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Health for All: Promote. Prevent. Empower.

March 1, 2015

Phyllis M. Rocco, RN, BSN, MPH
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Branch Head
Public Health Nursing & Professional Development
Local Technical Assistance & Training Branch

Dear Ms. Rocco,

We are pleased to submit the electronic pdf version of the Alleghany County Community Health Needs Assessment. Attached is the corresponding checklist outlined to identify how the NC Local Health Department Accreditation activities have been met.

We welcome additional questions or clarification needed to satisfy the reviewer information needed to complete our review. Additional questions about the report may be directed to Jennifer Greene, Allied Health Director at jen.bryan@apphealth.com or by calling our Watauga County office at 828-264-4995.

Thank you again for your efforts to outline a clear process for us and for providing the reviewer checklist.

Sincerely,


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Review of Community Health Assessment for Accreditation

County: Alleghany-Appalachian District

Date: _____

Accreditation	Met	Not Met	Comments
Activity 1.1 – LHD shall conduct a comprehensive CHA at least every 48 months that includes			By what date was the CHA submitted: ___/___/___
1.1.a Evidence of community collaboration in planning/ conducting assessment Page #: 6-8 methods; Appendix A for list of names/organizations			
1.1.b Reflect the demographic profile of population Page #: 5; 8-10			
1.1.c Describe socioeconomic, educational & environment factors that affect health Page #: 2-5; 11-21			
1.1.d Assemble/analyze secondary data to describe community health status Page #: 2-5; 21-40			
1.1.e Collect/analyze primary data to describe community health status Page #: 2; 6-10; throughout; Appendix B-primary databook			
1.1.f Compile/analyze trend data to describe changes in community health status and factors affecting health Page #:14-15; 21-40; Appendix C-secondary databook			
1.1.g Use scientific methods for collecting/analyzing data Page #:6-10			
1.1.h Identify population groups at risk Page #:43-45			
1.1.i Identify existing and needed health resources Page #:2-5; 13,33,35; Appendix D-Community health resources			
1.1.j Compare selected local data with data from other jurisdictions Page #: 7-9; 11-43			
1.1.k Identify leading community health problems Page #: 5; 46			

2014-15

Community Health Report Alleghany County



**Appalachian District
Health Department**

2014-15 Community Health Assessment [March 2, 2015]

Promoting safe & healthy living,
preventing disease, & protecting the
environment

2014-15

Acknowledgments

This report is a result of a collaborative effort of Allegheny County. We acknowledge individuals and to organizations who helped play an integral role in the development and implementation of community health assessment plans. See Appendix A for a detailed list of individuals.

Appalachian District Board of Health

Allegheny Health Advisory Council

Sheila S. Pfaender, Public Health Consultant

Western Youth Network

Allegheny Memorial Hospital

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Executive Summary

The status of health in Alleghany County is one of community importance since health affects the community in so many ways. There are many strengths in the county, as pointed out by community members responding to the community opinion survey such as beauty of the rural community offered by natural resources and beauty in the county and community connectedness through collaboration and social support offered through friends, neighbors, and faith communities.

Community collaboration led to the development of a comprehensive plan including five main elements in two key phases. The first phase of the process described in this report include the collection and analysis community input through an opinion survey, community leader input, and community secondary data review. During this phase, the Alleghany County Health Advisory Council adopted a community input survey that was distributed broadly in two ways: electronically by email, website posting, and social media, and through traditional hard copy formats in various community locations including the health department and WIC clinic, county library, Alleghany Wellness Center, and Alleghany CARES. Appalachian District Board of Health members also provided input about the questions included and distribution points for a community leadership survey disseminated only in electronic formats for initial data collection. In addition, Alleghany Health Advisory Council members took efforts to disseminate hard copies and/or electronic links to the survey from the period of mid-November-January 31, 2015. The initial goal of responses for the community opinion survey disseminated in the county was 500, and the goal was achieved at about 50% with 247 responses overall. The community leadership survey had lower response, with 22 overall, but this has been reviewed as an initial step towards collecting leadership input that will be broadened in the second phase of data collection.

The group utilized community convenience sampling methods for the community input due to resources available. At the January, 2015 meeting, Alleghany Health Advisory Council members reviewed preliminary results from the community opinion survey. Winter weather posed challenges in continuing efforts for the next phase of data review planned for February, 2015, and so, an alternative method was utilized to meet established deadlines by the NC Division of Public Health for filing the community health report. Alleghany Health Advisory Council members received the second part of the data—the secondary data report, along with another copy of the community opinion survey analysis to review along with priority setting criteria and priorities to select or add to in completing an anonymous survey monkey link. Included in the secondary data report was an analysis in powerpoint format provided by community volunteer and fellow Alleghany Health Advisory Council member, Sheila S. Pfaender. Data review included socioeconomic data like population numbers and growth trends, race/ethnic profile of the community, and a review of leading causes of death and illness in the county using trends. Though this method was not preferred, it allowed for group input from a broader group than would be available during a winter storm.

Similarities between secondary data and community opinions

Overall, the analysis of community data along with community opinions indicate that, for many areas, the community members who participated in the survey highlighted key areas of concern that mirrored that in the community statistics from secondary sources. **The community opinion data reflects those that participated in the survey seem in-tune with the concerns related to substance abuse, chronic disease, and behavioral health needs. In addition, those responding also seem aware of the importance of caring for the aging population in the community.**

Chronic diseases claiming most lives and causing the most illness call for preventive measures.

The leading cause of death in the county is heart disease, followed by a close second in cancer, with most cancer deaths attributed to lung cancer. If all leading causes of death for the county are combined, over 60% are due to preventable chronic disease. This is important since we know that 3 primary risk factors: poor nutrition, lack of physical

activity, and tobacco use are linked to them. We also know that from review of the mortality statistics, chronic diseases often affect some groups more than others. For example, we know that though heart disease is a leading cause of death overall, more men die from heart disease every year when compared to women.

Community members who participated in the survey pointed out the connection between poor eating habits, being overweight, lack of exercise, and tobacco use as impactful aspects of overall community health problems. In addition, most supported the notion of providing recreational and active living opportunities in the community, along with tobacco free environments like workplaces, parks, and other public venues beyond restaurants and bars.

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in the US and is a major risk factor linked to the majority of deaths in the county.

Tobacco use is a well-known risk factor for many community health problems that are noted within the secondary data like low and very low birthweight due to a higher percentage of women who smoked during pregnancy, a high number of people who have died from chronic lower respiratory disease/chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (CLRD/COPD), and that lung cancer and heart disease are leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the community. It is important to remember the demographic who responded to the survey when reviewing this analysis, but this majority support somewhat mirrors that of other statewide policy efforts that have had support, even among some former or current tobacco users. Along with traditional forms of tobacco use, another trend that is emerging in the community is electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), which may be better known as e-cigarettes or some other form. There is much that is unknown about the potential harms that may come as a result of the use of ENDS, but the Office on Smoking and Health of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention note:

“Smoking is by far the leading cause of preventable death in the U.S., causing nearly 500,000 premature deaths each year, including 42,000 deaths caused by secondhand smoke exposure (DHHS, 2014). In North Carolina, 24.6% of young adults aged 18-30 are current cigarette smokers (DHHS, 2014). If smoking persists at the current rate, the 2014 Surgeon General’s report projects that 5.6 million of today’s American children will die prematurely from a smoking-related illness, including 180,000 North Carolina youth aged 0-17 (DHHS, 2014, p.694).” –Tim McAfee, MD, MPH, Director, Office of Smoking and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US DHHS.

Tobacco prevention and control tools are available for healthcare providers, workplaces, and public policy makers at local, state, and national levels. ***Local governments do have authority to adopt and enforce tobacco free policies in public places that can protect those most vulnerable from exposure and further efforts to reduce the illness and deaths related with diseases linked to tobacco use.***

Alcohol, Tobacco and Prescription drugs

Community members recognize alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use as one of the major health problems and one of the major risky behaviors that impact health in the county. The importance of substance abuse review is not only the potential harmful effects of misuse or abuse of substances, but also because alcohol and other drugs can be linked to other health problems that we are among the leading causes of death: all other unintentional injuries, suicide, and unintentional motor-vehicle injury deaths. In close review of these causes, we see that all trends have increased, except for all other unintentional injuries, which has remained the same, but is 33% higher than the death rate in NC overall. Similarly, suicide deaths are two times that of the state overall, and unintentional motor-vehicle deaths are 38% higher than the death rate in NC.

According to the data detailed in the Substance Abuse section, we note that community members pointed out their top substance abuse concerns as prescription drug misuse or abuse (69%), alcohol use (59%), methamphetamine use

(56%), and tobacco use (48%). Prescription drug misuse is a key factor to review when looking at deaths due to all other unintentional injuries since many are due to unintentional poisoning. Efforts have begun to address this concern with the Project Lazarus program, but continued efforts are likely needed to continue to adopt a community wide model that addresses prescription overdose, response to overdose using Naloxone rescue kits by emergency responders or family members of individuals believed to be at-risk, as well as other methods like prescription lockboxes, drop box locations, and community-wide awareness.

Alcohol use also warrants additional review since it is linked to far more crashes in the county in comparison with the peer county and NC overall. Simple, yet comprehensive approaches can also be applied to addressing alcohol use, especially that among underage users, which community members who participated in the survey believe that most access alcohol from home, peers or siblings, parties, or parents that approve.

Substance abuse is an important component when considering community behavioral health needs and gaps. Overall, alcohol and other substances may increase risk for depression, which may increase risk for suicide. The data reviewed for the most recent period available, 2003-2007 from the NC Office of Chief Medical Examiner, does not definitively point this out this connection, but it is a well-known fact.

Behavioral health and suicide

Behavioral health is a broad area including substance abuse described above, but may also encompass community needs for behavioral healthcare supports like counseling and other therapies. Overall, suicide continues to be among the leading causes of death, and the rate of death per 100,000 is higher locally than in the state. It is important to understand factors that may influence this statistic. First, we know that from the community opinion survey, most respondents (79%) recognize that suicide is a problem in the county. Most often, if someone was made aware a person had extreme sadness or were contemplating suicide, they would refer them to a doctor, health department, or other clinic or a pastor or another church member. Consideration for community health improvement should include a greater understanding about whether or not the healthcare and faith community are prepared and equipped with tools they need should someone refer a person near or in crisis to them for help. In addition, further efforts to understand potential behavioral health needs of youth should be explored through use of other tools like the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, so youth needs can be assessed since suicide among youth and young adults has become a national problem.

Aging population trends and projected needs of the elderly

Community members recognized the needs of aging problems by noting it among the top 3 health problems that have the greatest impact on the community. Due to the projected growth in the aging population as described in the report, this is an area that should be further assessed to ensure a broad sector of community members understand what is already planned or needs further support to implement. As noted in the report, Alleghany County Council on Aging has recently completed a comprehensive plan for the aging that could be incorporated as community plans are developed.

Special populations in the community

Community members at the greatest risk for health problems are described briefly in this report. Notably, those who are youngest, oldest, and without healthcare coverage are important groups, as are those who do not speak English as a first language.

Socioeconomic factors that have impacts on the community

Economy impacts health, as is evidence through unemployment rates, poverty, and household income levels well below that of NC. Economic development efforts aimed at growing employment are an important component to supporting long term health in the community.

If I could change one thing to support health in my community

Community members participating in the community opinion survey were asked what they would change if they could impact one thing to improve health in the community. Major themes emerging from those write-in responses were urgent clinical services offered outside of the hospital emergency room and affordable healthcare, healthcare coverage for more people, along with parks, indoor recreation opportunities, and prevention efforts.

Health priorities selected

Health priorities were selected by the Allegheny Health Advisory Council in February, 2015 as described in methods section. These priorities are not all-inclusive, but highlight priority areas this group will be working to better understand and develop community improvement efforts to improve upon them. However, other key areas highlighted in this report will be reviewed as well to make sure all groups working to support health have the ability to also engage.

Substance Use and Abuse

Drugs, alcohol, and tobacco; including misuse or abuse of prescription drugs and use of e-cigarettes or other devices for nicotine delivery

Physical activity and nutrition

Access to physical activity or recreation, accessing healthy foods, and making healthy choices for eating healthy and making physical activity easier for all

Chronic Disease Management and Awareness

Obesity, Heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease/COPD, stroke, cancer, diabetes, and hypertension

Next steps for community health improvement planning

The group's next steps in addressing important health priorities are briefly described below in the graphic. Since each priority requires both the use of evidence-based interventions (where they exist) and community context, and because some sectors of the population were not adequately heard during the community opinion survey process, the next steps will be conducting 3 to 5 community listening sessions in community locations selected by the coalition. At each listening session, community members will learn some about their community's health, but most of the time will be spent on gathering input from community members about solutions or reactions to proposed solutions using evidence based strategies. This process will take place in the spring of 2015. Results from community listening sessions will lead the group towards the development of a comprehensive community health improvement plan that will be used for the next two to three years to implement and measure results. This report is planned to be released during a community-wide forum, date to be determined, during the summer, 2015.



Introduction and Background

Community health assessment is an important part of understanding what the main health problems are in Alleghany County. In addition, a review of statistics along with community health opinions help provide context to the leading health problems.

A core function of public health service is assessment. Assessment helps identify the leading causes of death and illness while also providing other important information like community resources that support health and what populations must have special consideration in supporting the public's health.

In 2002, the NC Division of Public Health and the NC Local Health Director's Association led an effort to adopt a mandatory system for local health department accreditation. Since that time, it is now required that every local health department in NC complete a self-assessment and independent peer review process by the NC Local Health Department Accreditation Board of 41 benchmarks and 148 activities that help the local health department assess its own capacity in meeting the 10 essential services and 3 core functions of public health. The community health assessment is a key component of assuring the local health department is monitoring, identifying, and taking action on the most recent community health assessment (NC LHDA Board, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health, 2002). Prior to this time, Appalachian District Health Department had been completing community health needs assessments, and this new requirement led to further enhancements in the process.

Later, in 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was adopted into law requiring non-profit hospitals to file community health needs assessments along with evidence of addressing community needs through filing a Form 990 Schedule H to the IRS with supporting documentation (NC Hospital Association, 2015).

Locally, both Appalachian District Health Department and Alleghany Memorial Hospital determined a collaborative community health needs assessment process would lead to greater benefit and efficiency to the community. To better align to meet both needs, Appalachian District Health Department and Alleghany Memorial Hospital adopted a 3-year cycle for community health needs assessments. The first process linking the two organizations occurred in 2011. ***Since this time, the NC Division of Public Health allowed greater flexibility to file the community health needs assessment, which has led to the new cycle of publishing this community health report in March, 2015. Following this year, the next cycle of community health report for 2017-18 will be published by March, 2018.*** During interim years, an annual State of the County's Health report will be published.

In Alleghany County, a long standing collaborative group, the Alleghany Health Advisory Council agreed to advise and implement the community health report efforts. The group had a broad sector of community agency representatives along with community member volunteers who collectively provide a broad-base of community knowledge important in understand what community health issues exist, why they may exist, and how to utilize the data to move towards action.

The group participated through regular meetings, email correspondence, and by reviewing survey instruments, disseminating community health opinion surveys, and reviewing health report data and opinions. In February, 2015, the group took the next step towards community health improvement by selecting three key priorities for further analysis and community health improvement plan development.

Process and Methods

The Allegheny Health Advisory Council and workgroup members determined three overall themes in conducting the community health needs assessment.



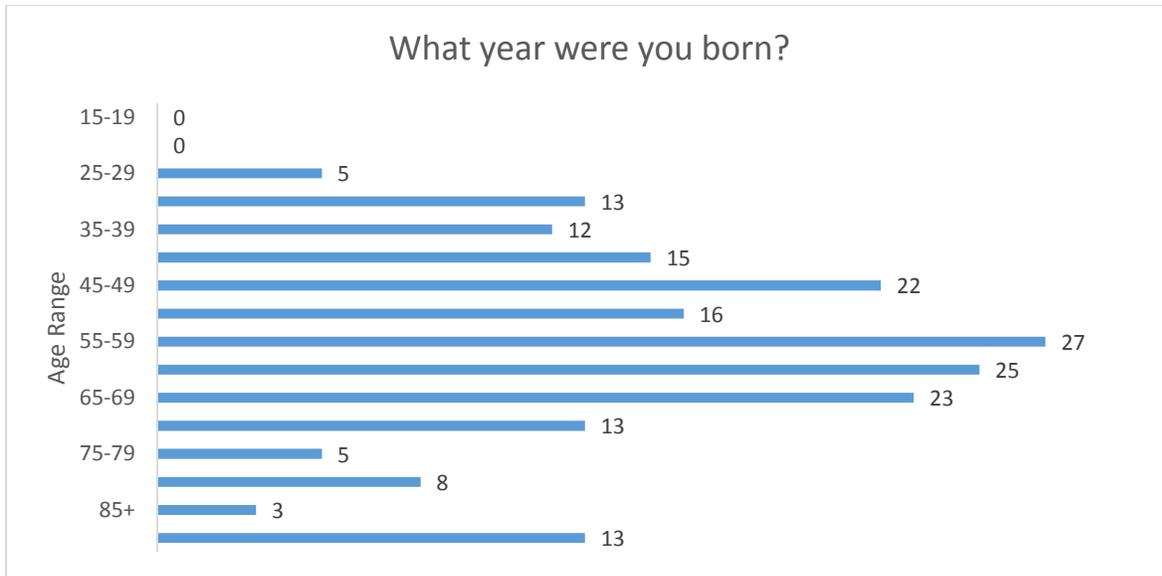
On November 12, 2014, the Allegheny Health Advisory Council met in Sparta, NC to review the timeline, key components, and actions for the community health needs assessment. Prior to this meeting, some committee members provided feedback to the Appalachian District Health Department staff in the development of the community opinion survey.

Methods used for this report include:

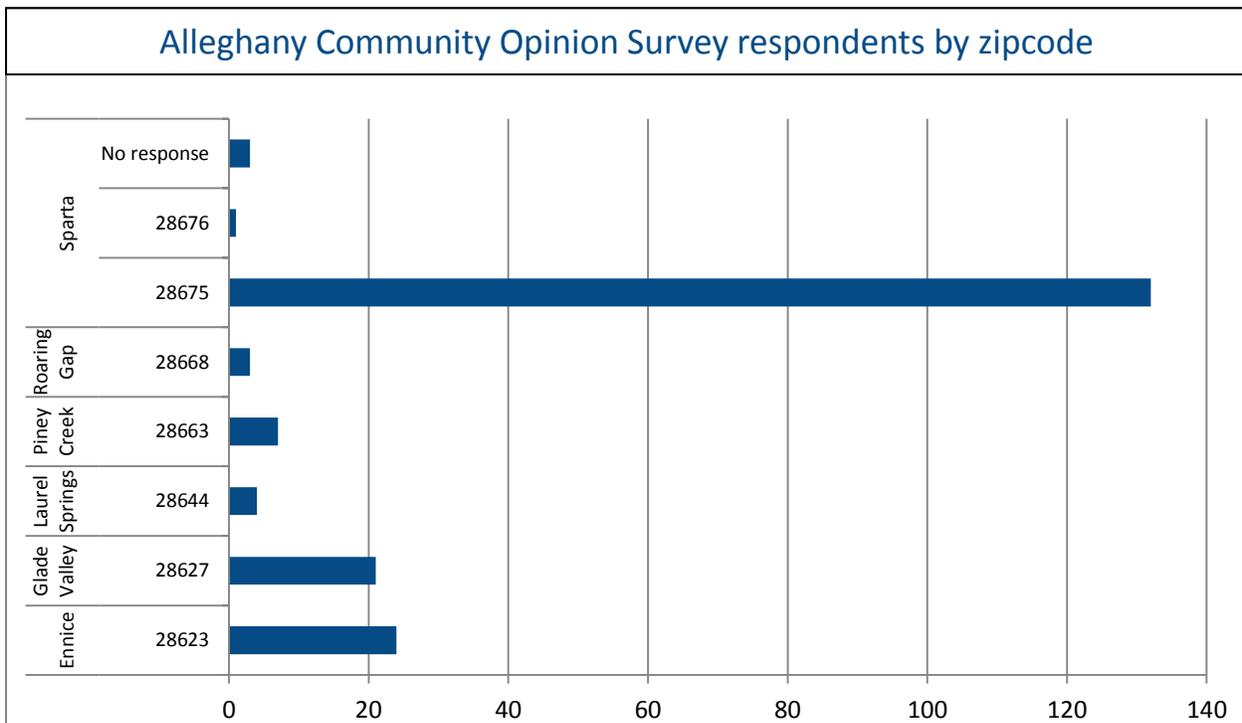
Community health opinion survey –see Appendix B to review the community health opinion survey instrument used. This survey was developed to mirror questions that identified community strengths, important health problems, and health behaviors of community residents. Questions were modeled after the National Association of City and County Health Officials and past survey instruments used. A total of 600 English and 100 Spanish survey instruments were printed and distributed in multiple community venues with the support of Allegheny Health Advisory members. Locations for distribution included the Allegheny library, Allegheny CARES, Allegheny Health Department and WIC clinic, Allegheny Wellness Center, Allegheny Partnership for Children, and Allegheny Memorial Hospital. In addition, an electronic version of the survey instrument was developed using Survey Monkey, a survey subscription service held by the Appalachian District Health Department. The survey instrument link was emailed to Allegheny Health Advisory Council members in November, 2014 and all were asked to distribute and post the link accordingly. In addition, the Allegheny News provided a special story using a press release submitted that described the community health assessment process and asked for input by completing the survey electronically or at a community location.

The data collection goal of 500 surveys was established by the Allegheny Health Advisory Council at the November 12, 2014 meeting. However, with both electronic and paper copy distribution, promotion, and links available, the survey respondents totaled 247 people. Though this is far short of the original goal, we recognize that an opinion survey does

have limitations in use. Community health opinion surveys using a convenience-sampling methodology are most feasible with limited time and financial resources. However, they do provide some insights in community opinions, but always should be interpreted with caution. To address the full understanding and limitations of use of this data, the information below compares the community demographics to those that responded to the survey.



Survey respondents overall were similar to the ages within the community since Allegheny County has a higher percentage of residents age 50 years and older (US Census Bureau, 2013).



The main township in Alleghany County is Sparta, NC with the zipcode of 28675. It is important to further evaluate zipcodes within the county that may be underrepresented for community listening sessions planned for April-May, 2015.

Community health leadership survey—see Appendix B to review the community health leadership survey instruments and data. This survey was intended to complement the community health opinions and understand how community leaders see community health problems and strengths. The Appalachian District Board of Health provided feedback on distribution of this survey. Unlike the community opinion survey, this survey was only distributed electronically using Survey Monkey, and further results may be warranted to get a full picture of community health leader input. Given the time constraints to meet the report submission deadlines, this may be an avenue the coalition will explore with community listening sessions planned next.

Secondary Data—see Appendix C to review the data book. This is an important part of the overall report since much of the described condition of the community utilizes data collected from trusted sources such as the US Census Bureau and the NC State Center for Health Statistics. This data provides us with information about the demographic profile of the community, population growth trends, and trend analyses of key issues like income and poverty, health behaviors, and leading causes of illness and death.

Included in this report are comparisons between the county, a peer county, and the state of NC overall. We use these comparisons to better understand how this county's statistics differ from a similar county or the state. Some data is reported in rates per a certain number in the population (e.g., 100,000) while other is reported as a percent. New cases of a disease are often reported as a rate while health behaviors and prevalence of a disease existing in the population is reported as a percentage.

Special attention is warranted when the county statistics are different from the peer county or NC overall, when the trend overtime is showing significant change, or there are disparities between statistics by age, gender, race or ethnicity (Pfaender, 2015).

Special caution is warranted when the county statistics include a rate below 20. Rates can be more sensitive to spikes in the data on particular years and therefore, higher rates one year may level out if tracked using a trend analysis of the measure overtime. This is especially important due to the small size of the county population. When rates were unstable because of small numbers, they may not be reported here. In addition, number of cases is used in some places to provide greater context for the meaning of a rate or percent.

About the peer county—Hyde County, NC

The NC Division of Public Health has grouped communities into peer subgroups in order to assist counties in drawing comparisons of statistics at the county level. Alleghany County is included in Group Q along with Graham, Martin, Northampton, and Washington County. Population size and age distribution, population density, and percentage of people in poverty are utilized to group these counties (NC DPH, 2014).



Hyde County, North Carolina

Community Health Opinions

The community health opinion survey provides important information to utilize in planning community health improvement. Community member opinions often offer confirmation that community problems are noticed, or they may provide insight that an existing problem is not noticed.

While community opinions provide insights, they do not replace hard data that comes from reliable sources. In addition, the community opinion survey results referenced in this report must be interpreted with caution. The results of this survey cannot be generalized to that of the whole community since convenience sampling methods were used rather than random sampling techniques.

Overall, there were 247 responses to the survey, and 99% were white, non-Hispanic-Latino people who speak English as a first language. While this is close to the community demographics, it does not include sufficient sampling from those who do not speak English or are Hispanic-Latino origin since over 8% of the population is estimated to be Hispanic or Latino (US Census Bureau, 2010).

In addition, the survey respondents were more often educated beyond high school, with 27% who had at least a bachelor's degree and another 18% with a graduate-level education beyond. Income levels were represented across the income spectrum provided, however, most respondents reported income levels of \$35,000-49,999 or \$50,000-74,999 annually. However, it is more common that individuals with higher education and income levels may be more likely to take a survey. The survey methods did include promotion and a drawing for a prize that was intended to incentivize those less likely to participate to do so. In addition, surveys were in the community for over 8 weeks in multiple locations.

To address the underrepresentation in the community, the community listening sessions will target zipcodes, age groups, and those who do not speak English as a first language to gain additional information needed for a full understanding in addressing community health priorities.

Some key highlights from the survey are incorporated throughout this report, but in addition, these are additional points:

The top 3 most important community health problems that have the greatest impact on the community
Alcohol or drug use 63%, Cancers 53%, Aging problems 33%, Mental health problems 25%, and Heart disease/stroke 19% were the top choices.

The 3 most risky behaviors that have great impacts on health in the community
Alcohol or drug use 75%, Being overweight 54%, Poor eating habits 42%, Lack of exercise 35%, and tobacco use 26% were the top choices.

The top 3 environmental health concerns in the community
Meth labs 55%, Radon 24%, Mold 22%, Secondhand smoke 20%, and Septic system failure/straight pipes to creeks and streams 20% were the top choices.

County Profile: Alleghany County, NC

Alleghany County, NC sits in the northwestern corner of North Carolina bordering Virginia, Ashe, and Surry County in NC. Alleghany sits in the Blue Ridge Mountains with a vast array of outdoor recreation and cultural attractions. The county seat is Sparta, NC, located in the heart of the county.

Communities in Sparta include

Ennice (28623)

Glade Valley (28627)

Laurel Springs (28644)

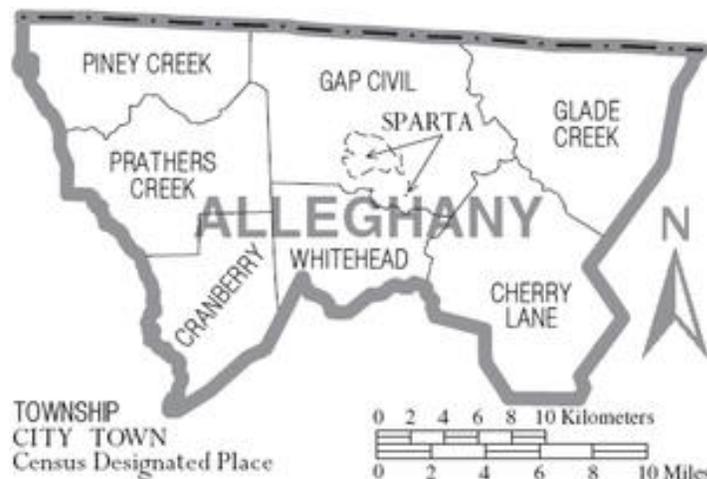
Piney Creek (28663)

Grassy Creek (28631)

Roaring Gap (28668)

Sparta (28675)

Township	No. of Persons	% of County Population	Median Age
Cherry Lane Township	1,528	13.7	46.3
Cranberry Township	375	3.4	50.7
Gap Civil Township	4,474	40.1	44.5
Glade Creek Township	1,991	17.8	43.5
Piney Creek Township	858	7.7	51.4
Prathers Creek Township	869	7.8	46.6
Whitehead Township	1,060	9.5	48.1
Alleghany County Total	11,155	100.0	49.5



County Demographics

Overall, the Alleghany population is 11,046 with even distribution of males and females in the population. The median age for the county is 46.4 years compared to 37.6 years for NC overall (US Census Bureau, 2013). This data points out that the county has a population about 8.8 years “older” than NC (Pfaender, 2015). In addition, the county has significantly lower proportions of residents under age 50 when compared to NC (Pfaender, 2015).

The population is expected to grow at a slower rate than NC overall at 1.8% from 2010-2020 and 3.4% from 2020-2030 compared to 10.7% and 9.7% respectively (NC Office of State Budget and Management, 2014).

The majority of residents in the county, or 92.2%, identify themselves as White compared to that of NC at 69.7% White. In Alleghany County there is a much lower percentage of African American residents when compared to NC. Overall, the county has a slightly higher percentage of Hispanic or Latino persons at 9.3% compared to 8.5% (US Census Bureau, 2013). This difference could be influenced by the agriculture history of the county since it is a large producer of NC Christmas trees and may employ some residents in that industry.

Population distribution by race/ethnicity, US Census Bureau 2009-2013

Race/Ethnicity	Percent of total population
White Non-Hispanic	92.2%
Hispanic	9.3%
African American Non-Hispanic	1.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.5%
Asian	0.7%
Other Non-Hispanic	3.5%

Considerable growth in the elder population is expected.

A key area to watch in Alleghany County population is the growth of the elderly population. According to the NC Office of State Budget and Management (2014), the proportions of total population represented by all major age groups 65 years and older in Alleghany County will increase significantly between 2010 to 2030.

See the chart below that describes the increase in elder residents by age group and overall.

Percent of growth in aging population		
Age group	Percent growth	Total number in age group
65-74 years	Increase 18%	1,519 people
75-84 years	Increase 62%	1,223 people
Age 85+ years	Increase 84%	493 people
Overall Age 65+ years	Increase 40%	3,235 people

QUICK FACT

Alleghany Council on Aging led the development of a strategic plan to address older adult and aging issues that are expected. Learn more by contacting the Alleghany Council on Aging office

Children and Families

According to US Census Bureau data, in 2010, 20% of the Alleghany County population was under the age of 18 (NC was 24%) or 2,235 children. Children age 18 or younger who were living with their parents was 62% compared to 60% in NC.

Another important demographic trend to monitor closely is that of grandparents caring for or living with their grandchildren. For 2009-2013, 43% of the estimated 198 Alleghany County grandparents living with their minor grandchildren were *also* responsible for their care (NC was 49%).

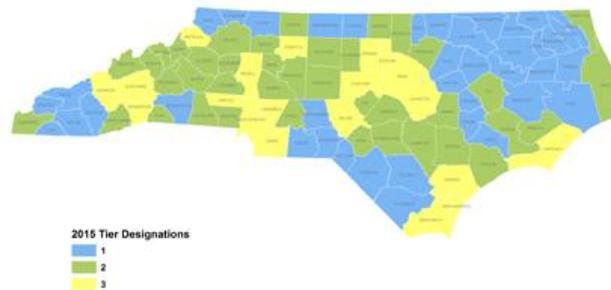


Income and Economy

According to the NC Department of Commerce, Alleghany County is considerably below the NC average for per capita personal income, median household income, and median family income (2012).

Alleghany County difference in NC income		
NC Department of Commerce, 2012		
Per capita personal income	\$19,640	\$4,315 below NC
Median household income	\$32,927	\$10,989 below NC
Median family income	\$40,092	\$12,828 below NC

The NC Department of Commerce has announced the 2015 Economic Tier designations. Alleghany County remains a Tier 1 county based on this report (2015). Economic tiers are calculated using average unemployment rate, median household income, percentage growth in the population, and adjusted property tax base per capita. (image courtesy NC Department of Commerce, 2015).



Alleghany County remains with the decreasing trend of annual unemployment rate along with NC, but still is higher.



Poverty

The total poverty rate in Alleghany County was much higher than in NC overall from 2009-2013 (US Census Bureau ACS, 2014). Overall, 19.8% people in Alleghany County are living in poverty compared to 25.6% in Hyde County and 17.5% in NC. Since 2007-2011, the overall percent in poverty has decreased from 22.6% to 20.9% from 2008-2012. This indicates that while poverty has increased in NC, it has decreased slightly in Alleghany.

Location	2007-2011			2008-2012			2009-2013		
	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty
Alleghany County	22.6	21.0	18.5	20.9	19.1	35.6	19.8	17.7	40.4
State of NC	16.1	11.8	26.1	16.8	12.5	26.8	17.5	13.2	27.6

In addition, the poverty rate for African Americans was 2.3 times that of whites in Alleghany County during 2009-2013 (Pfaender, 2015).

Poverty is more prevalent among children and minority populations.

When observing poverty rates, we look closely at ages affected, and similar to other areas, children in Alleghany County are disproportionately affected by poverty, at a rate approximately twice the overall rate (Pfaender, 2015).

Location	2007-2011				2008-2012				2009-2013			
	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Related Children Under 5 in Poverty	% Related Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty
Alleghany County	22.6	50.6	32.4	12.2	20.9	43.6	30.0	13.0	19.8	36.0	25.6	11.6
State of NC	16.1	26.4	22.3	10.3	16.8	28.0	23.5	10.2	17.5	29.7	24.6	10.0

Housing is an important consideration when we consider the public's health. Housing costs that rise above the recommended 30% of household expenses put a strain on the overall home budget, which may affect health.

For 2009-2013, approximately 36% of Alleghany County renters and 40% of Alleghany County mortgage-holders lived in a household paying greater than 30% of household income for housing. Comparable figures for NC as a whole were 32% and 47%, respectively (Pfaender, 2015).

Healthy NC 2020

One Healthy NC 2020 objective is to decrease the percentage of individuals living in poverty from 16.9% (2009) to 12.5% in 2020

Healthy NC 2020

One Healthy NC 2020 objective is to decrease the percentage of people spending more than 30% of their income on rental housing from 41.8% (2008) to 36.1% in 2020

Education

Education is a critical component across the lifespan. In Allegheny County, there are 5 five-star and 1 three-star child care centers in the county as of January, 2015 (NC DHHS, NC Division of Child Development, 2015).

Allegheny County Schools is the location where most preK-12 students are enrolled. The overall enrollment decreased very slightly from school year 2011-12 to 2012-13 with 1,392 overall most recently. In addition to Allegheny County Schools, Blue Ridge Christian School also offers education for preK-8th grade students.

The school year 2012-13 demonstrate a total of \$11,322 per pupil education expenditure, with \$2,795 from local sources (NC DPI, 2014). This reflects a 33% higher total per pupil expenditure compared to NC.

According to the US Census Bureau and NC Department of Public Instruction data, compared to the NC average, Allegheny County had:

- 10% lower percentage of resident high school graduates (2008-2012)
- 44% lower percentage of college graduates (2008-2012)
- 21% higher high school drop-out rate (2012-2013)
- 2% lower average SAT score (2011-2012)
- Higher proficiency among 3rd graders on end of grade reading *and* math tests
- Higher proficiency among 8th graders on end of grade reading *and* math tests

Allegheny Four-Year Cohort graduation rate for 9th graders entering 2009-2010 and graduating in 2012-13 or earlier is 89.8% compared to 86.9% in Hyde County and 82.5% in NC overall (NC DPI, 2014). This is obviously an important measure to continue monitoring, but Allegheny is *leading* its peer county and NC in this measure.

Free and reduced meals are subsidized for families at or below 130% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Allegheny County children participating in the free or reduced meal program has increased since the 2007-2008 school year to nearly over half of students in 2011-2012. This does not include charter school data. (NC DPI, 2012).

Year	% Children participating in Free & Reduced Meals
2007-2008	58.2%
2008-2009	61.6%
2009-2010	66.3%
2010-2011	68.4%
2011-2012	63.3%

Healthy NC 2020

One Healthy NC 2020 objective is to increase the four-year high school graduation rate from 71.8% (2008-09) to 94.6% in 2020

Crime and Safety

According to the NC Department of Justice, the most common violent crime in Alleghany County is aggravated assault; the most common property crime is larceny. Of the 14,028 registered sex offenders in NC as of January, 2014, 11 lived in Alleghany County. Six clandestine methamphetamine lab busts have taken place in Alleghany County between 2005 and 2013. As of 2013 there were no gangs reported in Alleghany County.

According to the NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:

- Between 2010 and 2013 the average annual *rate* of complaints of **undisciplined** youth (ages 6-17) in Alleghany County was 3.5, compared to the NC rate of 2.4.

Undisciplined refers to disobedience beyond disciplinary control of parent/guardian (e.g., truancy, vagrancy, running away from home for more than 24 hours).

- Over the same period the average annual *rate* of complaints of **delinquent** youth in the county was 30.6, compared to the average NC rate of 25.3.
- Alleghany ranks 81st out of 100 counties among the **most** youth served by a Juvenile Crime Prevention Council with a rate of 54.4 per 1,000 youth compared to 26.3 per 1,000 youth for NC (NC Child, 2013).

Delinquency refers to acts committed by youths that would be crimes if committed by an adult.

- Eleven Alleghany County youth were sent to secure detention in 2013; none were sent in 2012.

Sexual Assault

According to the state Domestic Violence Commission, the number of individuals filing sexual assault claims in Alleghany County have increased significantly since FY 2009-2010.

Location	No. of Individuals Filing Complaints ("Clients")					
	FY2008-09	FY2009-10	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY2012-13	FY2013-14
Alleghany County	12	13	35	52	48	72
State of NC	8,494	13,392	13,881	13,214	12,971	13,673

In Alleghany County in 2013-14 the largest proportion of sexual assault complaints (29%) involved child sexual offense, the same offense most common statewide (Pfaender, 2015).

Domestic Violence

According to the state Domestic Violence Commission, the number of individuals filing domestic violence claims in Allegheny County has increased annually since FY2010-2011, and doubled between FY2012-13 and FY2013-14.

Location	No. of Individuals Filing Complaints ("Clients")					
	FY2008-09	FY2009-10	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY2012-13	FY2013-14
Allegheny County	107	141	139	146	204	405
State of NC	51,873	66,320	61,283	51,563	57,345	54,731

The domestic violence shelter operated by DANA (Domestic Abuse is Not Acceptable) available to Allegheny County residents was full on 106 days during FY 2012-2013 and 75 days in FY2013-2014.

Child Abuse & Neglect

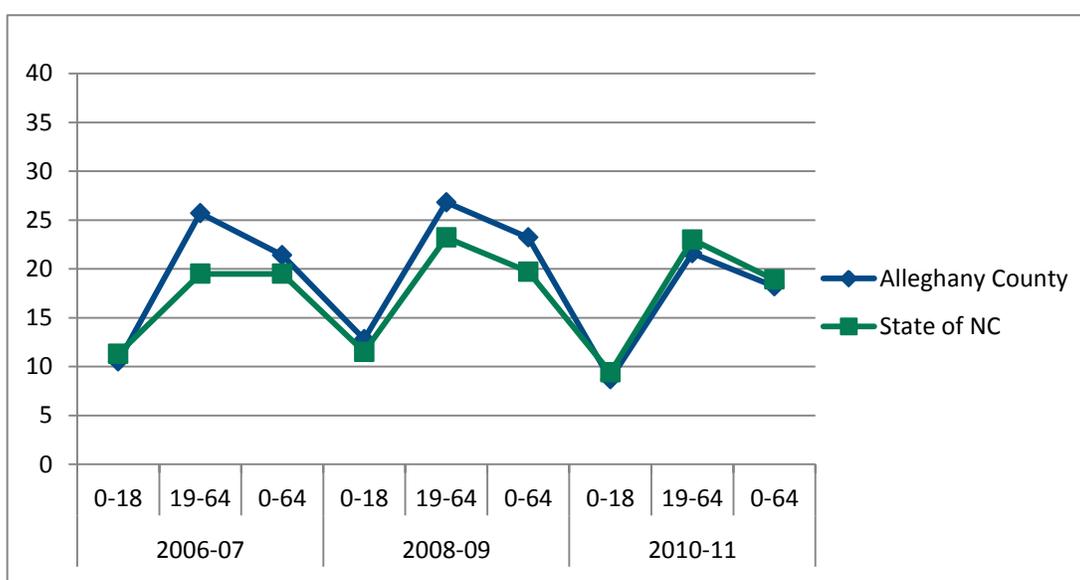
The trend data over time indicate the total number of findings of abuse, neglect, and dependency has fallen since 2010-11 from 102 to 37 in 2012-2013. In addition, the number of substantiated cases of abuse and neglect has fallen from 2011-12 with 5 cases (1 abuse, 4 neglect) to 3 cases (1 abuse, 2 neglect). Overall, of the 37 total findings in 2012-2013, 11 were situations where services were not recommended (Child Welfare, Reports of Abuse and Neglect, UNC, 2014). A "substantiated" report of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation indicates that the investigation supports a conclusion that the subject child(ren) was/were abused, neglected, or exploited.

Category	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Total No. of Findings of Abuse, Neglect, Dependency	93	84	97	149	94	69	102	55	37
No. Substantiated ¹ Findings of Abuse and Neglect	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
No. Substantiated Findings of Abuse	0	5	3	1	0	2	0	1	1
No. Substantiated Findings of Neglect	28	17	6	9	5	3	1	4	2
Services Recommended		1	1	5	27	6	8	8	6
No. Unsubstantiated Findings	65	30	16	18	14	8	17	8	3
Services Not Recommended	0	18	34	52	26	43	66	23	11

Healthcare resources

The percent uninsured improved substantially in all age groups in Allegheny County and NC between the two most recent periods below. The age group 0-18 years tends to have a lower percentage of uninsured than the 19-64 year age group, due partly at least to NC Health Choice. According to the 2010-11 data, Allegheny County had a total 18.2% uninsured compared to 18.9% in NC.

Percent of Population without Health Insurance, by Age Group
NC Institute of Medicine, 2006-07 through 2010-11



According to the According to the NC Division of Medical Assistance, the *total* number eligible for Medicaid in Allegheny County changed little from year to year over the period cited, although the numbers in some programs varied considerably (Pfaender, 2015).

Allegheny County Medicaid Eligibles by Program Area, year

Year	Number of Eligibles							
	Aged	Disabled	AFDC	Pregnant Women	Infants & Children	Medicaid CHIP	Medicare Catastroph	Total Eligibles
2013	212	420	380	31	858	57	155	2,124
2012	226	381	405	31	827	45	160	2,085
2011	225	367	468	27	771	56	155	2,085
2010	238	373	435	36	799	54	142	2,088

Healthcare Practitioners

According to the Sheps Center at UNC, 2012 ratios of active health professionals per 10,000 population were lower in Alleghany County than NC for:

- **MDs:** 11.9 (NC = 22.3)
- **Primary Care MDs:** 7.3 (NC = 7.6)
- **Registered Nurses:** 41.0 (NC=99.6)
- **Dentists:** 1.8 (NC = 4.5)
- **Pharmacists:** 3.7 (NC = 2.8)

There were six active nurse practitioners and one active physician assistant in Alleghany County in 2012. In school year 2012-13 the ratio of school nurses to students in Alleghany public schools was 1:696, compared to 1:1,177 at the state level (the maximum recommended ratio is 1:750).

Common medical specialties not represented in Alleghany County in 2012 were: pediatrics, certified nurse midwifery, podiatry, and psychology. It is also important to know that physicians or other healthcare professionals may be “active” because they are maintaining their medical licensure, but may not be actively providing medical care. The above data should be taken in context with the health care services available in the community.

Long term care facilities

According to the NC Division of Health Services Regulation, in Alleghany County as of January 8, 2015 there were 90 beds in nursing homes/homes for the aged, no beds in adult care homes, and no beds in family care homes. The current ratio of long-term beds to population age 65 and older (US Census Bureau, 2010) in Alleghany County is 1:23. If no facilities are added, according to population projections the ratio in 2013 would be 1:36. Considering the expected growth in older population and associated needs, this is an area to continue to monitor and have careful consideration.

The NC Institute of Medicine estimates nearly 500,000 individuals in NC will remain uninsured without Medicaid expansion in the state, with most being working adults under the age of 65 years. Read more about the potential implications for expanding health coverage in NC in the NC Institute of Medicine report located at <http://www.nciom.org/publications/?impactaca>.

Health Rankings

According to America's Health Rankings, NC ranked 35th overall out of 50 states where 1 is "best." This is important when considering the fact that County Health Rankings since all are compared to the 100 counties within NC. These are two data sources so we must remember that fact, however, it does provide some context when considering rankings levels within NC. The other important consideration is that County Health Rankings is a data warehouse that uses other data sources to compile into the health outcomes and health behaviors models. The data used in the ranking may be older than what is available in this report or through other data sources available in NC like the NC State Center for Health Statistics.

According to County Health Rankings in 2014, Alleghany County was ranked among the 100 NC counties (where 1 is "best"):

- 67th in length of life
- 58th in quality of life
- 53rd in health behaviors
- 85th in clinical care
- 74th in social and economic factors
- 70th in physical environment

The message of County Health Rankings is that **where we live matters to our health**. The factors that influence our health are far greater than access to medical care, though this is also a part of the overall ranking (County Health Rankings, 2015).



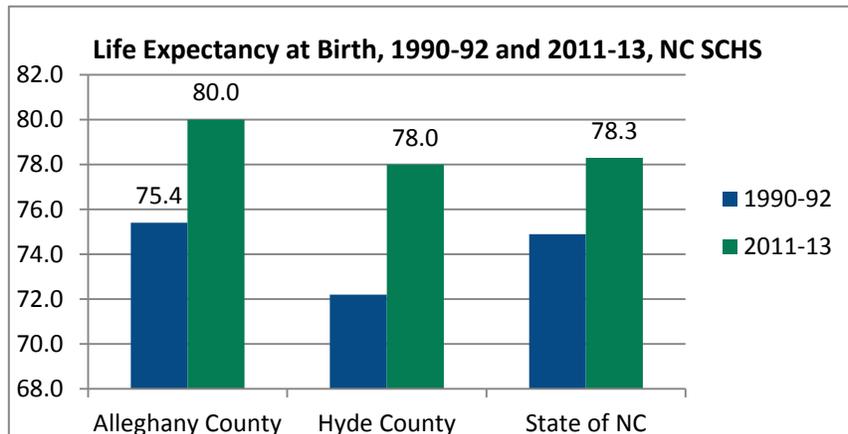
Environmental Health

QUICK FACT

Did you know that the Northwest Regional Housing Authority has adopted smokefree policies for all properties since 2014?

In doing so, they have responded to feedback from tenants and protected many families from breathing secondhand smoke. This effort occurred as part of the Northwest Community Transformation Grant.

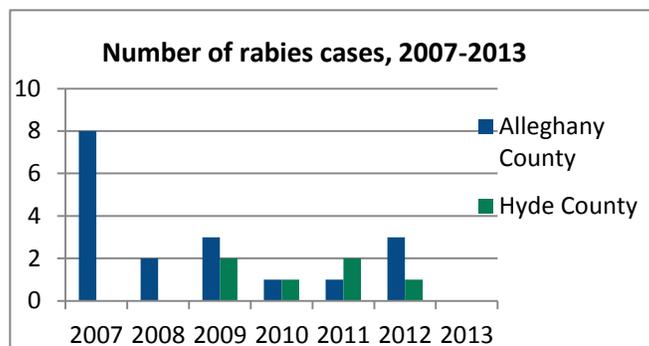
Our environment does impact our health. This is clearly important when considering how long we live. Socioeconomic factors like income and education are linked to health outcomes overtime. The graph below shows the increase in life expectancy from the first time period 1990-1992 to the more recent time period of 2011-2013 (NC SCHS, 2014). Addressing the issues that may negatively impact health, or conversely, addressing assets in the environment that may add value to health is an important concept when reviewing the environmental health data.



Rabies

Rabies is an environmental hazard that calls for action by communities to do more in ensuring pets are vaccinated against this deadly disease. Overall, in NC, 380 of 4,314 mammals tested for rabies were positive in 2013 (NC State Laboratory of Public Health, 2014). The highest percentage of mammals positive for rabies by those tested were skunks at 63.2%, foxes at 47.7%, and raccoons at 42.6%. There were 1.8% of cats and 0.6% of dogs tested were positive, and 2.2% of bats tested were positive. In addition, in 2002-2013, the NC State Laboratory for Public Health (2014) reports a trend in seasonality of rabies positive bats in the state with an upward trend in spring and summer months in NC, a peak in August, and decreasing trend in fall and winter months.

The trend in rabies cases in Alleghany County has fallen since the recent peak in 2007. In 2013 there were no positive cases. The best protection against rabies is vaccinating pets and using caution to avoid interacting with wildlife that may be more likely to have rabies.

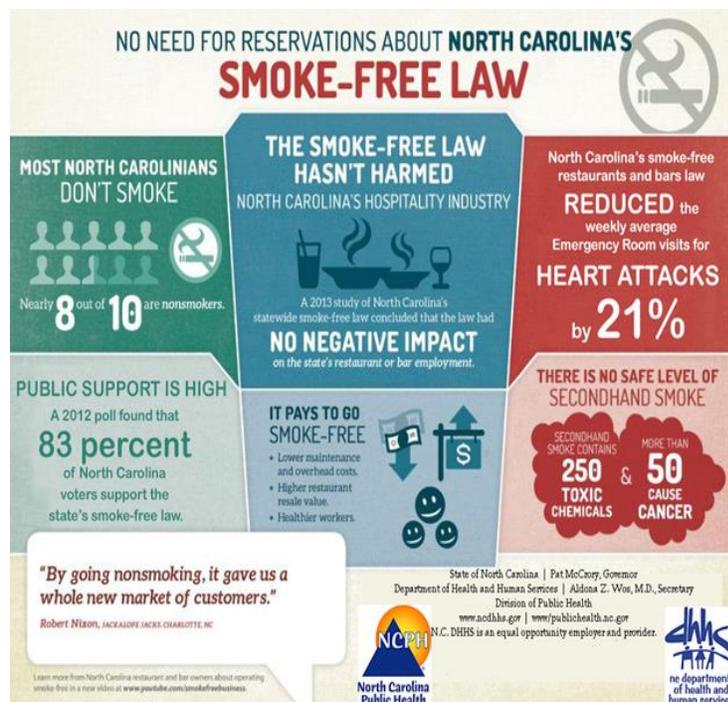


Environmental Health

Air & Water Quality

Air quality in the county is somewhat challenging to measure because data is quite limited from the EPA. What we do know is in considering indoor air quality, secondhand smoke is a major pollutant raising particulate matter in the air that increases risk of health effects.

In January, 2015, NC celebrated the 5th anniversary of the smokefree restaurants and bars law. This law has protected millions of North Carolinians from the dangers of secondhand smoke and contrary to what some may have thought, has not shown a negative impact on businesses. Local governments also have the authority to adopt tobacco free policies to protect people in their communities. The Northwest Tobacco Prevention coalition, a part of Appalachian District Health Department, is a resource for communities, policymakers, and business leaders in understanding best practices in adopting tobacco free policies.



Water systems

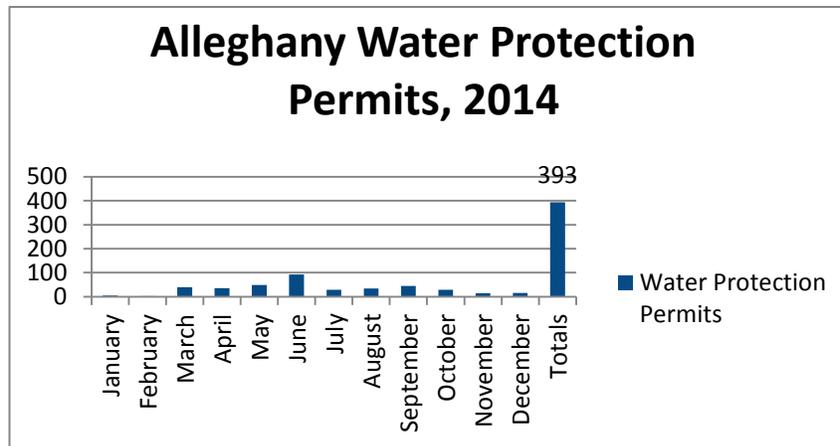
The total population served by active water systems was 5,882 in Alleghany County, and 3,504 or 31.4% were served by city water supply. Health department well activity peaked in 2008 during a period of more building activity, and in 2014, a total of 393 permits (Appalachian District Environmental Health, 2015).

Population Served by Active Water Systems (Data as of February 10, 2014)

Note: the total population served apparently contains some duplicated persons, since both businesses and residences are included.

Location	2010 Population	Number CWSs	Total Population Served by CWSs	% Population Served by CWSs	Number N-T/N-C WSs	Total Population Served by N-T/N-C WSs	% Population Served by N-T/N-C WSs	Number T/N-C WSs	Total Population Served by T/N-C WSs	Total Population Served by Active Water Systems
Alleghany County	11,155	4	3,504	31.4	4	685	6.1	23	1,693	5,882
Hyde County	5,810	2	5,997	103.2	0	0	0.0	1	100	6,097
State of NC	9,535,483	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3

1 - Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 (DP-1). U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder website: <http://factfinder2.census.gov>.
 2 - Safe Drinking Water Search for the State of North Carolina. Retrieved on April 9, 2014 from US EPA Envirofacts Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) website: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/facts/sdwis/search.html>
 3 - Calculated from table data



Toxic releases

According to the Goodguide pollution information site, Alleghany County ranks among cleaner counties in comparison with others across the nation (2002). We monitor toxic release for understanding potential effects on human health but also overall environmental impact issues such as ozone. Overall, Alleghany County has much lower toxic releases, in pounds, compared to NC and other county averages (US EPA, 2013). NC counties with the highest release were New Hanover, Beaufort, Columbus, Person, Haywood, Bladen, Buncombe, Catawba, Bertie, and Stokes (TRI release reports, geography state report, 2013).

Location	Total On- and Off-Site Disposal or Other Releases, In Pounds	County Rank (of 86 reporting) for Total Releases	Compounds Released in Greatest Quantity	Quantity Released, In Pounds	Facility Releasing Greatest Amount of Compound (Amount, In Pounds)	Primary Nature of Release	Facility Location
Alleghany County NC Total NC County Average	250 54,707,492 547,075	74	Zinc compounds	250	Pioneer Eclipse Corporation	Off-site disposal/other releases	Sparta

Lead

There have been no positive blood lead levels reported in children since one case in 2008. Over a three year period, 557 blood lead level tests were conducted (NC Blood Lead Surveillance data, 2010).

Access to healthy foods and recreation

Access to healthy foods at grocery stores, convenience stores, and farmer’s markets is important to ensure all people can have the ability to buy fresh foods that are more nutrient dense like fresh fruits and vegetables, 1% fat or less milk, and whole grains. In addition, accessible indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities like parks and the *Alleghany Wellness Center* offer community members ability to engage in physical activity. School walking tracks also provide a wonderful community shared resource since schools and community members can benefit from having them. Smart growth, mixed use development along with sidewalks, crosswalks, and shared lanes, markings, and signage also help support physical activity in the community.

Maternal and Child Health

The pregnancy rate for females age 15-44 per 1,000 women is 62.0 for Alleghany County compared to 70.8 in NC (NC SCHS, 2014). Among those, most were born to white, non-Hispanic women at 59 per 1,000 women. Among women age 15-19 who are teens, most births were to Hispanic mothers, though rates were suppressed due to small numbers for this age group. In 2011 there were 8 teen pregnancies, in 2012 there were 18, and in 2013 there were 11 teen pregnancies. These are above the actual numbers in Hyde County. Overall, there were 11,178 teen pregnancies in NC in 2013 (NC SCHS, 2013).

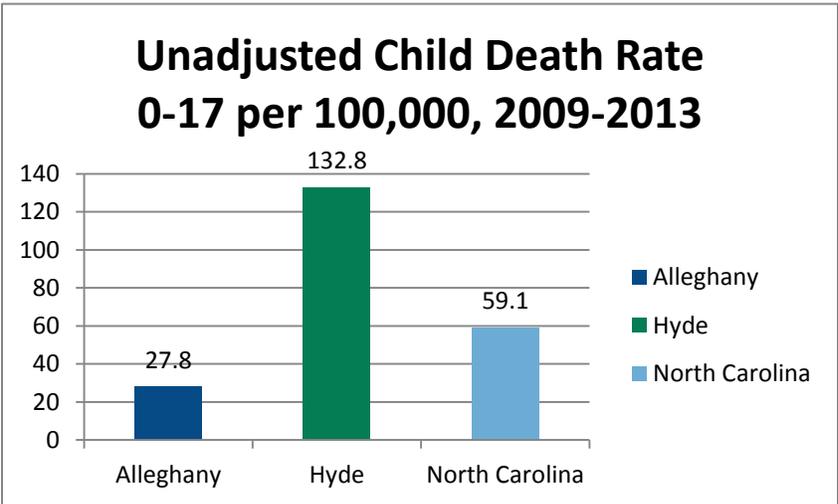
Pregnancy risk factors are important to review as well. Early prenatal care and postpartum care is important for healthy moms and babies. Alleghany County had 60.6% of births to moms who received prenatal care in the first trimester compared to 70.3% in NC. It is important to note that statewide, percentages of mothers receiving early prenatal care have also fallen since 2009. **Overall, there were 18.1% of births in which the mother smoked during pregnancy compared to 10.3% in NC (2013).**

Pregnancy outcomes

We look at pregnancy outcomes to understand risk factors related to infant health and to target prevention efforts of infant illness and mortality. For the period of 2009-2013, Alleghany County had 9% low birth weight births (<5.5 pounds at birth) which is the same as NC. Very low birth weight births was 1.9% compared to 1.3% in NC (<3.3 pounds). There were 37% of deliveries by caesarian section in Alleghany County compared to 30.9% in NC.

The infant mortality rate is very low, with only 2 infant deaths during 2009-2013 compared to a state rate of 7.3 per 1,000 births (NC SCHS, 2014).

The unadjusted child death rate per 100,000 for children age 0-17 is 27.8 per 100,000, but it's important to know that there were 3 child deaths between 2009-2013 so this rate is somewhat affected by the size of the population.



Leading Causes of Death

The leading causes of death remain largely due to chronic diseases. Allegheny County deaths are mostly due to heart disease and cancer. Note the difference between Allegheny County and NC in the chart below. Even though chronic diseases are much in line with the rank order of leading causes of death statewide, some are lower in Allegheny when comparing to the state rate.

In addition, there are some causes of death worth noting because they are much higher than the state rate, including all other unintentional injuries, diabetes, suicide, and unintentional motor vehicle injuries (NC SCHS, 2014).

Age-Adjusted Rates (2009-2013)	No. of Deaths	Allegheny Co. Mortality Rate	Rate Difference from NC
1. Diseases of the Heart	136	160.7	-5%
2. Total Cancer	138	155.8	-10%
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	39	42.5	-8%
4. All Other Unintentional Injuries	26	39.0	+33%
5. Alzheimer's Disease	25	28.5	-1%
6. Diabetes Mellitus	26	28.1	+29%
7. Cerebrovascular Disease	25	27.9	-36%
8. Suicide	12	26.0	2.1X
9. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	10	18.9	+38%
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	13	14.4	-20%
11. Septicemia	11	13.6	+2%
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	9.4	-1%
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	7	7.9	-55%
14. Homicide	2	4.3	-26%
15. AIDS	0	n/a	n/a

To the right is a chart that compares the leading cause of death by ranking. The main changes are among the lower ranking causes since Alzheimer's Disease, Diabetes, Suicide, Unintentional motor vehicle injuries, and septicemia have gone up in the ranking level, and cerebrovascular disease (stroke), Nephritis, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and homicide have all decreased in ranking level.

Age-Adjusted Rates (2009-2013)	Rank Order 2009-2013	Rank Order 2008-2012	Rank Change
1. Diseases of the Heart	1	1	--
2. Total Cancer	2	2	--
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	3	--
4. All Other Unintentional Injuries	4	4	--
5. Alzheimer's Disease	5	7	▲2
6. Diabetes Mellitus	6	9	▲3
7. Cerebrovascular Disease	7	5	▼2
8. Suicide	8	10	▲2
9. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	9	12	▲3
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	10	6	▼4
11. Septicemia	11	14	▲3
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	12	10	▼2
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	13	8	▼5
14. Homicide	14	13	▼1
15. AIDS	n/a	n/a	n/a

Age Groups and Causes of Death

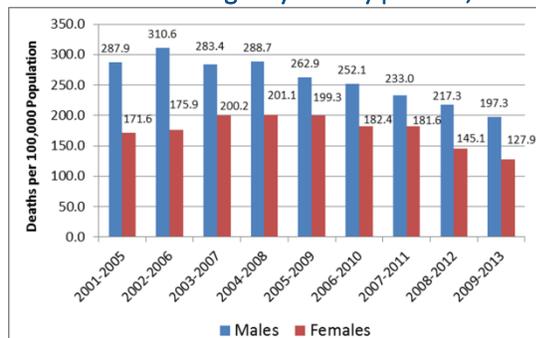
By understanding which age groups are most affected by which cause of death, we can better target prevention efforts. You can see the chart below that demonstrates that motor vehicle injuries, non-motor vehicle injuries, and suicide affect younger populations more often while chronic diseases affect those in older population groups. Among those middle-aged, cancer and heart disease are also leading causes, but so are non-motor vehicle injuries.

