



HARNETT HEALTH

Harnett Health System

2016 Community Health Needs Assessment

A comprehensive assessment of the health needs of
Harnett County residents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Sections</i>	<i>Page</i>
Cover Page	1
Table of Contents	2
Executive Summary	3
Methodology	4
Primary Data	7
Secondary Data	
County Overview	8
Demographics	10
Socioeconomic Factors	15
Health Status and Behavior	18
Mortality and Morbidity Statistics	25
Existing Health Care Facilities and Resources	43
Identified Health Needs and Prioritization / Available Resources	45
Appendices	
# 1 Harnett County CHNA Survey - Results and Feedback	47
# 2 Harnett County CHNA Survey - English Version	80
# 3 Ongoing Community Health Activities	95
References	98

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview and Background

Provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) require all non-profit hospital facilities in the United States to conduct a community health needs assessment and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the identified community health needs. In the process of conducting a community health needs assessment, all non-profit hospitals are required to take into account input from individuals who represent a broad interest of the community served, including those individuals with special knowledge and/or expertise in public health. Harnett Health System conducted a community health needs assessment to evaluate the health of the community, identify high priority health needs, and develop strategies to address the needs of the community.

Data Collection and Analysis

The 2016 Harnett Health System Community Health Needs Assessment represents a combination of quantitative and qualitative information from reputable statistical sources, a community survey and feedback provided by community partners. Primary data included qualitative information from interviews conducted with the target population, including both community members and health service providers. Secondary data included public data on demographics, health and healthcare resources, behavioral health surveys, county rankings, and disease trends, and emergency services. The results of the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment are summarized in this Report. A comprehensive implementation plan will be developed based on the results of the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment.

Inquiries regarding the 2016 Harnett Health System Harnett Community Health Needs Assessment should be directed to:

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METHODOLOGY

Overview

The assessment process included data collection from a combination of primary and secondary sources. Valuable input from community survey respondents provided primary data for the assessment. Secondary data sources included the 2010 U.S. Census Data and the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, and county level data from Harnett Health System and Harnett County Department of Health. Harnett Health System was an integral part of the Community Health Assessment Team (CHAT) established to analyze the community health needs of Harnett County. The CHAT reviewed the primary and secondary data, and discussed community health needs that may be addressed by the Harnett Health System. The Community Health Needs Assessment utilized the following seven step process:

Step 1: Establishing the Assessment Infrastructure

The CHAT participants included representatives from Harnett Health System, Harnett County Health Department, Cape Fear Valley Health System, the Healthy Harnett Coalition, and the Department of Public Health at Campbell University.

Attendees provided input regarding community health strengths and concerns, as well as identified the top health concerns in Harnett County. Those individuals, representing diverse groups in Harnett County were chosen to participate in the CHAT because of their insights about the community's health needs.

Community Health Needs Assessment Team (CHAT)

Harnett County Assessment Team

- John Rouse, Director, Harnett County Health Department
- Mike Jones, Vice President, Harnett Health System
- David Tillman, Professor, Campbell School of Public Health
- Will Haithcock, Sr. Financial Analyst, Cape Fear Valley Health System
- Debra Hawkins, Health Educator, Harnett County Health Department

Harnett County Public Health Advisory Group(Healthy Harnett Coalition)

- Georgia Anthony, Project Access
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METHODOLOGY

- Patrina Wims, Project Access
- David Hodges, United Way
- Kittrane Sanders, Cooperative Extension
- Belinda Rayner, Harnett County Health Department
- Erin Brown, Harnett County Health Department
- Vickie Hicks, Harnett County Health Department
- Debra Vaughn, Harnett County Division on Aging
- Paul Polinski, Harnett County Department of Social Services
- Sonya Crisanto, Community Care of the Sandhills
- Joy Farrar, Community Care of the Sandhills
- Frances Harrington, Lillington Star Church
- Katie Trotta, Campbell University
- Shannon Smith, Harnett Health System
- Shavonda Guyton, Alcohol and Drug Services
- Mary Reid, Dunn Lillington AME Zion Church
- Annie McIver, Dunn Lillington AME Zion Church
- Carolyn Blue, Harnett County Department of Social Services
- Chris Clinton, Community Member
- Goldie Pryor, Community Member
- Alice Cameron, Community Member
- Adrienne Leggett, Community Member

Harnett County Assessment Team and Harnett County Public Health Advisory Assessment Team were co-facilitators of the Community Health Needs Assessment process.

Harnett Health System and Harnett County Department of Health roles and responsibilities:

- Coordinate the overall Community Health Needs Assessment process
- Provide the meeting space
- Motivate other community organizations to participate
- Conduct a community survey to collect primary data
- Collect and organize secondary data

METHODOLOGY

- Identify priority issues
- Develop and implement initiatives to address priority issues.

Partner organizations, contributions, and roles:

- Provide participants and input.

Key factors in developing and maintaining partnerships:

- Maintaining mutual respect and a common language
- Following through on commitments

Step 2: Defining Purpose and Scope (Defining the Community)

The purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment was to evaluate health needs of the community, and to identify resources in place to meet those needs and major gaps between the two. The CHAT developed a Community Health Needs Assessment Survey (CHNA Survey). CHAT participants disbursed the CHNA Survey to residents of Harnett County. Data from the CHNA Survey was analyzed by the CHAT, and are included in this Report. The CHNA data will be used to develop an action plan to bridge the gap and better meet the health needs of the community.

Step 3: Collecting and Analyzing Data (Assess the Community's Health Needs)

The Community Health Survey for Harnett County was conducted in March of 2016. A total of 265 residents were surveyed using Two-Stage Cluster Sampling. Similar methodologies are used by the World Health Organization for rural immunization rate assessments, by NC Regional Surveillance Teams during rapid assessment in disaster response, and other public health contexts. Using two-stage sampling approaches, representative samples can be obtained using minimal resources and with particularly efficient timelines.

Secondary data was collected through several sources, to include the 2010 U.S. Census Data and the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics.

Step 4: Selecting Priorities

The CHAT reviewed the primary and secondary data, and discussed the health needs that should be addressed by Harnett Health System. The CHAT determined that it was best to focus on services that impact the community as a whole versus patient-specific services.

METHODOLOGY

Step 5: Documenting and Communicating Results

The CHAT meetings were recorded for future reference and results of the input were tallied to determine the community's strengths/values, barriers/concerns, and the top three health needs. Those results will be presented to the Harnett Health System's Senior Leadership Team for approval.

METHODOLOGY

Step 6: Planning for Action and Monitoring Progress

Following the completion of the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Report, an Implementation Plan will be created to meet the applicable identified needs. The Implementation Plan will be presented to the Harnett Health System's Board of Trustees for review and approval. Efforts will be measured appropriately and progress will be reported regularly.

Step 7: Make CHNA widely available to the public

Following the completion of the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Report and Implementation Plan, Harnett Health System will post the assessment on its website.

PRIMARY DATA:

Community Health Survey Document and Partners

Harnett Health System and Harnett County Department of Health held meetings for CHAT participants. At the first, the CHAT participants reviewed the Community Health Needs Assessment process, primary and secondary data collection methods, and the required community survey. Additionally, results from the 2013-2015 Community Health Needs Assessment Implementation Plan were shared with the group. Each participant was encouraged to share the following ideas: strengths and values of the community; and concerns and barriers of the community.

Results of the CHNA Survey were analyzed at the second meeting. Attendees provided input regarding community health strengths and concerns, as well as top health concerns seen throughout the Harnett County area.

Community Health Needs Assessment Findings

The CHAT reviewed information and details regarding the Community Health Needs Assessment process, including primary and secondary data collection methods (Appendices 1 - 3 and references). Additionally, results from the 2013-2015 Community Health Needs Assessment Implementation Plan also were reviewed.

CHAT participants were asked to share perceived strengths and values of the community in an effort to identify potential resources to assist in addressing the community's top health needs. The top strengths and values identified include:

- Collaboration between community organizations
- Ongoing Community Health Activities
- Caring professionals
- Quality clinical care
- Strong local government

The CHAT participants were then asked to share their perceived barriers and concerns within the community in an effort to identify potential community health needs. The top barriers and concerns are:

- Emerging health issues that have not changed much since the health departments last assessment
 - Diabetes
 - Cancer

PRIMARY DATA: Community Health Survey Document and Partner

- Heart Disease
 - Awareness and education to empower residents to take charge of their own health
 - Obesity
 - Mental health
 - Safety concerns.

The CHAT reviewed the primary data and identified the community's barriers and concerns. The CHAT continued to research community health needs by utilizing a variety of secondary data. Recommendations and data will be shared with the Harnett Health System's senior leadership team.

SECONDARY DATA: County Overview

Harnett County is a landlocked county located in central North Carolina. It is bordered by Wake County to the northeast, Johnston County to the east, Sampson County to the southeast, Cumberland County to the south, Moore County to the southwest, Lee County to the northwest, and Chatham County to the north-northwest. Harnett County encompasses a land area of approximately 595 square miles, and a water area of six square miles. The county is divided geopolitically into 13 townships: Anderson Creek, Averagesboro, Barbecue, Black River, Buckhorn, Duke, Grove, Hectors Creek, Johnsonville, Lillington, Neills Creek, Stewards Creek, and Upper Little River townships (Figure 1). The Town of Lillington (Lillington Township) is the county seat. Other municipalities recognized as “cities” or “towns” by the US Census Bureau include Angier (Black River Township), Coats (Grove Township), Dunn (Averagesboro Township), and Erwin (Duke Township). County geopolitical divisions also include 22 unincorporated communities.

Harnett County is a growing yet still predominately rural county linked by proximity to the economic and cultural opportunities in its more populous surrounding counties, especially Wake County, home to Raleigh, the state’s capitol city. Harnett County is not a major tourist destination; it is favored instead by residents seeking the relatively greater affordability of housing and quieter lifestyle possible within striking distance of major employment, healthcare and military centers.

Only one Interstate Highway traverses Harnett County: Interstate 95 runs from the northeast to the southeast along the easternmost edge of the county, through the City of Dunn. Three major US routes serve the county: US 301 parallels I-95 just to its west; US 401 runs north-south through the county and US 421 runs east-west. The southwest corner of the county is served by NC 87 and the north and eastern parts of the county are served by NC 55.

North Carolina Map – Harnett County Highlighted in Dark Blue



SECONDARY DATA: Demographics

Population Growth and Age Distribution

Harnett County has an approximate population of 114,678 persons in 2010 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The population of Harnett County increased by 10.4% between 2010 and 2014, with a median age decrease from 33.5 years in 2010 to 33.4 years in 2014. Population in 2016 is estimated to be 130,243 residents by the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management.

Age Distribution, Harnett County (2010)

Age Range	Number	Percent
< 5 years	9,304	8.1%
5-19 years	26,166	22.8%
20-29 years	16,055	14.0%
30-39 years	16,705	14.6%
40-49 years	15,685	13.7%
50-59 years	13,406	11.7%
60 years and older	17,357	15.1%
Total	114,678	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder
Based upon 2010 Census

Age Distribution, Harnett County (2014)

Age Range	Number	Percent
< 5	9,489	7.5%
5-19 years	28,486	22.5%
20-29 years	18,038	14.2%
30-39 years	18,884	14.9%
40-49 years	16,584	13.1%
50-59 years	15,056	11.9%
60 years and older	20,129	15.9%
Total	126,666	100%

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics ("NC SCHS")
Based upon 2010 Census + estimated growth

SECONDARY DATA: Demographics

As shown in the previous table, population growth in Harnett County increased at an annual rate of 2.1% from 2010 to 2014.

Age Distribution, North Carolina (2014)

Age Range	Number	Percent
< 5	607,476	6.1%
5-19 years	1,949,700	19.6%
20-29 years	1,372,736	13.8%
30-39 years	1,263,288	12.7%
40-49 years	1,345,616	13.5%
50-59 years	1,357,567	13.7%
60 years and older	2,047,581	20.6%
Total	9,943,964	100%

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics ("NC SCHS")
Based upon 2010 Census + estimated growth

Gender, Harnett County and North Carolina (2010)

Gender	Harnett	Percent	NC	Percent
Female	58,479	51.0%	4,889,991	51.3%
Male	56,199	49.0%	4,645,492	48.7%
Total	114,678	100%	9,535,483	100%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics ("NC SCHS")

Gender, Harnett County and North Carolina (2014)

Gender	Harnett	Percent	NC	Percent
Female	63,958	50.5%	5,099,371	51.3%

SECONDARY DATA: Demographics

Male	62,708	49.5%	4,844,593	48.7%
Total	126,666	100%	9,943,964	100%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics ("NC SCHS")

In comparison, North Carolina's mean age is 37.8 and Harnett County's population is younger at 33.4. In addition, the population of Harnett County was projected to increase by an additional 2.1%.

SECONDARY DATA: Demographics

Race and Ethnicity

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the racial composition of Harnett County residents is predominately White (40.8%) and African American (32.8%), with 26.4% representing racial or ethnic minority groups. As shown in the following table, the race distribution in Harnett County is more diverse than that of North Carolina.

Race and Ethnicity, Harnett County and North Carolina (2010)

Race and Ethnicity	Harnett County		North Carolina	
White	73,707	64.3 %	6,223,995	65.3 %
Black or African American	23,591	20.6 %	2,019,854	21.2 %
American Indian and Alaska Native	991	0.9%	108,829	1.1%
Asian	983	0.9%	206,579	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	126	0.1%	5,259	0.1%
Two or More Races	2,719	2.4%	155,759	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	12,359	10.8 %	800,120	8.4%
Other	202	0.2%	15,088	0.2%
Total	114,678	100%	9,535,483	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

Family Configuration

As evident by the population age distribution, there are more households with one or more members under the age of 18 years in Harnett County (39.7%), compared to North Carolina (33.0%). Additionally, there are fewer households with one or more-person age 65 and over in Harnett County (21.3%), compared to North Carolina (23.9%). With the average North Carolina household size of 2.48 persons, Harnett County households are slightly larger at 2.68, with a mean size of 3.16 persons per family.

Education

Harnett County School's mission is for all students to graduate college and be career ready, globally competitive and prepared for life in the 21st century. However, Harnett County has fewer people who have obtained either a bachelor's degree or graduate or professional degree as illustrated in the table below.

SECONDARY DATA: Demographics

Education Breakdown, Harnett County and North Carolina (2014)

Factor	Harnett County	North Carolina
Less than 9th Grade	5.5%	5.6%
High School, No Diploma	9.8%	9.1%
High School Graduate <i>(includes equivalency)</i>	30.7%	26.9%
Some College, No Degree	25.2%	21.9%
Associate's Degree	10.0%	8.8%
Bachelor's Degree	12.9%	18.2%
Graduate or Professional Degree	6.0%	9.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

About 423 (38.8%) of Harnett County students took the SAT test with an average SAT score of 1,374. Approximately 58,022 (59.0%) of students across North Carolina took the SAT test with an average SAT score of 1,478. The North Carolina SAT scores are approximately 7.5% higher than Harnett County, as shown in the following table.

SAT Scores, Harnett County and North Carolina (2015)

Harnett County	North Carolina
1,374	1,478

Source: ncpublicschools.org

SECONDARY DATA: Socioeconomic Factors

Employment, Household Income and Poverty

Harnett County has a heritage of agriculture but began the transition to manufacturing in the early 1920s. Some of the areas' major private employers include Harnett Health System, Food Lion, Campbell University, Edwards Brothers, Wal-Mart, and Rooms To Go. Public employers include Harnett County Public Schools and Harnett County Government,

The U.S. Census Bureau reports Harnett County's mean income of \$56,723, which is \$7,832 less than the mean household income in North Carolina. The per capita income is \$20,274 for Harnett County and \$25,608 for North Carolina. Harnett County's lower mean and per capita income can be attributed to a high unemployment rate 6.7% in Harnett County compared to 5.7% for the state of North Carolina according to Bureau of Labor Statistics October 2015 figures.

Household Income and Benefit Dollars Harnett County and North Carolina (2014)

Income Level	Harnett County	North Carolina
Below \$10,000	7.6%	8.2%
\$10,000 - \$24,999	18.9%	18.2%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	28.2%	26.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	31.1%	29.5%
\$100,000 - \$199,999	12.7%	14.2%
\$200,000 and Above	1.5%	3.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

Income Level	Harnett County	North Carolina
Median Household Income	\$44,417	\$46,693
Mean Household Income	\$56,723	\$64,555

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

Income Level	Harnett County	North Carolina
Per Capita Income	\$20,274	\$25,608

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

As shown in the previous table, over half (54.7%) Harnett County households report an annual income (including benefit dollars) of under \$50,000. In 2014, 18.2 percent of

SECONDARY DATA: Socioeconomic Factors

Harnett County residents lived below the poverty level compared to 17.6 percent of state residents. Harnett County had a lower percentage (24.5%) of children in poverty compared to North Carolina's percentage of 25.0%, as shown in the following table.

Poverty Rates, Harnett County and North Carolina (2014)

County / State	% of Residents living in Poverty	% of Children living in Poverty
Harnett County	18.2%	24.5%
North Carolina	17.6%	25.0%

Source: countyhealthrankings.org & quickfactcensus.gov

The number of Harnett County residents living in poverty is 0.6% higher than the North Carolina average.

Housing and Cost of Living

Historically, one of the greatest wealth building opportunities for families living in America was home ownership. Home equity was by far one of the most effective means of obtaining wealth for middle class Americans. Recession and foreclosures have caused a negative impact on financial institutions, home-owners and the community as a whole.

The table below shows the values of owner occupied homes in Harnett County and the state. Median home values in Harnett County (\$133,400) are approximately 13.2% less than the median home value for North Carolina (\$153,600). Only 24.7% of homes in the Harnett County are valued at or above \$200,000, while 34.0% of homes in North Carolina are valued at or above the same price point, as shown in the following table

**Values of Owner Occupied Homes
Harnett County and North Carolina (2014)**

Factor	Harnett County	North Carolina
Less than \$50,000	13.0%	10.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	21.8%	18.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22.1%	20.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18.4%	17.5%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	16.2%	17.5%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	6.4%	11.3%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1.7%	4.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	0.4%	0.9%
Median	\$133,400	\$153,600

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder

In 2014, Harnett County had 41,601 occupied housing units. 66.1 percent (27,488) of the units were owner-occupied and 33.9 percent (14,113) of the units were renter occupied.

