Death

Craven County's age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population:
2004-2008 (49.2), 2008-2012 (47.3), 2012-2016 (39.7)

Cerebrovascular disease death rates are declining however; stroke is still the fifth leading cause of death in Craven County.

2012-2016 Craven County Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 population																
Cause of Death:	White, non-Hispanic		African American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Cerebrovascular Disease	193	36.3	66	55.5	1	N/A	1	N/A	3	N/A	117	40.9	147	37.2	264	39.7

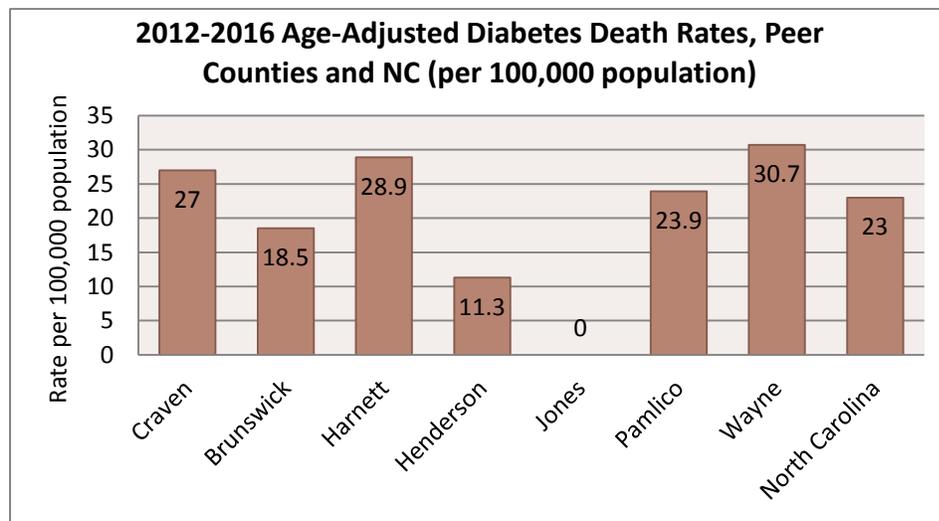
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

As depicted in the chart above, African-Americans of all ages have the highest rate of cerebrovascular disease in Craven County.³⁸ During 2012-2016, Craven County's death rate is lower than North Carolina's death rate (43.1) and the following peer counties: Brunswick (40.1), Jones (52.7), and Wayne (56.2).³⁸

Diabetes Mellitus: 6th Leading Cause of Death

Craven County's age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population:
2004-2008 (29.2), 2008-2012 (24.4), 2012-2016 (27.0)

Diabetes Mellitus is the sixth leading cause of death in Craven County. Craven County's death rate (27.0) of diabetes is 15% higher when compared to North Carolina (23.0).



Craven County has the third highest diabetes death rate when compared to its peer counties and North Carolina as depicted in the graph to the left.

Note: Jones County had less than 20 cases.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

38 NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

An analysis of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) reveals that:

- In 2017, 13.8% of adults in Eastern North Carolina (ENC) reported they have been told by a doctor or other health profession that they have diabetes compared to 12.8 % of adults in 2015.
- In 2017, 1 out of 2 (51.2) of ENC adults ages 55-74 have reported to being diagnosed with diabetes, similar to that reported in 2015 (50.0).
- In 2017, (80.5) of ENC adults with diabetes reported having an hemoglobin A1C test performed at least 2 times or more during a 12-month period, compared to 80.7 in 2015.³⁹

Alzheimer’s disease: 7th Leading Cause of Death

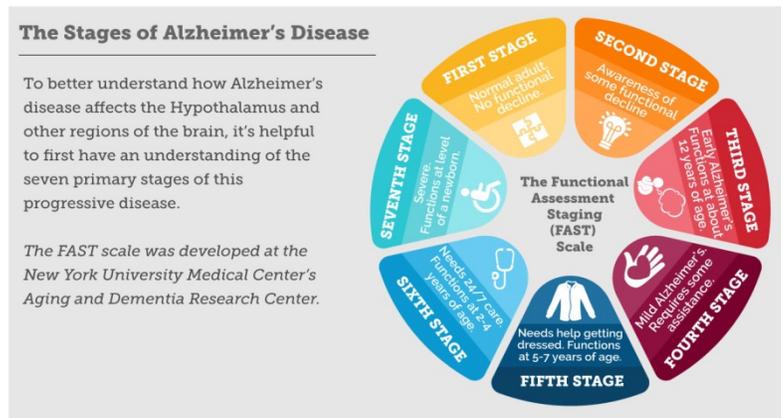
Craven County’s age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population:
2004-2008 (24.6), 2008-2012 (28.3), 2012-2016 (26.2)

Alzheimer’s disease is the seventh leading cause of death in Craven County. Craven County’s highest death rates occurred among white, non-Hispanics (27.3 per 100,000 population) of all ages and in females (29.6 per 100,000 population) of all ages as shown in the table below.

2012-2016 Craven Count Age-Adjusted Death Rates, per 100,000 population																
Cause of Death:	White, non-Hispanic		African American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Alzheimer's disease	151	27.3	24	22.1	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	55	20.5	122	29.6	177	26.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

During 2012-2016, Craven County’s death rate due to Alzheimer’s disease was lower than North Carolina’s death rate (31.9) and the following peer counties: Henderson (30.8), and Wayne (29.8).⁴⁰



Source: New York University Medical Center’s Aging and Dementia Research Center
<https://med.nyu.edu/adc/about-us>

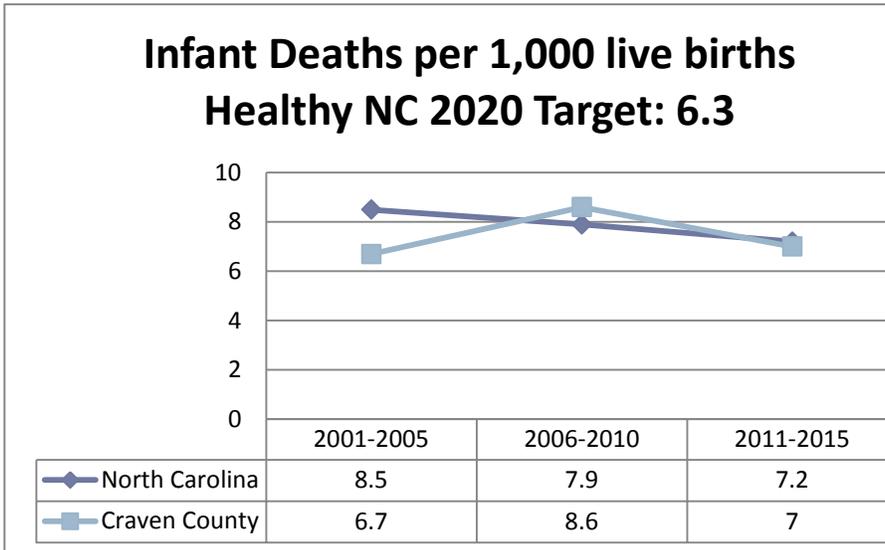
39 NC State Center for Health Statistics, BRFSS 2017 and 2015 survey results: <https://schs.dph.ncdhs.gov/data/brfss/>

40 NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Data Book 2018: <https://schs.dph.ncdhs.gov/data/databook/>

Other Causes of Death

Infant Mortality

Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant prior to his/her first birthday. Craven County's total infant mortality death rate was 6.9 per 1,000 live births compared to North Carolina's rate (7.2 per 1,000 live births) from 2012-2016.⁴¹



The chart to the left shows the infant death rate for Craven County in comparison to North Carolina from 2001 to 2015.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

The leading causes of infant deaths are birth defects, premature births, low birth rates and prenatal conditions. According to the 2018 North Carolina Child Health Snapshot for Craven County, low birth weight and pre-term deliveries have been the strongest predictors of infant mortality.⁴² From 2012-2016, 8.0% of Craven County live births were low weight (<= 2,500 grams) compared to 9.0% for North Carolina.⁴³ During this same time, non-Hispanic African Americans had the highest rate of low birth weight at 13.7% compared to non-Hispanic whites (6.9%) and Hispanics (5.2%).⁴³

Child Deaths

During 2012-2016 a total of seventy-two (72) Craven County children (0-17 years old) died.⁴⁴

Nearly 35% of the deaths were due to perinatal conditions followed by illnesses (26%) from 2012-2016. Over seventy-two percent (72 %) of the total deaths were among children less than one-year-old followed by 1 to 4 years of age (9.7%).⁴⁴

41 NC State Centers for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Infant 2016: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2016/>

42 NC Child-2018 County Data Cards: <https://www.ncchild.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/craven.pdf>

43 NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2016/craven.html>

44 NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics- Child Deaths 2016:

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/cd/2016/NCChildDeathsbyCauseCounty2016.pdf>

Other Child Health Status Data

Asthma

Asthma is a major chronic condition that affects many school-aged children. According to the North Carolina School Health Services Report 2016-2017, nearly 99,459 students had a diagnosis of asthma.⁴⁵ In 2014 (due to the ICD-10 code conversion, hospitalization data has not been updated since 2014), Craven County's asthma hospitalization rate was 55.1 per 100,000 population for children ages 0-14.⁴⁶ According to North Carolina Disease Event Tracking Epidemiological Collection Tool (NC DETECT), two-hundred and eighty four (284) asthma related incidences happen from October 2017 to October 2018 for children.⁴⁷

Lead Poisoning

Using the most current data available from 2014, there were 1,936 Craven County children one and two years that were tested for lead poisoning. Eighteen (18) of these children had confirmed blood levels greater than 5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$).⁴⁸

Childhood Obesity

According to the 2015 North Carolina Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC-PedNESS), Craven County's rate for overweight children ages 2-4 was 15.5% and the obese rate was 13.9% for children ages 2-4.⁴⁹

2015 (NC-PedNESS) Prevalence of Overweight and Obese Children 2 through 4 years of age		
	Overweight >=85th to 95 Percentile	Obese >=95th Percentile
Craven County	15.5%	13.9%
Brunswick County	15.9%	14.7%
Harnett County	13.6%	12.2%
Henderson County	13.3%	13.1%
Jones County	16.3%	10.2%
Pamlico County	12.3%	13.5%
Wayne County	14.6%	14.4%
North Carolina	15.0%	14.0%

As depicted in the table, Craven County's overweight rate is higher than North Carolina and the third highest rate among peer counties. When comparing the obese rate, Craven County is lower than North Carolina and the fourth highest rate among peer counties.

Teen Pregnancy

North Carolina and Craven County's teen pregnancy rates have decreased over the past years. In 2016, Craven County's teen pregnancy rate was 33.4 per 1,000 (15-19 year old) girls; a decrease from 49.5 per 1,000 (15-19 year old) girls in 2014.⁵⁰ In comparison to North Carolina's teen pregnancy rate 28.1 per 1,000 (15-19 year old) girls, Craven County's rate is higher for 2016.

45 NC DHHS- Health Services Report 2016-2017: <https://publichealth.nc.gov/wch/doc/stats/16-17-SN-AnnualReportBrochure-WEB.pdf>

46 NC State Center for Health Statistics:

<https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2015/CD15%20Asthma%20hospitalizations%20by%20county.html>

47 NC Detect: <https://ncdetect.org/>

48 NC State Center for Health Statistics: <https://ehs.ncpublichealth.com/hhccehb/cehu/lead/data.htm>

49 NC-PedNESS 2015: <https://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/Data/ChildAndYouthData.html>

50 NC SHIFT: <http://www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina>

Other Health Status Data

Adult Overweight or Obesity

According to the “State of Obesity: Better Policies for a Healthier America 2017,” North Carolina was ranked 19th (1- highest rates and 51 have the lowest rate) in the nation for overweight and/or obesity rates.⁵¹ Though Craven County specific data is not available, a review of the 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) data indicates that 67.1% of Eastern North Carolina adults responded that they have a body mass index (BMI) greater than 25 (Overweight or Obesity).⁵² In 2016, 70.9% of adults in Eastern North Carolina reported having a BMI greater than 25, compared to the 67.1 % in 2017.⁵²

Substance Abuse

Tobacco Use

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States, accounting for more than 480,000 deaths per year, or about 1-in-5 deaths.⁵³



In the 2017 BRFSS data, 21.9% of adults in Eastern North Carolina reported that they are current cigarette smokers, a slight increase (19.4%) from the 2016 BRFSS data.⁵⁴

In the past years, a growing concern has been around the increase use of e-cigarettes or vapes. In North Carolina, e-cigarette or vaping is considered a tobacco product and the NCBRFSS has started asking individuals about their usage with these types of products. In 2017, 27.3% of adults in Eastern North Carolina reported that they use some type of vaping product every day or some days.⁵⁵

Alcohol Use

In the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 140.6 million Americans age 12 years or older reported to be current alcohol users, 66.6 million were binge drinkers in the past month, and 16.7 million reported to be heavy drinkers in the past month.⁵⁶ In 2017, 13.6% of adults in Eastern North Carolina reported binge drinking (consuming 5 or more drinks for males, and four or more drinks for females in one occasion) compared to 15.0% of adults in Eastern North Carolina in 2016.⁵⁷

51 State of Obesity: Better Policies for a Healthier America 2017: <https://stateofobesity.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/stateofobesity2017.pdf>

52 NC BRFSS Data 2017 Survey Results: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/east/topics.htm>

53 Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Smoking and Tobacco Use:

https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/adult_data/cig_smoking/index.htm

54 NC BRFSS Data 2016 and 2017 Survey Results: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/survey.htm>

55 NC BRFSS Data 2017 Survey Results: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/east/topics.htm>

56 SAMSHA Data 2017 NSDUH Results: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2017-nsduh-annual-national-report>

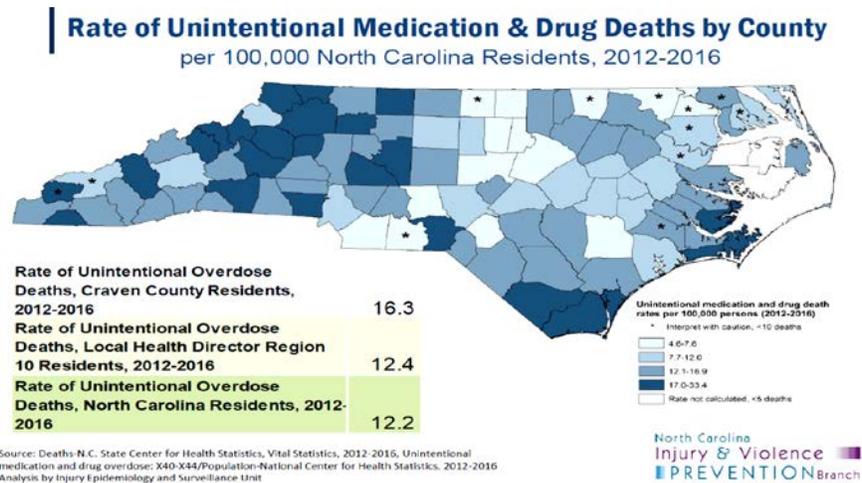
57 NC BRFSS Data 2016 and 2017 Survey Results: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/survey.htm>

Prescription Drugs/Opioid Use

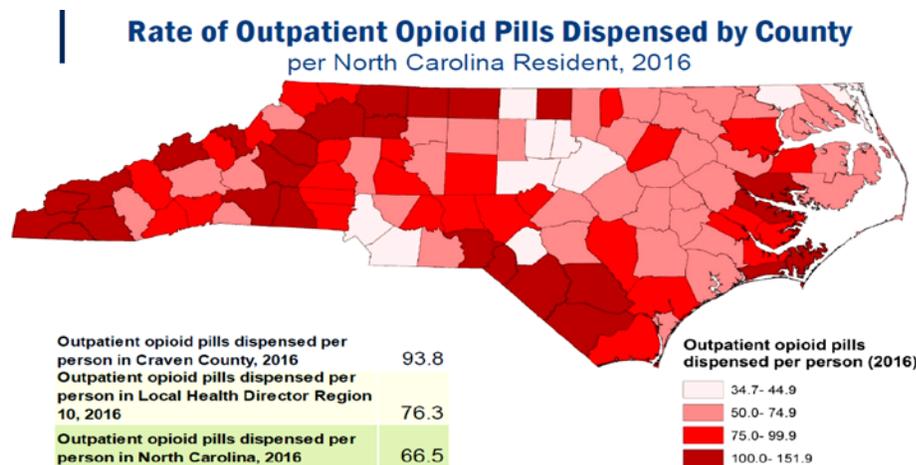
Hospitalizations, emergency visits, and deaths due to poisoning, particularly medication and drug poisoning is a growing issue for North Carolina and Craven County. Unintentional medication or drug deaths, also known as overdoses, rates have increased over the years. The following map shows the unintentional overdose death rates by county. During 2012-2016, Craven County's death was 16.3 per 100,000 population, which is higher than the death rate (12.2 per 100,000 population) in North Carolina.⁵⁸

When reviewing Craven County's unintentional medication or drug death rates, 51% of the deaths occurred within the 25-44 year old population followed by the 45-64 year old population (40%) during 2012-2016.⁵⁹

When comparing males and females of all ages, 66% of the overdose deaths occurred among males compared to 34% of females during 2012-2016.⁵⁹



The following map is from the North Carolina Controlled Substance Reporting System (NC-CSRS), and shows the rate of opioid pills dispensed per person in 2016. According to the map, Craven County has a significantly higher rate compared to North Carolina's rate. When comparing to surrounding counties, Craven has a higher rate except for Beaufort and Carteret counties.



58 NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Poisoning.htm>

59 NC Injury and Violence Prevention Branch: <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Poisoning.htm>

Communicable Disease

Communicable Disease

Communicable diseases and/or illnesses that are considered to be a risk to public health are reported to North Carolina. The state requires of seventy-one (71) diseases to be reported including but are not limited to the ones identified in this section of the Community Health Needs Assessment.

Craven County Health Department is responsible for investigating disease and/or illness outbreaks and implementing control measures to minimize further exposure and transmission of disease.