Age Group	Rank	Cause of Death in Allegheny County (2009-2013)
00-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period
	2	Motor vehicle injuries
20-39	1	Suicide
	2	Non-motor vehicle injuries
	3	Motor vehicle injuries
40-64	1	Cancer (all sites)
	2	Diseases of the heart
	3	Non-motor vehicle injuries
65-84	1	Cancer (all sites)
	2	Diseases of the heart
	3	Chronic lower respiratory disease
85+	1	Diseases of the heart
	2	Cancer (all sites)
	3	Alzheimer's disease

Gender Differences in Death Rates

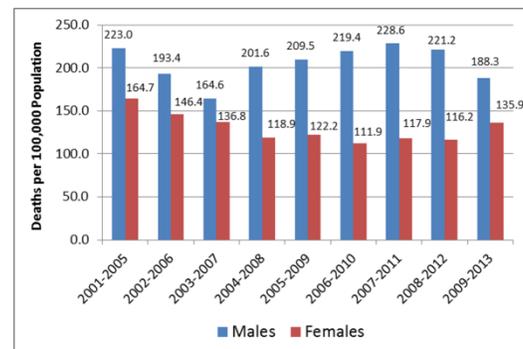
We take special notice when certain conditions disproportionately affect some groups more than others. This is true for gender differences. In Allegheny County, we can see that heart disease mortality rates is much higher for males than females, which is not unlike trends statewide (NC SCHS, 2014). The trend over time indicates that the gap is not as wide between males and females with male deaths due to heart disease at 197.3 per 100,000 compared to female deaths 127.9 per 100,000. Unfortunately, the same scenario is true for cancer deaths, with male deaths at 188.3 per 100,000 compared to female deaths at 135.9 per 100,000. There does not seem to be much change in this gap over time since 2001-2005 through 2009-2013 (NC SCHS, 2014).

Heart disease in Allegheny County per 100,000



2014-15 Community Health Assessment [March 2, 2015]

Total Cancer in Allegheny County per 100,000



Mortality Trends: 2001-2005 to 2009-2013

The chart below indicates that mortality trends have improved over time for some conditions, and most of those being chronic disease-related. Keep in mind this does not mean a decrease in the number of new cases of these causes, but rather, a decrease in the number of deaths attributable to that particular cause.

Areas to watch because our trend is going the wrong direction: all other unintentional injuries, diabetes mellitus, suicide, unintentional motor vehicle injuries, and septicemia.

Leading Cause of Death in Alleghany County	Overall Trend Direction
1. Diseases of the Heart	▼
2. Total Cancer	▼
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	▼
4. All Other Unintentional Injuries	▲
5. Alzheimer's Disease	▼
6. Diabetes Mellitus	▲
7. Cerebrovascular Disease	▼▼
8. Suicide	▲▲
9. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	▲
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	▼
11. Septicemia	▲
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	▼
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	▼
14. Homicide	n/c
15. AIDS	n/a

When only considering cancer trends, we can see that both incidence of and deaths due to lung cancer has increased over the periods of 1996-2000 and 2007-2011 (NC SCHS, 2014). Considering tobacco use is important, especially since the percentage of adults who smoke is much higher in the Western region of NC when compared to the rest of NC and national data. In addition, considering other risk factors that may be attributed to lung cancer, such as radon, is also important.

Cancer Site	Parameter	Overall Trend Direction
Lung Cancer	Incidence Mortality	▲ ▲
Breast Cancer	Incidence Mortality	▼ ▼▼▼
Prostate Cancer	Incidence Mortality	▼ ▲
Colorectal Cancer	Incidence Mortality	▼ ▼

Adult Diabetes

Prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults has been consistently higher in Allegheny County than in NC. However, the prevalence of this disease in Allegheny County has only increased slightly since 2007. The chart below details data reported as part of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS, 2011).

Location	Estimated Prevalence, Number and Percent (Age-adjusted)							
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Allegheny County	926	10.7	899	10.4	923	10.8	992	11.4
State Total	n/a	9.0	n/a	9.1	n/a	9.2	n/a	9.3

Obesity

Obesity is a known risk factor for many chronic diseases. More than a third, 35.7%, of US adults are overweight or obese (CDC, 2012). Obesity is linked to heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and cancer and an estimated \$147 billion in annual healthcare costs in the US, or an additional \$1,429 in medical costs in comparison to those of normal weight (CDC, 2013).

Obesity is measured through body mass index, or a calculation of weight relative to height. A body mass index between 25-29.9 kg/m² is considered overweight while a BMI of 30.0 or above is obese.

The prevalence of diagnosed obesity among adults in Allegheny County changed little over the four years cited. *(Note due to a change in statistical methods data for 2011 is not comparable with data for previous years.)*

Location	Estimated Prevalence, Number and Percent (Age-adjusted)							
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Allegheny County	2,242	25.9	2,314	26.7	2,146	25.0	2,146	25.0
State of NC	n/a	56.8	n/a	56.4	n/a	57.1	n/a	57.4

Location	Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in Children Ages 2-4, by Percent							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese
Allegheny County	18.6	18.6	22.6	17.7	20.1	28.4	13.0	19.4
State of NC	15.8	15.4	16.1	15.6	16.2	15.7	14.9	14.5

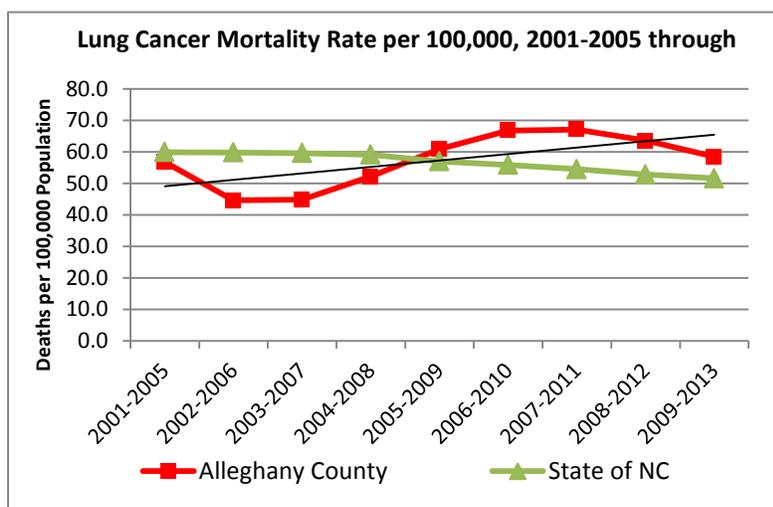
Obesity among childhood can lead to

pre-diabetes or other chronic health conditions and associated potential life loss later. Among the 2012 NC NPASS sample of children from Allegheny County, 32% were either overweight or obese. Obesity as a 2-4 year old sets a child on a path for increased risk of long term obesity.

Prevalent Chronic Diseases

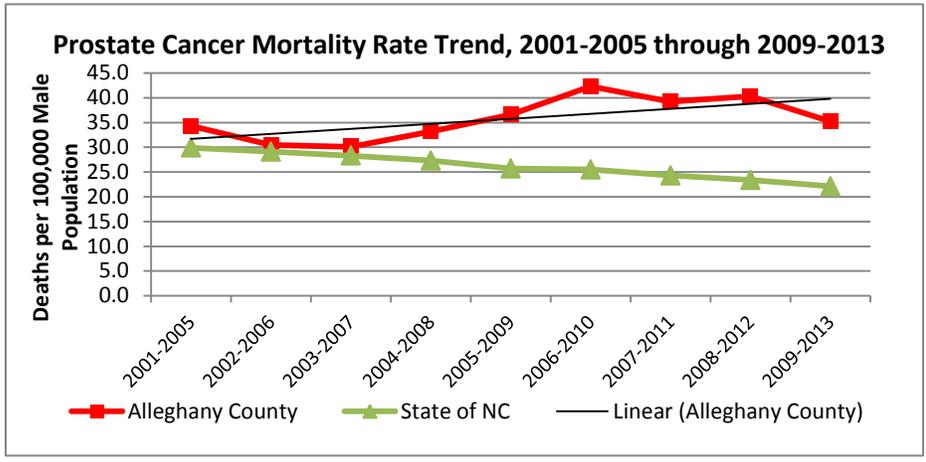
Lung Cancer

Lung cancer mortality has been on an upward trend, and still represents the majority of cancer deaths overall. As of 2009-2013, Allegheny County lung cancer is 58.5 per 100,000 compared to 54.9 in Hyde County and 51.6 in NC (NC SCHS, 2015). It's also important to note that not only has the mortality rate increased for lung cancer, but so has the incidence rate. This means that more people are dying from lung cancer and more people are being newly diagnosed with lung cancer as well. Tobacco use is the leading primary risk factor linked to lung cancer risk.



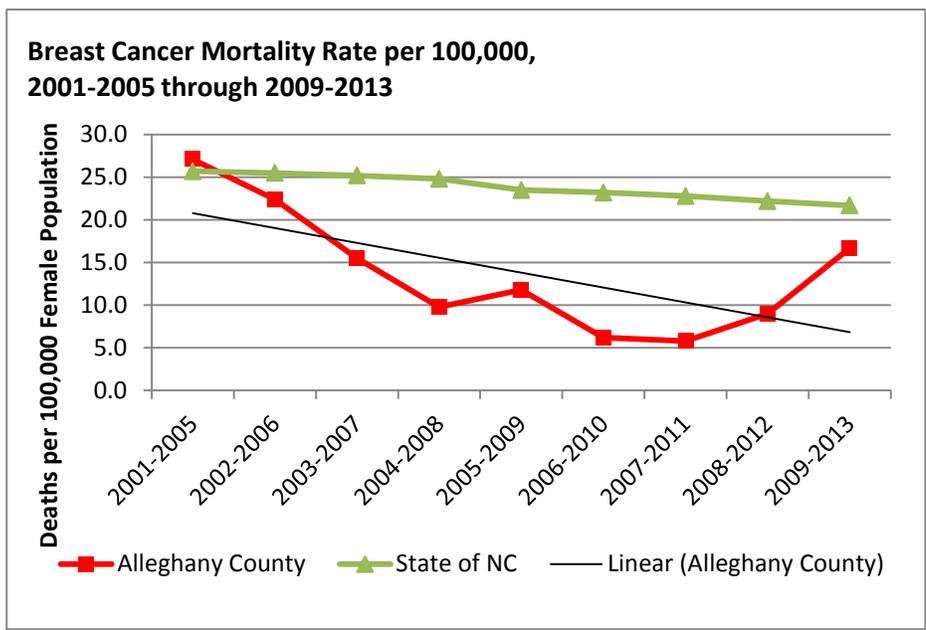
Prostate Cancer

During the most recent time period of 2009-2013, there were a total of 13 deaths due to prostate cancer in Allegheny County, compared to 6 in Hyde County. Over a longer period of time, it does appear the trend of prostate cancer death has increased and is worth monitoring for potential action that may be needed. Early detection is an important component of all cancer.



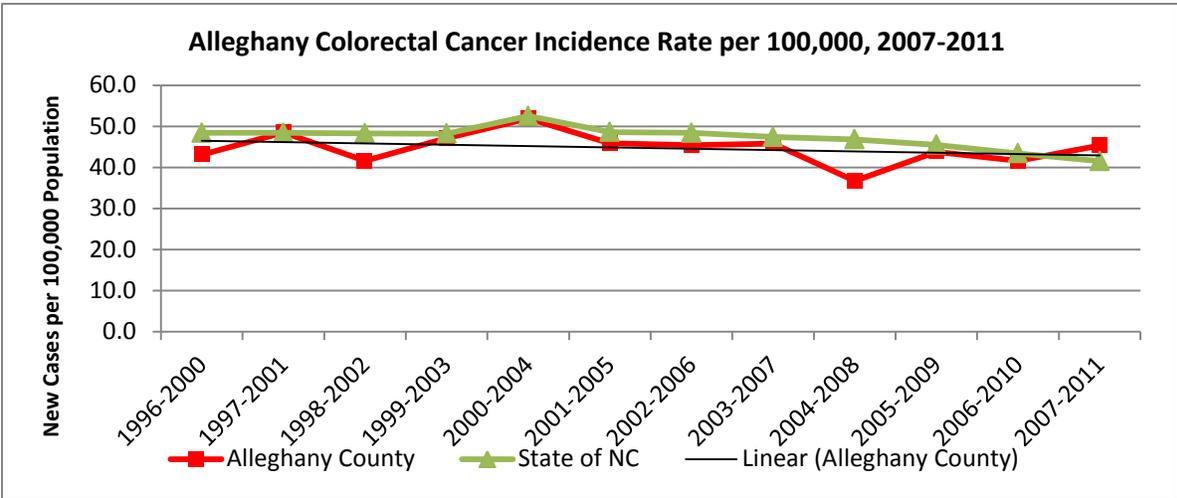
Breast Cancer

Overall, there were 8 deaths due to breast cancer during 2009-2013 in Alleghany County compared to 4 deaths in Hyde County during the same time period. In NC overall, 6,361 deaths were attributed to breast cancer (NC SCHS, 2015).



Colorectal Cancer

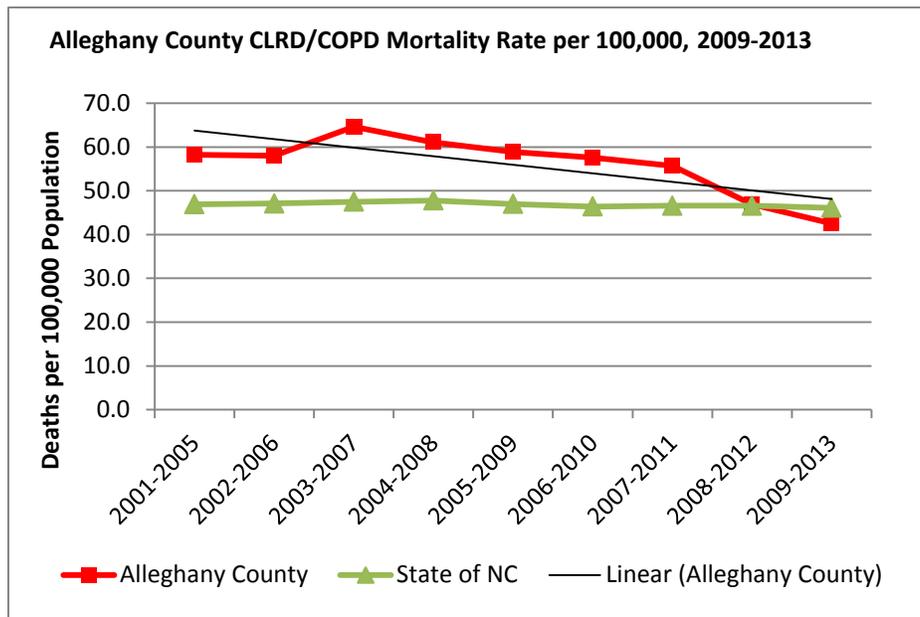
The colorectal cancer incidence rate of 45.3 per 100,000 in Alleghany County is slightly above that in NC of 41.5 per 100,000 and well below the peer county rate of 67.5 according to the most recent data 2007-2011. The most recent data available (2004-2008) also indicates that males are disproportionately affected by this type of cancer.



Prevalent Chronic Diseases

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease/COPD

Chronic lower respiratory disease or COPD is among the top causes of death in Allegheny County. According to the NC State Center for Health Statistics (2015) the mortality rate for 2009-2013 is 42.5 per 100,000 compared to 46.1 in NC and 53.6 in Hyde County. There were 39 deaths due to this disease during this time period in the county, and over 23,000 in NC.



Heart disease and Stroke

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Allegheny County, with slightly more deaths attributed to heart disease than cancer, which is the leading cause of death in NC. Overall, 136 deaths were attributed to heart disease from 2009-2013, with 69 among males and 67 among females. The rate of mortality for heart disease in Allegheny County is 160.7 per 100,000, which is slightly below that of the peer county and the state overall (NC SCHS, 2015).

Stroke is the seventh leading cause of death in Allegheny County. Overall, the mortality rate for stroke has decreased over time. Early action is important during a stroke event, and many risk factors that increase risk for heart disease also increase risk for stroke like tobacco use, poor nutrition, physical inactivity, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol.

Leading Risk Factors

Chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes have become the leading causes of death and disability in the United States. Our area is similar in the majority of death and much of healthcare costs can be linked back to chronic disease.

3-4-50

Three behaviors: poor nutrition, lack of physical activity, and tobacco use contribute to 4 major chronic diseases that cause over 50% of deaths worldwide. These behaviors not only rob us years of life, but life in our years costing us quality of life and major expense in healthcare.



Nutrition

- Make healthy food available for all
- Support policies and practices that provide access to healthier foods
- Educate and support individuals and families in learning and practicing healthy eating behavior



Physical Activity

- Create safe places to be active
- Encourage active transportation
- Increase active living opportunities for adults and youth



Tobacco

- Support youth tobacco prevention efforts
- Promote and enforce policies and laws that protect the public from harmful secondhand smoke
- Provide support to those who want to quit
- Monitor and educate the public about emerging tobacco products

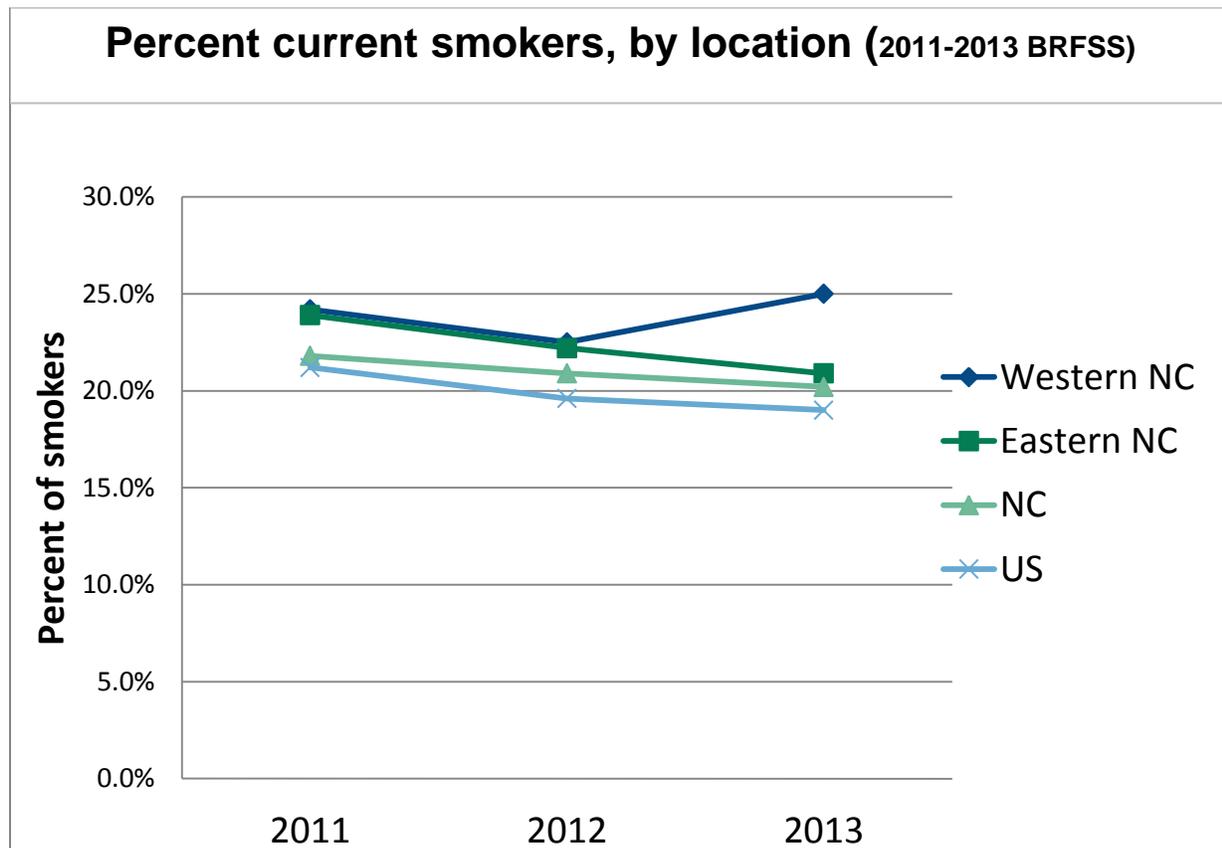
Tobacco Use

Tobacco use remains the single leading cause of preventable death and disability in the United States (CDC, 2013). In 2011, the current percentage of adults who smoked was 21.8%, ranking 29th among the states (CDC, 2013). In addition, 5.2% of adults reported use of smokeless tobacco (snuff, dip, chewing) in 2011 ranking 36th among the states (CDC, 2013).

QuitNow NC is a resource that provides free counseling to individuals who want to quit using tobacco. It is promoted in various methods through partnerships with local healthcare providers who can refer patients who are interested that can receive a call from a trained quit-coach. During 2009-2010 year, 55% of smokers in NC made an attempt to quit (CDC, 2012).

In NC, the percent of youth grades 9-12 engaging in smoking was 17.7% in 2011 putting NC at a rank of 26 among other states in the US. Smokeless tobacco use was 11% setting a rank of 28th among other states (CDC, 2013).

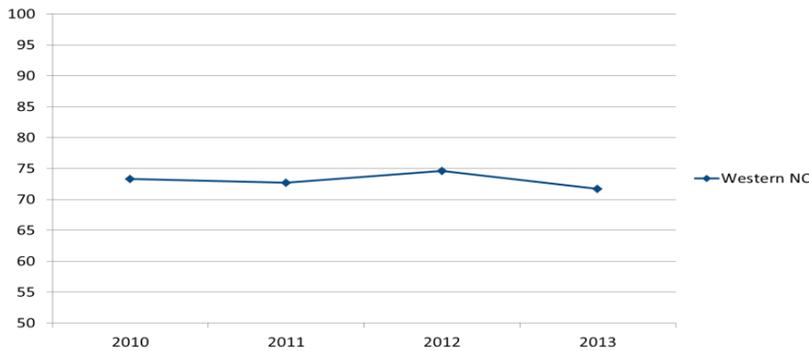
One of the most powerful tools to encourage adults and youth to quit smoking or avoid starting is to raise the amount of cigarette excise tax. As of June 30, 2012, the NC rate of 0.45/pack of cigarettes puts NC ranking 45th among the states with the national median being \$1.339/pack (CDC, 2013). [The community opinion survey showed that 60% in the county would support at least a \\$1 excise tax increase, while 20% would not and another 20% had not determined whether they would support this type of policy change or not.](#)



Physical Activity & Nutrition

Along with tobacco use, physical activity and nutrition are key health behaviors that may increase risk of many chronic diseases. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, a random telephone survey coordinated by CDC and the NC State Center for Health Statistics, provides important health behavior data like physical activity and nutrition. Data is reported regionally for Western NC.

Western NC Adults who did any physical activity in the past month, BRFSS (2010-2013)



QUICK FACT

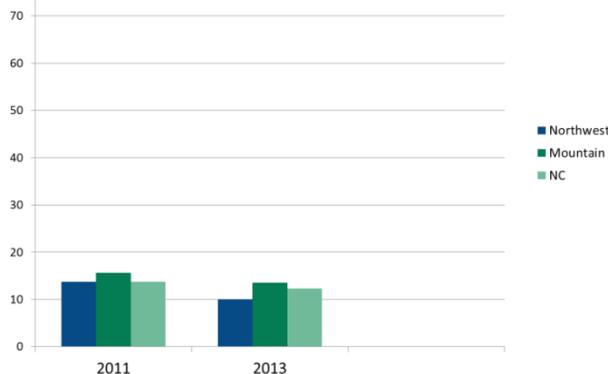
Did you know the Alleghany Wellness Center completed more plans to expand physical activity opportunities last year?



Pictured L to R: Beth Lyon-Smith, MD, Teresa Buckwalter (Destination by Design), Don Adams, and Fred Pfaender

Nutritional quality often is evaluated by consumption of fruits and vegetables and the BRFSS results below indicate that consumption of fruits and vegetables is well below recommended amounts, and is headed in the **wrong** direction, with fewer people meeting the recommendation in 2013 when compared to 2011 (NC SCHS, 2014). Community opinion survey results indicate that some community members are aware of the importance of nutrition ranking poor eating habits among the most risky behaviors and most buy their fresh fruits and vegetables at the grocery store or county Farmer's Market.

Adult consumption of 5 or more servings of fruits, vegetables, or beans per day, BRFSS (2011, 2013)

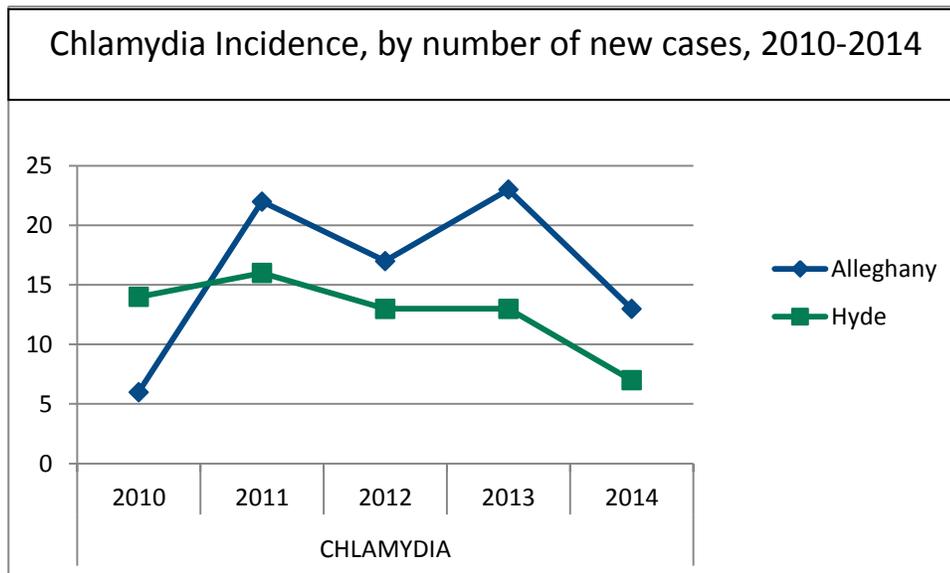


Communicable Disease

In the past year, there has been discussion about the global outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease and the potential for its spread to North Carolina. There were no cases of Ebola Virus Disease reported in Alleghany County during the past year, but public health, healthcare, and emergency response staff remained vigilant instituting screening practices to inquire about travel outside the United States among other methods to be able to identify any potential case early. In addition, advanced planning between Emergency Medical Services, local, and regional hospitals occurred to have plans in place for potential cases. Public health staff activated the epidemiology team and partnered in the efforts to ensure plans were reviewed, updated, and training occurred to protect any healthcare workers that may be exposed. These efforts strengthened local partnerships further and has led to more plans for coordinating communication response efforts in the coming years for any future public health emergency that may arise.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Alleghany County has had a history of lower rates of sexually transmitted infections compared to NC overall. The past years have continued this trend. The graph below details new Chlamydia infections that have occurred over time. Since 2010, there have been no new cases of Syphilis, HIV, or AIDS, and only two cases of gonorrhea in 2013 (NC HIV/STD Surveillance Report, 2011-2014).



Behavioral Health

Behavioral health is a broad category of health that includes considerations of substance abuse, mood disorders, and mental illness. It has become more important over the past year as the national trend of deaths by suicide have increased. We know that certain conditions place a person at higher risk for suicide mortality, like depression. In 2012, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data demonstrated 25% of adults in Western NC reported depression, anxiety, or trouble with emotions during the past 30 days (NC SCHS, 2013). Some of the challenge in addressing the public health burden of behavioral health needs is stigma. On a positive note, the most recent BRFSS data (2013) indicates that, in general, people believe that most people are “generally caring and sympathetic to mental illness” and that “treatment can help people with mental illness lead normal lives” (NC SCHS, 2014).

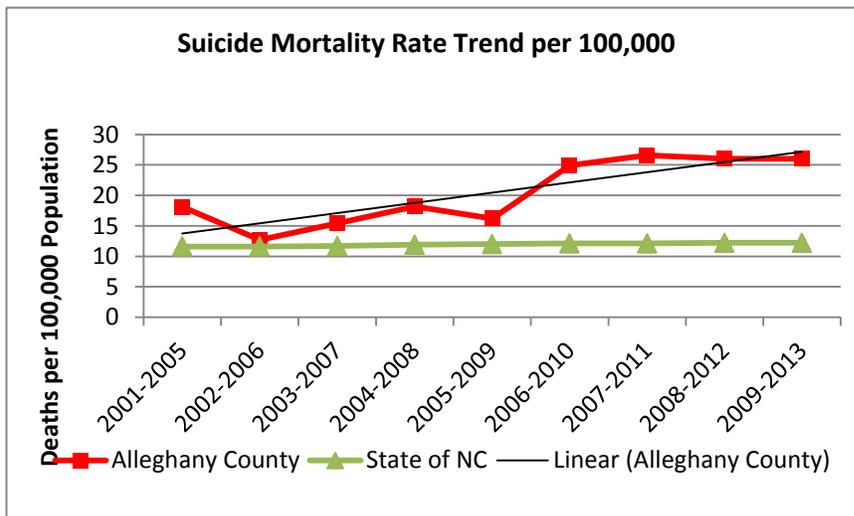
Community opinion survey participants reported concerns about mental health in the community and **70% noted that suicide is a community health problem**. They also noted that the place they would refer a person who “needed counseling or support for emotional pain and/or feelings of hopelessness, anxiety, nerves, loneliness, or sadness” is mostly a doctor, the health department, or other clinic (37%), followed by a pastor or church member (22%), Daymark Recovery Services (14%), or another counselor or therapist (16%).

When asked about where they would refer someone who was “thinking about hurting themselves or ending their life”, community members were split evenly at 18% between doctor, health department, or clinic and pastor or church referral. In addition, the Smoky Mountain local crisis toll free number and Daymark recovery number were equally selected at 14%. A smaller percentage, 9%, of respondents said they did not know where to send someone.

This tells us the importance that both healthcare providers and pastors or churches are equipped to handle potential requests for support for someone who may have a behavioral health problem or even be planning suicide. In addition, though there was a small percentage of respondents that were unsure where to send someone who may be planning suicide, it is worth considering whether the community is broadly aware of crisis intervention services and whether these specific groups are prepared to address behavioral health challenges of community members.

Suicide

The trend of suicide mortality rate has been on an upward trend since 2001-2005 time period. According to the NC State Center for Health Statistics (2014), there were 12 deaths attributed to suicide during 2009-2013 time period, and the current mortality rate is 26 per 100,000 for the county, compared to 3 per 100,000 in Hyde county and 12.2 per 100,000 for NC overall. These deaths are reported by county of residence. According to the NC Office of Chief Medical Examiner data for 2003-07, of the 7 suicides that occurred in the county during that time frame, one had a blood alcohol level over the legal limit of 0.08. (Note: this only includes deaths for age 15 or older who were tested for alcohol presence).



Substance Abuse

Substance abuse is an issue worth further exploration since unintentional injury deaths by poisoning were higher in the county compared to the NC rate. In addition, though alcohol did not seem to be a present factor in most suicide deaths between 2003-2007, the percentage of alcohol-related crashes has been higher than the state and peer county percentage consistently over the past several years.

Substance abuse may include alcohol use, tobacco use, or other drugs, including prescription drugs.

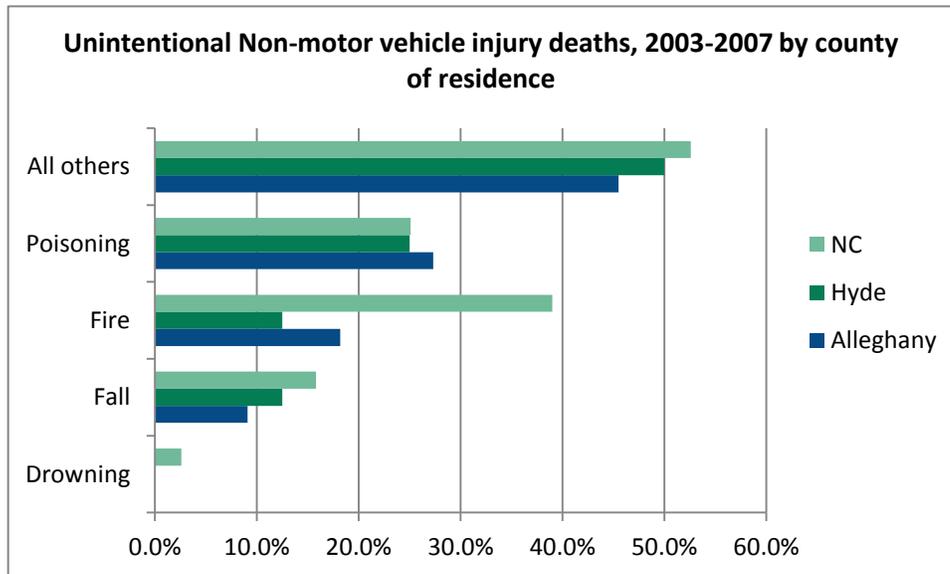
The community opinion survey results also indicate that people are aware of substance abuse problems that may exist in the county. Drugs and alcohol were ranked as the top concern among survey participants as the leading health problem in the county and 71% believe that underage drinking is a problem in the county. Over 50% said that teens likely access alcohol through their peers or older siblings, and an additional 25% said that alcohol is accessed at home by permission given by parents or unsupervised (unlocked) alcohol being left in the home.

Community members ranked the top 3 substance abuse problems in the county and abuse or misuse of prescription drugs as the highest substance abuse problem at 69%, followed by alcohol 60%, Methamphetamine 56%, tobacco 48%, and driving after using alcohol 27%.

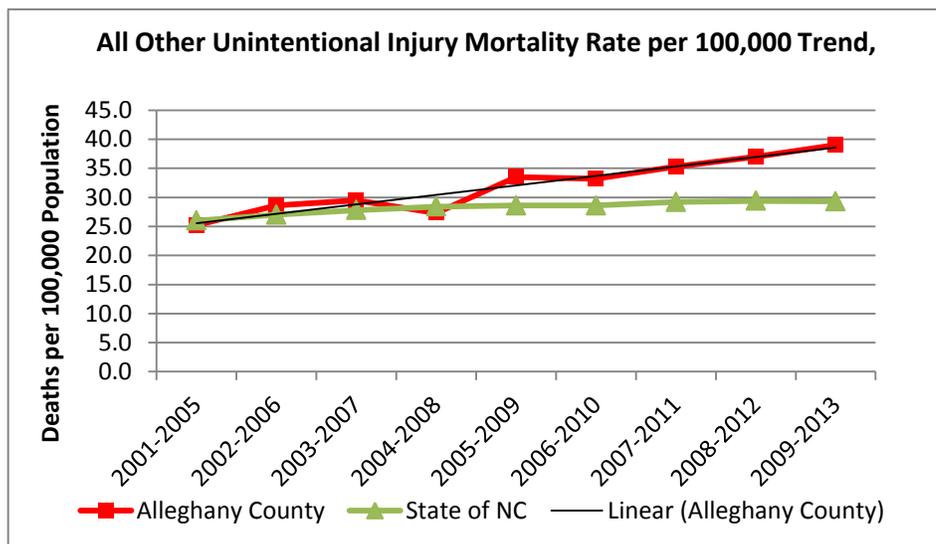
Emerging substances such as electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) are also important to consider since they may be misleading as they have been marketed as water “vapor” or non-addictive substance. Currently, there is no FDA regulation that provides consistency in the products sold, and much is unknown about the potential harmful effects that may occur. Most survey respondents reported never using an electronic nicotine device, while 9% reported current use of other tobacco products and 24% reported having quit tobacco product use.

Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries

Unintentional injuries can be motor-vehicle or non-motor vehicle related. Overall, Alleghany rates were lower than the state and peer county in all categories *except unintentional poisoning* according to the NC Office of Chief Medical Examiner data from 2003-2007.

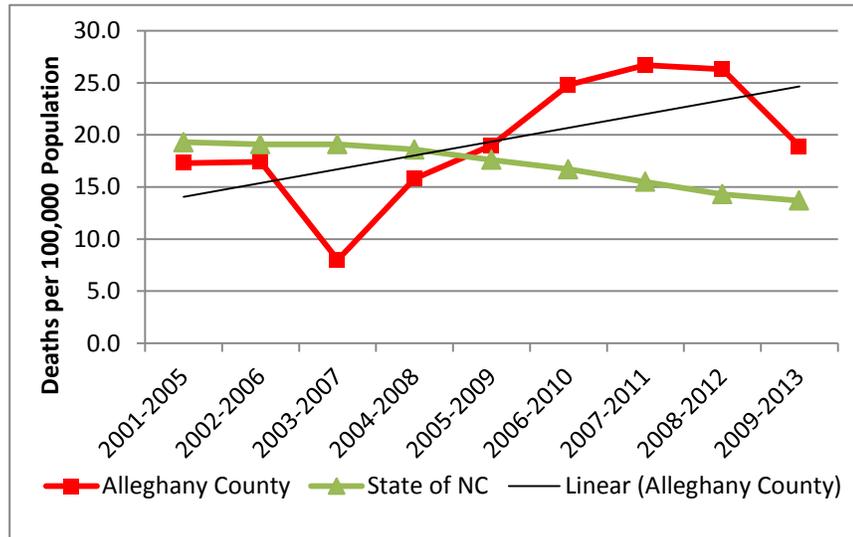


Overall, all other unintentional injury death rate has increased as is demonstrated by the trend line below and is significantly higher than the NC rate (NC SCHS, 2014).



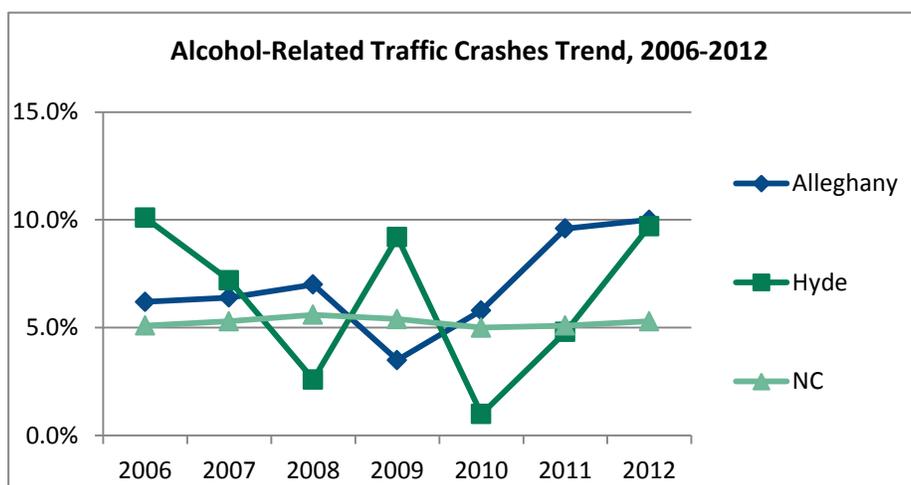
Unintentional motor vehicle injuries

Overall, Alleghany has a mortality rate higher than NC, but lower than the peer county for unintentional motor vehicle injuries (NC SCHS, 2014). During 2009-2013, the death rate was 18.9 per 100,000 compared to 22.7 per 100,000 in Hyde County and 13.7 per 100,000 in NC.



Overall, males are affected more often than females as of the most recent gender stratification with a mortality rate of 21.4 per 100,000 for males and 8.4 per 100,000 for females during the 2004-2008 time period (NC SCHS, 2014). It is worth noting that this gender disparity is also a trend in NC overall. The largest number of unintentional motor vehicle injury deaths during 2009-2013 occurred among 40-64 year olds, which could be due to the difference in the population distribution overall since more the county has more older people living in the county.

Alcohol-related crashes are also an important consideration and below, the graph demonstrates that of these crashes in Alleghany County, a higher percentage are due to alcohol when comparing to NC and about equal to that of Hyde County (UNC Highway Safety Research Center, NC Alcohol Facts 2006-2012).



Community Assets that Support Health

There are many community assets that support health. The health of the economy and education system is an important part of having a healthier population, and the reverse is also true.

Below are some assets in Allegheny County that help support health, though this list is not exhaustive. For more information about community assets that support health, see [Appendix D: Community Health Resources](#).

Access to recreation and parks

Parks and recreation are not only important for promoting physical activity for all ages, they are also good for improving quality of life and can be used as economic tools to attract business sectors. Recreation plans that are updated routinely are important for garnering additional resources through grants or other opportunities that can also boost tourism like fishing, biking, or hiking.

Access to healthy foods

Healthy foods are an important asset that not everyone has easy access to or can afford. Providing multiple locations where more healthy foods are available through farmer's markets, community stores that sell healthy foods, community produce box programs, and restaurants that feature healthy menu items all support the easy access of healthy foods. So are healthy foods and beverages available at faith, work, schools, and childcare settings. Supporting locally grown or produced products means shortening the food supply chain and increasing economic wealth for community residents, another key ingredient for healthy living. Policies like farmland preservation and Farmer's Market land use protection provides important policy to support these efforts.

Active transportation options

Rural communities are dispersed sparsely and often transportation options are limited to cars alone. However, communities can adopt street designs that make downtown areas more attractive and safer for physical activity to both boost physical activity, but also boost economic development. Active living plans that incorporate greenways, bikeways, and sidewalks or multi-use paths offer interconnection opportunities that make it possible to move for function rather than only health reasons.

Smart growth and complete streets

Smart growth incorporates a set of principles of design and growth that is managed and supports the culture the community would like to maintain over time. Most often this is a design principle incorporated into Comprehensive plans of Counties and Municipalities. Complete streets policies allow for street design plans and maintenance efforts to incorporate needs of all users, not just cars. Complete streets support active transportation.

Clean water, air, sanitation, and safe food in permitted establishments

Public health permitting supports maintenance critical to maintaining sanitation and safe food, clean water, and air. Public health staff support the clean water, smoke-free air in restaurants and bars, and safe food handling in a variety of establishments that serve those most vulnerable including preschool and school aged children and hospital patients.

Healthcare coverage and services

Providing healthcare coverage is often synonymous with having a primary healthcare provider. A practitioner knowing about your healthcare needs and being able to coordinate those needs with other specialists or supportive therapies means that care is coordinated, costs are often reduced, and better healthcare outcomes are achieved.

Access to the local hospital means special healthcare needs that are urgent or require special inpatient care can be provided without the strain of travel to another community. In addition, hospitals and hospital systems are often among the largest employers in the county, which provide important economic benefit to the community.

Services that meet the needs of special groups in the population

Special services that meet the needs of special groups that require consideration include special social services like those offered at the Department of Social Services, but they may also include innovative partnerships that address complex healthcare or developmental delay issues. They may also be groups aimed at addressing poverty and homelessness or organizations that serve the community members who are food insecure. Finally, this may include ensuring that services available to the general public include special considerations for those who do not speak English as a first language.

Faith community resources

Faith community resources can be very important in communities, and may help address important health needs including social support or respite services for caregivers. Faith communities often have programs that support substance abuse like AA or they may have services that seek to engage special populations like youth. These services are important for the community connectedness and social support mechanisms can help provide important fabric to initiate and support health promotion programs.

Volunteer groups and civic organizations

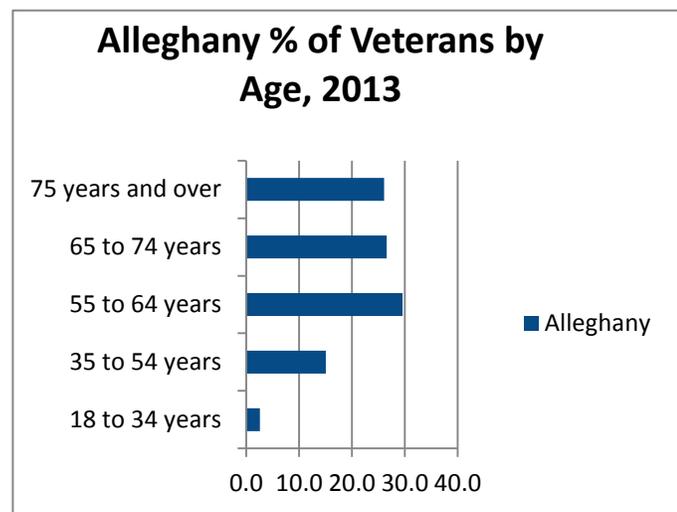
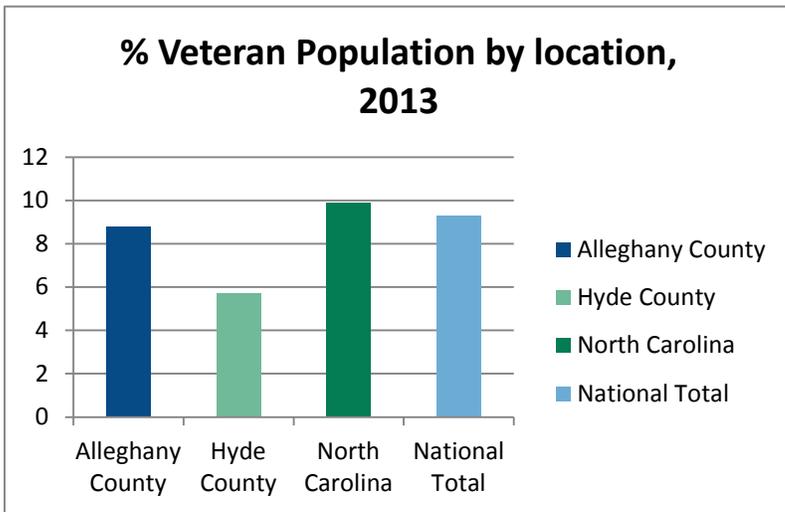
Volunteer groups and civic organizations engaged in community efforts are important in raising up important community concerns and also can be helpful in addressing important priorities. First responders are volunteers and offer quick response to neighbors in need during emergencies before EMS arrives. This, along with volunteer fire departments are important for community safety and social support.

Special Populations to Remember

Special considerations are warranted for specific groups in the population to ensure that they have been considered when policy and health planning decisions are made. A special population may be such because of their socioeconomic status, age, gender, or first language.

Veterans

Our service men and women are considered a special population by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recent news has shed light on the national concern of the challenges that military service veterans and their families face. Overall, Allegheny has a higher overall percentage of veterans compared to the peer county, but are slightly below that for NC and US overall. Veteran ages are mostly distributed between middle-aged to elderly population, but about 15% are younger ages (US Census Bureau, 2013).



Children

Children are an important population to remember since they may be disproportionately affected by health or social problems beyond their control. In addition, considering developmental needs of children during public health emergencies or natural disasters that may require emergency response is important in developing preparedness plans.

Elderly

The elderly population is an important group to consider not only because of age, but there may be mobility and transportation challenges that come with age which is more frequent in older adults when compared to others. Older adults have needs such as in home care or special nursing care, may have food insecurity challenges, and may have challenges in transportation which may be needed to access important resources such as medical appointments or congregate meals important for social support.

People with developmental disabilities or special healthcare needs

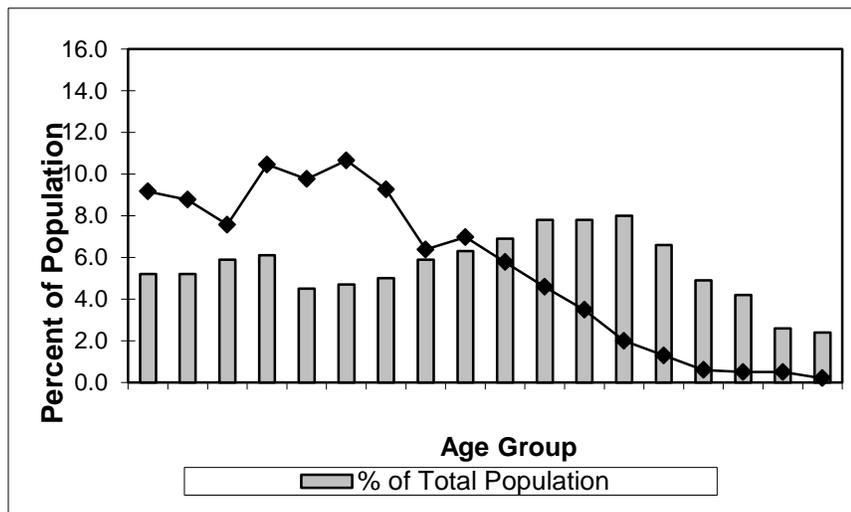
People with special healthcare needs or developmental disabilities are important groups that require additional planning for emergency response, but also for health programming and services that may be available in the community. This group may include those with developmental disabilities or other needs such as blindness, deafness, or autism disorders, among others. Transportation may be a challenge for these individuals, especially given the specialty healthcare and other complementary health services like physical therapy that is often needed by people in this group.

People without health insurance

Considering people without health insurance is important since lack of health insurance may be linked to lack of affordability of healthcare services. In addition, individuals without health insurance may not have a primary medical home, which may result in more simple, acute care needs that could be addressed or prevented in a primary healthcare setting being seen in a more urgent, costly setting such as the hospital emergency department. This group may also have challenges in adhering to medical advice since prescription medications or diabetic supplies may be very costly without health coverage. Currently, there are some services in the community designed to help meet this need including the Allegheny CARES medication assistance program and the Healthnet program offering primary healthcare to people without health insurance at the Allegheny Health Department for a much reduced cost.

People who speak a language other than English at home

People who speak another first language other than English are a population worth consideration. The data from the US Census in 2010 indicate that most of those in Allegheny County who do not speak English as a first language are Hispanic or Latino. The graph below demonstrates the age of individuals, and clearly, most are in a younger age bracket, with the highest percentage of ages being 25-29 years (10.7%) and 15-19 years (10.5%).



People living in a geographically isolated location

Allegheny County is a rural county, and with this comes more sparse location of the population in the county. While living in a more geographically isolated location does not necessarily equal poorer health, it does call for special attention. In particular, during public health emergencies, natural disasters, or urgent medical needs requiring emergency response, these individuals must have special consideration since their location may increase the risk of

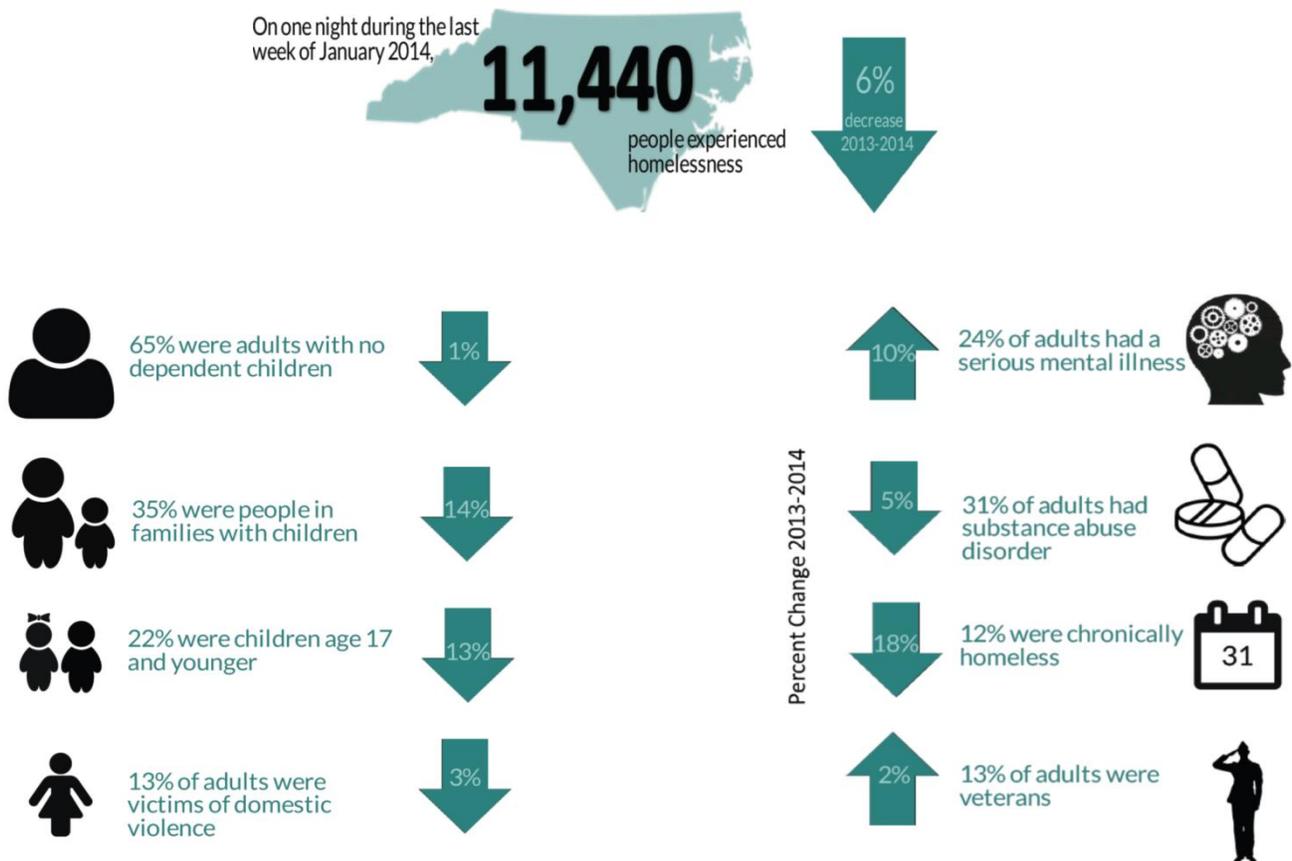
poor communication and reduced access to needed services. This is particularly important when also considering the impact of sparse location and transportation needs to stay healthy like shopping for healthy foods, going to safe places to be physically active, or accessing medical or social services located in town.

People who are food insecure

As of 2011, an estimated 1,930 people were living in food insecure households, and the rate of food insecurity was 17.4% of the population. According to the data about the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, 1,913 people were participating as of September, 2013. In addition, 319 women, infants, and children were being served by the WIC program at the health department as of July, 2013. Food insecurity is a concern not only because of hunger, but also nutritional quality since higher calorie foods are often less nutritious and can put people at increased risk for obesity.

People who are homeless

Homeless populations are important when considering those most vulnerable. The infographic below is from the NC Coalition to End Homelessness with data from January 2014. Overall, the Northwest Region has the highest incidence of homelessness, 41 per 10,000 people. The estimated homeless population for the region is 854 people. The Hospitality House of Boone is a regional facility offering emergency, transitional, and permanent housing assistance for individuals and families. In addition, three meals a day and laundry facilities are also available for individuals and families beyond those offered shelter. Learn more about the Hospitality House at www.hospitalityhouseofboone.org



Priority Health Concerns

Reviewing community health needs is only part of the importance of conducting community health needs assessments. The graphic below indicates the overarching goals of this community to lead efforts around solving community health problems through cross-sector engagement and strong community input and collaboration.

The Allegheny Health Advisory Council was the steering group involved in consulting on the survey design, distribution, and analysis. In addition, this group participated in reviewing the community health data in two ways. First, during the January, 2015 meeting in which the group reviewed the results of the community health opinion survey. Next, the group received a powerpoint presentation detailing the secondary data results created by fellow group member and volunteer, Sheila S. Pfaender. Though this priority setting method was not ideal, it was the improvised method used due to inclement weather events that delayed the meeting process.

Each member received a survey monkey link outlining key implications to use when choosing the Top 3 health issues:

- ✓ **This health issue is a problem for many people living in the County.**

- ✓ **This is an issue that could be changed with more resources and/or action steps to address it by collaborative groups in this community.**

- ✓ **If action is not taken to prevent or address this health issue, it could be more damaging to County residents long-term.**

- ✓ **This is a complex issue that is best solved through working together.**

- ✓ **I am personally and/or professionally interested in working towards addressing this health issue.**

Using an anonymous survey monkey link, group members were invited to choose their top 3 priorities, and in the end, these were selected:

- ✓ Substance Use/Abuse -77%
- ✓ Physical Activity & Nutrition -62%
- ✓ Chronic Disease Prevention, Management, & Awareness -54%

A close fourth ranked choice was mental/behavioral health with 38% of votes

Next Steps for the Coalition

Each priority among the list was provided a brief description so group members could understand the intention behind the priority chosen.

Substance Use and Abuse

Drugs, alcohol, and tobacco; including misuse or abuse of prescription drugs and use of e-cigarettes or other devices for nicotine delivery

Physical activity and nutrition

Access to physical activity or recreation, accessing healthy foods, and making healthy choices for eating healthy and making physical activity easier for all

Chronic Disease Management and Awareness

Obesity, Heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease/COPD, stroke, cancer, diabetes, and hypertension

Next steps for community health improvement planning

The group's next steps in addressing important health priorities are briefly described below in the graphic. Since each priority requires both the use of evidence-based interventions (where they exist) and community context, and because some sectors of the population were not adequately heard during the community opinion survey process, the next steps will be conducting 3 to 5 community listening sessions in community locations selected by the coalition. At each listening session, community members will learn some about their community's health, but most of the time will be spent on gathering input from community members about solutions or reactions to proposed solutions using evidence based strategies. This process will take place in the Spring of 2015. Results from community listening sessions will lead the group towards the development of a comprehensive community health improvement plan that will be used for the next two to three years to implement and measure results. This report is planned to be released during a community-wide forum, date to be determined, during the summer, 2015.



A Healthy NC in 2020

Local public health efforts are linked up to state and national efforts working toward the same goals over time. Appalachian District Health Department builds upon Healthy People 2020 national strategies and Healthy NC 2020 for statewide strategies. Learn more about Healthy NC 2020 <http://publichealth.nc.gov/hnc2020/foesummary.htm>

In addition, the Healthy NC 2020 plan will serve as a guide for future development of action plans to lead community health improvement for the county. There are objectives to utilize as a guide for local objectives.

Using evidence to inform the work moving forward will be important as will ensuring that approaches used fit the community needs and cultural context. Community partnerships are critical to this important work since improving the health of the public involves multiple stakeholders in public, private, non-profit, and community based members.



References & Appendices

For a complete list of references, please see the secondary data book appendix referenced below.

Appendix A: Acknowledgments & Community Partners List

Appendix B: Primary Databook with Survey Instruments

Appendix C: Secondary Databook with References

Appendix D: Community Resource Guide



Promoting safe & healthy living, preventing disease, & protecting the environment



Alleghany County Health Department

157 Health Services Road

Sparta, NC 28675

(336) 372-5641 Clinic

(336) 372-5644 Nutrition & WIC Services

(336) 372-8813 Business Office

www.apphealth.com



Ashe County Health Department

413 McConnell Street

Jefferson, NC 28694

(336) 246-9449 Clinic

(336) 246-2013 Nutrition & WIC Services

(336) 246-3356 Environmental Health Office

www.apphealth.com



Watauga County Health Department

126 Poplar Grove Connector

Boone, NC 28607

(828) 264-6635 Clinic

(828) 264-6641 Nutrition & WIC Services

(828) 264-4995 District Office/Environmental Health

www.apphealth.com

Appendix A: Acknowledgments

Special acknowledgments go to the Allegheny Health Advisory Council for supporting the development of the community health opinion survey, the community health needs assessment timeline, community opinion survey data analysis, and community needs assessment priority selection. Special thanks to Allegheny County some sponsorship used to support this effort.

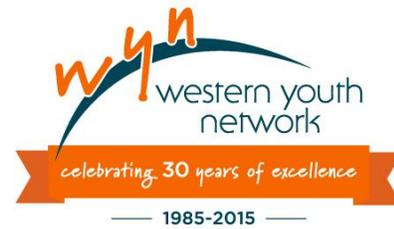
Name	Organization/Community role
Anne Marie Erhardt	Allegheny County Schools
Barbara Lyon	Community volunteer ret. Allegh County Schools
Beth Fornadley-Johnson	Appalachian District-Region 3 ARTS Coordinator
Jane Wyatt	Town of Sparta
Jennifer Greene	Appalachian District Health Department, Chair
LuAnn Tucker	Allegheny County Schools
Coby LaRue	Allegheny News Editor
Terry Johnson	Dentist, Allegheny County
Jayne Boger	Wilkes Community College
David Willard	Northwest Tobacco Prevention Coalition, ADHD
Lynn Leischner	Community volunteer, birth circle leader
Rebecca Million	Public Health Dental Hygienist
Sheila Pfaender	Public Health Consultant/Community volunteer
Frederic Pfaender	Board Chair, Allegh Wellness Ctr/Comm volunteer
Dean Ledbetter	Div 11 Regional planner, NC DOT
Julie Tucker	Allegheny Memorial Hospital
Brett Liverman	Allegheny Memorial Hospital
Wendy Orton	Allegheny Memorial Hospital
Melissa Bracey	Project Lazarus Coordinator/NWPPH, ADHD
Beth Lovette	Health Director, Appalachian District Health Dept
Vickie Scott	Allegheny CARES
Susan Marlowe	NC Access Care of the Blue Ridge
Gretchen Summerville	Western Youth Network
Kim Shaw	Allegheny Partnership for Children
Crystal Isom	Allegheny Partnership for Children
Candy Graham	Interim Nursing Supervisor, Allegheny Health Dpt.
Don Adams	County Manager, Allegheny County
Karon Edwards	Allegheny Council on Aging
Aaron Ray Tompkins	Ag Agent, NC Cooperative Extension, Allegheny
Amy Lucas	Director, NC Cooperative Extension, Allegheny
Penny Walker	Allegheny County Schools Child Nutrition
Janice Linker	Allegheny County Schools Student Services
Rachel Miller	Triple P Lead Coordinator, Appalachian District HD
Stephanie Craven Bunch	Appalachian District Health Dept, HP Director

Acknowledgments

Special thanks to the following supporting organizations and individuals for feedback on the survey, planning efforts, survey dissemination, and report compilation. *Special thanks also to Isabel Spencer at Appalachian District Health Department for her support in efforts to ensure Spanish speaking community resident input is collected.*



Appalachian District
Health Department



Appalachian District Board of Health

Name	County, role
Beth Lovette	Public Health Director, Ex-Officio member
Ken Richardson	Alleghany, Board Chair
David Triplett	Watauga, Board Vice-Chair
Bob Edwards	Alleghany, Public member
Karen Leys	Alleghany, Commissioner member
Annette Wagoner	Alleghany, Public member
Natasha Greer-Pennington	Ashe, Pharmacist member
Brien Richardson	Ashe, Commissioner member
Katrina Miller	Ashe, Public member
Randy Revis	Ashe, Public member
Joel Yates	Ashe, Dentist member
Sue Hampton	Ashe, Nurse member
Perry Yates	Watauga, Commissioner member
Bill Herring	Watauga, Physician member
Jeff Tiller	Watauga, Engineer member
Howard Johnson	Watauga, Veterinarian member
Lee Jackson	Watauga, Public Member
Dr. Joseph E. Allen	Watauga, Opthamologist/Optometrlist member
Phyllis Butler	Watauga, public Member

Appendix B: Primary databook

- I. **Community opinion survey databook**

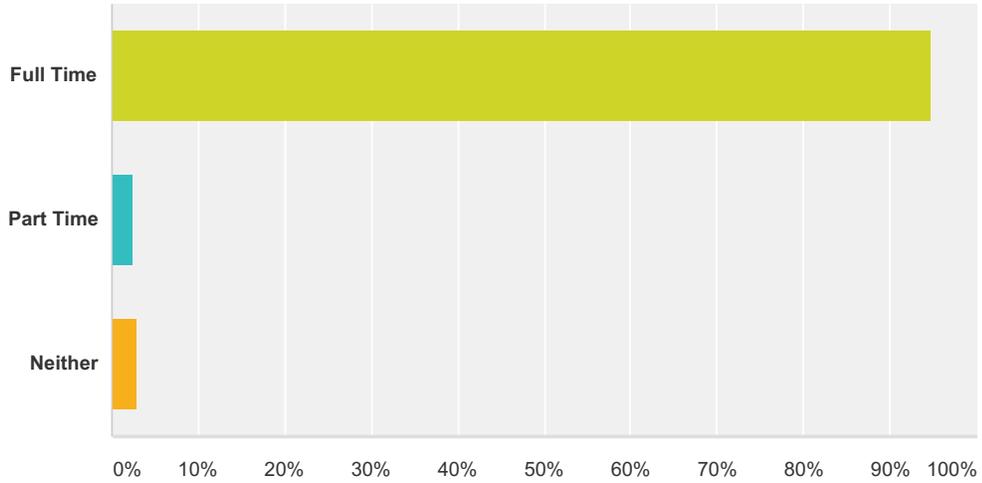
- II. **Community opinion survey instruments –English, Spanish**

- III. **Community leadership survey databook***

Note: this survey was disseminated electronically and there is no separate instrument since questions are included

Q1 Are you a full or part-time resident in this county? If not, we thank you for your interest, but are only surveying residents. If so, choose one:

Answered: 247 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Full Time	94.74% 234
Part Time	2.43% 6
Neither	2.83% 7
Total	247

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

Q2 What do you believe is the County's biggest strength?