SECONDARY DATA: Health Status and Behavior

North Carolina Statewide and Harnett County Trends in Key Health Indicators

The following section reviews a broad range of Harnett County specific data that provide insight into the health status and health-related behavior of residents. Publicly reported data is based on statistics of actual occurrences, such as the incidence of certain diseases, as well statistics based on interviews of individuals about their personal health condition and health concerns from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) consolidated through www.countyhealthrankings.com website.

As shown in the following table, Harnett County ranks 49th out of 100 for health outcomes in 2016 up from 53rd in 2013 and 74th out of 100 for health factors in 2016 up one notch from 75th in 2013, among North Carolina counties. Harnett County rankings reflect mortality and morbidity greater than the state average. The county has negative rankings for health behaviors (smoking, exercise, binge drinking, and teen births), clinical care (uninsured population, preventable hospital stays, diabetic and mammography screening), and physical environment (access to healthy foods). Social and economic factors were in line with the North Carolina average due to performing better in some areas and worse in others (24% of children live in poverty, 32% of children live in single parent household were positive, and 75% high school graduation rate and 8.2 social associations were negative) . Access to care in Harnett County is poor with only 1 primary care physician for 3,053 people.

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

HEALTH OUTCOMES						
Focus Area	Measure	Weight	Harnett County	North Carolina	Top U.S. Performers	Harnett Rank
Mortality	Premature Death (years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population, age-adjusted)	50%	7,700	7,200	5,200	41
Morbidity	Poor or fair health (percent of adults reporting fair or poor health, age-adjusted)	10%	21%	19%	12%	65
	Poor physical health days (avg number of unhealthy days in past 30 days, age-adjusted)	10%	4.1	3.9	2.9	
	Poor mental health days (avg number in past 30 days, age-adjusted)	10%	4.0	3.7	2.9	
	Low birthweight (percent of live births with birthweight <2500 grams)	20%	9.0%	9.0%	6%	

SECONDARY DATA: Health Status and Behavior

HEALTH FACTORS/HEALTH BEHAVIORS						
Focus Area	Measure	Weight	Harnett County	North Carolina	Top U.S. Performers	Harnett Rank
Tobacco Use	Adult smoking (percent of adults who report smoking >= 100 cigarettes and currently smoking)	10%	20%	19%	14%	72
	Diet and Exercise	Adult obesity (percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30)	5%	33%	29%	
Physical inactivity (percent of adults who report no leisure time physical activity)		2%	28%	25%	20%	
Alcohol Use	Excessive drinking (percent of adults who report heavy or binge drinking)	2.5%	16%	15%	12%	
	Alcohol-impaired driving deaths (percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement)	2.5%	36%	33%	14%	
Sexual Activity	Sexually transmitted infections (Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population)	2.5%	383.2	496.5	134.1	
	Teen birth rate (per 1,000 females ages 15-19)	2.5%	40	39	19	

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

HEALTH FACTORS/CLINICAL CARE						
Focus Area	Measure	Weight	Harnett County	North Carolina	Top U.S. Performers	Harnett Rank
Access to Care	Uninsured (percent of population <65 without health insurance)	5.0%	19%	18%	11%	86
	Primary Care (ratio of population to primary care physicians)	3.0%	3,050:1	1,410:1	1,040:1	
Quality of Care	Preventable hospital stays (rate for ambulatory sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	5.0%	79	51	38	
	Diabetic screening (percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening)	2.5%	87%	89%	90%	
	Mammography screening (percent of female Medicare enrollees)	2.5%	65%	68%	71%	

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

SECONDARY DATA: Health Status and Behavior

HEALTH FACTORS/SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS						
Focus Area	Measure	Weight	Harnett County	North Carolina	Top U.S. Performers	Harnett Rank
Education	High school graduation (percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in four years)	5.0%	77%	83%	93%	63
	Some college (percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education)	5.0%	63%	65%	72%	
Employment	Unemployment rate (percent of population age 16+ unemployed)	10%	7.2%	6.1%	3.5%	
Income	Children in poverty (percent of children under 18 in poverty)	7.5%	27%	24%	13%	
Family and Social Support	Social associations (number of membership associations per 10,000 population)	2.5%	8.5	11.7	22.1	
	Percent of children that live in single-parent households	2.5%	33%	36%	21%	
Community Safety	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	5.0%	301	355	59	

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

HEALTH FACTORS / PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT						
Focus Area	Measure	Weight	Harnett County	North Carolina	Top U.S. Performers	Harnett Rank
Environmental Quality	Air pollution (Avg daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5))	2.50%	12.2	12.3	9.5	41
Housing and Transit	Severe housing problems (percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities)	2.00%	17%	17%	9%	
	Driving to work alone (percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work)	2.00%	84%	81%	71%	

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

North Carolina and Harnett County Birth Rates

The birth rate in Harnett County is higher than the North Carolina average, which is consistent with the growing, younger population in the County.

Harnett County and North Carolina Resident Live Birth Rates per 1,000 Population (2014)

County/State	Total Births	Total Rate	White Births	Minority Births
North Carolina	120,948	12.2	67,387	53,561
Harnett County	1,985	15.7	1,195	720

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

However, as shown in the following table, the percentage of low birth weight babies in Harnett County is higher than the North Carolina average. There is room for improvement when compared to NC at 8.9 percent, as well as the national benchmark of 6.0 percent. Factors influencing low birth weight are included in the Harnett County Health Rankings. Those rankings reflect a higher than normal percentage of clinical and socio economic risks to include smoking, obesity, diabetes, and shortage of primary care physicians.

Harnett County and North Carolina Resident Low Birth Weight by Race Rates per 1,000 Population (2014)

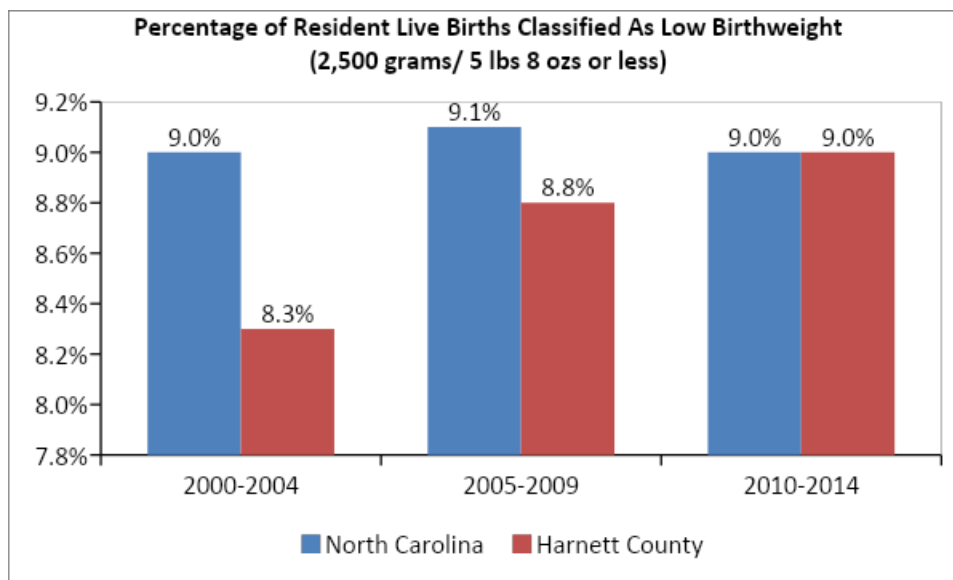
County/State	Total		White		Minority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Carolina	10,808	8.9%	5,041	7.5%	5,767	10.7%
Harnett County	190	9.6%	100	8.4%	84	11.7%

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics; countyhealthrankings.com

The following chart shows the percentage of live births classified as low birthweight (2,500 grams/5 lbs) for Harnett County and North Carolina, respectively, in four year increments from 2000 through 2014.



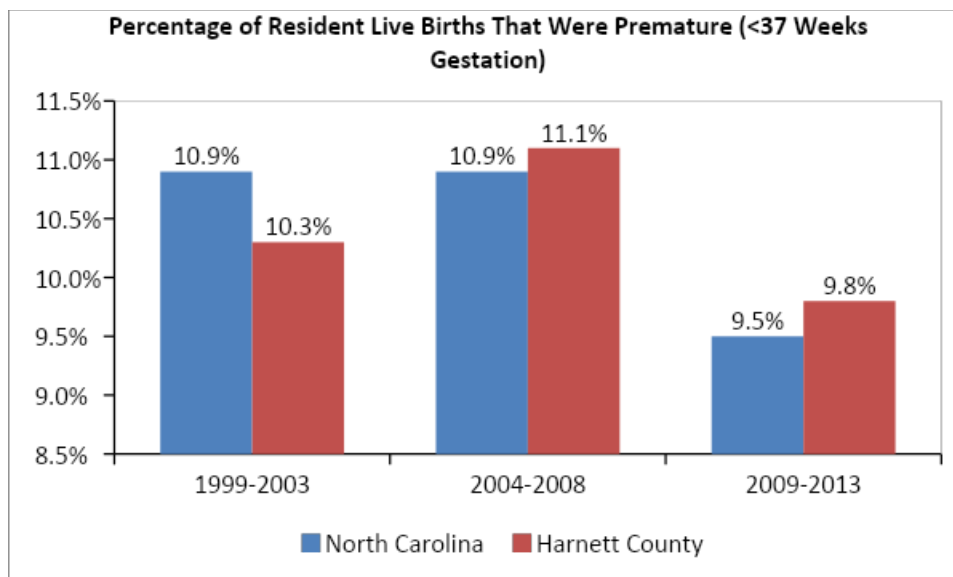
SECONDARY DATA: Health Status and Behavior



Source: North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous chart, Harnett County's percentage of live births classified as low birthweight has increased since 2000, while North Carolina's percentage has remained constant. One factor that could contribute to the growth could be the lack of access to prenatal primary care.

The following chart shows the percentage of residents with live birth that were premature (less than 37 weeks gestation) for Harnett County and North Carolina.



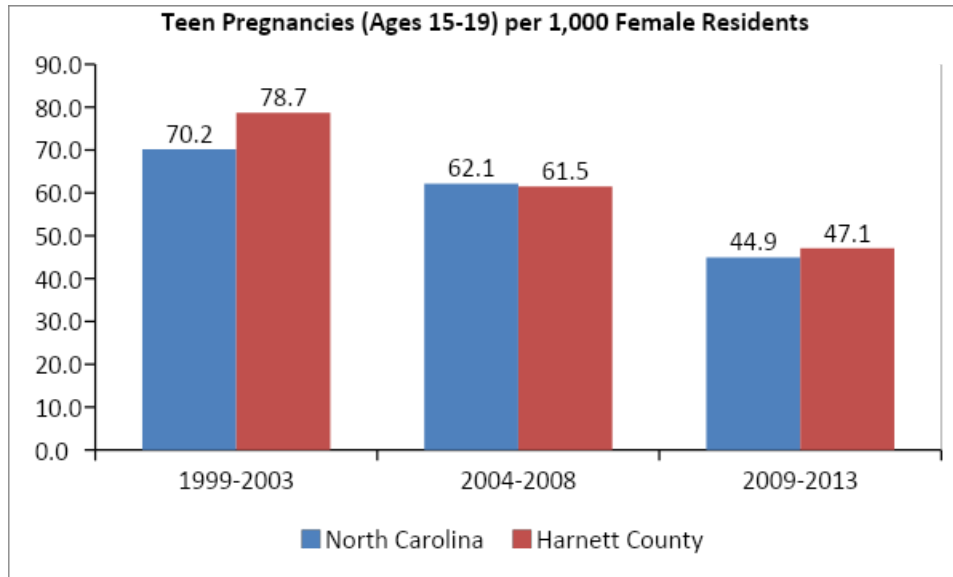
Source: North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous table, Harnett County's percentage of live births classified as premature has decreased since 2003. Harnett County's percentage remains higher

SECONDARY DATA: Health Status and Behavior

than North Carolina.

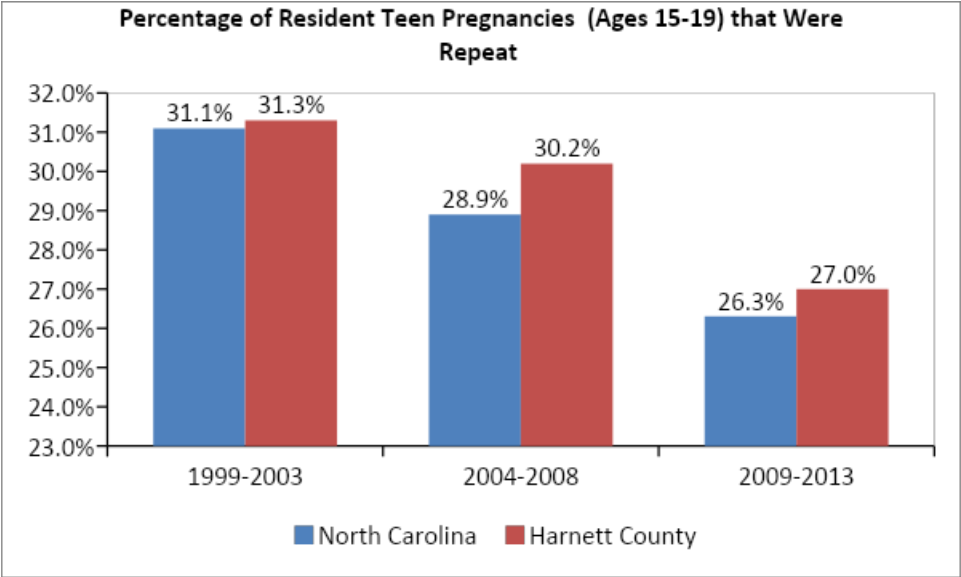
The following chart compares rate of teen pregnancy per 1,000 female residents of Harnett County to North Carolina between 1999 and 2013 in four-year increments.



Source: North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous table, Harnett County's rate of teen pregnancies decreased considerably since 1999-2013. Harnett County's rate has decreased 23.4% since 2008, compared to the NC rate of 27.6%.

The following chart compares rate of repeat teen pregnancies per 1,000 female residents of Harnett County to North Carolina between 1999 and 2013 in four-year increments.



Source: North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous chart, Harnett County’s rate of repeat teen pregnancies decreased since 1999-2003, and is higher than North Carolina’s rate throughout the increments. Harnett County’s rate decreased 13.7% from 2003 compared to 15.4% for the state of North Carolina.

SECONDARY DATA - Mortality and Morbidity

Age Adjusted Death Rates

The following charts reflect the ten leading causes of death for Harnett County and North Carolina, respectively. As shown in the first chart, cancer and heart disease rank as the two leading causes of death in the County and North Carolina.

Harnett County and North Carolina 2010-2014 Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death	Harnett County	North Carolina
Overall	852.3	785.2
Heart Disease	194.4	165.9
Cancer	182.3	171.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	52.3	46.0
Cerebrovascular Disease	48.4	43.0
Other Unintentional Injuries	30.1	29.6
Diabetes	24.9	22.1
Alzheimer's Disease	24.2	29.2
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	18.6	13.5
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	17.3	17.0
Pneumonia and Influenza	14.6	17.6

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

According to the 2010-2014 Age-Adjusted Death Rates, per 100,000 population obtained from the NC State Center for Health Statistics, the ten leading causes of death for Harnett County are:

1. Diseases of the heart
2. Cancer
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
4. Cerebrovascular Disease
5. Other Unintentional Injuries
6. Diabetes mellitus
7. Alzheimer's Disease
8. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
10. Pneumonia and Influenza



SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

When the death rates aren't adjusted for age they look different for Harnett County as illustrated in the table below. Cancer becomes the #1 cause of death which mirrors the state overall. In fact, the top 5 causes of death are the same for Harnett County and the state of North Carolina. Motor Vehicle Injuries and Suicide are more prevalent in Harnett County than the state. Pneumonia and sepsis are the missing causes of death for the state in the table below.