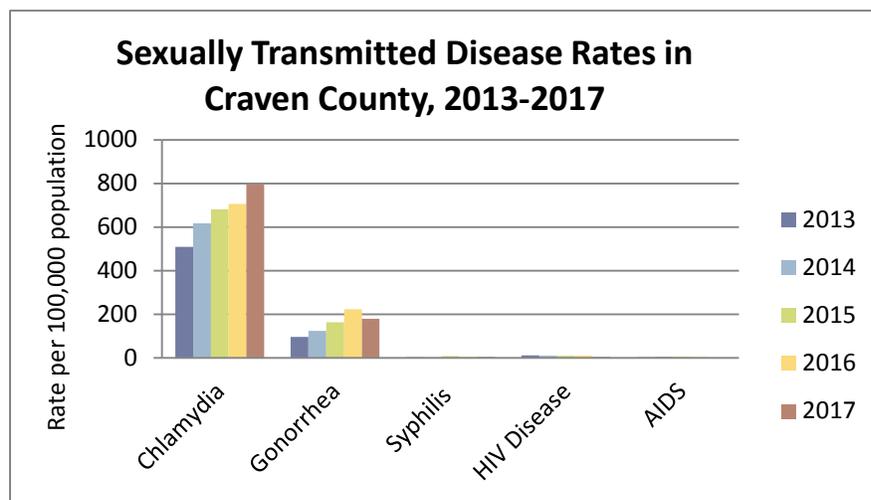
The table illustrates some of the reportable diseases and/or illnesses that Craven County had in 2016 compared to 2017. In both years, the most prevalent disease was salmonella.

Disease	2016	2017
Zika	2	1
Legionella	6	1
Salmonella	31	34
Pertussis	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease	1	0
Hepatitis B Acute	1	1
Hepatitis C Acute	3	1
TSS Non-streptococcal	1	0
Invasive Group A Strep	7	4
Campylobacter	4	6

Sexually Transmitted Disease/Infections

Chlamydia

Chlamydia continues to be the most prevalent sexually transmitted disease in North Carolina and Craven County. In 2017, Craven County's Chlamydia rate was 792.6 per 100,000 population, an increase from 706.8 per 100,000 population in 2016.⁶⁰

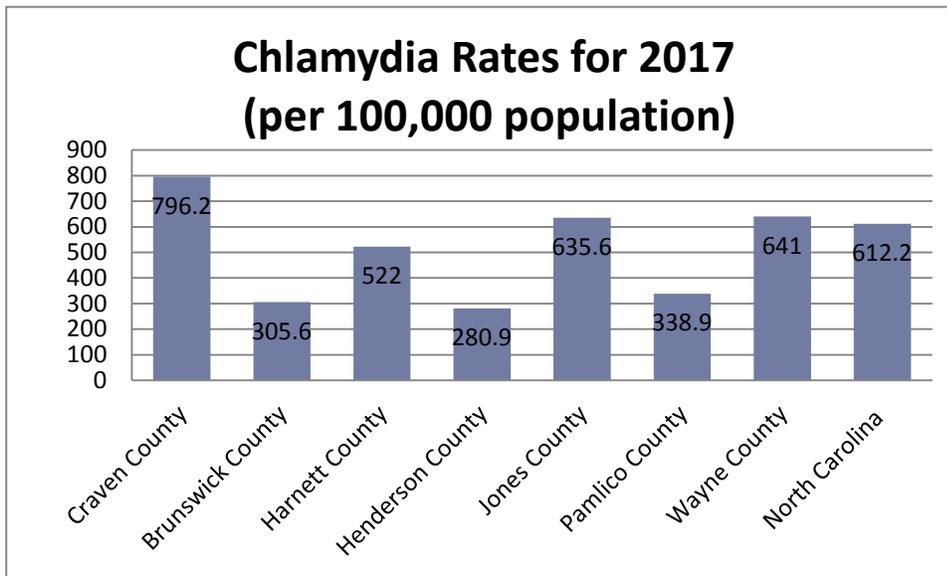


Based upon reportable cases during 2013-2017, Chlamydia continues to be the most prevalent sexually transmitted disease in Craven County, as shown in the graph to the left.

Source: NC HIV/STD Branch Annual Report, 2017

60 NC HIV/STD Annual Report 2017: https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std17rpt_rev2.pdf

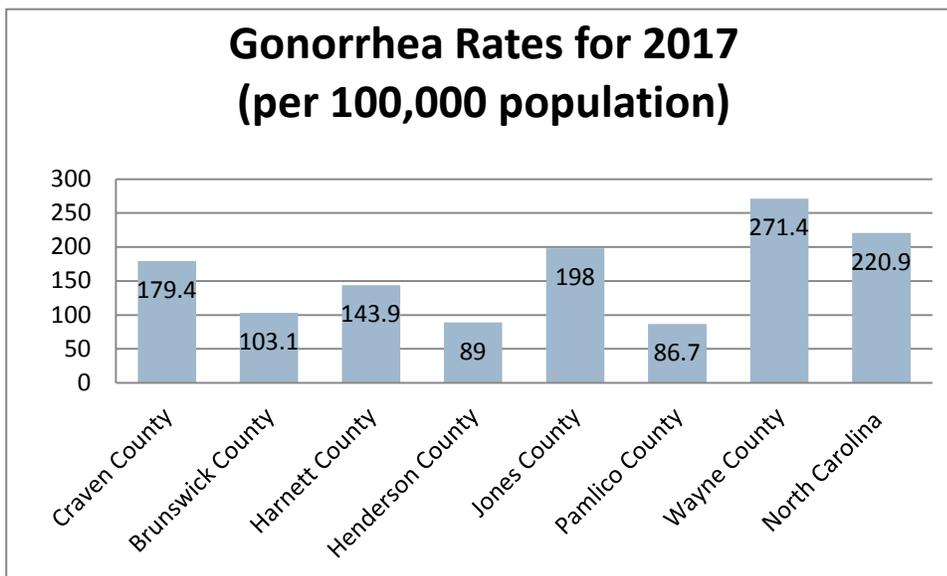
In comparison to peer counties and North Carolina, Craven County's has the highest rate (792.6) of chlamydia in 2017. Since 2013, chlamydia rates continue to increase each year for Craven County.



Source: NC HIV/STD Branch Annual Report 2017

Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is the second highest sexually transmitted disease in Craven County from 2013-2017. When compared to peer counties, Craven County had the third highest rate but still lower than North Carolina's rate (220.9 per 100,000 population).⁶¹



According to the 2017 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, African American men and women had the highest gonorrhea rates (556.1 and 419.6 per 100,000), accounting for 48% of all gonorrhea rates.⁶¹

Source: NC HIV/STD Branch Annual Report 2017

⁶¹ NC HIV/STD Annual Report 2017: https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std17rpt_rev2.pdf

HIV Disease/AIDS

In the 2017 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, the three year (2015-2017) average rate for newly diagnosed HIV disease in Craven County was 8.5 per 100,000 population, which is lower than the state rate of 15.8 per 100,000 population.⁶² Based upon the average rate for newly diagnosed HIV disease, Craven County was ranked 52 (out of 100 counties- 1 having the highest rate to 100

having the lowest) as depicted in the table below.

Newly Diagnosed HIV Disease Rates/Ranks 2015-2017 (per 100,000 population)		
	Average Rate	Rank
Craven County	8.5	52
Brunswick County	6.8	68
Harnett County	12.4	35
Henderson County	9.2	50
Jones County	8.0	57
Pamlico County	2.9	88
Wayne County	13.6	26
North Carolina	15.8	--

In comparison to peer counties, Craven County has the fourth lowest rate and rank with Pamlico County having the lowest rate of 2.9 per 100,000 population and rank.

Craven County's average rate (8.5 per 100,000 population) for newly diagnosed HIV disease from 2015-2017 has decreased slightly from 8.6

per 100,000 population from 2013-2015.⁶³

For AIDS cases, Craven County's average rate was 4.6 per 100,000 population from 2015-2017, which is lower than North Carolina's average rate of 7.5 per 100,000 population.⁶⁴ In comparison to 2013-2015, Craven County has seen a slight decrease in the average rates of newly diagnosed HIV and AIDS. In 2013-2015, the average AIDS rate was 4.8 per 100,000 population for Craven County.⁶⁵

In the table to the right, Craven County has the third highest rate (4.6) of AIDS cases compared to peer counties.

Newly Diagnosed AIDS Rates/Ranks 2015-2017 (per 100,000 population)		
	Average Rate	Rank
Craven County	4.6	52
Brunswick County	2.6	72
Harnett County	5.4	42
Henderson County	3.4	68
Jones County	4.0	60
Pamlico County	0.0	91
Wayne County	8.4	24
North Carolina	7.5	--

62 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Report 2017: https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std17rpt_rev2.pdf

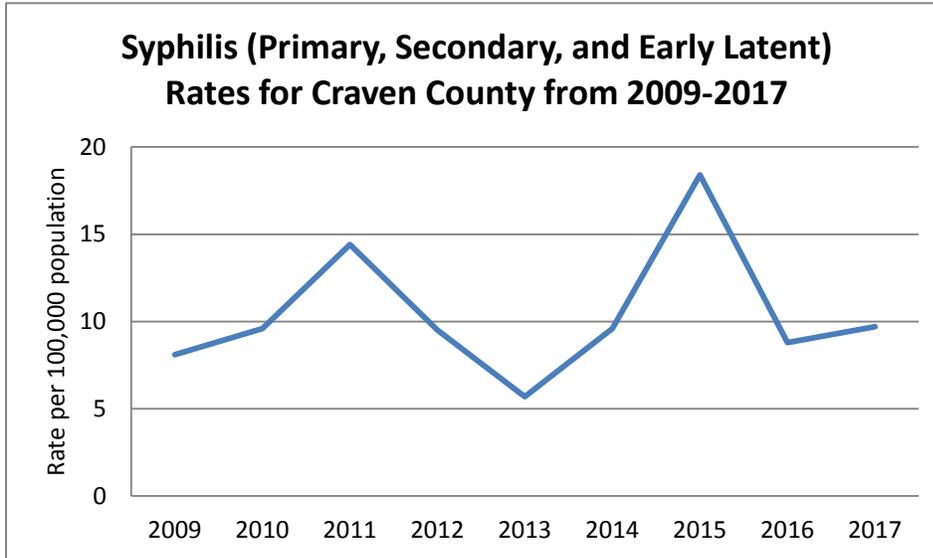
63 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Reports 2017, 2015: <https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/annualrpts.html>

64 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Report 2017: https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std17rpt_rev2.pdf

65 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Reports 2017, 2015: <https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/annualrpts.html>

Syphilis

Syphilis is classified by stage of infection (i.e. primary, secondary and early latent) which is reported through a combination of laboratory tests and patient interviews. Since 2009, Craven County has seen syphilis rates decrease and increase over the years, as seen in the graph below.

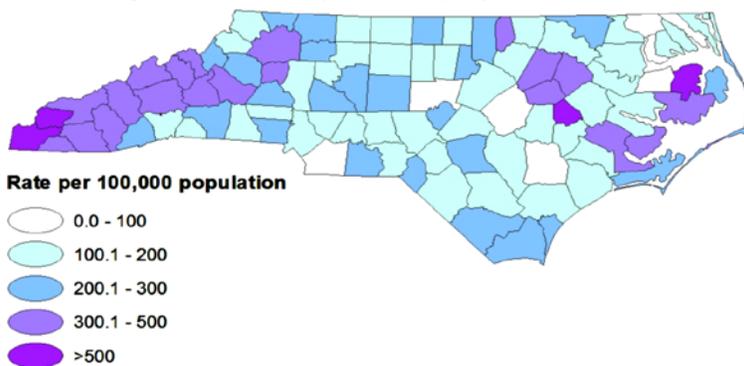


In 2017, there were 23 infants in North Carolina that had probable congenital syphilis; this number is an increase from the 18 infants in 2016.⁶⁶

Acute and Chronic Hepatitis C

In 2016, the case definition for acute Hepatitis C was updated. Acute Hepatitis C case reports are people who have confirmed cases of acute illness with discrete onset of symptoms and confirmed laboratory test.⁶⁷ In 2016, Craven County's rate for acute Hepatitis C was 2.9 per 100,000 population compared to the rate (1.0 per 100,000 population) in 2017.⁶⁸ According to the 2017 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, chronic Hepatitis C only started becoming reportable in October of 2016.⁶⁸

Figure 12. Newly Reported Chronic Hepatitis C Rates in North Carolina by County of Residence at Diagnosis, from 10/01/2016 to 12/31/2017



From 2016-2017, Craven County had 388 chronic Hepatitis C cases as seen in the map.

In 2016 and 2017, the most frequently reported risk factor for people with Hepatitis C was injected-drug users.⁶⁸

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 3, 2018).

66 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Report 2017: https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std17rpt_rev2.pdf

67 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Report 2016: https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std16rpt_rev3.pdf

68 NC HIV/STD Surveillance Annual Reports 2017, 2016: <https://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/annualrpts.html>

Access to Care/Hospitalization

Access to Care/Hospitalization

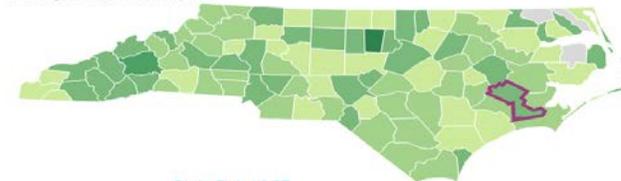
During 2012-2016, the US Census Bureau Community Survey estimated that 13.6% of Craven County’s population was uninsured and 36.7% of the population had public insurance (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, etc.).⁶⁹

Craven County			North Carolina		
Rank	# of Cases	Diagnosis	Rank	# of Cases	Diagnosis
1	1,745	Cardiovascular and Circulatory Disease	1	149,289	Cardiovascular and Circulatory Disease
2	1,533	Pregnancy and Childbirth	2	121,795	Pregnancy and Childbirth
3	1,274	Other Diagnoses (including Mental Disorders)	3	91,127	Other Diagnoses (including Mental Disorders)
4	1,038	Digestive Disorders	4	88,251	Respiratory Disease
5	927	Respiratory Disease	5	87,611	Digestive Disease

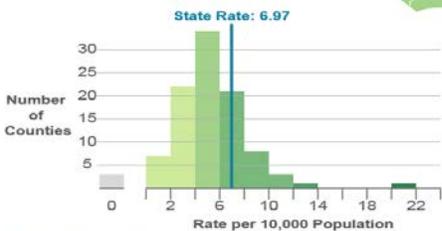
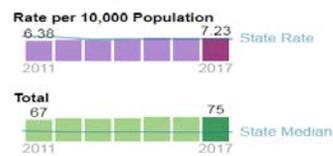
According to the most updated hospitalization data in 2014, the chart above shows the following inpatient hospitalizations diagnosis for Craven County and North Carolina. The leading diagnosis was cardiovascular and circulatory disease (including heart disease and stroke) for both Craven County and North Carolina.⁷⁰

The North Carolina Health Professions Data System (HPDS) collects and disseminates information on the licensed professionals across North Carolina. In 2017, Craven County had a ratio of 7.28 primary care physicians per 10,000 population, a higher ratio compared to North Carolina as seen in the graph below.⁷¹

Physicians with a Primary Area of Practice of Primary Care per 10,000 Population by County, North Carolina, 2017



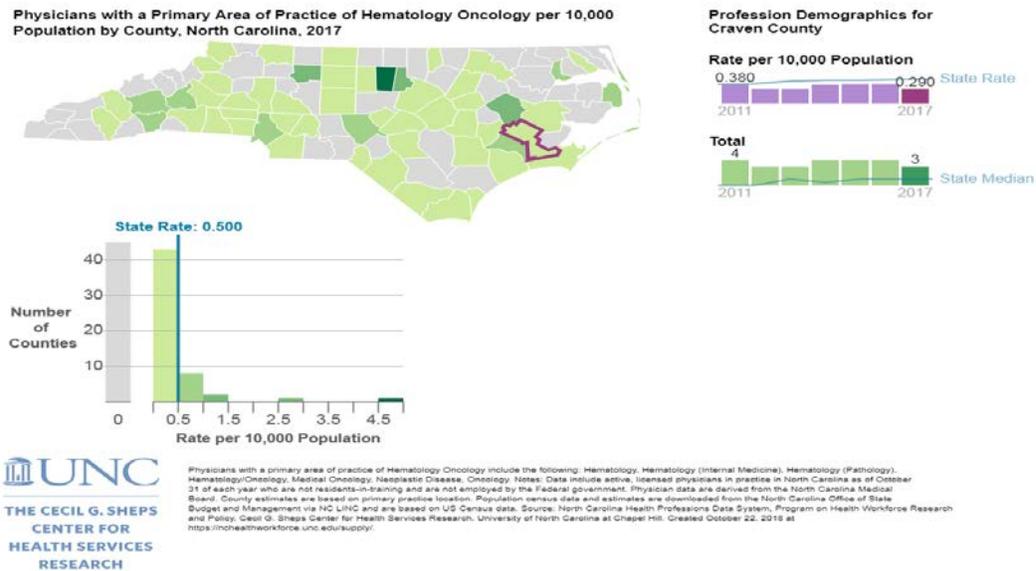
Profession Demographics for Craven County



Physicians with a primary area of practice of Primary Care include the following: Adolescent Medicine (AM), Adolescent Medicine (M), Adolescent Medicine (Ped), Family Medicine, General Practice, Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine-Pediatrics, Obstetrics/Gynecology, Pediatrics. This category overlaps with other categories, i.e., it is not exclusive of the other categories. Notes: Data include active, licensed physicians in practice in North Carolina as of October 31 of each year who are not resident-in-training and are not employed by the Federal government. Physician data are derived from the North Carolina Medical Board. County estimates are based on primary practice location. Population census data and estimates are downloaded from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management via NC LINC and are based on US Census data. Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Program on Health Workforce Research and Policy, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Created October 25, 2018 at: <https://thehealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/>

69 US Census Bureau 2012-2016 Community Survey: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>
 70 NC State Center for Health Statistics 2015: <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>
 71 Sheps Health Workforce NC 2017: <https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/>

Accessibility to providers can be a challenge as well as finding specialists within a community. The following map depicts how many Hematology/Oncology physicians are practicing in Craven County compared to North Carolina. Craven County's ratio was 0.290 per 10,000 population in comparison to the ratio of 0.500 per 10,000 population for North Carolina.