Answered: 224 Skipped: 23

#	Responses	Date
1	Community	1/15/2015 6:30 PM
2	People	1/12/2015 8:57 PM
3	comradery of neighbors	1/12/2015 3:54 PM
4	Public awareness and service to those in need.	1/7/2015 2:15 PM
5	Being a small community	1/7/2015 2:08 PM
6	natural scenery	1/2/2015 3:38 PM
7	The beauty of the moutains and the land	1/1/2015 6:28 PM
8	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12/30/2014 10:13 AM
9	Community	12/29/2014 8:11 PM
10	Its residents	12/29/2014 3:53 PM
11	Agriculture	12/29/2014 11:38 AM
12	our people & their willingness to help others	12/29/2014 10:06 AM
13	agriculture	12/26/2014 11:22 AM
14	Agriculture	12/24/2014 11:39 AM
15	People with common sense.	12/24/2014 8:12 AM
16	ACCESSIBILITY	12/23/2014 8:42 PM
17	It's beauty	12/23/2014 3:49 PM
18	The people who live here.	12/23/2014 2:52 PM
19	the people that live here	12/23/2014 2:12 PM
20	Fresh air, and things to do outdoors!	12/23/2014 10:33 AM
21	It's people	12/23/2014 7:59 AM
22	natural beauty	12/22/2014 2:26 PM
23	nothing	12/22/2014 12:48 PM
24	Willingness to help neighbors in need.	12/22/2014 10:51 AM
25	The citizens pull together as whole & are giving in times of need.	12/22/2014 10:33 AM
26	agriculture & forestry	12/22/2014 10:30 AM
27	Small town America	12/22/2014 8:01 AM
28	community	12/21/2014 8:39 PM
29	The willingness of the people to work together to make things happen in the community.	12/21/2014 8:32 PM
30	Citizens	12/20/2014 8:59 PM
31	Alleghany Memorial Hospital	12/20/2014 3:13 PM
32	Our natural beauty	12/20/2014 2:42 PM

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

33	farming	12/20/2014 9:54 AM
34	Schools	12/20/2014 8:13 AM
35	Our schools and our medical care...	12/20/2014 7:45 AM
36	The people	12/20/2014 7:23 AM
37	its Beauty fresh air	12/20/2014 7:02 AM
38	people	12/20/2014 6:37 AM
39	Working together to support charitable causes.	12/19/2014 9:52 PM
40	Services	12/19/2014 9:40 PM
41	The dedication and community awareness of our people	12/19/2014 9:28 PM
42	friendliness of people	12/19/2014 9:04 PM
43	Community support	12/19/2014 8:24 PM
44	The many caring organizations	12/19/2014 7:14 PM
45	The people	12/19/2014 6:04 PM
46	Community has high moral standard. Retired pace. Beautiful topography. Strong art & outdoor interests.	12/19/2014 5:11 PM
47	Giving to the needy	12/19/2014 5:01 PM
48	Good people	12/19/2014 4:38 PM
49	location in the beautiful mountains, small friendly community	12/19/2014 4:26 PM
50	knowing everybody	12/19/2014 3:47 PM
51	community	12/19/2014 3:40 PM
52	blank	12/17/2014 11:42 AM
53	blank	12/17/2014 11:38 AM
54	compassion for each other	12/17/2014 11:32 AM
55	blank	12/17/2014 11:27 AM
56	blank	12/17/2014 11:07 AM
57	Our Seniors	12/17/2014 10:59 AM
58	It's people	12/17/2014 10:50 AM
59	community	12/16/2014 4:00 PM
60	location, quality of life, safety	12/16/2014 3:48 PM
61	natural beauty, community	12/16/2014 3:34 PM
62	blank	12/16/2014 3:01 PM
63	cant think of one	12/16/2014 2:40 PM
64	the community	12/16/2014 2:30 PM
65	It's a small great place to raise your kids.	12/16/2014 2:18 PM
66	church growth	12/16/2014 2:02 PM
67	blank	12/16/2014 1:50 PM
68	the way the community pulls together to support each other	12/16/2014 1:29 PM
69	low crime	12/16/2014 1:18 PM
70	Natural Beauty	12/16/2014 9:48 AM

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

71	blank	12/16/2014 8:59 AM
72	It's people	12/16/2014 8:48 AM
73	tourism	12/15/2014 2:18 PM
74	care of the people and the health dep	12/15/2014 2:10 PM
75	alleghany in motion	12/15/2014 2:02 PM
76	blank	12/15/2014 1:42 PM
77	strong community family when one is in serious need everyone is always there to lend a helping hand	12/15/2014 1:28 PM
78	blank	12/15/2014 1:18 PM
79	blank	12/15/2014 1:08 PM
80	blank	12/15/2014 12:58 PM
81	The people seem to care about each other and look after others.	12/15/2014 12:46 PM
82	friendly people	12/15/2014 12:37 PM
83	Our. Citizens	12/14/2014 8:26 PM
84	Our county has great people who are open to information	12/12/2014 8:49 AM
85	All the residents who trust in God	12/11/2014 5:45 PM
86	Community minded	12/10/2014 9:17 PM
87	It's beauty that attracts tourists.	12/10/2014 7:31 PM
88	Health Care	12/10/2014 3:57 PM
89	The beauty of the outdoors; the friendliest people	12/10/2014 3:25 PM
90	OUR PEOPLE, EDUCATION SYSTEM, HOSPITAL.	12/10/2014 2:59 PM
91	Friendly	12/10/2014 2:24 PM
92	Giving nature of the people.	12/10/2014 1:46 PM
93	Our school system.	12/10/2014 1:11 PM
94	trees	12/10/2014 12:29 PM
95	The people are friendly, hard working, and self-reliant.	12/10/2014 10:49 AM
96	community that tries to work together	12/9/2014 4:43 PM
97	jobs in farming	12/8/2014 6:03 PM
98	willingness to work together	12/8/2014 4:47 PM
99	Community support	12/8/2014 3:41 PM
100	small community	12/8/2014 3:32 PM
101	The friendly people of Alleghany who are always there to help others.	12/8/2014 12:41 PM
102	THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY	12/8/2014 9:34 AM
103	community support	12/8/2014 8:53 AM
104	Community involvement	12/8/2014 8:52 AM
105	Undecided.	12/8/2014 8:18 AM
106	It is a great place to raise a family. It is beautiful.	12/8/2014 8:11 AM
107	Being a small Community.	12/8/2014 8:01 AM
108	progressiveness	12/7/2014 8:53 AM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

109	Small town	12/6/2014 9:23 PM
110	It's people	12/6/2014 2:34 PM
111	location	12/5/2014 2:29 PM
112	Scenery	12/5/2014 1:34 PM
113	People help others	12/5/2014 11:51 AM
114	Small communities, everyone feels connected	12/5/2014 11:39 AM
115	IT'S PEOPLE WILLING TO WORK FOR CHANGE	12/5/2014 11:37 AM
116	safety	12/5/2014 11:29 AM
117	The farming potential	12/5/2014 11:04 AM
118	Not much crime. Good Schools.	12/4/2014 11:36 AM
119	The scenery	12/3/2014 5:27 PM
120	Natural Resources	12/3/2014 3:33 PM
121	The natural beauty of the county.	12/3/2014 3:09 PM
122	Privacy, scenery, kind people and neighbors	11/23/2014 7:19 PM
123	Small Community Networking	11/20/2014 10:09 AM
124	natural beauty and its people	11/18/2014 9:22 AM
125	scenic beauty	11/14/2014 7:44 PM
126	The people of the county	11/14/2014 4:53 PM
127	people, availability to enjoy nature, heritage	11/14/2014 4:42 PM
128	it's people	11/14/2014 12:12 PM
129	kind people,our christian faith	11/13/2014 4:56 PM
130	Ability to work together to get things done.	11/13/2014 10:24 AM
131	a strong sense of community and helping each other	11/13/2014 9:12 AM
132	the view and the crime rate is low	11/13/2014 8:39 AM
133	Its home to me for 62 years the people the mountrains	11/13/2014 7:20 AM
134	Natural beauty and small town feel.	11/13/2014 3:12 AM
135	Natural beauty	11/13/2014 12:24 AM
136	public services and community involvment	11/12/2014 8:54 PM
137	Landscape	11/12/2014 6:26 PM
138	Services available-however, people are always saying, I didn't know such a program existed. By this, I mean all services that Allegheny has for all ages.	11/12/2014 3:17 PM
139	The natural beauty and friendliness of the people.	11/12/2014 3:02 PM
140	The residents and members of our community.	11/12/2014 12:45 PM
141	Community Services	11/12/2014 11:09 AM
142	Non-profit organizations that help both the county and the residents, i.e. Allegheny Cares and Solid Rock Food Closet	11/12/2014 9:15 AM
143	Clean environment	11/12/2014 9:03 AM
144	Farming	11/12/2014 9:00 AM
145	small community and strong sense of community	11/12/2014 8:08 AM

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

146	good people	11/12/2014 7:41 AM
147	Caring people and Christmas trees	11/11/2014 6:51 PM
148	Its people	11/11/2014 6:37 PM
149	Scenery	11/11/2014 5:16 PM
150	A very supportive county. People help each other in difficult times.	11/11/2014 4:02 PM
151	The community volunteers	11/11/2014 12:49 PM
152	Being a small county I think it makes people more aware of the available resources we have	11/11/2014 11:24 AM
153	rural environment	11/11/2014 10:38 AM
154	the willingness of neighbors to help each other	11/11/2014 8:52 AM
155	Churches	11/11/2014 8:20 AM
156	Small town ethics- helping eachother	11/11/2014 8:04 AM
157	Beautiful peaceful farm lands and wholesome place to raise children	11/11/2014 6:50 AM
158	Opportunity to purchase local food	11/11/2014 6:37 AM
159	natural beauty and caring community	11/11/2014 6:26 AM
160	The resiliency of our people.	11/11/2014 5:29 AM
161	The small town feel of the county.	11/11/2014 12:32 AM
162	The breathtaking beauty of the mountains, the sense of community, and the friendliness of the people cannot be beat.	11/10/2014 10:38 PM
163	community involvement	11/10/2014 9:57 PM
164	beauty	11/10/2014 9:45 PM
165	The people (and the natural beauty)	11/10/2014 9:11 PM
166	Our people who work hard to make Alleghany county a great place to live. We are fortunate to have so many individuals who do so much volunteer work.	11/10/2014 9:00 PM
167	Its people	11/10/2014 8:53 PM
168	Its people	11/10/2014 8:45 PM
169	Community	11/10/2014 8:40 PM
170	Its people are its biggest strength.	11/10/2014 8:26 PM
171	Mountains in a small town	11/10/2014 8:19 PM
172	cool summers	11/10/2014 8:14 PM
173	It's people are its biggest strength.	11/10/2014 8:08 PM
174	Most everyone wants the BEST for our county	11/10/2014 7:56 PM
175	friendly welcoming people	11/10/2014 7:55 PM
176	music	11/10/2014 7:20 PM
177	Quiet neighborhood. Smallness.	11/10/2014 6:36 PM
178	Beauty	11/10/2014 6:18 PM
179	Community spirit and willingness to help others.	11/10/2014 5:47 PM
180	Beauty & weather	11/10/2014 5:44 PM
181	natural beauty	11/10/2014 5:25 PM

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

182	Our county's biggest strength is our access to the Blue Ridge Parkway and to the New River on the border with Virginia. This gives visitors and locals the opportunity to enjoy the outdoors.	11/10/2014 5:22 PM
183	Library	11/10/2014 5:19 PM
184	Cooperation between people, organizations and government.	11/10/2014 5:15 PM
185	Community support	11/10/2014 5:09 PM
186	Scenery	11/10/2014 5:04 PM
187	The mountains	11/10/2014 5:03 PM
188	Friendly people, nature, diverse background where all bring talents to help the county.	11/10/2014 5:02 PM
189	Christmas tree and pumpkin farming.	11/10/2014 4:56 PM
190	Blue Ridge Parkway	11/10/2014 4:46 PM
191	Honest, hard-working people, but many in need of jobs.	11/10/2014 4:45 PM
192	PEOPLE	11/10/2014 4:40 PM
193	Its people and scenic beauty	11/10/2014 4:35 PM
194	work ethic	11/10/2014 4:34 PM
195	Compassion of people and beautiful scenery	11/10/2014 4:29 PM
196	Physical beauty, wonderful weather, friendly people are some of the assets. Also getting to know about and participate in the rural life style of Alleghany has been rewarding.	11/10/2014 4:23 PM
197	It's people.	11/10/2014 4:19 PM
198	people	11/10/2014 4:18 PM
199	beauty and weather	11/10/2014 1:47 PM
200	The loyalty of its residents.	11/10/2014 12:16 PM
201	The people and beauty of the landscape	11/10/2014 12:13 PM
202	It's citizens	11/10/2014 11:50 AM
203	Collaboration of agencies	11/10/2014 11:25 AM
204	Outdoors	11/10/2014 11:25 AM
205	The people	11/10/2014 11:21 AM
206	A new, younger, community base eager to support change and progress in this small area with the potential for community growth and expansion.	11/10/2014 11:20 AM
207	as far as work places only Magnolia we do have some attractions like the parkway and new river other than that not much	11/10/2014 11:16 AM
208	willingness to help people	11/10/2014 11:15 AM
209	The willingness of community agencies to provide services that are needed.	11/10/2014 11:12 AM
210	The people are so caring and compassionate.	11/10/2014 10:59 AM
211	Local Farmers	11/10/2014 10:29 AM
212	Beauty of county, Tourists	11/10/2014 10:25 AM
213	Environment, Community leaders that work well together, a Strong school system and support for future education, feeling safe in our community	11/10/2014 10:19 AM
214	Its people.	11/10/2014 10:03 AM
215	Community collaboration between grass root agencies--the people doing the "work"	11/10/2014 9:54 AM
216	Cohesion. The County's ability to work together toward a common goal.	11/10/2014 9:45 AM

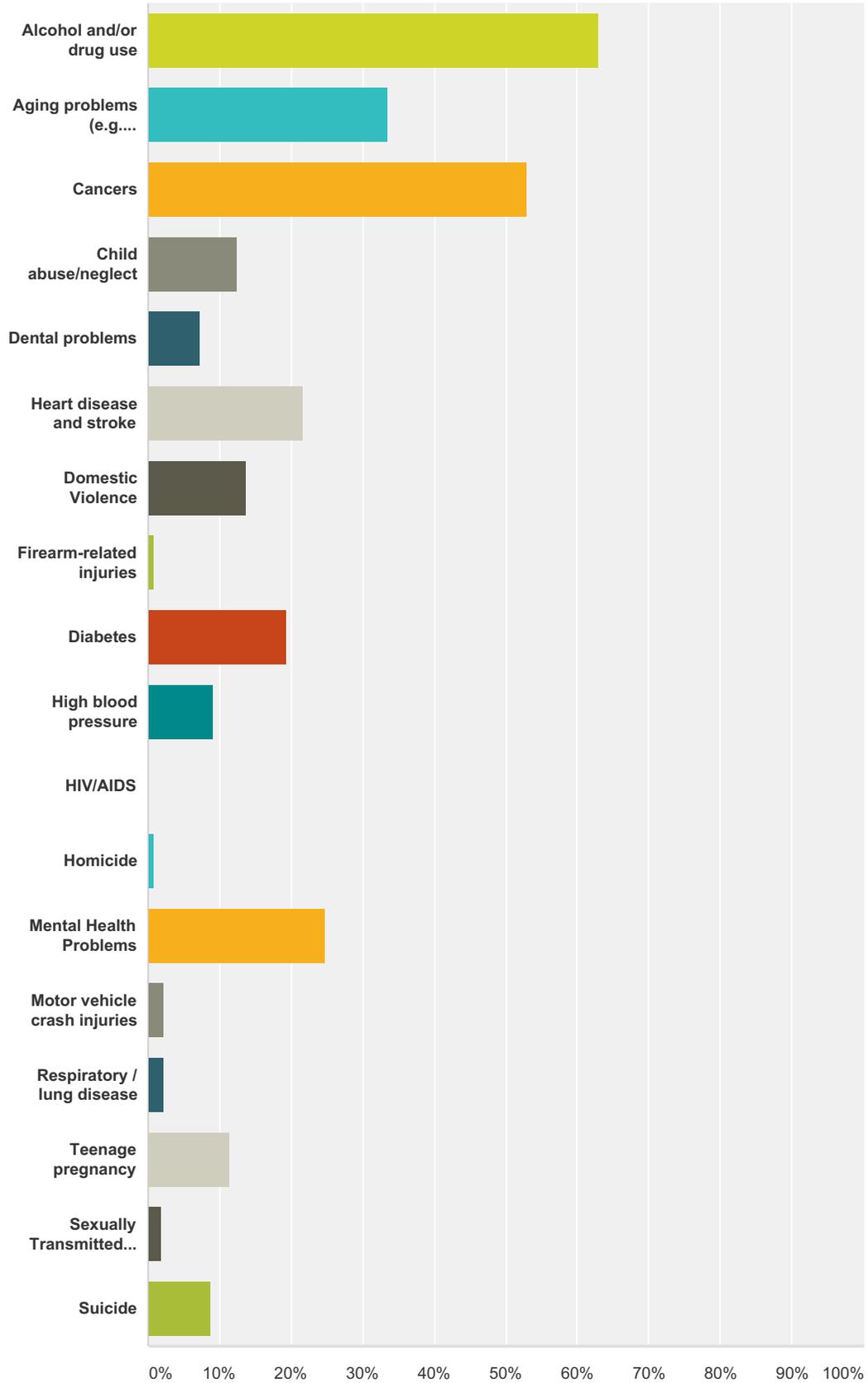
Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

217	close knit	11/10/2014 9:33 AM
218	a small united community	11/10/2014 9:13 AM
219	Community - easier to reach out to people	11/10/2014 8:46 AM
220	Its natural beauty and friendly people.	11/10/2014 8:29 AM
221	Potential to develop a tourism based economy	11/10/2014 8:08 AM
222	location, environment	11/10/2014 7:51 AM
223	Rural peace and quiet.	11/9/2014 3:00 PM
224	Agriculture	11/7/2014 7:04 PM

Q3 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important “health problems” in our community? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) Choose only 3.

Answered: 217 Skipped: 30

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014



Answer Choices	Responses
Alcohol and/or drug use	63.13% 137

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Aging problems (e.g. Arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc)	33.64%	73
Cancers	53.00%	115
Child abuse/neglect	12.44%	27
Dental problems	7.37%	16
Heart disease and stroke	21.66%	47
Domestic Violence	13.82%	30
Firearm-related injuries	0.92%	2
Diabetes	19.35%	42
High blood pressure	9.22%	20
HIV/AIDS	0.00%	0
Homicide	0.92%	2
Mental Health Problems	24.88%	54
Motor vehicle crash injuries	2.30%	5
Respiratory / lung disease	2.30%	5
Teenage pregnancy	11.52%	25
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs)	1.84%	4
Suicide	8.76%	19
Total Respondents: 217		

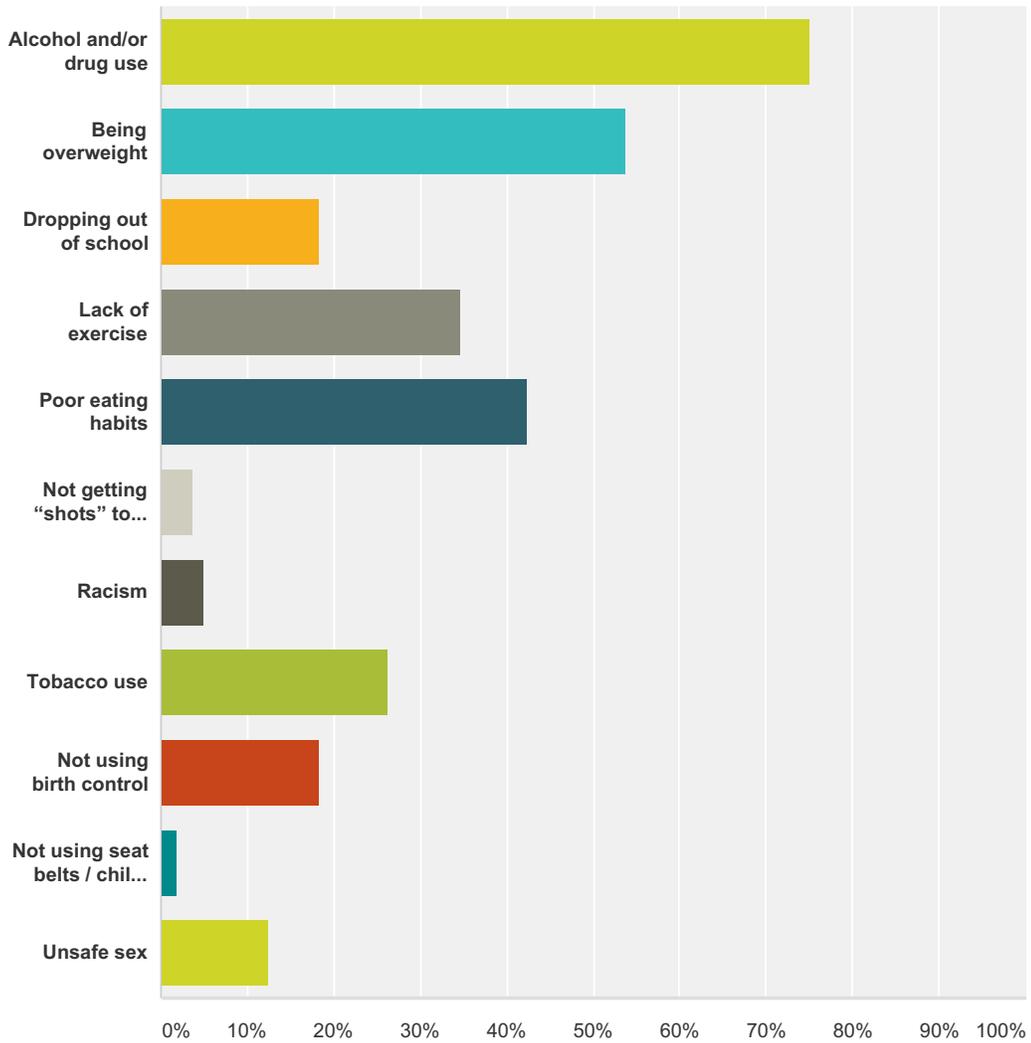
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Food Insecurity Hungry children	1/12/2015 9:01 PM
2	Mental Health Problems Suicide Suicide, depression, and mental health problems go together.	1/7/2015 2:20 PM
3	Obesity Obesity	12/24/2014 11:45 AM
4	Suicide I really do not know much about "health problems" in the community. I do recognize the high suicide rate though.	12/19/2014 5:14 PM
5	Cancer Cancer #1	12/17/2014 10:51 AM
6	Obesity obeisty	12/16/2014 3:48 PM
7	Infectious Disease infectious diseases	12/16/2014 2:03 PM
8	Health Care lack of people having insurance	12/16/2014 1:30 PM
9	Suicide suicide	12/15/2014 2:11 PM
10	Obesity being overweight	12/10/2014 3:28 PM
11	Obesity Obesity	12/10/2014 1:47 PM
12	Health Care Poverty low income, no money to pay for health care	12/7/2014 8:55 AM
13	Suicide suicide	11/14/2014 7:49 PM
14	Suicide Suicide	11/13/2014 8:45 AM
15	Aging Issues Alzhiemers	11/12/2014 9:17 AM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

16	Health Care Lack of access to health care that relates to serious health problems and/or emergencies	11/11/2014 12:53 PM
17	Obesity obesity	11/11/2014 6:29 AM
18	Suicide Suicides	11/10/2014 9:14 PM
19	Suicide When averaged over several years, we consistently have the highest or one of the highest suicide rates.	11/10/2014 5:19 PM
20	Suicide Suicide	11/10/2014 4:36 PM
21	Health Care People who lack insurance constitute a large problem for the county.	11/10/2014 4:25 PM
22	Diabetes Heart Disease and Stroke High Blood Pressure I would like to combine heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes together!!!!	11/10/2014 11:38 AM
23	Obesity Obesity	11/10/2014 10:31 AM
24	Suicide Suicide	11/10/2014 10:07 AM
25	Aging Issues Child Abuse and Neg Aging problems such as isolation. More child neglect than abuse, I think. Parent training, relationship/marriage counsel, etc.	11/10/2014 9:55 AM
26	Suicide suicide	11/10/2014 9:35 AM

Q4 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important “risky behaviors” in our community? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.) Choose only 3.

Answered: 217 Skipped: 30



Answer Choices	Responses
Alcohol and/or drug use	75.12% 163
Being overweight	53.92% 117
Dropping out of school	18.43% 40
Lack of exercise	34.56% 75
Poor eating habits	42.40% 92

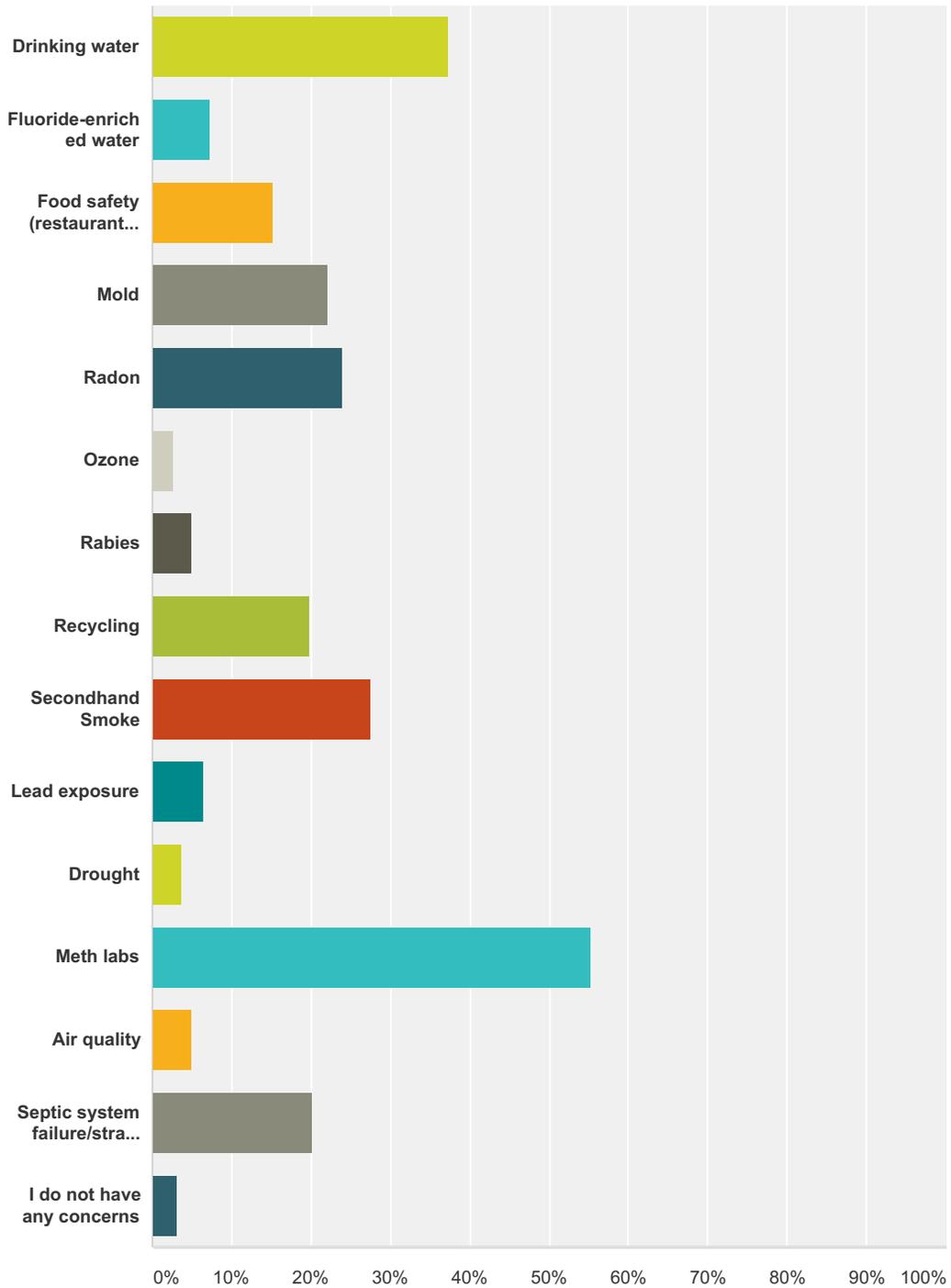
Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Not getting "shots" to prevent disease (ex: vaccines)	3.69%	8
Racism	5.07%	11
Tobacco use	26.27%	57
Not using birth control	18.43%	40
Not using seat belts / child safety seats	1.84%	4
Unsafe sex	12.44%	27
Total Respondents: 217		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Pesticides/Chemicals Chemicals used on plants	11/10/2014 6:44 PM
2	Health Insurance not being insured!	11/10/2014 4:25 PM
3	Pesticides/Chemicals working on a Christmas tree farm among all the chemicals	11/10/2014 12:18 PM
4	Health Initiatives It would be great to see initiatives geared toward health, being active, eating well, etc. There are may low-income (as well as middle class)families who are too busy, overwhelmed, tired, uninformed..	11/10/2014 9:55 AM

Q5 What are the top 3 Environmental Health concerns for your county?

Answered: 217 Skipped: 30



Answer Choices	Responses
Drinking water	37.33% 81
Fluoride-enriched water	7.37% 16

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Food safety (restaurant inspections)	15.21%	33
Mold	22.12%	48
Radon	23.96%	52
Ozone	2.76%	6
Rabies	5.07%	11
Recycling	19.82%	43
Secondhand Smoke	27.65%	60
Lead exposure	6.45%	14
Drought	3.69%	8
Meth labs	55.30%	120
Air quality	5.07%	11
Septic system failure/straight pipes to creeks, streams	20.28%	44
I do not have any concerns	3.23%	7
Total Respondents: 217		

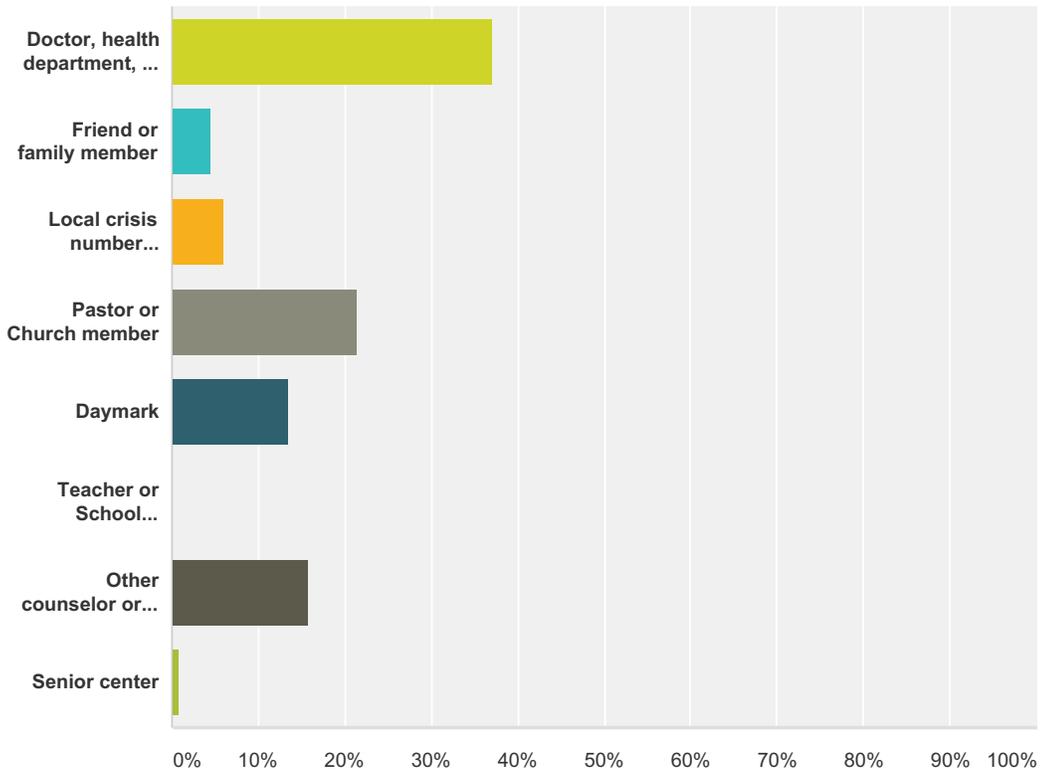
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	People Suffering from Col Cold people in Winter	1/12/2015 9:01 PM
2	Pesticides/Chemicals pesticides	1/12/2015 4:01 PM
3	Trash Disposal illegal trash dumping	12/22/2014 10:33 AM
4	Pesticides/Chemicals chemicals used on Christmas trees etc.	12/20/2014 8:17 AM
5	Pesticides/Chemicals Christmas trees and pesticides	12/20/2014 7:49 AM
6	Fracking Water quality in regard to "hydrolic fracking".	12/19/2014 5:14 PM
7	I do not know Not sure	12/19/2014 4:40 PM
8	Pesticides/Chemicals pesticides	12/15/2014 12:59 PM
9	Drinking Water Recycling Spring water and the Christmas trees More recycling needed	12/12/2014 8:54 AM
10	Trash Disposal a lot of trash left everywhere, littering	12/10/2014 3:28 PM
11	Pesticides/Chemicals Christmas tree sprays contaminating our water, therefore the drinking water answer.	12/3/2014 5:31 PM
12	Pesticides/Chemicals chemicals from agriculture	11/14/2014 7:49 PM
13	Secondhand Smoke Teen extreme smoking with no control by parents secondhand smoke	11/14/2014 4:53 PM
14	Pesticides/Chemicals Christmas tree farm pestiside contamination	11/12/2014 9:00 PM
15	Pesticides/Chemicals Water/soil/crop pollution as a result of toxic chemical runoff	11/11/2014 12:53 PM
16	Pesticides/Chemicals Christmas tree spraying	11/11/2014 10:43 AM
17	Pesticides/Chemicals Excessive and careless use of chemicals, mostly pesticides and fungicides of Christmas trees and pumpkins.	11/11/2014 5:34 AM
18	Pesticides/Chemicals farming chemicals	11/10/2014 12:18 PM
19	Cancer Pesticides/Chemicals cancer causes because of christmas tree farms	11/10/2014 11:19 AM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

20	Pesticides/Chemicals Chemicals used on Trees, and Pumpkins	11/10/2014 10:27 AM
21	Pesticides/Chemicals sprays from Christmas trees polluting air and water	11/10/2014 10:07 AM
22	Pesticides/Chemicals Run off of chemicals into our ground water from spraying Christmas trees.	11/10/2014 8:32 AM

Q6 If a friend or family member needed counseling or support for emotional pain and/or feelings of hopelessness, anxiety, nerves, loneliness, or sadness who or where would you trust to tell them to go for help?

Answered: 213 Skipped: 34



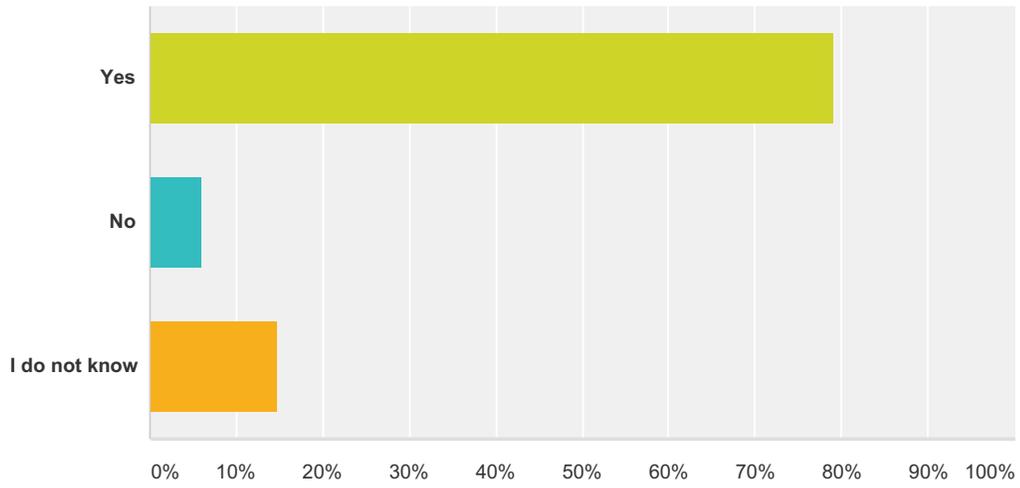
Answer Choices	Responses	
Doctor, health department, or clinic	37.09%	79
Friend or family member	4.69%	10
Local crisis number 1-877-492-2785	6.10%	13
Pastor or Church member	21.60%	46
Daymark	13.62%	29
Teacher or School Counselor	0.00%	0
Other counselor or therapist	15.96%	34
Senior center	0.94%	2
Total		213

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Pastor or Church Member Baptist	12/19/2014 4:33 PM
2	I do not know don't know	12/17/2014 11:43 AM
3	I do not know i do not know	12/15/2014 1:44 PM
4	Other Counselor/Therp Back to Life- Ricky Brown	12/10/2014 2:29 PM
5	Depends on Situation Doctor, HD, Clinic Local Crisis Number Pastor or Church Member depending on the situation pasture, doctor or crisis center	12/8/2014 9:38 AM
6	I do not know I would have no idea where to go if the need arose.	11/10/2014 4:27 PM
7	Additional Resources Extremely limited resources in this county. Additional services are in dire need.	11/10/2014 11:51 AM
8	Daymark I have no idea what the experience would be like at Daymark, I only know that counseling services are available there.	11/10/2014 10:00 AM

Q7 Do you believe that suicide is a community problem in this county?

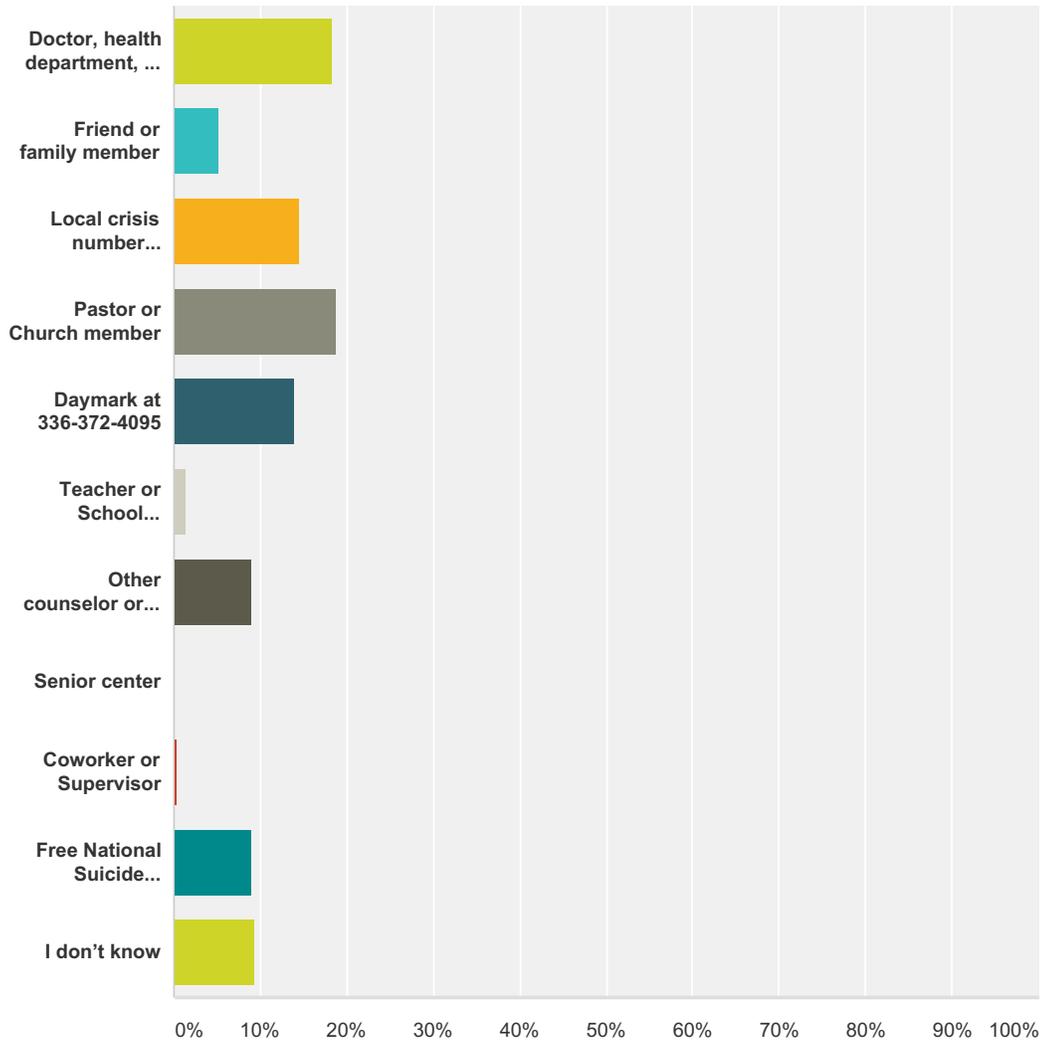
Answered: 215 Skipped: 32



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	79.07% 170
No	6.05% 13
I do not know	14.88% 32
Total	215

Q8 If a friend or family member were thinking about hurting themselves or ending their life, who would you trust to tell them to call or talk to?

Answered: 213 Skipped: 34



Answer Choices	Responses
Doctor, health department, or clinic	18.31% 39
Friend or family member	5.16% 11
Local crisis number 1-877-492-2785	14.55% 31
Pastor or Church member	18.78% 40
Daymark at 336-372-4095	14.08% 30
Teacher or School Counselor	1.41% 3

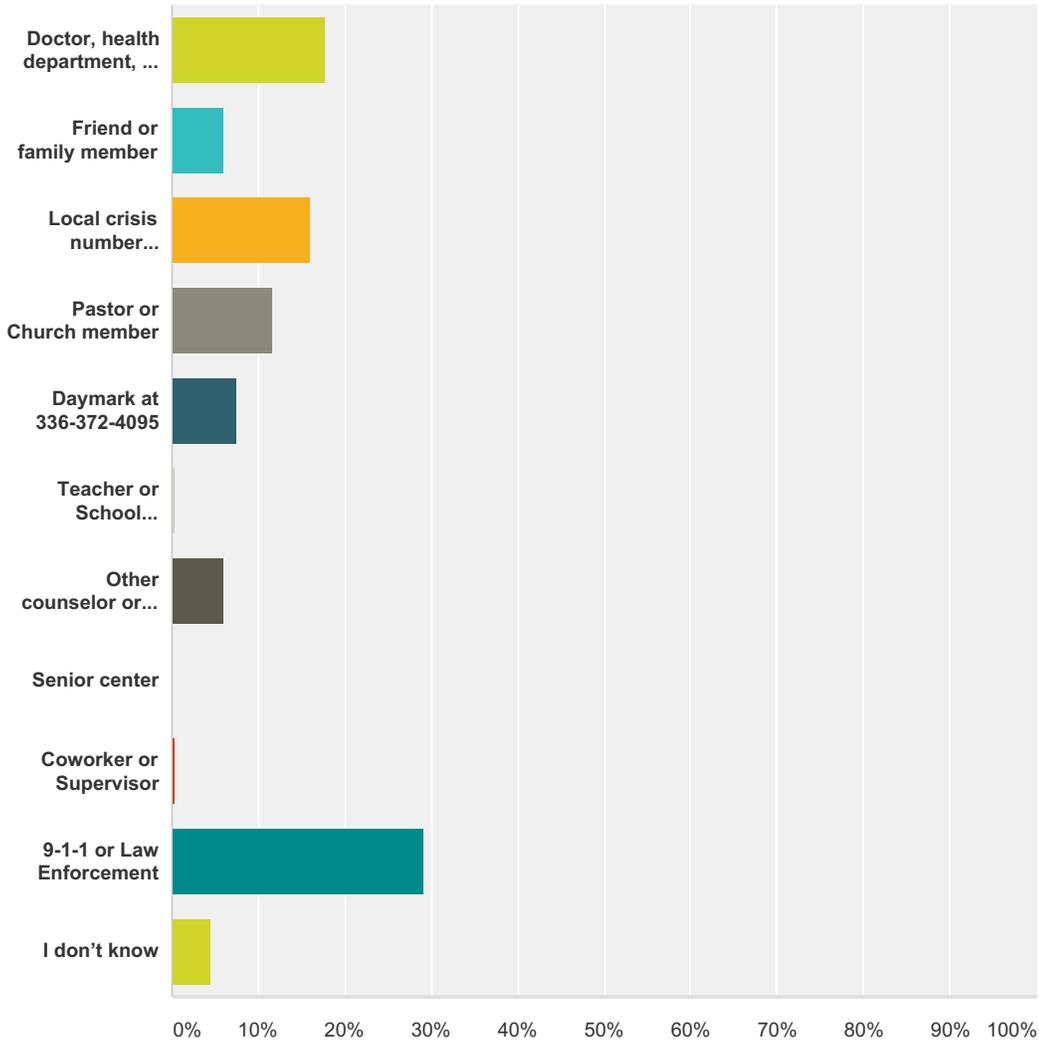
Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Other counselor or therapist	8.92%	19
Senior center	0.00%	0
Coworker or Supervisor	0.47%	1
Free National Suicide Prevention Hotline 1-800-273-8255	8.92%	19
I don't know	9.39%	20
Total		213

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Other Counselor/Therp Ricky Brown (Back 2 Life)	12/19/2014 3:43 PM
2	Other Counselor/Therp Back to Life- Ricky Brown	12/10/2014 2:29 PM
3	Other Counselor/Therp same as # 6	12/8/2014 9:38 AM
4	Daymark Pastor or Church Member Pastor / Church trained member or daymark if the person did not have faithbased	11/14/2014 5:00 PM
5	Additional Resources Again, very limited resources.	11/10/2014 11:51 AM
6	Other Counselor/Therp Ricky Brown-Back To Life	11/10/2014 11:18 AM

Q9 If you believed a friend or family member may be being mistreated verbally, physically, or sexually by another person, who would you trust to tell them to call or talk to?

Answered: 198 Skipped: 49



Answer Choices	Responses
Doctor, health department, or clinic	17.68% 35
Friend or family member	6.06% 12
Local crisis number 1-877-492-2785	16.16% 32
Pastor or Church member	11.62% 23
Daymark at 336-372-4095	7.58% 15
Teacher or School Counselor	0.51% 1

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Other counselor or therapist	6.06%	12
Senior center	0.00%	0
Coworker or Supervisor	0.51%	1
9-1-1 or Law Enforcement	29.29%	58
I don't know	4.55%	9
Total		198

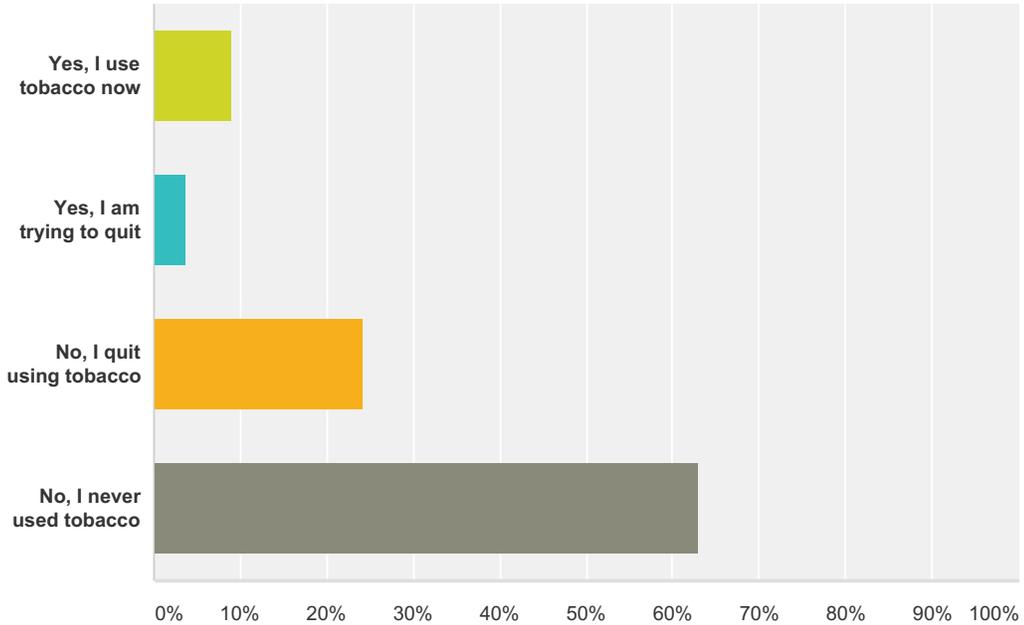
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	DANA Dana	1/15/2015 6:34 PM
2	Depends on Situation depends on level of abuse	1/12/2015 4:04 PM
3	DANA 372-DANA	12/29/2014 3:57 PM
4	DANA DANA	12/19/2014 9:13 PM
5	DSS Social service	12/19/2014 4:42 PM
6	Need Additional Resources you can't get help with any of this in sparta	12/16/2014 2:42 PM
7	DANA DANA	12/16/2014 2:31 PM
8	DANA DANA	12/16/2014 2:20 PM
9	911 or Law Enforcement DANA Pastor or Church Member crisis center, pastor and law enforcement	12/8/2014 9:38 AM
10	DANA DANA services	12/8/2014 8:55 AM
11	DANA dana program domestic violence program	12/8/2014 8:15 AM
12	NRA NRA	12/3/2014 3:38 PM
13	911 or Law Enforcement Daymark Pastor or Church Member Pastor / Church trained member or daymark if the person did not have faithbased 911 depending on situation	11/14/2014 5:00 PM
14	DSS allegheny DSS	11/14/2014 12:15 PM
15	DANA DANA	11/12/2014 3:05 PM
16	DANA DANA - local Domestic Violence program	11/12/2014 11:13 AM
17	DSS social services	11/12/2014 9:18 AM
18	DANA DANA	11/11/2014 11:27 AM
19	DANA DANA	11/11/2014 10:48 AM
20	911 or Law Enforcement definitely NOT sheriff's department	11/11/2014 6:30 AM
21	DANA And D.A.N.A. services	11/10/2014 5:32 PM
22	DANA I'd trust the sheriff's department under Sheriff Maines, or I'd call DANA	11/10/2014 5:22 PM
23	DANA DANA	11/10/2014 5:06 PM
24	911 or Law Enforcement shon tally or sheriff elect maines	11/10/2014 4:39 PM
25	DANA DANA	11/10/2014 11:41 AM
26	DANA DANA	11/10/2014 11:29 AM
27	DANA DANA Domestic abuse is not acceptable	11/10/2014 11:25 AM
28	DANA dana program	11/10/2014 11:22 AM
29	DANA DANA Services	11/10/2014 11:18 AM

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30	DANA DANA program	11/10/2014 9:57 AM
31	DANA DANA	11/10/2014 9:16 AM
32	DANA DANA - local DV group that provides advocates for going to the hospital, police, court, etc.	11/10/2014 8:34 AM

Q10 Do you currently use tobacco of any kind? (cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, dip, chewing tobacco, snuff, e-cigs, bidis, hookah, shisha, or other)

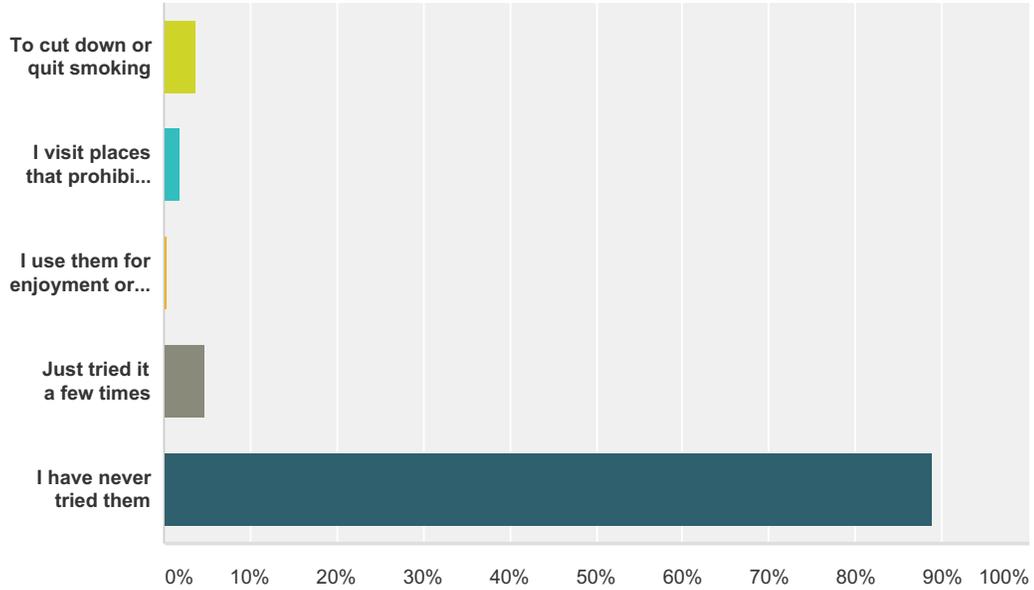
Answered: 211 Skipped: 36



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes, I use tobacco now	9.00% 19
Yes, I am trying to quit	3.79% 8
No, I quit using tobacco	24.17% 51
No, I never used tobacco	63.03% 133
Total	211

Q11 Which best describes your current use of e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine devices?

Answered: 209 Skipped: 38

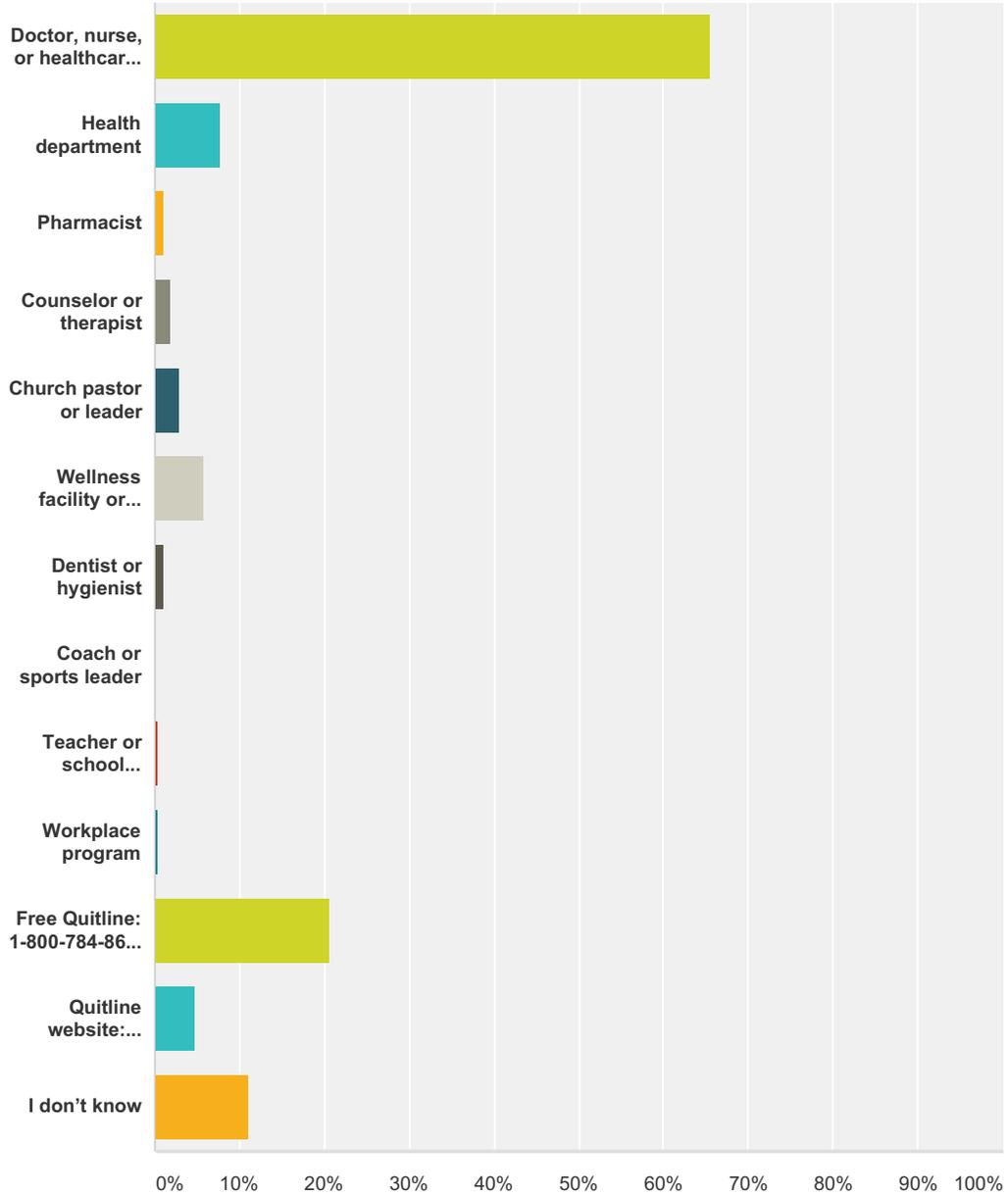


Answer Choices	Responses
To cut down or quit smoking	3.83% 8
I visit places that prohibit smoking	1.91% 4
I use them for enjoyment or pleasure	0.48% 1
Just tried it a few times	4.78% 10
I have never tried them	89.00% 186
Total	209

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Do not smoke I have never smoked.	11/11/2014 4:11 PM
2	Do not smoke I do not smoke.	11/11/2014 5:44 AM

Q12 If you or someone you loved wanted to stop using tobacco, where would you tell them to go for help?

Answered: 209 Skipped: 38



Answer Choices	Responses
Doctor, nurse, or healthcare provider	65.55% 137
Health department	7.66% 16
Pharmacist	0.96% 2
Counselor or therapist	1.91% 4

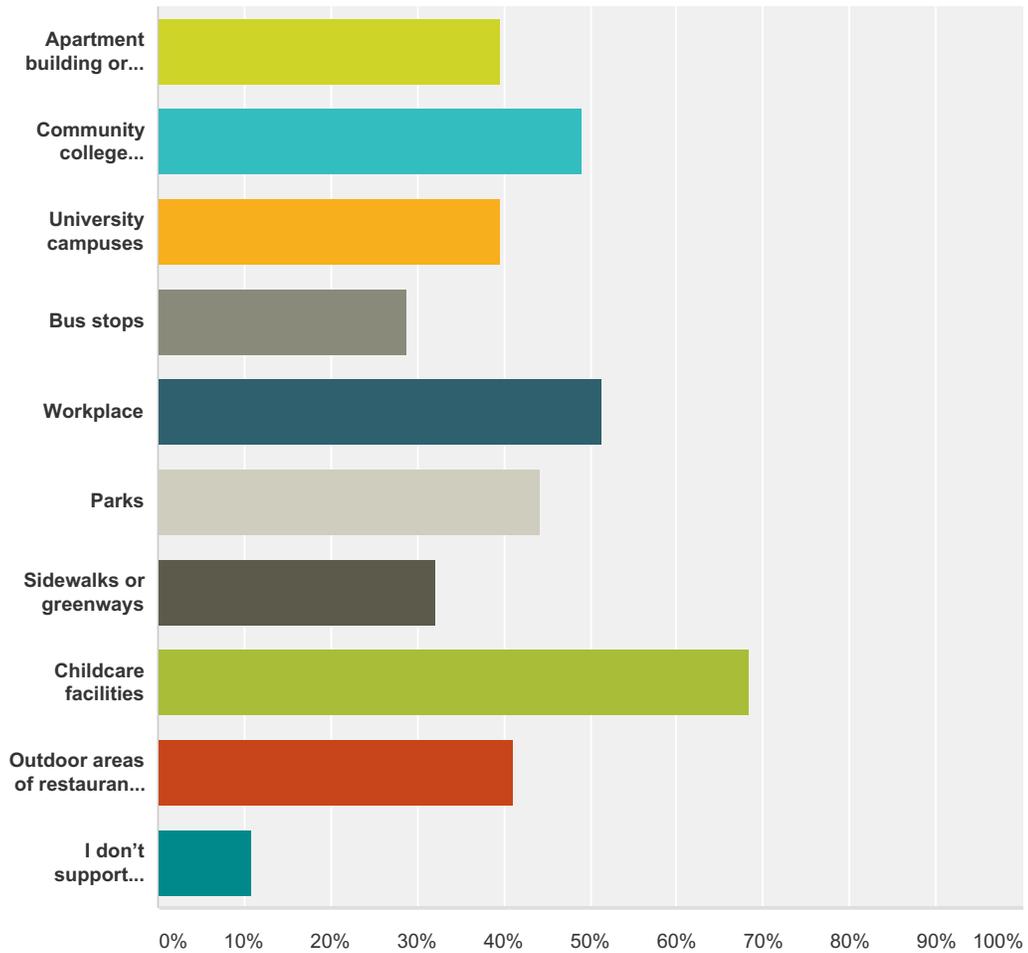
Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Church pastor or leader	2.87%	6
Wellness facility or center	5.74%	12
Dentist or hygienist	0.96%	2
Coach or sports leader	0.00%	0
Teacher or school counselor	0.48%	1
Workplace program	0.48%	1
Free Quitline: 1-800-784-8669 (QUIT-NOW)	20.57%	43
Quitline website: www.quitlinenc.com	4.78%	10
I don't know	11.00%	23
Total Respondents: 209		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Family Member I helped my family member!	12/19/2014 5:05 PM
2	Family Member Another family member.	12/10/2014 1:21 PM
3	Alternative Medicine hypnotist worked wonders for me as well!	12/9/2014 4:47 PM
4	Speak to someone who has Friends who have successfully quit	12/7/2014 8:57 AM
5	Alternative Medicine hypnosis	11/23/2014 7:25 PM
6	Family Member I have tried to get my brother to stop smoking. NOTHING WORKS!	11/11/2014 5:44 AM

Q13 Since all secondhand smoke and tobacco products have been shown to be bad for your health, are there any places where you would like to see policies that do not allow use of tobacco? Check all that apply.