Leading Causes of Death in Harnett County and North Carolina (2010-2014, not age adjusted)						
Cause of Death	Rank	Harnett County		Rank	North Carolina	
		Cases	%		Cases	%
Cancer- All Sites	1	985	22.5%	1	92,542	22.6%
Diseases of the Heart	2	964	22.1%	2	86,699	21.2%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	262	6.0%	3	24,042	5.9%
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	233	5.3%	4	22,116	5.4%
Other Unintentional Injuries	5	161	3.7%	5	14,791	3.6%
Diabetes Mellitus	6	133	3.0%	7	11,798	2.9%
Motor Vehicle Injuries	7	110	2.5%			
Alzheimer's disease	8	106	2.4%	6	14,595	3.6%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, & Nephrosis	9	86	2.0%	9	8,813	2.2%
Suicide	10	80	1.8%			
All Other Causes		1,251	28.6%		133,215	32.6%
Total Deaths – All Causes		4,371	100		408,611	100

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

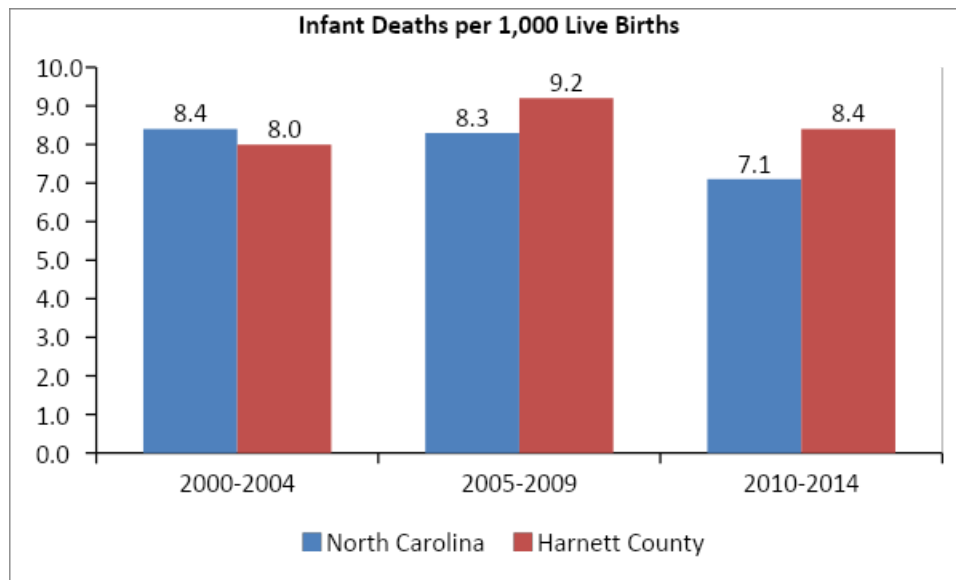
Infant Death Rates

As shown in the following chart, according to the State Center for Health Statistics, Harnett County's infant mortality rates have increased by 5.0% between 2000 and 2014, compared to a 15.4% decrease for the state. The following trends have been observed:

- From 2000-2004, the Harnett County infant death rate bested the North Carolina rate by 4.7%
- From 2005-2009, the Harnett County infant death rate exceeded the North Carolina rate by 10.8%.
- From 2010-2014, the Harnett County infant death rate was greater than the North Carolina rate by 18.3%.
- From 2000 to 2014, the North Carolina infant death rate decreased from 8.4 to 7.1 deaths per 1,000 live births, which equates to a 15.4% decrease in the death rate;

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

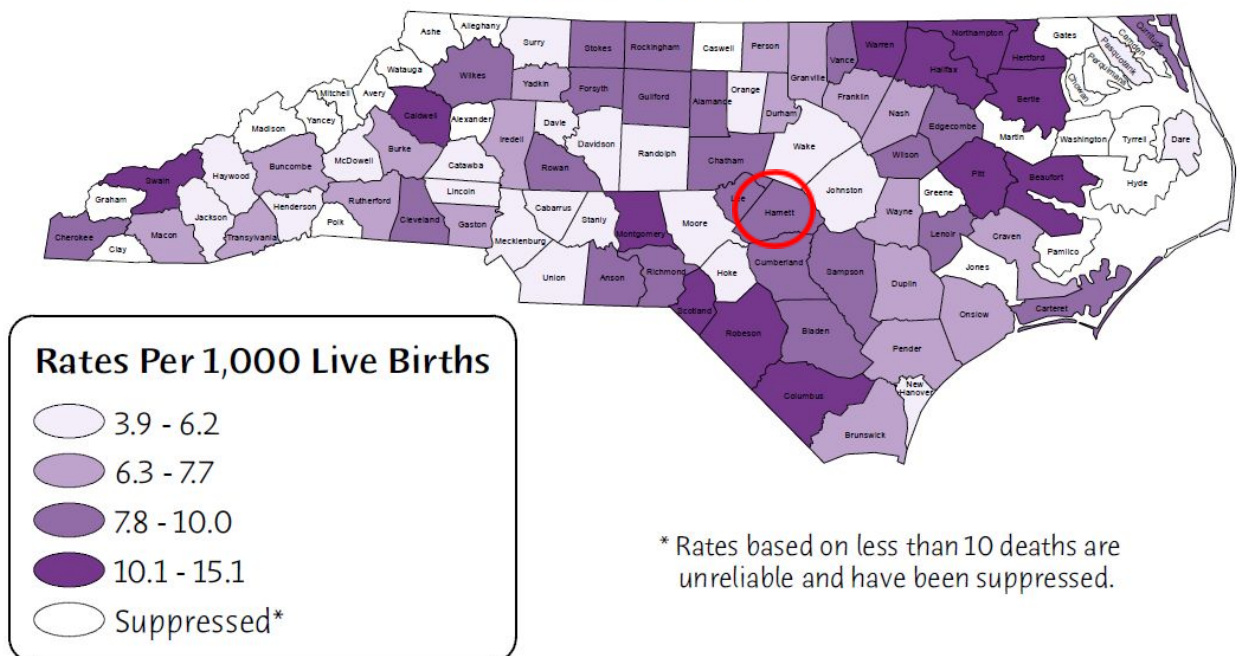
the Harnett County infant death rate increased from 8.0 to 8.4 deaths per 1,000 live births which equates to a 5% increase in the infant death rate.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

The following map shows infant mortality rate by county for all 100 North Carolina counties in 2010-2014.

North Carolina Infant Mortality Rates by County 2010 - 2014

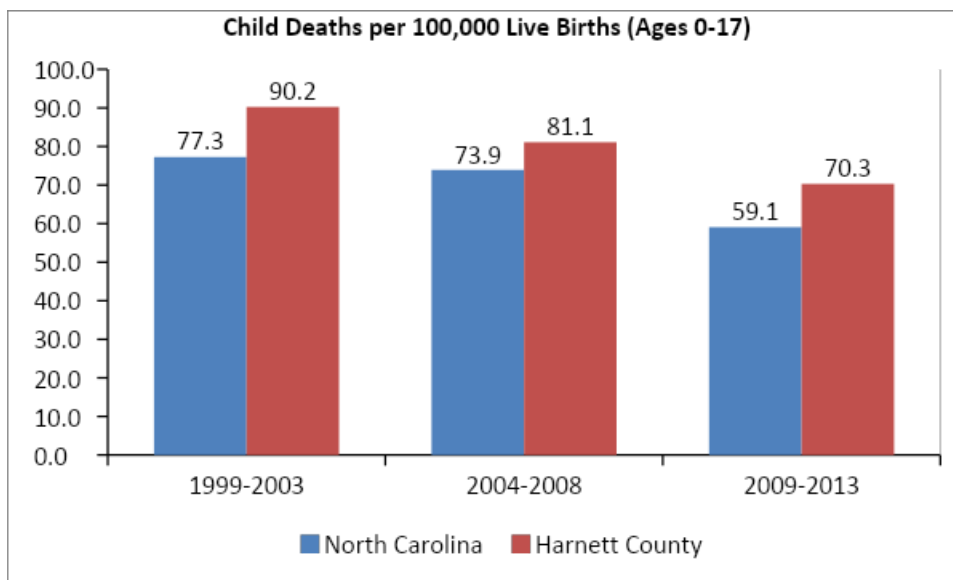


SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

Child Death Rates

According to the State Center for Health Statistics, from 1999-2013, Harnett County's child death rates (ages 0-17) decreased 22.0%, shown in the following chart.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

The Child Death rate for the state of North Carolina decreased by 23.5% from 2000-2013.

Harnett County Leading Causes of Death

Data regarding the leading causes of death in Harnett County are provided in the following charts and graphs in the order of severity, and are trended over the past eight years. Information sources include is:

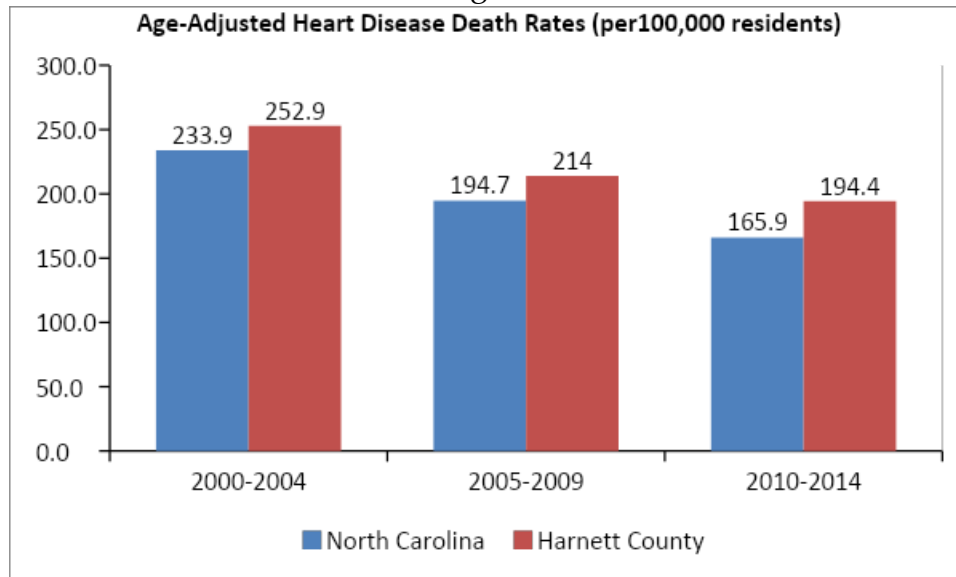
- NC State Center for Health Statistics
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System ("BRFSS")
- NC Cancer Central Cancer Registry
- Other databases as noted.

- *Heart Disease*

Heart Disease is the leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County. The number of deaths from heart disease continues to be consistently higher than North Carolina. Between 2000 and 2014, Harnett's heart disease age-adjusted death rate

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

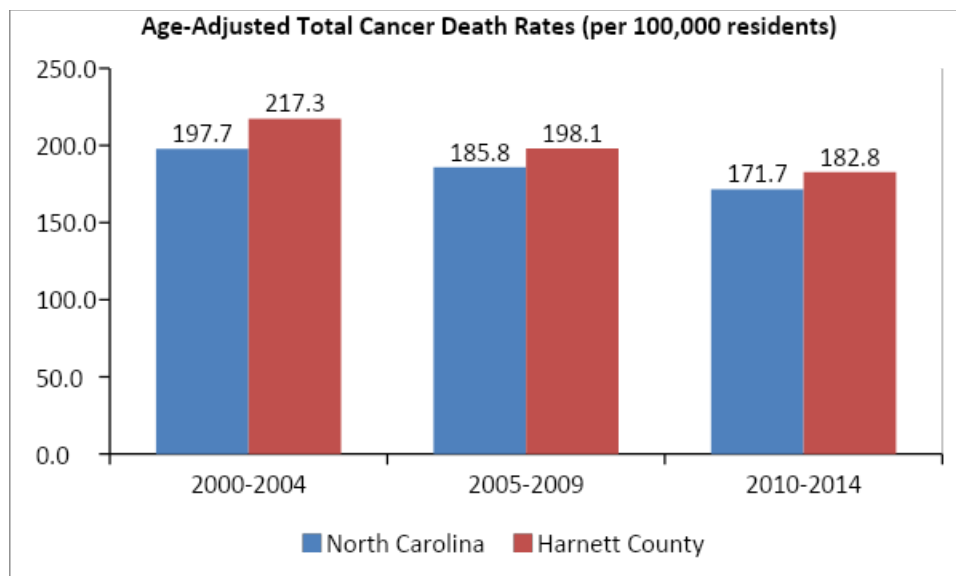
decreased from 252.9 to 194.4, a 23.1% decrease. The heart disease age-adjusted death rate for the state also decreased 29% during that same timeframe.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

- **Cancer**

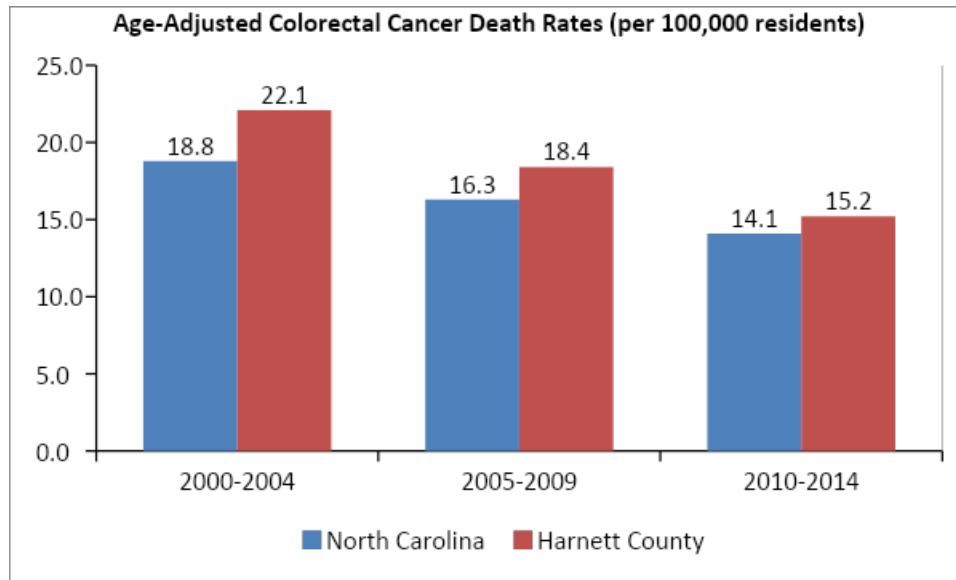
Cancer is the second leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County. The number of deaths from cancer is slightly larger than North Carolina's rate. Between 2000 and 2014, Harnett's rate has decreased from 217.3 to 182.8 or 15.8%. The state rate has also decreased 197.7 to 171.7 or 13.2%. Harnett County's rate decreased due to advances in screening combined with an increase in physician access.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

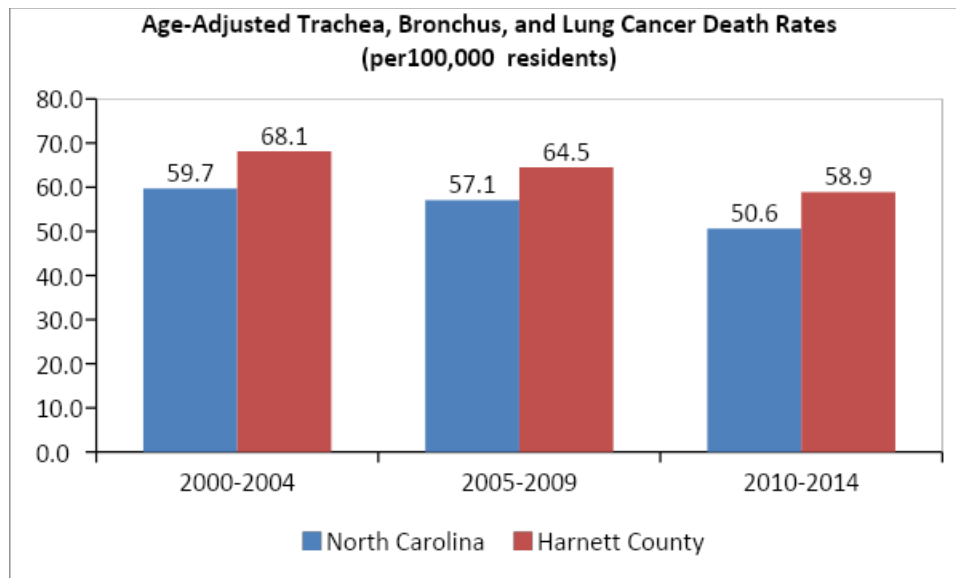
SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

The number of deaths from Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer for Harnett County is currently lower than the North Carolina age adjusted death rate. Between 2000 and 2014, Harnett's death rate for Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer decreased from 22.1 to 15.2 or 31.2% and the North Carolina death rate decreased from 18.8 to 14.1 or 25.0%.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

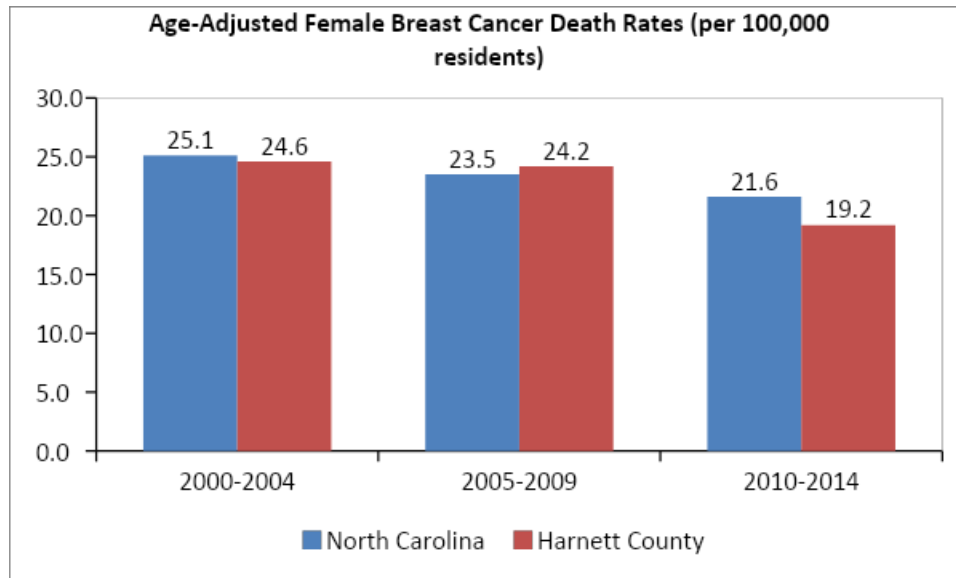
The number of deaths from Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung Cancer is consistently higher than the North Carolina mortality rate. Between 2000 and 2014, Harnett's death rate for Trachea, Bronchus, & Lung Cancer decreased from 68.1 to 58.9 or 13.5% and the North Carolina death rate decreased from 59.7 to 50.6 or 15.2%.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

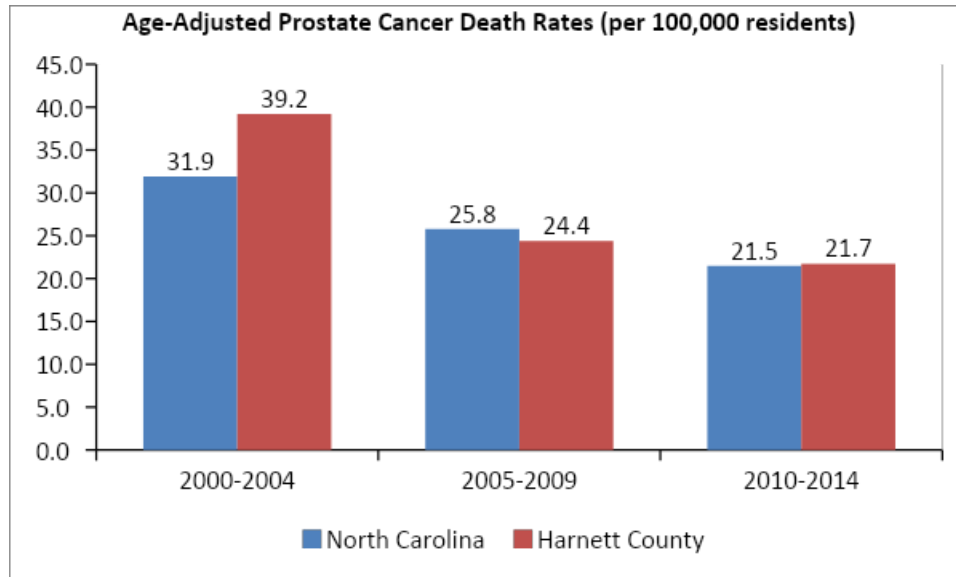
The mortality rate for Female Breast Cancer has decreased since 2000. Early detection and testing has improved over the last decade which has increased awareness and incidence. Evidence indicates early detection increases survival and improves quality of life. Harnett's mortality rate for Female Breast Cancer decreased since 2000 by 21.9% and the North Carolina rate has decreased by almost 14% over the same time frame. Harnett County's rate was lower than the state rate from 2010-2014.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

The age-adjusted death rate for Prostate Cancer in Harnett County has had much more variation when compared to the North Carolina rate since 2000. Early detection and testing has improved over the last decade which has increased awareness and incidence. Evidence indicates early detection increases survival and improves quality of life. While Harnett's death rate for Prostate Cancer has favorably decreased since 2000 by 44.6%, North Carolina rate has improved by 32.6% since 2000.