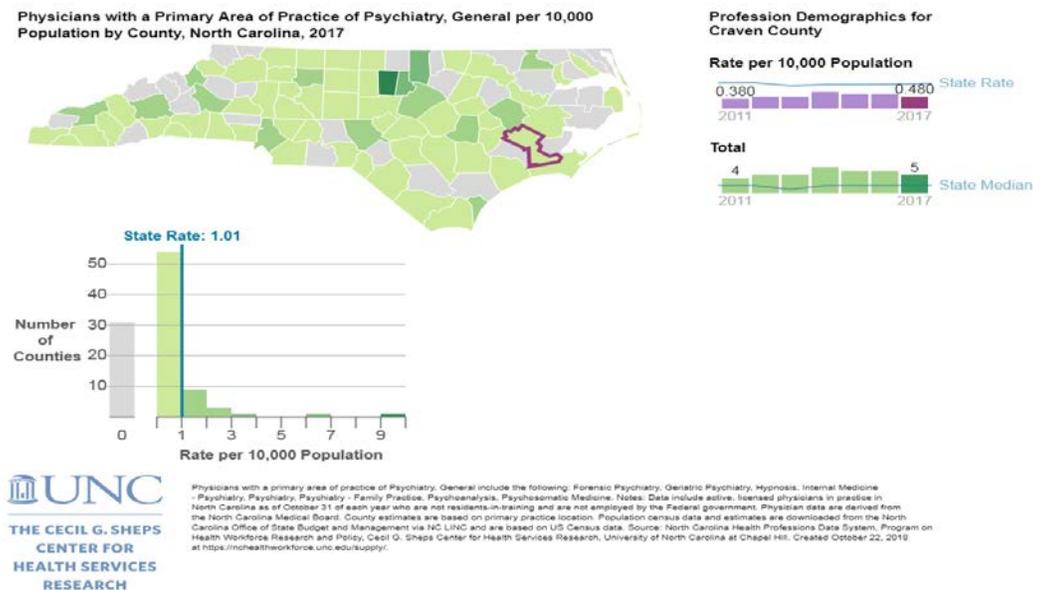


This map shows how limited some communities including Craven County has with physicians who specialize in cancer and blood disorders.

The following map shows the ratio of psychiatrist per 10,000 population across North Carolina. As depicted in the map below, Craven County's ratio was 0.480 per 10,000 population compared to North Carolina's ratio of 1.01 per 10,000 population in 2017.

Approximately there are a total of five (5) psychiatrists practicing in Craven County.⁷²

While researching local health care services in response to community feedback from the listening sessions and community survey, the need to have providers of all specialties who accept all types of insurances was repeatedly mentioned.



72 Sheps Health Workforce NC 2017: <https://nchealthworkforce.unc.edu/supply/>

Environmental Health

Air Quality

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Division of Air Quality monitors outdoor air quality throughout the state to protect the public from harmful ozone and fine particle pollutants. The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Air Quality Index Color Code Guide is used to inform and alert the public of air quality issues related to these pollutants. Air pollution levels in yellow, orange, red, purple categories exceed the EPA standards and may cause health risks for some populations.

US EPA Air Quality Index			
Air Quality	Air Quality Index	PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	Health Advisory
Good	0-50	≤15	None.
Moderate	51-100	16-40	Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101-150	41-65	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.
Unhealthy	151-200	66-150	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion.
Very Unhealthy	201-300	151-250	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should avoid all physical activity outdoors. Everyone else should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion.
Hazardous	≥301	≥251	People with heart or lung disease, older adults, and children should remain indoors and keep activity levels low. Everyone else should avoid all physical activity outdoors.

The closest NCDEQ center to Craven County is in Washington North Carolina.

According to the Craven County Environmental Health records, there has not been any air quality issues reported in the past couple of years.

Source: USA EPA Air Quality Index Card

Water Quality

There are many agencies and local organizations that work to protect the water quality in Craven County. For example, the North Carolina Recreational Water Quality program is responsible for monitoring the ocean, beaches and rivers and notifying the public when levels of bacteria exceed the standards for safe bodily contact. The program tests 240 swimming sites, most of them on a weekly basis during the swimming season (April-October).⁷³ According to the North Carolina Recreational Water Quality, a water sample taken in January 2018 had a high level of bacteria in the Neuse River.⁷³

Craven County has centralized sewer systems but also has onsite wastewater systems or decentralized wastewater systems, commonly known as septic systems which are regulated by Craven County’s Environmental Health Division. According to Craven County Environmental Health records, there have been no significant reports of events related to water quality.

⁷³ NC DEQ Recreational Water Quality: <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/rwq-sampling-data>

Community Input and Primary Data Review

An online Community Health Opinion survey was available to community members and was completed by 394 Craven County residents. In addition to the survey, five (5) listening sessions were conducted from May 2018-July 2018 with various representatives from local agencies/organization and community groups.

In the Community Health Opinion survey, one of the questions asked respondents to self-report if they had been diagnosed by a health care professional as having a chronic disease. The top diagnoses identified by respondents were Overweight/Obesity, Hypertension (High Blood Pressure) and Depression or Anxiety.

Respondents also shared that they feel like Craven County is a safe place to live, a good place to raise children, and a good place to grow old. Respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statements that there are plenty of jobs opportunities and plenty of help and resources in Craven County.

Higher paying jobs, positive teen activities, and increased counseling/mental health/support groups were identified as areas that respondents felt like needs improving in Craven County. Respondents felt the community needed more information in regards to eating well/ nutrition substance abuse prevention and managing weight. When asked about their children's health education, respondents shared that their children need more information about bullying issues, nutrition and substance abuse prevention.

Between the months of May 2018- July 2018, community representatives from aging, non-profits, housing authority, public schools, social services, and transportation participated in listening sessions. During the sessions, participants provided their opinions on the major health issues, barriers, and next steps for Craven County.

Participants identified the major health problems in Craven County as follows: Access to Care (cost of insurance, lack of providers including dental and mental health, providers who accept certain insurances, navigating the health care system, and transportation), Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Substance Abuse), Chronic Disease (Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke, Diabetes), fixed incomes, and lack of communication (knowledge of resources, community events).

Current assets in Craven County identified to address these major health problems include: Community Connection, Health Department, Social Services, Hospital, Practicing Providers Havelock Health Center, Faith Communities, Senior Centers, CARTS, and Parks.

Current barriers identified in Craven County include: Centralized resources (all in New Bern, Havelock), lack of resources for health problems (substance abuse, mental health, and adult dental), lack of accessibility and navigation to the health care system, lack of sustainable paying jobs, health insurance and affordability of health care cost, preventive services not covered in health insurance, transportation, and stigma of health problems.

Suggested key next steps include: increase and improve communication among agencies and the public on available resources, additional health and mental health services in the community; improve transportation system; create a more detailed resource guide; improve health stigmas (mental health, substance abuse, etc.) through health education messages; and improve gaps in the health care system.

Process of Selecting and Identifying Health Priorities:

Key findings compiled from the secondary data and primary data, including the community's concerns were formally presented in July 2018 at the CHNA planning committee meeting. This meeting was promoted to members to the team and was extended to additional community members, and key leaders to attend and become a part of the prioritization process. Following the presentation, attendees were given the opportunity to select health priorities they felt should be addressed over the next three years. Participants were asked to consider the data presented but also consider the following criteria when making their selection: 1) Magnitude of the problem defined as the number of people affected by the problem, 2) Seriousness of the problem defined as the number of premature death that occurs because of the problem as well as the potential impact on the community, and 3) Feasibility to implement a successful intervention.

The health priorities selected were compiled, discussed and voted on during the meeting. The following categories were identified for Craven County Health Department, Jones County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center to add for the next three years (2018-2021):

- Behavioral Health (Including Mental Health and Substance Abuse)
- Access to Care
- Chronic Disease Prevention

Key findings from the CHNA were presented to the Craven County Board of Health at their August 2018 Board meeting. This Board adopted the CHNA report, including the health priorities recommended.

Key findings from the CHNA were presented to the CarolinaEast Medical Center Board of Trustees at their September 2018 Board meeting. This Board adopted the CHNA report, including the health priorities recommended.

Next Steps

The next step in this process is to develop community improvement plans addressing the above health priorities over the next three years (2018-2021). CHNA partners including Craven County Health Department, Jones County Health Department and CarolinaEast Medical Center, will be developing measurable objectives to address these priorities by using evidence-based strategies.

Annual Updates

As required by the NC Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Local Health Department Accreditation Board, annual State of the County Health (SOTCH) reports containing community health status updates will be compiled. These annual reports will also contain progress made with the Community Improvement plans as well as CarolinaEast Medical Center's Implementation Strategy as required by the IRS. Updates regarding community initiatives supporting the improvement plans will be included. These reports will be posted on the Craven County website and formally presented annually.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

2018 Community Health Needs Assessment Planning Committee

CHNA Planning Committee Members:

- ❖ Diana Vetter Craft, Quality Assurance Specialist, Craven County Health Department
- ❖ Tamara Jones, Health Education, Jones County Health Department
- ❖ Megan McGarvey, Public Relations Director, CarolinaEast Medical Center
- ❖ Scott Harrelson, Health Director, Craven County Health Department
- ❖ Wes Smith, Health Director, Jones County Health Department
- ❖ Kent Flowers, Craven County Social Services Director
- ❖ Geoffrey Marett, Human Service Deputy Director, Craven County Social Services
- ❖ Jennifer Blackmon, Human Service Deputy Director, Craven County Health Department
- ❖ Amber Tabarrini, Health Education, Craven County Health Department
- ❖ Krystal Hargett, Health Education, Craven County Health Department
- ❖ Eileen Dove, Program Coordinator, Jones County Parks and Recreation
- ❖ Eddie Games, Director, Craven County Parks and Recreation
- ❖ Christopher Harper, Social Services Director, Jones County Social Services
- ❖ Hannah Todd, Extension Agent, Craven County Cooperative Extension
- ❖ Debbie Hodges, Director of Student Services, Craven County Schools
- ❖ Karen Reaves, System of Care Coordinator, Trillium
- ❖ Jean Kenefick, System of Care Coordinator, Trillium
- ❖ Scott Hanford, Emergency Preparedness, Craven County Health Department

Additional Staff who contributed to the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment

- ❖ Ray Silverthorne, Environmental Health Director, Craven County Health Department
- ❖ Rodesha Crouell, Health Education Intern, Jones County Health Department

Appendix B

2018 Community Listening Sessions Summary

Listening Sessions

Five (5) listening sessions were held across the county between the months of May 2018-July 2018. There were a total of 90 participants. Leaders and community representatives from various organizations participated in listening sessions.

Below is a list of the sessions held and the number of participants for each session.

- ❖ Craven Area Rural Transit System (CARTS) (16)
- ❖ Craven County Senior Center (12)
- ❖ Havelock Senior Center (8)
- ❖ Craven Terrace/JT Barber School (19)
- ❖ Craven County Social Services (35)

During the sessions, the participants were asked to respond to four questions.

1. What are the major health problems/concerns in our community?
2. What are the current assets within our community to address these problems/concerns?
3. What are the barriers within our community that may impact these problems/concerns?
4. What should be our key next steps to addressing these problems/concerns?

Each listening session had a person taking notes (chart paper) and facilitating the meetings. The notes were then transcribed and reviewed to identify emergent themes for each of the four questions asked during the session.

The following table summarizes the top health problems/concerns were identified at each listening session.

Agency/Organization/Group	Access to Care	Lack of Communication	Behavioral Health (Mental Health Substance)	Affordable Insurance	Chronic Disease	Transportation
CARTS (16)	X	X	X		X	
Craven County Senior Center (12)		X	X	X		X
Havelock Senior Center (8)	X	X	X			X
Craven Terrace/JT Barber (19)	X	X	X		X	
Craven County Social Services (35)	X		X	X	X	

Access to Care

Access to care most often included access to primary care, dental care, and mental health as well as lack of coordination/communication among providers and/or agencies. Participants noted the difficulty finding what resources (health care provider and agencies) are available for community members and how to navigate the system. Other issues for access to care included the concern for cost of health including prescription medication, transportation and stigmas related to health issues.

Behavioral Health

Suicide, depression and anxiety, as well as, the lack of mental health services were the major concerns that emerged. Substance abuse was identified as abuse/misuse of prescription drugs, tobacco (e-cigarettes), alcohol, as well as use of illegal substances.

Lack of Communication

Lack of communication was frequently mentioned as a concern by participants. Lack of communication included resources available in the community to what events were happening in the community. The participants also mentioned the lack of coordination and communication among municipalities in the county.

Affordable Health Insurance

Affordable health insurance was mentioned by participants as a health concern for county residents. Participants frequently discussed that health insurance coverage and copays continue to increase, causing difficult to pay for quality health care services. Participants mentioned the lack of coverage for preventative services.

Chronic Disease

Heart Disease, cancer, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease and stroke were identified by participants as the most prevalent chronic diseases for Craven County. Lack of physical activity and nutrition were also mentioned by participants.

Transportation

Transportation was identified as a concern/problem for the county. Participants mentioned the issues with CARTS traveling outside of the county and even in some rural areas. They also mentioned the long waits to be picked up after medical appointments.

Current Assets

When asked about the current assets in Craven County to address the health problems/concerns identified, participants repeatedly identified health facilities such as CarolinaEast Medical Center, Craven County Health Department, Havelock Health Center, Merci Clinic and all the programs associated with these facilities.

Participants also identified a number of community and government agencies such as: Department of Social Services, Craven Area Rural Transient System (CARTS), Craven County and

Havelock Senior Center, and Craven County School System. Faith organizations and civic organizations were recognized as assets as well as the specific programs that are provided to surrounding counties.

Craven Community College was identified as an asset.

Recreational facilities were mentioned as an asset, though participants identified the need for more recreational facilities and activities. The YMCA was also identified as an asset for children.

Other assets mentioned the landscape and community connection.

Current Barriers

While participants identified the health care system as an asset, the health care system was also identified as a barrier. Within the health care system category, issues such as lack of resources to address health problems, challenges with navigating the health care system, and lack of follow up and coordination by health care providers were all seen as key factors in impeding progress. Several participants expressed concern over the lack of availability of resources for mental health, substance abuse, dental care and specialty care.

Affordable insurance was identified as a barrier because individuals have insurance but it does not cover dental, vision and preventative services.

Transportation is a barrier for individuals whom need to go to specialty care outside of the county. Other areas include stigma surrounding certain health issues.

Key Next Steps

Participants were asked to identify key next steps that need to be addressed in order to begin impacting the health issues. The need to provide additional health and mental health services in the community was frequently mentioned. Suggestions included more providers who would see high risk patients for chronic diseases, more mental health providers, more substance abuse prevention programs, and more providers accepting Medicaid.

Participants also discussed the frustration regarding the lack of knowledge and availability of all the health care services in Craven County. It was suggested to have a resource guide that discussed more about the services offered and what health insurances are accepted.

Appendix C

2018 Online Community Health Opinion Survey

A community health opinion survey (online and paper) was available to community members from April 2018 to July 2018 and was completed by 394 Craven County residents. Below are the survey results.

In order to complete the surveys the respondents had to be 18 years old and a Craven County resident.

Question 3: How do you feel about the following statements?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
There is good healthcare in Craven County	1.52%	4.82%	12.69%	47.72%	33.25%
Craven County is a good place to raise children	1.02%	3.30%	16.24%	48.98%	30.46%
Craven County is a good place to grow old	1.02%	2.54%	10.41%	48.73%	37.31%
There are plenty of job opportunities in Craven County	7.36%	25.13%	32.33%	29.19%	6.09%
Craven County is a safe place to live	0.25%	3.81%	20.05%	61.42%	14.47%
There is plenty of help and resources (i.e. support groups, faith community outreach, community organizations, emergency financial assistance) for people during times of need in Craven County.	3.05%	11.72%	25.13%	46.54%	13.96%

Question 4: From the following list, what issues do you think most affects the quality of life in Craven County? (Please select your top three)

Answer Options	Percent	Answer Options	Percent
Pollution (air, water, land)	11.42	Neglect and abuse-Substance Abuse	46.19
Dropping out of school	15.74	Violent Crime	6.60
Low income/poverty	67.77	Theft	12.69
Homelessness	12.18	Rape/Sexual Assault	2.54
Lack of inadequate health insurance	27.66	None	1.27
Behavioral/Mental Health	51.02	Other	11.68
Discrimination	11.68		
Lack of community support	8.63		
Neglect and abuse-Elder	5.08		
Neglect and abuse- Child	8.38		
Neglect and abuse-Domestic	5.58		

Question 5: From the following list, which service(s) or resource(s) do you think needs the most improvement in your community? Please select your top three responses.