Answered: 212 Skipped: 35



Answer Choices	Responses
Apartment building or complex	39.62% 84
Community college campuses	49.06% 104
University campuses	39.62% 84
Bus stops	28.77% 61
Workplace	51.42% 109
Parks	44.34% 94

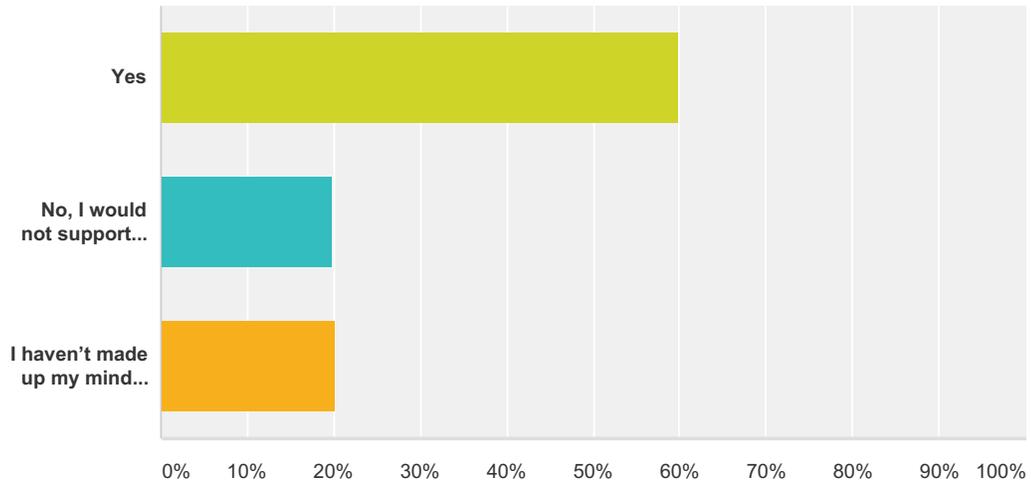
Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Sidewalks or greenways	32.08%	68
Childcare facilities	68.40%	145
Outdoor areas of restaurants or bars	41.04%	87
I don't support policies that limit tobacco use	10.85%	23
Total Respondents: 212		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Do not support policies free country - all pay taxes. Some smoke. I don't but some do. Live and let live.	1/12/2015 4:06 PM
2	Transportation Vehicles Waiting Rooms Work place office complex, waiting rooms, transportation vehicles	12/29/2014 11:49 AM
3	Public Places shouldn't be allowed around children or in public places at all	12/16/2014 2:43 PM
4	No Opinion No opinion on this	11/23/2014 7:25 PM
5	In front of Buildings Restaurants and Bars In front door of restaurants and shops	11/20/2014 10:14 AM
6	Public Places everywhere I have smoke	11/13/2014 9:35 AM
7	Hotels Hotels/motels	11/12/2014 11:15 AM
8	Public Places I don't like smoking to be allowed in any public area where I have/need to walk near the smoke	11/10/2014 8:07 PM
9	Do not support policies I generally don't support restricting tobacco use in the outdoors. If it's legal to smoke, it has to be legal to smoke somewhere.	11/10/2014 5:26 PM
10	Do not support policies I think there are enough limits on where people can or cannot smoke	11/10/2014 1:51 PM
11	Public Places I believe use of tobacco products that can cause adverse health issues for those exposed to it should be limited to at-home (preferably outside). I have a child with asthma, and second-hand smoke can send him into an attack - it's difficult to go shopping and walk by people smoking (yuck).	11/10/2014 8:37 AM

Q14 Increasing tobacco tax by at least \$1 has been shown to keep kids from smoking and help others quit. Would you support a similar price increase on tobacco products?

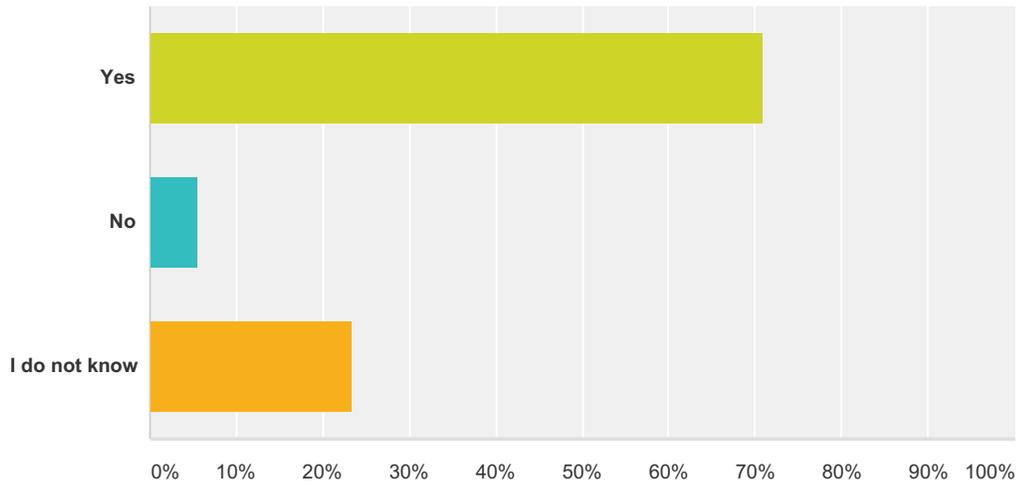
Answered: 212 Skipped: 35



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	59.91% 127
No, I would not support this price increase	19.81% 42
I haven't made up my mind about this	20.28% 43
Total	212

Q15 Do you believe that underage drinking is a problem in this county?

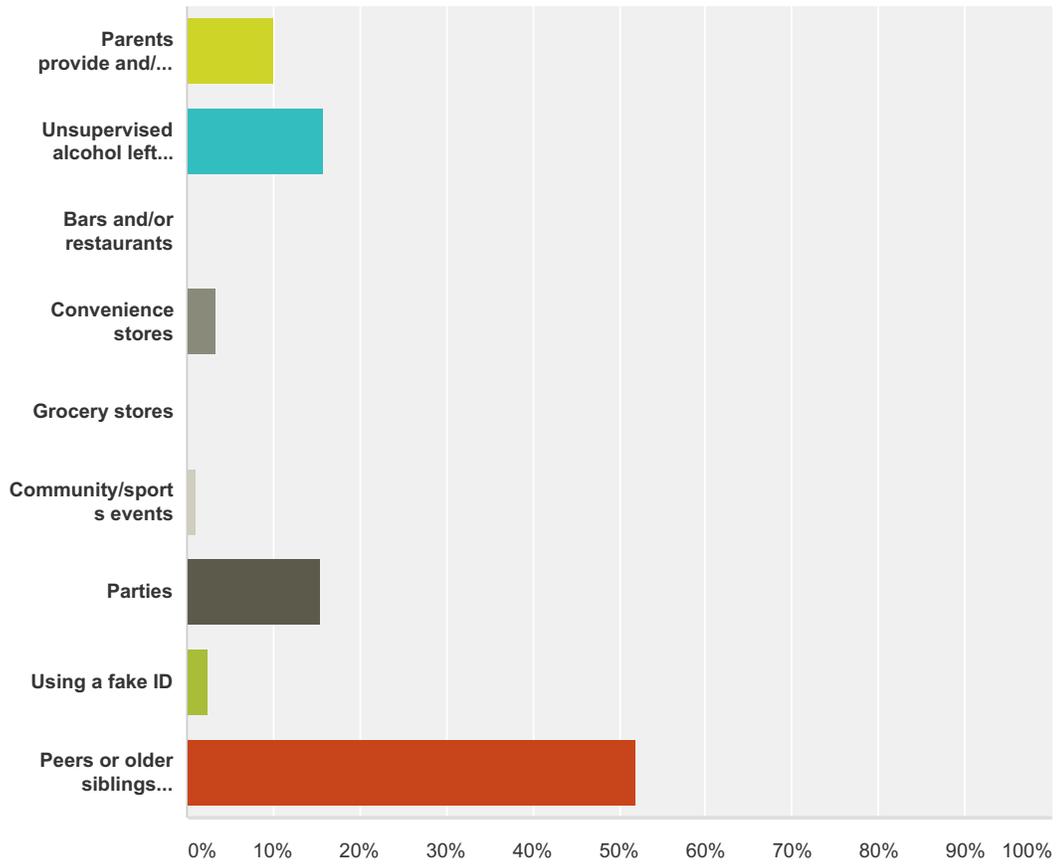
Answered: 210 Skipped: 37



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	70.95% 149
No	5.71% 12
I do not know	23.33% 49
Total	210

Q16 Where do you think youth under 21 get alcohol?

Answered: 208 Skipped: 39



Answer Choices	Responses
Parents provide and/or approve	10.10% 21
Unsupervised alcohol left at home	15.87% 33
Bars and/or restaurants	0.00% 0
Convenience stores	3.37% 7
Grocery stores	0.00% 0
Community/sports events	0.96% 2
Parties	15.38% 32
Using a fake ID	2.40% 5
Peers or older siblings provide	51.92% 108
Total	208

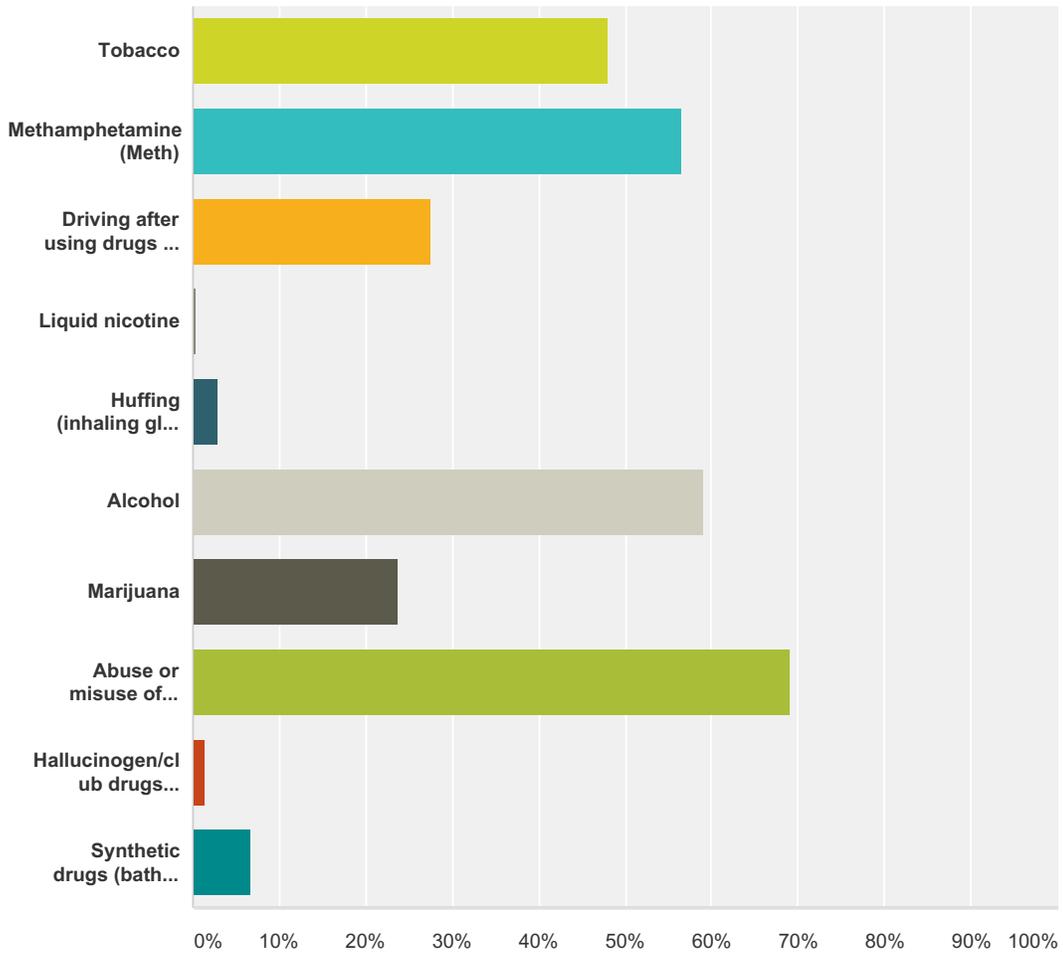
#	Other (please specify)	Date
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Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

1	C Store Parents Provide/Approve Parties Peers or Older Siblings Unsupervised Alcohol Left parents, siblings, convenience stores, unsupervised, parties	12/10/2014 9:24 PM
2	Peers or Older Siblings I don't believe siblings as much as peers.	12/10/2014 1:23 PM
3	Parents Provide/Approve Parties Peers or Older Siblings Parents provide and/or approve / parties / peer or older siblings provide	11/14/2014 5:26 PM
4	I do not know Don't know	11/10/2014 7:00 PM
5	Fake ID ALSO using a fake ID	11/10/2014 12:21 PM
6	Parties Unsupervised Alcohol Left and parties that are unsupervised	11/10/2014 10:03 AM

Q17 What are the top 3 substance abuse problems in this county? Choose only 3.

Answered: 210 Skipped: 37



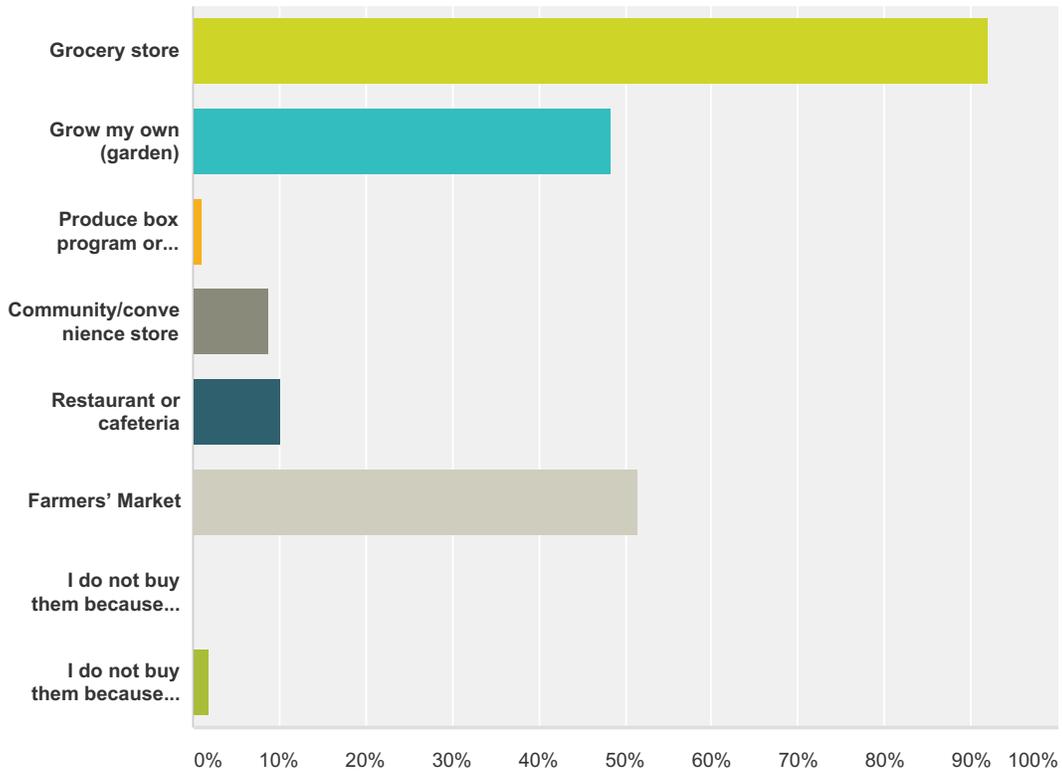
Answer Choices	Responses
Tobacco	48.10% 101
Methamphetamine (Meth)	56.67% 119
Driving after using drugs or alcohol	27.62% 58
Liquid nicotine	0.48% 1
Huffing (inhaling glue, Dust-off, white-out)	2.86% 6
Alcohol	59.05% 124
Marijuana	23.81% 50
Abuse or misuse of prescription drugs with or without a doctor's prescription (Oxycontin, Opana, Xanax, Adderall, or other)	69.05% 145
Hallucinogen/club drugs (Ecstasy, acid, mushrooms)	1.43% 3

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Synthetic drugs (bath salts, spice, K2)	6.67%	14
Total Respondents: 210		

Q18 Where do you buy your fruits and vegetables most often? Choose up to 3.

Answered: 204 Skipped: 43



Answer Choices	Responses
Grocery store	92.16% 188
Grow my own (garden)	48.53% 99
Produce box program or community supported agriculture (CSA)	0.98% 2
Community/convenience store	8.82% 18
Restaurant or cafeteria	10.29% 21
Farmers' Market	51.47% 105
I do not buy them because I do not eat them	0.00% 0
I do not buy them because they cost too much	1.96% 4
Total Respondents: 204	

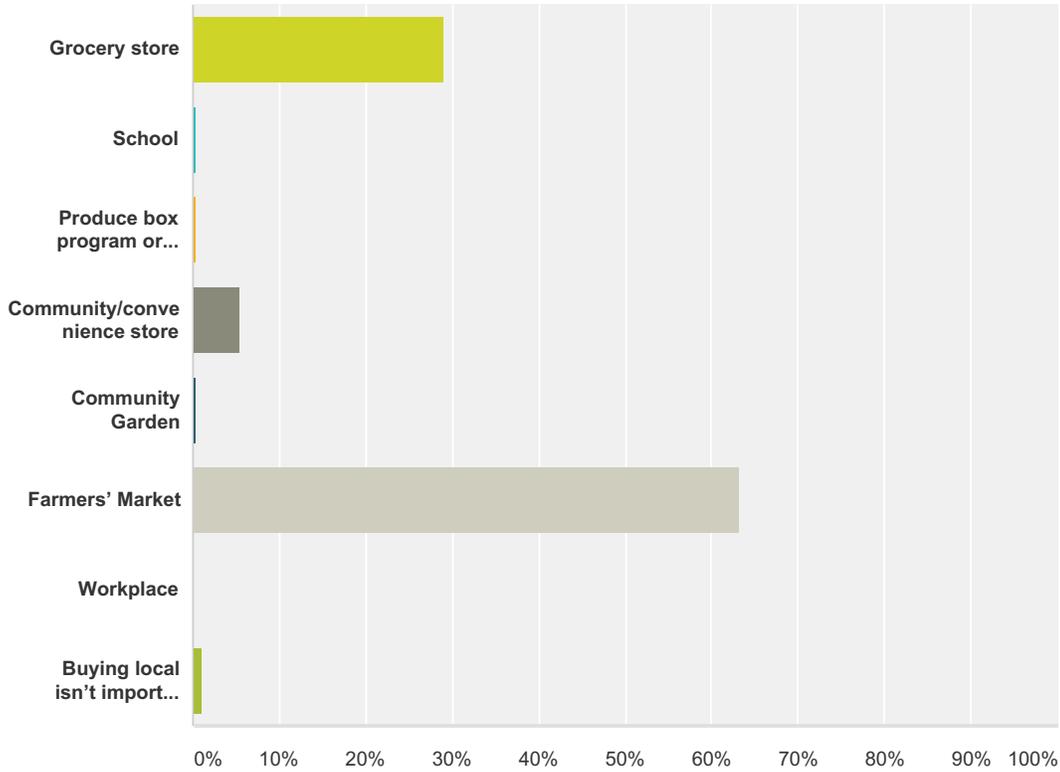
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Produce Stand Produce stands & independent orchards	1/12/2015 9:12 PM
2	Produce Stand produce stand/store	12/22/2014 10:42 AM
3	To Expensive I limit purchase of fresh fruit and veggies because of price.	12/22/2014 8:09 AM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

4	Community Store Hawks produce	12/19/2014 5:19 PM
5	Food Bank food bank	12/16/2014 2:46 PM
6	Out of Town out of town	12/15/2014 1:32 PM
7	Food Bank farmer's pantry	12/10/2014 9:25 PM
8	Produce Stand PRODUCE MARKET	12/10/2014 3:10 PM
9	Farmer's Market We need a stronger Farmers Market to provide more local vegetables and fruits.	11/13/2014 10:44 AM
10	Friends or Family Garden Friends/family	11/12/2014 3:09 PM
11	Produce Stand Orchard growers	11/11/2014 8:35 AM
12	Community Store Hawks Fruit/Vegetable Market	11/10/2014 9:26 PM
13	Grocery Store Costco	11/10/2014 8:32 PM
14	Produce Stand Produce Stand	11/10/2014 10:58 AM

Q19 Where would you be most likely to buy food that has been grown or produced in the area?

Answered: 204 Skipped: 43



Answer Choices	Responses
Grocery store	28.92% 59
School	0.49% 1
Produce box program or community supported agriculture (CSA)	0.49% 1
Community/convenience store	5.39% 11
Community Garden	0.49% 1
Farmers' Market	63.24% 129
Workplace	0.00% 0
Buying local isn't important to me	0.98% 2
Total	204

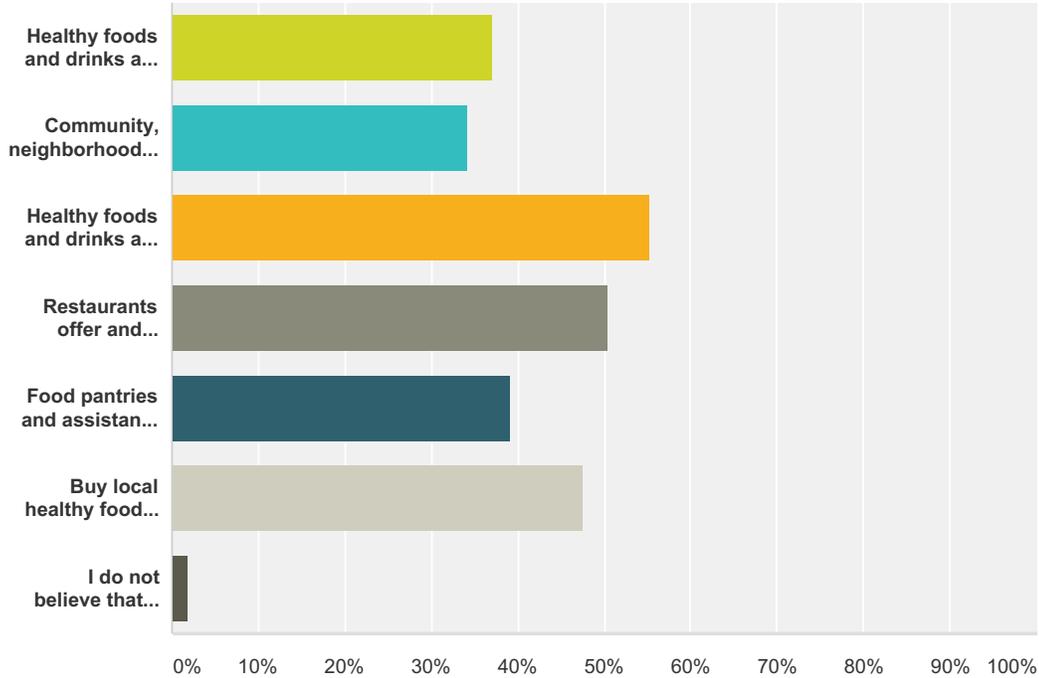
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	community store Meat Center, Becca's coffee shop	12/19/2014 5:19 PM
2	produce stand produce stand	12/15/2014 1:02 PM

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3	produce stand PRODUCE MARKET	12/10/2014 3:10 PM
4	community store Becca's Backwoods Bean	11/14/2014 7:56 PM
5	from friend Direct from person who grew the item ie: Woodie, Crystal & Ronnie / Colette Nester	11/14/2014 5:30 PM
6	produce stand Local Prodcue Stand	11/10/2014 10:58 AM

**Q20 What do you believe is MOST important to promote healthy eating in the county?
Choose all that apply.**

Answered: 204 Skipped: 43



Answer Choices	Responses
Healthy foods and drinks are at my community/convenience store	37.25% 76
Community, neighborhood, and/or school gardens	34.31% 70
Healthy foods and drinks are offered and promoted at schools, colleges, and universities	55.39% 113
Restaurants offer and promote healthy foods	50.49% 103
Food pantries and assistance programs promote and offer fruits and vegetables	39.22% 80
Buy local healthy food promotion programs	47.55% 97
I do not believe that promoting healthy eating is important in my county	1.96% 4
Total Respondents: 204	

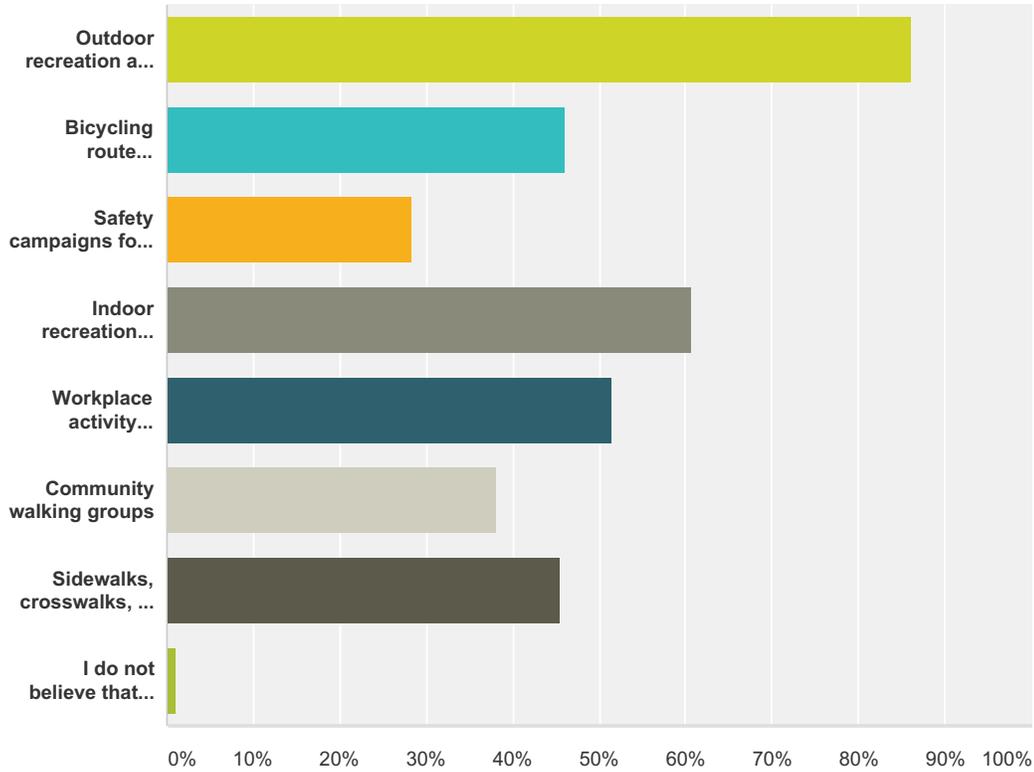
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Affordability Lower prices for healthy foods.	12/23/2014 4:00 PM
2	Education/training It is a matter of education, and would take a long and complex solution!	12/19/2014 4:39 PM
3	Affordability making items less expensive so more could purchase	12/19/2014 3:47 PM
4	Education/training It is a learning teaching experience in lifestyle training	12/16/2014 3:52 PM
5	Affordability It would be nice if healthy food were affordable. Poor people can't afford healthy stuff.	12/16/2014 2:46 PM

Alleghany Community Health Assessment 2014

6	Education/training promote healthy ways of eating and access to accurate healthy diet information	12/11/2014 6:00 PM
7	Education/training require nutritional classes in elementary and high schools	12/8/2014 9:44 AM
8	Education/training evidence based nutritional programs in schools k-12	11/14/2014 7:56 PM
9	All the above Most or all that apply??	11/14/2014 5:30 PM
10	prepared meals at home Parents and eating meals prepared and served at home.	11/11/2014 1:01 PM
11	Affordability Education/training Making healthy foods convenient and accessible in restaurants and grocery stores as well as promote the importance of buying local and eating well	11/10/2014 10:07 AM

Q21 What do you believe is important to promote physical activity or exercise for health in the county? Choose all that apply.

Answered: 204 Skipped: 43



Answer Choices	Responses
Outdoor recreation and play like parks, playgrounds, greenways, and open tracks for community use	86.27% 176
Bicycling route information, marked lanes, or other biking opportunities	46.08% 94
Safety campaigns for drivers, bikers, and walkers to help people feel safer walking and biking	28.43% 58
Indoor recreation centers or facilities	60.78% 124
Workplace activity promotion programs	51.47% 105
Community walking groups	38.24% 78
Sidewalks, crosswalks, and signs that make it easier to walk to places	45.59% 93
I do not believe that promoting physical activity or exercise is important in my county	0.98% 2
Total Respondents: 204	

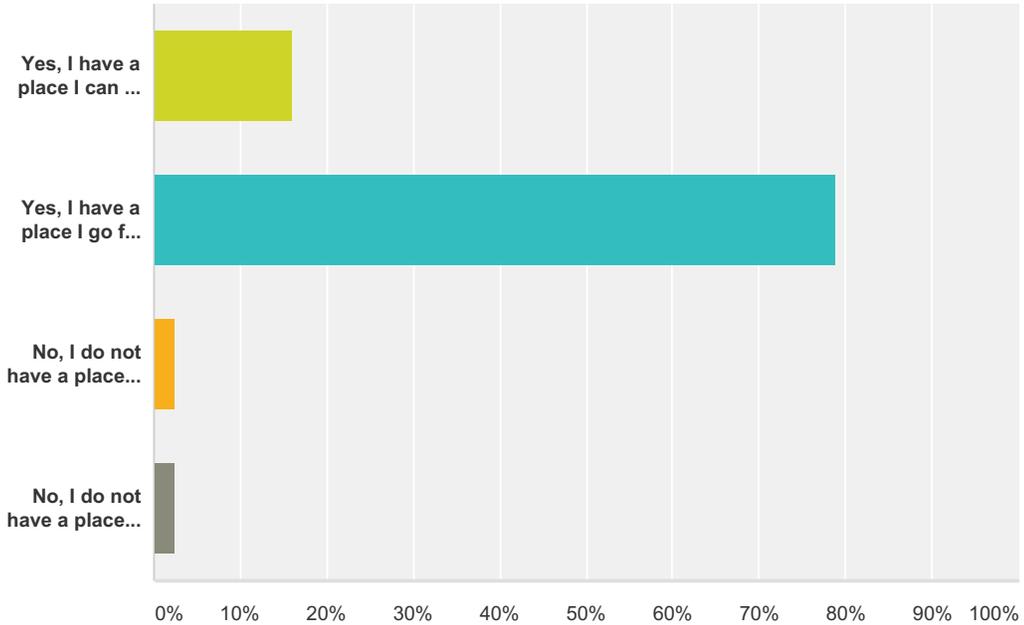
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Indoor Rec Wellnes Centers I can afford	1/12/2015 9:12 PM
2	Affordability Schools Lower prices and more aggressive marketing of recreation facilities. Mandatory fitness programs in schools from K-12.	12/23/2014 4:00 PM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

3	Education/training Again, it is a matter of educating people so that they undersatnd how important exersize is to their health!	12/19/2014 4:39 PM
4	Regulations Law should keep bad people out of the park so it is safe.	12/16/2014 2:46 PM
5	Indoor Rec indoor walking area that doesn't cost the poor	12/15/2014 1:32 PM
6	Outdoor Rec local walking tracks in various communities	11/14/2014 12:17 PM
7	sidewalkds Marked crosswalks through the downtown shopping district.	11/11/2014 1:01 PM

Q22 Do you have a place that is not the hospital emergency room where you receive regular medical care like a wellness physical or check-up?

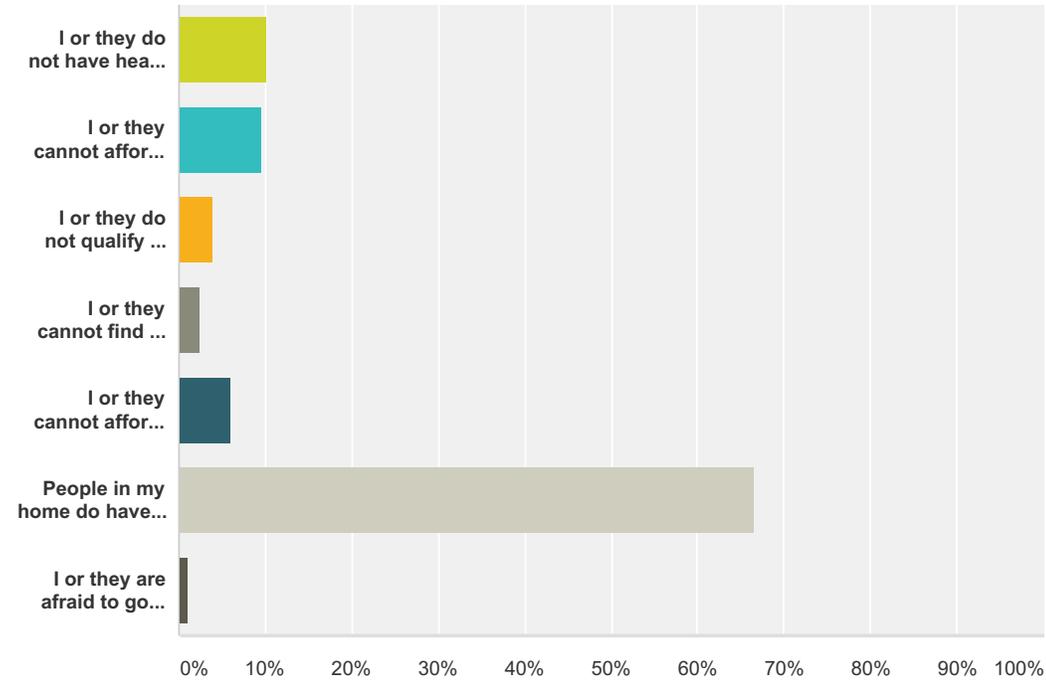
Answered: 204 Skipped: 43



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes, I have a place I can go, but only go when I am sick	16.18% 33
Yes, I have a place I go for check-ups and wellness visits	78.92% 161
No, I do not have a place to go for check-ups and wellness visits, but I do have somewhere I go when I am sick	2.45% 5
No, I do not have a place to go for check-ups or when I am sick	2.45% 5
Total	204

Q23 What is the #1 reason you or the people living with you do not get healthcare service to prevent getting sick?

Answered: 197 Skipped: 50



Answer Choices	Responses
I or they do not have health insurance	10.15% 20
I or they cannot afford to pay for health insurance premiums (costs for insurance)	9.64% 19
I or they do not qualify for any assistance programs that pay for healthcare needs like doctor visits	4.06% 8
I or they cannot find a doctor or healthcare office that will take them	2.54% 5
I or they cannot afford to pay for doctor visits without assistance	6.09% 12
People in my home do have healthcare services	66.50% 131
I or they are afraid to go to the doctor	1.02% 2
Total	197

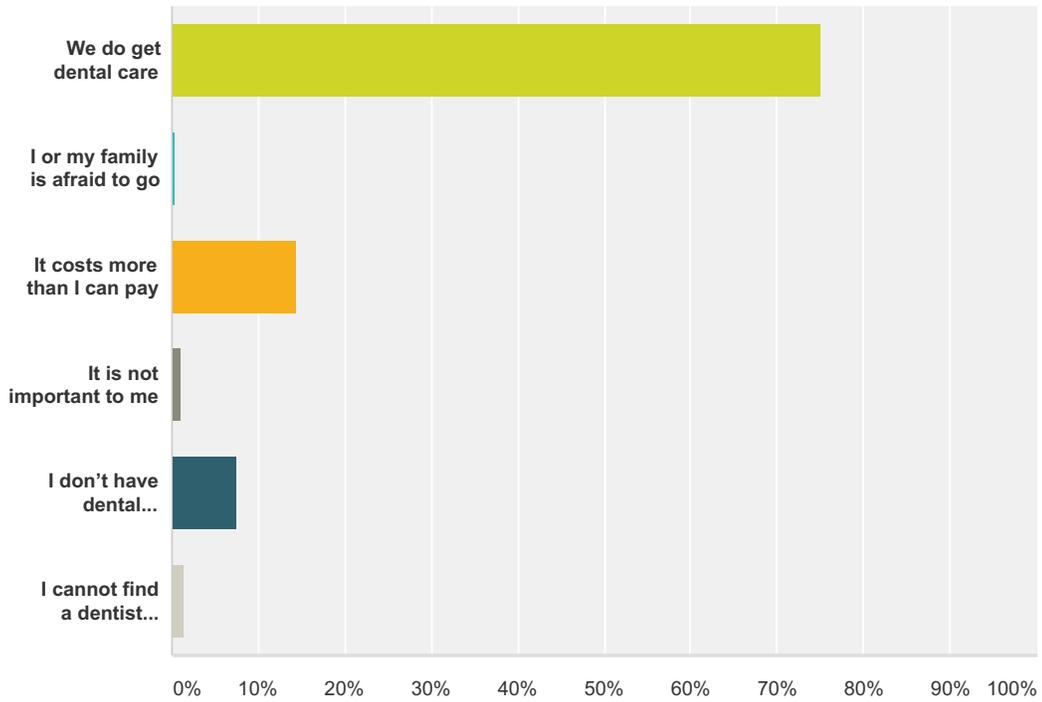
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Doctors are too busy Doctors are too busy and don't do those in need the service they deserve	1/15/2015 6:40 PM
2	None of the above none of the above fits me	12/20/2014 7:00 AM
3	Do not have insurance I don't have Insurance but they do	12/17/2014 11:01 AM
4	Get services elsewhere we get care just not in Alleghany	12/16/2014 4:03 PM
5	Medicaid Medicaid won't cover most treatments anymore	12/16/2014 2:46 PM

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6	Premiums Between the cost of my health insurance and the co-pays, I/we go when we are sick.	12/10/2014 1:31 PM
7	Has health insurance My family has health insurance	12/8/2014 3:39 PM
8	Only when sick A mind set that you do not visit the doctor until you are sick.	11/11/2014 12:45 AM
9	Do not need it Don't need it...I know how to prevent getting sick! If I get sick enough and can't overcome it within a reasonable amount of time, I know enough to get help!	11/10/2014 10:16 PM
10	Premiums Insurance cost so much and then it cost too much to pay for the deductible - so the Obama care is where we have to pay to not be illegal but then we can not afford to go to the doctor.	11/10/2014 7:16 PM
11	Get services elsewhere I am a part time resident. I get my health care services in my home state.	11/10/2014 4:35 PM
12	Only when sick I just don't like going to the doctor.	11/10/2014 11:09 AM
13	Only when sick do not go to doc unless sick	11/10/2014 9:53 AM

Q24 What is the #1 reason you or your family do not get dental care?

Answered: 201 Skipped: 46

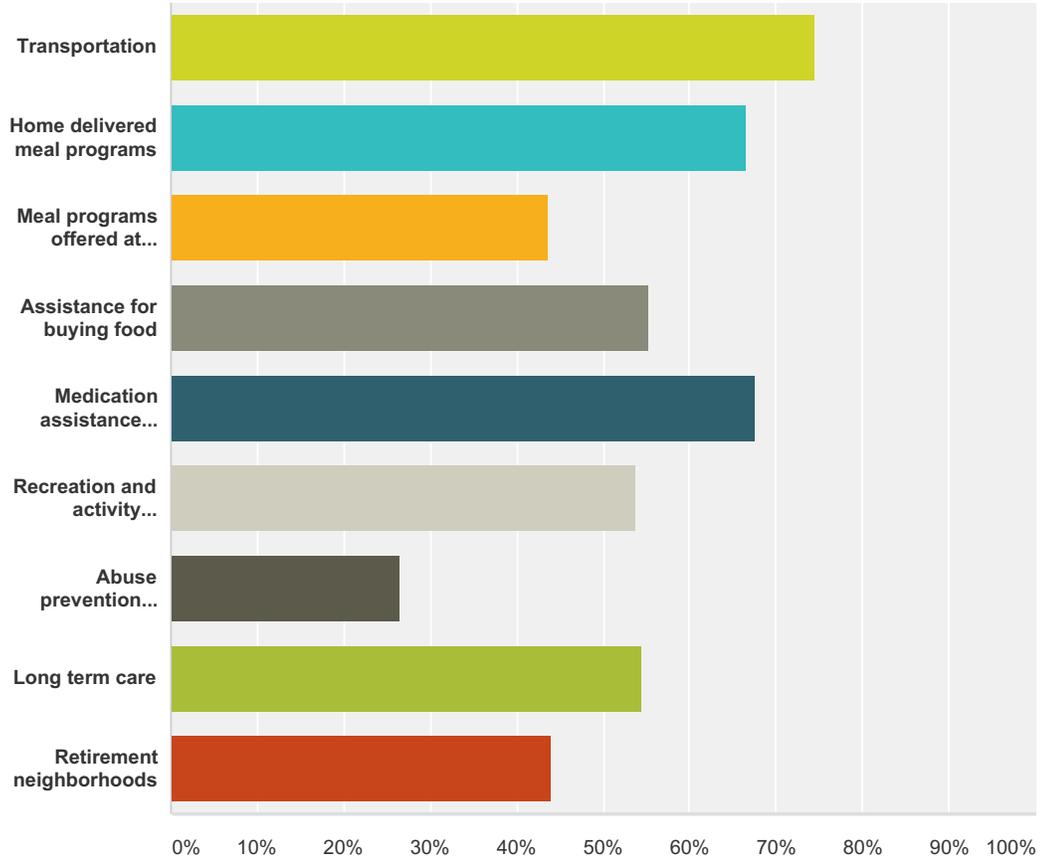


Answer Choices	Responses
We do get dental care	75.12% 151
I or my family is afraid to go	0.50% 1
It costs more than I can pay	14.43% 29
It is not important to me	1.00% 2
I don't have dental insurance	7.46% 15
I cannot find a dentist office that takes Medicaid	1.49% 3
Total	201

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	None of the above none of the above	12/20/2014 7:00 AM
2	Recieve elsewhere get it elsewhere	12/16/2014 4:03 PM
3	False teeth False teeth, ie.dentures	12/3/2014 5:42 PM
4	Children recieve care My children get services regularly, including orthodontic, my husband and I don't	11/11/2014 11:31 AM
5	receive out of state I am a part time resident. I get my dental services in my home state.	11/10/2014 4:35 PM

Q25 What do you believe is most needed to support the older adults or elderly people living in the county? Choose all that apply.

Answered: 204 Skipped: 43



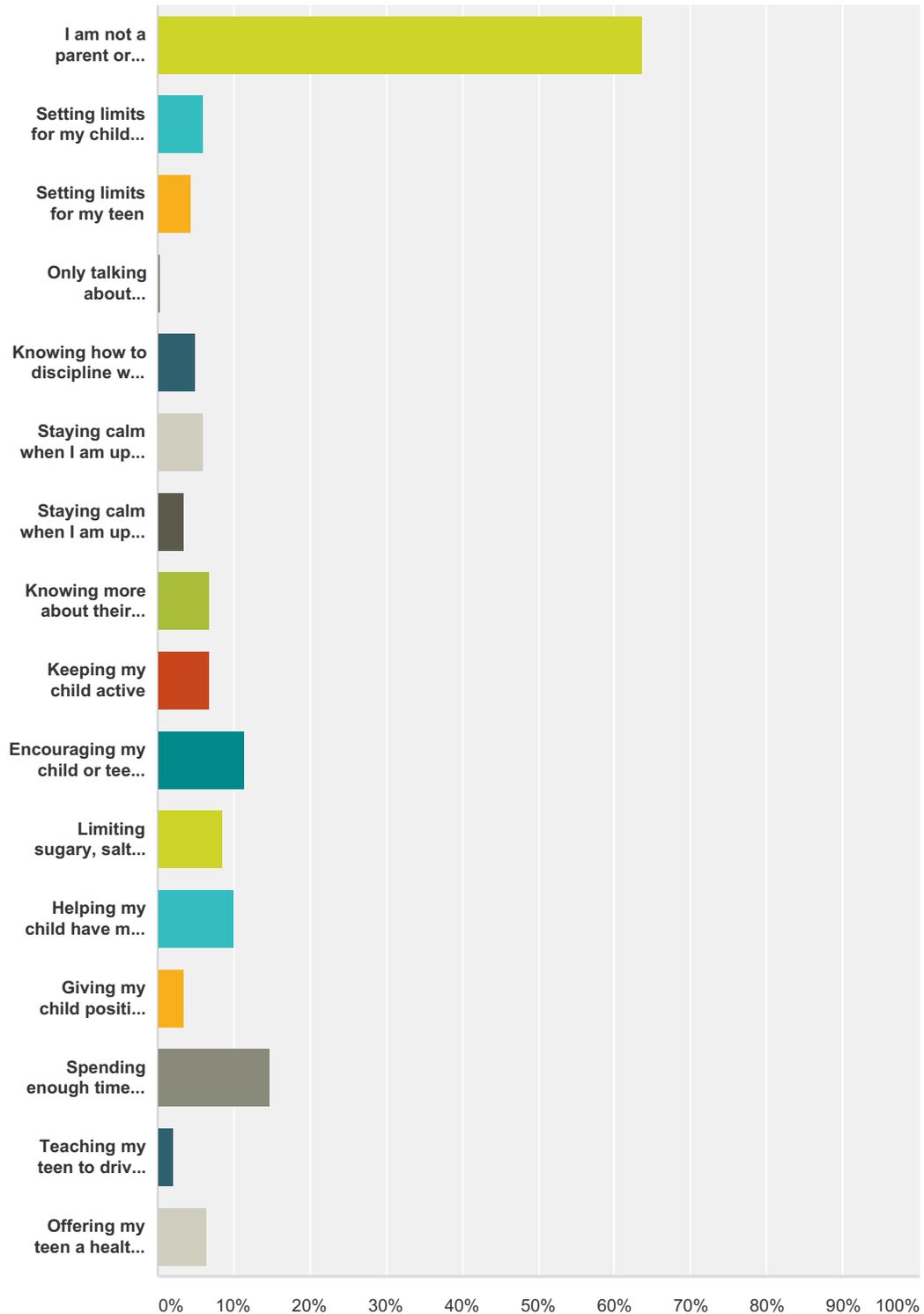
Answer Choices	Responses
Transportation	74.51% 152
Home delivered meal programs	66.67% 136
Meal programs offered at senior center	43.63% 89
Assistance for buying food	55.39% 113
Medication assistance programs	67.65% 138
Recreation and activity opportunities	53.92% 110
Abuse prevention programs	26.47% 54
Long term care	54.41% 111
Retirement neighborhoods	44.12% 90
Total Respondents: 204	

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#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	More local facilities Local facilities for dialysis, etc. to prevent having to travel outside the community - even if transportation is provided.	1/12/2015 4:15 PM
2	Social Opportunities Any way that can stimulate their day to day lives, Concerts or daytrips,	12/19/2014 4:48 PM
3	In Home Aides In home assistance with housework and meals	12/19/2014 4:48 PM
4	Training I believe there is a huge need for treatment of dementia and Alzheimer's patients in the county. the need to also train the family is a big issue as well.	12/9/2014 4:51 PM
5	In Home Aides Ways to assist more to keep folks at home without breaking the bank and having trustworthy help.	11/14/2014 5:32 PM
6	Transportation Affordable and routine transportation.	11/11/2014 1:03 PM
7	Training people should prepare for old age when they are younger, to many people depend on the goverment and the good will of others. I put myself thru college and have worked all my life.	11/10/2014 4:48 PM
8	Transportation Transporation impacts alot of the other options. I know we have transportation and it is a wonderful service but there are limitations based upon times available.	11/10/2014 11:46 AM
9	Assisted Living Independent living housing with health care services provided or at least in close proximity. Assisted living would be preferable to another nursing home.	11/10/2014 10:10 AM
10	Heating assistance help with heat	11/10/2014 9:54 AM

Q26 If you are a parent or primary caregiver of a child age 19 or younger, what are your TOP 3 parenting challenges? Choose only 3.

Answered: 201 Skipped: 46

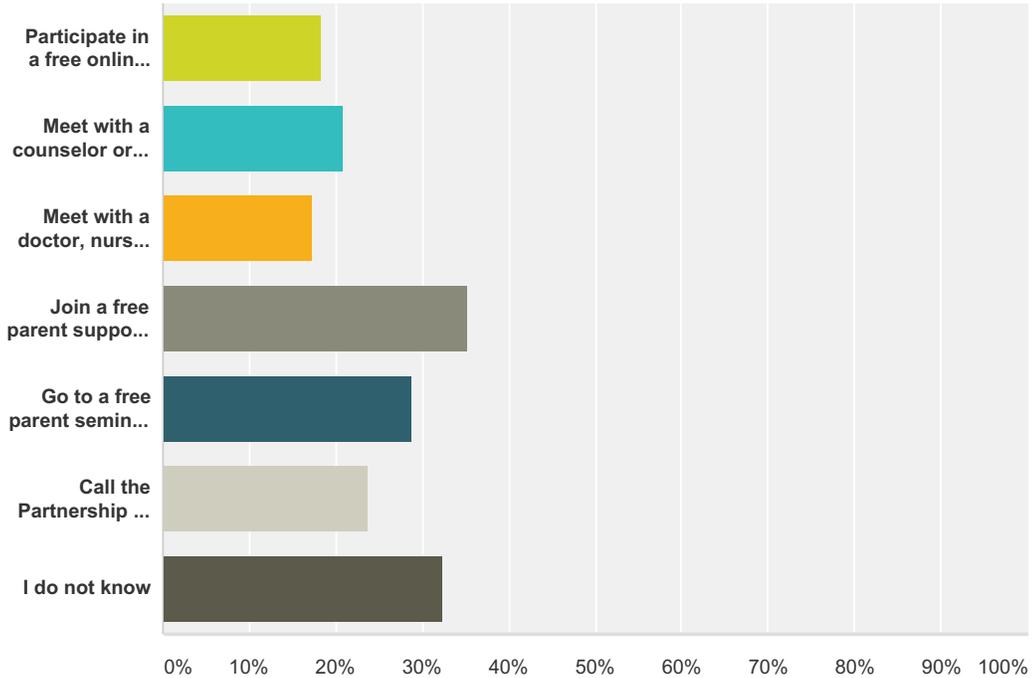


Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Answer Choices	Responses	
I am not a parent or caregiver	63.68%	128
Setting limits for my child under 12	5.97%	12
Setting limits for my teen	4.48%	9
Only talking about consequences	0.50%	1
Knowing how to discipline when I need to	4.98%	10
Staying calm when I am upset with the behavior of my child under 12	5.97%	12
Staying calm when I am upset with the behavior of my teen	3.48%	7
Knowing more about their friends and activities outside of school	6.97%	14
Keeping my child active	6.97%	14
Encouraging my child or teen to eat healthy food	11.44%	23
Limiting sugary, salty, or high fat drinks and/or snacks	8.46%	17
Helping my child have more confidence	9.95%	20
Giving my child positive praise	3.48%	7
Spending enough time with my child	14.93%	30
Teaching my teen to drive safely	1.99%	4
Offering my teen a healthy, safe, affordable activity	6.47%	13
Total Respondents: 201		

Q27 If you or a friend or family member wanted to learn tips to reduce stress in parenting and help your child, what would you participate in or be excited to tell them about? Choose only 3.

Answered: 201 Skipped: 46



Answer Choices	Responses
Participate in a free online program at my/their own pace	18.41% 37
Meet with a counselor or therapist	20.90% 42
Meet with a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare provider	17.41% 35
Join a free parent support group	35.32% 71
Go to a free parent seminar on helpful topics at a community place	28.86% 58
Call the Partnership for Children office	23.88% 48
I do not know	32.34% 65
Total Respondents: 201	

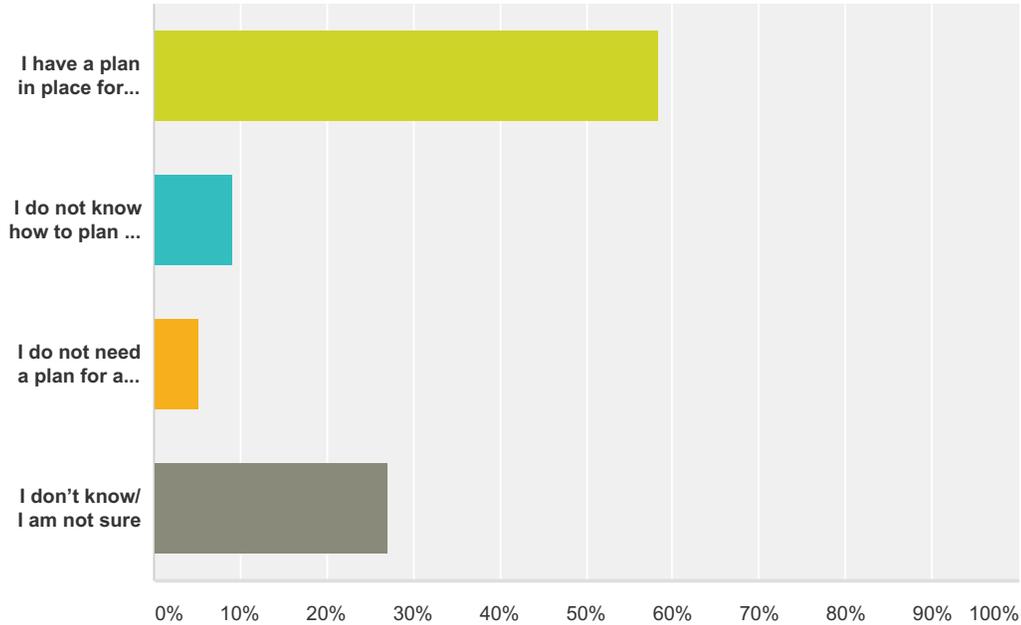
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Pregnancy Center attend the Pregnancy Center	1/2/2015 3:54 PM
2	Do not need support I do not have a problem	12/20/2014 7:04 AM
3	Triple P Refer to Triple P Positive Parenting Program	12/8/2014 3:54 PM

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4	Sunday School class like sunday school OR class with other parents with children centered around a school setting	11/14/2014 5:35 PM
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Q28 What statement is TRUE about you or your family’s plans for emergencies or disasters (fire, floods, ice or snow storms, etc)?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 52

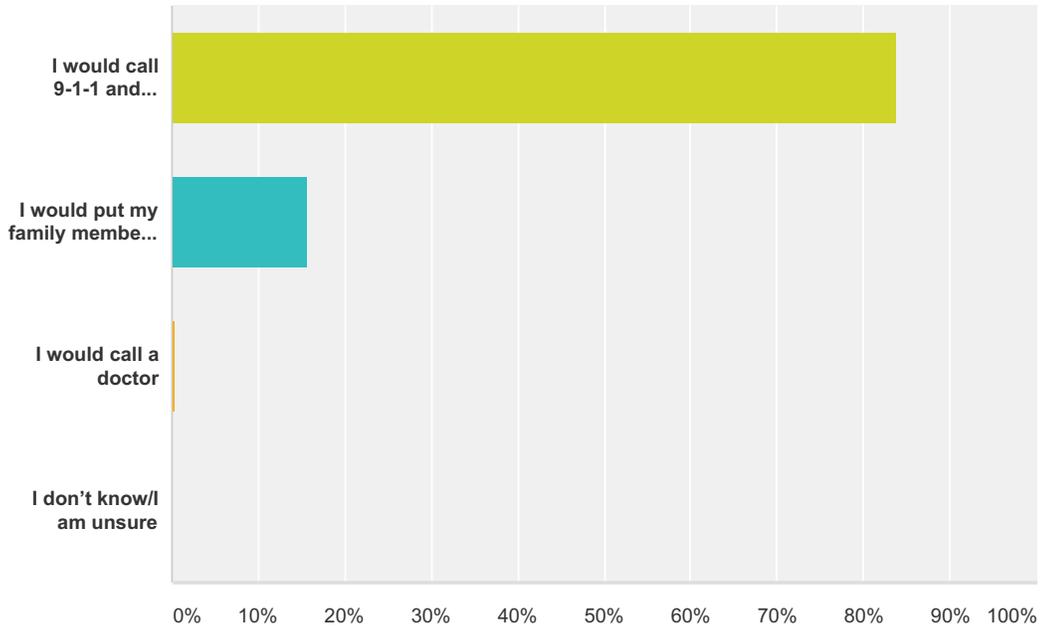


Answer Choices	Responses
I have a plan in place for me and my family if we have a major emergency or disaster	58.46% 114
I do not know how to plan for a major emergency or disaster for me and my family	9.23% 18
I do not need a plan for a major emergency or disaster for me and my family	5.13% 10
I don't know/ I am not sure	27.18% 53
Total	195

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Have supplies We have a generator & live on a stocked section of Little River is the extent of our plan.	12/19/2014 5:24 PM
2	Does not have a plan wouldn't know until it happened	12/10/2014 2:42 PM
3	Does not have a plan I know I need to make a plan and have not yet.	12/10/2014 10:58 AM
4	Does not have a plan Had a plan when children lived with me and have a plan with grandchildren if they are at my house	11/14/2014 5:36 PM
5	Does not have a plan I have lived here almost 40 years and there's never been a time when my home hasn't been safe. It's a little hard to get anxious about this issue.	11/10/2014 5:31 PM

Q29 The early warning signs of a stroke may include numbness on one side, trouble seeing, speaking, or walking, severe headache, and/or confusion. Since acting fast is so important, if friend or family member were showing these signs, what would you do first?

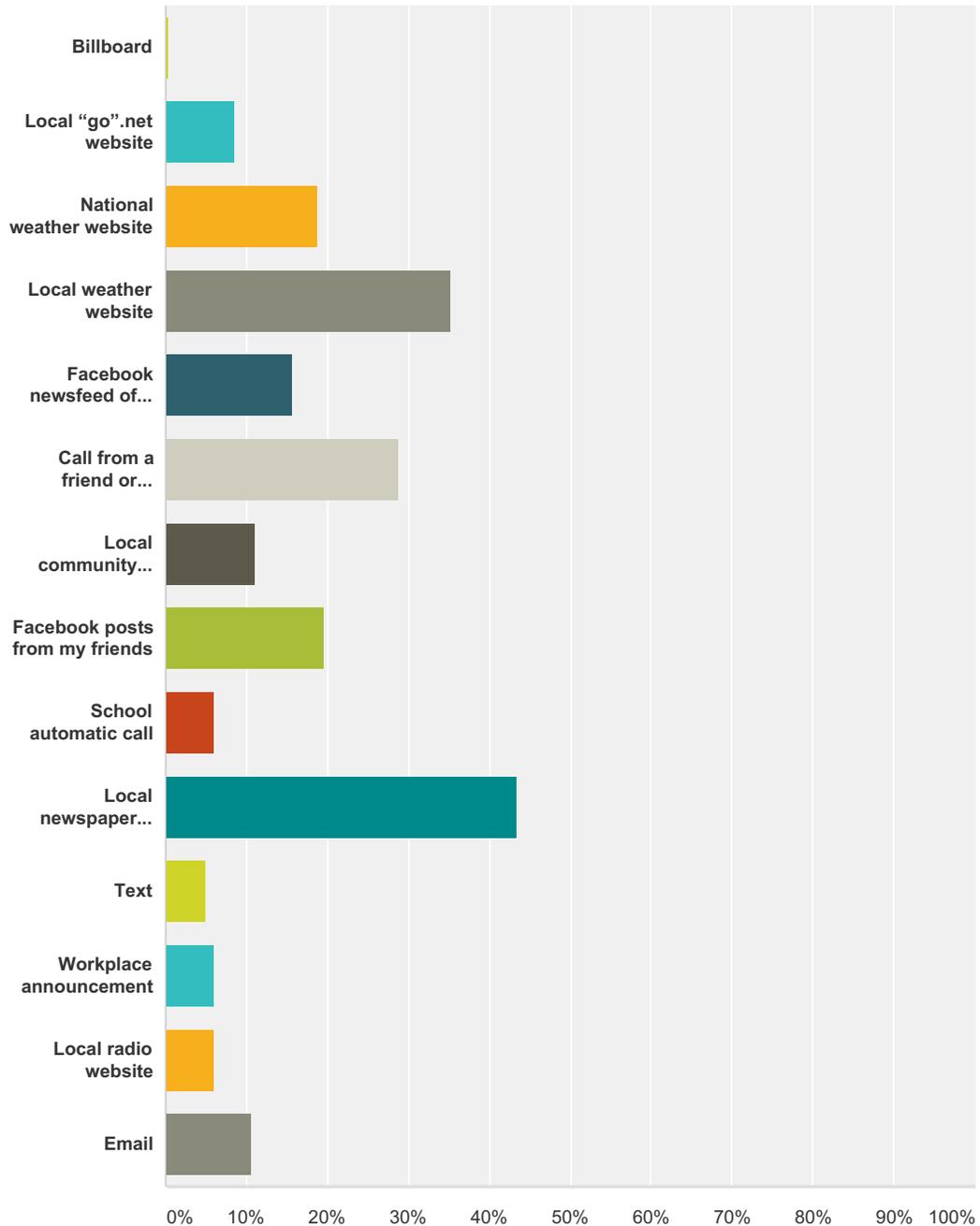
Answered: 199 Skipped: 48



Answer Choices	Responses
I would call 9-1-1 and follow the instructions given to me over the phone	83.92% 167
I would put my family member in the car and take them to the nearest hospital emergency department	15.58% 31
I would call a doctor	0.50% 1
I don't know/ am unsure	0.00% 0
Total	199

Q30 When you want to know about local news, where do you go most often or where do you notice news most often? Choose only 3.