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

The following table compares percent of cancer deaths for Harnett County, North Carolina, and counties of similar size to Harnett County in 2013.

Percent of Cancer Deaths North Carolina, Harnett and Peer Counties (2013)

Harnett County	North Carolina	Craven County	Davidson County	Johnston County	Randolph County
22.3%	22.3%	22.4%	22.1%	24.6%	20.9%

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics; NC Central Cancer Registry Report for Harnett County 2013; Cancer is the 2nd leading cause of death in North Carolina and in the USA

Harnett County's percent of cancer deaths in 2013 was in the middle of the pack when compared to its peer counties and in line with the state average.

The following table compares projected cancer cases per 100,000 population by site for Harnett County and North Carolina in 2015.

**Projected Cancer Cases per 100,000 Population
Harnett and North Carolina - 2015**

Site	Harnett County	North Carolina
Lung/Bronchus	91	8,669
Colon/Rectum	49	4,633
Female Breast	106	9,772
Prostate	85	7,998
Pancreas	15	1,391
All Cancers	619	57,624

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics; NC Central Cancer Registry Report for Harnett County

Harnett County projected a greater total number of cancer cases in 2015 than the average number of cases among North Carolina’s 100 counties (576.24), as shown in the previous table.

The following table compares cancer case incidence rates per 100,000 population by site for Harnett County and North Carolina.

**2009-2013 Cancer Cases Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population
Harnett and North Carolina – 2013**

County/ State	Colon/Rectum		Lung/Bronchus		Female Breast		Prostate		All Cancers	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
North Carolina	20,240	38.5	37,831	70.9	45,146	157.9	33,115	130.6	256,989	483.4
Harnett County	213	40.4	466	86.9	464	154.7	297	115.7	2,719	496.0

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics; NC Central Cancer Registry Report for Harnett County 2013

As shown in the previous table, Harnett County projected a higher incidence rate for colon/rectum, lung/bronchus and all cancers, but lower female breast and prostate cancer incidence rates than North Carolina.

The following table compares cancer case incidence rates per 100,000 population by site for Harnett County, North Carolina, and other roughly comparably-sized counties from 2009-2013.

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

**2009-2013 Cancer Cases Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population
By County for Selected Sites – 2009-2013**

County/ State	Colon/Rectum		Lung/Bronchus		Female Breast		Prostate		All Cancers	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
North Carolina	20,240	38.5	37,831	70.9	45,146	157.9	33,115	130.6	256,989	483.4
Harnett County	213	40.4	466	86.9	464	154.7	297	115.7	2,719	496.0
Craven County	209	34.6	516	81.7	455	144.1	391	132.0	2,971	485.7
Davidson County	417	42.3	849	84.6	805	155.2	597	126.6	4,912	500.4
Johnston County	286	35.9	579	70.7	656	139.2	460	117.6	3,808	453.4
Randolph County	330	40.0	737	86.3	698	156.1	561	140.4	4,412	527.2

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics; NC Central Cancer Registry Report for Harnett County 2013

As shown in the previous table, Harnett County projected the lowest incidence rate for prostate cancer than all comparable counties and North Carolina. Harnett County's incidence rate for lung/bronchus cancers is the highest among all comparable counties. It is around average for colon/rectum, female breast and all cancers.

The following table compares cancer case mortality rates per 100,000 population by site for Harnett County, North Carolina, and other roughly comparably-sized counties in 2009.

**2010-2014 Cancer Cases Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population
By County for Selected Sites – 2014**

County/ State	Colon/Rectum		Lung/Bronchus		Female Breast		Prostate		All Cancers	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
North Carolina	7,529	14.1	27,581	50.6	6,491	21.6	4,338	21.5	92,542	171.7
Harnett County	81	15.2	321	58.9	59	19.2	43	21.7	985	182.8
Craven County	69	10.9	368	56.5	83	24.0	58	22.0	1,162	181.2
Davidson County	153	15.2	630	61.7	118	21.9	69	17.7	1,828	182.9
Johnston County	121	15.1	470	56.4	103	21.5	54	19.5	1,480	182.2
Randolph County	120	14.5	508	58.0	94	20.2	62	18.8	1,478	174.8

Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics; NC Central Cancer Registry Report for Harnett County 2014

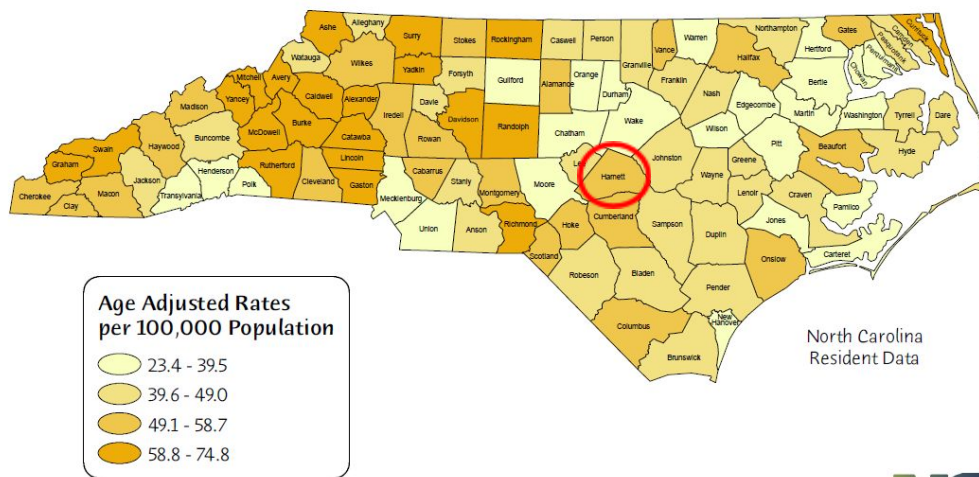
SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

As shown in the previous table, Harnett County projected the lowest mortality rates for female breast than North Carolina and comparable counties. As it relates to its peers, overall Harnett is on the high side for mortality rates.

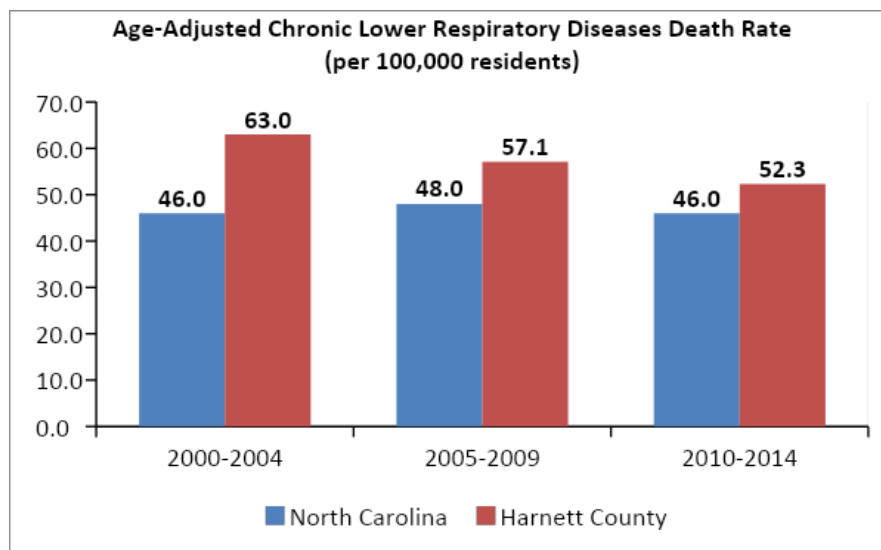
- *Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease*

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease is the 3rd leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County and North Carolina, respectively.

**North Carolina
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality Rates
2010-2014**



STATE CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

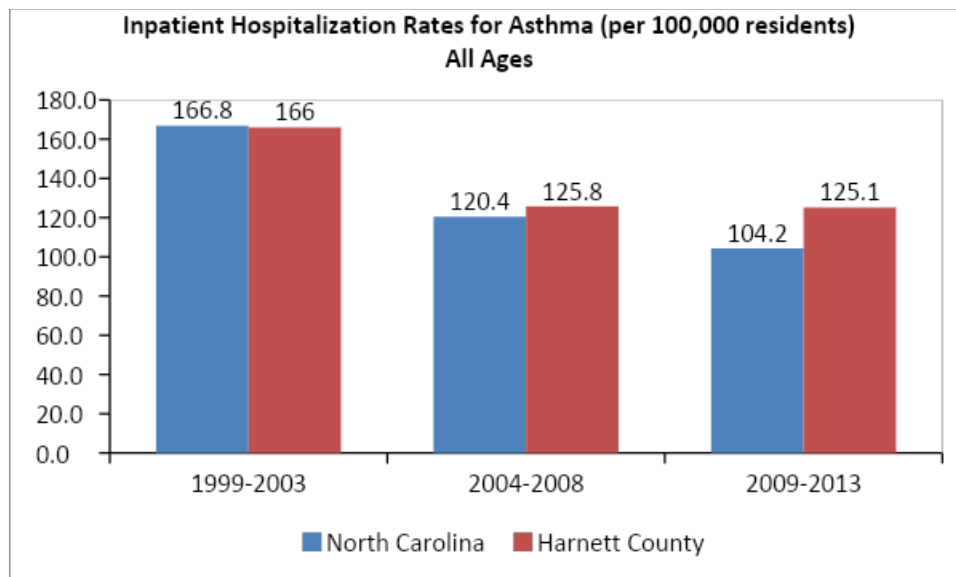
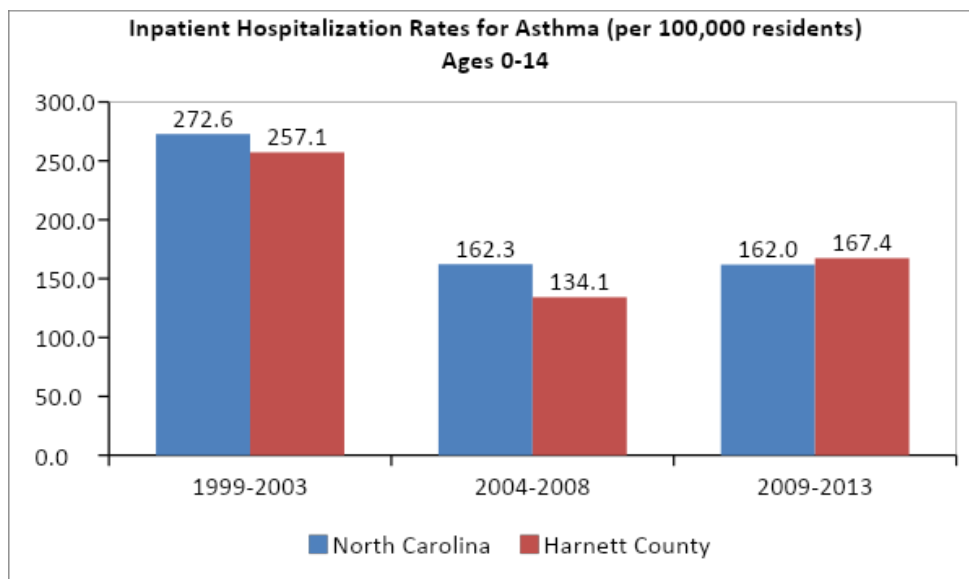


Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

When adjusted for age the Harnett mortality rate for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease is greater than the NC rate, 52.3 versus 46.0. The rate for Harnett County has decreased 16.9% since 2004 versus the state rate which has remained constant.

Harnett County Asthma related hospital discharges is 3.3% higher than the North Carolina average for children 14 years and younger. Harnett County Asthma related hospital discharges is 20.1% higher than North Carolina average for all patients of all ages.



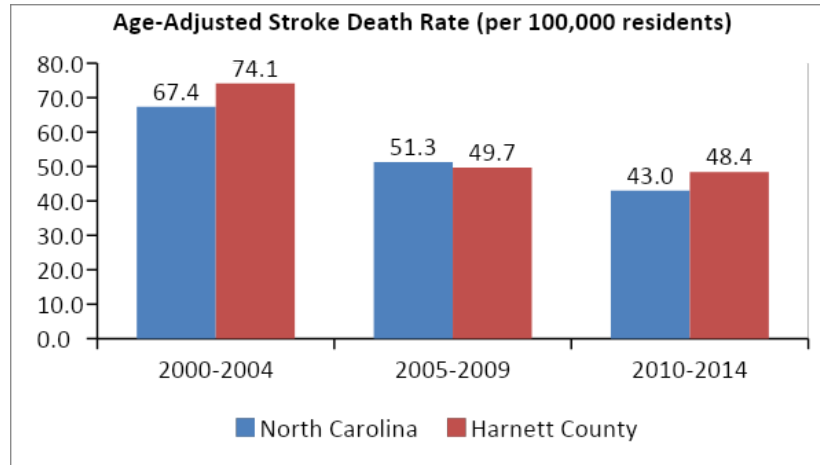
Source: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/keyindicators/reports/Harnett.pdf>

In addition, asthma admissions for children have increased during the last four-year timeframe reported above.

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

- *Cerebrovascular Disease*

Cerebrovascular Disease (stroke) is the 4th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.

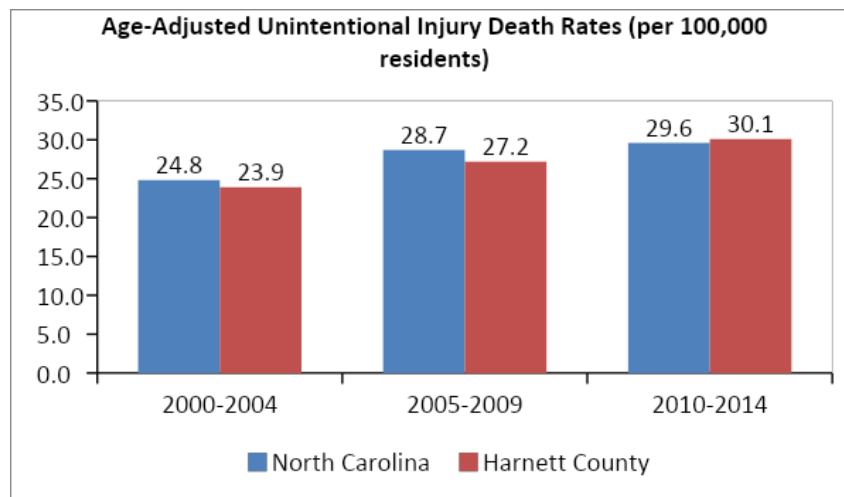


Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous chart, Harnett County's number of deaths from cerebrovascular disease is greater than the North Carolina average. Over the past 15 years, Harnett County's rate decreased from 74.1 to 48.4 (or 34.6%). North Carolina also decreased from 67.4 to 43.0 (or 36.2%). Significant improvement has been made in preventing, diagnosing, and treating cerebrovascular disease.

- *Other Unintentional Injuries*

Other Unintentional Injuries is the 5th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.



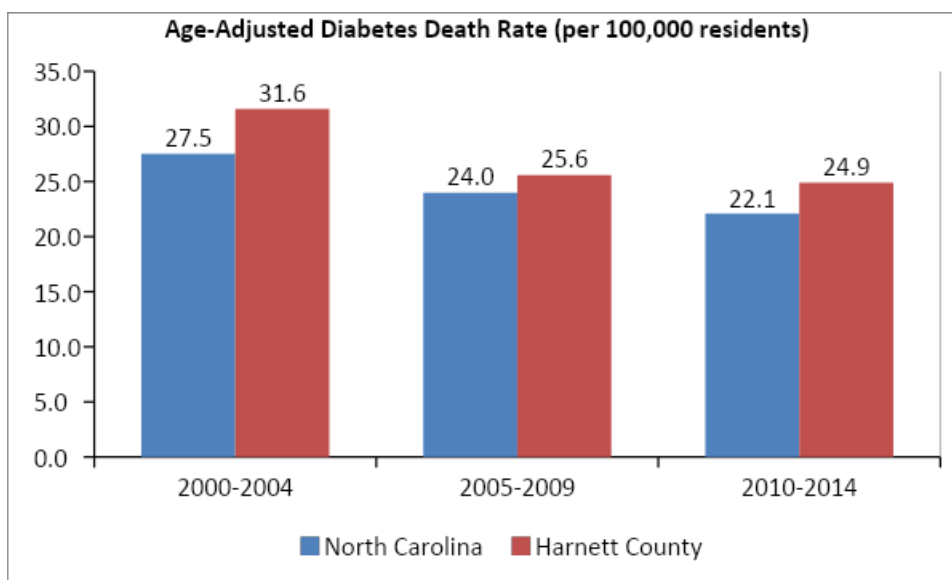
Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

As shown in the previous chart, the number of deaths from unintentional injuries in Harnett County was historically lower than the North Carolina average from 2000-2009. However, from 2010-2014 the rates for Harnett County have surpassed North Carolina's. Over the past 15 years, Harnett County's rate increased from 23.9 to 30.1 (or 25.9%). North Carolina increased from 24.8 to 29.6 (or 19.4%). Both Harnett County and North Carolina experience significant increases in unintentional injury deaths.

- *Diabetes*

Diabetes is the 6th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.