Answer Options	Percent	Answer Options	Percent
Animal Control	7.36	Positive Teen activities	38.58
Child Care options	11.93	Transportation options	25.89
Elder Care options	17.77	Employment opportunities	27.92
Services for disabled people	11.42	Higher paying employment	41.62
More affordable health services	28.17	Road maintenance/Road Safety	18.78
Better/more health food choices	19.04	Counseling/Mental Health/Support Groups	30.71
More affordable better housing	22.84	None	0.51
Number of health care providers	8.63	Other	3.55
Culturally appropriate health services	4.82		
Better/More recreational facilities	26.90		
Healthy family activities	18.27		

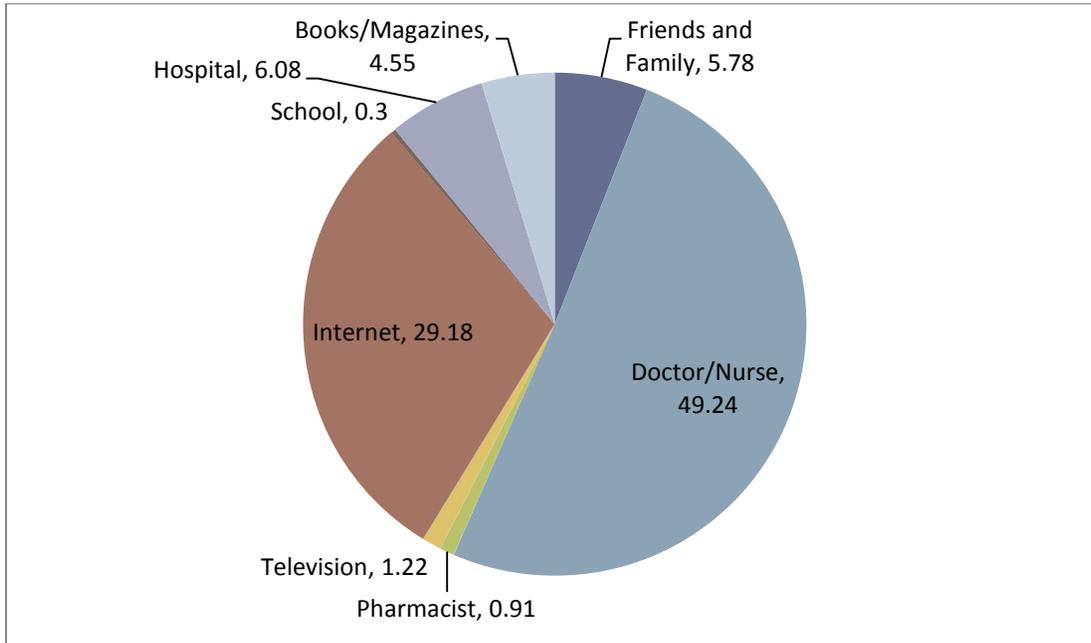
Question 7: From the following list, which health behavior do you think that people in your community need more information about? (Rate your top three)

a. Eating well/nutrition	38.40%	17.60%	18.40%	4.00%	4.80%	1.60%	0.80%	1.60%	0.00%	0.80%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	1.60%
	48	22	23	5	6	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	2
b. Exercising/fitness	9.90%	34.65%	18.81%	6.93%	2.97%	5.94%	0.99%	0.99%	1.98%	0.99%	1.98%	1.98%	0.99%	1.98%
	10	35	19	7	3	6	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2
c. Managing weight	18.40%	16.80%	28.00%	6.40%	4.80%	2.40%	1.60%	0.00%	4.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
	23	21	35	8	6	3	2	0	6	0	0	1	1	1
d. Going to a dentist for check-ups/preventive care	1.22%	6.10%	15.85%	34.15%	3.66%	6.10%	6.10%	3.66%	0.00%	4.88%	2.44%	1.22%	0.00%	0.00%
	1	5	13	28	3	5	5	3	0	4	2	1	0	0
e. Going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings	30.58%	9.92%	14.88%	2.48%	22.31%	3.31%	4.13%	1.65%	2.48%	0.83%	1.65%	2.48%	0.00%	0.00%
	37	12	18	3	27	4	5	2	3	1	2	3	0	0
f. Getting prenatal care during pregnancy	2.56%	7.69%	10.26%	2.56%	7.69%	29.49%	8.97%	5.13%	1.28%	5.13%	1.28%	2.56%	3.85%	2.56%
	2	6	8	2	6	23	7	4	1	4	1	2	3	2
g. Getting flu shots and other vaccines	7.32%	6.10%	6.10%	2.44%	1.22%	4.88%	25.61%	10.98%	6.10%	2.44%	6.10%	1.22%	3.66%	0.00%
	6	5	5	2	1	4	21	9	5	2	5	1	3	0
h. Preparing for an emergency/disaster	6.25%	6.25%	5.00%	0.00%	2.50%	1.25%	11.25%	31.25%	6.25%	5.00%	0.00%	7.50%	0.00%	1.25%
	5	5	4	0	2	1	9	25	5	4	0	6	0	1
i. Using child safety seats	1.30%	6.49%	2.60%	2.60%	0.00%	1.30%	0.00%	3.90%	40.26%	3.90%	7.79%	0.00%	3.90%	0.00%
	1	5	2	2	0	1	0	3	31	3	6	0	3	0
j. Using seat	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	1.43	0.00	1.43	45.7	8.57	4.29	4.29	2.86

belts	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	1%	%	%	%	%
	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	32	6	3	3	2
k. Driving safely	7.06%	9.41%	5.88%	3.53%	1.18%	5.88%	1.18%	1.18%	0.00%	2.35%	32.94%	5.88%	2.35%	1.18%
	6	8	5	3	1	5	1	1	0	2	28	5	2	1
l. Quitting smoking/tobacco use prevention	10.43%	17.39%	14.78%	2.61%	1.74%	3.48%	1.74%	0.00%	1.74%	3.48%	1.74%	26.09%	1.74%	3.48%
	12	20	17	3	2	4	2	0	2	4	2	30	2	4
m. Child care/parenting	11.63%	5.81%	12.79%	0.00%	1.16%	0.00%	1.16%	1.16%	1.16%	5.81%	1.16%	3.49%	39.53%	2.33%
	10	5	11	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	1	3	34	2
n. Elder Care	3.30%	14.29%	9.89%	1.10%	5.49%	0.00%	1.10%	3.30%	1.10%	0.00%	3.30%	1.10%	3.30%	36.26%
	3	13	9	1	5	0	1	3	1	0	3	1	3	33
o. Caring for family members with special needs/disabilities	6.38%	12.77%	14.89%	3.19%	1.06%	2.13%	0.00%	1.06%	1.06%	0.00%	0.00%	2.13%	3.19%	2.13%
	6	12	14	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	2
p. Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex)	6.93%	16.83%	11.88%	1.98%	0.99%	1.98%	2.97%	0.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.99%	2.97%	0.00%	0.99%
	7	17	12	2	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	1
q. Substance abuse prevention/Treatment (ex: drugs and alcohol)	43.66%	19.72%	14.55%	1.41%	0.94%	1.88%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.00%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
	93	42	31	3	2	4	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
r. Suicide prevention	4.30%	13.98%	9.68%	2.15%	0.00%	0.00%	2.15%	3.23%	1.08%	4.30%	2.15%	0.00%	1.08%	0.00%
	4	13	9	2	0	0	2	3	1	4	2	0	1	0
s. Stress management	5.61%	18.69%	14.95%	0.93%	2.80%	1.87%	0.93%	0.93%	2.80%	0.00%	1.87%	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%
	6	20	16	1	3	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	0
t. Anger management	3.53%	3.53%	11.76%	2.35%	0.00%	0.00%	1.18%	1.18%	0.00%	2.35%	1.18%	2.35%	1.18%	2.35%
	3	3	10	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	2
u. Domestic violence prevention	2.20%	8.79%	7.69%	3.30%	3.30%	1.10%	2.20%	2.20%	1.10%	0.00%	2.20%	1.10%	3.30%	2.20%
	2	8	7	3	3	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	3	2
v. Crime prevention	2.41%	4.82%	9.64%	1.20%	1.20%	0.00%	2.41%	3.61%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.61%
	2	4	8	1	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	3
w. Rape/sexual abuse prevention	1.37%	4.11%	2.74%	0.00%	0.00%	2.74%	1.37%	1.37%	2.74%	1.37%	0.00%	4.11%	1.37%	1.37%
	1	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	3	1	1
x. Distracted Driving (Cell phone use/Texting)	14.88%	14.05%	16.53%	0.83%	1.65%	0.83%	0.83%	2.48%	0.83%	0.00%	0.83%	0.00%	0.83%	0.83%
	18	17	20	1	2	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
y. Coordination of medical care	8.16%	12.24%	11.22%	1.02%	2.04%	0.00%	0.00%	1.02%	1.02%	3.06%	1.02%	0.00%	2.04%	2.04%
	8	12	11	1	2	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	2
z. Other	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
z.None	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 1) Substance Abuse Prevention (43.66%)
- 2) Eating Well/Nutrition (38.40%)
- 3) Going to the Doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings (30.58%)

Question 8: Where do you get most of your health-related information? Please choose only one.



Question 9: How many children do you have in your household between the ages of 0-18 for whom you are the parent or legal guardian?

Number of Children	Percent
0	57%
1	18.9%
2	15.8%
3	7%
4	1.5%

Question 10: Which of the following health topics do you think your child/children need more information? Rate your top three

a. Dental	29.41%	23.53%	21.57%	3.92%	0.00%	5.88%	1.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.96%	1.96%	3.92%	0.00%
hygiene	15	12	11	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
b. Nutrition	40.00%	24.44%	24.44%	3.33%	0.00%	1.11%	0.00%	1.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.22%	0.00%	3.33%
c. Eating Disorders	36	22	22	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Physical Activity	7.32%	7.32%	29.27%	9.76%	17.07%	0.00%	12.20%	2.44%	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	2.44%	4.88%	0.00%
Disorders	3	3	12	4	7	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Physical Activity	30.38%	29.11%	15.19%	11.39%	1.27%	2.53%	0.00%	2.53%	0.00%	0.00%	1.27%	0.00%	3.80%	0.00%
d. Asthma management	24	23	12	9	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0
d. Asthma management	8.33%	0.00%	2.78%	11.11%	22.22%	13.89%	5.56%	5.56%	5.56%	0.00%	0.00%	8.33%	5.56%	0.00%
management	3	0	1	4	8	5	2	2	2	0	0	3	2	0

e. Diabetes management	5.56 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	5.56 %	11.11 %	25.00 %	16.67 %	5.56 %	0.00 %	5.56 %	5.56 %	2.78 %	2.78 %	5.56 %
f. Tobacco/Vaping	2	0	0	2	4	9	6	2	0	2	2	1	1	2
g. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)	17.46 %	14.29 %	14.29 %	4.76 %	3.17 %	4.76 %	17.46 %	4.76 %	4.76 %	3.17 %	1.59 %	1.59 %	0.00 %	1.59 %
h. Sexual Activity	11	9	9	3	2	3	11	3	3	2	1	1	0	1
i. Alcohol	8.77 %	12.28 %	19.30 %	5.26 %	5.26 %	5.26 %	3.51 %	22.81 %	7.02 %	3.51 %	3.51 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	1.75 %
j. Bullying issues	5	7	11	3	3	3	2	13	4	2	2	0	0	1
k. Drug Abuse	11.67 %	20.00 %	16.67 %	1.67 %	5.00 %	1.67 %	3.33 %	1.67 %	21.67 %	8.33 %	5.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	3.33 %
l. Reckless Driving/Speeding	7	12	10	1	3	1	2	1	13	5	3	0	0	2
m. Mental Health issues	12.00 %	12.00 %	14.00 %	0.00 %	2.00 %	4.00 %	4.00 %	4.00 %	6.00 %	22.00 %	8.00 %	8.00 %	2.00 %	0.00 %
n. Suicide Prevention	4.17 %	14.58 %	12.50 %	6.25 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	2.08 %	6.25 %	2.08 %	8.33 %	22.92 %	8.33 %	8.33 %	0.00 %
o. Other	2	7	6	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	11	4	4	0
p. Other	20.20 %	22.22 %	25.25 %	4.04 %	1.01 %	0.00 %	1.01 %	1.01 %	3.03 %	2.02 %	0.00 %	12.12 %	3.03 %	2.02 %
q. Other	20	22	25	4	1	0	1	1	3	2	0	12	3	2
r. Other	32.22 %	22.22 %	11.11 %	2.22 %	2.22 %	3.33 %	1.11 %	2.22 %	1.11 %	1.11 %	2.22 %	1.11 %	1.11 %	4.44 %
s. Other	29	20	10	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	11	4
t. Other	9.62 %	11.54 %	13.46 %	1.92 %	1.92 %	0.00 %	1.92 %	3.85 %	3.85 %	3.85 %	1.92 %	3.85 %	3.85 %	26.92 %
u. Other	5	6	7	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	14
v. Other	15.07 %	23.29 %	24.66 %	0.00 %	1.37 %	4.11 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	2.74 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	2.74 %
w. Other	11	17	18	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
x. Other	5.26 %	22.81 %	12.28 %	0.00 %	3.51 %	5.26 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	5.26 %	5.26 %	0.00 %	1.75 %	1.75 %	1.75 %
y. Other	3	13	7	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	1
z. Other	0.00 %	3.33 %	10.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %

- 1) Nutrition (40.0%)
- 2) Drug Abuse (32.3%)
- 3) Physical Activity (30.3%)

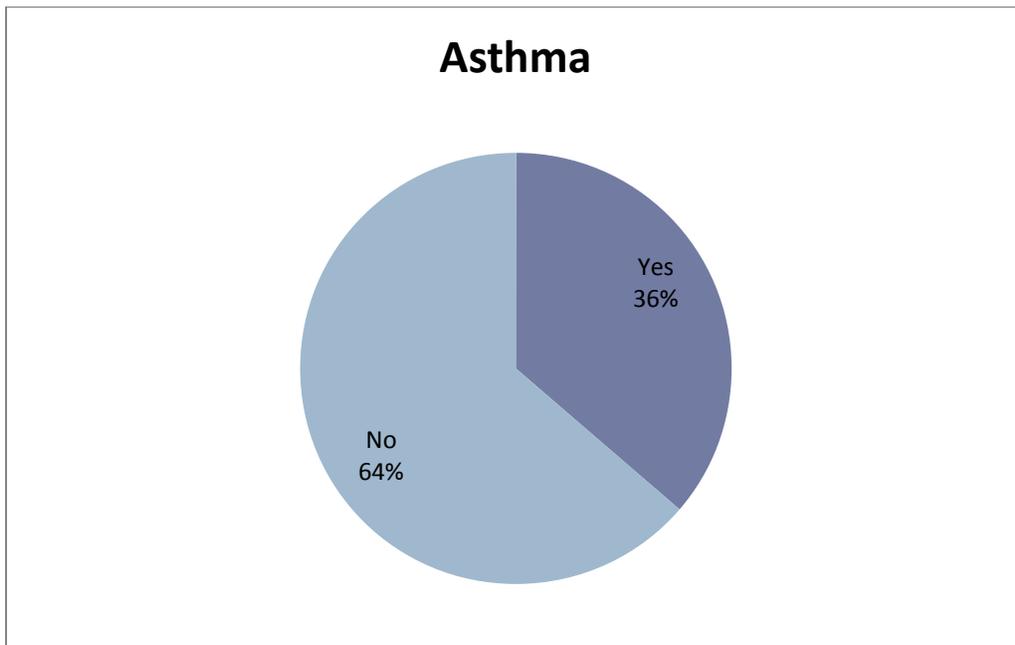
Question 11: What would you say that, in general, your health is?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Excellent	11.25%
Very Good	36.17%
Good	44.98%
Fair	6.99%
Poor	0.61%

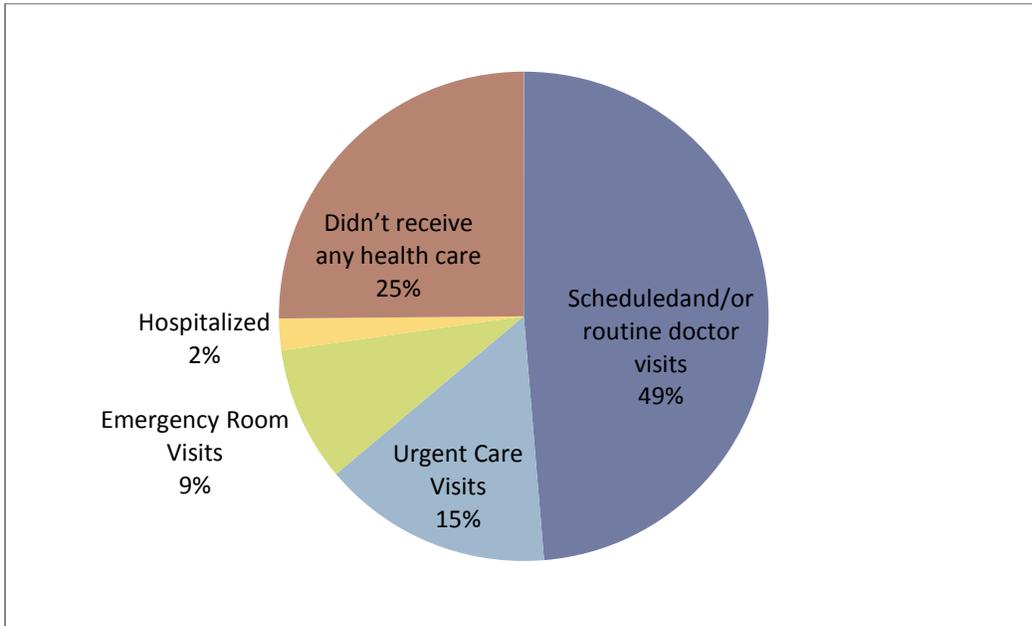
Question 12: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of the following health conditions? (Please check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses	
Hypertension (high blood pressure)	34.04%	112
Angina (chest pain)	0.61%	2
Heart Disease	2.13%	7
Cancer	9.42%	31
Overweight/Obesity	42.55%	140
Asthma	12.46%	41
Depression or Anxiety	23.10%	76
Diabetes (not during pregnancy)	7.90%	26
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	0.91%	3
Stroke	1.22%	4
Mental Health Illness	2.74%	9
None	26.75%	88
Other	4.86%	16

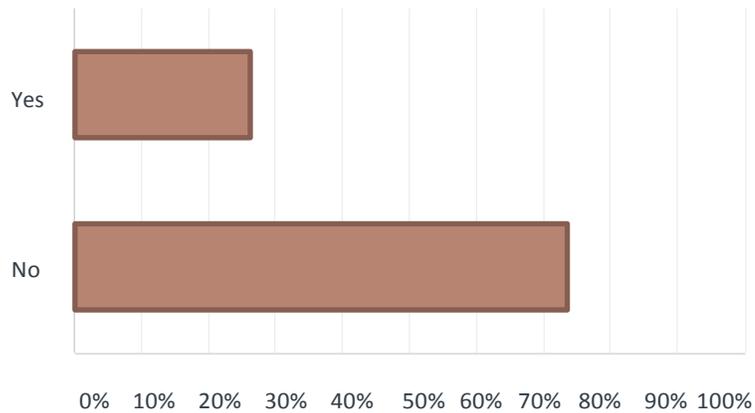
Question 14: Has a family member ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had asthma?