Answered: 198 Skipped: 49



Answer Choices	Responses
Billboard	0.51% 1
Local "go".net website	8.59% 17

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National weather website	18.69%	37
Local weather website	35.35%	70
Facebook newsfeed of organizations that I like	15.66%	31
Call from a friend or family member	28.79%	57
Local community calendar website	11.11%	22
Facebook posts from my friends	19.70%	39
School automatic call	6.06%	12
Local newspaper website	43.43%	86
Text	5.05%	10
Workplace announcement	6.06%	12
Local radio website	6.06%	12
Email	10.61%	21
Total Respondents: 198		

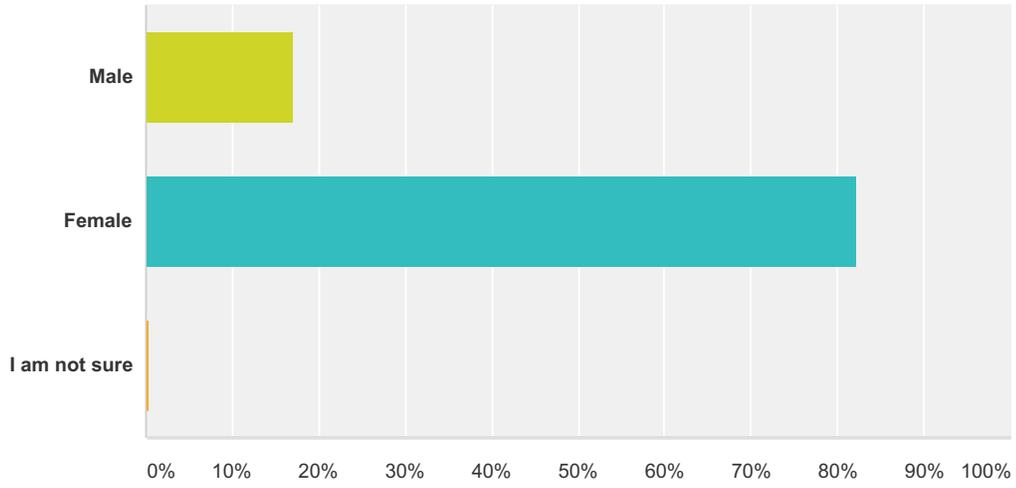
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	TV Local news	1/15/2015 7:07 PM
2	TV TV - Don't text or Internet use for news. Not friend or family either but could not get by question unless one was chosen.	1/12/2015 4:20 PM
3	TV I take the Allegheny News and watch regional news on WXII.	1/7/2015 2:36 PM
4	TV NEWS CAST	12/30/2014 10:25 AM
5	Newspaper Local Newspaper	12/29/2014 4:06 PM
6	Newspaper Local newspaper	12/24/2014 8:31 AM
7	TV local television	12/23/2014 3:01 PM
8	Newspaper Local weekly newspaper	12/22/2014 11:05 AM
9	Newspaper local newspaper (alleghany news)	12/22/2014 10:50 AM
10	TV WXII12 TV News	12/22/2014 8:14 AM
11	Newspaper Printed local newspaper	12/19/2014 9:42 PM
12	Newspaper TV WXII news, or local newspaper, also to watch the county board meetings on local TV	12/19/2014 4:52 PM
13	Newspaper newspaper	12/17/2014 11:46 AM
14	internet internet	12/17/2014 11:37 AM
15	TV TV	12/17/2014 11:31 AM
16	radio NOAH weather radio	12/17/2014 10:57 AM
17	TV tv website	12/16/2014 3:53 PM
18	Gossip beautician gossip	12/16/2014 2:49 PM
19	internet TV local tv news website	12/16/2014 1:33 PM
20	Newspaper TV TV, newspaper	12/16/2014 9:05 AM
21	radio National weather-Radio Noah	12/16/2014 8:55 AM

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22	dont do news	12/15/2014 1:14 PM
23	TV TV	12/15/2014 1:04 PM
24	Newspaper newspaper	12/15/2014 12:50 PM
25	Newspaper local weekly newspaper	12/10/2014 4:25 PM
26	TV TV	12/8/2014 6:13 PM
27	TV local tv stations	12/8/2014 9:53 AM
28	Newspaper How about the local PRINT newspaper? It's not even a choice. Holy cow.	12/7/2014 9:01 AM
29	TV local news on tv	12/4/2014 11:51 AM
30	Newspaper newspaper / brochure / signage provided by activity NOT TEXT BUT YOUR SYSTEM WOULD NOT LET ME GO ON UNTIL I CLICKED SOMETHING _ WHY HAVE THE QUESTION OTHER IF IT IS GOING TO NOT COUNT?	11/14/2014 5:40 PM
31	TV tv	11/14/2014 12:19 PM
32	TV TV local news	11/13/2014 10:21 AM
33	Newspaper Local newspaper	11/11/2014 7:03 AM
34	TV We only have a weekly newspaper and a radio station that does not do local news. Our local cable channel on TV could do a daily news report at the same time every day.	11/11/2014 12:49 AM
35	Newspaper radio Newspaper and National Public Radio	11/10/2014 8:38 PM
36	TV WXII 12 News	11/10/2014 5:41 PM
37	radio TV Local TV station, NPR radio	11/10/2014 5:00 PM
38	Newspaper you did not give valid choices, i read the winston parper every day, the allegheny news and the wsj, however i do not watch fox news	11/10/2014 4:52 PM
39	Newspaper We get our local news from the local news paper.	11/10/2014 10:58 AM

Q31 What is your gender?

Answered: 198 Skipped: 49



Answer Choices	Responses	
Male	17.17%	34
Female	82.32%	163
I am not sure	0.51%	1
Total		198

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Q32 What year were you born?

Answered: 198 Skipped: 49

#	Responses	Date
1	1974	1/15/2015 7:08 PM
2	1951	1/12/2015 9:18 PM
3	1967	1/12/2015 4:20 PM
4	1945	1/7/2015 2:36 PM
5	1981	1/7/2015 2:18 PM
6	1934	1/2/2015 3:58 PM
7	1955	1/1/2015 6:43 PM
8	MARYLAND	12/30/2014 10:26 AM
9	1958	12/29/2014 8:36 PM
10	1968	12/29/2014 4:06 PM
11	1931	12/29/2014 12:04 PM
12	1956	12/29/2014 10:23 AM
13	1988	12/24/2014 12:03 PM
14	1935	12/24/2014 8:32 AM
15	NORTH CAROLINA	12/23/2014 8:56 PM
16	1944	12/23/2014 4:06 PM
17	Ft. Riley, KS	12/23/2014 3:02 PM
18	1952	12/23/2014 11:01 AM
19	1960	12/23/2014 8:06 AM
20	1960	12/22/2014 2:41 PM
21	1971	12/22/2014 11:06 AM
22	1959	12/22/2014 10:50 AM
23	1963	12/22/2014 10:46 AM
24	1954	12/22/2014 8:14 AM
25	1974	12/21/2014 9:08 PM
26	1954	12/21/2014 8:47 PM
27	1956	12/20/2014 9:19 PM
28	1957	12/20/2014 3:35 PM
29	1969	12/20/2014 2:52 PM
30	1975	12/20/2014 10:05 AM
31	1949	12/20/2014 8:31 AM
32	1971	12/20/2014 8:00 AM
33	1970	12/20/2014 7:46 AM

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34	1957	12/20/2014 7:13 AM
35	1935	12/20/2014 7:08 AM
36	1965	12/19/2014 10:12 PM
37	1949	12/19/2014 9:51 PM
38	1955	12/19/2014 9:43 PM
39	1944	12/19/2014 9:21 PM
40	1947	12/19/2014 7:27 PM
41	1948	12/19/2014 6:26 PM
42	1965	12/19/2014 5:26 PM
43	1982	12/19/2014 5:11 PM
44	1952	12/19/2014 4:53 PM
45	1950	12/19/2014 4:52 PM
46	1982	12/19/2014 3:54 PM
47	1969	12/19/2014 3:52 PM
48	1974	12/17/2014 11:46 AM
49	1932	12/17/2014 11:41 AM
50	1948	12/17/2014 11:37 AM
51	1947	12/17/2014 11:31 AM
52	1960	12/17/2014 11:12 AM
53	1984	12/17/2014 11:04 AM
54	1933	12/17/2014 10:57 AM
55	1976	12/16/2014 4:05 PM
56	1943	12/16/2014 3:54 PM
57	1945	12/16/2014 3:40 PM
58	blank	12/16/2014 3:06 PM
59	1977	12/16/2014 2:49 PM
60	1975	12/16/2014 2:35 PM
61	1988	12/16/2014 2:24 PM
62	1981	12/16/2014 2:09 PM
63	1961	12/16/2014 1:57 PM
64	1980	12/16/2014 1:33 PM
65	1982	12/16/2014 1:24 PM
66	1979	12/16/2014 9:52 AM
67	1963	12/16/2014 9:05 AM
68	1936	12/16/2014 8:55 AM
69	1960	12/15/2014 2:22 PM
70	1983	12/15/2014 2:15 PM
71	1951	12/15/2014 2:07 PM

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72	1976	12/15/2014 1:48 PM
73	1960	12/15/2014 1:38 PM
74	1962	12/15/2014 1:23 PM
75	statesville, iredell co	12/15/2014 1:15 PM
76	1948	12/15/2014 1:04 PM
77	1936	12/15/2014 12:50 PM
78	1941	12/15/2014 12:43 PM
79	1925	12/14/2014 8:53 PM
80	1956	12/12/2014 9:03 AM
81	1967	12/11/2014 6:07 PM
82	1977	12/10/2014 9:37 PM
83	1957	12/10/2014 7:47 PM
84	1955	12/10/2014 4:26 PM
85	1946	12/10/2014 4:12 PM
86	1936	12/10/2014 3:16 PM
87	1967	12/10/2014 2:43 PM
88	Maryland	12/10/2014 1:55 PM
89	1964	12/10/2014 1:36 PM
90	1973	12/10/2014 12:34 PM
91	1970	12/10/2014 10:58 AM
92	1957	12/9/2014 4:53 PM
93	1976	12/9/2014 7:06 AM
94	1964	12/8/2014 6:13 PM
95	Allegheny	12/8/2014 3:56 PM
96	1966	12/8/2014 3:41 PM
97	1978	12/8/2014 10:35 AM
98	1958	12/8/2014 9:53 AM
99	1954	12/8/2014 9:46 AM
100	1963	12/8/2014 8:52 AM
101	1974	12/8/2014 8:23 AM
102	1959	12/7/2014 9:02 AM
103	1955	12/6/2014 2:48 PM
104	1961	12/5/2014 2:40 PM
105	1951	12/5/2014 1:52 PM
106	1968	12/5/2014 11:57 AM
107	1955	12/5/2014 11:54 AM
108	1955	12/5/2014 11:50 AM
109	1966	12/5/2014 11:37 AM

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110	1982	12/5/2014 11:13 AM
111	1964	12/4/2014 11:51 AM
112	1944	12/3/2014 6:36 PM
113	1972	12/3/2014 3:50 PM
114	1974	12/3/2014 3:23 PM
115	1950	11/24/2014 7:32 AM
116	1957	11/20/2014 5:07 PM
117	1948	11/18/2014 9:34 AM
118	1956	11/14/2014 8:01 PM
119	1954	11/14/2014 5:40 PM
120	1968	11/14/2014 5:05 PM
121	1960	11/14/2014 12:19 PM
122	1944	11/13/2014 5:12 PM
123	1950	11/13/2014 10:50 AM
124	1964	11/13/2014 10:22 AM
125	1952	11/13/2014 7:37 AM
126	1961	11/13/2014 3:25 AM
127	1938	11/12/2014 9:22 PM
128	1972	11/12/2014 6:41 PM
129	1962	11/12/2014 3:35 PM
130	1959	11/12/2014 3:13 PM
131	1987	11/12/2014 1:29 PM
132	1969	11/12/2014 11:25 AM
133	1978	11/12/2014 10:33 AM
134	1948	11/12/2014 9:36 AM
135	1956	11/12/2014 9:14 AM
136	1976	11/12/2014 7:55 AM
137	1951	11/11/2014 7:01 PM
138	1925	11/11/2014 5:25 PM
139	1969	11/11/2014 4:20 PM
140	1943	11/11/2014 1:07 PM
141	1968	11/11/2014 11:33 AM
142	1959	11/11/2014 9:08 AM
143	1937	11/11/2014 8:45 AM
144	1982	11/11/2014 8:16 AM
145	1973	11/11/2014 7:03 AM
146	1948	11/11/2014 5:59 AM
147	1944	11/11/2014 12:50 AM

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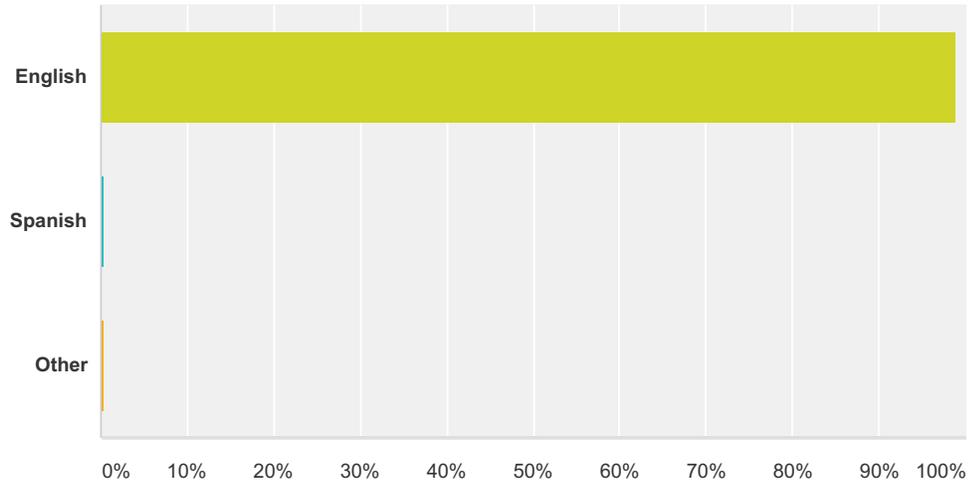
148	1947	11/10/2014 11:02 PM
149	1944	11/10/2014 10:20 PM
150	1946	11/10/2014 10:03 PM
151	1928	11/10/2014 9:34 PM
152	1951	11/10/2014 9:18 PM
153	1986	11/10/2014 8:53 PM
154	1943	11/10/2014 8:38 PM
155	you do not need to know	11/10/2014 8:26 PM
156	1955	11/10/2014 8:17 PM
157	1949	11/10/2014 8:05 PM
158	1962	11/10/2014 6:27 PM
159	1934	11/10/2014 6:04 PM
160	1948	11/10/2014 6:02 PM
161	1985	11/10/2014 5:41 PM
162	1947	11/10/2014 5:32 PM
163	1957	11/10/2014 5:31 PM
164	1950	11/10/2014 5:14 PM
165	1934	11/10/2014 5:04 PM
166	1950	11/10/2014 5:00 PM
167	1956	11/10/2014 4:58 PM
168	1954	11/10/2014 4:52 PM
169	1960	11/10/2014 4:48 PM
170	1949	11/10/2014 4:43 PM
171	1944	11/10/2014 4:38 PM
172	1951	11/10/2014 4:28 PM
173	1954	11/10/2014 1:58 PM
174	1954	11/10/2014 12:33 PM
175	1969	11/10/2014 12:25 PM
176	Sparta, NC	11/10/2014 12:07 PM
177	1971	11/10/2014 12:05 PM
178	1959	11/10/2014 11:49 AM
179	1989	11/10/2014 11:48 AM
180	1954	11/10/2014 11:44 AM
181	1979	11/10/2014 11:37 AM
182	1968	11/10/2014 11:33 AM
183	1969	11/10/2014 11:31 AM
184	1984	11/10/2014 11:28 AM
185	1953	11/10/2014 11:25 AM

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186	1961	11/10/2014 11:11 AM
187	1981	11/10/2014 10:59 AM
188	Sparta Hospital	11/10/2014 10:44 AM
189	1968	11/10/2014 10:40 AM
190	OK	11/10/2014 10:19 AM
191	1976	11/10/2014 10:06 AM
192	1958	11/10/2014 9:56 AM
193	1968	11/10/2014 9:26 AM
194	1969	11/10/2014 9:01 AM
195	1974	11/10/2014 8:57 AM
196	1966	11/10/2014 8:25 AM
197	1948	11/9/2014 3:13 PM
198	82	11/7/2014 7:11 PM

Q33 What is your first language?

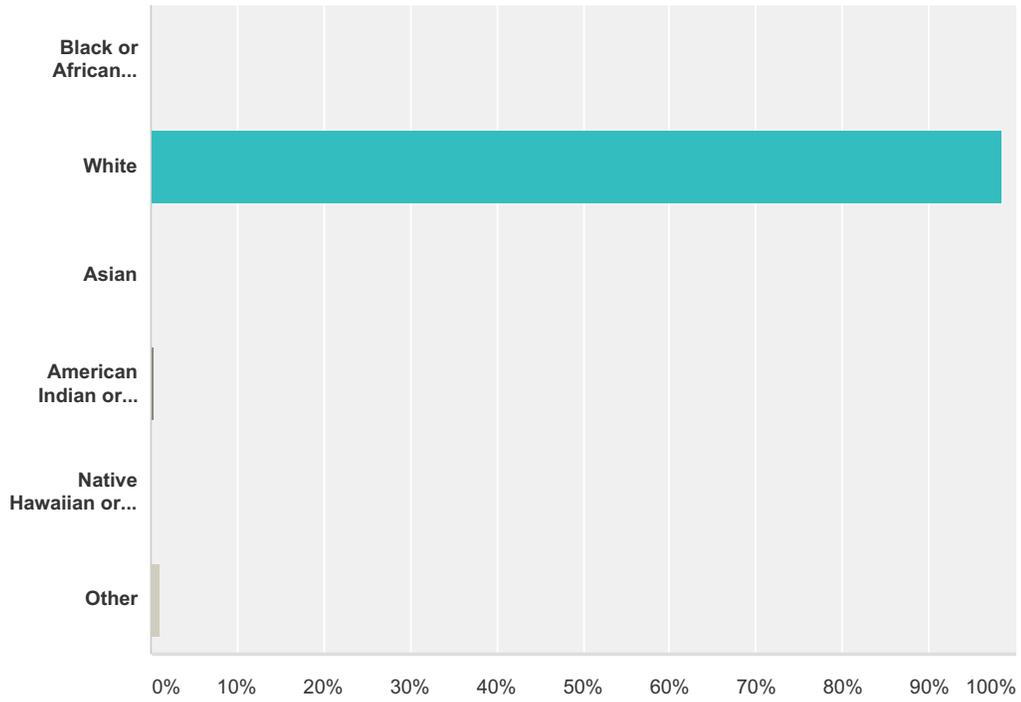
Answered: 198 Skipped: 49



Answer Choices	Responses	
English	98.99%	196
Spanish	0.51%	1
Other	0.51%	1
Total		198

Q34 What race are you?

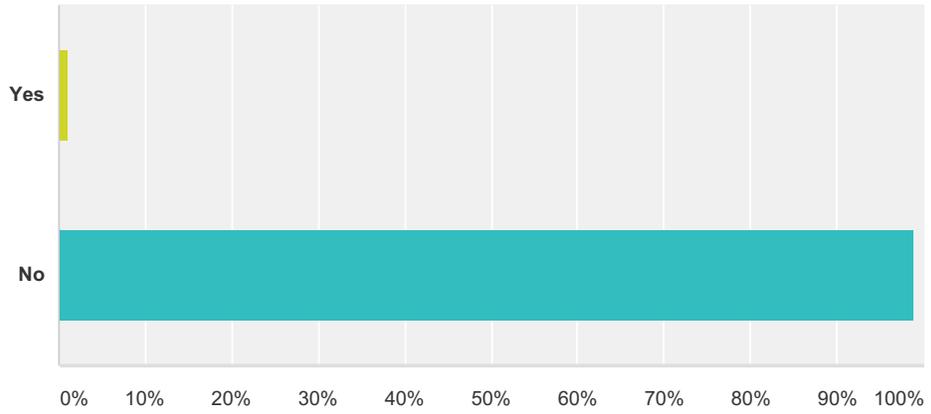
Answered: 198 Skipped: 49



Answer Choices	Responses	
Black or African American	0.00%	0
White	98.48%	195
Asian	0.00%	0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.51%	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.00%	0
Other	1.01%	2
Total		198

Q35 Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

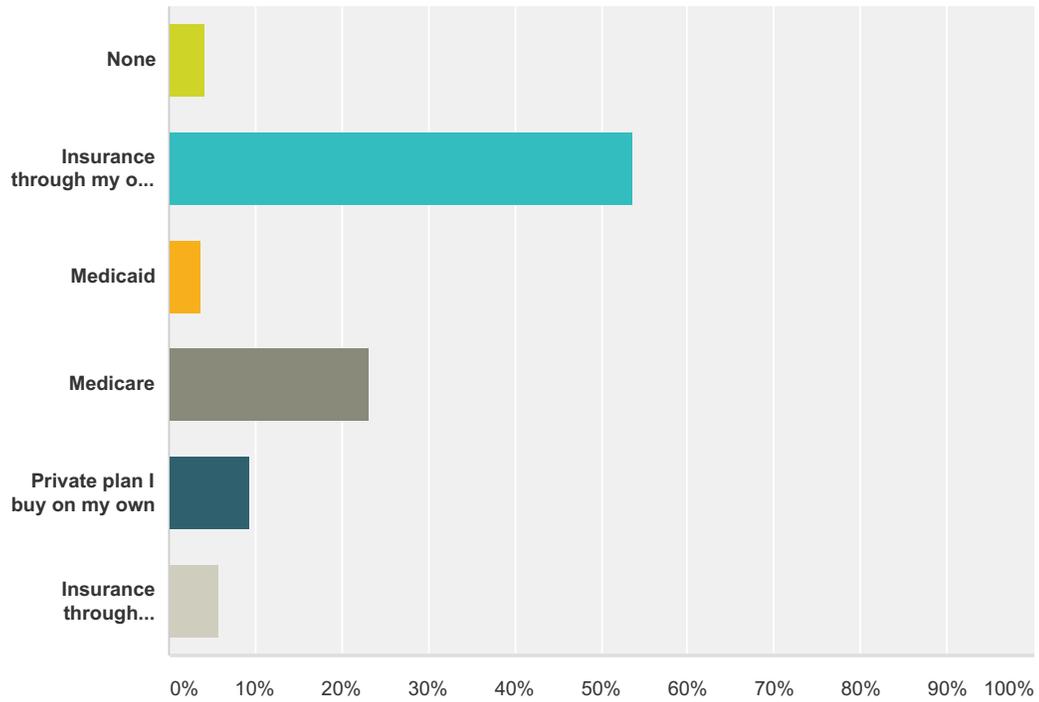
Answered: 198 Skipped: 49



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	1.01% 2
No	98.99% 196
Total	198

Q36 What type of health insurance do you have?

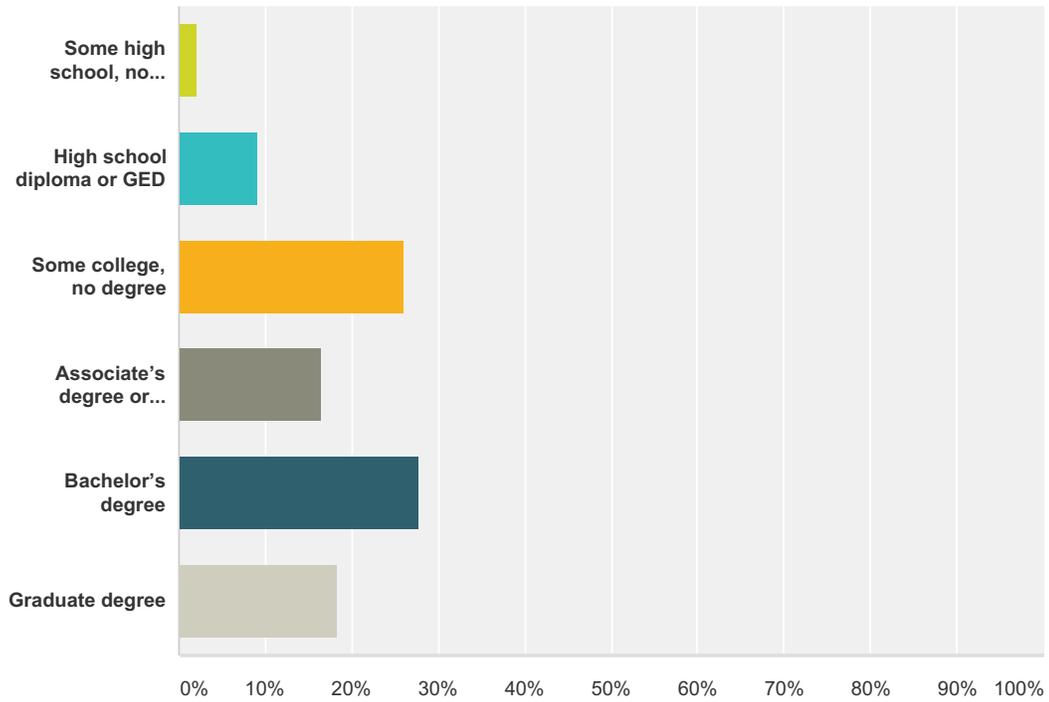
Answered: 190 Skipped: 57



Answer Choices	Responses
None	4.21% 8
Insurance through my or spouse's work	53.68% 102
Medicaid	3.68% 7
Medicare	23.16% 44
Private plan I buy on my own	9.47% 18
Insurance through healthcare.gov	5.79% 11
Total	190

Q37 What is the highest level of school you have completed?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 52

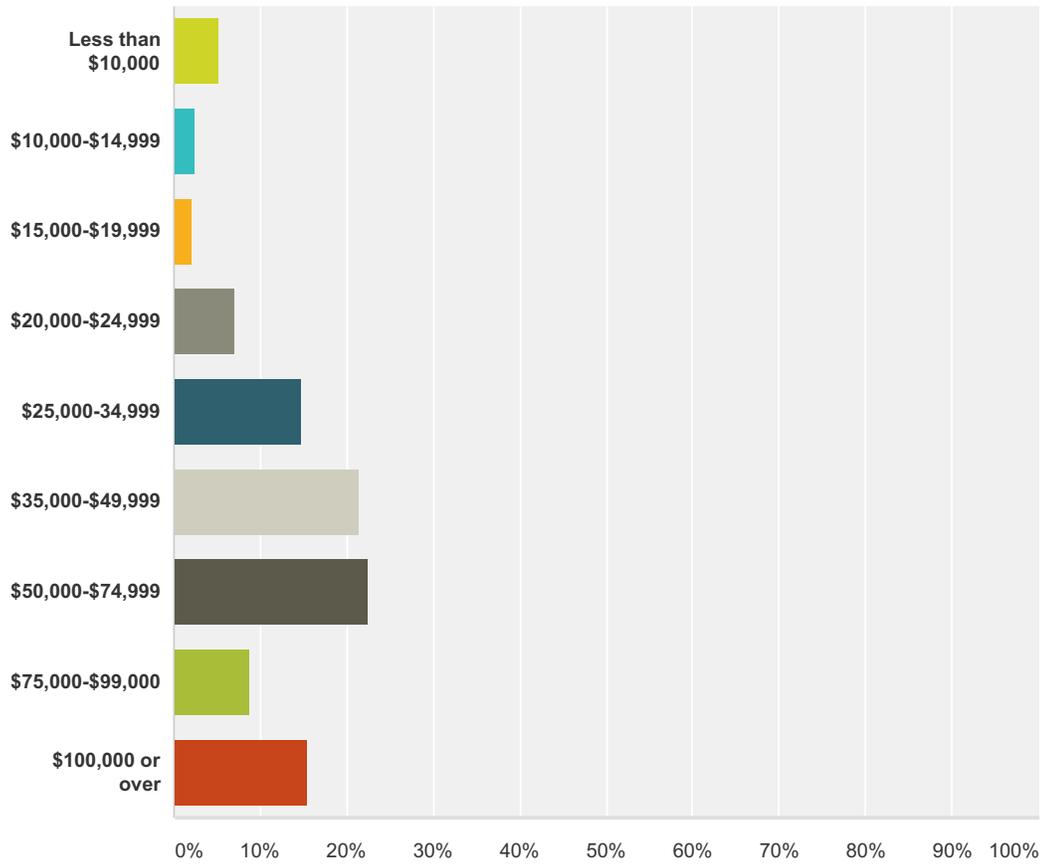


Answer Choices	Responses
Some high school, no diploma	2.05% 4
High school diploma or GED	9.23% 18
Some college, no degree	26.15% 51
Associate's degree or vocational training	16.41% 32
Bachelor's degree	27.69% 54
Graduate degree	18.46% 36
Total	195

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	elementary education 7th grade	12/17/2014 10:58 AM
2	certification certified to teach several areas,	11/10/2014 4:54 PM

Q38 What was your household income last year before taxes?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 52



Answer Choices	Responses	
Less than \$10,000	5.13%	10
\$10,000-\$14,999	2.56%	5
\$15,000-\$19,999	2.05%	4
\$20,000-\$24,999	7.18%	14
\$25,000-\$34,999	14.87%	29
\$35,000-\$49,999	21.54%	42
\$50,000-\$74,999	22.56%	44
\$75,000-\$99,000	8.72%	17
\$100,000 or over	15.38%	30
Total		195

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Q39 What is your zipcode?

Answered: 195 Skipped: 52

#	Responses	Date
1	28675	1/15/2015 7:09 PM
2	28675	1/12/2015 9:21 PM
3	28675	1/12/2015 4:23 PM
4	28623	1/7/2015 2:39 PM
5	28623	1/7/2015 2:21 PM
6	28675	1/2/2015 4:02 PM
7	28675	12/30/2014 10:27 AM
8	28675	12/29/2014 8:37 PM
9	28675	12/29/2014 4:08 PM
10	28675	12/29/2014 12:08 PM
11	28675	12/29/2014 10:24 AM
12	28663	12/24/2014 12:07 PM
13	28675	12/24/2014 10:04 AM
14	28675	12/23/2014 8:58 PM
15	28675	12/23/2014 4:08 PM
16	28623	12/23/2014 3:03 PM
17	28644	12/23/2014 11:02 AM
18	28675	12/23/2014 8:07 AM
19	28675	12/22/2014 2:42 PM
20	28675	12/22/2014 11:07 AM
21	28627	12/22/2014 10:57 AM
22	28675	12/22/2014 10:46 AM
23	28627	12/22/2014 8:15 AM
24	28640	12/21/2014 9:10 PM
25	28675	12/21/2014 8:49 PM
26	28675	12/20/2014 9:21 PM
27	28663	12/20/2014 3:36 PM
28	28663	12/20/2014 2:55 PM
29	28623	12/20/2014 10:06 AM
30	28623	12/20/2014 8:34 AM
31	28623	12/20/2014 8:01 AM
32	28675	12/20/2014 7:48 AM
33	28668	12/20/2014 7:15 AM

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34	28675	12/20/2014 7:11 AM
35	28675	12/19/2014 10:14 PM
36	28627	12/19/2014 9:52 PM
37	28675	12/19/2014 9:44 PM
38	28675	12/19/2014 9:22 PM
39	28675	12/19/2014 7:30 PM
40	28663	12/19/2014 6:30 PM
41	28675	12/19/2014 5:28 PM
42	28675	12/19/2014 5:12 PM
43	28675	12/19/2014 4:54 PM
44	28675	12/19/2014 4:54 PM
45	28675	12/19/2014 3:55 PM
46	28644	12/19/2014 3:52 PM
47	28675	12/17/2014 11:46 AM
48	28675	12/17/2014 11:42 AM
49	28675	12/17/2014 11:38 AM
50	28675	12/17/2014 11:31 AM
51	28623	12/17/2014 11:12 AM
52	28627	12/17/2014 11:04 AM
53	28627	12/17/2014 10:58 AM
54	28675	12/16/2014 4:05 PM
55	28675	12/16/2014 3:55 PM
56	28675	12/16/2014 3:41 PM
57	blank	12/16/2014 3:06 PM
58	28675	12/16/2014 2:50 PM
59	28627	12/16/2014 2:35 PM
60	28623	12/16/2014 2:25 PM
61	28627	12/16/2014 2:10 PM
62	28623	12/16/2014 1:58 PM
63	28675	12/16/2014 1:34 PM
64	28675	12/16/2014 1:25 PM
65	28627	12/16/2014 9:53 AM
66	28675	12/16/2014 9:05 AM
67	28627	12/16/2014 8:55 AM
68	28675	12/15/2014 2:22 PM
69	28675	12/15/2014 2:16 PM
70	28623	12/15/2014 2:07 PM
71	28663	12/15/2014 1:48 PM

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72	28623	12/15/2014 1:39 PM
73	28627	12/15/2014 1:24 PM
74	28675	12/15/2014 1:15 PM
75	28675	12/15/2014 1:05 PM
76	28675	12/15/2014 12:52 PM
77	28623	12/15/2014 12:44 PM
78	28675	12/14/2014 8:55 PM
79	28675	12/12/2014 9:06 AM
80	28627	12/11/2014 6:11 PM
81	28675	12/10/2014 9:38 PM
82	28675	12/10/2014 7:48 PM
83	28675	12/10/2014 4:28 PM
84	28675	12/10/2014 4:14 PM
85	28675	12/10/2014 3:19 PM
86	28675	12/10/2014 2:46 PM
87	28675	12/10/2014 1:55 PM
88	28623	12/10/2014 1:38 PM
89	28675	12/10/2014 12:36 PM
90	28675	12/10/2014 11:00 AM
91	28623	12/9/2014 4:54 PM
92	28675	12/9/2014 7:07 AM
93	28675	12/8/2014 6:14 PM
94	28676	12/8/2014 3:57 PM
95	28675	12/8/2014 3:42 PM
96	28675	12/8/2014 10:35 AM
97	28675	12/8/2014 9:56 AM
98	28623	12/8/2014 9:46 AM
99	28644	12/8/2014 8:53 AM
100	28675	12/8/2014 8:23 AM
101	28675	12/7/2014 9:02 AM
102	28627	12/6/2014 2:49 PM
103	28675	12/5/2014 2:42 PM
104	28675	12/5/2014 1:53 PM
105	28675	12/5/2014 11:58 AM
106	28663	12/5/2014 11:54 AM
107	28675	12/5/2014 11:51 AM
108	28675	12/5/2014 11:38 AM
109	28675	12/5/2014 11:14 AM

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110	28675	12/4/2014 11:53 AM
111	28675	12/3/2014 3:51 PM
112	28675	12/3/2014 3:24 PM
113	28675	11/24/2014 7:34 AM
114	28675	11/20/2014 5:08 PM
115	28675	11/18/2014 9:35 AM
116	28675	11/14/2014 8:02 PM
117	28675	11/14/2014 5:42 PM
118	28623	11/14/2014 5:06 PM
119	28623	11/14/2014 12:20 PM
120	28675	11/13/2014 5:14 PM
121	28675	11/13/2014 10:53 AM
122	28675	11/13/2014 10:24 AM
123	28675	11/13/2014 7:41 AM
124	28675	11/13/2014 3:27 AM
125	28675	11/12/2014 9:36 PM
126	28627	11/12/2014 6:42 PM
127	28675	11/12/2014 3:37 PM
128	28627	11/12/2014 3:14 PM
129	28675	11/12/2014 1:30 PM
130	28675	11/12/2014 11:26 AM
131	28675	11/12/2014 10:34 AM
132	28675	11/12/2014 9:41 AM
133	28675	11/12/2014 9:15 AM
134	28627	11/12/2014 7:56 AM
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136	28675	11/11/2014 5:27 PM
137	28675	11/11/2014 4:22 PM
138	28675	11/11/2014 1:09 PM
139	28675	11/11/2014 11:34 AM
140	28675	11/11/2014 9:10 AM
141	28675	11/11/2014 8:48 AM
142	28675	11/11/2014 8:19 AM
143	28623	11/11/2014 7:05 AM
144	28675	11/11/2014 6:01 AM
145	28675	11/11/2014 12:51 AM
146	28623	11/10/2014 11:06 PM
147	28623	11/10/2014 10:22 PM

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148	28675	11/10/2014 10:05 PM
149	28675	11/10/2014 9:40 PM
150	28675	11/10/2014 9:19 PM
151	28675	11/10/2014 8:54 PM
152	28675	11/10/2014 8:40 PM
153	28992	11/10/2014 8:27 PM
154	28623	11/10/2014 8:06 PM
155	28675	11/10/2014 6:28 PM
156	28627	11/10/2014 6:06 PM
157	28675	11/10/2014 6:03 PM
158	28675	11/10/2014 5:43 PM
159	28675	11/10/2014 5:33 PM
160	28675	11/10/2014 5:32 PM
161	28627	11/10/2014 5:15 PM
162	28675	11/10/2014 5:06 PM
163	28644	11/10/2014 5:01 PM
164	28675	11/10/2014 4:59 PM
165	28627	11/10/2014 4:54 PM
166	28675	11/10/2014 4:50 PM
167	28675	11/10/2014 4:44 PM
168	28675	11/10/2014 4:39 PM
169	28675	11/10/2014 4:29 PM
170	28675	11/10/2014 1:59 PM
171	28675	11/10/2014 1:06 PM
172	28675	11/10/2014 12:35 PM
173	28675	11/10/2014 12:26 PM
174	28675	11/10/2014 12:08 PM
175	28627	11/10/2014 11:54 AM
176	28627	11/10/2014 11:49 AM
177	28675	11/10/2014 11:45 AM
178	28675	11/10/2014 11:37 AM
179	28675	11/10/2014 11:34 AM
180	28675	11/10/2014 11:32 AM
181	28675	11/10/2014 11:28 AM
182	28675	11/10/2014 11:27 AM
183	28663	11/10/2014 11:13 AM
184	28675	11/10/2014 11:01 AM
185	28623	11/10/2014 10:46 AM

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186	28675	11/10/2014 10:42 AM
187	28675	11/10/2014 10:19 AM
188	28623	11/10/2014 10:07 AM
189	28675	11/10/2014 9:57 AM
190	28668	11/10/2014 9:26 AM
191	28675	11/10/2014 9:02 AM
192	28627	11/10/2014 8:58 AM
193	28675	11/10/2014 8:27 AM
194	28668	11/9/2014 3:14 PM
195	28623	11/7/2014 7:12 PM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

Q40 If you could make one thing happen to improve health in the county, what would it be?

Answered: 165 Skipped: 82

#	Responses	Date
1	Education	1/15/2015 7:09 PM
2	Look after the aging & look into what children are hungry	1/12/2015 9:21 PM
3	Local facilities for dialysis or other things which people have to travel outside the county to receive even if transportation is provided. Should be local especially for older residents. Lots of tax dollars to fund and should be a priority here. Should also be a priority for grant money.	1/12/2015 4:23 PM
4	Have a better community understanding and use of our local hospital, with the hospital having better interaction with the community.	1/7/2015 2:39 PM
5	Community Health Fairs and by going into each community within the county not everyone wants to drive all the way into Sparta	1/7/2015 2:21 PM
6	more qualified and certified physicians	1/2/2015 4:02 PM
7	ALL FREE DENTAL CARE	12/30/2014 10:27 AM
8	Make healthcare more affordable for middle-income people.	12/29/2014 4:08 PM
9	doctor of internal medicine	12/29/2014 12:08 PM
10	Provide programs to encourage children and adults to engage in physical activities	12/24/2014 12:07 PM
11	Get rid of ObamaCare	12/24/2014 10:04 AM
12	Community outreach, Meals on Wheels to rural areas, Hospital & Wellness Center do more coordination of Health Issues facing county.	12/23/2014 8:58 PM
13	Mandatory fitness nutrition training K-12	12/23/2014 4:08 PM
14	More outdoor options for exercise.	12/23/2014 3:03 PM
15	Get people eating healthier.	12/23/2014 11:02 AM
16	more comprehensive hospital services	12/22/2014 2:42 PM
17	Make locally grown food more affordable & accessible	12/22/2014 11:07 AM
18	better educate our kids & teens on healthy lifestyles in all of our school systems involve the parents also	12/22/2014 10:57 AM
19	not sure	12/22/2014 10:46 AM
20	AFFORDABLE health insurance	12/22/2014 8:15 AM
21	One thing that I would change would be lowering the price of healthy foods- to eat healthy is too expensive.	12/21/2014 9:10 PM
22	Make available services free or very low cost.	12/21/2014 8:49 PM
23	Hour exercise a day	12/20/2014 9:21 PM
24	Reduce obesity	12/20/2014 3:36 PM
25	Make it free to everyone. If it were free for all, I would not be angry when I have to pay and others do not.	12/20/2014 2:55 PM
26	hospital to provide more services so we don't have to drive to another county	12/20/2014 10:06 AM
27	Get the drug dealers off the streets. Stop Hispanics from bring drugs in county.	12/20/2014 8:34 AM
28	We need to offer more services through our local hospital.	12/20/2014 8:01 AM

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29	more exercise	12/20/2014 7:48 AM
30	Health clinic that is open 24 /7	12/20/2014 7:15 AM
31	get better doctors	12/20/2014 7:11 AM
32	Broader services	12/19/2014 9:52 PM
33	Offer free screenings for stroke, heart issues and respiratory issues	12/19/2014 9:44 PM
34	improve economy	12/19/2014 9:22 PM
35	Have a clinic for minor ailments that occur after hrs, that didn't involve emergency room fees.	12/19/2014 7:30 PM
36	Too many overweight folks, too many people are still using tobacco products.	12/19/2014 6:30 PM
37	More scholarships to & support for the Wellness Center. Focus on children through schools.	12/19/2014 5:28 PM
38	Bring healthy restaurants in and educate the youth of today.	12/19/2014 5:12 PM
39	Stop sales of tobacco	12/19/2014 4:54 PM
40	Promote better eating habits.	12/19/2014 4:54 PM
41	Public Rec Center	12/19/2014 3:55 PM
42	more affordable access to the wellness center	12/19/2014 3:52 PM
43	make available a single payer healthcare system	12/17/2014 11:38 AM
44	get	12/17/2014 11:12 AM
45	To offer Health Insurance to single Parents	12/17/2014 11:04 AM
46	jobs=income=food=quality of life=health	12/16/2014 3:55 PM
47	walk in clinic	12/16/2014 3:41 PM
48	more dental assistance programs for senior citizens, no waiting list	12/16/2014 3:06 PM
49	I would make things more affordable for poor people.	12/16/2014 2:50 PM
50	none	12/16/2014 2:35 PM
51	get the drugs off the street. too many young people dieing	12/16/2014 2:25 PM
52	that the medicaid income limit would go up	12/16/2014 2:10 PM
53	more affordable health care options	12/16/2014 1:34 PM
54	more free services or low cost healthy activities	12/16/2014 1:25 PM
55	No smoking in public!	12/16/2014 9:53 AM
56	Affordable visits and medicine	12/16/2014 9:05 AM
57	blank	12/15/2014 2:22 PM
58	nothing	12/15/2014 2:16 PM
59	blank	12/15/2014 1:48 PM
60	more help for the people age 50-75 that are not able to afford medical care and less free care for teens and more jobs for teens	12/15/2014 1:39 PM
61	dental insurance you could afford, health insurance	12/15/2014 1:24 PM
62	blank	12/15/2014 1:15 PM
63	have another option than Emergency Room	12/15/2014 1:05 PM
64	Make National Medicare supplement available even though the Republican Govt. and Legislature will not approve it.	12/15/2014 12:52 PM
65	more people have health insurance not depend on ER	12/15/2014 12:44 PM

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66	Promote healthier eating habits	12/14/2014 8:55 PM
67	Everyone has a healthcare home	12/12/2014 9:06 AM
68	have public service announcement to tell everyone how effective faith in God is to their overall health	12/11/2014 6:11 PM
69	Healthier eating	12/10/2014 9:38 PM
70	No drug use in the county.	12/10/2014 7:48 PM
71	cut out the fast food places	12/10/2014 4:28 PM
72	Ban smoking.	12/10/2014 4:14 PM
73	MAKE SURE WE KEEP OUR HOSPITAL AND IMPROVE AND EXPAND HEALTH PROGRAMS	12/10/2014 3:19 PM
74	Promote exercise breaks at workplaces.	12/10/2014 1:38 PM
75	more primary care docs	12/10/2014 12:36 PM
76	Offer mental health and safe places for teens and young adults to receive counseling.	12/10/2014 11:00 AM
77	improve wages so people could afford health care and better food	12/9/2014 4:54 PM
78	To have other understand why I don't want my child to have candy all the time.	12/9/2014 7:07 AM
79	eliminate Cmas trees	12/8/2014 6:14 PM
80	24 hour clinic	12/8/2014 3:57 PM
81	Healthier Children	12/8/2014 3:42 PM
82	Nutritional outreach through local media and schools	12/8/2014 9:56 AM
83	BETTER CARE FOR CHILDREN & ELDERLY	12/8/2014 9:46 AM
84	Make the Wellness Center more affordable.	12/8/2014 8:53 AM
85	universal health care	12/7/2014 9:02 AM
86	affordable insurance	12/6/2014 2:49 PM
87	affordable insurance to all	12/5/2014 2:42 PM
88	No sell of alcohol	12/5/2014 11:54 AM
89	GIVE THE LOCAL HOSPITAL FUNDS TO OPERATE	12/5/2014 11:51 AM
90	Educating the public through various means i.e. seminars, facebook pages, etc	12/5/2014 11:14 AM
91	have interstate 77 come through to have more traffic so Sparta could grow!!!	12/4/2014 11:53 AM
92	Better rates at the wellness center	12/3/2014 3:51 PM
93	Make the Allegheny Wellness Center a department of the County government, complete the new farmer's market and build a new county library.	12/3/2014 3:24 PM
94	A wellness type center that was free and open more often than the wellness center located here.	11/24/2014 7:34 AM
95	Bring jobs with living wages to the county	11/20/2014 5:08 PM
96	healthy food education	11/18/2014 9:35 AM
97	prenatal care for all	11/14/2014 8:02 PM
98	Encourage walking (greenway/ just to stores) Bonnie is a great example	11/14/2014 5:42 PM
99	More physical activities	11/14/2014 5:06 PM
100	that all services are available in all communities, not everything being based in Sparta	11/14/2014 12:20 PM
101	keep improving the local hospital	11/13/2014 5:14 PM
102	Programs and opportunities through the schools to educate parents and children about healthy eating.	11/13/2014 10:53 AM

Allegheny Community Health Assessment 2014

103	more doctors and specialists	11/13/2014 10:24 AM
104	dont know for sure i guess to get more exercise	11/13/2014 7:41 AM
105	Fresh vegetables be easier and cheaper for all families.	11/13/2014 3:27 AM
106	Provide national health insurance	11/12/2014 9:36 PM
107	See a lot less use of prescription drugs	11/12/2014 3:37 PM
108	Include bicycle routes	11/12/2014 3:14 PM
109	Make people more physically active	11/12/2014 1:30 PM
110	Get people to understand the dangers of drugs and violence.	11/12/2014 11:26 AM
111	lower the wellness center membership costs... IT IS OUTRAGEOUS compared to other facilities in surrounding area... you would have to drive at least 40 minutes to get to them though...	11/12/2014 10:34 AM
112	A well-managed community garden that would help supply healthy foods to underprivileged residents.	11/12/2014 9:41 AM
113	reduce heart disease	11/12/2014 9:15 AM
114	promote children's health	11/12/2014 7:56 AM
115	Expand medicare	11/11/2014 7:03 PM
116	Proper diet and exercise	11/11/2014 5:27 PM
117	To offer affordable health plans. To offer clinics during the weekends.	11/11/2014 4:22 PM
118	Find professionals to manage the finances of Allegheny Memorial Hospital.	11/11/2014 1:09 PM
119	provide an affordable wellness center where everyone was encouraged to attend	11/11/2014 9:10 AM
120	Make the county street drug free.	11/11/2014 8:48 AM
121	make it affordable for everyone-	11/11/2014 8:19 AM
122	Find a way to eradicate the rampant drug/meth problem that is undermining our hard working family culture	11/11/2014 7:05 AM
123	Not sure.	11/11/2014 12:51 AM
124	Eliminate cigarette smoking.	11/10/2014 11:06 PM
125	Try to educate people on necessity of healthy eating, exercise, and personal care.	11/10/2014 10:22 PM
126	more doctors	11/10/2014 10:05 PM
127	Better health insurance coverage for low income residents for preventive health care	11/10/2014 9:40 PM
128	Promotion of healthy nutrition and physical activity	11/10/2014 9:19 PM
129	Child care at the wellness center	11/10/2014 8:54 PM
130	Enlarge and improve the hospital	11/10/2014 8:40 PM
131	more bike lanes	11/10/2014 8:06 PM
132	insurance for all	11/10/2014 6:28 PM
133	Teach people about nutrition and exercise.	11/10/2014 6:06 PM
134	throw more money at AMH	11/10/2014 6:03 PM
135	I would make healthier foods more accessible and affordable both in stores and in local restaurant's on their menu's for those who have special dietary needs like diabetes, gluten free etc...	11/10/2014 5:43 PM
136	Increase the amount of daily exercise each resident gets.	11/10/2014 5:33 PM
137	New physicians come to our county	11/10/2014 5:32 PM
138	Provide incentive for people to lose weight and reduce servings sizes at restaurants.	11/10/2014 5:06 PM
139	Reduce obesity and smoking	11/10/2014 5:01 PM

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140	gym at the wellness center old guys could play hoops	11/10/2014 4:54 PM
141	Affordable medical care for all	11/10/2014 4:50 PM
142	Make healthcare more affordable.	11/10/2014 4:44 PM
143	get everyone insured	11/10/2014 4:39 PM
144	urgent care facility	11/10/2014 4:29 PM
145	help people get better/more food	11/10/2014 1:59 PM
146	Open an urgent care facility with extended hours, build a decent park for the many children of this county.	11/10/2014 1:06 PM
147	Assistance to all to insure everyone gets access to affordable healthcare--required for those who do not believe they can afford it!	11/10/2014 12:35 PM
148	Make routine care more affordable so people would stop using the hospital ER as a General Practitioner's office.	11/10/2014 12:26 PM
149	Improved control of prescription drug abuse and illegal drug use.	11/10/2014 12:08 PM
150	Reduction in drug, alcohol, tobacco use	11/10/2014 11:54 AM
151	Local, affordable, and accessible fruits and vegetables.	11/10/2014 11:49 AM
152	Better access for families to use something other than the ER or health dept.	11/10/2014 11:45 AM
153	Drug abuse prevention	11/10/2014 11:34 AM
154	better parks	11/10/2014 11:32 AM
155	Free or reduced price Medical Clinic for those who can't afford to pay. If it was open til at least 9 at night would reduce emergency room visits/costs associated.	11/10/2014 11:27 AM
156	Stop farmers from spraying crops with toxic pesticides. Make them use a natural approach.	11/10/2014 11:13 AM
157	Improved access to healthcare for all. Also, healthcare would be more comprehensive and geared toward prevention education and activities.	11/10/2014 11:01 AM
158	Decrease all the Chemical used on Farms in this county.	11/10/2014 10:46 AM
159	Build a small dialysis center in Allegheny County	11/10/2014 10:42 AM
160	More safe, valuable and affordable opportunities for youth-preteens/teens	11/10/2014 10:07 AM
161	feed hungry	11/10/2014 9:57 AM
162	Community garden	11/10/2014 9:02 AM
163	More regulations for public smoking and regulating the chemicals on Christmas trees.	11/10/2014 8:58 AM
164	Improve acces to care by expanding eligibility for the NC Medicaid program as outlined by the Affordable Care Act.	11/10/2014 8:27 AM
165	Stop all use of tobacco products	11/9/2014 3:14 PM

2014 Community Health Survey

ALLEGHANY COUNTY

Thank you for taking this short survey. Your public health department, hospital, and community agencies use this information to understand community health needs. No answer you provide will be linked back to you in any way. You must be at least age 18 or older to take this survey and live some or all of the time in this county. If you have already taken the survey on paper or online, please do not take it again.

If you would like to know more about the chance to win a gift card, please continue to the end of the survey where you can find out how to enter the drawing.

Please note, we are asking only full time and part time residents to complete the survey.

Are you a full or part-time resident in this county? If not, we thank you for your interest, but are only surveying residents. If so, choose one:

Full Time

Part Time

1. What do you believe is the County's biggest strength?

2. In the following list, what do you think are the three most important "health problems" in our community? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) Choose only 3.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol and/or drug use | <input type="checkbox"/> Aging problems (e.g. Arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancers | <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse/neglect |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence | <input type="checkbox"/> Firearm-related injuries | <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease and stroke | <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure | <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Infant Death | <input type="checkbox"/> Infectious Diseases (hepatitis, TB, or other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Rape / sexual assault | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicle crash injuries | <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory / lung disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |

3. In the following list, what do you think are the three most important "risky behaviors" in our community? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.) Choose only 3.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol and/or drug use | <input type="checkbox"/> Being overweight | <input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of exercise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poor eating habits | <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting "shots" to prevent disease (ex: vaccines) | <input type="checkbox"/> Racism | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not using birth control | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using seat belts / child safety seats | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | | |

4. What are the top 3 Environmental Health concerns for your county?

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water | <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride-enriched water | <input type="checkbox"/> Food safety (restaurant inspections) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mold | <input type="checkbox"/> Radon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ozone | <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies | <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling | <input type="checkbox"/> Secondhand Smoke | <input type="checkbox"/> Lead exposure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drought | <input type="checkbox"/> Meth labs | <input type="checkbox"/> Air quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Septic system failure/straight pipes to creeks, streams | <input type="checkbox"/> I do not have any concerns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | | | |

5. If a friend or family member needed counseling or support for emotional pain and/or feelings of hopelessness, anxiety, nerves, loneliness, or sadness who or where would you trust to tell them to go for help?

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor, health department, or clinic | <input type="checkbox"/> Friend or family member | <input type="checkbox"/> Local crisis number 264-HELP | <input type="checkbox"/> Pastor or Church member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daymark | <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher or School Counselor | <input type="checkbox"/> Other counselor or therapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Senior center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coworker or Supervisor | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

6. Do you believe that suicide is a community problem in this county?

- Yes No I don't know

7. If a friend or family member were thinking about hurting themselves or ending their life, who would you trust to tell them to call or talk to?

- Doctor, health department, or clinic
 Daymark at 336-372-4095
 Coworker or Supervisor
 Other: _____
- Friend or family member
 Teacher or School Counselor
 Free National Suicide Prevention Hotline 1-800-273-8255
- Local crisis number 1-877-492-2785
 Other counselor or therapist
 9-1-1 or Law Enforcement
- Pastor or Church member
 Senior center
 I don't know

8. If you believed a friend or family member may be being mistreated verbally, physically, or sexually by another person, who would you trust to tell them to call or talk to?

- Doctor, health department, or clinic
 Daymark at 336-372-4095
 Coworker or Supervisor
 Other: _____
- Friend or family member
 Teacher or School Counselor
 DANA 336-372-DANA (3262)
- Local crisis number 1-877-492-2785
 Other counselor or therapist
 9-1-1 or Law Enforcement
- Pastor or Church member
 Senior center
 I don't know

9. Do you currently use tobacco of any kind? (cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, dip, chewing tobacco, snuff, e-cigs, bidis, hookah, shisha, or other)

- Yes, I use tobacco now Yes, I am trying to quit No, I quit using tobacco No, I never used tobacco

10. Which best describes your current use of e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine devices?

- To cut down or quit smoking
 Just tried it a few times
- I visit places that prohibit smoking
 I have never tried them
- I use them for enjoyment or pleasure
 Other: _____

11. If you or someone you loved wanted to stop using tobacco, where would you tell them to go for help?

- Doctor, nurse, or healthcare provider
 Church pastor or leader
 Teacher or school counselor
 I don't know
- Health department
 Wellness facility or center
 Workplace program
- Pharmacist
 Dentist or hygienist
 Free Quitline: 1-800-784-8669 (QUIT-NOW)
 Other: _____
- Counselor or therapist
 Coach or sports leader
 Quitline website: www.quitlinenc.com

12. Since all secondhand smoke and tobacco products have been shown to be bad for your health, are there any places where you would like to see policies that do not allow use of tobacco? Check all that apply.

- Apartment building or complex
 Workplace
 Outdoor areas of restaurants or bars
 Other: _____
- Community college campuses
 Parks
 I don't support policies that limit tobacco use
- University campuses
 Sidewalks or greenways
- Bus stops
 Childcare facilities

13. Increasing tobacco tax by at least \$1 has been shown to keep kids from smoking and help others quit. Would you support a similar price increase on tobacco products?

- Yes No, I would not support this price increase I haven't made up my mind about this

14. Do you believe that underage drinking is a problem in this county?

- Yes No I don't know

15. Where do you think youth under 21 get alcohol?

- Parents provide and/or approve Unsupervised alcohol left at home Bars and/or restaurants Convenience stores
 Grocery stores Community/sports events Parties Using a fake ID
 Peers or older siblings provide Other: _____

16. What are the top 3 substance abuse problems in this county? Choose only 3.

- Tobacco Methamphetamine (Meth) Driving after using drugs or alcohol
 Liquid nicotine Huffing (inhaling glue, Dust-off, white-out) Alcohol
 Marijuana Abuse or misuse of prescription drugs with or without a doctor's prescription (Oxycontin, Opana, Xanax, Adderall, or other)
 Hallucinogen/club drugs (Ecstasy, acid, mushrooms) Synthetic drugs (bath salts, spice, K2)

17. Where do you buy your fruits and vegetables most often? Choose up to 3.

- Grocery store Grow my own (garden) Produce box program or community supported agriculture (CSA)
 Community/convenience store Restaurant or cafeteria Farmers' Market
 I do not buy them because I do not eat them I do not buy them because they cost too much Other: _____

18. Where would you be most likely to buy food that has been grown or produced in the area?

- Grocery store School Produce box program or community supported agriculture (CSA)
 Community/convenience store Community Garden Farmers' Market
 Workplace Buying local isn't important to me Other: _____

19. What do you believe is MOST important to promote healthy eating in the county? Choose all that apply.

- Healthy foods and drinks are at my community/convenience store Community, neighborhood, and/or school gardens Healthy foods and drinks are offered and promoted at schools, colleges, and universities
 Restaurants offer and promote healthy foods Food pantries and assistance programs promote and offer fruits and vegetables Buy local healthy food promotion programs
 I do not believe that promoting healthy eating is important in my county Other: _____

20. What do you believe is important to promote physical activity or exercise for health in the county? Choose all that apply.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor recreation and play like parks, playgrounds, greenways, and open tracks for community use | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycling route information, marked lanes, or other biking opportunities | <input type="checkbox"/> Safety campaigns for drivers, bikers, and walkers to help people feel safer walking and biking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor recreation centers or facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Workplace activity promotion programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Community walking groups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalks, crosswalks, and signs that make it easier to walk to places | <input type="checkbox"/> I do not believe that promoting physical activity or exercise is important in my county | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

21. Do you have a place that is not the hospital emergency room where you receive regular medical care like a wellness physical or check-up?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I have a place I can go, but only go when I am sick | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I have a place I go for check-ups and wellness visits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, I do not have a place to go for check-ups and wellness visits, but I do have somewhere I go when I am sick | <input type="checkbox"/> No, I do not have a place to go for check-ups or when I am sick |

22. What is the #1 reason you or the people living with you do not get healthcare service to prevent getting sick?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I or they do not have health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> I or they cannot afford to pay for health insurance premiums (costs for insurance) | <input type="checkbox"/> I or they do not qualify for any assistance programs that pay for healthcare needs like doctor visits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I or they cannot find a doctor or healthcare office that will take them | <input type="checkbox"/> I or they cannot afford to pay for doctor visits without assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> People in my home do have healthcare services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I or they are afraid to go to the doctor | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

23. What is the #1 reason you or your family do not get dental care?

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> We do get dental care | <input type="checkbox"/> I or my family is afraid to go | <input type="checkbox"/> It costs more than I can pay | <input type="checkbox"/> It is not important to me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have dental insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> I cannot find a dentist office that takes Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

24. What do you believe is most needed to support the older adults or elderly people living in the county? Choose all that apply.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Home delivered meal programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Meal programs offered at senior center | <input type="checkbox"/> Assistance for buying food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medication assistance programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation and activity opportunities | <input type="checkbox"/> Abuse prevention programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Long term care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retirement neighborhoods | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |

25. If you are a parent or primary caregiver of a child age 19 or younger, what are your TOP 3 parenting challenges? Choose only 3. *If you are not a parent or primary caregiver, skip to question 26*****

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Setting limits for my child under 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Setting limits for my teen | <input type="checkbox"/> Only talking about consequences |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Knowing how to discipline when I need to | <input type="checkbox"/> Staying calm when I am upset with the behavior of my child under 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Staying calm when I am upset with the behavior of my teen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Knowing more about their friends and | <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping my child active | <input type="checkbox"/> Encouraging my child or teen to eat |

activities outside of school

- Limiting sugary, salty, or high fat drinks and/or snacks
- Spending enough time with my child

- Helping my child have more confidence
- Teaching my teen to drive safely

healthy food

- Giving my child positive praise
- Offering my teen a healthy, safe, affordable activity

26. If you or a friend or family member wanted to learn tips to reduce stress in parenting and help your child, what would you participate in or be excited to tell them about? Choose only 3.

- Participate in a free online program at my/their own pace
- Join a free parent support group
- I do not know

- Meet with a counselor or therapist
- Go to a free parent seminar on helpful topics at a community place
- Other: _____

- Meet with a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare provider
- Call the Partnership for Children office

27. What statement is TRUE about you or your family's plans for emergencies or disasters (fire, floods, ice or snow storms, etc)? Choose only 1.

- I have a plan in place for me and my family if we have a major emergency or disaster
- I don't know/ I am not sure

- I do not know how to plan for a major emergency or disaster for me and my family
- Other: _____

- I do not need a plan for a major emergency or disaster for me and my family

28. The early warning signs of a stroke may include numbness on one side, trouble seeing, speaking, or walking, severe headache, and/or confusion. Since acting fast is so important, if friend or family member were showing these signs, what would you do first?