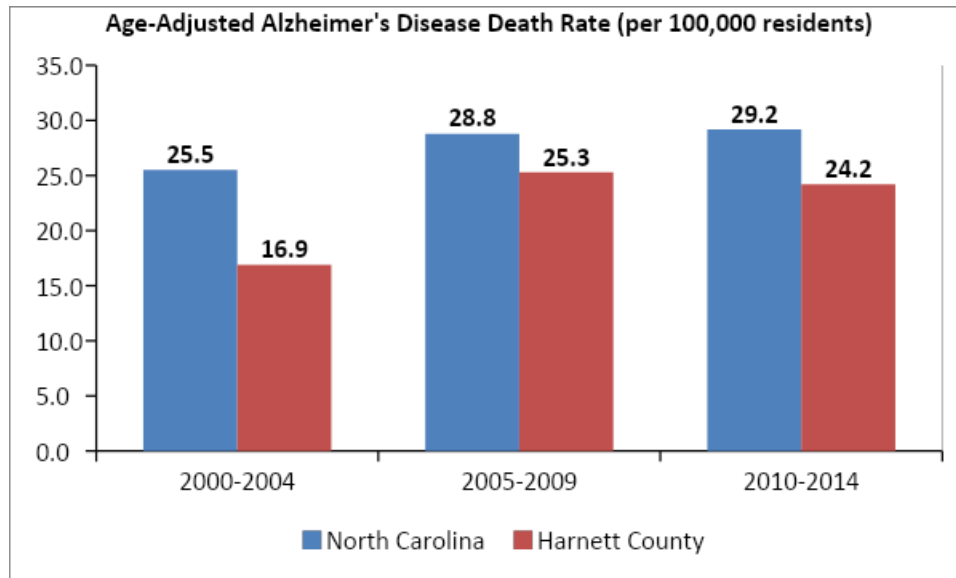
Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous chart, the number of deaths from diabetes in Harnett County has been consistently higher than North Carolina. Over the past 15 years, Harnett County's rate decreased from 31.6 to 24.9 (or 21.2%). North Carolina's death rate decreased from 27.5 to 22.1 (or 19.6%). While diabetes is reflected as the 5th leading cause for death, it is often a secondary and a complicating factor that co-exists with heart disease, renal disease, and obesity.

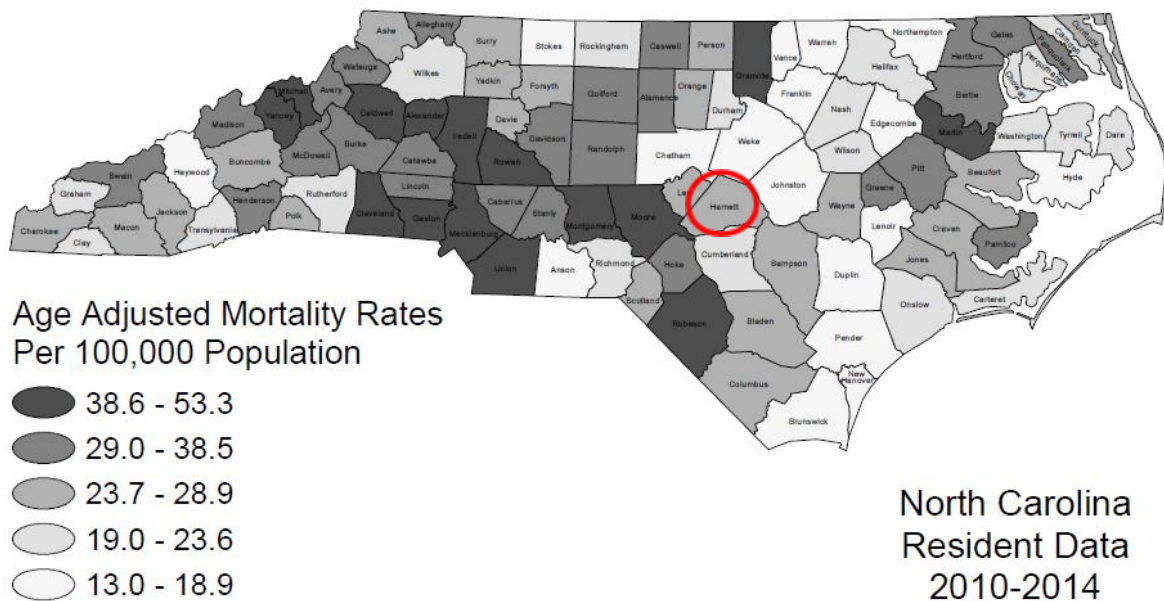
- *Alzheimer's Disease*

Alzheimer's is the 7th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity



Alzheimer's Disease



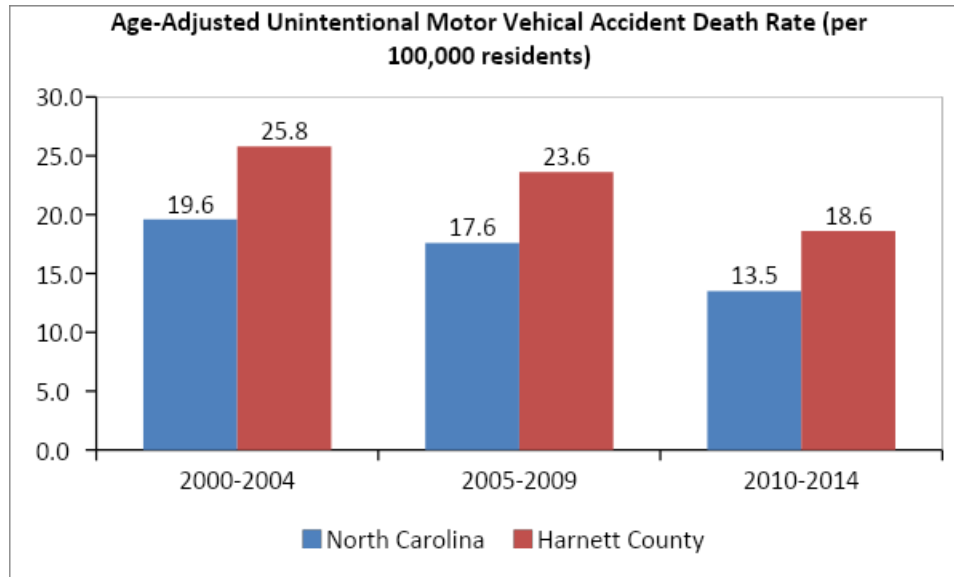
Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous map, Harnett County's deaths from Alzheimers is near the North Carolina median. Over the fifteen year period, Harnett County's age adjusted death rate is consistently lower than the state of North Carolina. However, the Harnett County rate has increased 43.2%(16.9 vs 24.2 deaths per 100,000 population) from 2000 to 2014 versus only 14.5%(25.5 vs 29.2) for the state.

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

- *Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries*

Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries are the 8th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.



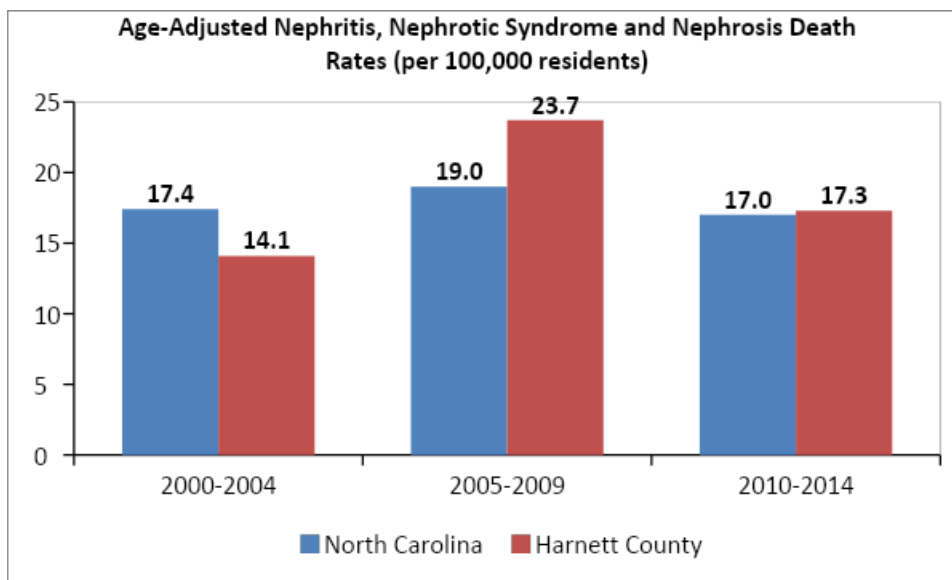
Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

The number of deaths from unintentional motor vehicle injuries has historically been greater than the North Carolina average, as shown in the previous graph. Over the past 15 years, Harnett County's rate decreased from 25.8 to 18.6 per 100,000 population (or 27.9%). North Carolina's rate also decreased from 19.6 to 13.5 per 100,000 population (or 31.1%). The decrease in unintentional motor vehicle accident death rates in Harnett County are similar to the decrease experienced in North Carolina.

- *Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis*

Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis is the 9th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

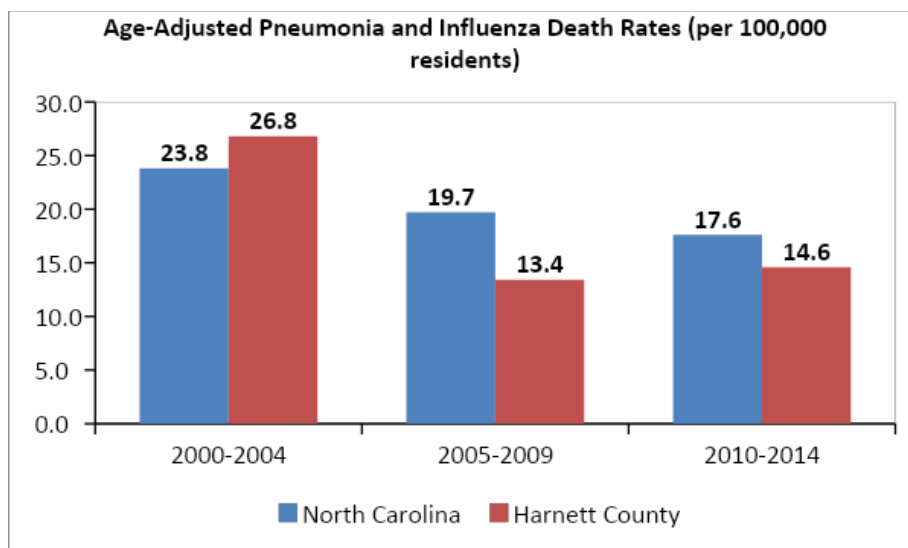


Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

As shown in the previous graph, the number of deaths from Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis fluctuates in Harnett County when compared with the North Carolina average. The 2010-2014 rate for Harnett County is 17.3 compared to 17.0 for North Carolina. Harnett County's rate has decreased 27% (17.3 vs 23.7 deaths per 100,000 population) since 2005-2009 compared to a 10.5% (17.0 vs. 19.0) decrease for the state. This disease state is often a secondary and a complicating factor that co-exists with diabetes, heart disease, cancer and renal disease.

- *Pneumonia and Influenza*

Pneumonia is the 10th leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County.



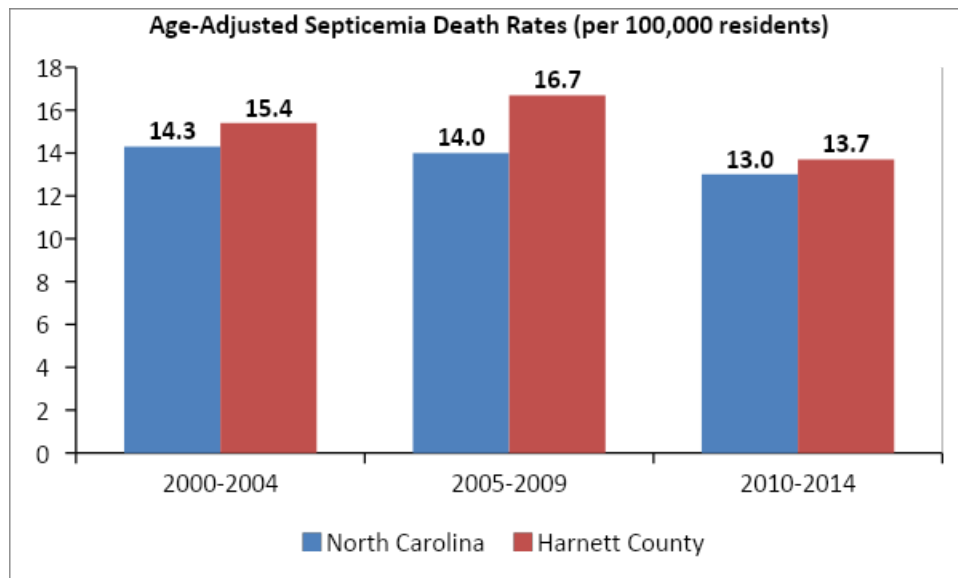
Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

SECONDARY DATA: Mortality and Morbidity

As shown in the graph above, the number of deaths from pneumonia and influenza are decreasing in Harnett County as well as the state of North Carolina. Harnett County has 45.5% reduction from 26.8 to 14.6 deaths per 100,000 population from 2000 to 2014. During the same time frame the state of North Carolina has experienced a 26.1% reduction from 23.8 to 17.6 pneumonia and influenza deaths per 100,000 residents.

- *Septicemia*

Septicemia is a leading cause of death (age-adjusted) in Harnett County but not among the top 10.



Source: North Carolina Center of Health Statistics

The number of deaths from Septicemia in Harnett County is higher than the North Carolina rate, as shown in the previous graph. The 2010-2014 rate for Harnett County is 13.7 compared to 13.0 deaths per 100,000 population for North Carolina. Harnett County had almost a 18% reduction in the time frame from 2000 to 2014.

SECONDARY DATA: Existing Healthcare Facilities and Resources

The following section provides a description of the health care landscape in Harnett County, including the available health care facilities and services, the need for additional health care facilities and services as identified by North Carolina.

Hospital Services

Harnett Health System

Harnett Health is a private, not-for-profit healthcare organization based in Harnett County, N.C. The healthcare system encompasses a network of facilities and physician offices throughout Harnett County and surrounding communities and has more than 250 credentialed providers.

Harnett Health has a long history of service in Harnett County. Betsy Johnson Hospital in Dunn, N.C. was founded in 1937 and continues to provide quality healthcare to the residents of Harnett County and surrounding communities. Central Harnett Hospital in Lillington, which opened January 18, 2013, expanded Harnett Health's commitment to the residents of Harnett County to meet the healthcare needs of fast growing population in Angier and Lillington and throughout Harnett County.

Services offered through Betsy Johnson Hospital include emergency services with ER Express; outpatient surgery; diagnostic imaging, birthing center; 101-bed inpatient nursing care with hospitalists for critical care, medical-surgical care, and pediatrics; breast care; rehabilitation services with physical, occupational, and speech therapies, aquatic therapy & exercise, and cardiac rehab. Services at Central Harnett include emergency services, outpatient surgery, diagnostic imaging, critical care and inpatient nursing with 50 private rooms.

Inpatient and outpatient services at Harnett Health have long included caring for cardiac patients, providing diagnostic services, and both inpatient acute care and outpatient care. Both Central Harnett and Betsy Johnson provide a variety of cardiac services. Outpatient Cardiac Testing (Cardiopulmonary Services) is available at several locations in Harnett County including:

Harnett Health Medical Park | 803 Tilghman Drive, Suite 500 | Dunn, NC
Central Harnett Hospital | 215 Brightwater Drive, Lillington
Betsy Johnson Hospital | 800 Tilghman Drive, Dunn

- **Harnett County**



- Harnett Health System
 - Betsy Johnson
 - 101 Acute Care beds
 - Central Harnett Hospital
 - 50 Acute Care beds

Harnett Health System (HHS) is managed by Cape Fear Valley Health System (CFVHS). CFVHS operates a variety of health care facilities from its headquarters in Fayetteville, North Carolina including a tertiary acute care hospital, a long-term acute care hospital, a critical access hospital, an inpatient rehabilitation facility, county emergency medical services, an outpatient psychiatric facility, a detoxification facility, a wellness center, 15 primary care clinics, 20 specialty care clinics, 4 walk-in clinics, and Health Pavilion North, an outpatient complex.

Relationships with Other Health Care Providers

Betsy Johnson established a relationship with the Cape Fear Valley Health Medical Oncology department over five years ago to facilitate satellite services for Medical Oncology. With the establishment of the management agreement with Cape Fear Valley Health System, Cardiologists from Fayetteville have begun seeing patients in Harnett County.

HEALTH NEEDS, PRIORITIZATION PROCESS, AND RESULTS

The final portion of the CHNA includes a summary of the priority health needs identified. Although a large number of potential needs have been discussed, it is simply not feasible for Harnett Health System to apply significant resources to each and every area of need. To determine which needs are priorities, Harnett Health System reviewed outcomes and findings from the CHAT Survey and utilized an objective approach to estimate which areas of need are of greatest concern. The process and associated results are as follows:

Prioritization Process

Each section of the CHAT Survey has been incorporated not only to measure and estimate the level of health needs for Harnett County residents, but also to highlight key factors and conditions expected to have the greatest impact on those needs going forward. Those sections included the following:

- Demographics
- Quality of Life Indicators
- Community Priorities
- Health Care Utilization
- Health Status & Health Behaviors
- Emergency Preparedness

Leveraging the analyses and findings from those sections and based upon our community survey and review of secondary data, Harnett Health System has condensed its list to select areas which it believes to be the priorities for Harnett County. The health issues in Harnett County include:

- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Stroke
- Obesity
- Fitness and Nutrition



Results

At the conclusion of the prioritization process, Harnett Health System identified seven health needs as the key areas for action. These areas of concern impact utilization at Betsy Johnson and Central Harnett Hospital. The seven priority health needs are:

- Heart and Vascular Disease (*1st leading cause of death*)
- Cancer (*2nd leading cause of death*)
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (*3rd leading cause of death*)
- Stroke (*4th leading cause of death*)
- Diabetes (*6th leading cause of death*)
- Fitness and Nutrition Education (*Major concern per community survey and state*)
- Obesity (*Major health issue per community survey and state*)

Harnett Health will continue to work with the representatives from the Harnett County Health Department, Cape Fear Valley Health System, the Health Harnett Coalition, and the Department of Public Health at Campbell University to address these needs and improve population health. In particular, Harnett Health will develop an implementation plan to address continuing efforts associated with addressing chronic disease in Harnett County in particular heart disease, cancer, and fitness/nutrition.

Appendix 1

PRIMARY DATA:

Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results - Feedback

The Community Health Survey for Harnett County was conducted in March of 2016. A total of 265 residents were surveyed using Two-Stage Cluster Sampling. Similar methodologies are used by the World Health Organization for rural immunization rate assessments, by NC Regional Surveillance Teams during rapid assessment in disaster response, and other public health contexts. Using two-stage sampling approaches, representative samples can be obtained using minimal resources and with particularly efficient timelines.

In this case, thirty-three (33) of Harnett County's census block groups were selected using simple random sampling. Then, within each census block group selected, eight (8) home addresses were selected using simple random selection. Over a two-week period, survey teams visited the addresses selected through the two-stage process and administered the surveys using face-to-face interviewing. The resultant sample is representative of the county as a whole across nearly every demographic category.