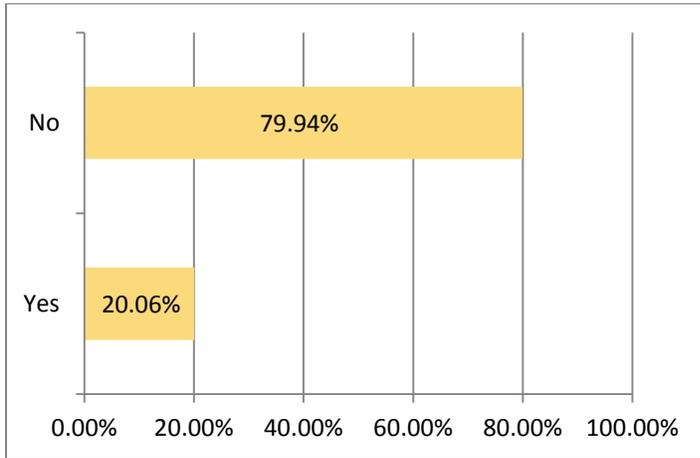
Question 15: In the past year, what kind of health care has the person(s) with Asthma received? Check all that apply



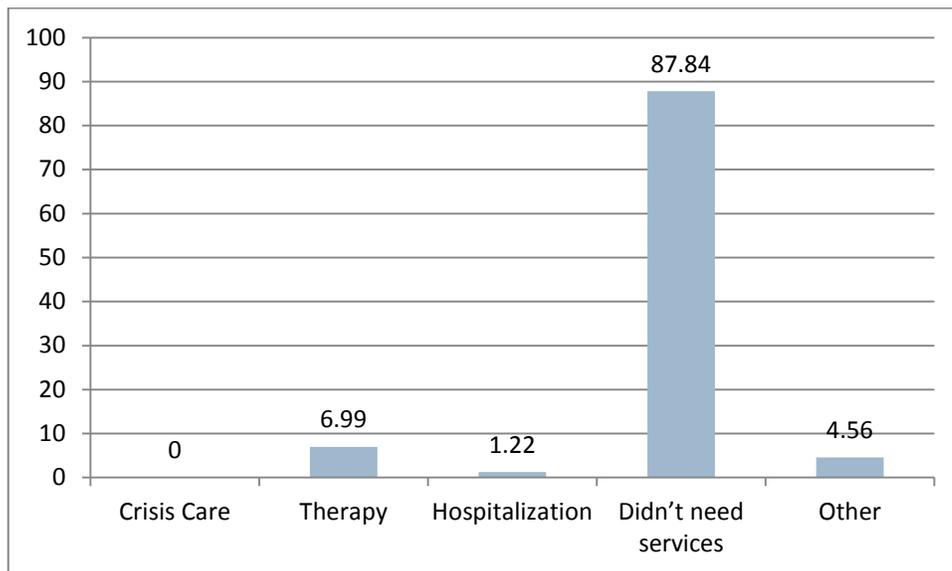
Question 16: In the past 30 days, have you had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house or going to work?



Question 17: In the past 30 days, have you had any days when feeling sad, anxious or worried which kept you from going about your normal routine?



Question 18: Within the past year, did you need any of the following mental health services? Check all that apply



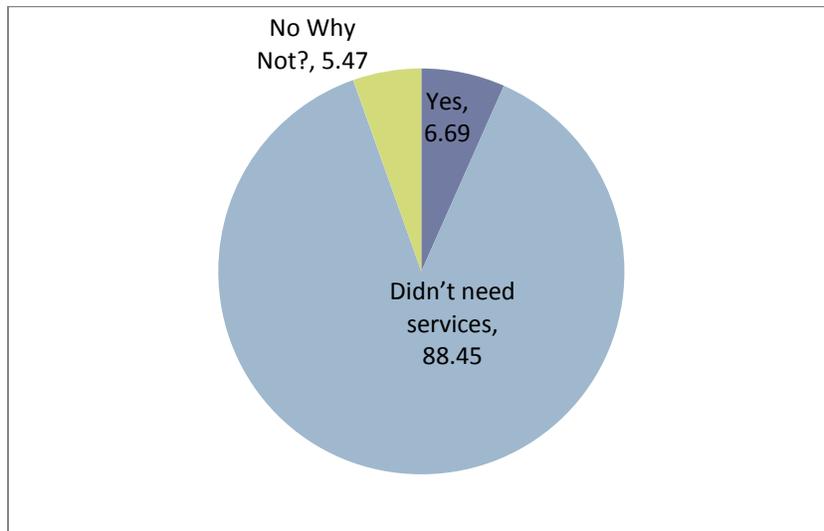
Why Not?

"I can't afford it."

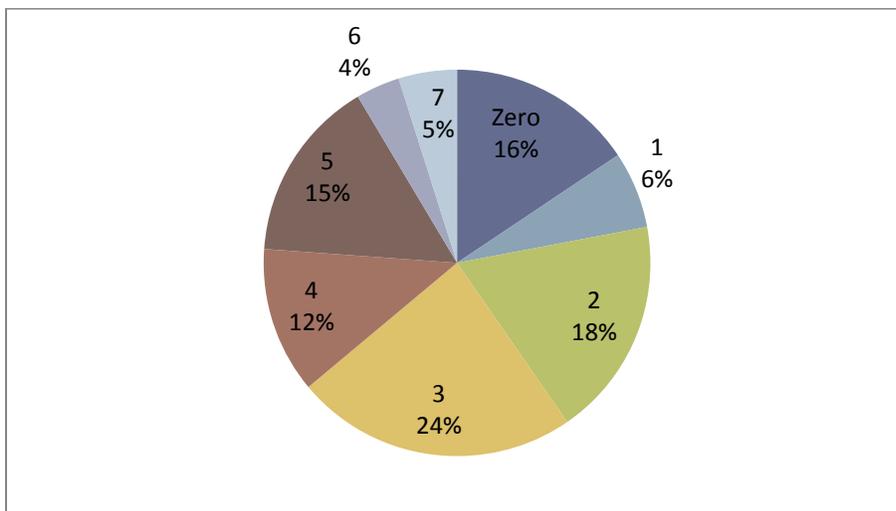
"Long waiting times for appointment."

"Not being taken serious."

Question 19: If you did need mental health services in the past year did you receive these services?



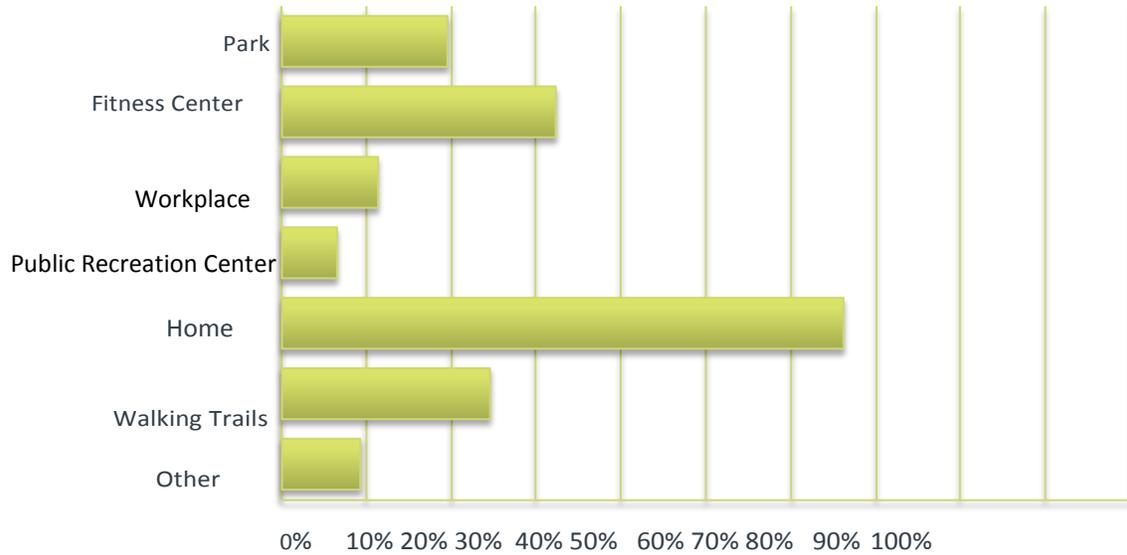
Question 20: During the normal week, other than in your job, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity that lasts at least a half hour?



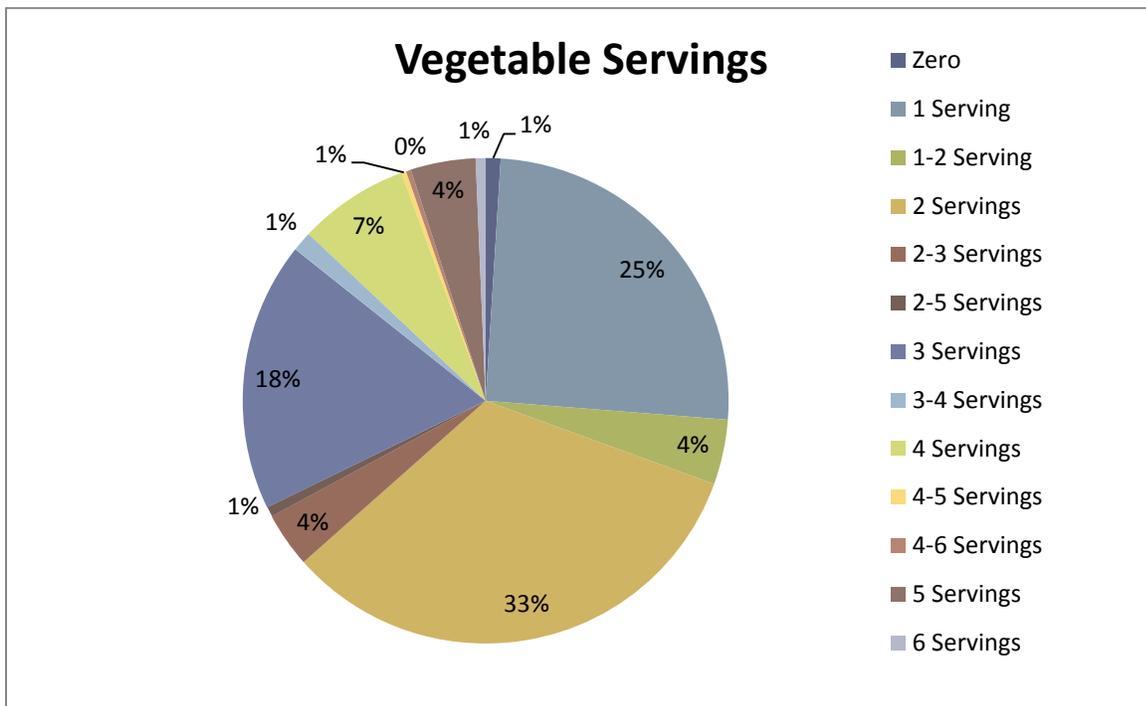
Question 21: If you answered “zero” or none in question 20, what is the main reason you do not exercise for at least a half hour, 5 days a week? (Rate your top three choices)

- 1) I don't have enough time to exercise (51.96%)
- 2) I am too tired to exercise (35.63%)
- 3) I don't have access to a facility that has things I need, like pool, golf course, etc. (40.0%)

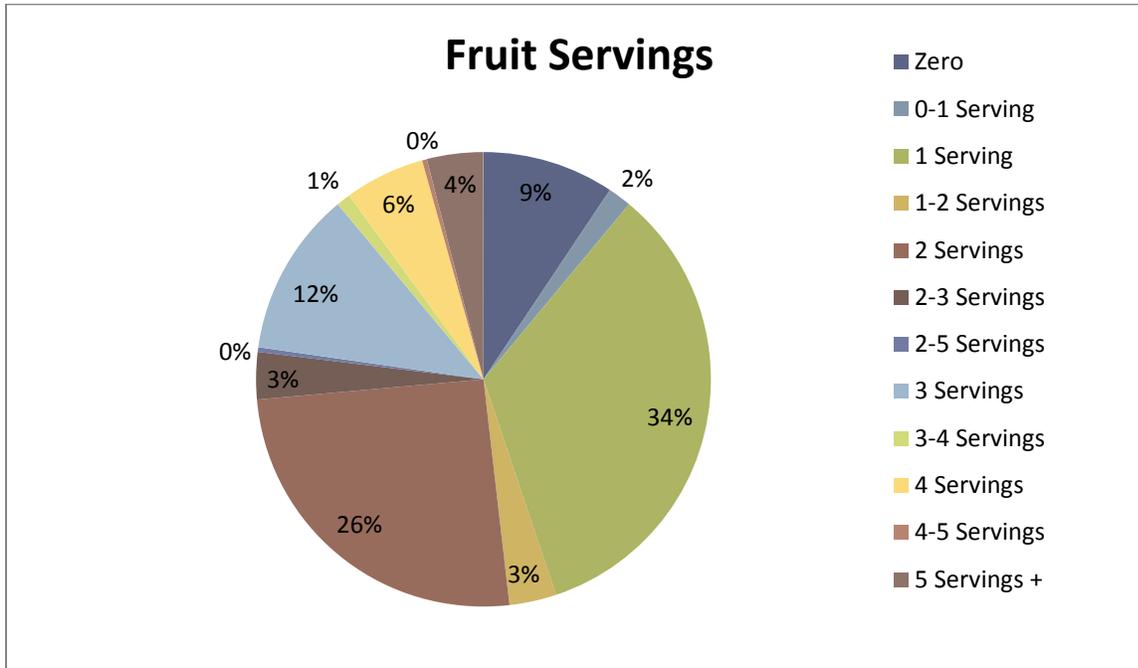
Question 22: Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? Check all that apply



Question 23: Thinking about all the vegetables (fresh, canned or frozen) you ate over the last month. On average, how many servings of vegetables do you usually eat each day? Consider one serving of vegetables to be one medium sized whole vegetable (about the size of a baseball or fist), one cup of chopped or canned vegetables, two cups of raw, leafy greens or lettuce.



Question 24: For ALL the fruits (fresh, canned, or frozen) you ate over the past month. On average, how many servings of fruit did you usually eat each day? Consider one serving of fruit to be one medium-sized whole fruit (about the size of a baseball or fist), or one cup of chopped or canned fruit. Include only fresh, frozen, and/or canned fruits, but not fruit juice.

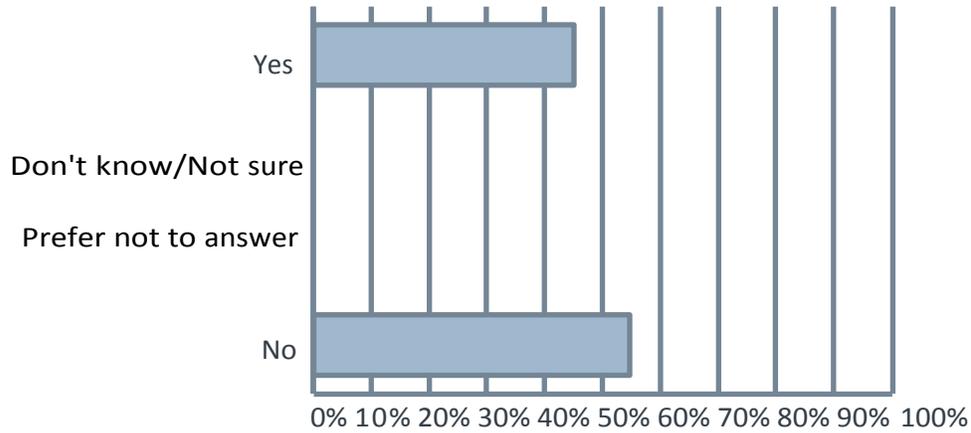


Question 25: Please think about the places that you can buy groceries in the neighborhood near where you live. For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree.

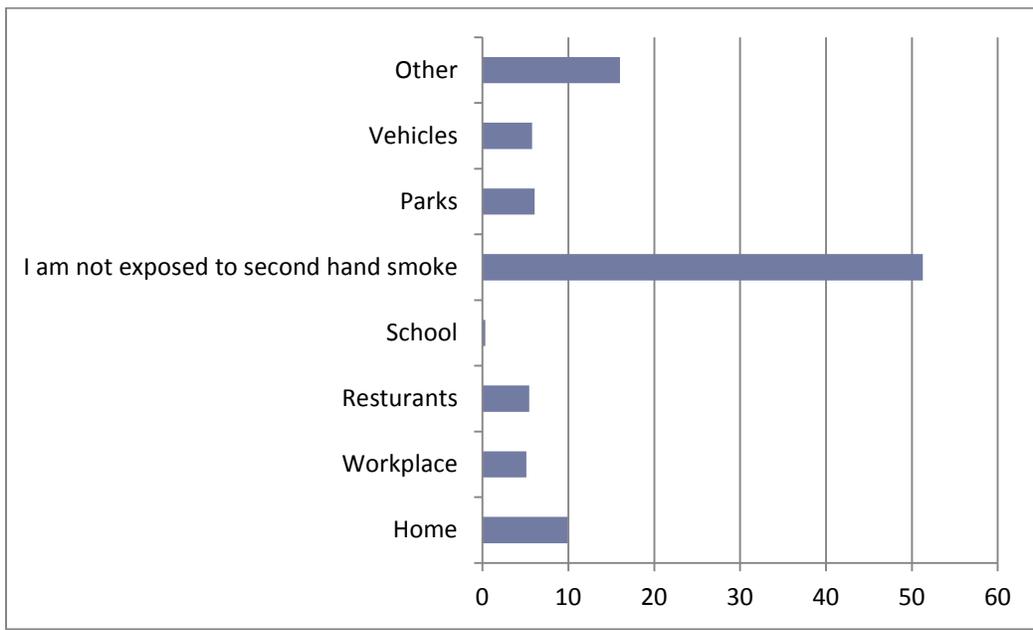
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Didn't know
It is easy to buy fresh fruits and vegetables in my neighborhood.	48.72%	42.95%	6.41%	1.92%	0
The fresh produce in my neighborhood is of high quality.	30.77%	50.96%	12.18%	2.88%	3.21%
There is a large selection of fresh fruits and vegetables in my neighborhood.	38.14%	47.76%	10.26%	2.24%	1.60%

Substance Abuse

Question 26: In the past year, have you been exposed to secondhand smoke?