- I would call 9-1-1 and follow the instructions given to me over the phone
- I would call a doctor

- I would put my family member in the car and take them to the nearest hospital emergency department
- I don't know/I am unsure

29. When you want to know about local news, where do you go most often or where do you notice news most often? Choose only 3.

- Billboard
- Local weather website
- Local community calendar website
- Local newspaper website
- Local radio website

- Local "go".net website
- Facebook newsfeed of organizations that I like
- Facebook posts from my friends
- Text
- Email

- National weather website
- Call from a friend or family member
- School automatic call
- Workplace announcement
- Other: _____

Thank you. Almost finished! Please complete the following information so that we know how our community answered these survey questions. None of this information will be linked back to you personally in any way.

30. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female
- I am not sure

31. What year were you born? _____

32. What is your first language? Choose only 1.

- English Spanish Other

33. What race are you?

- Black or African American White Asian
 American Indian or Alaskan Native Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Other

34. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes No

35. What type of health insurance do you have?

- Insurance through my or spouse's work Medicaid
 Medicare Private plan I buy on my own
 Insurance through healthcare.gov

36. What is the highest level of school you have completed?

- Some high school, no diploma High school diploma or GED Some college, no degree Associate's degree or vocational training
 Bachelor's degree Graduate degree Other: _____

37. What was your household income last year before taxes?

- Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999
 \$20,000-\$24,999 \$25,000-34,999 \$35,000-\$49,999
 \$50,000-\$74,999 \$75,000-\$99,000 \$100,000 or over

38. What is your zipcode? _____

39. If you could make one thing happen to improve health in the county, what would it be?

Thank you for your time to take this survey. Your input is so important. The results of this survey will be posted online or available electronically on request at www.apphealth.com on or before March 2, 2015.



COMPLETE THIS PAGE IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE ENTERED INTO A DRAWING

TO WIN A \$100 GIFT CARD. This page is not required.

Name: (Please print clearly): _____

Email address (if you have one): _____

Telephone where you can be reached: _____

We will not sell or give your contact information to anyone else for any purpose.

REMOVE THIS PAGE FROM THE BOOKLET AND TURN IT IN THE MARKED PLACE AT THIS LOCATION.

THANK YOU!

2014 Encuesta Comunitaria de Salud

CONDADO DE ALLEGHANY

Gracias por tomar esta encuesta. Su departamento de salud pública, hospital y agencias comunitarias usan esta información para entender necesidades de salud en la comunidad. Ninguna respuesta que usted nos provea será relacionada a usted de ninguna manera. Usted debe tener por lo menos 18 años de edad para tomar esta encuesta y vivir parte del tiempo o todo el tiempo en este condado. Si usted ya tomó la encuesta en forma de papel o en línea, por favor no lo haga otra vez.

Si usted quisiera saber más acerca de la posibilidad de ganar una tarjeta de regalo, por favor continúe hasta el final de la encuesta donde usted encontrará como ingresar el torneo.

Por favor note, pedimos que solamente los residents de tiempo completo o medio tiempo completen la encuesta.

¿Es usted residente de tiempo completo o medio tiempo en este condado? Si no, le agradecemos por su interés, pero solamente estamos encuestando residentes. Si lo es, elija uno:

- Tiempo completo Medio tiempo

1. ¿Cual cree usted es la fortaleza más grande del condado?

2. En la siguiente lista, que piensa usted son los tres “comportamientos de riesgo” más importantes en nuestra comunidad? (Esos problemas los cuales tienen el impacto más grande en la salud general de la comunidad) **Elija solamente 3.**

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Uso de alcohol y/o drogas | <input type="checkbox"/> Problemas de la vejez (ex. Artritis, perdida de oído/vision, etc) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer | <input type="checkbox"/> Abuso de menor/negligencia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Problemas dentales | <input type="checkbox"/> Violencia domestica | <input type="checkbox"/> Lesiones relacionadas a armas de fuego | <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades del corazón y parapleja | <input type="checkbox"/> Presión sanguinea alta | <input type="checkbox"/> VIH/SIDA | <input type="checkbox"/> Homicidio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Muerte infantil | <input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades infecciosas (hepatitis, Tuberculosis, otras) | <input type="checkbox"/> Violación / asalto sexual | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicidio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Problemas de salud mental | <input type="checkbox"/> Lesiones por accidente mobilístico | <input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades respiratorias/de los pulmones | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarazo en la adolescencia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades trasmitidas sexualmente (ETS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | |
-

3. En la siguiente lista, que piensa usted son los tres “comportamientos de riesgo” más importantes en nuestra comunidad? (Esos problemas los cuales tienen el impacto más grande en la salud general de la comunidad) **Elija solamente 3.**

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Uso de alcohol y/o drogas | <input type="checkbox"/> Sobrepeso | <input type="checkbox"/> Abandonar la escuela | <input type="checkbox"/> Falta de ejercicio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hábitos alimenticios precarios | <input type="checkbox"/> No recibir vacunas para prevenir enfermedades | <input type="checkbox"/> Racismo | <input type="checkbox"/> Uso de tabaco |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No usar métodos anticonceptivos | <input type="checkbox"/> No usar cinturón de seguridad/asientos de seguridad para niños | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexo sin protección | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | | |
-

4. ¿Cuáles son las 3 preocupaciones ambientales principales en su condado?

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agua para tomar | <input type="checkbox"/> Agua enriquecida con fluoruro | <input type="checkbox"/> Seguridad en las comidas (inspecciones de restaurantes) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mojo | <input type="checkbox"/> Radón |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ozono | <input type="checkbox"/> Rabia | <input type="checkbox"/> Reciclaje | <input type="checkbox"/> Humo de segunda mano | <input type="checkbox"/> Exposición al plomo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sequía | <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratorio de Meth | <input type="checkbox"/> Calidad del aire | <input type="checkbox"/> Sistema séptico falla/tubo van directamente a la quebrada, arroyos | <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo ninguna preocupación |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | | | |
-

5. Si un amigo o miembro de la familia necesita consejería o apoyo emocional por dolor y/o sentimientos de desesperanza, ansiedad, nervios, soledad o tristeza quien o dónde tendría confianza de mandarlos para pedir ayuda?

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor, departamento de salud, o clínica | <input type="checkbox"/> Amigo o miembro de la familia | <input type="checkbox"/> Número local para crisis 264-HELP | <input type="checkbox"/> Pastor o miembro de iglesia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daymark | <input type="checkbox"/> Maestro o consejero escolar | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro consejero o terapeuta therapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Centro para ancianos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compañero de trabajo o supervisor | <input type="checkbox"/> No se | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

6. ¿Cree usted que el suicidio es un problema en este condado?

- Si No No se

7. Si un amigo o miembro de la familia estuviera pensando hacerse daño a si mismo o terminar su vida, a quien le confiaría usted llamar o con quien hablar?

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor, departamento de salud, o clínica | <input type="checkbox"/> Amigo o miembro de la familia | <input type="checkbox"/> Número local para crisis 1-877-492-2785 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pastor o miembro de iglesia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daymark al 336-372-4095 | <input type="checkbox"/> Maestro o consejero escolar | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro consejero o terapeuta | <input type="checkbox"/> Centro para ancianos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compañero de trabajo o supervisor | <input type="checkbox"/> Línea Nacional gratis para prevención de suicidio 1-800-273-8255 | <input type="checkbox"/> No se | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | | |

8. Si usted cree que un amigo o miembro de la familia pueden estar siendo maltratados verbalmente, físicamente o sexualmente por otra persona ¿A quien le confiaría usted que llamará o con quien hablar?

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor, departamento de salud, o clínica | <input type="checkbox"/> Amigo o miembro de la familia | <input type="checkbox"/> Número local para crisis 1-877-492-2785 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pastor o miembro de iglesia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daymark al 336-372-4095 | <input type="checkbox"/> Maestro o consejero escolar | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro consejero o terapeuta | <input type="checkbox"/> Centro para ancianos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compañero de trabajo o supervisor | <input type="checkbox"/> DANA 336-372-DANA(3262) | <input type="checkbox"/> 9-1-1 or Enforzamiento de la Ley | <input type="checkbox"/> No se |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | | |

9. ¿Usa usted algún tipo de tabaco actualmente? (cigarillos, puros, tabaco remojado, mástica tabaco, tabaco en polvo, cigarillos electricos, bidis, hookah, shisha, u otro)

- Si, yo uso tabaco Si, estoy tratando de dejarlo No, deje de usar tabaco No, nunca he usado tabaco

10. ¿Cuál de los siguientes describe mejor su uso de cigarillos eléctricos u otro aparato eléctrico con nicotina?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disminuir o dejar de fumar | <input type="checkbox"/> Visito lugares que prohíben fumar | <input type="checkbox"/> Los uso por gusto o placer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solamente intente algunas veces | <input type="checkbox"/> Nunca los he probado | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ |

11. Si usted o alguien a quien usted ama quisiera dejar de usar tabaco, ¿A donde le diría que fuera a pedir ayuda?

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor, enfermera, o proveedor de cuidados de salud | <input type="checkbox"/> Departamento de salud | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmacista | <input type="checkbox"/> Consejero o terapeuta |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pastor o miembro de iglesia | <input type="checkbox"/> Centro o Institución de bienestar | <input type="checkbox"/> Dentista o higienista | <input type="checkbox"/> Entrenador o lider deportivo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maestro o consejero escolar | <input type="checkbox"/> Programa en el lugar de trabajo | <input type="checkbox"/> Línea para dejar de fumar 800-784-8669 (QUIT-NOW) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pagina web para dejar de fumar www.quitlinenc.com |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No se | | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

12. Ya que todo el humo de segunda mano y productos de tabaco han demostrado ser dañinos para su salud ¿Hay algún lugar donde a usted le gustaría ver políticas que no permiten el uso de tabaco? Marque todos los que aplican.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Edificio o complejo de apartamentos | <input type="checkbox"/> Complejo universitario comunitario | <input type="checkbox"/> Complejo Universitario | <input type="checkbox"/> Paradas de buses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lugar de trabajo | <input type="checkbox"/> Parques | <input type="checkbox"/> Aceras o areas verdes | <input type="checkbox"/> Instituciones de cuidados para niños |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurantes con áreas al aire libre o bares | <input type="checkbox"/> Yo no apoyo políticas que limitan el uso de tabaco | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | | |

13. Aumentar el impuesto de tabaco por los menos \$1 ha demostrado que los jóvenes se abstienen de fumar y ayuda a otros a dejarlo. ¿Apoyaría usted un aumento de precio similar en productos de tabaco?

- Si No, yo no apoyaría un aumento de precio No he decidido

14. ¿Cree usted que el consumo de bebidas alcoholicas por menores es un problema en este condado?

- Si No No lo se

15. ¿Donde piensa usted que menores de 21 obtienen alcohol?

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Padres les dan o aprueban | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol en la casa sin supervisión | <input type="checkbox"/> Bares y/o restaurantes | <input type="checkbox"/> Tiendas de conveniencia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abarroterías | <input type="checkbox"/> Eventos deportivos en la comunidad | <input type="checkbox"/> Fiestas | <input type="checkbox"/> Usan una identificación falsa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amigos o hermanos mayores les dan | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | |

16. ¿Cuales son los 3 principales problemas de abuso de sustancias en este condado? Elija solamente 3.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tabaco | <input type="checkbox"/> Metanfetaminas (Meth) | <input type="checkbox"/> Conducir después de usar drogas o alcohol |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nicotina líquida | <input type="checkbox"/> Soplar (inhalar pegamento, Dust-off, white-out) | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marihuana | <input type="checkbox"/> Abuso o mal uso de medicinas recetadas con o sin receta medica (Oxycontin, Opana, Xanax, Adderall, u otro) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drogas Alucinogenas (Ecstasy, acido, hongos) | | <input type="checkbox"/> drogas sintéticas (sal para baño, especias, K2) |

17. ¿Donde compra sus frutas y vegetales más a menudo? Elija hasta 3.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abarrotería | <input type="checkbox"/> Siembro mi propia huerta | <input type="checkbox"/> Programa de caja de productos o agricultura apoyada por la comunidad (CSA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tienda de conveniencia/comunitaria | <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurante o cafetería | <input type="checkbox"/> Mercado de granjeros |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No compro porque yo no los como | <input type="checkbox"/> No compro porque son muy costosos | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ |

18. ¿Donde sería más probable que usted compre comida que ha sido cultivada o producida en el área?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abarrotería | <input type="checkbox"/> Escuela | <input type="checkbox"/> Programa de caja de productos o agricultura apoyada por la comunidad (CSA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tienda de conveniencia/comunitaria | <input type="checkbox"/> Huerta comunitaria | <input type="checkbox"/> Mercado de granjeros |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lugar de trabajo | <input type="checkbox"/> Comprar productos locales no es importante para mi | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ |

19. ¿Qué cree usted es lo MAS importante para promover hábitos alimenticios saludables en el condado? Elija todos los que aplica.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mi tienda de conveniencia tiene comidas y bebidas saludables | <input type="checkbox"/> Huertas en la comunidad, vecindario y/o escuela | <input type="checkbox"/> Comida y bebidas saludables estan siendo ofrecidas y promovidas en las escuelas, colegios y universidades |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Los restaurantes ofrecen y promueven comidas saludables | <input type="checkbox"/> Despensas de comida y programas de asistencia promueven y ofrecen frutas y vegetales | <input type="checkbox"/> Programas de promoción para comprar comida saludable localmente |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yo no creo que la promoción de hábitos alimenticios saludables es importante en mi condado | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

20. ¿Que cree que es importante para promover actividad física o ejercicio para salud en la comunidad? Elija todos los que aplican.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreación al aire libre y parques donde se pueda jugar, patio de recreo, areas verdes y carriles abiertos | <input type="checkbox"/> Información sobre ruta de ciclaje, lineas marcadas u otras oportunidades para usar bicicletas | <input type="checkbox"/> Campañas de seguridad para conductores, bicicletas y peatones para ayudar a la gente a sentirse segura mientras camina o monta bicicleta |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Centros o instituciones de recreación adentro | <input type="checkbox"/> Programas de promoción de actividad en el lugar de trabajo | <input type="checkbox"/> Grupos comunitarios de caminata |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aceras, cruces de peatones y rotulos que hagan fácil caminar a ciertos lugares | <input type="checkbox"/> Yo no creo que la promoción de actividad física o ejercicio es importante en mi comunidad | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ |

21. ¿Tiene usted un lugar que no sea la sala de emergencia donde usted recibe cuidados medicos regulares como chequeos de salud general o chequeo físico?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Si tengo un lugar donde puedo ir, pero solamente voy cuando estoy enfermo (a) | <input type="checkbox"/> Si, tengo un lugar donde ir por mis chequeos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, no tengo un lugar a donde ir por chequeos, pero tengo un lugar donde puedo ir cuando estoy enfermo(a) | <input type="checkbox"/> No, no tengo un lugar para ir por mis chequeos o cuando estoy enfermo(a) |

22. ¿Cual es la razón #1 por la que usted o las personas que viven con usted no reciben servicios de cuidados de la salud para prevenir enfermarse?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o ellos no tienen seguro de salud | <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o ellos no pueden pagar por las cuotas de seguro de salud (costos por aseguranza) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o ellos no califican para ningún programa de asistencia que puedan pagar por necesidades de cuidados de salud como visitas al doctor. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o ellos no podemos encontrar un doctor u oficina de cuidados de la salud que nos acepte | <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o ellos no pueden pagar por las visitas al doctor sin ayuda. | <input type="checkbox"/> Las personas en mi hogar tienen servicios de cuidados de la salud |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o ellos tienen miedo de ir al doctor | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

23. ¿Cual es la razón #1 por la que usted o su familia no reciben cuidados dentales?

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nosotros recibimos cuidados dentales | <input type="checkbox"/> Yo o mi familia tenemos miedo de ir | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuesta más de lo que puedo pagar | <input type="checkbox"/> No es importante para mi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yo no tengo seguro dental | <input type="checkbox"/> No puedo encontrar una oficina dental que acepte Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

24. ¿Que piensa usted es más necesario para apoyar a los adultos mayores que viven en el condado? Elija todos los que aplican.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportación | <input type="checkbox"/> Programas de entrega de alimentos a la casa | <input type="checkbox"/> Programas de comidas ofrecidas en el centro de ancianos | <input type="checkbox"/> Asistencia para comprar comida |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Programas de asistencia con medicamentos | <input type="checkbox"/> Oportunidades de recreación y actividad | <input type="checkbox"/> Programas de prevención de abuso | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuidados a largo plazo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vecindarios para retirados | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | | |

25. Si usted es un padre o esta encargado del cuidado de un niño(a) de 19 años de edad o menor, ¿cuales son sus 3 retos de crianza principales? Elija solamente 3. *Si usted no es el padre o encargado del cuidado, siga a la pregunta 26*****

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poner limites para mi hijo(a) menor de 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Poner limites para mi hijo(a) adolescente | <input type="checkbox"/> Solamente hablar de las consecuencias |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saber como disciplinar cuando lo necesito | <input type="checkbox"/> Permanecer calmado(a) cuando estoy alterado(a) por el comportamiento de mi hijo(a) menor de 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Permanecer calmado(a) cuando estoy alterado(a) por el comportamiento de mi adolescente |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saber más acerca de sus amigos y actividades fuera de la escuela | <input type="checkbox"/> Mantener mi hijo(a) activo(a) | <input type="checkbox"/> Alentar a mi hijo(a) o adolescente para que coma comidas saludables |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limitando bebidas y/o meriendas altas en azúcar, sal o grasa | <input type="checkbox"/> Ayudar a mi hijo(a) a tener más confianza | <input type="checkbox"/> Dar a mi hijo(a) elogio positivo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pasar suficiente tiempo con mi hijo(a) | <input type="checkbox"/> Enseñar a mi adolescente a manejar de una forma segura | <input type="checkbox"/> Ofreciendo a mi adolescente una actividad segura y productiva |

26. Si usted o un amigo o miembro de la familia quieren aprender estrategias para reducir el estrés en la crianza de sus hijos y ayudar a su hijo(a), ¿En que participaría o acerca de que les hablaría que fuera emocionante? Elija solamente 3.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Participar en un programa gratis en linea a mi/su propio paso | <input type="checkbox"/> Reunirme con un consejero o terapeuta | <input type="checkbox"/> Reunirme con un doctor, enfermera u otro proveedor de cuidados de la salud |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unirme a un grupo de apoyo libre | <input type="checkbox"/> Ir a un seminario para padres sobre un asunto provechoso en un lugar comunitario | <input type="checkbox"/> Llamar a la oficina de asociación para niños |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No se | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

27. ¿Cual declaración es verdadera acerca de sus planes para su familia en caso de emergencias o desastres (fuego, inundaciones, tormentas de hielo o nieve, etc)? Elija solamente 1

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tengo un plan para mi y mi familia si tuvieramos un desastre o emergencia mayor | <input type="checkbox"/> No se como hacer un plan para una emergencia o desastre mayor para mi o mi familia | <input type="checkbox"/> No necesito un plan para mi y mi familia en caso de desastre o una emergencia mayor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No se/no estoy seguro(a) | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ | |

28. Las primeras señales de una paroplejía pueden incluir adormecimiento en un lado, problemas para ver, hablar o caminar, dolor de cabeza severo y/o confusión. Ya que es muy importante el actuar rápido, si un amigo o miembro de la familia mostraran algunas de estas señales ¿que haría primero?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Llamaría al 9-1-1 y seguiría las instrucciones que me den en el telefono | <input type="checkbox"/> Pondría a mi familiar en el carro y le llevaría a la sala de emergencia del hospital más cercano |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Llamaría a un doctor | <input type="checkbox"/> No se/ no estoy seguro(a) |

29. Cuando usted quiere saber las noticias locales, ¿Donde busca las noticias mas a menudo o donde nota las noticias más a menudo? Elija solamente 3

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cartelera de publicidad | <input type="checkbox"/> Página web local "go".net | <input type="checkbox"/> Página web nacional del clima |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Página web local | <input type="checkbox"/> Facebook u organizaciones de mi agrado | <input type="checkbox"/> Llamada de un amigo o miembro de la familia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Página web del calendario comunitario | <input type="checkbox"/> Entradas de mis amigos en Facebook | <input type="checkbox"/> Llamada automática de la escuela |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Página web del periódico local | <input type="checkbox"/> Texto | <input type="checkbox"/> Anuncio en el lugar de trabajo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Página web del radio local | <input type="checkbox"/> Email | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro: _____ |

Gracias. Casi termina! Por favor complete la siguiente información para que nosotros sepamos como nuestra comunidad contesto las preguntas de esta encuesta. Ninguna parte de esta información será relacionada personalmente con usted en ninguna forma.

30. ¿Cual es su género?

- Masculino Femenino No estoy seguro(a)

31. ¿En que año nacio? _____

32. ¿Cual es su primer lenguaje? Elija solamente 1.

- Inglés Español Otro

33. ¿Cual es su raza?

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Negro o Africa/americano | <input type="checkbox"/> Blanco | <input type="checkbox"/> Asiático |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indio Americano o Nativo de Alaska | <input type="checkbox"/> Nativo de Hawaii o Isleño del Pacífico | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro |

34. ¿Es usted de origen hispano o latino?

- Si No

35. ¿Que tipo de seguro médico tiene usted?

- Seguro através del trabajo de mi esposo(a)
- Medicare
- Seguro através de healthcare.gov
- Medicaid
- Plan privado que yo compro por mi cuenta

36. ¿Cual es el grado más alto que completo en la escuela?

- No termine la preparatoria
- Graduado de bachillerato
- Diploma de Preparatoria o GED
- Graduado/doctorado
- Algo de Universidad sin graduarme
- Otro: _____
- Licenciatura o entrenamiento vocacional

37. ¿Cual fue el ingreso de su familia el año pasado antes de impuestos?

- Menos de \$10,000
- \$20,000-\$24,999
- \$50,000-\$74,999
- \$10,000-\$14,999
- \$25,000-34,999
- \$75,000-\$99,000
- \$15,000-\$19,999
- \$35,000-\$49,999
- \$100,000 o más

38. ¿Cual es su código postal? _____

39. Si usted pudiera hacer una cosa para mejorar la salud de su condado, ¿que sería?

Gracias por su tiempo para tomar esta encuesta. Su opinion es muy importante. Los resultados de esta encuesta serán publicados en línea o disponible electrónicamente al pedirlos en www.apphealth.com el o antes de 1 Marzo, 2015.

COMPLETE ESTA PAGINA SI A USTED LE GUSTARIA ENTRAR EN EL SORTEO

PARA GANAR UNA TARJETA DE REGALO POR \$100. Esta página no es obligatoria.

Nombre: (Por favor escriba claramente): _____

Dirección electrónica-Email (si tiene uno): _____

Teléfono donde se le encontrar: _____

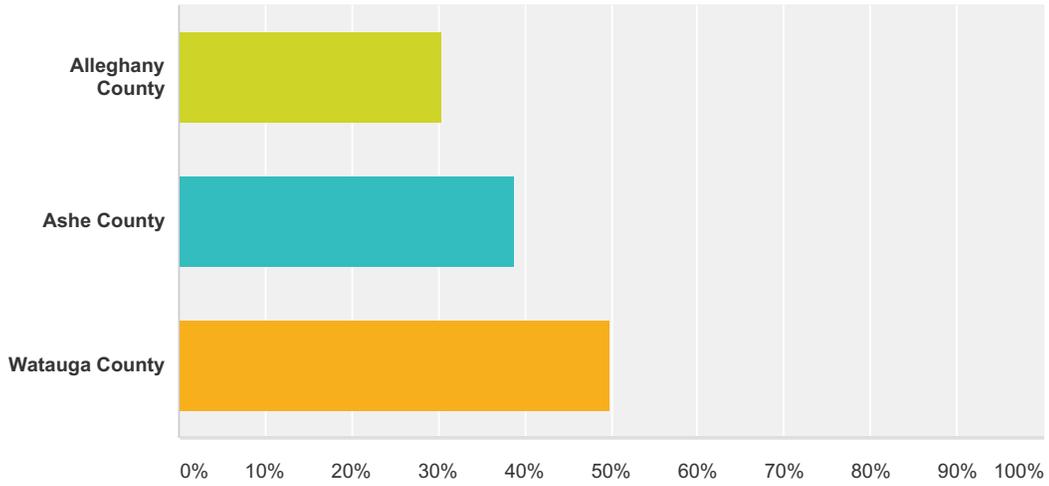
No venderemos su información de contacto a nadie más por ninguna razón.

REMUEVA ESTA PAGINA DE ESTE PAQUETE Y PONGALA EN EL LUGAR DESIGNADO EN ESTE LUGAR.

¡GRACIAS!

Q1 Which County do you represent?

Answered: 72 Skipped: 0



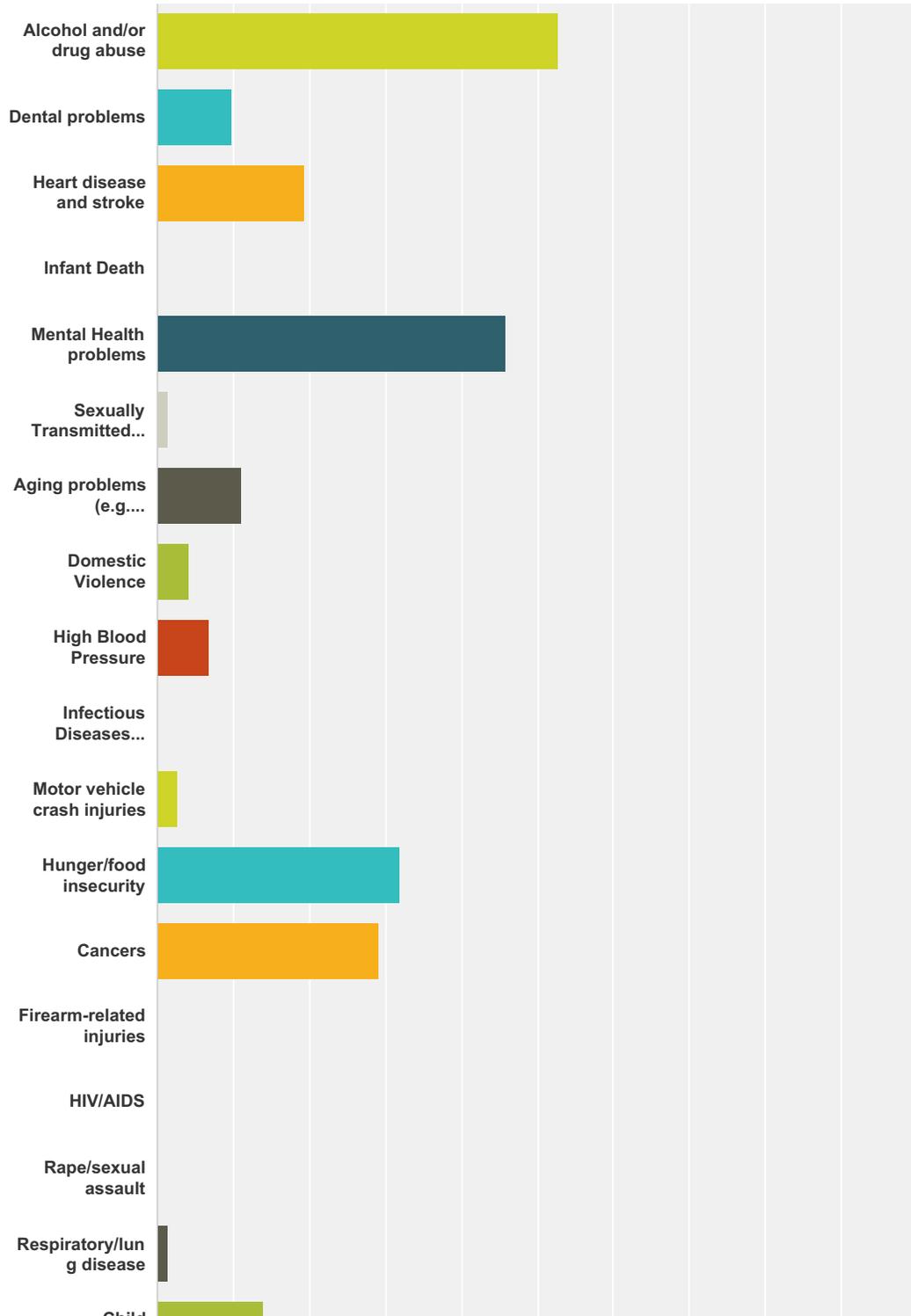
Answer Choices	Responses
Alleghany County	30.56% 22
Ashe County	38.89% 28
Watauga County	50.00% 36
Total Respondents: 72	

Q2 What do you believe is the County's biggest strength? If you represent more than one County, please specify which Count(ies) you are referring to in your answer(s).

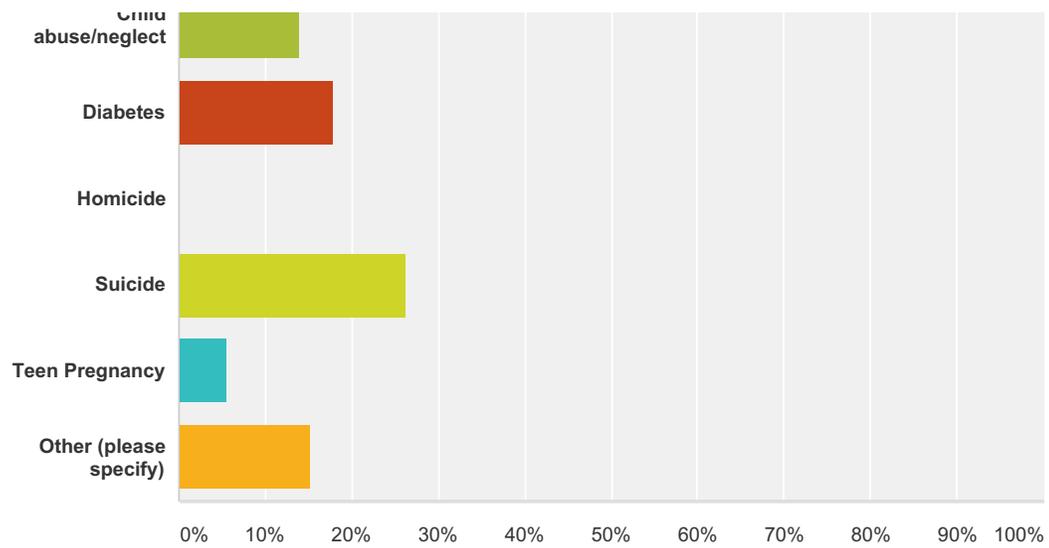
Answered: 72 Skipped: 0

Q3 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important "health problems" in our community? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) Choose only 3.

Answered: 72 Skipped: 0



2014 Community Health Leadership Survey



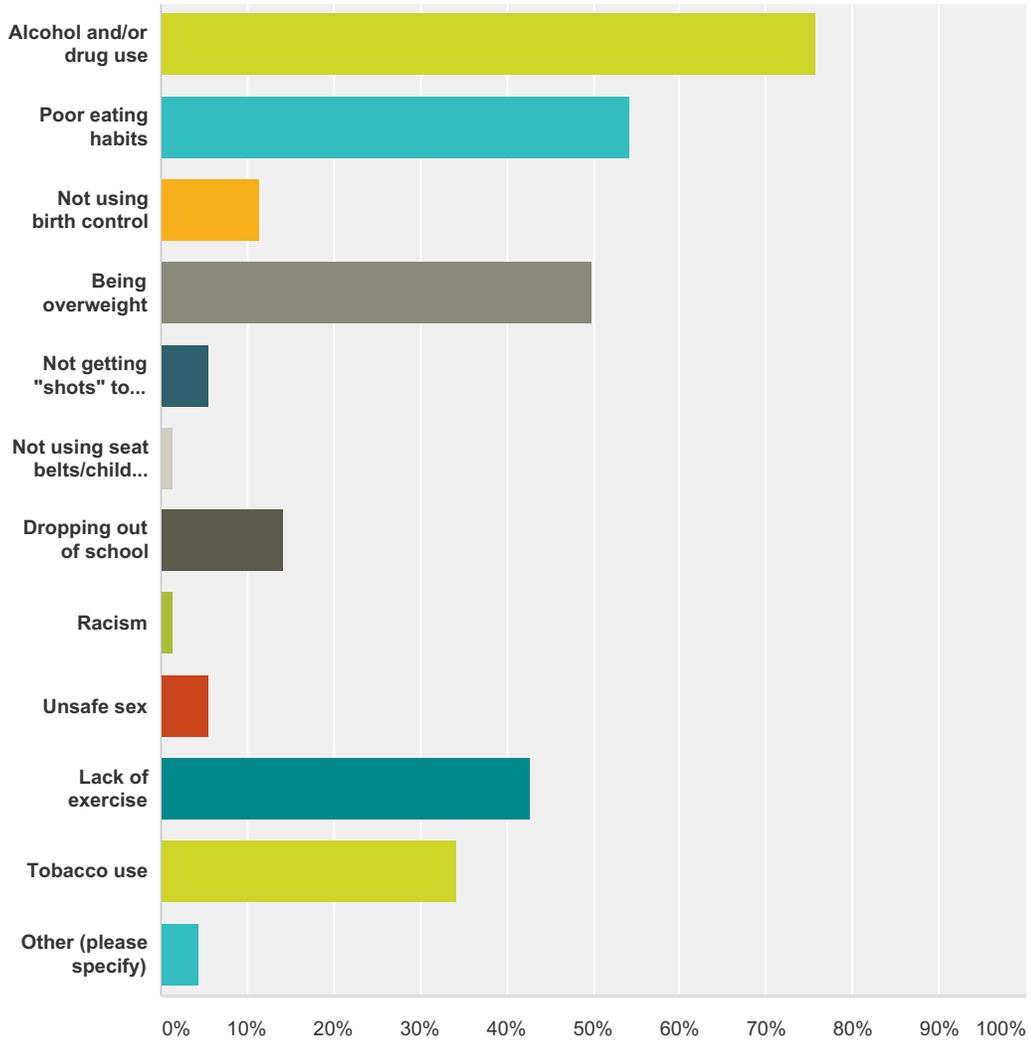
Answer Choices	Responses	
Alcohol and/or drug abuse	52.78%	38
Dental problems	9.72%	7
Heart disease and stroke	19.44%	14
Infant Death	0.00%	0
Mental Health problems	45.83%	33
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)	1.39%	1
Aging problems (e.g. Arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.)	11.11%	8
Domestic Violence	4.17%	3
High Blood Pressure	6.94%	5
Infectious Diseases (hepatitis, TB, or other)	0.00%	0
Motor vehicle crash injuries	2.78%	2
Hunger/food insecurity	31.94%	23
Cancers	29.17%	21
Firearm-related injuries	0.00%	0
HIV/AIDS	0.00%	0
Rape/sexual assault	0.00%	0
Respiratory/lung disease	1.39%	1
Child abuse/neglect	13.89%	10
Diabetes	18.06%	13
Homicide	0.00%	0

2014 Community Health Leadership Survey

Suicide	26.39%	19
Teen Pregnancy	5.56%	4
Other (please specify)	15.28%	11
Total Respondents: 72		

Q4 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important "risky behaviors" in our community? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health) Choose only 3.

Answered: 70 Skipped: 2



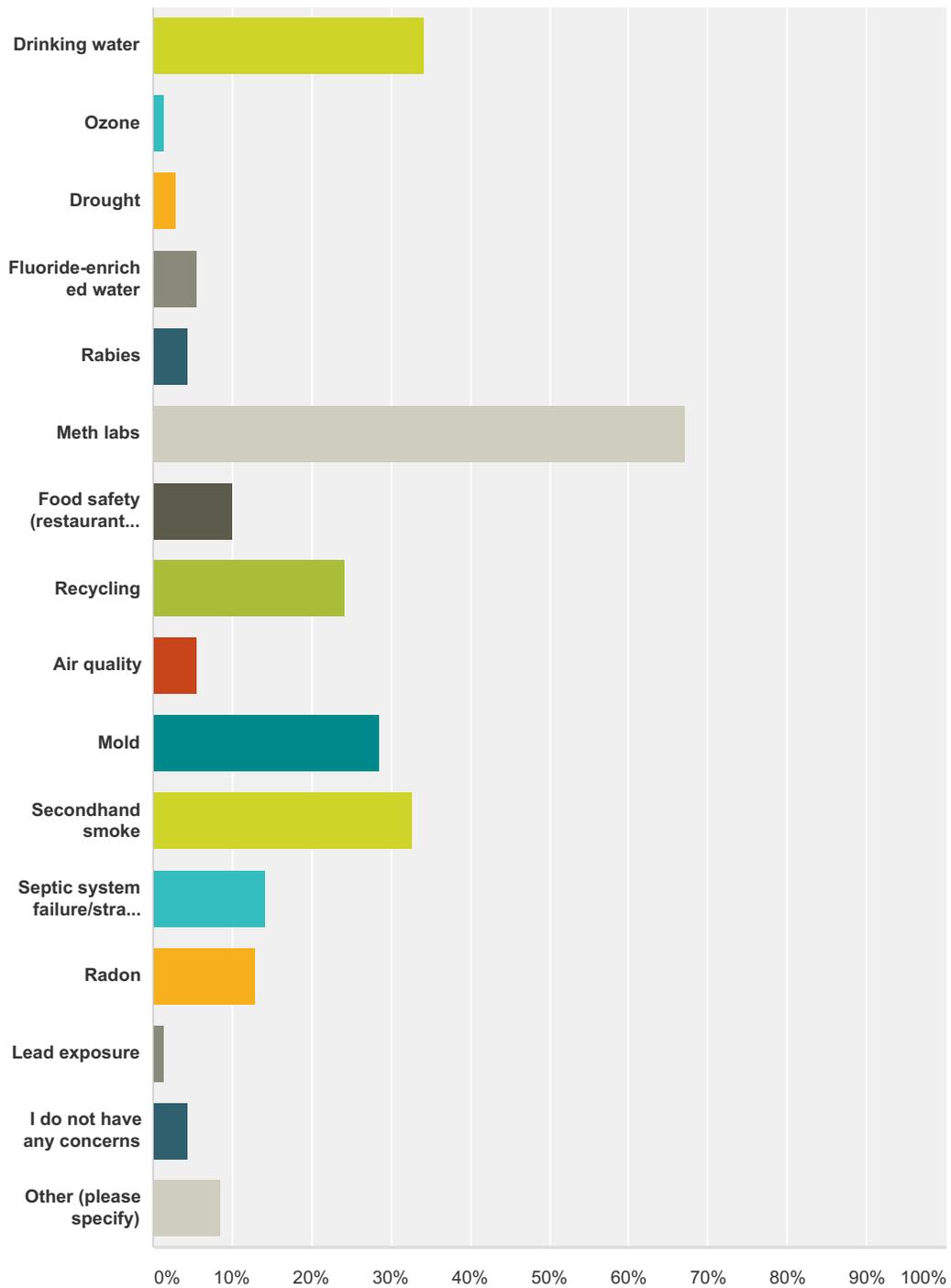
Answer Choices	Responses
Alcohol and/or drug use	75.71% 53
Poor eating habits	54.29% 38
Not using birth control	11.43% 8
Being overweight	50.00% 35
Not getting "shots" to prevent disease (ex: vaccines)	5.71% 4

2014 Community Health Leadership Survey

Not using seat belts/child safety seats	1.43%	1
Dropping out of school	14.29%	10
Racism	1.43%	1
Unsafe sex	5.71%	4
Lack of exercise	42.86%	30
Tobacco use	34.29%	24
Other (please specify)	4.29%	3
Total Respondents: 70		

Q5 What are the top 3 Environmental Health concerns for your county?

Answered: 70 Skipped: 2



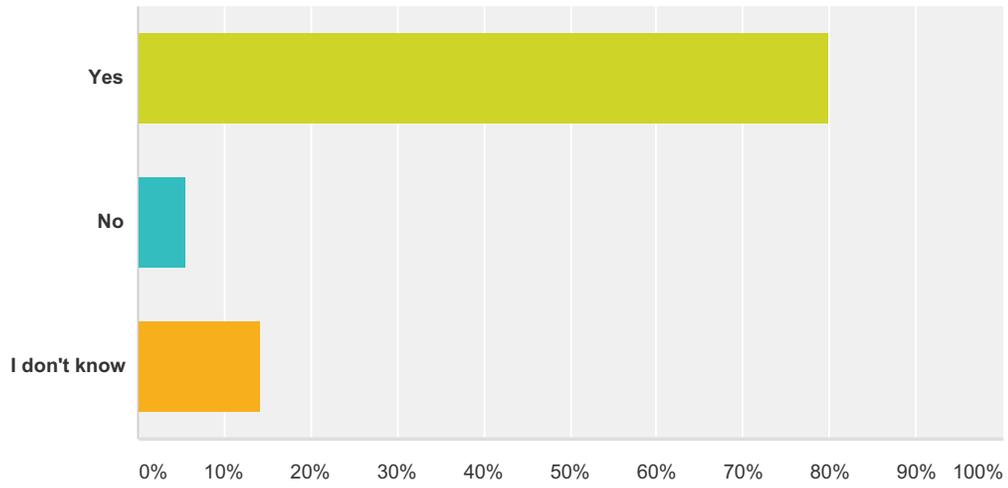
Answer Choices	Responses
Drinking water	34.29% 24
Ozone	1.43% 1

2014 Community Health Leadership Survey

Drought	2.86%	2
Fluoride-enriched water	5.71%	4
Rabies	4.29%	3
Meth labs	67.14%	47
Food safety (restaurant inspections)	10.00%	7
Recycling	24.29%	17
Air quality	5.71%	4
Mold	28.57%	20
Secondhand smoke	32.86%	23
Septic system failure/straight pipes to creeks, streams	14.29%	10
Radon	12.86%	9
Lead exposure	1.43%	1
I do not have any concerns	4.29%	3
Other (please specify)	8.57%	6
Total Respondents: 70		

Q6 Do you believe suicide is a community problem in this county?

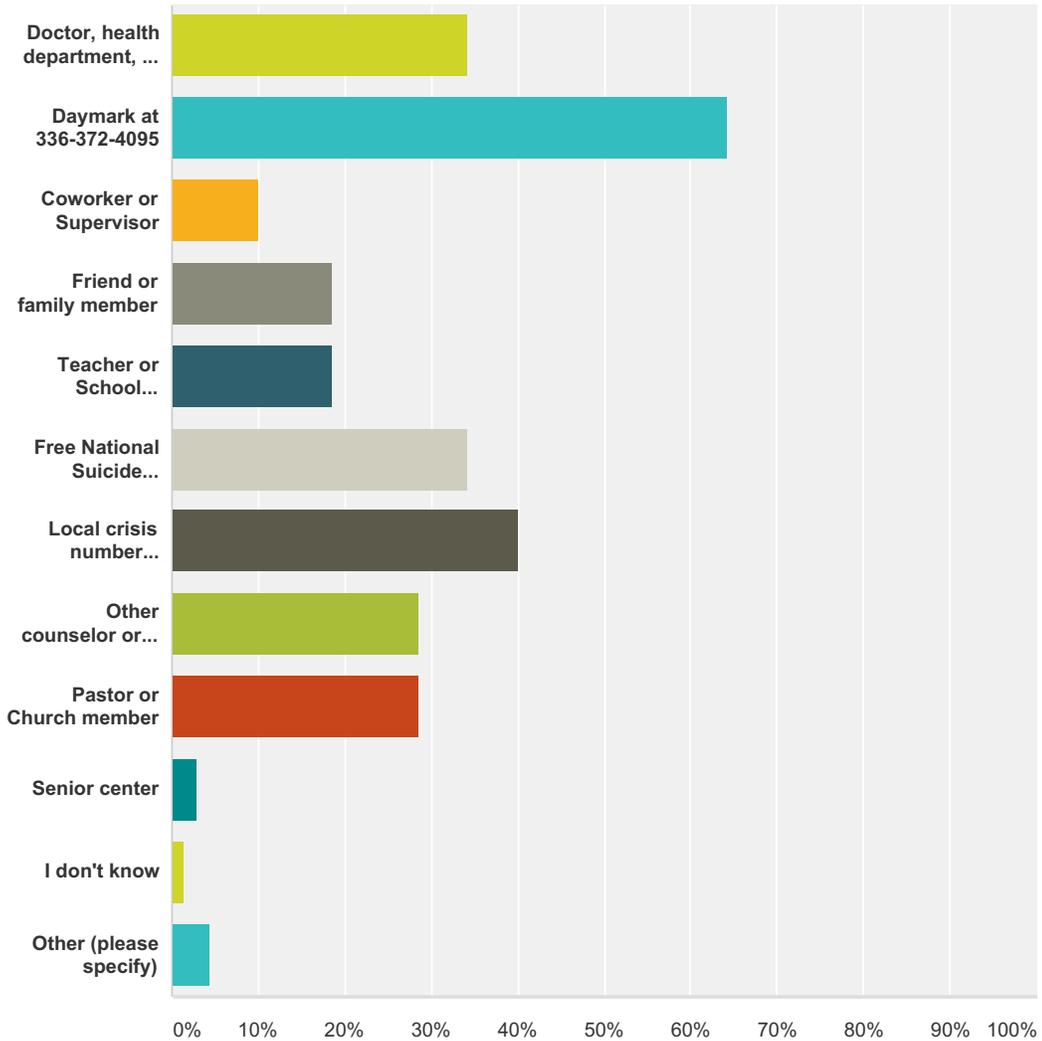
Answered: 70 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	80.00%	56
No	5.71%	4
I don't know	14.29%	10
Total		70

Q7 If you were asked about where to refer someone who may be thinking about hurting themselves or ending their life, who would you trust to tell them to call or talk to?

Answered: 70 Skipped: 2



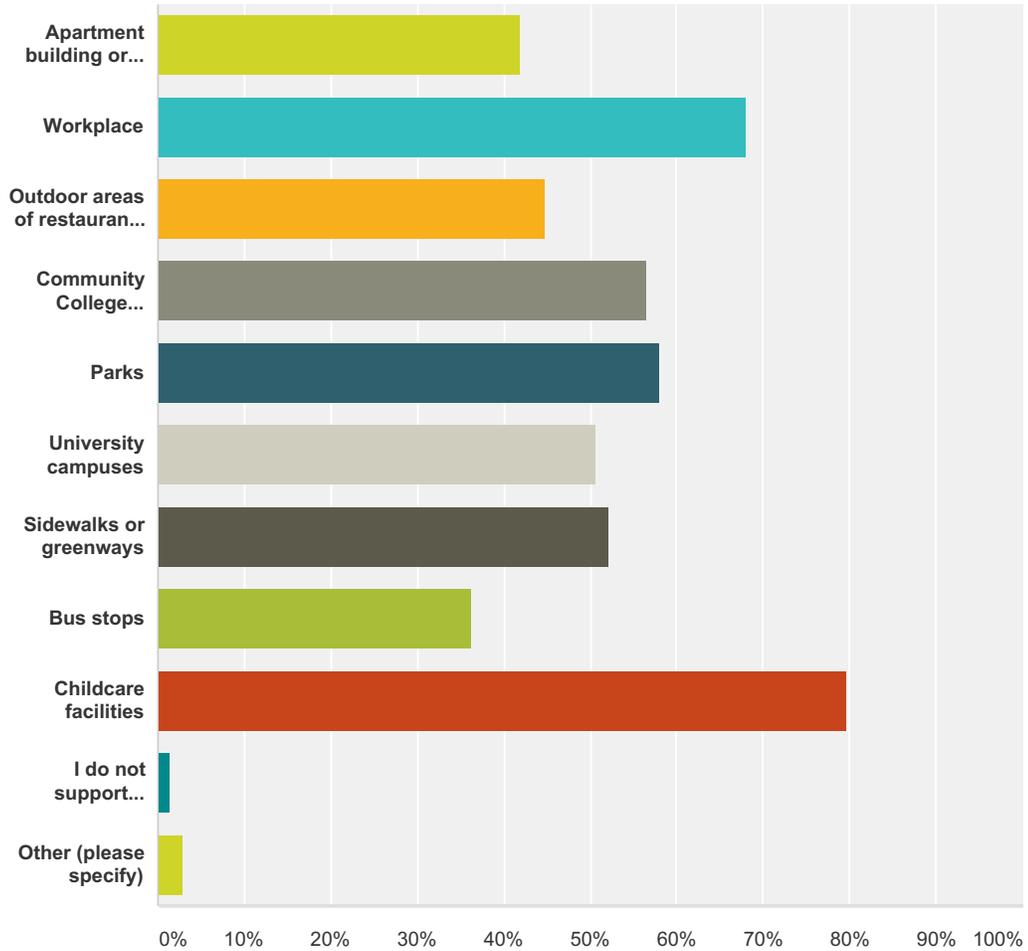
Answer Choices	Responses
Doctor, health department, or clinic	34.29% 24
Daymark at 336-372-4095	64.29% 45
Coworker or Supervisor	10.00% 7
Friend or family member	18.57% 13
Teacher or School Counselor	18.57% 13
Free National Suicide Prevention Hotline 1-800-273-8255	34.29% 24

2014 Community Health Leadership Survey

Local crisis number 1-877-492-2785	40.00%	28
Other counselor or therapist	28.57%	20
Pastor or Church member	28.57%	20
Senior center	2.86%	2
I don't know	1.43%	1
Other (please specify)	4.29%	3
Total Respondents: 70		

Q8 Since all secondhand smoke and tobacco products have been shown to be bad for your health, are there any places where you would like to see policies that do not allow use of tobacco? Check all that apply.

Answered: 69 Skipped: 3



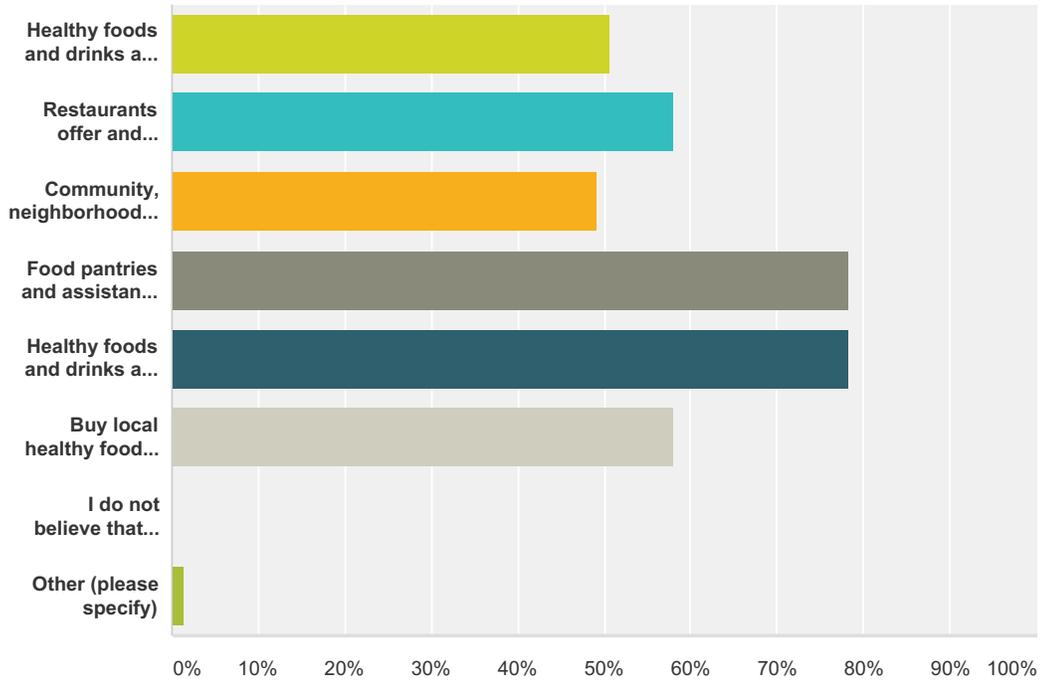
Answer Choices	Responses
Apartment building or complex	42.03% 29
Workplace	68.12% 47
Outdoor areas of restaurants or bars	44.93% 31
Community College campuses	56.52% 39
Parks	57.97% 40
University campuses	50.72% 35

2014 Community Health Leadership Survey

Sidewalks or greenways	52.17%	36
Bus stops	36.23%	25
Childcare facilities	79.71%	55
I do not support policies that limit tobacco use	1.45%	1
Other (please specify)	2.90%	2
Total Respondents: 69		

**Q9 What do you believe is MOST important to promote healthy eating in the county?
Choose all that apply.**

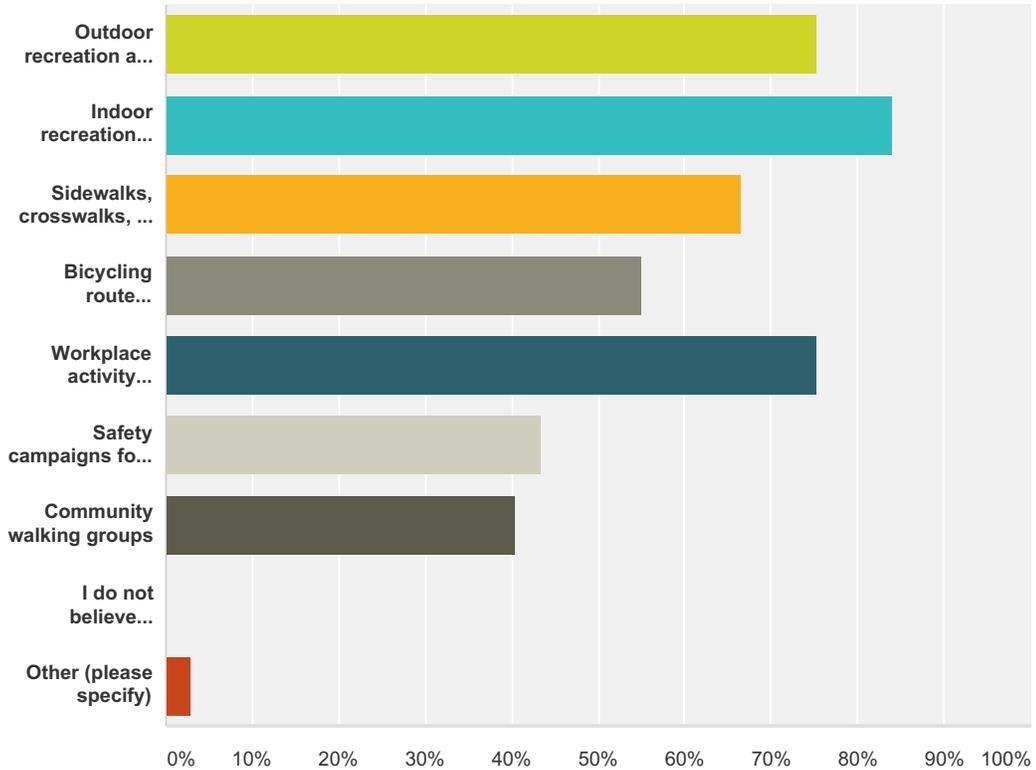
Answered: 69 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses	
Healthy foods and drinks are at my community/convenience store	50.72%	35
Restaurants offer and promote healthy foods	57.97%	40
Community, neighborhood, and/or school gardens	49.28%	34
Food pantries and assistance programs promote and offer fruits and vegetables	78.26%	54
Healthy foods and drinks are offered and promoted at schools, colleges, and universities	78.26%	54
Buy local healthy food promotion programs	57.97%	40
I do not believe that promoting healthy eating is important in my county	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	1.45%	1
Total Respondents: 69		

Q10 What do you think is important to promote physical activity or exercise for health in the county? Choose all that apply.

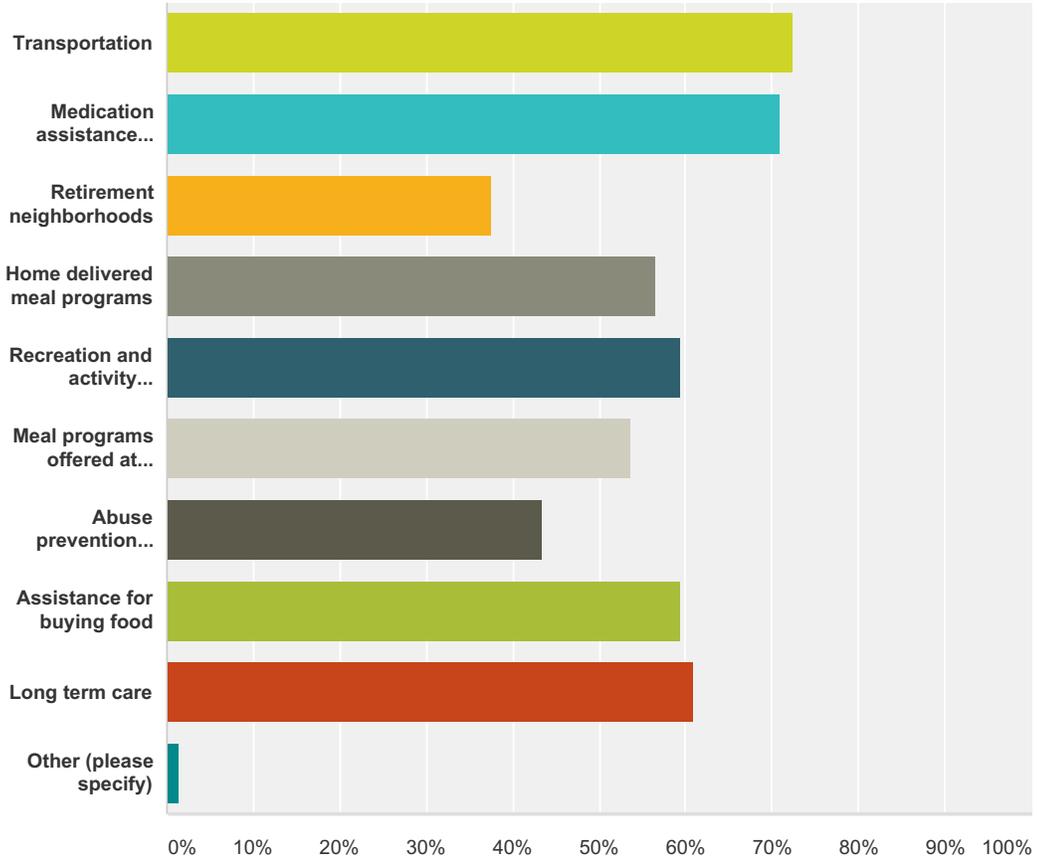
Answered: 69 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses
Outdoor recreation and play like parks, playgrounds, greenways, and open track for community use	75.36% 52
Indoor recreation centers or facilities	84.06% 58
Sidewalks, crosswalks, and signs that make it easier to walk to places	66.67% 46
Bicycling route information, marked lanes, or other biking opportunities	55.07% 38
Workplace activity promotion programs	75.36% 52
Safety campaigns for drivers, bikers, ad walkers to help people feel safer walking and biking	43.48% 30
Community walking groups	40.58% 28
I do not believe promoting physical activity or exercise is important in my county.	0.00% 0
Other (please specify)	2.90% 2
Total Respondents: 69	

Q11 What do you believe is most needed to support the older adults or elderly people living in the county? Choose all that apply.

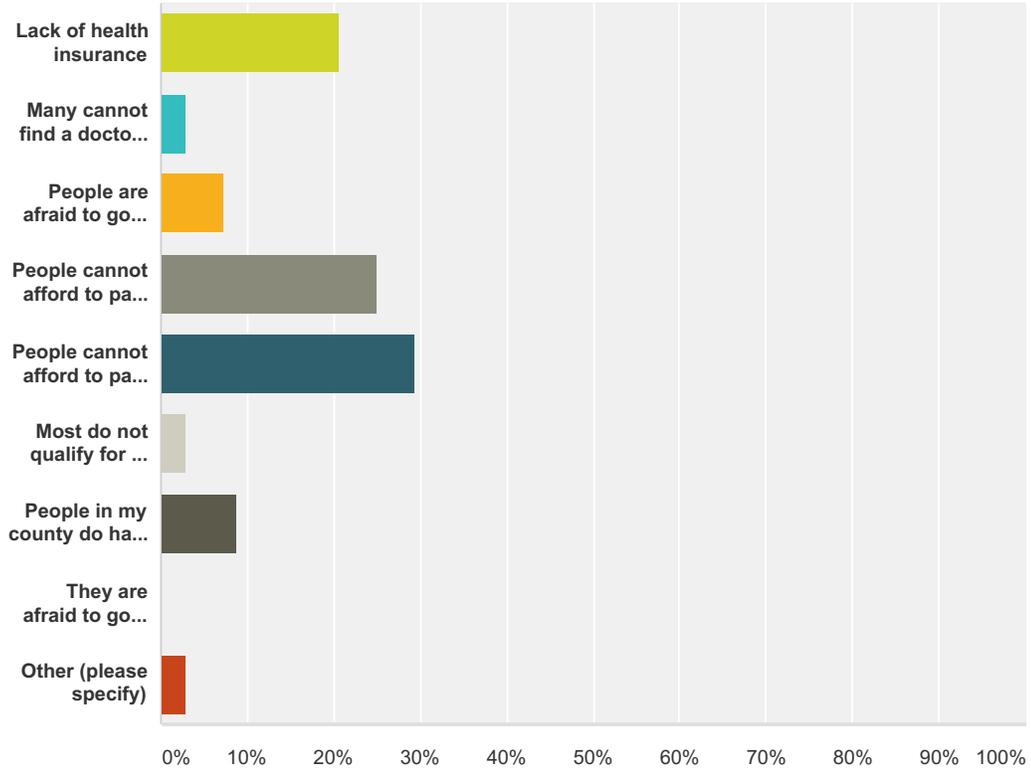
Answered: 69 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses
Transportation	72.46% 50
Medication assistance programs	71.01% 49
Retirement neighborhoods	37.68% 26
Home delivered meal programs	56.52% 39
Recreation and activity opportunities	59.42% 41
Meal programs offered at senior center	53.62% 37
Abuse prevention programs	43.48% 30
Assistance for buying food	59.42% 41
Long term care	60.87% 42
Other (please specify)	1.45% 1
Total Respondents: 69	

Q12 What is the #1 reason people in the County do not get preventive healthcare services such as wellness screenings, physicals, or routine care from a healthcare provider?