The Community Health Survey for Harnett County is a collaboration between Harnett Health, Harnett County Health Department, the Healthy Harnett Coalition, and the Department of Public Health at Campbell University.

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Demographics

	2016 CHA Survey		2014 ACS (projections)		2010 Census	
Sample Size (N)	265		121,789		114,678	
<i>Gender</i>						
Male	129	48.9%	59,921	49.2%	56,199	49.0%
Female	132	50.4%	61,868	50.8%	58,479	51.0%
<i>Age</i>						
Median	40-44		33.4		33.5	
Under 5 years	-	-	9,536	7.8%	9,304	8.1%
5 to 9 years	-	-	9,457	7.8%	9,000	7.8%
10-14 years	-	-	9,427	7.7%	8,626	7.5%
15-19 years	13	5.0%	8,802	7.2%	8,540	7.4%
20-24 years	20	7.6%	8,609	7.1%	7,975	7.0%
25-29 years	29	11.1%	17,969	14.8%	8,080	7.0%
30-34 years	28	10.7%			8,212	7.2%
35-39 years	23	8.8%	16,962	13.9%	8,493	7.4%
40-44 years	24	9.2%			7,955	6.9%
45-49 years	15	5.7%	15,583	12.8%	7,730	6.7%
50-54 years	25	9.5%			7,207	6.3%
55-59 years	16	6.1%	7,002	5.7%	6,199	5.4%

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

60-64 years	21	8.0%	5,461	4.5%	5,410	4.7%
65-69 years	20	7.6%	7,752	6.4%	4,061	3.5%
70-74 years	13	5.0%				
75-79 years	7	2.7%	3,953	3.2%	2,196	1.9%
80-84 year	4	1.5%				
85 years and over	3	1.1%	1,276	1.0%	1,212	1.1%
<i>Race</i>						
White	170	64.4%	83,794	68.8%	78,300	68.3%
Black or African American	69	26.1%	25,581	21.0%	23,973	20.9%
American Indian	6	2.3%	1,138	0.9%	1,392	1.2%
Asian / Asian Indian	5	1.8%	1,509	1.2%	1,029	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0	0.0%	40	0.0%	139	0.1%
Some Other Race	14	5.3%	4,910	4.0%	6,272	5.5%
Two or more races	-		4,817	4.0%	3,573	3.1%
<i>Education</i>						
Less than HS Diploma or GED	36	13.6%	13,365	15.1%	*16,561	*24.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	64	24.2%	15,056	17.1%	*7,864	*11.8%
<i>Household Income</i>						
Sample Size (N)	264		41,601			
Median household income (dollars)	**\$50,000-\$74,999		\$44,417			

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Mean household income (dollars)	\$50,050		\$56,723	
< \$10,000	23	8.7%	3,151	7.6%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	16	6.1%	2,897	7.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	21	7.9%	4,971	11.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	28	10.6%	5,611	13.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	10.3%	6,120	14.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	12.9%	7,544	18.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	11.4%	5,390	13.0%
\$100,000 or more	36	13.6%	5,916	14.2%

*** This data is from the 2000 Census, as the 2010 Educational Attainment data was not available when this analysis was run.**

Quality of Life Indicators

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>Quality of Life Scores by Demographic Category</i>							
Category		Good Health Care System (Mean)	Good Place to Raise Children (Mean)	Good Place to Grow Old (Mean)	Plenty of Economic Opportunity (Mean)	Safe Place to Live (Mean)	Plenty of Help for People in Times of Need (Mean)
<i>Total (261)</i>		3.211	3.751	3.835	2.728	3.609	3.563
Race	White (170)	3.141	3.806	3.900	2.835	3.694	3.718
	African-American (69)	3.203	3.507	3.623	2.406	3.290	3.217
	Other (14)	3.929	4.071	4.000	3.000	3.857	3.214
	Native (6)	3.333	3.833	4.000	3.000	3.833	3.667
Gender	Females (127)	3.118	3.677	3.795	2.630	3.583	3.575
	Males (126)	3.302	3.833	3.865	2.913	3.643	3.603
	Refuse to Answer (1 Refuse)	2.000	3.000	4.000	1.000	3.000	1.000
Age Group	19 & Under	3.333	3.667	3.583	3.167	3.583	3.333
	20-39	3.270	3.790	3.680	2.880	3.700	3.520
	40-69	3.114	3.746	3.930	2.570	3.553	3.553
	70 & Older	3.333	3.667	4.148	3.000	3.593	4.037
Hispanic Ethnicity	Yes (26)	3.385	3.769	3.846	3.077	3.692	3.423
	No (235)	3.191	3.749	3.834	2.689	3.600	3.579
Income Category	1. Less than \$10,000 (22)	3.739	3.864	3.773	3.227	3.727	3.773
	2. \$10,000-\$14,999 (16)	3.000	3.437	3.812	2.875	3.375	3.063
	3.	2.857	3.571	3.714	2.571	3.571	3.286

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

	\$15,000-\$24,999 (21)						
	4. \$25,000-\$34,999 (28)	3.321	3.750	3.964	2.714	3.250	3.607
	5. \$35,000-\$49,999 (27)	2.778	3.593	3.815	2.519	3.481	3.667
	6. \$50,000-\$74,999 (34)	3.235	3.853	3.971	2.735	3.706	3.471
	7. \$75,000-\$99,999 (30)	3.167	3.833	3.633	2.600	3.767	3.600
	8. \$100,000 or more (36)	3.250	3.917	3.889	2.639	3.778	3.667
	9. Refused to Answer (46)	3.348	3.696	3.804	2.804	3.587	3.609
Category		Good Health Care System (Mean)	Good Place to Raise Children (Mean)	Good Place to Grow Old (Mean)	Plenty of Economic Opportunity (Mean)	Safe Place to Live (Mean)	Plenty of Help for People in Times of Need (Mean)
Marital Status	Never Married/ Single	3.279	3.639	3.574	2.885	3.557	3.328
	Divorced	3.125	3.719	3.937	2.469	3.438	3.250
	Married	3.177	3.816	3.865	2.702	3.681	3.681
	Widowed	3.294	3.765	4.235	2.647	3.588	3.765
	Unmarried	3.000	4.000	4.250	3.250	3.750	4.250
	Separated	3.000	2.667	4.000	2.667	2.667	3.333

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

	Other	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.000	4.000	4.000
Exercise Status	Yes	3.230	3.230	3.230	3.230	3.230	3.230
	No	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186
Education Status	<9 th grade	4.167	4.500	4.333	3.833	4.000	4.167
	9-12 grade, no diploma	3.533	3.867	4.033	3.033	3.667	3.467
	High school graduate or GED equivalent	2.931	3.681	3.778	2.736	3.486	3.431
	Associate's Degree	3.432	3.541	4.054	2.703	3.243	3.649
	Some college, no degree	3.057	3.849	3.698	2.679	3.755	3.491
	Bachelor's Degree	3.122	3.732	3.659	2.488	3.756	3.537
	Graduate or professional degree	3.682	3.818	3.955	2.727	3.818	3.955
	Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Smoker/	Smoker (60)	3.017	3.683	3.833	2.617	3.433	3.433
Non-Smoker	Non-Smoker (202)	3.292	3.782	3.837	2.777	3.663	3.594

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Community Priorities

<i>Which health behavior do you think the community needs more information about?</i>	
Health Behavior	Frequency of Response
Eating Well/Nutrition	43
Substance Abuse Prevention	41
Exercising/Fitness	18
Elder Care	11
Preventing Pregnancy and STDs (safe sex)	9
Driving Safely	8
Quitting Smoking/Tobacco Use Prevention	8
Crime Prevention	7
Managing Weight	6
Preparing for an Emergency/Disaster	6
Child Care/Parenting	6
Caring for Family Members with Special Needs/Disabilities	6
Other ¹	64
None	27
TOTAL	n=260

¹Other responses with a frequency of at least two included: **Mental Health** (n=13), **Diabetes** (n=5), **Health Insurance** (n=2), **Going to the Dentist for Yearly Check-Ups/Preventive Care** (n=4), **Getting Flu Shots and Other Vaccines** (n=4), **Stress Management** (n=4), **Using Child Safety Seats** (n=2), **Domestic Violence Prevention** (n=2), and **Heart Disease** (n=2). Although some “Other” responses are not considered Health Behaviors, reconsidering responses as the behavior of approaching these topics may be useful for consideration.

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>Which one issue most affects the quality of life for the people who live in Harnett County?</i>		
Community Issue	Frequency of Response	Percent
Low Income/Poverty	75	28.5%
Dropping Out of School	31	11.8%
Violent Crime	16	6.1%
Discrimination/Racism	15	5.7%
Theft	15	5.7%
Lack of Community Support	14	5.3%
Pollution (air, water, land)	12	4.6%
Lack of/Inadequate Insurance	9	3.4%
Domestic Violence	9	3.4%
Homelessness	6	2.3%
Hopelessness	6	2.3%
Child Abuse	3	1.1%
Elder Abuse	2	0.8%
Other	22	8.4%
None	28	10.6%

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>Which one of the following services needs the most improvement in your neighborhood or community?</i>		
Community Service	Frequency of Response	Percent
Better more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers)	30	11.4%
Animal control	23	8.7%
Positive teen activities	22	8.4%
Availability of employment	22	8.4%
Higher paying employment	20	7.6%
More affordable health services	19	7.2%
Elder care options	15	5.7%
Better/more health food choices	13	4.9%
Healthy family activities	12	4.6%
Transportation options	12	4.6%
Road maintenance	11	4.2%
Services for disabled people	10	3.8%
More affordable/better housing	10	3.8%
Child care options	9	3.4%
Counseling/mental health/support groups	7	2.7%
Number of health care providers. [†]	5	1.9%
No improvement needed	5	1.9%
Road safety	4	1.5%
Other ^{††}	14	5.3%
Total respondents	263	100.0%

*No one chose this listed option: culturally appropriate health services

† Five respondents chose that the number of health care providers was the largest community/neighborhood issue. The specialties they listed as needed are the following: 3 reported primary care, 1 family doctor, and 1 reported “physician”.

†† Of the 263 respondents, 15 chose to report an unlisted item under “other”. They deemed the most needed services in their community/neighborhood as the following: more utility offices needed, proper waste disposal, larger gym with childcare, healthcare activities, home care, hospital, VA, while five respondents reported the school system.

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Health Care Utilization

<i>Where do you go to seek health care when you are sick?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Doctor's Office	63.3%	167
Walk-in Medical Clinic	5.3%	14
Health Department	2.7%	7
Urgent Care Center	4.2%	11
Hospital	10.2%	27
Other	13.3%	35
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		1

The most common "Other" selected was military-centered care (e.g., VA, Ft. Bragg, military) with 17 responses (6.4%).

<i>If you needed to go to a hospital, to which hospital would you most likely go?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Central Harnett	13.6%	36
Betsy Johnson	16.3%	43
WakeMed or Western Wake	15.2%	40
REX	5.7%	15
Cape Fear Valley	8.0%	21
Central Carolina	10.2%	27
Johnson Health	1.9%	5

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Other	28.0%	74
Total Number of Responses		264
Skipped Question		2

The two most common “Other” was Womack with 35 responses (13.3%) and Moore Regional First Health with 9 responses (3.4%).

<i>What is your primary health insurance plan?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina	22.7%	60
The military, Tricare, CHAMPUS, or the VA	19.7%	52
Medicare	14.8%	39
Other private health insurance plan purchased from employer or workplace	8.0%	21
Medicaid or Carolina ACCESS or Health Choice 55	7.6%	20
Other private health insurance plan purchased directly from an insurance company	5.3%	14
Other government plan	6.8%	18
No Health Plan of Any Kind	3.8%	10
The State Employee Health Plan	1.5%	4
Total Number of Responses		264
Skipped Question		2

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

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?

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	9.8%	26
No	88.3%	233
Don't Know	0.8%	2
Total Number of Responses		264
Skipped Question		2

What type of provider or facility did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from?

Response Options	Response Count
Dentist	2
General Practitioner	13
Pharmacy/Rx	6
Urgent Care Center	1
Eye Care/Ophthalmologist/Optomtrist	2
OBGYN	1
Pediatrician	2
Health Department	1
Medical Clinic	3
Hospital	4

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Specialist	7
Total Number of Responses	42

<i>Which of these problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care?</i>	
Response Options	Response Count
No Insurance Coverage	5
High Cost	4
Insurance was not Accepted by Provider	0
Insurance was not Accepted by Hospital	0
Insurance was not Accepted by Pharmacy	2
Insurance was not Accepted by Dentist	2
Unavailable Transportation	0
Unaware of where to go	0
Could not get an appointment	5
Wait was too long	4
Other	4
Total Number of Responses	24

Other reasons included trouble getting a referral, issues with the VA, “too much running around”, and provider moved without notice.

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

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

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Private counselor or therapist	20.5%	54
Doctor	27.3%	72
Support Group	4.9%	13
Minister / Religious Official	19.7%	52
School Counselor	1.1%	3
Other	8.8%	23
Don't know	11.1%	29
Total Number of Responses		264
Skipped Question		18

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Health Status & Health Behaviors

<i>Would you say that, in general, your health is...</i>		
Mean	Good to Very Good (2.75/3)	
Median	Good	
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Excellent	14.4%	38
Very Good	27.4%	72
Good	35.7%	94
Fair	14.8%	39
Poor	6.1%	16
Don't Know	1.5%	4
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		1

<i>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of these health conditions?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Asthma	11.4%	30
Depression or Anxiety	19.0%	50
High Blood Pressure	36.5%	96
High Cholesterol	24.0%	63
Diabetes	14.1%	37
Osteoporosis	5.7%	15

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Overweight/Obesity	29.7%	78
Angina/ Heart Disease	6.1%	16
Cancer	8.3%	22

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

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	17.5%	46
No	82.5%	217
I don't know	0.0%	0
Total Number of Responses		263
Skipped Question		1

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?

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	26.2%	69
No	73.0%	192
I don't know	0.4%	1
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		2

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

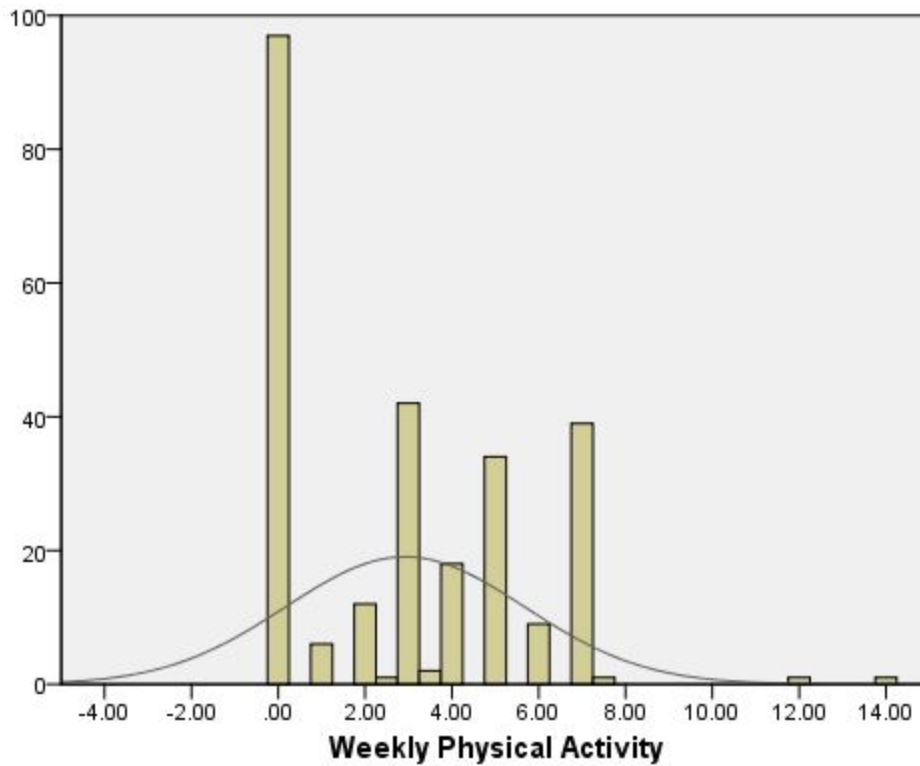
<i>Comparison of Perceived Health Status by Health Conditions</i>						
Condition	Category	Status				
		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Hypertension	Yes	6	14	36	28	11
	No	32	58	58	11	5
Asthma	Yes	3	4	8	11	4
	No	35	68	86	28	12
Osteoporosis	Yes	1	3	4	3	3
	No	37	69	88	34	13
Depression or Anxiety	Yes	7	9	15	11	7
	No	31	63	78	28	9
Having Felt Sad/Not Sad	Sad	5	7	14	13	6
	Not Sad	33	65	80	26	10
Exposure to Secondhand Smoke	Yes	16	34	49	25	9
	No	21	37	43	14	7
Overweight/ Obese	Yes	6	16	29	18	9
	No	32	56	65	21	7

Appendix 1:
PRIMARY DATA:
Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>During a normal week (7 days), other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	63.1%	166
No	36.7%	97
Total Number of Responses		263
Skipped Question		1

Since you said yes, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity during a normal week (7 days)?