Question 27: In the past year, where do you think you were exposed to secondhand smoke the most? (Choose only one)



Other:

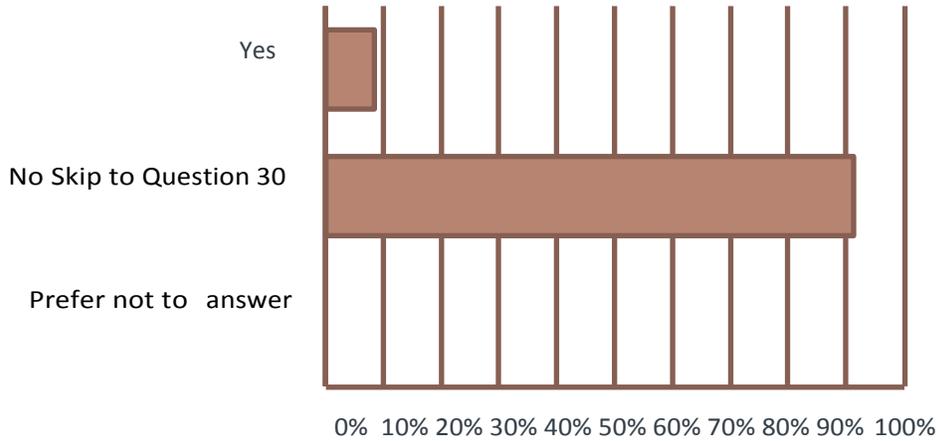
“Outside of Buildings”

“Visiting Families”

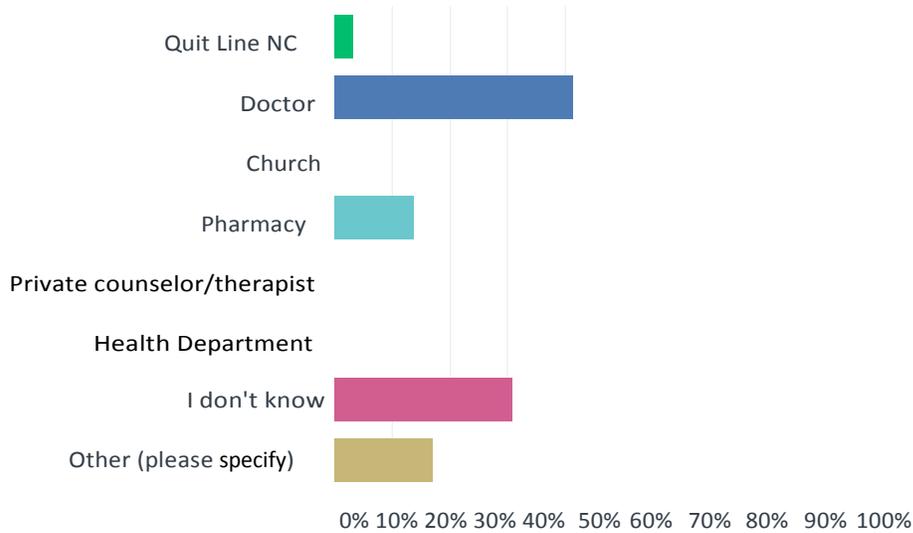
“Public Areas”

“Friend’s House”

Question 28: Do you currently use tobacco products (including E-cigarettes, vapes, etc.)? (This includes smoking in social settings)



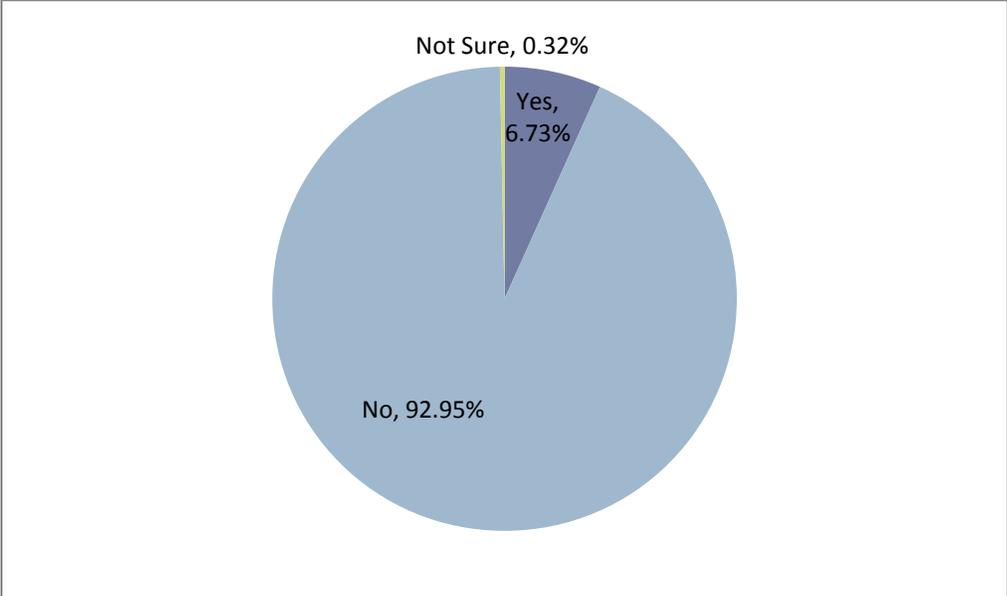
Question 29: If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit? (Choose all that apply)



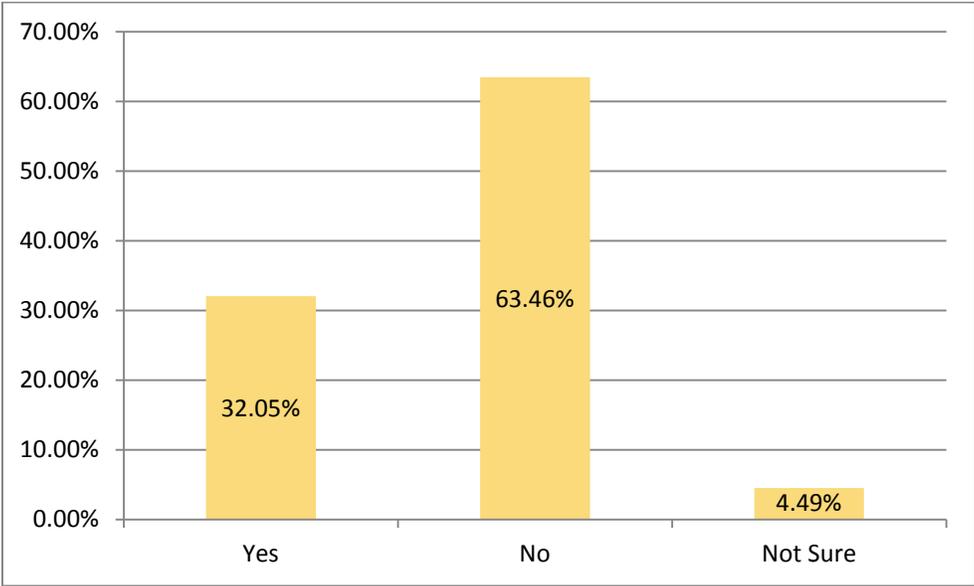
Other:

- “Cold Turkey”
- “Work”
- “AHEC”
- “Reservation”

Question 30: In the past year, have you taken any prescription medication that was not specifically prescribed for you by a medical professional?



Question 31: Do you have medication that is expired, unused, or no longer needed in your home?



Question 32: What reason(s) is why you have unused or expired medications in your home? (Check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses
I don't want to flush them down the toilet.	11.22%
I don't want to put them in the trash.	16.03%
I don't know where to safely dispose of the medications.	9.94%
I might need them again or I can give them to another family member.	17.31%
I don't have any unused or expired medications.	62.82%

Question 33: If you wanted to dispose of expired, unused, or no longer needed medications, how would you do so? (check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses
Flush down the toilet.	18.91%
Toss in the trash.	19.55%
Mix with coffee grounds or kitty litter and put in trash.	7.69%
Drop off during medicine take-back or community collection events.	46.15%
Drop off at medicine dropbox(es) located at local law enforcement	40.38%
Other: "Take to Dr. Offices" "Take to pharmacy"	4.17%

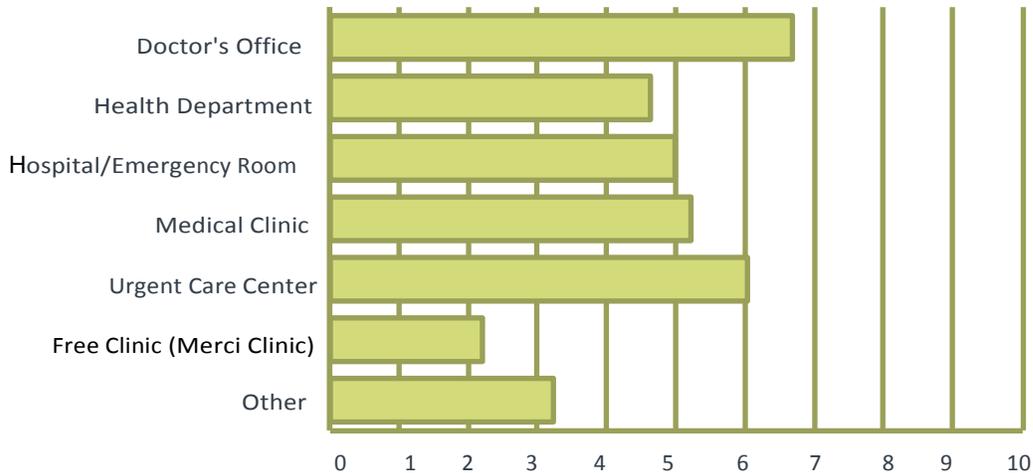
Question 34: How do you store and secure prescription drugs and alcohol within the home?

Answer Choices	Responses
Prescription medication and alcohol are in a secure/locked cabinet	14.74%
Only prescription drugs are in a secure/locked cabinet	7.69%
Only alcohol is in a secure/locked cabinet	0.32%
No I do not secure or lock up either of those items	70.51%
I do not have either of those in my home	6.73%

Access to Care

Question 35: Where do you usually go when you are sick? (Rate your top three-1 being your top choice, 2 next to your second choice, etc.)

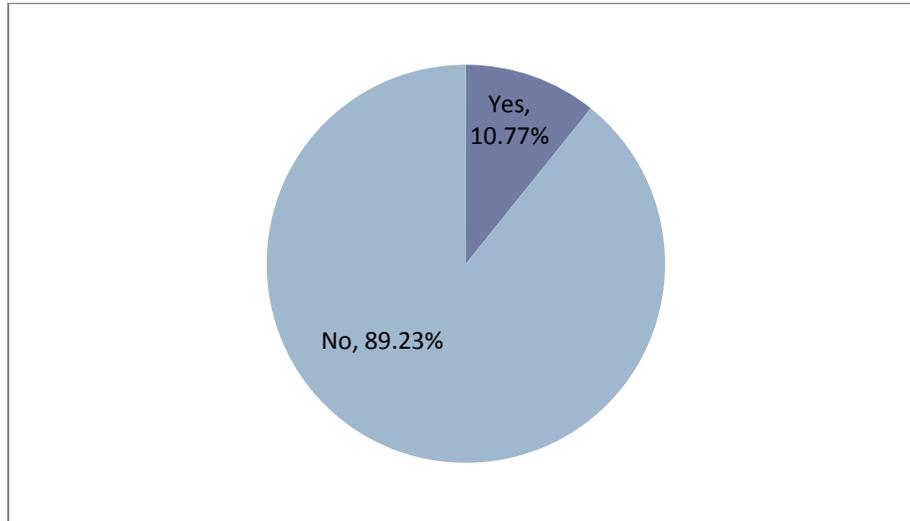
- 1) Doctor's Office: 74.73%
- 2) Urgent Care: 61.41%
- 3) Hospital/Emergency Room 67.53%



Question 36: What is your primary health insurance plan? This is the plan which pays the medical bills first or pays most of the medical bills? (Note: Medicare is a federal health insurance program for people 65 and older or some younger people with disabilities. Medicaid is a state health insurance program for families and individuals with limited financial resources or special circumstances).

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
The State Employee Health Plan/BCBS	4.71%
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina	2.36%
Other private health insurance plan purchased from employer or workplace	71.38%
Other private health insurance plan purchased directly from an insurance company	1.01%
Medicare	7.74%
Medicaid or Carolina ACCESS or Health Choice	0.34%
The military, Tricare, CHAMPUS, or the VA	4.04%
The Indian Health Service	0.00%
Affordable Care Act Coverage	0.00%
Other (government plan)	7.07%
No health plan of any kind	0.67%
Don't know/Not sure	0.67%

Question 37: In the past 12 months did you have a problem getting the health care you needed for you personally or for a family member from any type of health care provider, dentist, pharmacy, or other facility?



Question 38: What type of provider or facility did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from? (Please check all that apply)

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Dentist	34.21%
General practitioner/primary care doctor	34.21%
Eye care/optometrist/ophthalmologist	18.42%
Pharmacy/prescriptions	0.00%
Pediatrician	0.00%
OB/GYN	5.26%
Health Department	0.00%
Hospital	0.00%
Urgent Care Center	2.63%
Medical Clinic	0.00%
Specialist	26.32%
Other (please specify)	18.42%
"Gastro"	
"Mental Health"	

Question 39: Which of the following problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care? (Please check all that apply)

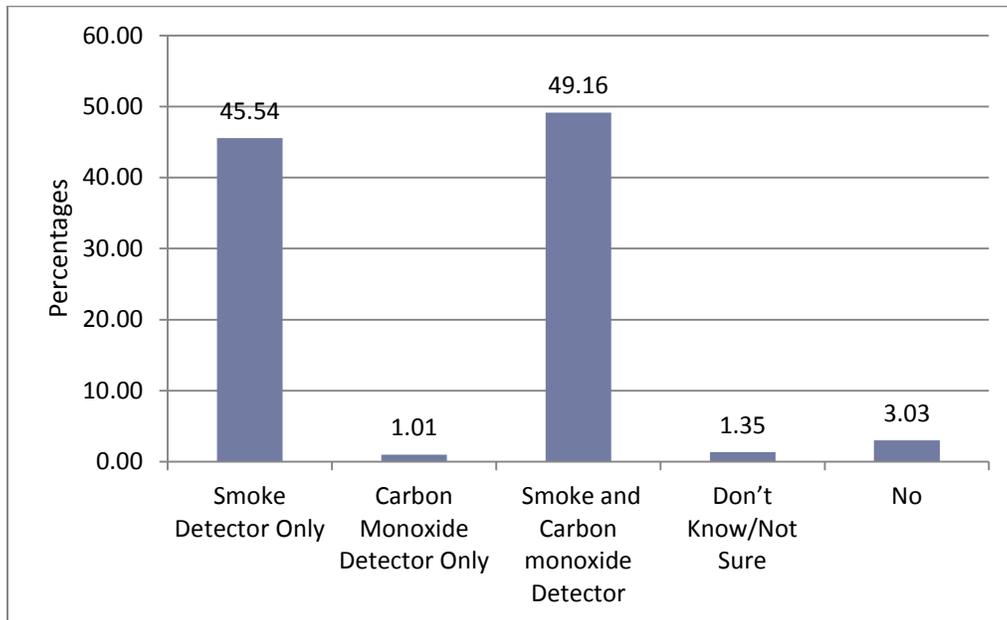
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
No health insurance	24.39%
Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed.	36.59%
My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high	17.07%
Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	4.88%
Hospital would not take my/our insurance	0.00%
Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	0.00%
Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	4.88%
No way to get there	2.44%
Didn't know where to go	2.44%
Couldn't get an appointment	31.71%
The wait was too long	19.51%
Language barriers	0.00%
Other "Limited options" "Appointment cancellations"	17.07%

Question 40: If a friend or family member needed counseling for mental health or drug/alcohol abuse problem, who is the first person you would tell them to talk to?

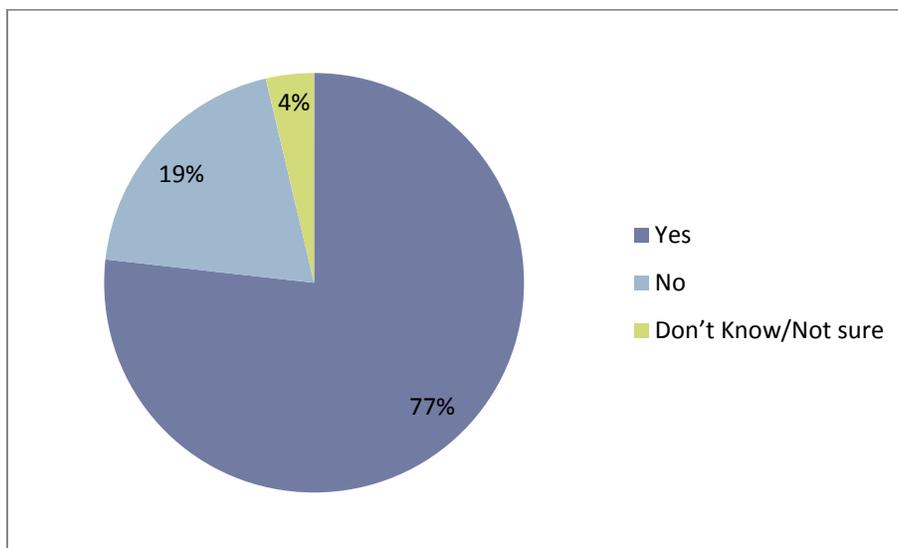
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Private counselor or therapist	31.65%
Support group (e.g., AA, Al-Anon)	4.71%
School counselor	1.35%
Inpatient Care/Hospitalization	1.01%
Doctor	38.05%
Minister/religious official	8.08%
Law Enforcement	0.00%
Hot line/Access to care line	8.08%
Don't know	7.07%

Emergency Preparedness

Question 41: Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?