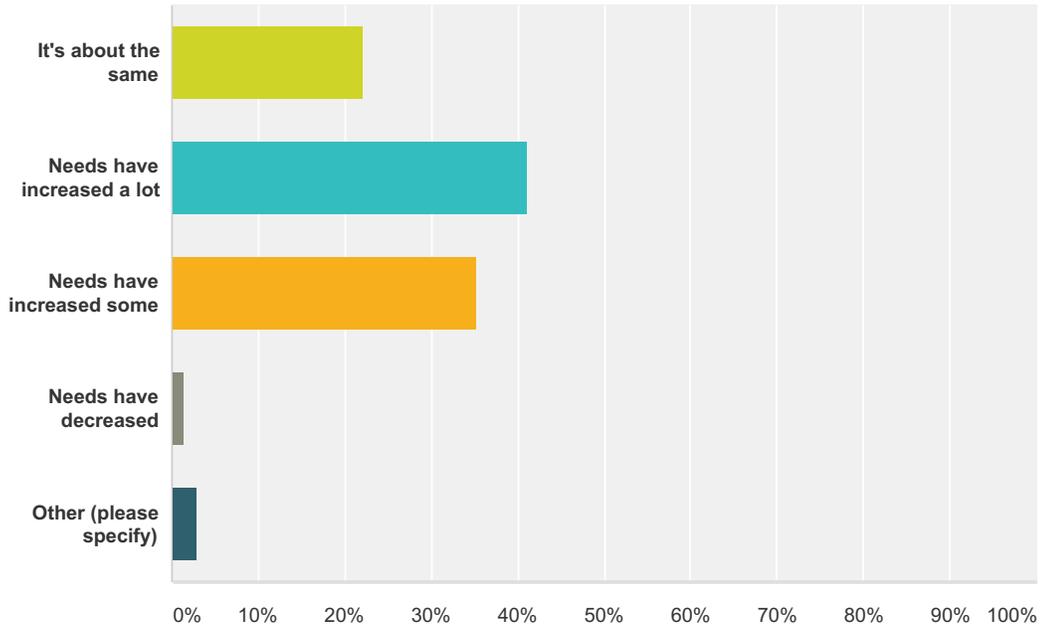
Answered: 68 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses
Lack of health insurance	20.59% 14
Many cannot find a doctor or healthcare office that will take them	2.94% 2
People are afraid to go to the doctor	7.35% 5
People cannot afford to pay for health insurance premiums (costs for insurance)	25.00% 17
People cannot afford to pay for doctor visits without assistance	29.41% 20
Most do not qualify for any assistance programs that pay for healthcare needs like doctor visits	2.94% 2
People in my county do have healthcare services available to them	8.82% 6
They are afraid to go to the doctor	0.00% 0
Other (please specify)	2.94% 2
Total	68

Q13 Think about people in your community or being served by your agency. How has the need for supportive services for community members changed in the past 3 years?

Answered: 68 Skipped: 4



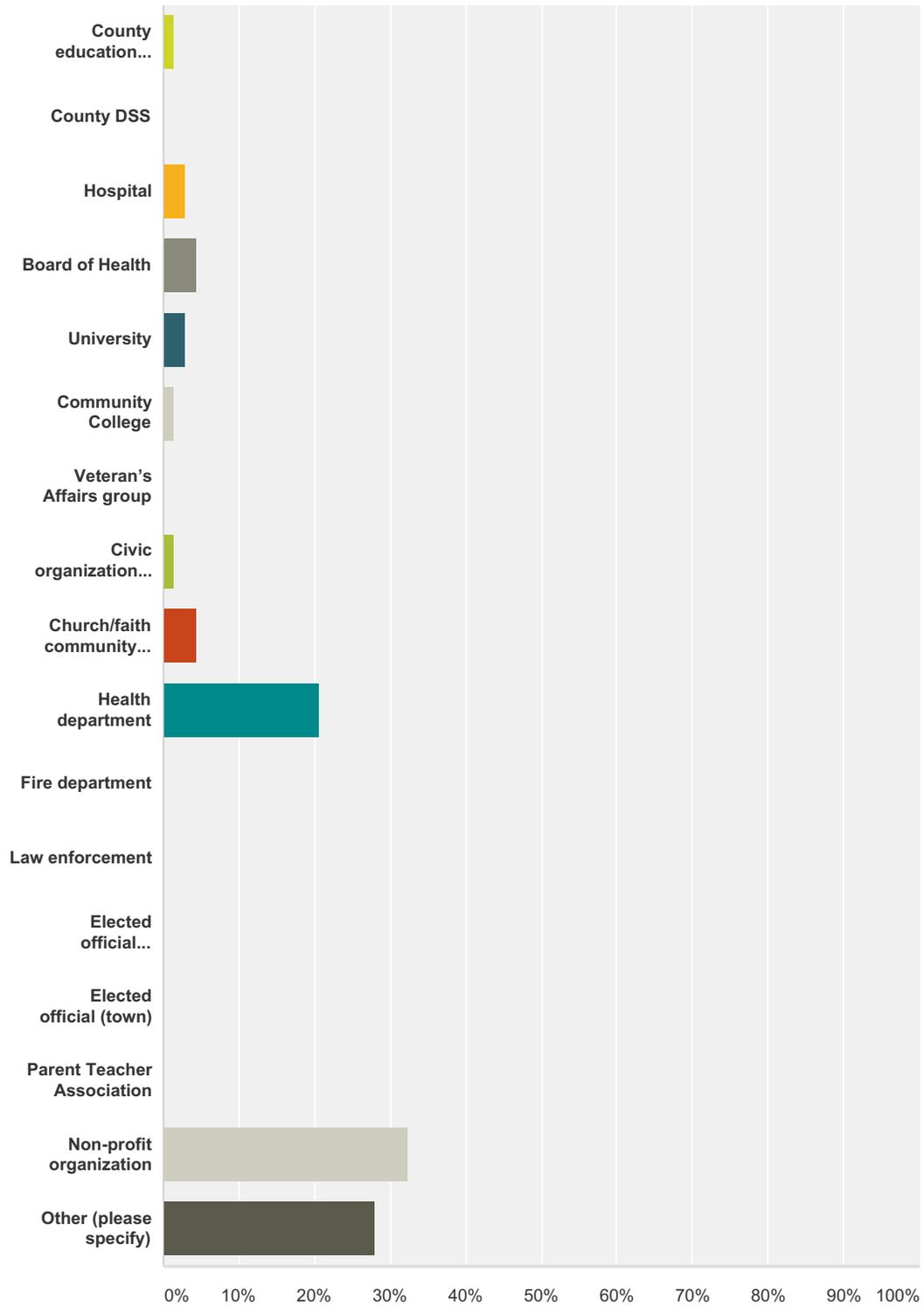
Answer Choices	Responses
It's about the same	22.06% 15
Needs have increased a lot	41.18% 28
Needs have increased some	35.29% 24
Needs have decreased	1.47% 1
Other (please specify)	2.94% 2
Total Respondents: 68	

Q14 Consider yourself a public health leader. What do you believe is the most important item to support a community that has healthy people?

Answered: 68 Skipped: 4

Q15 Choose the sector you represent in this survey:

Answered: 68 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses
----------------	-----------

2014 Community Health Leadership Survey

County education system	1.47%	1
County DSS	0.00%	0
Hospital	2.94%	2
Board of Health	4.41%	3
University	2.94%	2
Community College	1.47%	1
Veteran's Affairs group	0.00%	0
Civic organization (Rotary, Lion's Club)	1.47%	1
Church/faith community leader	4.41%	3
Health department	20.59%	14
Fire department	0.00%	0
Law enforcement	0.00%	0
Elected official (county)	0.00%	0
Elected official (town)	0.00%	0
Parent Teacher Association	0.00%	0
Non-profit organization	32.35%	22
Other (please specify)	27.94%	19
Total		68

Appendix C: Secondary databook

I. Alleghany socio-demographic databook

II. Alleghany health statistics databook

Health Rankings

County Rankings (2014)

[Some new/different parameters compared to 2013]

Location	County Rank (Out of 100) ¹							
	Health Outcomes			Health Factors				
	Length of Life	Quality of Life	Overall Outcomes Rank	Health Behaviors	Clinical Care	Social & Economic Factors	Physical Environment	Overall Factors Rank
Alleghany County	67	58	66	53	85	74	70	77
Hyde County	22	25	21	52	94	73	1	68

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2014. University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2014/rankings/outcomes/overall>

¹ Rank of 1 equals "best".

State Ranking (2013)

Location	National Rank (Out of 50) ¹						
	Overall	Determinants	Outcomes	Diabetes	Smoking	Obesity	Infant Mortality
Hawaii	1	2	2	7	3	3	24
Michigan	34	33	38	34	39	40	39
North Carolina	35	34	36	33	33	33	40
Texas	36	36	29	35	20	32	22
Mississippi	50	48	49	49	44	49	50

Source: United Health Foundation, 2013. America's Health Rankings; <http://www.americashealthrankings.org>

¹ Rank of 1 equals "best"

Health Ranking Details (2014)

Outcome or Determinate	Alleghany County	Hyde County	NC County Average	Top US Performers ¹
Length of Life				
Premature death	8,817	7,202	7,480	5,317
Quality of Life				
Poor or fair health	23%	n/a	18%	10%
Poor physical health days	3.9	2.0	2.5	3.6
Poor mental health days	4.4	n/a	3.6	2.4
Low birthweight	8.3%	9.2%	9.1%	6.0%
Health Factors				
Health Behaviors				
Adult smoking	27%	n/a	20%	14%
Adult obesity	25%	32%	29%	25%
Food environment index	7.6	4.4	6.9	8.7
Physical inactivity	31%	29%	25%	21%
Access to exercise opportunities	70%	65%	65%	85%
Excessive drinking	17%	n/a	13%	10%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	42%	20%	33%	14%
Sexually transmitted infections	208	275	568	123
Teen births	54	50	44	20
Clinical Care				
Uninsured	27%	24%	19%	11%
Primary care physicians	921:1	5,822:1	1,462:1	1,051:1
Dentists	5,518:1	n/a	2,075:1	1,439:1
Mental health providers	690:1	1,340:1	715:1	536:1
Preventable hospital stays	89	90	60	46
Diabetic screening	93%	92%	88%	90%
Mammography screening	72%	66%	68%	71%
Social and Economic Factors				
High school graduation	83%	n/a	79%	n/a
Some college	46%	44%	63%	70%
Unemployment	10.6%	10.9%	9.5%	4.4%
Children in poverty	35%	32%	26%	13%
Inadequate social support	22%	n/a	21%	14%
Children in single-parent households	36%	41%	36%	20%
Violent crime	n/a	n/a	372	64
Injury deaths	96	n/a	65	49
Physical Environment				
Air pollution - particulate matter	12.9	11.5	12.3	9.5
Drinking water violations	6%	0%	2%	0%
Severe housing problems	15%	15%	16%	9%
Driving alone to work	78%	54%	81%	71%
Long commute - driving alone	33%	22%	30%	15%

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2014. University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2014/rankings/outcomes/overall>

¹ 90th percentile; i.e., only 10% are better

Note: Blank values ("n/a") reflect unreliable or missing data.

Pregnancy, Fertility and Abortion Rates (2005-2013)

Females Ages 15-44

Location	Females Ages 15-44																												
	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013 *				
	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate		
Allegheny County	Total	67.6	61.4	6.2	61.3	58.5	2.8	65.9	63.5	2.3	56.9	52.6	3.8	68.4	62.2	6.2	61.8	58.3	3.5	50.2	49.0	0.0	58.2	54.0	4.3	62.0	58.3	n/a	
	White	68.1	61.8	6.3	62.2	59.3	2.9	66.2	63.9	2.3	56.7	52.5	2.7	69.7	63.0	6.7	61.4	57.4	4.0	49.0	48.0	0.0	53.3	41.7	11.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Minority	38.5	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hispanic																												
Hyde County	Total	83.1	72.3	9.8	102.9	90.5	12.4	77.3	67.0	9.0	80.5	67.7	12.8	63.0	51.9	11.1	84.2	72.4	11.8	75.1	62.5	9.6	64.7	58.7	6.0	80.3	72.2	n/a	
	White	98.8	86.7	10.4	112.9	100.4	12.5	83.2	71.8	11.3	79.9	74.1	5.8	71.8	56.3	15.5													
	Minority	47.4	39.5	7.9	78.3	68.3	8.0	64.8	56.7	4.0	68.7	55.6	11.1	47.6	44.2	3.4													
	Hispanic																												
State of NC	Total	82.2	66.8	15.0	84.8	68.5	15.8	84.7	69.1	15.1	83.9	69.1	14.4	78.9	65.1	13.4	76.4	62.7	13.2	73.3	61.5	11.4	72.1	61.0	10.7	70.8	60.3	10.1	
	White	77.2	67.8	9.0	79.1	69.3	9.5	79.3	69.8	9.1	78.6	69.9	8.4	74.0	66.0	7.7													
	Minority	89.9	64.1	25.0	93.2	68.7	25.8	92.4	67.5	24.2	91.2	67.1	23.3	85.4	62.8	21.9													
	Hispanic																												
Allegheny County	Total	44.2	28.1	16.1	64.2	44.2	0.0	76.6	76.6	0.0	80.2	77.2	3.1	96.0	82.8	13.2	54.8	51.6	3.2	25.0	21.9	3.1	59.0	49.2	9.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	White	44.7	28.5	16.3	64.9	64.9	0.0	77.5	77.5	0.0	78.9	78.9	0.0	99.3	85.6	13.7													
	Minority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0													
	Hispanic																												
Hyde County	Total	88.7	80.6	8.1	95.2	85.2	0.0	69.9	55.9	7.0	39.8	34.1	5.7	21.7	18.9	10.9	122.0	122.0	0.0	45.5	45.5	0.0	170.7	148.3	24.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	White	84.3	84.3	0.0	67.4	67.4	0.0	75.9	63.3	12.7	21.5	21.5	0.0	19.6	0.0	19.6													
	Minority	97.6	73.2	24.4	137.9	137.9	0.0	62.5	46.9	0.0	48.2	48.2	0.0	24.4	24.4	0.0													
	Hispanic																												
State of NC	Total	61.7	47.0	14.3	63.1	48.3	14.5	63.0	48.4	14.3	58.6	45.7	12.5	56.0	43.4	12.2	49.7	38.3	11.0	43.8	34.8	8.7	39.6	31.8	7.6	35.2	28.4	6.6	
	White	50.9	40.9	9.8	52.9	42.8	9.8	52.3	42.3	9.8	47.8	39.6	8.0	45.4	37.9	7.4													
	Minority	82.3	69.6	21.0	82.1	60.0	21.3	82.5	61.5	20.3	77.7	59.3	18.1	74.3	55.0	18.8													
	Hispanic																												

Source:
 a - NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Pregnancy and Live Births, Pregnancy, Fertility, & Abortion Rates per 1,000 Population, by Race, by Age: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/books/>
 b - NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, North Carolina Reported Pregnancies for 2013, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital/pregnancies/2013/>
 * Note: as of 2015, rates based on fewer than 20 cases are suppressed by the SCHS.

Females Ages 15-19

Location	Females Ages 15-19																												
	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012			2013				
	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate		
Allegheny County	Total	44.2	28.1	16.1	64.2	44.2	0.0	76.6	76.6	0.0	80.2	77.2	3.1	96.0	82.8	13.2	54.8	51.6	3.2	25.0	21.9	3.1	59.0	49.2	9.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	White	44.7	28.5	16.3	64.9	64.9	0.0	77.5	77.5	0.0	78.9	78.9	0.0	99.3	85.6	13.7													
	Minority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0													
	Hispanic																												
Hyde County	Total	88.7	80.6	8.1	95.2	85.2	0.0	69.9	55.9	7.0	39.8	34.1	5.7	21.7	18.9	10.9	122.0	122.0	0.0	45.5	45.5	0.0	170.7	148.3	24.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	White	84.3	84.3	0.0	67.4	67.4	0.0	75.9	63.3	12.7	21.5	21.5	0.0	19.6	0.0	19.6													
	Minority	97.6	73.2	24.4	137.9	137.9	0.0	62.5	46.9	0.0	48.2	48.2	0.0	24.4	24.4	0.0													
	Hispanic																												
State of NC	Total	61.7	47.0	14.3	63.1	48.3	14.5	63.0	48.4	14.3	58.6	45.7	12.5	56.0	43.4	12.2	49.7	38.3	11.0	43.8	34.8	8.7	39.6	31.8	7.6	35.2	28.4	6.6	
	White	50.9	40.9	9.8	52.9	42.8	9.8	52.3	42.3	9.8	47.8	39.6	8.0	45.4	37.9	7.4													
	Minority	82.3	69.6	21.0	82.1	60.0	21.3	82.5	61.5	20.3	77.7	59.3	18.1	74.3	55.0	18.8													
	Hispanic																												

Source:
 a - NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Pregnancy and Live Births, Pregnancy, Fertility, & Abortion Rates per 1,000 Population, by Race, by Age: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/books/>
 b - NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, North Carolina Reported Pregnancies for 2013, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital/pregnancies/2013/>
 * Note: as of 2015, rates based on fewer than 20 cases are suppressed by the SCHS.

Note: Bold type indicates an unstable rate based on a small number (fewer than 10 cases)
 Total pregnancies = live births + induced abortions + fetal death at 20+ weeks gestation
 Pregnancy rate = number of pregnancies per 1,000 women of reproductive age
 Abortion rate = number of induced abortions per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15-44)
 Birth rate = number of live births per 1,000 population
 Fertility rate = number of live births per 1,000 women of reproductive age

Number of Adolescent and Teen Pregnancies (2004-2013)

Adolescent (Age 14 and Younger) Pregnancies Trend (Single Years, 2004-2013)

Location	Number of Pregnancies, Age 14 and Younger									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alleghany County	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hyde County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State of NC	472	468	405	404	376	324	282	255	214	182

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina Health Data Query System. Pregnancy Data. North Carolina Reported Pregnancy Data. Year: 2004-2012. (Counties and age groups as indicated);
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/preg/preg.cfm>

Teen (Ages 15-19) Pregnancies Trend (Single Years, 2004-2013)

Location	Number of Pregnancies, Ages 15-19									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alleghany County	16	11	17	21	26	29	17	8	18	11

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina Health Data Query System. Pregnancy Data. North Carolina Reported Pregnancy Data. Year: 2004-2012. (Counties and age groups as indicated);
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/preg/preg.cfm>

Pregnancy Risk Factors

High Parity/Short Interval Births (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	High Parity Births				Short Interval Births	
	Mothers < 30		Mothers ≥ 30		No. ³	% ⁴
	No. ¹	% ²	No. ¹	% ²		
Alleghany County	68	20.1	25	18.2	49	15.2
Hyde County	25	16.2	36	33.3	47	7.4
State of NC	61,454	16.0	48,339	21.7	50,564	12.6

Source: a a a a b b

a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Pregnancy and Births, 2009-2013 Number At Risk NC Live Births due to High Parity by County of Residence;

b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Pregnancy and Births, 2009-2013 NC Live Births by County of Residence, Number with Interval from Last Delivery to Conception of Six Months or Less; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

¹ Number at risk due high parity

² Percent of all births with age of mother in category indicated

³ Number with interval from last delivery to conception of six months or less

⁴ Percent of all births excluding 1st pregnancies

Smoking During Pregnancy Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Number and Percent of Births to Mothers Who Smoked Prenatally															
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alleghany County	19	18.4	19	17.0	25	25.5	19	17.3	n/a	n/a	18	21.4	19	21.6	17	18.1
Hyde County	11	15.1	8	15.4	6	11.3	7	16.7	n/a	n/a	8	15.4	7	14.3	9	15.5
State of NC	14,668	11.5	14,426	11.0	13,621	10.4	12,975	10.2	n/a	n/a	13,159	10.9	12,727	10.6	12,242	10.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, Volume 1 (2006 - 2013): Population, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Divorces, (geography as noted), Mother Smoked; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/vitalstats.cfm>

Prenatal Care Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Number and Percent of Women Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester															
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alleghany County	89	86.4	93	83.0	81	82.6	93	84.5	n/a	n/a	50	59.5	52	59.1	57	60.6
Hyde County	65	89.0	43	82.7	46	86.8	33	78.6	n/a	n/a	33	63.5	35	71.4	44	75.9
State of NC	104,528	81.9	105,849	80.9	107,183	82.0	105,626	83.3	n/a	n/a	85,706	71.2	85,380	71.3	83,663	70.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Basic Automated Birth Yearbook (BABY Book), North Carolina Residents (2006 - 2013) (geographies as noted): Table 6 (and others): County Resident Births by Month Prenatal Care Began, All Women; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/births/babybook/>

Low and Very Low Birth Weight

Low ($\leq 2,500$ Grams) Birth Weight Births Trend, by Race/Ethnicity (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2006-2010, 2007-2011, 2008-2012 and 2009-2013)

Location	Percent of Low Birth Weight ($\leq 2,500$ Gram) Births																			
	2006-2010					2007-2011					2008-2012					2009-2013				
	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Alleghany County	7.6	8.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	6.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	9.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	3.2
Hyde County	10.0	8.2	12.0	0.0	14.7	8.8	7.0	13.6	0.0	8.6	8.6	7.8	13.8	0.0	3.1	9.2	10.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
State of NC	9.1	7.7	14.4	9.3	6.3	9.1	7.7	14.3	9.4	6.5	9.0	7.6	14.1	9.3	6.5	9.0	7.5	13.9	9.3	6.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2012, 2013, 2014), Pregnancy and Births, Low and Very Low Weight Births; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates an unstable rate based on a small number (fewer than 20 cases)

Very Low ($\leq 1,500$ Grams) Birth Weight Births Trend, by Race/Ethnicity (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2006-2010, 2007-2011, 2008-2012 and 2009-2013)

Location	Percent of Very Low Birth Weight ($\leq 1,500$ Gram) Births																			
	2006-2010					2007-2011					2008-2012					2009-2013				
	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Total	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Other Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Alleghany County	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hyde County	1.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	2.9	2.3	1.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.9	3.7	0.0	0.0
State of NC	1.8	1.3	3.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.3	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.3	3.3	1.5	1.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2012, 2013, 2014), Pregnancy and Births, Low and Very Low Weight Births; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Cesarean Section Deliveries, Primary and Repeat (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2002-2006 through 2009-2013)

Location	Percent of Resident Births Delivered by Cesarean Section							
	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Alleghany County	28.2	31.9	32.7	35.2	34.8	34.7	35.0	37.0
Hyde County	32.1	33.0	35.0	37.5	41.3	40.0	42.0	42.4
State of NC	28.7	29.6	30.3	30.9	31.2	31.2	31.1	30.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2014),
Pregnancy and Births, Births Delivered by Primary Caesarian Section (Primary and Repeat);
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Infant Mortality (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2002-2006 through 2009-2013)

Location	Infant Deat										
	2001-2005		2002-2006		2003-2007		2004-2008		2005-2009		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Alleghany County	Total	6	12.2	5	10.2	6	12.0	6	11.5	5	9.4
	White	6	12.3	5	10.3	6	12.0	6	11.6	5	9.4
	Minority	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	White, Non-Hispanic										
	African American, Non-Hispanic										
	Other, Non-Hispanic										
	Hispanic										
Hyde County	Total	3	10.4	1	3.3	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	White	2	9.0	1	4.2	1	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Minority	1	14.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	White, Non-Hispanic										
	African American, Non-Hispanic										
	Other, Non-Hispanic										
	Hispanic										
State of NC	Total	5,056	8.5	5,084	8.4	5,234	8.4	5,333	8.4	5,289	8.3
	White	2,648	6.1	2,680	6.1	2,773	6.2	2,818	6.2	2,764	6.0
	Minority	2,404	14.7	2,400	14.5	2,457	14.4	2,515	14.3	2,525	14.0
	White, Non-Hispanic										
	African American, Non-Hispanic										
	Other, Non-Hispanic										
	Hispanic										

Source: NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Infant Mortality, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Note: Beginning in 2009-2013, the SCHS suppressed all rates based on a small number of cases.

Life Expectancy at Birth, by Gender and Race (1990-1992 and 2011-2013)

Location	Life Expectancy in Years									
	Person Born in 1990-1992					2011-2013				
	Overall	Male	Female	White	African-American	Overall	Male	Female	White	African-American
Alleghany County	75.4	69.8	81.7	75.7	N/A	80.0	79.1	81.5	79.9	N/A
Hyde County	72.2	68.4	76.0	74.2	68.4	78.0	78.0	77.1	75.6	76.3
State of NC	74.9	71.0	78.7	76.4	69.8	78.3	75.8	80.7	78.9	75.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, Life Expectancy, State and County Estimates, Life Expectancy: North Carolina 1990-1992 and 2011-2013 State and County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/lifexpectancy/>

Overall Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates¹ for the 15 Leading Causes of Death (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013, Except as Noted)

Rank/Cause of Death	Alleghany County			Hyde County			State of NC			United States (2011)	
	Number	Rate	Rank	Number	Rate	Rank	Number	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
1. Diseases of the Heart	136	160.7	1	63	169.7	2	86,285	170.0	2	173.7	1
2. Cancer	138	155.8	2	73	197.8	1	90,717	173.3	1	168.6	2
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	55	58.5	a	20	54.9	a	27,364	51.6	a	45.9	N/A
Prostate	13	N/A	b	6	N/A	c	4,287	22.1	b	8.3 ²	N/A
Colon, Rectum and Anus	10	N/A	c	8	N/A	b	7,520	14.5	d	15.3	N/A
Breast	8	N/A	d	4	N/A	d	6,361	21.7	c	12.0 ²	N/A
Pancreas	6	N/A	e	1	N/A	e	5,573	10.6	e	10.9	N/A
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	39	42.5	3	19	N/A	4	23,346	46.1	3	42.7	3
4. All Other Unintentional Injuries	26	39.0	4	10	N/A	5	14,403	29.3	5	38.0	5
5. Alzheimer's Disease	25	28.5	5	7	N/A	7	14,000	28.9	6	24.6	6
6. Diabetes Mellitus	26	28.1	6	10	N/A	5	11,220	21.7	7	21.5	7
7. Cerebrovascular Disease	25	27.9	7	23	63.3	3	21,816	43.7	4	37.9	4
8. Pneumonia and Influenza	13	N/A	8	0	N/A	N/A	8,890	17.9	8	15.7	8
9. Suicide	12	N/A	9	1	N/A	11	6,070	12.2	12	12.0	10
10. Septicemia	11	N/A	10	0	N/A	N/A	6,731	13.3	11	10.5	11
11. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	10	N/A	11	6	N/A	8	6,687	13.7	10	10.9	N/A
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	N/A	12	2	N/A	10	5,128	9.5	13	9.7	12
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	7	N/A	13	6	N/A	8	8,850	17.6	9	13.4	9
14. Homicide	2	N/A	14	0	N/A	N/A	2,742	5.8	14	3.6	N/A
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	11	1,471	2.9	15	2.4	N/A
Total Deaths All Causes (Some causes are not listed above)	607	729.9	N/A	179	762.5	N/A	400,347	790.9	N/A	740.6	N/A

Source:

a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

b - Calculated

c - National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 61, Number 6 (October 10, 2012), Deaths, Preliminary data for 2011; http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_06.pdf

¹ Rate = Number of events per 100,000 population, where the Standard = Year 2000 US Population

² Demonimator is not-sex-specific, but rather whole population

MORTALITY RATES FROM NC VITAL STATISTICS

Age-adjusted, Five-Year Aggregates

Bold numbers/rates where the number of events is fewer than 20

Alleghany County

Cause of Death	2004-2008		2005-2009		2006-2010		2007-2011		2008-2012		2009-2013	
	No.	Rate										
Prostate Cancer	12	43.9	14	50.7	16	58.3	15	54.6	15	54.7	13	35.2
Colon Cancer	13	23.6	11	19.9	10	18.2	9	16.3	11	19.9	10	11.0
Breast Cancer	4	14.5	5	18.0	3	10.9	3	10.8	4	14.3	8	16.7
Pneumonia and Influenza	17	30.9	16	28.9	16	29.1	16	29.0	15	27.1	13	14.4
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	9	16.4	10	18.1	13	23.7	14	25.4	13	23.5	10	18.9
Suicide	11	20.0	10	18.1	13	23.7	14	25.4	13	23.5	12	26.0
Kidney Disease	14	25.5	12	21.7	11	20.0	13	23.6	11	19.9	7	7.9
Septicemia	7	3.0	7	12.6	11	20.0	10	18.1	9	16.3	11	13.6
Liver Disease	11	20.0	12	21.7	12	21.8	10	18.1	8	14.5	8	9.4
Homicide	4	7.3	4	7.2	3	5.5	3	5.4	2	3.6	2	4.3
AIDS/HIV Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II, Leading Causes of Death, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013;
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol1>

Overall Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates¹ for the 15 Leading Causes of Death (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013, Except as Noted)

Including unstable rates from Vital Statistics and re-ranked accordingly

Rank/Cause of Death	Alleghany County			Hyde County			State of NC			United States (2011)	
	Number	Rate	Rank	Number	Rate	Rank	Number	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
1. Diseases of the Heart	136	160.7	1	63	169.7	2	86,285	170.0	2	173.7	1
2. Cancer	138	155.8	2	73	197.8	1	90,717	173.3	1	168.6	2
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	55	58.5	a	20	54.9	a	27,364	51.6	a	45.9	N/A
Prostate	13	35.2	b	6	50.9	b	4,287	22.1	b	8.3 ²	N/A
Breast	8	16.7	c	4	27.9	c	6,361	21.7	c	12.0 ²	N/A
Colon, Rectum and Anus	10	11.0	d	8	22.0	d	7,520	14.5	d	15.3	N/A
Pancreas	6	n/a	e	1	n/a	e	5,573	10.6	e	10.9	N/A
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	39	42.5	3	19	53.6	4	23,346	46.1	3	42.7	3
4. All Other Unintentional Injuries	26	39.0	4	10	28.9	5	14,403	29.3	5	38.0	5
5. Alzheimer's Disease	25	28.5	5	7	19.3	8	14,000	28.9	6	24.6	6
6. Diabetes Mellitus	26	28.1	6	10	27.0	6	11,220	21.7	7	21.5	7
7. Cerebrovascular Disease	25	27.9	7	23	63.3	3	21,816	43.7	4	37.9	4
8. Suicide	12	26.0	8	1	3.0	12	6,070	12.2	12	12.0	10
9. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	10	18.9	9	6	22.7	7	6,687	13.7	10	10.9	N/A
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	13	14.4	10	0	0.0	N/A	8,890	17.9	8	15.7	8
11. Septicemia	11	13.6	11	0	0.0	n/a	6,731	13.3	11	10.5	11
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	9.4	12	2	5.6	10	5,128	9.5	13	9.7	12
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	7	7.9	13	6	17.0	9	8,850	17.6	9	13.4	9
14. Homicide	2	4.3	14	0	0.0	N/A	2,742	5.8	14	3.6	N/A
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	0	0.0	15	1	3.2	11	1,471	2.9	15	2.4	N/A
Total Deaths All Causes (Some causes are not listed above)	607	729.9	N/A	179	762.5	N/A	400,347	790.9	N/A	740.6	N/A

Source:

a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II, Leading Causes of Death, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013;

<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol1>

b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;

<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

c - Calculated

d - National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 61, Number 6 (October 10, 2012), Deaths, Preliminary data for 2011;

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_06.pdf

¹ Rate = Number of events per 100,000 population, where the Standard = Year 2000 US Population

² Demonimator is not-sex-specific, but rather whole population

Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates¹ for the 15 Leading Causes of Death (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2009-2013)

In rank order for Alleghany County overall by Vital Statistics rates

Cause of Death	Alleghany County				Hyde County				State of NC Rate	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males	Females
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
1. Diseases of the Heart	69	197.3	67	127.9	29	209.7	34	149.2	217.3	134.0
2. Cancer	75	188.3	63	135.9	42	261.3	31	160.7	217.6	143.0
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	20	53.3	19	n/a	11	N/A	8	N/A	52.9	42.0
4. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury	18	N/A	8	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	38.7	21.3
5. Alzheimer's Disease	3	N/A	22	39.0	5	N/A	2	N/A	23.0	32.0
6. Diabetes Mellitus	14	N/A	12	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A	25.7	18.4
7. Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	N/A	13	N/A	10	N/A	13	N/A	44.1	42.5
8. Suicide	11	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	19.8	5.4
9. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury	7	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	20.2	7.7
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	6	N/A	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	20.5	16.2
11. Septicemia	0	N/A	11	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	14.6	12.3
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	13.2	6.2
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	4	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	21.4	15.1
14. Homicide	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	9.0	2.5
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	4.1	1.8
Total Deaths All Causes (Some causes are not listed above)	294	829.5	313	626.6	136	971.8	143	708.1	940.6	673.4

Source - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates¹ for the 15 Leading Causes of Death (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2009-2013)

In rank order for Alleghany County overall by Vital Statistics rates

Cause of Death	Alleghany County												Hyde County										State of NC Rate							
	White, non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall		White, non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic		American Indian, non-Hispanic		Other Races, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall		White, non-Hispanic	Am. Indian non-Hispanic	Other Races, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
1. Diseases of the Heart	131	159.6	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	136	160.7	41	136.6	22	197.4	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	63	169.7	168.0	193.2	196.5	66.0	50.7	170.0
2. Cancer	132	155.9	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	138	155.8	48	189.5	25	234.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	73	197.8	171.3	201.5	163.1	94.0	65.2	173.3
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	39	43.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	39	42.5	16	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	19	N/A	50.9	28.0	40.8	9.7	8.8	46.1
4. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury	25	42.0	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	26	39.0	5	N/A	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	33.9	19.7	36.1	9.8	11.6	29.3
5. Alzheimer's Disease	25	29.2	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	25	28.5	4	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	N/A	29.8	26.3	38.9	9.2	9.8	28.9
6. Diabetes Mellitus	26	29.2	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	26	28.1	5	N/A	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	17.4	43.4	43.5	9.9	8.1	21.7
7. Cerebrovascular Diseases	25	28.6	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	25	27.9	10	N/A	13	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	23	63.3	41.3	57.1	36.0	29.1	17.6	43.7
8. Suicide	11	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	12	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	15.7	4.8	11.0	5.1	3.6	12.2
9. Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	4	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	13.9	14.1	25.3	5.5	10.3	13.7
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	13	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	18.3	16.9	12.0	11.3	6.6	17.9
11. Septicemia	11	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	12.3	19.2	14.0	5.0	5.7	13.3
12. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	8	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	10.5	7.1	11.4	3.0	4.0	9.5
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	7	N/A	4	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	14.3	34.1	23.4	7.9	8.6	17.6
14. Homicide	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3.2	12.9	14.8	3.3	4.8	5.8
15. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0.9	10.4	n/a	n/a	1.8	2.9
Total Deaths All Causes (Some causes are not listed above)	591	74.9	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	N/A	607	729.9	179	762.5	99	918.8	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	279	784.6	781.7	910.2	856.6	363.6	285.0	790.9

Source - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

As of the 2015 County Health Databook, the NC SCHS has added American Indian non-Hispanic as a category for racial stratification. In the aggregate period presented (2009-2013) there were no deaths (among these causes presented) attributed to that new racial category.

Three Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Number of Deaths and Unadjusted Death Rates (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Age Group	Rank	Cause of Death		
		Alleghany County	Hyde County	State of NC
00-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Conditions originating in the perinatal period
	2	Motor vehicle injuries	Chronic lower respiratory diseases Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids Congenital anomalies (birth defects) Motor vehicle injuries	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)
	3	N/A	N/A	Motor vehicle injuries
20-39	1	Suicide	Motor vehicle injuries	Other Unintentional injuries
	2	Other Unintentional Injuries	Cancer-all sites Other unintentional injuries	Motor vehicle injuries
	3	Motor Vehicle Injuries	N/A	Suicide
40-64	1	Cancer-All Sites	Cancer-all sites	Cancer-All sites
	2	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart
	3	Other Unintentional Injuries	Cerebrovascular Disease Other Unintentional Injuries	Other Unintentional injuries
65-84	1	Cancer-All Sites	Cancer-all sites	Cancer-All sites
	2	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart
	3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart	Diseases of the heart
	2	Cancer-All sites	Cancer-all sites	Cancer-All sites
	3	Alzheimer's Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	Alzheimer's Disease

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Groups, NC, 2009-2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Heart Disease

Heart Disease Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2012)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	21.8	25.2	19.1	19.6	15.5	17.1	16.4	16.9
Hyde County	13.8	14.5	9.1	12.6	13.1	11.0	8.5	7.7
State of NC	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2014), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Heart Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	131	159.6	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	69	197.3	67	127.9	136	160.7
Hyde County	41	163.6	22	197.4	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	29	209.7	34	149.2	63	169.7
State of NC	67,667	168.0	16,926	193.2	847	196.5	343	66.0	502	50.7	45,303	217.3	40,982	134.0	86,285	170.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

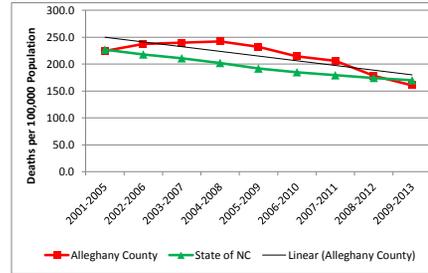
Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Overall Heart Disease Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2012)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	224.2	237.2	240.1	242.2	232.1	214.4	206.1	178.2	160.7
Hyde County	255.6	225.7	219.7	219.9	233.9	210.3	192.9	181.7	169.7
State of NC	226.8	217.9	210.7	202.2	191.7	184.9	179.3	174.4	170.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Heart Disease Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	195.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	129.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	156.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	215.1	252.3	75.8	58.7	131.2	153.2	58.1	43.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Heart Disease Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

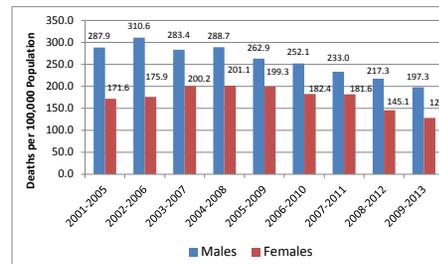
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	287.9	310.6	283.4	288.7	262.9	252.1	233.0	217.3	197.3	171.6	175.9	200.2	201.1	199.3	182.4	181.6	145.1	127.9
Hyde County	344.6	307.9	286.9	292.2	303.6	287.6	234.9	219.6	209.7	200.6	176.9	166.2	173.5	183.2	165.2	172.7	167.6	149.2
State of NC	285.5	275.3	267.0	256.6	244.9	237.2	229.4	222.3	217.3	183.0	174.9	168.7	161.2	151.9	145.8	141.6	138.1	134.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2014), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Males	287.9	310.6	283.4	288.7	262.9	252.1	233.0	217.3	197.3
Females	171.6	175.9	200.2	201.1	199.3	182.4	181.6	145.1	127.9



Total Cancer

Malignant Neoplasms Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	4.1	6.4	5.5	4.4	5.1	3.6	3.9	4.5
Hyde County	2.5	4.8	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.2	1.8
State of NC	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-Level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015).
Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence.
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/taboo/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Total Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	132	155.3	9	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	75	188.3	63	135.9	138	155.8
Hyde County	48	189.5	25	234.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	42	261.3	31	160.7	73	197.8
State of NC	70,442	171.3	16,516	201.6	785.0	165.1	697	164.6	778	155.2	48,409	217.6	42,228	143.0	90,711	173.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County.
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/taboo/>

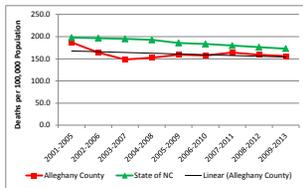
Note: The use of "N/A" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Overall Total Cancer Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	186.7	163.8	147.9	152.2	158.9	157.8	164.1	158.9	155.8
Hyde County	218.8	216.8	235.1	237.8	237.2	214.7	231.0	201.5	197.8
State of NC	197.7	196.4	194.8	192.4	193.6	193.1	179.7	176.1	173.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County. <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/taboo/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "N/A" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Total Cancer Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	187.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	137.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	262.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	212.3	274.0	106.4	76.1	142.4	159.5	86.1	67.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-Level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County.
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/taboo/>

Note: The use of "N/A" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Total Cancer Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

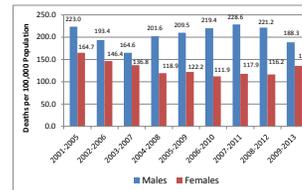
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males							Females										
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	223.0	193.4	164.9	201.6	209.5	219.4	228.6	221.2	188.3	164.7	146.4	136.8	118.9	122.2	111.9	117.9	116.2	136.9
Hyde County	348.0	317.4	348.7	308.3	297.0	291.0	276.1	265.0	281.3	144.9	165.2	195.5	210.8	208.3	224.7	171.4	160.7	160.7
State of NC	252.6	250.0	247.5	243.4	235.3	229.2	221.4	217.6	182.0	160.4	158.7	152.1	150.3	147.5	145.0	143.0	143.0	143.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-Level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County.
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/taboo/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "N/A" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Males	223.0	193.4	164.9	201.6	209.5	219.4	228.6	221.2	188.3
Females	164.7	146.4	136.8	118.9	122.2	111.9	117.9	116.2	136.9



Mortality Rate for Total Cancer and the Five Major Site-Specific Cancers, Cases and Rate¹ (Single Five Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013) (Including unstable rates derived from Vital Statistics, Volume II)

Location	Total Cancer		Breast Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Lung Cancer		Colon Cancer		Pancreas Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Allegheny County	137	158.9	8	16.7	13	35.2	50	58.5	10	11.0	6	N/A
Hyde County	73	201.5	4	27.9	6	50.9	20	54.9	8	22.0	1	N/A
State of NC	89,055	175.9	6,361	21.7	4,297	22.1	27,364	51.6	7,520	14.5	5,073	10.8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-Level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Location and cancer sites as indicated). <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/taboo/>

¹ Rate = Deaths per 100,000 Population, Age-Adjusted to the 2000 US Census

Incidence of Total Cancer and the Four Major Site-Specific Cancers, Cases and Rate¹ (Single Five Year Aggregate Period, 2007-2011)

Location	Total Cancer		Female Breast Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Lung Cancer		Colon Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Allegheny County	395	479.2	49	116.1	64	154.7	68	73.1	38	45.3
Hyde County	187	536.6	10	181.7	23	138.6	39	112.5	23	67.6
State of NC	249,128	496.7	42,701	127.4	35,369	150.6	36,758	73.4	20,650	41.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-Level Data, County Health Data Book (2014), 2007-2011 NC Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population Age-Adjusted to the 2000 US Census. <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/taboo/>

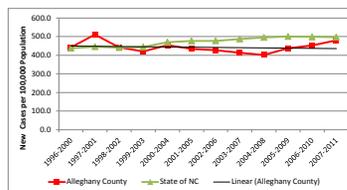
¹ Rate = New cases per 100,000 Population, Age-Adjusted to the 2000 US Census

No Update of Cancer Incidence Data is available at the present time.

Total Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 1996-2000 through 2007-2011)

Location	Rate (New Cases per 100,000 Population)											
	1996-2000	1997-2001	1998-2002	1999-2003	2000-2004	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011
Allegheny County	441.6	509.9	442.2	419.8	433.5	434.1	428.7	413.7	401.3	402.1	479.2	479.2
Hyde County	365.2	375.7	333.4	299.7	383.9	395.3	372.5	459.7	530.0	509.7	500.9	536.3
State of NC	412.2	446.3	440.6	448.0	449.8	475.9	472.0	487.0	495.2	500.1	481.1	496.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Cancer Data Available from SCHS: Annual Reports, NC Cancer Incidence Rates for All Counties by Specified Site (Years as Noted). <http://www.schs.state.us.nc/SCHS/CCR/reports.html>



Lung Cancer

Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Neoplasms Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Allegheny County	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.1	
Hyde County	n/a	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.2	
State of NC	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2006-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Lung Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	52	57.2	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	32	80.7	23	44.1	55	58.5
Hyde County	14	N/A	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A	7	N/A	20	54.9
State of NC	22,024	53.0	4,816	51.6	266	53.1	147	24.3	111	11.0	15,997	69.7	11,367	38.3	27,364	51.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

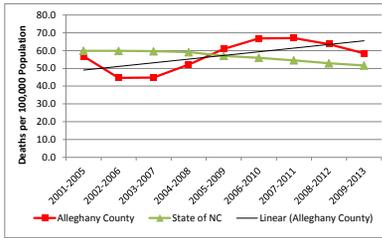
Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Lung Cancer Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	
Allegheny County	56.8	44.6	44.8	52.2	60.9	66.8	67.1	63.6	58.5	
Hyde County	55.7	51.2	59.3	69.9	78.6	69.2	72.4	57.4	54.9	
State of NC	59.9	59.8	59.6	59.1	57.0	55.9	54.5	52.8	51.6	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Lung Cancer Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	79.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	69.3	81.1	29.8	14.8	40.8	32.6	20.7	7.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Lung Cancer Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2012)

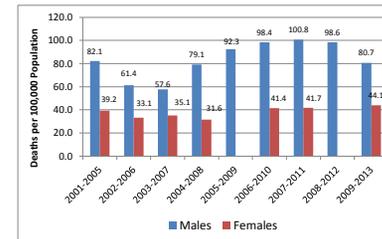
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	82.1	61.4	57.6	79.1	92.3	98.4	100.8	98.6	80.7	39.2	33.1	35.1	31.6	N/A	41.4	41.7	N/A	44.1
Hyde County	87.6	73.8	83.7	86.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.3	35.8	40.9	57.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	85.6	84.3	83.3	81.9	78.6	76.7	74.4	71.6	69.7	41.7	42.3	42.7	42.7	41.5	40.8	40.0	39.1	38.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2014), Mortality, NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny County

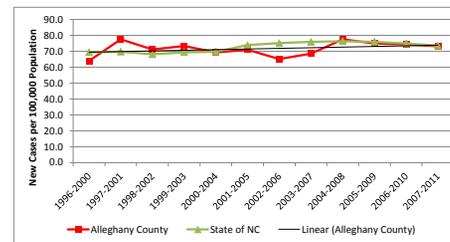
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Males	82.1	61.4	57.6	79.1	92.3	98.4	100.8	98.6	80.7
Females	39.2	33.1	35.1	31.6			41.4	41.7	44.1



Lung Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 1996-2000 through 2007-2011)

Location	Rate (New cases per 100,000 Population)											
	1996-2000	1997-2001	1998-2002	1999-2003	2000-2004	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011
Allegheny County	63.9	77.4	71.0	73.3	69.3	70.9	65.0	68.4	77.5	74.9	74.2	73.1
Hyde County	57.2	56.2	46.2	30.1	39.6	43.6	48.2	69.7	92.1	84.3	101.3	112.5
State of NC	69.3	69.7	68.0	69.3	69.7	73.8	75.0	75.8	76.3	75.9	74.8	73.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Cancer Data Available from SCHS, Annual Reports, NC Cancer Incidence Rates for All Counties by Specified Site (Years as Noted); <http://www.schs.state.us.nc/SCHS/CCR/reports.html>



Prostate Cancer

Prostate Neoplasm Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2012)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
Hyde County	0.2	n/a	0.2	0.4	n/a	0.2	0.2	n/a
State of NC	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Prostate Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Male Population)											
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	12	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	13	N/A
Hyde County	4	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A
State of NC	2,875	18.2	1,319	47.4	49.0	33.7	12	N/A	32	9.8	4,287	22.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

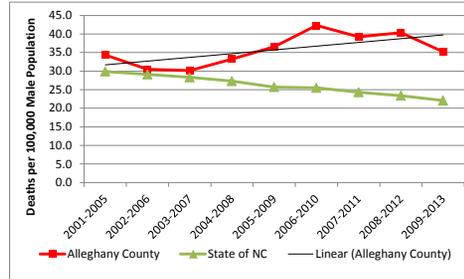
Prostate Cancer Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Overall Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Male Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	34.3	30.5	30.1	33.2	36.6	42.3	39.2	40.3	35.2
Hyde County	34.4	26.4	37.3	37.0	15.9	25.8	35.2	46.0	50.9
State of NC	29.9	29.1	28.3	27.3	25.7	25.5	24.3	23.4	22.1

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vital02>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Racial Disparities in Prostate Cancer Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Male Population)			
	White, Non-Hispanic	AI Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	18.2	47.4	N/A	9.8

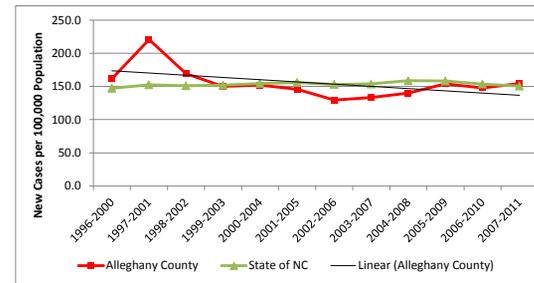
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 1996-2000 through 2007-2011)

Location	Rate (New cases per 100,000 Population)											
	1996-2000	1997-2001	1998-2002	1999-2003	2000-2004	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011
Allegheny County	161.6	221.0	169.4	150.2	152.3	145.9	129.7	133.6	140.2	154.2	148.0	154.7
Hyde County	82.7	109.7	93.4	113.7	134.3	148.6	126.3	139.1	156.0	146.8	114.6	138.5
State of NC	147.3	152.5	151.2	152.0	154.7	156.1	153.2	153.8	158.8	158.3	153.7	150.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Cancer Data Available from SCHS, Annual Reports, NC Cancer Incidence Rates for All Counties by Specified Site (Years as Noted); <http://www.schs.state.us.nc/SCHS/CCR/reports.html>



Breast Cancer

Breast Neoplasm Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Allegheny County	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	
Hyde County	n/a	0.2	0.2	n/a	0.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	
State of NC	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Breast Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Female Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	8	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	8	N/A	8	N/A
Hyde County	3	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A
State of NC	4,586	20.4	1,625	28.8	45	16.4	38	9.2	67	9.1	0	N/A	6,361	21.7	6,361	21.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

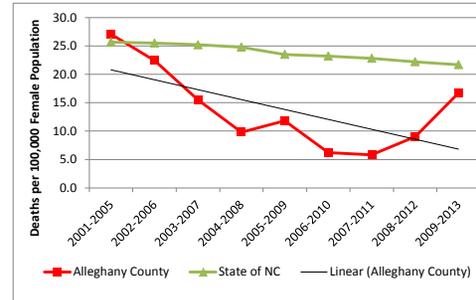
Breast Cancer Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Female Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	27.1	22.4	15.5	9.8	11.8	6.2	5.8	9.0	16.7
Hyde County	31.3	25.8	32.4	20.7	13.7	29.3	33.5	22.4	27.9
State of NC	25.7	25.5	25.2	24.8	23.5	23.2	22.8	22.2	21.7

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Racial Disparities in Breast Cancer Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Female Population)			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	20.4	28.8	9.2	9.1

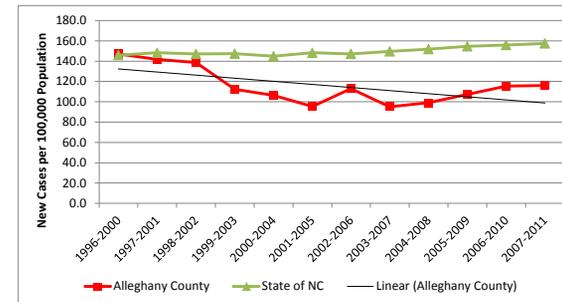
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Breast Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 1996-2000 through 2007-2011)

Location	Rate (New cases per 100,000 Population)											
	1996-2000	1997-2001	1998-2002	1999-2003	2000-2004	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011
Allegheny County	147.1	141.8	138.5	112.2	106.4	95.4	112.8	95.2	99.0	107.3	115.5	116.1
Hyde County	141.3	169.6	156.0	134.1	166.9	164.2	118.9	182.7	198.2	190.9	174.5	181.7
State of NC	145.9	148.2	147.1	147.3	144.9	148.2	147.2	149.6	151.9	154.5	155.9	157.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Cancer Data Available from SCHS, Annual Reports, NC Cancer Incidence Rates for All Counties by Specified Site (Years as Noted); <http://www.schs.state.us.nc/SCHS/CCR/reports.html>



Colon Cancer

Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2012)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013
Allegheny County	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	
Hyde County	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	
State of NC	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2006-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	6	N/A	10	N/A
Hyde County	6	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A	4	N/A	8	N/A
State of NC	5,511	13.6	1,839	20.3	66.0	13.8	40	5.5	64	5.6	3,951	17.7	3,569	12.0	7,520	14.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

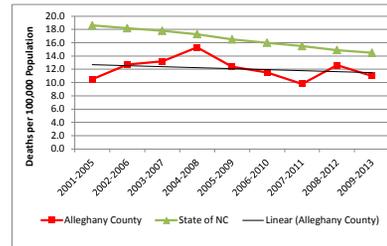
Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2015)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	10.5	12.7	13.2	15.3	12.4	11.5	9.8	12.6	11.0
Hyde County	27.9	32.6	20.9	22.7	14.6	16.0	14.9	22.2	22.0
State of NC	18.6	18.2	17.8	17.3	16.5	16.0	15.5	14.3	14.5

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013; http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital_dmr/vitalvol2

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	At Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	At Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	16.5	26.9	N/A	7.2	11.3	16.3	5.6	4.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2012)

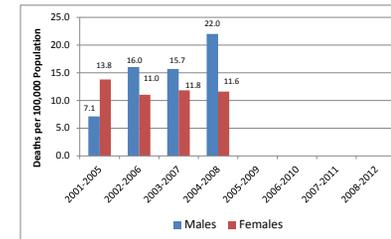
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males							Females										
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	7.1	16.0	15.7	22.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.8	11.0	11.8	11.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	35.2	46.2	24.9	24.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.7	20.8	16.1	18.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	22.3	21.9	21.6	20.7	19.9	19.6	19.0	18.1	17.7	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.7	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.6	12.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

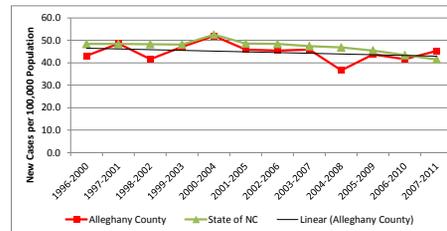
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Males	7.1	16.0	15.7	22.0					
Females	13.8	11.0	11.8	11.6					



Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 1996-2000 through 2007-2011)

Location	Rate (New cases per 100,000 Population)											
	1996-2000	1997-2001	1998-2002	1999-2003	2000-2004	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011
Allegheny County	43.1	48.5	41.6	47.1	51.9	45.9	45.4	45.8	36.7	43.8	41.6	45.3
Hyde County	45.1	45.6	45.8	33.8	44.5	40.7	44.1	40.8	60.2	57.0	60.9	67.5
State of NC	48.4	48.4	48.3	48.2	52.5	48.6	48.4	47.4	46.8	45.5	43.4	41.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Cancer Data Available from SCHS, Annual Reports, NC Cancer Incidence Rates for All Counties by Specified Site (Years as Noted); <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/CCR/reports.html>



Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

CLRD/COPD Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	5.8	5.1	4.0	6.1	4.7	4.8	3.3	3.7
Hyde County	4.4	4.2	2.9	2.4	3.3	4.0	1.4	2.6
State of NC	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.1	1.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

CLRD/COPD Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	39	43.9	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	20	53.3	19	N/A	39	42.5
Hyde County	16	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	8	N/A	19	N/A
State of NC	20,684	50.9	2,384	28.0	169	40.8	44	9.7	66	8.8	10,834	52.9	12,512	42.0	23,346	46.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

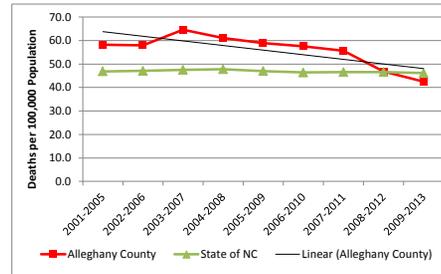
Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

CLRD/COPD Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	58.2	58.0	64.6	61.1	58.9	57.6	55.7	46.9	42.5
Hyde County	50.3	47.0	48.1	43.6	50.2	50.8	57.1	48.1	53.6
State of NC	46.9	47.1	47.5	47.8	47.0	46.4	46.6	46.6	46.1

Source: a a a a a b b b b b
 a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalv02>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in CLRD/COPD Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	55.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	56.0	41.5	11.9	9.5	47.9	20.8	8.4	8.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in CLRD/COPD Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2012)

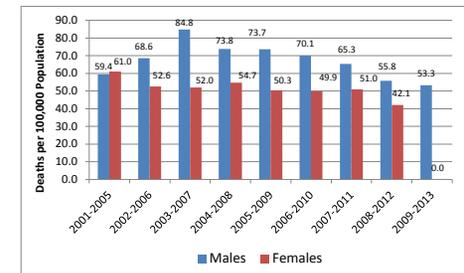
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males									Females								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	59.4	68.6	84.8	73.8	73.7	70.1	65.3	55.8	53.3	61.0	52.6	52.0	54.7	50.3	49.9	51.0	42.1	N/A
Hyde County	55.4	49.4	53.5	47.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.5	42.8	49.5	47.5	45.5	42.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	61.0	60.1	59.5	58.9	57.1	55.5	54.9	52.9	54.0	38.6	39.5	40.4	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.7	42.1	42.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2014), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Males	59.4	68.6	84.8	73.8	73.7	70.1	65.3	55.8	53.3
Females	61.0	52.6	52.0	54.7	50.3	49.9	51.0	42.1	N/A



All Other Unintentional Injury (Non-Motor Vehicle Injury)

Injuries and Poisoning Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Allegheny County	8.5	16.1	9.0	7.6	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.3	
Hyde County	6.7	5.5	6.0	6.9	7.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	
State of NC	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.7	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

All Other Unintentional Injury Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	25	42	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	18	N/A	8	N/A	26	39.0
Hyde County	5	N/A	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	10	N/A
State of NC	11,970	33.9	1,891	19.7	190.0	36.1	74	9.8	278	11.6	8,464	38.7	5,939	21.3	14,403	29.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

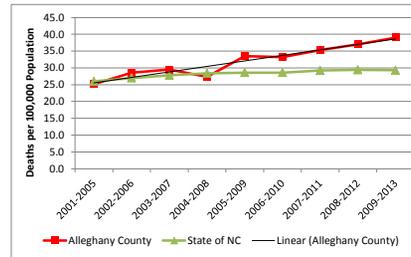
All Other Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	25.2	28.6	29.5	27.3	33.5	33.2	35.3	37.0	39.0
Hyde County	22.4	19.9	25.6	30.4	37.7	29.9	38.3	33.3	28.9
State of NC	26.0	27.0	27.6	28.4	28.6	28.6	29.2	29.4	29.3

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in All Other Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	AI Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	AI Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	43.8	29.3	14.7	15.7	25.0	12.7	6.2	7.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in All Other Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2012)

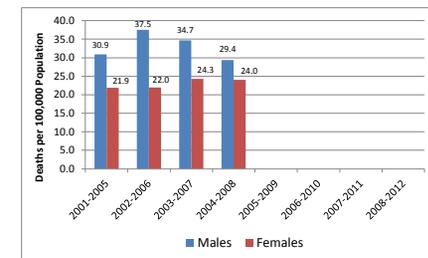
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	30.9	37.5	34.7	29.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.9	22.0	24.3	24.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	33.4	26.4	39.4	60.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.5	14.4	14.9	10.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	34.7	36.1	36.8	37.8	38.4	38.4	38.8	39.1	38.7	18.3	19.0	19.8	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.9	21.1	21.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2014), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	30.9	37.5	34.7	29.4				
Females	21.9	22.0	24.3	24.0				



Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Hispanic		Non-Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	25	29.2	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	22	39.0	25	28.5
Hyde County	4	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	N/A	2	N/A	7	N/A
State of NC	11,856	29.8	1,932	26.3	120	0	35	9.2	57	9.9	3,938	23.0	10,062	32.0	14,000	28.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

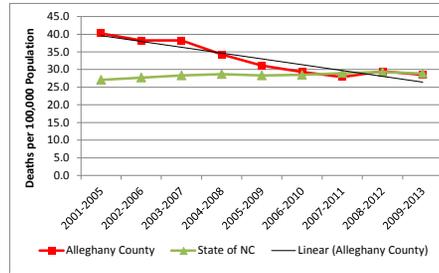
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Alzheimer's Disease Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	
Allegheny County	40.2	38.2	38.2	34.3	31.1	29.3	27.9	29.5	28.5	
Hyde County	8.9	9.0	12.3	15.4	15.5	20.4	26.5	26.9	19.3	
State of NC	27.1	27.7	28.3	28.7	28.3	28.5	29.0	29.3	28.9	

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalv2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Alzheimer's Disease Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	23.5	22.3	N/A	N/A	33.1	27.8	11.8	13.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Alzheimer's Disease Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

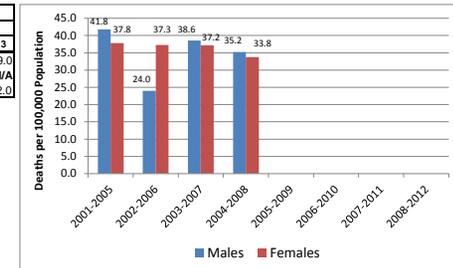
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males									Females								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	41.8	24.0	38.6	35.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.8	37.3	37.2	33.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.9
Hyde County	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.8	12.9	18.2	18.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	21.6	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.7	22.7	23.3	23.0	29.6	30.3	31.1	31.8	31.3	31.3	32.2	32.4	32.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	41.8	24.0	38.6	35.2				
Females	37.8	37.3	37.2	33.8				



Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.5	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.9
Hyde County	2.0	0.7	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.9	1.4	2.3
State of NC	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Diabetes Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	26	29.2	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	14	N/A	12	N/A	26	28.1
Hyde County	5	N/A	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A	10	N/A
State of NC	7,943	17.4	3,835	43.4	195.0	43.5	53	9.9	94	8.1	5,738	25.7	5,482	18.4	11,220	21.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

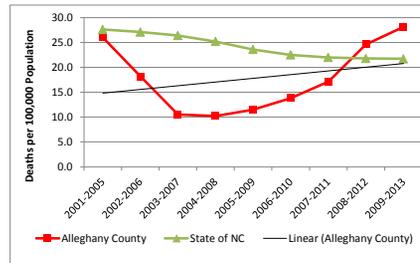
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Diabetes Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	26.0	18.2	10.5	10.2	11.5	13.8	17.1	24.6	28.1
Hyde County	72.9	82.2	87.0	73.0	50.0	43.7	35.8	34.6	27.0
State of NC	27.6	27.1	26.4	25.2	23.6	22.5	22.0	21.8	21.7

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital/cfm/vitalvol2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Diabetes Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	21.6	50.2	14.2	8.1	14.0	38.5	7.2	8.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Diabetes Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

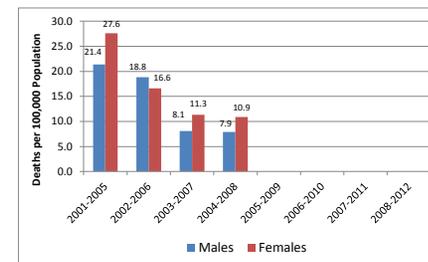
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	21.4	18.8	8.1	7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.6	16.6	11.3	10.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	55.2	68.0	73.2	62.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.9	96.1	103.5	89.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	30.4	30.2	30.0	28.9	27.3	26.4	26.0	25.9	25.7	25.3	24.5	23.5	22.2	20.7	19.4	18.8	18.6	18.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	21.4	18.8	8.1	7.9				
Females	27.6	16.6	11.3	10.9				



Cerebrovascular Disease

Cerebrovascular Disease Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013
Allegheny County	4.5	4.7	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.7	
Hyde County	5.1	4.0	4.5	3.2	3.3	5.0	2.7	3.8	
State of NC	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	25	28.6	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	12	N/A	13	N/A	25	27.9
Hyde County	10	N/A	13	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	13	N/A	23	63.3
State of NC	16,525	41.3	4,833	57.1	143.0	36.0	146	29.1	169	17.6	8,829	44.1	12,987	42.5	21,816	43.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

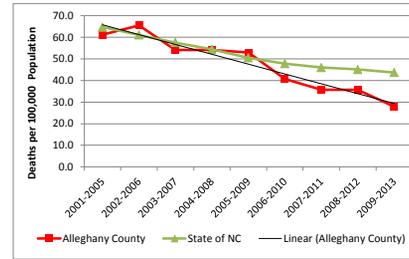
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	61.2	65.5	54.1	54.2	52.9	40.7	35.7	35.7	27.9
Hyde County	41.0	55.1	55.1	63.6	79.0	87.3	83.0	78.8	63.3
State of NC	64.7	61.1	57.6	54.4	50.5	47.8	46.0	45.1	43.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	41.0	62.3	30.8	14.9	40.6	52.6	27.9	18.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2008-2012)

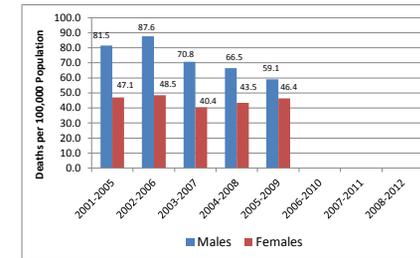
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males									Females								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	81.5	87.6	70.8	66.5	59.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.1	48.5	40.4	43.5	46.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	37.1	51.8	42.2	52.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.7	53.0	54.7	60.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	65.8	62.1	58.9	55.9	52.0	48.7	46.8	45.7	44.1	63.0	59.5	55.7	52.4	48.6	46.3	44.5	43.7	42.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	81.5	87.6	70.8	66.5	59.1			
Females	47.1	48.5	40.4	43.5	46.4			



Suicide

Suicide Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	11	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	1	N/A	12	N/A
Hyde County	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A
State of NC	5,315	15.7	497	4.8	63.0	11.0	65	5.1	130	3.6	4,672	19.8	1,398	5.4	6,070	12.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

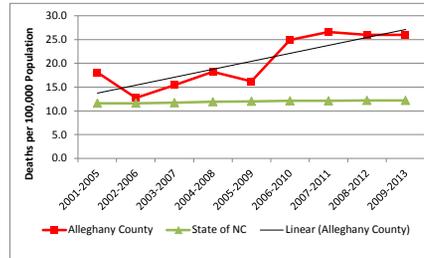
Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Suicide Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	18.1	12.7	15.4	18.2	16.2	24.9	26.6	26.0	26.0
Hyde County	10.9	12.5	12.9	9.4	7.3	10.6	6.4	3.1	3.0
State of NC	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>
b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of **bold type** or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Suicide Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	AI Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	AI Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	24.9	8.7	7.3	5.4	7.2	1.5	N/A	1.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Suicide Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

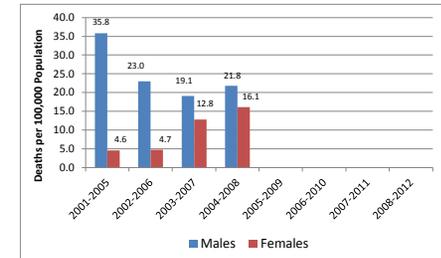
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	35.8	23.0	19.1	21.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.6	4.7	12.8	16.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	18.9	13.2	13.3	13.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.8	21.0	21.7	10.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	19.3	19.2	18.9	19.1	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of **bold type** or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	35.8	23.0	19.1	21.8				
Females	4.6	4.7	12.8	16.1				



Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury

Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	10	N/A
Hyde County	4	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A
State of NC	4,555	13.9	1,477	14.1	149.0	25.3	64	5.5	442	10.3	4,740	20.2	1,947	7.7	6,687	13.7

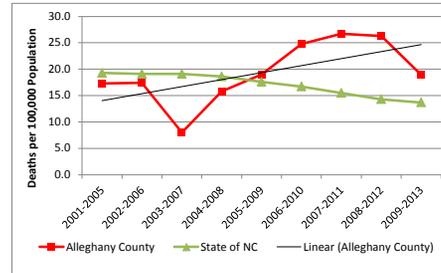
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	
Allegheny County	17.3	17.4	8.0	15.8	19.0	24.8	26.7	26.3	18.9	
Hyde County	20.5	16.8	6.8	3.8	11.2	15.5	22.5	21.9	22.7	
State of NC	19.3	19.1	19.1	18.6	17.6	16.7	15.5	14.3	13.7	

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>
 Note: The use of **bold type** or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	20.1	22.6	8.0	14.8	8.2	7.0	3.2	4.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

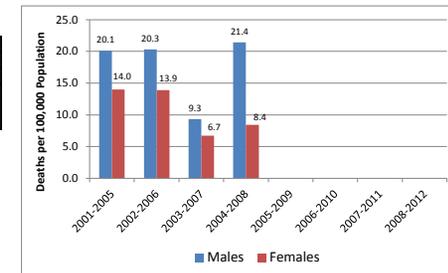
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	20.1	20.3	9.3	21.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.0	13.9	6.7	8.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	25.1	24.7	14.2	6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	27.4	27.2	27.3	26.7	25.6	24.6	22.9	21.1	20.2	11.8	11.6	11.4	10.8	10.1	9.3	8.6	8.0	7.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of **bold type** or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	20.1	20.3	9.3	21.4				
Females	14.0	13.9	6.7	8.4				



Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality, Numbers and Rates, by Age (Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Number of Deaths and Unadjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population							
	All Ages		0-19		20-39		40-64	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Alleghany County	n/a	n/a	1	8.3	2	18.4	5	24.5
Hyde County	6	20.8	1	17.3	3	38.3	2	18.9
State of NC	n/a	n/a	833	6.5	2,390	18.5	2,332	14.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, 2015 County Health Databook, Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Groups, NC 2009-2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes Trend (Single Years, 2006-2012)
No Update avail.

Location	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes
Alleghany County	241	15	6.2	188	12	6.4	230	16	7.0	203	7	3.5	190	11	5.8	157	15	9.6	190	19	10.0
Hyde County	129	13	10.1	139	10	7.2	116	3	2.6	119	11	9.2	103	1	1.0	104	5	4.8	113	11	9.7
State of NC	220,307	11,336	5.1	224,307	11,778	5.3	214,358	11,982	5.6	209,695	11,384	5.4	213,573	10,696	5.0	208,509	10,708	5.1	213,641	11,274	5.3
Source	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

Note: statistical information for North Carolina Alcohol Facts was obtained from the NC Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the NC Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for the years 2000 through 2012 (single years).
 Note: Percentages appearing in **bold** type are based on fewer than 10 alcohol-related crashes per year. Such figures are likely unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

1 - Source: UNC Chapel Hill, Highway Safety Research Center, North Carolina Alcohol Facts (2006-2012); <http://www.hsrrc.unc.edu/ncaaf/crashes.cfm>
 2 - Calculated (% alcohol related crashes is calculated by dividing # alcohol-related crashes by # reportable crashes)

Outcomes of Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes (2012)

Location	Total Crashes			Property Damage Only Crashes			Non-Fatal Crashes			Fatal Crashes		
	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes	# Reportable Crashes	# Alcohol-Related Crashes	% Alcohol-Related Crashes
Alleghany County	190	19	10.0	123	8	6.5	65	10	15.4	2	1	50.0
Hyde County	129	11	9.7	90	6	6.7	23	5	21.7	0	0	0.0
State of NC	213,641	11,274	5.3	142,342	5,162	3.6	70,109	5,710	8.1	1,190	402	33.8
Source	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

Note: statistical information for North Carolina Alcohol Facts was obtained from the NC Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the NC Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for the year 2012.

Note: Percentages appearing in **bold** type are based on fewer than 10 alcohol-related crashes per year. Such figures are likely unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Regional arithmetic mean percentages appearing in *italic* type include unstable county percentages. Such mean figures likely are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

1 - Source: UNC Chapel Hill, Highway Safety Research Center. North Carolina Alcohol Facts, 2012; <http://www.hsrrc.unc.edu/ncaaf/crashes.cfm>

2 - Calculated (% alcohol related crashes is calculated by dividing # alcohol-related crashes by # reportable crashes)

Pneumonia and Influenza

Pneumonia and Influenza Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	9.1	9.7	9.5	8.3	8.0	9.5	8.1	10.1
Hyde County	6.2	5.9	4.0	6.1	3.3	3.1	2.0	2.8
State of NC	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	13	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A	7	N/A	13	N/A
Hyde County	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
State of NC	7,294	18.3	1,427	16.9	51.0	12.0	48	11.3	70	6.6	3,934	20.5	4,956	16.2	8,890	17.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

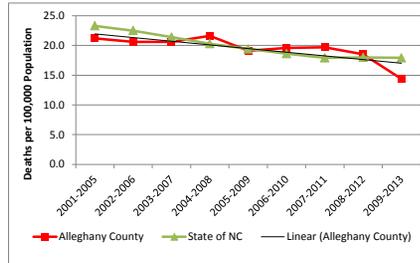
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	21.2	20.6	20.6	21.6	19.1	19.6	19.7	18.5	14.4
Hyde County	17.6	13.8	16.2	11.0	7.9	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
State of NC	23.3	22.5	21.4	20.3	19.4	18.6	17.9	18.0	17.9

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	20.6	21.6	N/A	5.8	16.8	14.4	12.0	6.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

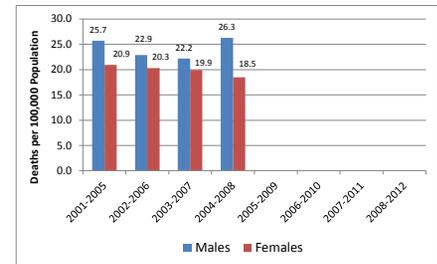
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	25.7	22.9	22.2	26.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.9	20.3	19.9	18.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	21.8	22.0	22.4	14.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.0	9.8	12.8	7.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	28.0	26.6	25.4	23.9	22.6	21.6	20.9	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.1	19.0	18.1	17.4	16.8	16.1	16.4	16.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	25.7	22.9	22.2	26.3				
Females	20.9	20.3	19.9	18.5				



Septicemia

Septicemia Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alleghany County	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.8
Hyde County	0.7	0.9	1.1	n/a	0.9	2.4	0.7	1.6
State of NC	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Septicemia Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Alleghany County	11	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	N/A	11	N/A
Hyde County	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
State of NC	4,912	12.3	1,660	19.2	57.0	14.0	26	5.0	76	5.7	3,070	14.6	3,661	12.3	6,731	13.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

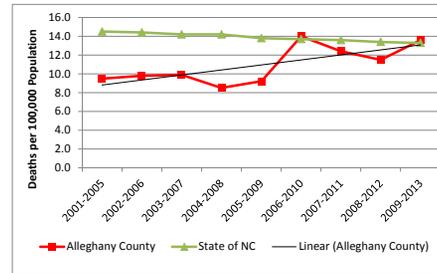
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Septicemia Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	
Alleghany County	9.5	9.8	9.9	8.5	9.2	14.0	12.4	11.5	13.6	
Hyde County	5.6	2.7	2.7	7.8	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	0.0	
State of NC	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.3	

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vital02>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Septicemia Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Alleghany County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	13.5	22.6	N/A	5.5	11.5	17.3	N/A	5.7

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Septicemia Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

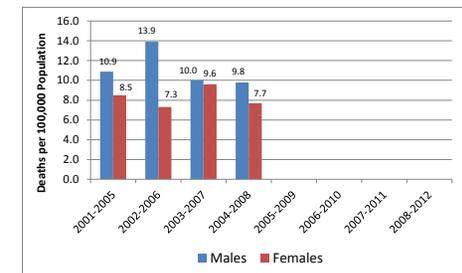
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males									Females								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Alleghany County	10.9	13.9	10.0	9.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.5	7.3	9.6	7.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.3	5.6	5.6	8.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.6	13.6	13.4	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Alleghany Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	10.9	13.9	10.0	9.8				
Females	8.5	7.3	9.6	7.7				



Liver Disease

Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Allegheny County	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	n/a	0.5	0.4	
Hyde County	0.2	n/a	n/a	0.2	0.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	
State of NC	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Liver Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	2	N/A	8	N/A
Hyde County	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A
State of NC	4,207	10.5	759	7.1	65.0	11.4	23	3.0	74	4.0	3,351	13.2	1,777	6.2	5,128	9.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

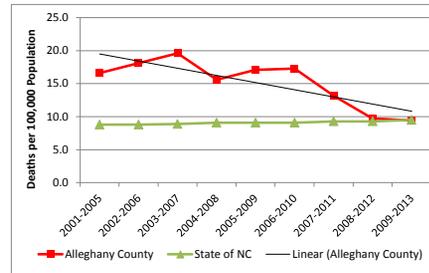
Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Liver Disease Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	16.6	18.1	19.6	15.6	17.1	17.3	13.2	9.7	9.4
Hyde County	5.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	5.8	5.6
State of NC	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.5

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cdm/vitalv02>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Liver Disease Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	14.5	10.6	N/A	5.7	6.5	4.5	N/A	N/A

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Liver Disease Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

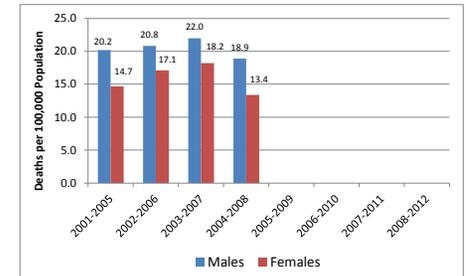
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males									Females								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	20.2	20.8	22.0	18.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.7	17.1	18.2	13.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/database/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	20.2	20.8	22.0	18.9				
Females	14.7	17.1	18.2	13.4				



Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Kidney Disease)

Nephritis, Nephrosis, Nephrotic Syndrome Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Allegheny County	1.4	2.5	0.7	1.5	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.5
Hyde County	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.9	1.4
State of NC	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2008-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Kidney Disease Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Allegheny County	6	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	4	N/A	3	N/A	7	N/A
Hyde County	4	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	3	N/A	6	N/A
State of NC	5,724	14.3	2,919	34.1	87.0	23.4	42	7.9	78	8.6	4,307	21.4	4,543	15.4	8,850	17.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

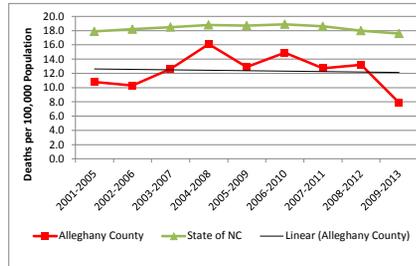
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Kidney Disease Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	10.8	10.3	12.6	16.1	12.9	14.9	12.7	13.2	7.9
Hyde County	24.0	22.3	18.7	15.8	11.4	8.6	5.4	13.7	17.0
State of NC	17.9	18.2	18.5	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.6	18.0	17.6

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Kidney Disease Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	18.3	39.2	N/A	11.6	11.6	31.0	8.5	6.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Kidney Disease Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

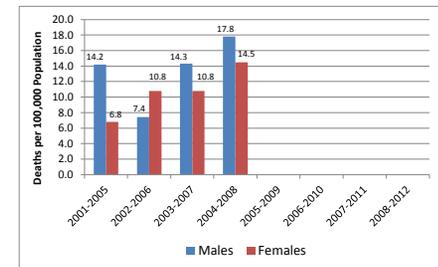
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	14.2	7.4	14.3	17.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.8	10.8	10.8	14.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	12.5	12.5	12.6	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.8	25.4	20.5	20.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	21.0	21.5	21.6	22.3	22.4	22.9	22.7	22.0	21.4	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.0	15.4	15.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny Chart

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	14.2	7.4	14.3	17.8				
Females	6.8	10.8	10.8	14.5				



Homicide

Homicide Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall			
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Allegheny County	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A		
Hyde County	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A		
State of NC	1,026	3.2	1,390	12.9	87.0	14.8	38	3.3	201	4.8	2,119	9.0	623	2.5	2,742	5.8		

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

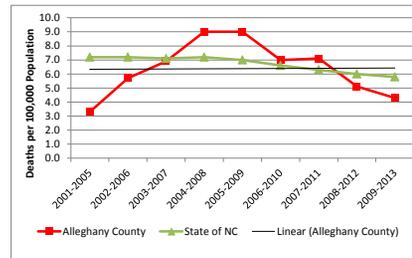
Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Homicide Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	3.3	5.7	6.9	9.0	9.0	7.0	7.1	5.1	4.3
Hyde County	6.6	6.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State of NC	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of **bold type** or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.



Gender and Racial Disparities in Homicide Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Allegheny County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	4.5	23.0	11.8	9.8	2.2	4.2	3.3	1.0

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2014), Mortality, 2008-2012 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in Homicide Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

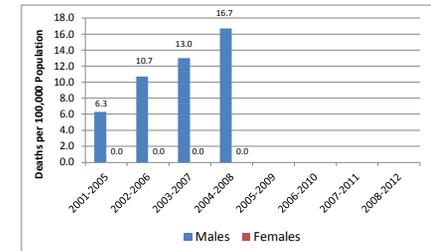
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Allegheny County	6.3	10.7	13.0	16.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	11.5	11.4	5.4	5.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.2	9.8	9.3	9.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of **bold type** or the use of 'n/a' in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Allegheny

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	6.3	10.7	13.0	16.7				
Females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				



Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

AIDS Discharge Rate Trend (Single Years, 2006-2013)

Location	Rate (Discharges per 1,000 Population)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alleghany County	n/a	0.1	0.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hyde County	n/a	0.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.3	n/a	n/a
State of NC	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2006-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

AIDS Mortality, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)															
	White, Non-Hispanic		African American, Non-Hispanic		American Indian, Non-Hispanic		Other Races, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Male		Female		Overall	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Alleghany County	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Hyde County	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
State of NC	313	0.9	1,097	10.4	11	N/A	5	N/A	45	1.8	1,010	4.1	461	1.8	1,471	2.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

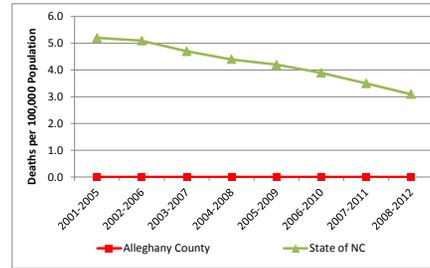
AIDS Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)								
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Alleghany County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hyde County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.1	3.2
State of NC	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.9

Source: a - NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Mortality, Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>
 b - NC State Center for Health Statistics, Statistics and Reports, Vital Statistics, NC Vital Statistics Volume II: Leading Causes of Death, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital.cfm#vitalvol2>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

I did not update the graph as it contains, essentially, no data.



Gender and Racial Disparities in AIDS Mortality Rate (Single Five-Year Aggregate Period, 2009-2013)

Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)							
	Males				Females			
	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, Non-Hispanic	Af Amer, Non-Hispanic	Other Races, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Alleghany County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	1.4	15.0	N/A	2.8	0.3	6.8	N/A	N/A

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2009-2013 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Gender Disparity Trend in AIDS Mortality Rate (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, 2001-2005 through 2009-2013)

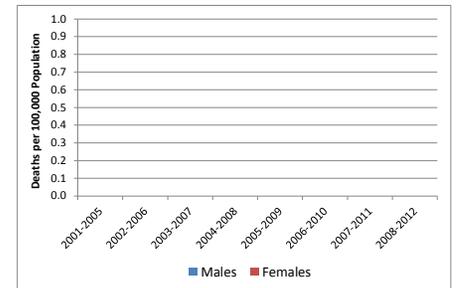
Location	Rate (Deaths per 100,000 Population)																	
	Males								Females									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012	2009-2013
Alleghany County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hyde County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of NC	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2014), Mortality, NC Resident Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates, by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

Note: The use of bold type or the use of "n/a" in lieu of a numeral indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 20) number of cases.

Paste for Alleghany

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	2008-2012
Males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				



Chlamydia (2008-2013)

Location	Incidence, All Ages, Number and Rate (New cases per 100,000 population)											
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Alleghany County	7	63.5	11	100.3	6	53.8	22	197.2	17	153.8	23	210.5
Hyde County	25	475.3	16	307.0	14	241.0	16	275.4	13	223.3	13	221.9
State of NC	37,885	409.7	43,734	466.2	42,167	442.2	53,854	564.8	50,606	524.1	48,417	496.5

Note: Rates appearing in **bold** type are based on fewer than 10 cases per year. Such rates are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Regional arithmetic mean rates appearing in *italic* type include unstable county rates. Such mean rates likely are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports. North Carolina 2013 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, Table 7; <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std13rpt.pdf>

Note: chlamydia case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed Chlamydial infection. It is important to note that Chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females and most cases are detected through screening. Changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices. The disease can cause serious complications in females and a number of screening programs are in place to detect infection in young women. There are no comparable screening programs for young men. For this reason, Chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. The North Carolina STD Surveillance data system has undergone extensive changes since 2008 when North Carolina implemented North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC ESS). During this transition, Chlamydia morbidity counts for some counties may have been affected. Report totals for 2011 should be considered with this in mind. Reports are summarized by the date received in the Communicable Disease Surveillance Unit office rather than by date of diagnosis.

Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea Infection Incidence Trend (Five Single Years, 2008-2013)

Location	Incidence, All Ages, Number and Rate (New cases per 100,000 population)											
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	# Cases	Rate	# Cases	Rate	# Cases	Rate	# Cases	Rate	# Cases	Rate	# Cases	Rate
Alleghany County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.3
Hyde County	4	76.0	4	76.8	6	103.1	3	51.5	2	34.4	3	51.2
State of NC	15,012	162.3	14,811	157.9	14,153	148.0	17,158	177.7	14,322	148.3	13,665	140.1

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports. North Carolina 2013 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, Table 8; <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std13rpt.pdf>

Note: Rates appearing in **bold** type are based on fewer than 10 cases per year. Such rates are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Incidence (2008-2013)

Location	HIV Cases by County of First Diagnosis											
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No. Reports	Rate**	Cases	Rate								
Alleghany County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hyde County	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	51.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State of NC	1,813	19.6	1,646	17.5	1,463	15.3	1,490	15.4	1,347	13.8	1,525	15.6

* HIV Disease includes all newly diagnosed HIV infected individuals by the date of first diagnosis regardless of status (HIV or AIDS)

** Rate = cases per 100,000 population

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports. North Carolina 2013 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, Table 3; <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std13rpt.pdf>

Note: Rates appearing in **bold** type are based on fewer than 10 cases per year. Such rates are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

HIV Disease (HIV and AIDS) Cases Living as of 12/31/13 by County of Residence at Diagnosis

Location	Number of Living Cases
Alleghany County	2
Hyde County	10
State of NC	28,101

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports. North Carolina 2013 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, Table 1; <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std13rpt.pdf>

HIV Incidence, New Cases and Rate per 100,000 Population (2009-2012)

Location	NC HIV Cases by County, Cases and Rate, by Year Diagnosed									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alleghany County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hyde County	0	0.0	3	51.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State of NC	1,634	17.4	1,469	15.4	1,563	16.4	1,409	14.6	1,525	15.6

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology Section, Communicable Disease Branch. Facts and Figures, Annual Reports. North Carolina 2013 HIV/STD Surveillance Report, Table 2; <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures/std13rpt.pdf>

Note: HIV disease includes all newly diagnosed HIV-infected individuals by the date of first diagnosis regardless of status (HIV or AIDS).

Asthma

**NC Hospital Discharges with a Primary Diagnosis of Asthma, Numbers and Rates per 100,000 (2008-2013)
(By County of Residence)**

Location	Discharges, Number and Rate (Discharges per 100,000 Population)																							
	2008				2009				2010				2011				2012				2013			
	All Ages		Age 0-14		All Ages		Age 0-14		All Ages		Age 0-14		All Ages		Age 0-14		All Ages		Age 0-14		All Ages		Age 0-14	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Alleghany County	7	62.9	N/A	N/A	9	79.9	1	59.2	8	71.7	0	0.0	5	45.2	0	0.0	8	73.2	0	0.0	1	9.1	1	61.5
Hyde County	6	108.8	1	120.3	7	129.8	1	123.5	8	137.7	0	0.0	9	154.6	0	0.0	1	17.1	0	0.0	9	157.3	0	0.0
State of NC	10,644	115.4	2,778	151.9	10,986	117.1	3,228	175.0	10,470	109.8	3,152	166.0	9,880	102.3	3,004	157.3	9,786	100.3	3,128	163.7	9,021	91.6	2,841	148.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Book (2010-2015), Morbidity, Asthma Hospital Discharges (Total and Age 10-14) per 100,000 Population (years and counties as noted); <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook>

Note: Bold type indicates a likely unstable rate based on a small (fewer than 10) number of cases.

Adult* Diagnosed Diabetes Prevalence Estimate Trend (Five Single Years, 2005 through 2011)

Location	Estimated Prevalence, Number and Percent (Age-adjusted)													
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011 **	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alleghany County	852	9.8	886	10.2	926	10.7	899	10.4	923	10.8	992	11.4	969	8.8
Hyde County	502	11.7	505	11.9	495	12.0	510	12.3	518	12.5	566	12.2	561	10.8
State Total	n/a	8.6	n/a	8.8	n/a	9.0	n/a	9.1	n/a	9.2	n/a	9.3	n/a	10.2

Source a a a a a a a a a a b b b b

* Adults are those who are 18 or older

** Methods changed in 2011 and the CDC warns that current data should not be compared to previous years.

Note: The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors by county was estimated using data from CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program. Three years of data were used to improve the precision of the year-specific county-level estimates of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors.

Sources:

a: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Data and Trends, *County Level Estimates of Diagnosed Diabetes - of Adults in North Carolina, 2005-2010*; <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/dtstrs/default.aspx>

b: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Public Health Resource, Diabetes Interactive Atlas, Diagnosed Diabetes Percentage, 2010, 2011; <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html>

Adult* Diagnosed Obesity Prevalence Estimate Trend (Five Single Years, 2005 through 2011)

Location	Estimated Prevalence, Number and Percent (Age-adjusted)							
	2008		2009		2010		2011 **	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alleghany County	2,314	26.7	2,146	25.0	2,146	25.0	2,020	23.6
State of NC	n/a	56.4	n/a	57.1	n/a	57.4	n/a	57.5***
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b

a - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Obesity Data and Trends, County Level Estimates of Diagnosed Obesity - of Adults in North Carolina, 2005-2010; <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/ddtstrs/default.aspx>

b: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Diabetes Public Health Resource, Diabetes Interactive Atlas, Diagnosed Diabetes Percentage, 2010, 2011; <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html>

* Adults are those who are 18 or older

** Methods changed in 2011 and the CDC warns that current data should not be compared to previous years.

***Obesity prevalence among the diabetic population, not among the general population. The Atlas that provides the county-level data does not provide state totals, so the source is different.

Note: The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes and selected risk factors

Source:

Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in Children and Youth (2007-2012)¹

Children Ages 2-4

Location	Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in Children Ages 2-4, by Percent											
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese
Alleghany County	17.2	27.0	22.2	24.8	18.6	18.6	22.6	17.7	20.1	28.4	13.0	19.4
Hyde County	9.0	12.0	13.6	4.5	9.9	21.1	15.1	18.6	12.3	17.3	15.5	14.1
State of NC	15.7	15.3	16.3	15.4	15.8	15.4	16.1	15.6	16.2	15.7	14.9	14.5

Source: Eat Smart, Move More, Data on Children and Youth in NC, North Carolina Nutrition and Physical Activity Surveillance System (NC-NPASS), NC-NPASS Data (2007-2012), counties and age groups as noted; <http://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/Data/ChildAndYouthData.html>

¹ NC-NPASS data for children ages 2 to 4 are reflective of the population at 185% of the federal poverty level. Approximately 85 to 95% of the children included in the NC-NPASS sample for ages 2 to 4 are WIC participants. Since children are not eligible to participate in WIC once they become 5 years old, the sample size for NC-NPASS data received from the child health clinics was not adequate to calculate county-specific rates for children age 5 and older.

Note: Figures denoted in **bold** type indicate percentages based on fewer than 10 cases.

Overweight (Formerly "At Risk for Overweight") = BMI greater than or equal to the 85th percentile but less than the 95th percentile.

Obese (Formerly "Overweight") = BMI greater than or equal to the 95th percentile.

Oral Health

Adults

Adult oral health data is gathered via the BRFSS process, and is available only on a regional basis.

Children

Child Dental Screening Summary (SY2003-2004 through SY2008-2009)

Location	SY2006-2007				SY2007-2008				SY2008-2009				SY2009-2010			
	Kindergarten		5th Grade		Kindergarten		5th Grade		Kindergarten		5th Grade		Kindergarten		5th Grade	
	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay	% Screened	% Untreated Decay
Alleghany County	109	26	95	2	104	23	98	5	105	20	98	5	96	22	98	3
Hyde County	97	24	96	7	98	28	102	2	88	21	88	3	84	19	72	4
State of NC	78	19	81	4	81	18	73	4	83	17	77	4	74	15	69	3

Source: NC DHHS. Oral Health, References and Statistics, School Oral Health Assessments, NC County Level Oral Health Assessment Data by Year (years and counties as noted):

Medicaid Recipients Utilizing Dental Services, by Age Group (SFY2010)

Location	SFY2010					
	<21 Years Old			21+ Years Old		
	# Eligible for Services	# Receiving Services	% Eligibles Receiving Services	# Eligible for Services	# Receiving Services	% Eligibles Receiving Services
Alleghany County	1,374	712	51.8	1,022	291	28.5
Hyde County	626	308	49.2	630	170	27.0
State of NC	1,113,692	541,210	48.6	679,139	214,786	31.6

Source: NC DHHS, NC Division of Medical Assistance, Statistics and Reports, County Specific Snapshots for NC Medicaid Services (2011); <http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma/countyreports/index.htm>

Persons Served by Area Mental Health Programs (2005-2012)¹

Location	Number of Persons Served							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alleghany County	597	526	456	445	635	544	459	452
Hyde County	315	255	277	105	166	157	155	61
State of NC	337,676	322,397	315,338	306,907	309,155	332,796	360,180	315,284

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health (Data Item 519);
http://data.osbm.state.nc/pls/linc/dyn_linc_main.show

¹ All clients of a community-based Area Program for mental health, developmental disabilities, and drug and alcohol abuse active at the beginning of the state fiscal year plus all admissions during the year. Also included are persons served in three regional mental health facilities. Multiple admissions of the same client are counted multiple times. County of residence is reported at the time of admission. North Carolina data include clients reported to reside out-of-state and sometimes contains individuals of unknown county of residence.

Persons Served in NC State Psychiatric Hospitals (2005-2012)¹

Location	Number of Persons Served							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alleghany County	18	16	24	16	8	10	3	0
Hyde County	6	5	9	8	3	4	1	1
State of NC	18,435	18,292	18,498	14,643	9,643	7,188	5,754	4,572

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health (Data Item 519);
http://data.osbm.state.nc/pls/linc/dyn_linc_main.show

¹ Sometimes referred to as "episodes of care", these counts reflect the total number of persons who were active (or the resident population) at the start of the state fiscal year plus the total of first admissions, readmissions, and transfers-in which occurred during the fiscal year at the three state alcohol and drug treatment centers. Excluded are visiting patients and outpatients. Multiple admissions of the same client are counted multiple times. County of residence is reported at the time of admission. North Carolina data include clients reported to reside out-of-state.

Persons Served in NC State Developmental Centers (2005-2012)

Location	Number of Persons Served							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alleghany County	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5
Hyde County	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	0
State of NC	2,172	1,690	1,713	1,409	1,404	1,375	1,355	1,340

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health (Data Item 517);
http://data.osbm.state.nc/pls/linc/dyn_linc_main.show

Persons Served in NC State Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers (2005-2012)¹

Location	Number of Persons Served							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alleghany County	5	3	8	2	4	2	2	3
Hyde County	2	5	1	9	4	5	5	2
State of NC	3,732	4,003	3,733	4,284	4,812	4,483	4,590	4,265

Source: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Vital Statistics and Health (Data Item 518);
http://data.osbm.state.nc/pls/linc/dyn_linc_main.show

¹ Sometimes referred to as "episodes of care", these counts reflect the total number of persons who were active (or the resident population) at the start of the state fiscal year plus the total of first admissions, readmissions, and transfers-in which occurred during the fiscal year at the three state alcohol and drug treatment centers. Excluded are visiting patients and outpatients. Multiple admissions of the same client are counted multiple times. County of residence is reported at the time of admission. North Carolina data include clients reported to reside out-of-state.

Appendix D: Community resources

- I. **Community resources list**

- II. **Community resource directory compiled by Appalachian State University Institute for Health and Human Resources**

Community Resource Directory in Alleghany County

In order to avoid duplicative efforts, the determined best method for disseminating community resources is to increase public awareness and use of the *BlueCross BlueShield of North Carolina Institute for Health and Human Services Community Resource Directory*, housed within *Appalachian State University* and the use of the *NC 211 System*. In Alleghany County, these programs are supported by many community partners.

About the BlueCross BlueShield of NC Institute for Health and Human Services Community Resource Directory

This guide is a comprehensive listing of humane service providers in the High Country, including Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Wilkes and Watauga Counties. Information provided includes services provided, website and contact information, fees charged, hours and locations, languages spoken and other useful information for the general public and service providers.

For more information about the Community Resource Directory, see <http://ihhs.appstate.edu/about/directory>

About NC 2-1-1

Have you ever wondered how to find help or a community service for yourself or someone in need? There are about 30,000 nonprofits in North Carolina. Finding the one you need can be difficult. The first step in finding help is knowing who to call. 9-1-1 is for emergencies, 4-1-1 is for directory assistance and 2-1-1 is for finding community health and human service resources.

From a cell phone dial 2-1-1 or 1-888-892-1162 Call 2-1-1 any time 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to link to vital services in your community. This service is free and multilingual.

For more information about the NC 211 System, see <http://www.unitedwaync.org/nc-2-1-1>

BlueCross BlueShield of North Carolina Institute for Health and Human Services

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Community Resource Directory

Contact Us

Directions to University Hall

Emergency Information

Employment

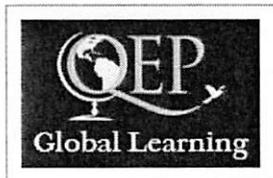
Our Staff

Photos



Upcoming events

April 17, 2015	2015 Crinkleroot Retreat
May 3, 2015	ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K
June 20, 2015	The Cub
August 29, 2015	High Country Half Marathon
October 17, 2015	The Knob and The Bonk



Community Resource Directory

Welcome to the Community Resource Directory, a comprehensive listing of human service providers in Watauga, Ashe and Avery Counties. Information provided includes services provided, website and contact information, fees charged, hours and locations, languages spoken and other useful information for the general public and service providers.

If you are a service provider and have changes or updates to be made to your listing, please click the change link at the bottom of your page.

If you are a service provider that is currently not listed in the Directory and would like information about your organization added, please fax or email [this form](#) to Mary Sheryl Horine at horinems@appstate.edu or fax: 828-262-7680.

For more information about the Community Resource Directory, please send an email to Mary Sheryl Horine at horinems@appstate.edu.

All Service Providers

Adoption/Poster Parenting

After School Programs

Alcohol/Substance Abuse

Children, Families and Youth Services

Counseling

Developmental Disabilities and Special Needs

Disaster Relief/First-Aid Training

Domestic Violence Information and Support

Education/Employment and Training

Family Planning

Financial and In-Kind Assistance

Food Assistance

Health Related Services and Agencies

Housing Assistance and Emergency Shelter

Literacy

Maternity and Prenatal Services

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Search providers: Adoption and Foster Parenting, Alleghany County

[Adoption-Plus Appalachian Family Innovations](#)

3 results

[Baptist Children's Home of North Carolina](#)

[The Children's Home](#)

Current search

Providers categories:
Adoption and Foster Parenting
 Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

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Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Adoption and Foster Parenting

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

[N/A](#) (1)

Upcoming events

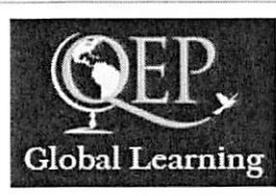
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Search providers: After School Programs, Alleghany County

3 results

[Blue Ridge Learning Centers](#)

[High Country Recreation](#)

[Western Youth Network](#)

Current search

Providers categories: After School Programs

Providers areas served: Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

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Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) » After School Programs

Providers areas served: [all](#) » Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

[Check](#) (1)

[Credit Card](#) (1)

Upcoming events

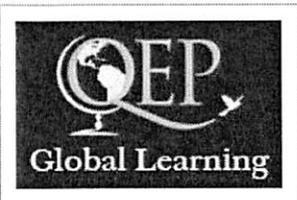
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Search providers: Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Alleghany County

21 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

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Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

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- [Medicare](#) (6)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (8)
- [Other](#) (1)

Upcoming events

April 17, 2015 [2015 Crinkleroot Retreat](#)

May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)

June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)

August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)

October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)

- [180 Behavioral Health, PLLC](#)
- [Avery Cares \(Community Alcoholism Rehabilitation, Education, & Services\)](#)
- [Blue Haven Counseling](#)
- [Cove Creek Farm](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services - Ashe County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services - Watauga County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services- Wilkes County](#)
- [First Things First](#)
- [Fowler Cooper Marriage and Family Therapy](#)
- [Freedom Farm Ministries](#)
- [Griff Gilbert, LCSW, LCAS Comprehensive Assessment & Treatment Services](#)
- [Hebron Colony Ministries, Inc.](#)
- [Life Center of Galax](#)
- [LUCYNA SONEK, MA COUNSELING & PSYCHOTHERAPY](#)
- [McLeod addictive Disease Center, Inc.](#)
- [Northwest Tobacco Prevention Coalition Appalachian District Health Department](#)
- [On Track Financial Education and Counseling](#)
- [Smoky Mountain Center](#)
- [The Julian F. Keith Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Center](#)
- [Total Health Integrated Services](#)
- [Western Youth Network](#)



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Search providers: Children, Families and Youth Services, Alleghany County

41 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Children, Families and Youth Services

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

Search [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Children, Families and Youth Services

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

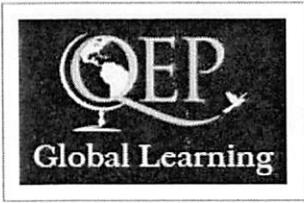
Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (5)
- [Check](#) (8)
- [Credit Card](#) (6)
- [Medicaid](#) (2)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (4)
- [N/A](#) (2)
- [Other](#) (2)

Upcoming events

April 17, 2015	2015 Crinkleroot Retreat
May 3, 2015	ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K
June 20, 2015	The Cub
August 29, 2015	High Country Half Marathon
October 17, 2015	The Knob and The Bonk

- [180 Behavioral Health, PLLC](#)
- [Alleghany Developmental Day Program](#)
- [ASU Institute for Health and Human Services, Community Outreach Division](#)
- [Avery Cares \(Community Alcoholism Rehabilitation, Education, & Services\)](#)
- [Baptist Children's Home of North Carolina](#)
- [Barium Springs Home for Children](#)
- [Blue Ridge Learning Centers](#)
- [Blue Ridge Opportunities Commission](#)
- [Camp E-MA-ET/Eckerd Youth Alternatives](#)
- [Camp Sky Ranch Events](#)
- [Camp Sunshine](#)
- [Camp Sunshine, at Christmount](#)
- [Cherokee Cove Retreat and Conference Center](#)
- [Crinkleroot Retreat](#)
- [Disability Rights North Carolina](#)
- [El Pueblo, Inc.](#)
- [Elkland Art Center](#)
- [Elon Homes for Children](#)
- [Exceptional Children's Assistance Center](#)
- [Family Reproductive Health](#)
- [Family Support Network of North Carolina](#)
- [Family Support Network of Western North Carolina](#)
- [Farm at Mollie's Branch](#)
- [Gear Up - Appalachian State University](#)
- [High Country First in Families](#)
- [High Country Recreation](#)
- [High Country Triple Crown](#)
- [Holston Camp and Retreat Center](#)
- [La Leche League of Boone](#)
- [Legal Counseling: NBJ Management Consulting & Conflict Resolution](#)
- [Local Interagency Coordinating Council \(LICC\)](#)
- [LUCYNA SONEK, MA COUNSELING & PSYCHOTHERAPY](#)
- [Mountain Pathways Montessori School](#)
- [Mountain Youth Academy](#)
- [North Carolina Guardian ad Litem Program](#)
- [Northwest Psychological Consultants, P.A./Kurt Michael, Ph.D.](#)
- [Parent to Parent/ Family Support Network-High Country](#)
- [The Children's Playhouse](#)
- [Thomas O. Eller Preschool Language Classroom](#)
- [Western Youth Network](#)



[Youth Villages](#)

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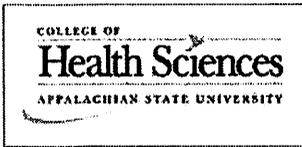
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Search providers: Counseling, Alleghany County

24 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Counseling

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

Search More options

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Counseling

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

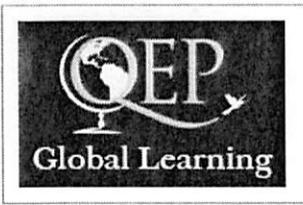
Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (7)
- [Check](#) (8)
- [Credit Card](#) (7)
- [Medicaid](#) (5)
- [Medicare](#) (4)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (8)
- [Other](#) (3)

Upcoming events

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- May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)
- June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)
- August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)
- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)

- [Heather Cameron, LPC](#)
- [180 Behavioral Health, PLLC](#)
- [ALFA- HIV/AIDS Counseling](#)
- [ASU Institute for Health and Human Services, Community Outreach Division](#)
- [Avery Cares \(Community Alcoholism Rehabilitation, Education, & Services\)](#)
- [Baptist Children's Home of North Carolina](#)
- [Barium Springs Home for Children](#)
- [Cherokee Cove Retreat and Conference Center](#)
- [Craig Weaver, M. Div., MA](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services - Ashe County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services - Watauga County](#)
- [First Things First](#)
- [Fowler Cooper Marriage and Family Therapy](#)
- [Griff Gilbert, LCSW, LCAS Comprehensive Assessment & Treatment Services](#)
- [His High Places Christian Counseling](#)
- [Legal Counseling: Mediation & Restorative Justice Center](#)
- [Legal Counseling: NBJ Management Consulting & Conflict Resolution](#)
- [LUCYNA SONEK, MA COUNSELING & PSYCHOTHERAPY](#)
- [Marriage and Family Clinic-Appalachian State University](#)
- [McLeod addictive Disease Center, Inc.](#)
- [North Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation](#)
- [Northwest Psychological Consultants, P.A./Kurt Michael, Ph.D.](#)
- [Thomas O. Eller Preschool Language Classroom](#)
- [Total Health Integrated Services](#)



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Search providers: Developmental Disability and Special needs Services, Alleghany County

26 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Developmental Disability and Special needs Services

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

Search [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Developmental Disability and Special needs Services

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

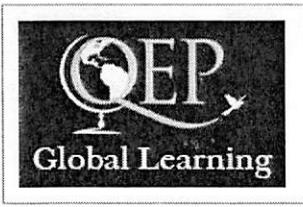
Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (4)
- [Check](#) (4)
- [Credit Card](#) (3)
- [Medicaid](#) (2)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (1)
- [N/A](#) (4)
- [Other](#) (1)

Upcoming events

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- May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)
- June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)
- August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)
- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)

- [Alleghany Developmental Day Program](#)
- [Asheville TEACCH Center](#)
- [ASU Institute for Health and Human Services, Community Outreach Division](#)
- [Barium Springs Home for Children](#)
- [Camp Lakey Gap, at Christmount](#)
- [Camp Sky Ranch Events](#)
- [Camp Sunshine, at Christmount](#)
- [Crinkleroot Retreat](#)
- [Disability Rights North Carolina](#)
- [Duke University School of Medicine-Division of Speech Pathology and Audiology](#)
- [Elon Homes for Children](#)
- [Exceptional Children's Assistance Center](#)
- [Family Support Network of North Carolina](#)
- [Family Support Network of Western North Carolina](#)
- [Home Care Management](#)
- [Local Interagency Coordinating Council \(LICC\)](#)
- [New Life Mobility Assistance](#)
- [North Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped](#)
- [North Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation](#)
- [Parent to Parent/Family Support Network-High Country](#)
- [Parent to Parent/Family Support Network-High Country](#)
- [Smoky Mountain Center](#)
- [Special Olympics \(Watauga County Parks and Rec\)](#)
- [The Children's Home](#)
- [Thomas O. Eller Preschool Language Classroom](#)
- [Watauga County CC4C](#)



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Search providers: Disaster Relief and First Aid Training

4 results

- [American Red Cross - Blue Ridge Chapter](#)
- [Healthy Carolinians - Ashe County](#)
- [Healthy Carolinians - Watauga County](#)
- [Samaritan's Purse](#)

Current search

Providers categories:
Disaster Relief and First Aid Training

Keyword search

Search within results

[Search](#) [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Disaster Relief and First Aid Training

Providers areas served

- [All](#) (3)
- [North Carolina](#) (3)
- [High Country](#) (3)
- [Ashe County](#) (1)
- [Avery County](#) (1)
- [Watauga County](#) (2)

Providers methods of payment accepted

- [N/A](#) (3)

Upcoming events

- April 17, 2015 [2015 Crinkleroot Retreat](#)
- May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)
- June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)
- August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)
- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)



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Search providers: Domestic Violence Information and Support

7 results

Current search
[x] **Providers categories:**
Domestic Violence Information and Support

- [A Safe Home for Everyone \(A.S.H.E.\)](#)
- [Avery Citizens Against Domestic Abuse \(ACADA\)](#)
- [Department of Social Services -DSS- Avery County- Child Protective Services](#)
- [Department of Social Services-Avery County-Special Assistance to Adults](#)
- [Department of Social Services-DSS- Ashe County](#)
- [Department of Social Services-DSS-Watauga County-Adult Protective Services](#)
- [OASIS](#)

Keyword search

 Search within results
Search [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Domestic Violence Information and Support

Providers areas served

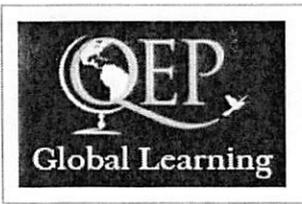
- [All](#) (7)
- [North Carolina](#) (7)
- [High Country](#) (7)
- [Ashe County](#) (2)
- [Avery County](#) (3)
- [Watauga County](#) (2)

Providers methods of payment accepted

- [N/A](#) (4)

Upcoming events

- April 17, 2015 [2015 Crinkleroot Retreat](#)
- May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)
- June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)
- August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)
- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)



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Search providers: Education or Employment Training, Alleghany County

22 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Education or Employment Training

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

Search [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Education or Employment Training

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

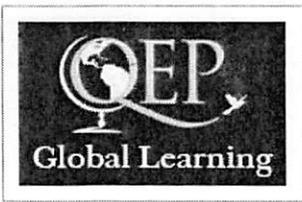
Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (2)
- [Check](#) (2)
- [Credit Card](#) (2)
- [Medicaid](#) (1)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (1)
- [Other](#) (1)

Upcoming events

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- May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)
- June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)
- August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)
- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)

- [Advantage West](#)
- [Alleghany Developmental Day Program](#)
- [Appalachian State University](#)
- [ASU Institute for Health and Human Services, Community Outreach Division](#)
- [Barium Springs Home for Children](#)
- [Basic Skills/GED Program-Mayland Community College](#)
- [Children's Development Center-First Baptist Church of Blowing Rock](#)
- [Good News Preschool-Rumple Memorial Presbyterian Church](#)
- [Human Resources Development Program-Mayland Community College](#)
- [Labor Ready](#)
- [Lees-McRae College](#)
- [Mayland Community College](#)
- [Mountain Pathways Montessori School](#)
- [NC Cooperative Extension](#)
- [North Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation](#)
- [Odyssey of the Mind](#)
- [SOAR Program-Mayland Community College](#)
- [Thomas O. Eller Preschool Language Classroom](#)
- [U.S. Army-Boone Recruiting Station](#)
- [Watauga Literacy Association](#)
- [Wilkes Community College - Ashe County](#)
- [Workforce Development Program-Mayland Community College](#)



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Search providers: Contraception and Family Planning Information, Alleghany County

5 results

Current search

[x] Providers categories:
Contraception and Family Planning Information

[x] Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

- [Elon Homes for Children](#)
- [Family Reproductive Health](#)
- [Mothers of Preschoolers](#)
- [Parent to Parent/ Family Support Network-High Country](#)
- [Watauga County CC4C](#)

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Contraception and Family Planning Information

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Medicaid \(1\)](#)
- [N/A \(1\)](#)

Upcoming events

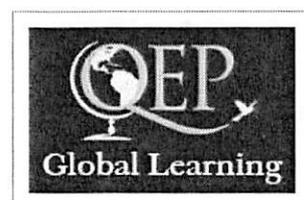
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June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)

August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)

October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)



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Search providers: Financial and In-Kind Assistance, Alleghany County

12 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Financial and In-Kind Assistance
 Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Financial and In-Kind Assistance

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Upcoming events

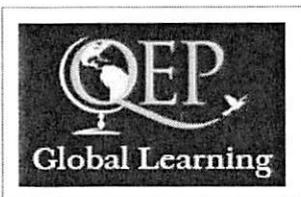
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[Appalachian Enterprise Center- Small Business Counselors](#)

[Baptist Children's Home of North Carolina](#)

[Blue Ridge Opportunities Commission](#)

[Crossnore School- Blair Fraley Thrift Store](#)

[Goodwill Industries of Northwest North Carolina](#)

[HOPE NOW- Support and Guidance for Homeowners](#)

[Internal Revenue Service - Free Tax Return Preparation](#)

[Pisqah Legal Services](#)

[Salvation Army- Family Store](#)

[Shelter Rock Ministries](#)

[US Small Business Administration](#)

[We Can Program- Hospitality House](#)

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Search providers: Food Assistance, Alleghany County

6 results

Current search

Providers categories: Food Assistance

Providers areas served: Alleghany County

- [Bread of Life- Hospitality House](#)
- [Faith Bridge United Methodist Church-Casting Bread Food Pantry](#)
- [MANNA Food Bank](#)
- [Samaritan Christian Ministry of Wilkes \(Samaritan's Kitchen\)](#)
- [Second Harvest Food Bank of Northwest North Carolina](#)
- [Shelter Rock Ministries](#)

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Food Assistance

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted
[N/A](#) (1)

Upcoming events

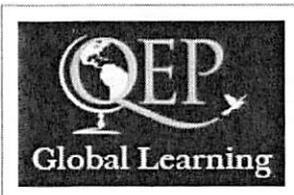
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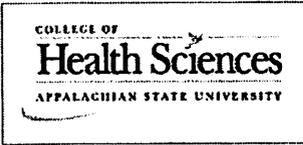
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Search providers: Health Related Services and Agencies, Alleghany County

41 results

Current search

Providers categories: Health Related Services and Agencies

Providers areas served: Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Health Related Services and Agencies

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

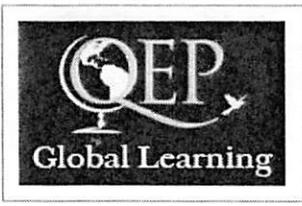
- [Cash](#) (7)
- [Check](#) (11)
- [Credit Card](#) (15)
- [Medicaid](#) (8)
- [Medicare](#) (7)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (9)
- [N/A](#) (2)
- [Other](#) (1)

Upcoming events

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- August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)
- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)

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- [Alzheimer's Association of Western North Carolina](#)
- [American Cancer Society](#)
- [Appalachian District Health Department](#)
- [Appalachian Voices](#)
- [Arthritis Foundation - Carolina Chapter](#)
- [Ashi Therapy](#)
- [ASU Institute for Health and Human Services, Community Outreach Division](#)
- [Baptist Children's Home of North Carolina](#)
- [Blue Ridge Opportunities Commission](#)
- [Boone Urology Center](#)
- [Burton Moomaw Acupuncture](#)
- [Carolinas Poison Center](#)
- [Community Care Clinic](#)
- [Cystic Fibrosis Foundation - Charlotte](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services - Ashe County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services - Watauga County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services- Alleghany County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services- Avery County](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services- Wilkes County](#)
- [Epilepsy Information Service-Wake Forest School of Medicine](#)
- [First Things First](#)
- [Home Care Management](#)
- [Hospice of Alleghany County](#)
- [Hospice of Watauga County](#)
- [Life Care of Banner Elk](#)
- [March of Dimes - Western Carolina Division](#)
- [Medi Home Health and Hospice- Alleghany](#)
- [Mountain Mist Acupuncture](#)
- [Mountain Town Dental](#)
- [National Kidney Foundation, Inc.](#)
- [Neuromuscular Massage Center for Pain Relief](#)
- [North Carolina Association of Free Clinics](#)
- [North Carolina Cancer Institute](#)
- [North Carolina Central Cancer Registry](#)
- [Northwest Tobacco Prevention Coalition Appalachian District Health Department](#)
- [OP Smiles](#)
- [Tapestry](#)
- [Total Health Integrated Services](#)
- [Waldrep Family Dentistry](#)

Watauga County CC4C



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Search providers: Housing Assistance and Emergency Shelter, Alleghany County

[HUD Northwestern Regional Housing Authority - Watauga County](#)

4 results

[NC Cooperative Extension](#)

[Northwestern Regional Housing Authority](#)

[We Can Program- Hospitality House](#)

Current search

Providers categories:
Housing Assistance and Emergency Shelter

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Housing Assistance and Emergency Shelter

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Upcoming events

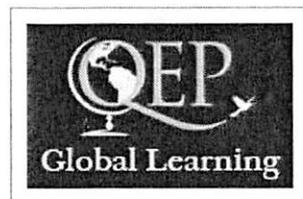
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May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)

June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)

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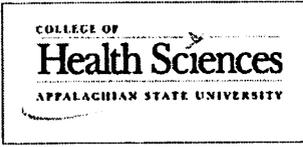
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Search providers: Literacy

7 results

Current search

Providers categories:

Literacy

Keyword search

Search within results

[Search](#) [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »

Literacy

Providers areas served

- [All](#) (7)
- [North Carolina](#) (7)
- [High Country](#) (7)
- [Ashe County](#) (4)
- [Avery County](#) (2)
- [Watauga County](#) (3)
- [Wilkes County](#) (1)

Providers methods of payment accepted

- [N/A](#) (1)

- [Ashe County Partnership for Children](#)
- [Ashe County Public Library](#)
- [Ashe Family Literacy](#)
- [Avery County Morrison Library](#)
- [Children's Council of Watauga County, Inc \(A partnership for Smart Start\)](#)
- [The Children's Council of Watauga](#)
- [Watauga County Library](#)

Upcoming events

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- May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)
- June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)
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- October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)



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Search providers: Maternity and Prenatal Services, Alleghany County

[La Leche League of Boone](#)

3 results

[Mothers of Preschoolers](#)

[Neuromuscular Massage Center for Pain Relief](#)

Current search

Providers categories:
Maternity and Prenatal Services
 Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Maternity and Prenatal Services

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

[Cash](#) (1)

[Check](#) (1)

Upcoming events

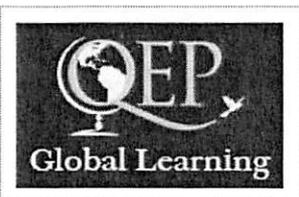
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Search providers: Pain Management, Alleghany County

3 results

[Burton Moomaw Acupuncture](#)

[Mountain Mist Acupuncture](#)

[Neuromuscular Massage Center for Pain Relief](#)

Current search

Providers categories: Pain Management

Providers areas served: Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) » Pain Management

Providers areas served: [all](#) » Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (3)
- [Check](#) (3)
- [Credit Card](#) (2)

Upcoming events

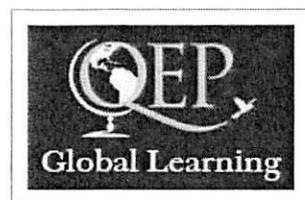
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Search providers: Senior Services, Alleghany County

8 results

Current search

Providers categories: Senior Services

Providers areas served: Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Senior Services

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

[Cash](#) (1)

[Check](#) (1)

Upcoming events

April 17, 2015 [2015 Crinkleroot Retreat](#)

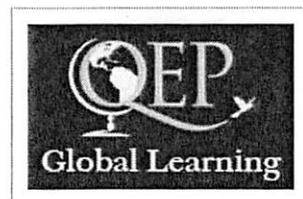
May 3, 2015 [ZAP Fitness Girls on the Run of the High Country 5K](#)

June 20, 2015 [The Cub](#)

August 29, 2015 [High Country Half Marathon](#)

October 17, 2015 [The Knob and The Bonk](#)

- [Alzheimer's Association of Western North Carolina](#)
- [Boone Drug & Healthcare](#)
- [CARE LINE- NC Office of Citizen Services](#)
- [Glenbridge Health and Rehabilitation](#)
- [HUD Northwestern Regional Housing Authority - Watauga County](#)
- [Life Care of Banner Elk](#)
- [Neuromuscular Massage Center for Pain Relief](#)
- [Social Security Administration](#)



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Search providers: Support Groups, Alleghany County

12 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Support Groups

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[Search](#) [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Support Groups

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

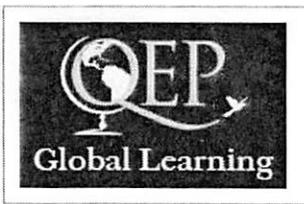
Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (1)
- [Check](#) (1)
- [Credit Card](#) (1)
- [Medicaid](#) (3)
- [Medicare](#) (1)
- [Most Insurance Plans](#) (3)
- [N/A](#) (3)

Upcoming events

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- [American Cancer Society](#)
- [Barium Springs Home for Children](#)
- [Daymark Recovery Services- Alleghany County](#)
- [Family Support Network of North Carolina](#)
- [Family Support Network of Western North Carolina](#)
- [Grandfather Home for Children](#)
- [Hospice of Watauga County](#)
- [La Leche League of Boone](#)
- [LUCYNA SONEK, MA COUNSELING & PSYCHOTHERAPY](#)
- [Parent to Parent/ Family Support Network-High Country](#)
- [Parent to Parent/ Family Support Network-High Country](#)
- [Smoky Mountain Center](#)



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Search providers: Transportation

3 results

Current search
[x] **Providers categories:**
Transportation

- [AppalCart](#)
- [Ashe County Transportation Authority](#)
- [Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation \(PART\)](#)

Keyword search

 Search within results
[Search](#) [More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

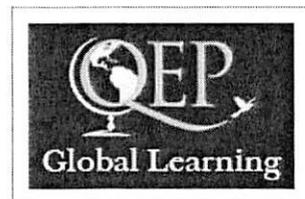
Providers categories: [all](#) »
Transportation

Providers areas served

- [All](#) (3)
- [North Carolina](#) (3)
- [High Country](#) (3)
- [Watauga County](#) (2)

Upcoming events

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Search providers: United Way

[High Country United Way](#)

2 results

[Women's Fund of the Blue Ridge](#)

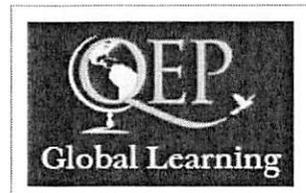
Current search
[x] **Providers categories:** United Way

Keyword search

 Search within results
 [More options](#)

Guided search
Click a term to refine your current search.
Providers categories: [all](#) »
United Way
Providers areas served
[All](#) (2)
[North Carolina](#) (2)
[High Country](#) (2)
[Alleghany County](#) (1)
[Ashe County](#) (1)
[Avery County](#) (2)
[Watauga County](#) (2)
[Wilkes County](#) (1)

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Search providers: Volunteer Opportunities, Alleghany County

22 results

Current search

Providers categories:
Volunteer Opportunities

Providers areas served:
Alleghany County

Keyword search

Search within results

[More options](#)

Guided search

Click a term to refine your current search.

Providers categories: [all](#) »
Volunteer Opportunities

Providers areas served: [all](#) »
Alleghany County

Providers methods of payment accepted

- [Cash](#) (2)
- [Check](#) (2)
- [Credit Card](#) (1)
- [Other](#) (1)

Upcoming events

April 17, 2015 [2015 Crinkleroot Retreat](#)

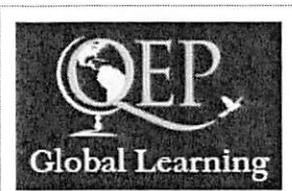
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- [Adopt a Street, Stream, or Flowerbed](#)
- [Appalachian Valley March of Dimes](#)
- [Appalachian Voices](#)
- [ASU Institute for Health and Human Services, Community Outreach Division](#)
- [Barium Springs Home for Children](#)
- [Blue Ridge Conservancy](#)
- [Boone Service League](#)
- [Broadstone](#)
- [Community Care Clinic](#)
- [Corporation for National and Community Service](#)
- [Crinkleroot Retreat](#)
- [Elk Knob State Park](#)
- [Henry Blair Farm](#)
- [High Country Triple Crown](#)
- [High Country United Way](#)
- [Horn in the West/Hickory Ridge Homestead](#)
- [Middle Fork Greenway Association](#)
- [Mountain Mission Farms](#)
- [National Committee for the New River](#)
- [Prevent Child Abuse North Carolina](#)
- [Samaritan Christian Ministry of Wilkes \(Samaritan's Kitchen\)](#)
- [Todd Ruritan Club](#)



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