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback



<i>Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
YMCA	1.7%	3
Private Gym	19.7%	34
Park	4.0%	7
Home	43.4%	75
Public Recreation Center	3.5%	6
Other	27.7%	48
Total Number of Responses		173

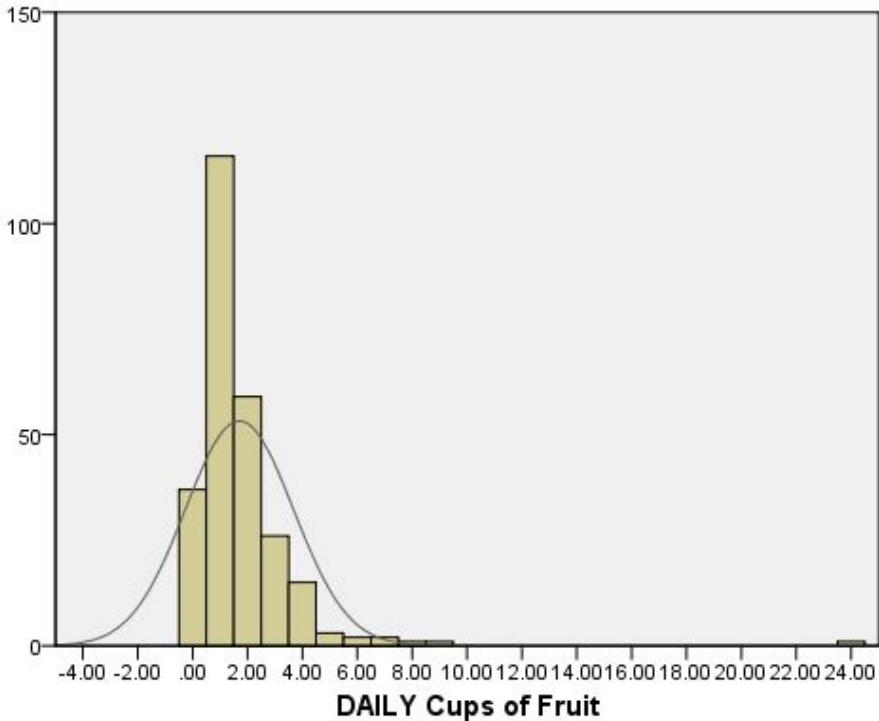
Most common “other” responses included” neighborhood/community, Fort Bragg, and School

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>What are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
My job is physical or hard labor	6.1% / 15.2%	16
Exercise is not important to me.	1.1% / 2.9%	3
I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track.	1.9% / 4.8%	5
I don't have enough time to exercise.	11.0% / 27.6%	29
I would need child care and I don't have it.	1.1% / 2.9%	3
I don't know how to find exercise partners.	0.4% / 1.0%	1
I don't like to exercise.	3.8% / 9.5%	10
It costs too much to exercise.	0.8% / 1.9%	2
There is no safe place to exercise.	0.8% / 1.9%	2
I'm too tired to exercise.	3.8% / 9.5%	10
I'm physically disabled.	4.9% / 12.4%	13
I don't know.	0.4% / 1.0%	1

How many cups of fruit would you say you eat in a typical day?

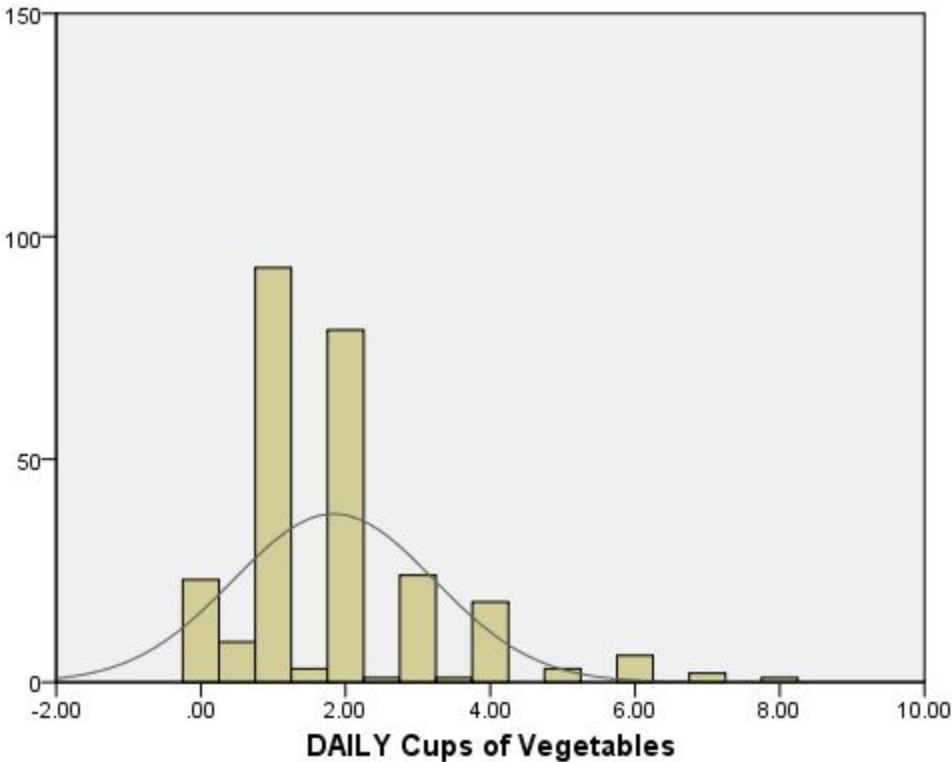
Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback



<i>How many cups of fruit would you say you eat in a typical day?</i>	
Mean	1.70
Median	1.0
Mode	1.0

How many cups of vegetables would you say you eat in a typical day?

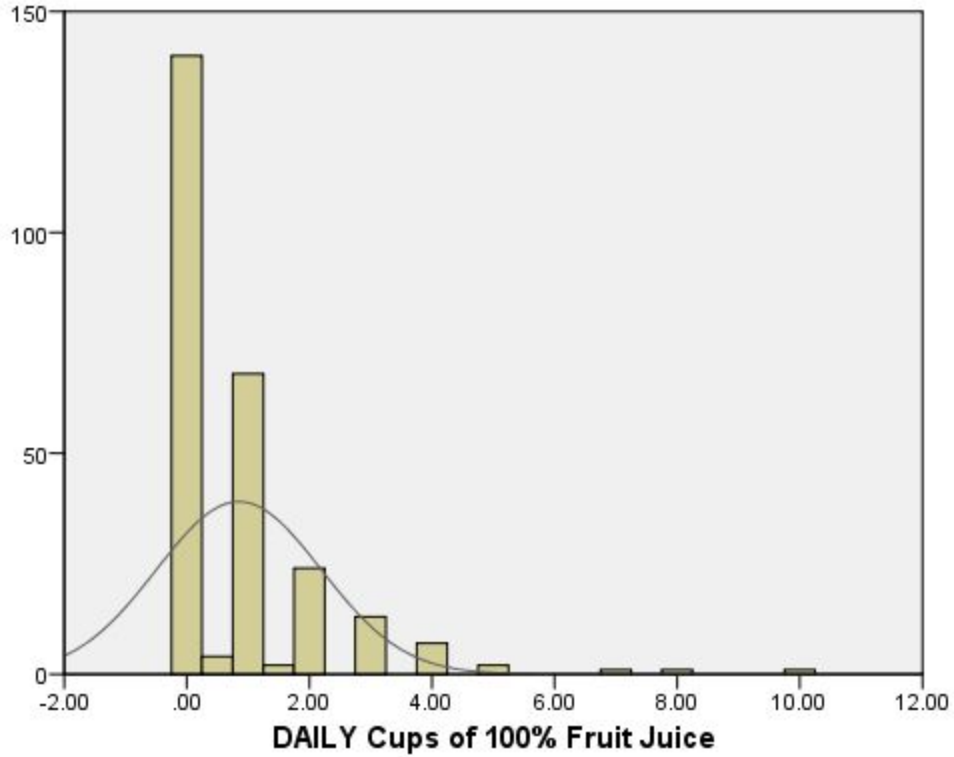
Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback



<i>How many cups of vegetables would you say you eat in a typical day?</i>	
Mean	1.83
Median	2.0
Mode	1.0

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

How many cups of 100% fruit juice would you say you consume in a typical day?



<i>How many cups of vegetables would you say you consume in a typical day?</i>	
Mean	0.85
Median	0
Mode	0

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>Have you been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	51.3%	135
No	47.1%	124
I don't know	1.1%	3
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		2

<i>Where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Home	17.9% / 33.8%	47
Workplace	10.6% / 20.1%	28
Hospitals	0%	0
Restaurants	1.9% / 3.6%	5
School	1.1% / 2.2%	3
Other	18.9% / 36.0%	50
I am not exposed to secondhand smoke	2.3% / 4.3%	6

Most common responses for 'other' is: public places, friend's houses, and car.

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>Do you currently smoke?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	22.7%	60
No	76.5%	202
Refused to Answer	0.4%	1
Total Number of Responses		263
Skipped Question		1

<i>Where would you go for help if you wanted to quit?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Quit Line NC	0.8% / 3.4%	2
Doctor	4.2% / 19.0%	11
Church	1.1% / 5.2%	3
Pharmacy	0.4% / 1.7%	1
Private counselor/therapist	0.8% / 3.4%	2
Health Department	0.4% / 1.7%	1
I don't know	2.3% / 10.3%	6
Other	8.3% / 38.0%	22
I don't want to quit	3.8% / 17.2%	10
Total Number of Responses		58
Skipped Question		206

The most common 'other' response was self/cold-turkey (14/22).

Appendix 1:
PRIMARY DATA:
Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu vaccine?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, flu shot	50.2%	132
Yes, flu spray	2.7%	7
Yes, both	0.4%	1
No	46.8%	123
Total Number of Responses		263
Skipped Question		1

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

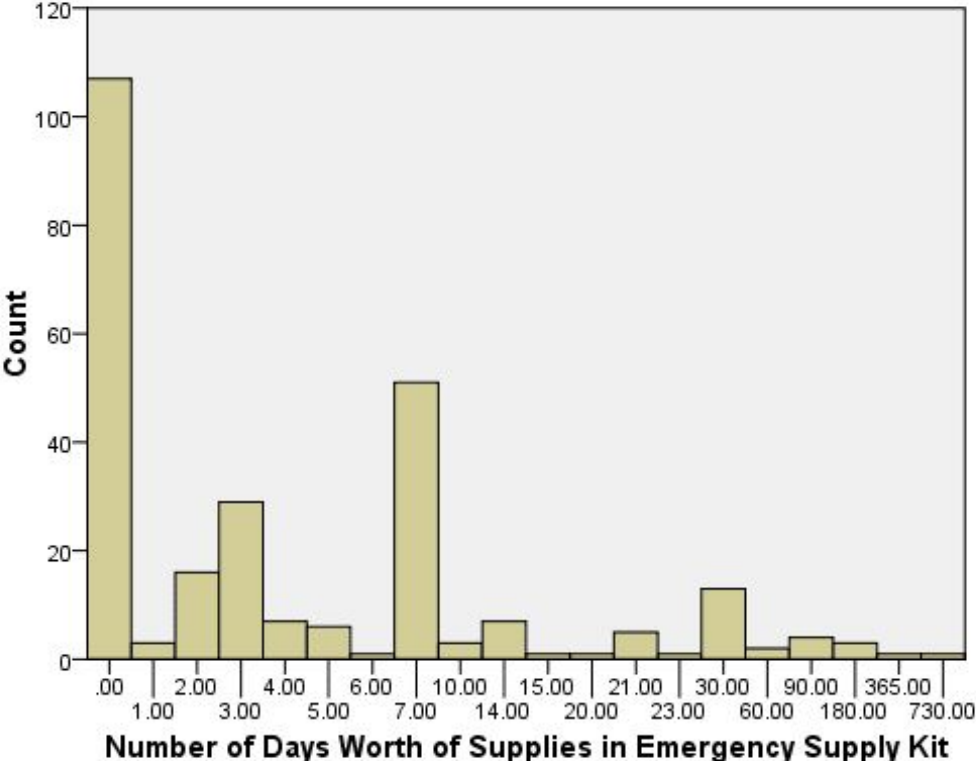
Emergency Preparedness

<i>Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, smoke detectors only	32.1%	84
Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only	0.4%	1
Yes, both	56.9%	149
No	6.5%	17
Don't Know / Not Sure	1.1%	3
Refused to Answer	3.1%	8
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		2

<i>Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	60.3%	158
No	34.7%	91
Don't Know / Not Sure	1.9%	5
Refused to Answer	3.1%	8
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		2

Appendix 1:
PRIMARY DATA:
Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

How many days do you have supplies for?



Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

<i>What would be your main way of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Television	28.4%	75
Radio	18.2%	48
Internet	13.3%	35
Print media (ex: newspaper)	0.4%	1
Social networking site	3.0%	8
Neighbors	1.5%	4
Text message (emergency alert system)	20.5%	54
Don't know/ Not sure	2.3%	6
Other	7.6%	20
Total Number of Responses		262
Skipped Question		2

<i>If public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from your neighborhood or community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	79.9%	211
No	6.1%	16
Don't Know / Not Sure	10.2%	27
Refused to Answer	3.0%	8
Total Number of Responses		262

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Skipped Question	2
------------------	---

<i>What would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Lack of transportation	0.8% / 5.7%	2
Lack of trust in public officials	3.4% / 23.0%	9
Concern about leaving property behind	1.1% / 8.6%	3
Concern about personal safety	0.8% / 5.7%	2
Concern about family safety	0.8% / 5.7%	2
Concern about leaving pets	1.5% / 11.4%	4
Concern about traffic jams and inability to get out	0.4% / 2.9%	1
Health problems (could not be moved)	0.4% / 2.9%	1
Other	2.3% / 17.1%	6
Don't know	1.9% / 14.3%	5
Total Number of Responses		35
Skipped Question		227

Appendix 1:
PRIMARY DATA:
Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Profile of residents most likely to have detectors:

Characteristics	
Age	40-49
Primary Language	English *
Marriage Status	Married **
Gender	Either
Education	Associates Degree or Higher *
Income	\$33,000 - \$47,000
Internet	Yes
Employment	Employed

* Was significant at alpha = .05.

** Was significant at alpha = 0.10

Appendix 1:
 PRIMARY DATA:
 Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

Profile of residents most likely to have emergency supply kits:

Characteristics	
Age	43
Primary Language	English
Marriage Status	Married
Gender	Male*
Education	Associates Degree or Higher *
Income	\$50,000**
Internet	Yes
Employment	Employed

* Was significant at alpha = .05.

** Was significant at alpha = 0.10

Profile of residents most likely to evacuate:

Characteristics	
Age	43
Primary Language	English
Marriage Status	Married
Gender	Female*
Education	Associates Degree or Higher
Income	\$40,000*B
Internet	Yes
Employment	Employed

* Was significant at alpha = .05.

Appendix 1:
PRIMARY DATA:
Community Health Survey Results - Feedback

** Was significant at alpha = 0.10
B People who were willing to evacuate had significantly lower income.

[Click here](#) for SPSS data tables for the preparedness profiles created above.

Appendix 2: Community Health Needs Assessment Survey – English

The following pages include a complete copy of the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey in English.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY



Community Health Survey

Read the following section after personalizing to each potential participant:

Hello, I am _____ and this is _____ representing Healthy Harnett and Campbell University Department of Public Health. (Show badges.) We are conducting a survey of our county to learn more about the health and quality of life in Harnett County. The Harnett County Health Department, Healthy Carolinians of Harnett County and Harnett Health will use the results of this survey to help address the major health and community issues in our county.

Your address was one of many randomly selected from our county. The survey is completely voluntary, and it should take no longer than 20 minutes to complete. Your answers will be completely confidential. The information you give us will not be linked to you in any way.

Would you like to participate? Yes No

(If no, stop the survey here and thank the person for his or her time.)

Eligibility

Do you live in Harnett County?

No *(If no, stop the survey here and thank the person for his or her time.)*

Yes **How long have you lived in Harnett County?** _____ (months or years)

(Record the number and circle the unit—i.e., months or years.)

Have you participated in this year's survey already?

Yes No Not sure

(If yes or not sure, stop the survey here and thank the person for his or her time.)

Harnett County Community Health Survey

PART 1: Quality of Life Statements

Please tell us whether you “strongly disagree”, “disagree”, “neutral”, “agree” or “strongly agree” with each of the next 6 statements.

HNC2020: SHD

Statements	<i>Circle the number that best represents the person’s opinion of each statement below.</i>				
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. How do you feel about this statement, “There is good healthcare in Harnett County”? Consider the cost and quality, number of options, and availability of healthcare in the county.	1	2	3	4	5
2. How do you feel about this statement, “Harnett County is a good place to raise children”? Consider the quality and safety of schools and child care programs, after school programs, and places to play in this county.	1	2	3	4	5
3. How do you feel about this statement, “Harnett County is a good place to grow old”? Consider the county’s elder-friendly housing, transportation to medical services, recreation, and services for the elderly.	1	2	3	4	5
4. How do you feel about this statement, “There is plenty of economic opportunity in Harnett County”? Consider the number and quality of jobs, job training/higher education opportunities, and availability of a ffordable housing in the county.	1	2	3	4	5
5. How do you feel about this statement, “Harnett County is a safe place to live”? Consider how safe you feel at home, in the workplace, in schools, at playgrounds, parks, and shopping centers in the county.	1	2	3	4	5
6. How do you feel about this statement, “There is plenty of help for people during times of need in Harnett County”? Consider social support in this county: neighbors, support groups, faith community outreach, community organizations, and emergency monetary assistance.	1	2	3	4	5

PART 2: Community Improvement

Read: The next set of questions will ask about community problems, issues, and services that are important to you. Remember your choices will not be linked to you in any way.