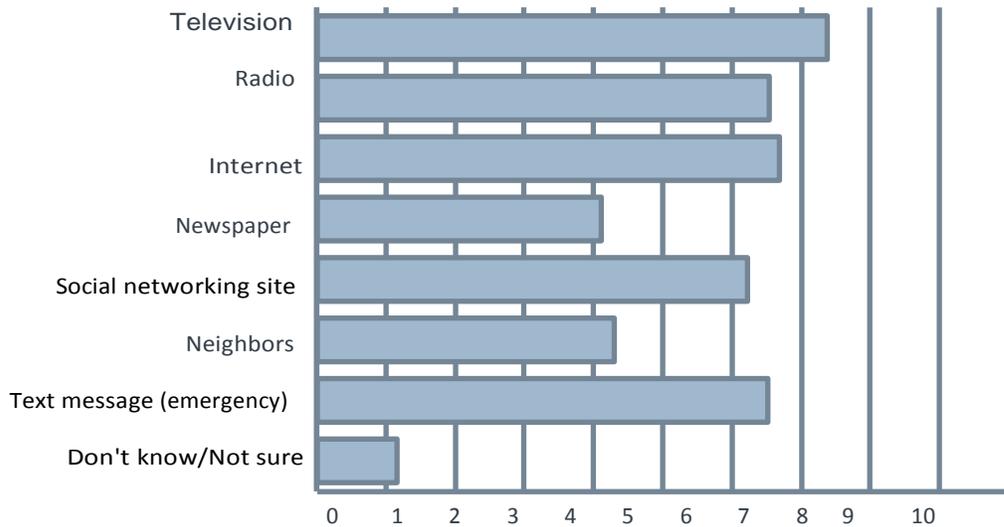


Question 42: Does your family have basic emergency supplies? (This would include a 3-day supply of water, non-perishable food, any necessary prescriptions, first aid supplies, flashlight, and batteries, non-electric can opener, blanket, etc.)



Question 43: How do you receive information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency? (Rate your top three-1 being your top choice, 2 being your second choice, etc.)

- 1) Television (56.85%)
- 2) Radio (46.25%)
- 3) Social Network (33.33%)



Question 44: If there were a large scale disaster, what would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so?

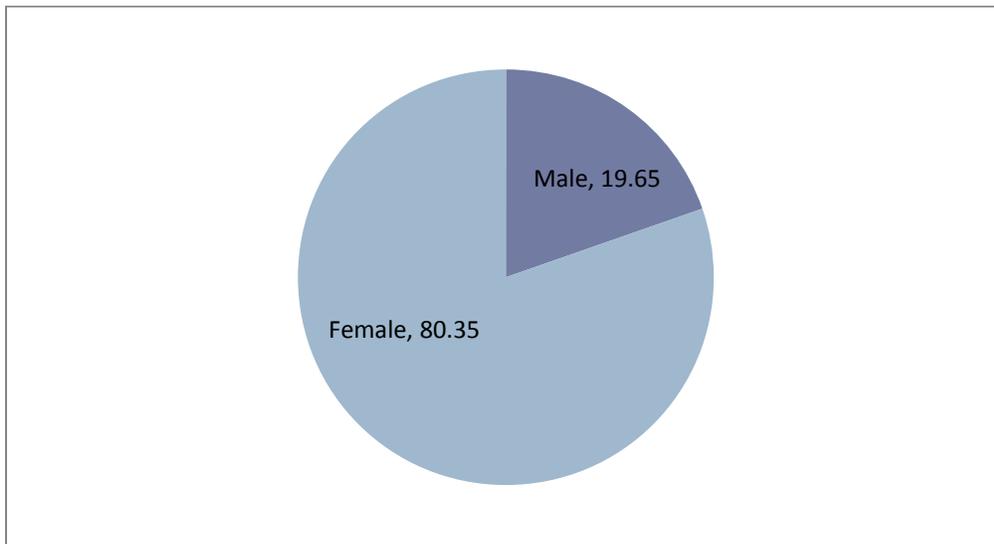
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Lack of Transportation	0.67%
Lack of trust in public officials	0.67%
Concern about leaving property behind	21.55%
Concern about personal safety	7.41%
Concern about family safety	13.13%
Concern about leaving pets	22.90%
Concern about traffic jams and inability to get out	13.47%
Health problems (cannot be moved)	1.01%
Lack of emergency shelter	1.35%
Financial Hardship	6.73%
Other:	11.11%
"Emergency Personnel and must stay"	
"I would leave"	
"Work"	

Demographics

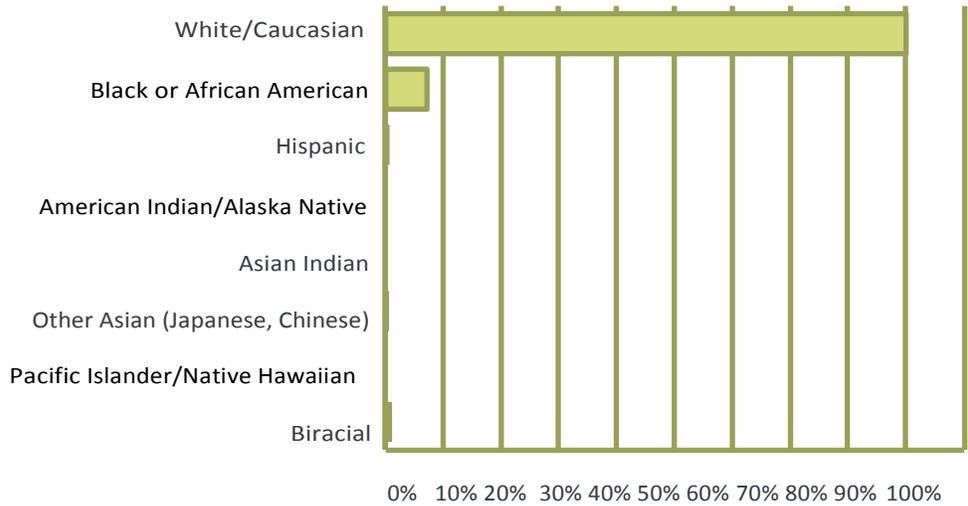
Question 45: How old are you?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
18-24	2.11%
25 - 29	4.21%
30 - 34	11.23%
35 - 39	10.88%
40 - 44	11.58%
45 - 49	13.33%
50 - 54	13.68%
55 - 59	13.33%
60 - 64	8.42%
65 - 69	5.26%
70 - 74	3.51%
75 - 79	1.05%
80 - 84	0.70%
85 or older	0.70%

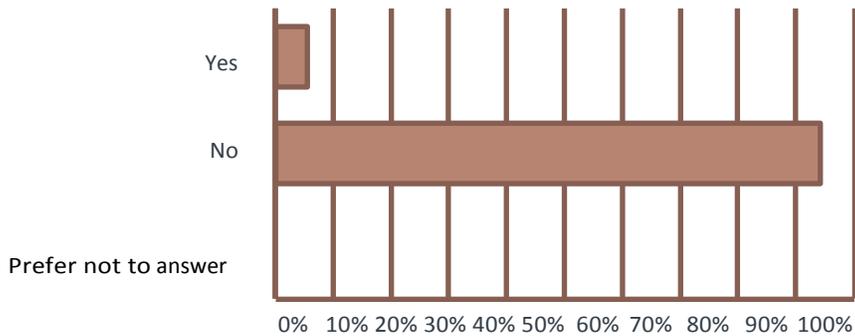
Question 46: Are you male or female?



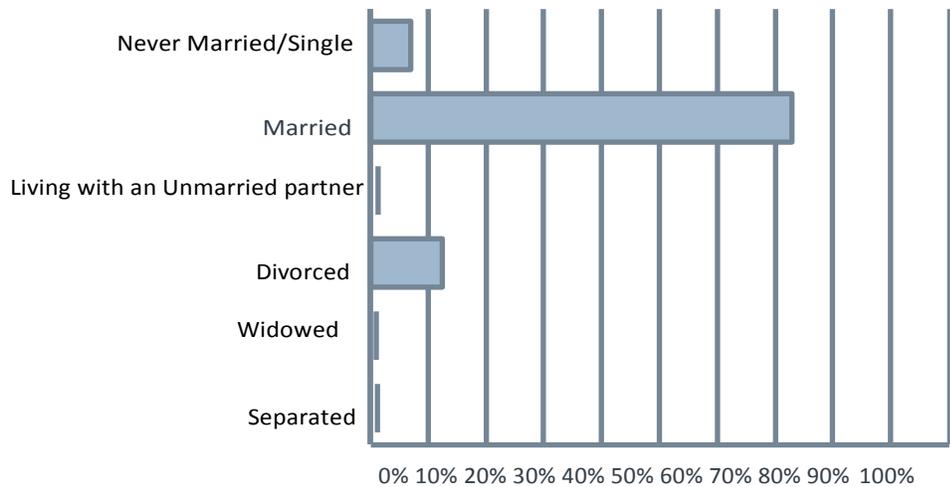
Question 47: Which race or ethnicity do you identify with?



Question 48: Do you speak a language other than English at home?



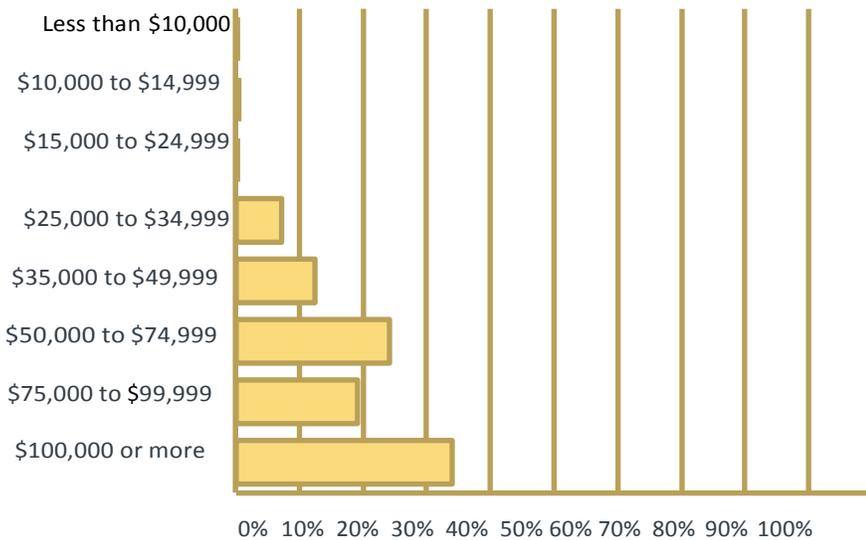
Question 50: What is your marital status?



Question 51: What is the highest level of school, college, or vocational training that you have finished?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Less than 9th grade	0.00%
9th - 12th grade, no diploma	0.35%
High school graduate (or GED/equivalent)	5.96%
Associate's Degree or Vocational Training	24.56%
Some college (no degree)	13.33%
Bachelor's degree	33.68%
Graduate or professional degree	22.11%

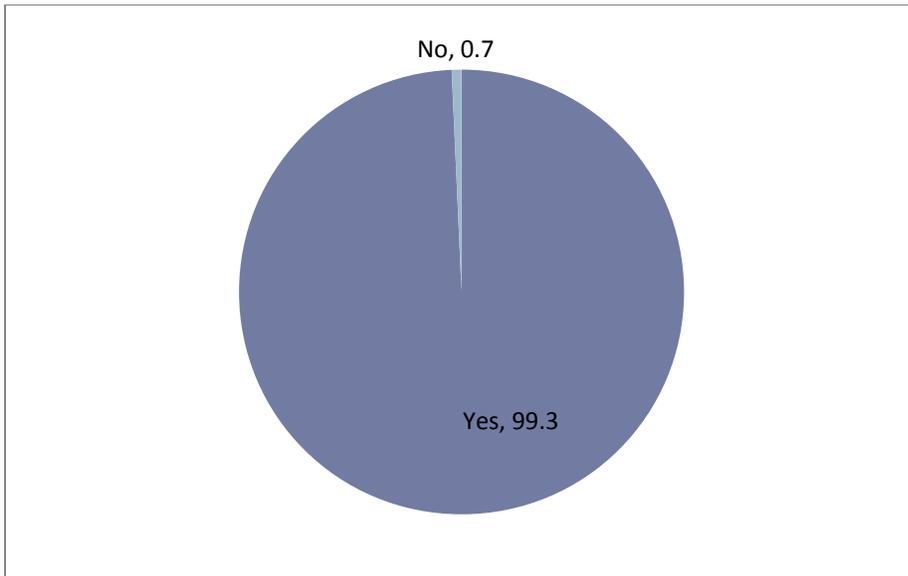
Question 52: What was your total household income last year, before taxes? Please circle the category that your total household income fell into.



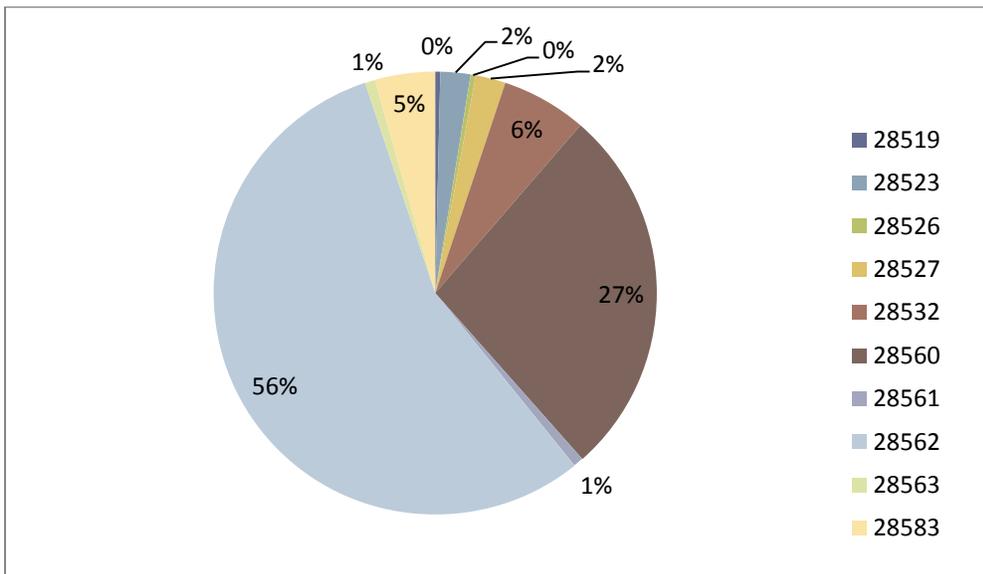
Question 53: What is your employment status?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Employed full-time	85.26%
Employed part-time	6.67%
Retired	7.02%
Armed forces	0.70%
Unable to work	0.70%
Student	3.51%
Homemaker	0.70%
Self-employed	0.35%
Unemployed less and more than 1 year	0.00%

Question 54: Do you have access to the internet?



Question 55: What is your zip code?





2018-2019

Craven County Community Resource Guide

This guide serves as a directory for information on community health resources in Craven County. As the county continues to grow and change so will this guide. Help us keep this information up to date, send information about community resources to Craven County Health Department: 2818 Neuse Blvd, New Bern, NC 28561 or call at 252-636-4920. This guide will be reviewed and updated annually.

Food Assistance

1. **The New Outreach Ministry of Living Bread Holiness Church**
1116 Glenburnie Road, New Bern NC, 28560
Food Pantry Hours: Tues., Wed., Thurs, 11:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
Food Truck every 1st Tuesday & Wednesday of the month
Soup Kitchen: 10:30 am - 11:45 am, Monday - Saturday; 3:30 pm - 4:45 pm Sunday

2. **Religious Community Services**
9191 George Street, New Bern NC, 28560
Food Pantry Hours: Monday-Friday, 12:30 p.m. -2:30 p.m.
Phone: (252) 633-2767; Website: www.rcsnewbern.com

3. **Salvation Army-New Bern**
1402 Rhem Ave. New Bern NC, 28563
Food Pantry Hours: Monday-Thursday, 9:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Phone: (252) 637-2277

4. **Ephesus SDA Church**
1217 N. Pasteur St., New Bern NC, 28560
Food/Clothes Distribution: Tuesday, 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

5. **Havelock Cherry Point**
925 E. Maine St., Suite 20, Havelock NC, 28532
Food Pantry Hours: Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri., 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. & 1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
Phone: (252) 447-5190

6. **Food Bank of Central and Eastern North Carolina**
205 South Glenburnie Road, New Bern NC 28560
Hours: Tuesday-Thursday, 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.
Phone: 252-577-1912
Website: http://www.foodbankcenc.org/site/PageServer?pagename=branch_newbern

7. **Feed Craven County Pantry**
3317 Highway 70 E., New Bern, NC 28560
Food Pantry Hours: 2nd and 4th Friday of every month from 5:00 p.m.- 6:00 p.m.
Phone: 252-349-0787
Website: <https://www.feedcraven.com/>

8. **WIC Program- Craven County Health Department**
2818 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28561
Phone: 252-636-4920
508 US Hwy 70, Havelock NC 28532
Phone: 252-444-1533
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/327/WIC>

9. **SNAP/EBT- Craven County Department of Social Services**
2818 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28561
Phone: 252-636-4900
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/275/Social-Services>

Refugee Services

1. Interfaith Refugee Ministries
1913 Trent Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
Hours: Monday- Thursday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Friday, 12:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m.
Phone: 252-633-9009
Website: <http://helpingrefugees.org/>

Civic Organizations/Non-Profits

1. **Religious Community Services**
919 George St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-2767
Website: <https://rcsnewbern.com/>
2. **Neuse River Community Development Center**
201 Ellington St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-617-6828
Website: <http://www.nrcdc.com/>
3. **New Bern Rotary Club**
335 Middle St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-349-0776
4. **Craven Literacy Council**
2507-A Neuse Blvd., New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-637-8079
Website: <http://www.cravenliteracy.org/>
5. **United Way of Coastal Carolina**
601 Broad St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-637-2460
Website: <http://www.unitedwaycoastalnc.org/>
6. **Catholic Charities**
502 Middle St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-638-2188
Website: <http://www.catholiccharitiesraleigh.org/new-bern/>

7. **Coastal Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention**
601 Broad St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-649-1615
Website: <http://ccsap.org/>
8. **Craven County HOPE**
56 Perrytown Road, New Bern, North Carolina 28562
Website: <https://cravenhope.org/>
9. **Craven Smart Start, INC**
2111-F Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-636-3198
Website: <https://www.cravensmartstart.org/>
10. **Coastal Community Action**
303 McQueen Ave, Newport, NC 28570
Phone: 252-223-1630
Website: <http://www.coastalca.org/>

Housing Assistance and Shelters

1. **Twin Rivers Opportunities**
318 Craven St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-637-3599
Website: <http://www.twinrivershousing.com/>
2. **Housing Authority of the City of New Bern**
837 S Front St, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-633-0800
Website: <http://www.newbernha.com/>
3. **Religious Community Services- Homeless Shelter**
919 George St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-2767
Website: <https://rcsnewbern.com/>
4. **Coastal Women's Shelter**
1333 S Glenburnie Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-4509
Website: <http://www.coastalwomensshelter.org/>

Income-Based Housing

1. **Camden Square Apartments**
4800 Camden Square Dr., New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 649-1731

2. **Kensington Park Apartments**
Kensington Park Dr., New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 633-1519

3. **Hunter's Landing**
150 Hunter's Landing Dr., New Bern NC
Phone: 252-637-5600

4. **Wind Hill Apartments**
3501 Wind Hill Ct, New Bern NC
Phone: 252-638-6179

5. **WyndSOR Park Apartments**
3501 Wind Hill Ct, New Bern NC
Phone: 252-638-6051

6. **Gatewood Apartments**
150 Legacy Lane, Havelock NC
Phone: 252-447-4800

7. **Havelock Hills Apartments / Pine Ridge Apartments**
220 Shipman Rd., Havelock NC
Phone: 252-447-3451

8. **Havelock Manor**
200 Shipman Rd., Havelock NC
Phone: 252-447-4993

9. **Laurel Hills**
326 McCotter Blvd., Havelock NC
Phone: 252-447-8308

10. **Tyler Place Apartments**
44 Stallion Circle, Havelock NC
Phone: 252-447-5160

11. **Manteo Circle**
Phone: 252-447-3412

12. **Bailey Lane Apartments**
255 Bailey Lane, Vanceboro NC
Phone: 252-244-1324

13. **Oaks Apartments**
401 Buck Lane, Vanceboro NC
Phone: 252-244-1588

Senior Housing

1. **Elmwood Apartments (senior housing)**
8501 Main St., Vanceboro NC
Phone: 252-244-2731

2. **Autumn Chase Apartments (age 55+)**
909 Green Park Court, New Bern NC
Phone: 252-635-2709

3. **Brunswick House**
1210 Colony Drive, New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 633-2541 or 252-636-1130

4. **Fairview Apartments**
2924 Brunswick Ave., New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 636-0005

5. **New Bern Towers- (age 62+, or disabled)**
Under New Bern Housing AuthorityUtilities Included***
1125 Walt Bellamy Dr. New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 638-3663

6. **New Bern Older Adult Housing (NOAH) Apartments**
3800 Lofland Way, New Bern NC
Phone: 252-638-3517

7. **The Meadows Apartments (age 62+)**
3025 Kensington Park Dr., New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 635-3019

8. **Weatherstone Park Apartments (age 55+)**
3025 Kensington Park Dr., New Bern NC
Phone: 252-672-5333

9. **Westwood Arms Apartments (age 62+)**
3005 Westminster Dr., New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 637-4455

Emergency Housing

1. **Hebron House (boarding house for males only)**
1237 Pollock St., New Bern NC
Phone: 252- 638-4222; 252- 259-7445

2. **Sheila's Haven (boarding house for females only)**
185 Chips Rd., Vanceboro NC

Phone: 252- 617-2507

Health & Medical Servicesd

Dentist

1. **Coastal Pediatric Dentistry**
700 McCarthy Blvd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 633-0424
Website: <http://www.drjimc.com/>
2. **Complete Dental Care**
1505 S. Glenburnie Rd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 672-4404
3. **Smile Mobile Dental Unit (Age 1-20 years)**
Hours and locations vary
Phone: 252- 670-8608
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/316/Dental-Health>
4. **Warren & Miller, DDS (age 7 years and up)**
2811 Village Way, New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 633-6111
Website: <http://www.newbernncdentist.com/>

Internal Medicine

1. **CCHC Atlantic Internal Medicine**
730 Newman Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252- 634-9090
Website: <https://www.cchchealthcare.com/service/internal-medicine/>
2. **CCHC New Bern Internal Medicine Specialists**
702 Newman Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-633-5333
Website: <https://www.cchchealthcare.com/service/internal-medicine/>
3. **CarolinaEast Internal Medicine**
1909 Trent Blvd, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-635-2660
Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/specialties-internal.php>

Pediatricians

1. **Coastal Children's Clinic**
703 Newman Rd., New Bern NC 28562; 218 Stonebridge Square, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252- 633-2900; Havelock Phone: 252-447-8100
Website: <http://www.coastalchildrens.com/>
2. **CarolinaEast Pediatrics**
2604 Doctor M.L.K. Jr Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562

Phone: 252-636-1919

Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/specialties-pediatrics.php>

3. **Dr. Steven Engle, MD**
1700 Neuse Blvd., New Bern NC, 28560
Phone: 252- 637-3799
Website: <http://www.drsteve4kids.com/medicine/Welcome.html>

Primary Care

1. **CCHC New Bern Family Practice**
1040 Medical Park Ave, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-1678
Website: <https://www.cchchealthcare.com/>
2. **Craven County Health Department/Community Health Center**
2818 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28561
508 US Hwy 70, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252-636-4920; 252-444-1533
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/1816/Craven-County-Community-Health-Center>
3. **CCHC Creekside Primary Care**
108 Market St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-672-0224
Website: <https://www.cchchealthcare.com/>
4. **Merci Clinic**
1315 Tatum Drive, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-1599
Website: <https://www.merciclinic.org/>

Specialist

1. **CarolinaEast Rehabilitation**
2000 Neuse Blvd., New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-8020
Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/specialties-rehab.php>
2. **Carolina Orthopedics & Sports Medicine**
738 Newman Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252- 634-2672
Website: <https://www.carolinaorthopedics.com/>
3. **CarolinaEast Urology**
705 Newman Rd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 633-2712
Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/locations-urology.php>
4. **Surgery Center**
630 McCarthy Blvd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 633-2000

Website: <https://www.carolinaeasthealth.com/>

5. **My Eye Doctor (Age 5 years & up)**
3001 Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd, New Bern NC 28561
Phone: 252- 633-2901
Website: <https://www.myeyedr.com/locations/new-bern>
6. **New Bern Family Eye Care**
2805 Village Way, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: (252) 633-0016
Website: <https://visionsource-newbernfamilyeyecare.com/>
7. **Eye Care Center (Age 6 months & up)**
2001 S. Glenburnie Rd, New Bern NC 28562
Phone: (252) 633-6900
Website: <https://www.eyecarecenter.com/locations/nc/newbern/>
8. **Coastal Eye Clinic (Ages older than 6 years)**
802 McCarthy Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: (252) 633-4183
Website: <http://www.coastaleyeclinic.net/>
9. **Desmone Family Eye Care (Age 1 year & up)**
306 E Main St, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252-447-2768
10. **CarolinaEast Cardiac, Thoracic and Vascular Surgery**
960 Newman Road, New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252-633-6730
Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/locations-ctvs.php>
11. **CarolinaEast Ear, Nose and Throat**
3110 Wellons Blvd., New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-2515
Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/locations-ent.php>
12. **CCHC Southern Gastroenterology Associates**
3100 Wellons Blvd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252-634-9000
Website: <https://www.cchchealthcare.com/>
13. **CarolinaEast Gastroenterology**
2604 Doctor M.L.K. Jr Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-4023
Website: <http://www.carolinaeastphysicians.com/>
14. **East Carolina Dermatology**
600 McCarthy Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562

Phone: 252- 633-4200
Website: <https://eastcarolinadermatology.com>

15. **Eastern Carolina Women's Center**
801 McCarthy Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
200 Stonebridge Square, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252- 633-3942
Website: <http://easterncarolinawomens.com/>

Urgent Care/Emergency Room

1. **Med First Primary & Urgent Care**
2002 S Glenburnie Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-631-5188
Website: <https://www.thinkmedfirst.com/locations/med-first-new-bern/>
2. **CCHC Urgent Care**
1040 Medical Park Ave, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-2273
Website: <https://www.cchchealthcare.com/>
3. **CarolinaEast Medical Center**
2000 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28561
Phone: 252-633-8111
Website: https://www.carolinaeasthealth.com/?utm_source=GMB&utm_medium=Organic

Counseling, Mental Health and Substance Abuse

1. **Port Health**
1309 Tatum Drive, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-672-8742
Website: <https://www.porthhealth.org/>
2. **Access Family Services, Inc.**
800 Cardinal Rd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 633-3855
Website: <https://www.accessfamilyservices.com/>
3. **LeChris Health Systems**
1405 S Glenburnie Rd # A, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-636-6105
Website: <http://www.lechris.com/>
4. **Eastern Carolina Psychiatric Services**
2800 Village Way, Trent Woods, NC 28562
Phone: 252-637-7300
Website: <http://www.ecps2800.com/>
5. **Crossroads Mental Health**
2000 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28560

Phone: 252-633-8204

6. **Recovery Innovations**
1311 Health Drive, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252- 672-8781
7. **Trillium Resources**
Phone: 1-877-685-2415
Website: <http://www.trilliumhealthresources.org/>
8. **Dickinson Psychological Service**
318A E Main St, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252-447-7764
9. **Psychological Therapeutic Resources**
504 Pollock St, New Bern, NC 28562
210 Stonebridge Square, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: (252) 638-3881; Havelock 252-447-4151
Website: <http://www.ptrnewbern.com/>

Mental Health Crisis

1. **RHA Mobile Crisis**
Phone: 252-638-7875
Website: <https://rhahealthservices.org/>
2. **Integrated Family Services**
Phone: 252-577-1906
Website: <http://www.integratedfamilyservices.net/>

Rehabilitation

1. **CarolinaEast Rehabilitation Hospital/Medical Center**
2000 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-8024
Website: <https://www.carolinaeasthealth.com/>
2. **Bayview Nursing and Rehab Center**
3003 Kensington Park Drive, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-638-1818
3. **Cherry Point Bay Nursing and Rehabilitation Center**
110 McCotter Blvd, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252-444-4631
Website: <http://www.cherrypointbay.com/>

Home Health/Hospice

1. **East Carolina Home Care**
1911 S Glenburnie Rd, New Bern, NC 28562

- Phone: 252-814-6289
Website: <http://eastcarolinahomecare.com/>
2. **Craven County Hospice**
2818 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-636-4930
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/1709/Hospice>
 3. **Community Home Care & Hospice**
1423 S Glenburnie Rd a, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-672-8301
Website: <http://www.communityhch.com/locations/NC/NewBern>
 4. **Continuum Home Care & Hospice**
1505 S Glenburnie Rd # M, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-6821
Website: <http://www.continuumhch.com/>
 5. **CarolinaEast Home Care**
1300 Helen Ave, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-8182
Website: <https://www.carolinaeasthealth.com/services/carolinaeast-home-care/default.aspx>
 6. **PruittHealth Hospice - New Bern**
810 Kennedy Ave, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-4311
Website: <http://www.pruitthealth.com/microsite?facilityId=489>

Assisted Living Facilities

1. **The Gardens of Trent**
2915 Brunswick Ave, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-4680
Website: <https://affinitylivinggroup.com/community/the-gardens-of-trent>
2. **Brookdale New Bern**
1336 S Glenburnie Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-6660
Website: <https://www.brookdale.com/en/communities/brookdale-new-bern.html?cid=yext>
3. **Home Place of New Bern**
1309 McCarthy Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-637-7133
4. **Courtyards at Berne Village**
2701 Amhurst Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-633-1779
Website: <http://www.courtyardsbernevillage.com/>

5. **McCarthy Court**
1321 McCarthy Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-637-7133
Website: <https://www.fivestarseniorliving.com/communities/nc/new-bern/mccarthy-court>
6. **Croatan Village**
4522 Old Cherry Point Rd, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-634-9066
Website: <https://www.pslgroupinc.com/croatan-village/>
7. **Cherry Point Bay Nursing and Rehabilitation Center**
110 McCotter Blvd, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252-444-4631
Website: <http://www.cherrypointbay.com/>

Disability Services and Assistance

1. **Vocational Rehabilitation**
2832 Neuse Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-514-4727
2. **Life Inc**
907 Oakdale Ave, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-636-1288
Website: <https://www.lifeincorporated.com/>
3. **Easter Seals**
2801 Neuse Blvd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-633-0876
Website: <http://www.easterseals.com/>
4. **Affordable Hearing**
1427 S Glenburnie Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-636-2300
Website: <https://www.affordablehearingnc.com/>
5. **Disabled American Veterans**
1025 Harbour Pointe Drive, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-638-5900
Website: <https://www.dav.org/>
6. **Department of Social Services**
2818 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-636-4900
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/275/Social-Services>

Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence

1. **Promise Place**
1401 Park Ave, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-636-3381
Website: <http://www.promiseplacenewbern.org/>
2. **Coastal Women's Shelter**
1333 S Glenburnie Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-638-4509
Website: <http://www.coastalwomensshelter.org/>

Transportation

1. **Craven Area Rural Transit System (CARTS)**
2822 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-636-4917
Website: <https://www.cravencountync.gov/165/Transportation-CARTS>

Employment

1. **Eastern Carolina Workforce Development Board**
1341 S. Glenburnie Rd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252-636-6901
2. **North Carolina Division of Vocational Rehabilitation**
2832 Neuse Blvd, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252- 514-4727
3. **Employment Security Commission of North Carolina (ESC)**
2836 Neuse Blvd., New Bern NC 28562
Phone: 252- 514-4828
4. **Work First (NC Temporary Assistance for Needy Families- TANF)**
2818 Neuse Blvd., New Bern NC 28560
Phone: 252-636-4900

Parks and Recreation

1. **West Craven Park**
2791 Streets Ferry Road, Vanceboro NC 28586
2. **Rocky Run Park**
411 Rocky Run Road, New Bern NC 28562
3. **Creekside Park**
1821 Old Airport Road New Bern NC 28562

4. **Latham-Whitehurst Nature Park**
1095 Broad Creek Road, New Bern NC 28560
5. **Walter B Jones Park**
2 Governmental Ave, Havelock, NC 28532
6. **City Park**
Cunningham Road, Havelock, NC 28532
7. **Boy's & Girls Club of Coastal**
199 Webb Blvd, Havelock, NC 28532
Phone: 252-444-5437
8. **Twin Rivers YMCA**
100 YMCA Ln, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-638-8799
9. **New Bern Boys & Girls Club**
1700 Cobb St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: [252- 723-6873](tel:252-723-6873)
10. **West New Bern Recreation Center**
1225 Pinetree Drive, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-639-2912
11. **Stanley White Recreation Center**
901 Chapman St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-639-2919
12. **New Bern Parks & Recreation**
1307 Country Club Rd, New Bern, NC 28562
Phone: 252-639-2901

Local Produce

1. **New Bern Farmer's Market (Year Round)**
421 S Front St, New Bern, NC 28560
Phone: 252-633-0043
2. **Fenner Morris Blueberries (Monday-Sunday, 7am-7pm, May-July)**
800 Highway 17 North, New Bern
28560
3. **Nelson's Blueberry Farm (Monday-Sunday, 7am-6pm, June-July)**
198 East Street, Bridgeton 28519
4. **Parker Farm (Monday-Friday, 10am-4pm, Saturday, 10am-2pm, April-October)**
3501 Trent Road, New Bern 28560

5. **Produce Stand on Lowe's Boulevard (Monday-Saturday, 9am-6pm, Sunday, 9am-4pm, April-Sept)**
1309 B Lowe's Boulevard, New Bern 28560
6. **The Joseph Community Farmers Market (Last Saturday of each month, 8am-12pm)**
2305 Neuse Boulevard, New Bern 28560
7. **R Garden (Monday-Sunday, 9am-5pm, Year-Round)**
605 South Glenburnie Road, New Bern
28560
8. **Village Creek Produce Farm (Monday-Friday, 7am-7pm, Sat., 7am-6pm, Sunday, 2pm-6pm, April-Sept)**
609 Biddle Road, Dover 28526
9. **White's Farm (Monday-Saturday, 8am-6pm, Sunday, 10am-6pm, March-July, Sept-mid Nov.)**
5200 US Highway 17 North, Vanceboro 28586

Medication Drop Boxes

1. **Craven County Sheriff's Office**
1100 Clarks Road, New Bern NC 28562
2. **New Bern Police Department**
601 George Street, New Bern NC 28560
3. **Havelock Police Department**
2 Governmental Ave., Havelock NC 28532
4. **Bridgeton Realo Discount Drug**
137 Bridge Town Blvd, New Bern NC 28560
5. **Walgreens Pharmacy**
2001 Neuse Blvd, New Bern NC 28562
6. **Vanceboro Police Department**
7905 Main Street, Vanceboro NC 28586