7. HNC2020: EH, SDH, I, MH

Please look at this list of community issues. *(Give person the sheet of community issues.)* **In your opinion, which one issue most affects the quality of life for the people who live in Harnett County?** (Please choose only one.) If there is a county-wide problem that you consider the most important and it is not on this list, please let me know and I will write it in. If you would like, I can read these out loud as you think about them. *(Read health problems if they prefer to have them read.)*

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution (air, water, land) | i. <input type="checkbox"/> Neglect and abuse <i>(Specify type)</i> |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school | j. <input type="checkbox"/> Elder abuse |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Low income/poverty | k. <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness | l. <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of/ inadequate health insurance | m. <input type="checkbox"/> Violent crime (murder, assault) |
| f. <input type="checkbox"/> Hopelessness | n. <input type="checkbox"/> Theft |
| g. <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/ racism | o. <input type="checkbox"/> Rape/sexual assault |
| h. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of community support | p. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| | q. <input type="checkbox"/> None |

8. HNC2020: PAN, SDH, I, MH

(Give the person a list of services.) **In your opinion, which one of the following services needs the most improvement in your neighborhood or community?** (Please choose only one.) If there is a service that you think needs improvement that is not on this list, please let me know and I will write it in. If you would like, I can read these out loud as you think about them. *(Read health problems aloud.)*

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Animal control | k. <input type="checkbox"/> Better/ more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers) |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Child care options | l. <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy family activities |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Elder care options | m. <input type="checkbox"/> Positive teen activities |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Services for disabled people | n. <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation options |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> More affordable health services | o. <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of employment |
| f. <input type="checkbox"/> Better/ more healthy food choices | p. <input type="checkbox"/> Higher paying employment |
| g. <input type="checkbox"/> More affordable/better housing | q. <input type="checkbox"/> Road maintenance |
| h. <input type="checkbox"/> Number of health care providers | r. <input type="checkbox"/> Road safety |
| <i>What kind?</i> _____ | s. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| i. <input type="checkbox"/> Culturally appropriate health services | t. <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| j. <input type="checkbox"/> Counseling/ mental health/ support groups | |

Part 3. Health Information

9. **HNC2020: PAN, SA, I, MH, MIH, OH, STD/UP, ID/FL, T**
In your opinion, which one health behavior do people in your own community need more information about? (Please suggest only one.)
(Do not read choices.)(Chose "Other" and write in the suggestions if they cannot decide on only one.)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Eating well/ nutrition | i. <input type="checkbox"/> Using child safety seats | q. <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse prevention (ex: drugs and alcohol) |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Exercising/ fitness | j. <input type="checkbox"/> Using seat belts | r. <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide prevention |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Managing weight | k. <input type="checkbox"/> Driving safely | s. <input type="checkbox"/> Stress management |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Going to a dentist for check-ups/ preventive care | l. <input type="checkbox"/> Quitting smoking/ tobacco use prevention | t. <input type="checkbox"/> Anger management |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings | m. <input type="checkbox"/> Child care/ parenting | u. <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence prevention |
| f. <input type="checkbox"/> Getting prenatal care during pregnancy | n. <input type="checkbox"/> Elder care | v. <input type="checkbox"/> Crime prevention |
| g. <input type="checkbox"/> Getting flu shots and other vaccines | o. <input type="checkbox"/> Caring for family members with special needs/ disabilities | w. <input type="checkbox"/> Rape/ sexual abuse prevention |
| h. <input type="checkbox"/> Preparing for an emergency/ disaster | p. <input type="checkbox"/> Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (safe sex) | x. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| | | y. <input type="checkbox"/> None |

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Friends and family | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor/nurse | <input type="checkbox"/> Health department |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacist | <input type="checkbox"/> Help lines |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Church | <input type="checkbox"/> Books/magazines |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| f. <input type="checkbox"/> My child's school | |

11. **What health topic(s)/ disease(s) would you like to learn more about?**
(Write in all suggestions.)

12. Do you have children between the ages of 9 and 19 for which you are the caretaker? (Includes step-children, grandchildren, or other relatives.)

No *(skip to question #14)* _____ *(Do not read.)* Refused to answer

Yes
↓

13. **HNC2020: PAN, SA, I, MH, OH, STD/UP, CD, T**

Which of the following health topics do you think your child/children need(s) more information about? *(Read list. Allow time for a yes or no following each item. Check all that apply.)*

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| a. ___ Dental hygiene | f. ___ Tobacco | j. ___ Drug Abuse |
| b. ___ Nutrition | g. ___ STDs | k. ___ Reckless driving/speeding |
| c. ___ Eating Disorders | h. ___ Sex | l. ___ Mental health issues |
| d. ___ Asthma management | i. ___ Alcohol | m. ___ Suicide prevention |
| e. ___ Diabetes management | | n. Other _____ |

PART 4: Personal Health

These next questions are about your own personal health. Remember, the answers you give for this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

14. **HNC2020: C**

Would you say that, in general, your health is...
(Read choices and ask them to choose only one.)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| ___ Excellent | ___ Fair |
| ___ Very good | ___ Poor |
| ___ Good | ___ Don't know/Not sure |
| ___ <i>(Do not read.)</i> Refused to answer | |

(If the person being interviewed starts talking about a family member's health problems... I am sorry to hear about that. Maybe some of the answers you give today will help us and our community leaders address some of these types of issues. Right now we'd like to focus just on your own health.)

Appendix 2:
Community Health Needs Assessment Survey - English

15. HNC2020: CD, PAN, MH

Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of the health conditions I am going to read?

(DK= Don't know/Not sure; R= Refuse to answer)

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Asthma | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| b. Depression or anxiety | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| c. High blood pressure | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| d. High cholesterol | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| e. Diabetes (not during pregnancy) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| f. Osteoporosis | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| g. Overweight/Obesity | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| h. Angina/ heart disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| i. Cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> DK | <input type="checkbox"/> R |

16. HNC2020: MH

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

- Yes No
 Don't know/ Not sure **(Do not read.) Refused to answer**

17. HNC2020: I, CD

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?

- Yes No
 Don't know/ Not sure **(Do not read.) Refused to answer**

18. HNC2020: PAN

Now I will ask about your fitness. During a normal week (7 days), other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour?

- No (skip to question #21)
 - Don't know/Not sure
 - (Do not read.) Refused to answer
- (skip to question #21 for Don't know or Refused to answer)

Yes

19. HNC2020: PAN
Since you said yes, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity during a normal week (7 days)? _____ (Write number)
(If you exercise more than once a day, count each separate physical activity that lasts for at least a half hour to be one "time.")

20. HNC2020: PAN
Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? Check all that apply.

a. <input type="checkbox"/> YMCA	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Private gym
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Park	e. <input type="checkbox"/> Home
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Public Recreation Center	f. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

GO TO THE NEXT PAGE (QUESTION #22)

21. HNC2020: PAN

Since you said "no", what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week? You can give as many of these reasons as you need to. (DO NOT read the options. Mark only the ones they say. If they really can't think of one, then mark "I don't know.")

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

22. HNC2020: PAN

Not counting lettuce salad or potato products, think about how often you eat fruits and vegetables in a normal day.

How many cups per of fruits and vegetables would you say eat in a typical day?

One apple or 12 baby carrots equal one cup.

(Write number of cups in the space provided.)

- a. Number of cups of fruit _____ (____ Never eat fruit)
b. Number of cups of vegetables _____ (____ Never eat vegetables)
e. Number of cups 100% fruit juice _____ (____ Never drink 100% fruit juice)

(If you get questions about lettuce salad: Lettuce salad is the typical "house salad" with iceberg lettuce, or the salad mixes you get at the store or fast food restaurants, even if they have meat on top.)

(If you get questions about potato products: Potato products are French fries, baked potatoes, hash browns, mashed potatoes... anything made from white potatoes.)

(In case you get this question: For the purposes of this study, ketchup is not considered a vegetable.)

23. HNC2020: T

Have you been exposed to secondhand smoke in the past year?

- No *(Skip to question #25)*
 Don't know/ Not sure *(Skip to question #25)*
 (Do not read.) Refused to answer Yes

24. HNC2020: T

If yes, where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often? *(Check only one place)*

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

25. HNC2020: T

Do you currently smoke? **(Include regular smoking in social settings.)**

- No *(If no, skip to question #27)*
 (Do not read.) Refused to answer Yes

26. HNC2020: T

If yes, where would you go for help if you wanted to quit?

(DO NOT read the options. Choose only one.)

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

27. HNC2020: ID/FI

Now I will ask you questions about your personal flu vaccines. An influenza/flu vaccine can be a “flu shot” injected into your arm or spray like “FluMist” which is sprayed into your nose. During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu vaccine?

- Yes, flu shot No
 Yes, flu spray Don't know/ Not sure
 Yes, both Refused(*Do not read.*)

Part 5. Access to Care/ Family Health

28. Where do you go to seek health care when you are sick? (*DO NOT read the options. Mark only the one they say. If they cannot think of one, read: Here are some possibilities. Read responses. Choose only one please.*)

- Doctor's office Walk-In Medical Clinic (MinuteClinic, etc.)
 Health department Urgent Care Center
 Hospital Other: _____

29. If you needed to go to a hospital, to which hospital would you most likely go? (*DO NOT read the options. Mark only the one they say.*)

- Central Harnett (Lillington) Betsy Johnson (Dunn)
 WakeMed (Raleigh) or Western Wake (Cary) REX (Raleigh)
 Cape Fear Valley (Fayetteville) Central Carolina (Sanford)
 Johnston Health (Smithfield) Other: _____

30. HNC2020: C

What is your primary health insurance plan? This is the plan which pays the medical bills first or pays most of the medical bills?

(Please choose only one.)

[Note: The State Employee Health Plan is also called the “North Carolina Teacher’s and Employee Health Plan.” 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.]

- a. The State Employee Health Plan
 b. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina
 c. Other private health insurance plan purchased from employer or workplace
 d. Other private health insurance plan purchased directly from an insurance company
 e. Medicare
 f. Medicaid or Carolina ACCESS or Health Choice 55
 g. The military, Tricare, CHAMPUS, or the VA
 h. The Indian Health Service
 i. Other (government plan)
 j. No health plan of any kind

Do not read: k. Don't know/Not sure l. Refused

31. HNC2020: C, OH

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?

- No (*Skip to question #34*)
 Don't know/ Not sure
 (*Do not read.*) Refused to answer Yes

32. HNC2020: C

Since you said "yes," what type of provider or facility did you or your family member have trouble getting health care from? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If there was a provider that you tried to see but we do not have listed here, please tell me and I will write it in. (*Read Providers.*)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist | <input type="checkbox"/> OB/GYN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner | <input type="checkbox"/> Pediatrician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy/ prescriptions | <input type="checkbox"/> Health department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Clinic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eye care/ optometrist/ ophthalmologist | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist (<i>What type?</i>) _____ | |

33. HNC2020: C

Which of these problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If you had a problem that we do not have written here, please tell me and I will write it in. (*Read Problems.*)

- a. No health insurance.
- b. Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed.
- c. My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.
- d. Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
- e. Hospital would not take my/our insurance.
- f. Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
- g. Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid.
- h. No way to get there.
- i. Didn't know where to go.
- j. Couldn't get an appointment.
- k. The wait was too long.
- l. Other: _____

34. HNC2020: MH

If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem, who is the first person you would tell them to talk to? (*DO NOT read the options. If they can't think of anyone... Here are some possibilities. Please choose only one. Read responses.*)

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

Part 6. Emergency Preparedness

35. Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?
(Mark only one.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, smoke detectors only | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, both | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know/ Not sure | <input type="checkbox"/> (<i>Do not read.</i>) Refused to answer |

36. Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit?
(These kits include water, non-perishable food, any necessary prescriptions, first aid supplies, flashlight and batteries, non-electric can opener, blanket, etc.)

- No (*Skip to question 38*)
 Don't know/Not sure (*Skip to question 38*)
 (*Do not read.*) Refused to answer
 Yes
- 37. If yes, how many days do you have supplies for?** _____
(Write number of days)

38. What would be your main way of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency? (Check only one.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Television | <input type="checkbox"/> g. Text message (emergency alert system) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. Radio | <input type="checkbox"/> h. Other
(describe) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> i. Don't know/ Not sure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d. Print media (ex: newspaper) | <input type="checkbox"/> j. (<i>Do not read.</i>) Refused to answer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e. Social networking site | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> f. Neighbors | |

39. If public authorities announced a mandatory evacuation from your neighborhood or community due to a large-scale disaster or emergency, would you evacuate?

- Yes (*skip to question #41*)
 No (*go to question #40*)
 Don't know/ Not sure (*go to question #40*)
 (*Do not read.*) Refused to answer

40. What would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so? (Check only one.)

- a. Lack of transportation k. (*Do not read.*) Refused to answer
 b. Lack of trust in public officials
 c. Concern about leaving property behind
 d. Concern about personal safety
 e. Concern about family safety
 f. Concern about leaving pets
 g. Concern about traffic jams and inability to get out
 h. Health problems (could not be moved)
 i. Other (describe) _____
 j. Don't know/ Not sure

Part 7. Demographic Questions

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

41. How old are you? (**Mark age category.**)

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 19 | <input type="checkbox"/> 35 - 39 | <input type="checkbox"/> 55 - 59 | <input type="checkbox"/> 75 - 79 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 20 - 24 | <input type="checkbox"/> 40 - 44 | <input type="checkbox"/> 60 - 64 | <input type="checkbox"/> 80 - 84 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25 - 29 | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 - 49 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65 - 69 | <input type="checkbox"/> 85 or older |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 30 - 34 | <input type="checkbox"/> 50 - 54 | <input type="checkbox"/> 70 - 74 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (<i>Do not read.</i>) Refused to answer | | | |

42. Are you Male or Female? (*In most cases, this question can be answered by the interviewer without asking.*)

- Male Female (*Do not read.*) Refused to answer

43. a) Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- Yes No (*If no, skip to #44*)
 (*Do not read.*) Refused to answer

Appendix 2:
Community Health Needs Assessment Survey - English

- b) If yes, are you: Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano
 Puerto Rican
 Cuban
 Other Hispanic or Latino (please specify) _____
 (Do not read.) Refused to answer

44. What is your race? (Please check all that apply.)

(If other, please write in the person's race.)

- White
 Black or African American
 American Indian or Alaska Native *(List tribe(s) including Lumbee)* _____
 Asian Indian
 Other Asian including Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Filipino/a:
(write in race) _____
 Pacific Islander including Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian/ Chamorro:
(write in race) _____
 Other race not listed here: *(write in race)* _____
 (Do not read.) Refused to answer

45. A. Do you speak a language other than English at home? *(If no, skip to #46.)*

- Yes No
 (Do not read.) Refused to answer

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

46. What is your marital status? *(Read categories. Mark only one. No explanation needed for "other".)*

- Never Married/Single Divorced
 Married Widowed
 Unmarried partner Separated
 Other
 (Do not read.) Refused to answer

47. **HNC2020: SHD**

What is the highest level of school, college or vocational training that you have finished? *(Mark only one.)*

- Less than 9th grade
- 9-12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (or GED/ equivalent)
- Associate's Degree or Vocational Training
- Some college (no degree)
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree
- Other: _____
- (Do not read.) Refused to answer*

48. **HNC2020: SHD**

What was your total household income last year, before taxes? Let me know which category you fall into. *(Read choices. Mark only one.)*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 or more |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(Do not read.) Refused to answer</i> | |

49. **HNC2020: SHD**

How many people does this income support? _____

(If you are asked about child support: If you are paying child support but your child is not living with you, this still counts as someone living on your income.)

50. **HNC2020: SHD**

What is your employment status? I will read a list of choices. Let me know which ones apply to you. *(Read choices. Check all that apply.)*

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Employed full-time | g. <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Employed part-time | h. <input type="checkbox"/> Student |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Retired | i. <input type="checkbox"/> Homemaker |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces | j. <input type="checkbox"/> Self-employed |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed for more than 1 year | k. <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed for 1 year or less |
| f. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(Do not read.) Refused to answer</i> | |

Appendix 2:
Community Health Needs Assessment Survey - English

51. Do you have access to the Internet?

Yes No
 Don't know/Not sure *(Do not read.) Refused to answer*

52. What is your zip code? (Write only the first 5 digits.) _____

(Read) These are all the questions that we have. Thank you so much for taking the time to complete this survey!

THE END.

Appendix 3: Harnett Health Community Outreach Programs

The following list itemizes the number and type of Community Outreach Programs provided by Harnett Health System.

Date	Activity Name	County	Purpose	# Served
1/15/2013	South River Electric Company	Harnett	Blood Drive	11
1/21/2013	Campbell University- Multicultural	Harnett	Blood Drive	39
4/9/2013	South River Electric Company	Harnett	Blood Drive	10
9/11/2013	Campbell University	Harnett	Blood Drive	71
9/30/2013	South River EMC	Harnett	Blood Drive	19
1/15/2014	South River EMC	Harnett	Blood Drive	20
1/20/2014	Campbell University- MLK Day	Harnett	Blood Drive	48
4/22/2014	Campbell University	Harnett	Blood Drive	23
4/24/2014	South River EMC	Harnett	Blood Drive	13
4/26/2014	Annual Community Carnival Nehemiah Building Ministries	Harnett	Breast health and early detection /mammography /breast density	100
1/22/15	Campbell University	Harnett	Blood Drive	40
2/12/15	Overhills High School	Harnett	Blood Drive	140
3/20/15	Harnett Central High School	Harnett	Blood Drive	100



Appendix 3: Harnett Health Community Outreach Programs

Date	Activity Name	County	Purpose	# Served
3/26/15	South River EMC	Harnett	Blood Drive	10
4/9/15	Heritage Bible College	Harnett	Blood Drive	24
4/18/15	Ruritan Club Health fair Anderson Creek	Harnett	EHAC/STROKE	30
4/18/15	Anderson Creek Ruritan Club	Harnett	Blood Drive	12
7/17/15	Wal-Mart (Harnett-River's Edge)	Harnett	Blood Drive	18
9/10/15	Campbell University	Harnett	Blood Drive	25
9/18/15	CFV Cancer Center @ Harnett	Harnett	Blood Drive	2
9/18/15	Wal-Mart (Harnett-River's Edge)	Harnett	Blood Drive	13
9/21/15	Central Carolina Community College	Harnett	Blood Drive	10
1/9/2016	Wal-Mart (Rivers Edge)	Harnett	Blood Drive	7
2/11/2016	Campbell University	Harnett	Blood Drive	15
2/17/2016	Overhills High School	Harnett	Blood Drive	139
3/10/2016	South River EMC	Harnett	Blood Drive	11
3/11/2016	Harnett Central High School	Harnett	Blood Drive	76
3/17/2016	Betsy Johnson Hospital	Harnett	Blood Drive	19
Date	Activity Name	County	Purpose	# Served

Appendix 3:
Harnett Health Community Outreach Programs

3/17/2016	Central Harnett Hospital	Harnett	Blood Drive	14
4/8/2016	Heritage Bible College	Harnett	Blood Drive	17
4/20/2016	Campbell University	Harnett	Blood Drive	15
4/28/2016	Overhills High School	Harnett	Blood Drive	106
5/19/16	Rooms-To-Go Health Fair	Harnett	Education -- Diabetes, Smoking Cessation, Women & Heart Disease, Advance Directives, Cancer Prevention & Blood Donation and Transfusion need	250
5/20/2016	Betsy Johnson Hospital	Harnett	Blood Drive	8
5/20/2016	Central Harnett Hospital	Harnett	Blood Drive	7

REFERENCES

Harnett County Health Department. 2011 Community Health Needs Assessment
<http://www.ecu.edu/cs-dhs/healthaccess/upload/Harnett-County-Health-Department-CHNA-2011.pdf>

Office of State Budget and Management
<http://www.osbm.state.nc.us/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/>

County Health Rankings
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#!/north-carolina/2016/rankings/harnett-county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

US Census Bureau
www.census.gov/2010census

NC Census (uses US Census Bureau)
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/37000.html>

Bureau of Labor Statistics
<http://data.bls.gov>

Harnett County Economic Development Council website
<http://www.harnettedc.org/major-employers.asp>

American Fact Finder Community Facts
http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml