

# WARREN COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

## 2014

### COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT



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**APPROVED BY: Warren County Board of Health**

**January 20, 2015**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

**The Henderson Daily Dispatch**

**Senior Center of Warren County**

**Kerr Tar Regional Council of Government**

**Lake Gaston Gazette**

**Shiloh Missionary Baptist Association**

**Warren County Schools**

**Warren Record**

**Warren County Government**

**Warren County Sheriff's Office**

**Warren County Economic Development**

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**2014**

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# WARREN COUNTY COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT 2014

## Executive Summary

This document is a health assessment of the needs of Warren County. The community health assessment is the foundation for improving and promoting the health of community members. The role of community assessment is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources within the community to adequately address these factors. Through collaborative efforts forged among community leaders, public health agencies, businesses, hospitals, private practitioners, and academic centers, to name a few. The community can begin to answer key questions such as (a) the quality of life in the county (b) community problems and issues: health problems, unhealthy behavior and community issues (c) personal health and (d) demographics. What resources are available and what do we need in the community to address these concerns?

In a community-based assessment, as is promoted in the North Carolina Community Health Assessment Process, community members take the lead role in forming partnerships, gathering health-related data, determining priority health issues, identifying resources, and planning community health programs. In this framework, the assessment process starts with the people who live in the community and gives the community primary responsibility for determining the focus of assessment activities at every level, including collection and interpretation of data, evaluation of health resources, identification of health problems, and development of strategies for addressing these problems. In this view, community assessment is done by the community rather than on the community.

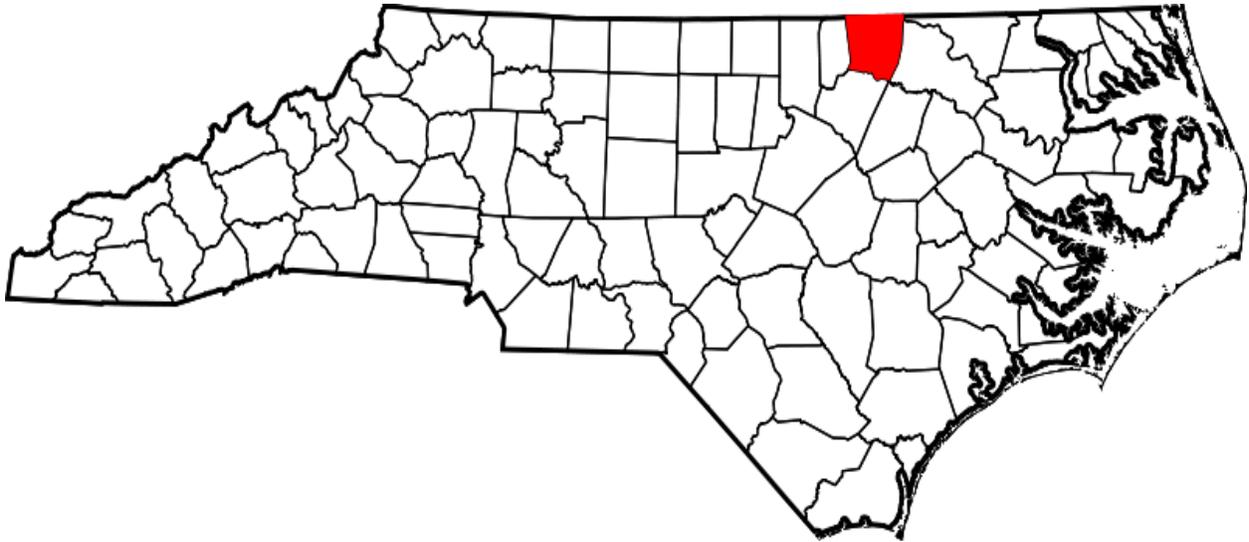
A committee of twenty-two community agencies and citizens completed the community assessment of Warren County. To better understand the areas of history, economy, demographics, education, income, and health indicators the committee was divided into three working groups: primary data, secondary data, and compiling. These committee groups were established at the first meeting on April 30, 2014. The committee met again in June, September and October where the primary and secondary data was discussed and analyzed. The qualitative and secondary data gathered from these working groups has been analyzed and included in this document. The team's findings were separated into five major areas:

- Chronic Disease (heart disease, cancer, diabetes, Cerebrovascular disease and kidney disease)
- Physical Activity & Nutrition (chronic disease, obesity, poor eating habits)
- Social Determinants of Health (economy, education , community resources)
- Substance Abuse (drugs, alcohol)
- STD/Unintended Pregnancy (unsafe sex)

After some discussion, the committee decided to focus on 3 areas for the next four years as follows:

- Physical Activity (chronic disease, obesity, poor eating habits)
- Substance Abuse (drug, alcohol)
- STD/Unintended Pregnancy

Improvements are essential in Warren County. Warren County officials recognize that the problems exist and county officials in collaboration with established agencies in the county are looking for every opportunity to reduce or eliminate the any health disparities and concerns of its citizens. Recommendations to resolve some of the concerns are discussed in this report and the committee will developed action plans for the next four years. As a result of these findings, Healthy Carolinians will continue to collaborate with citizens and other county agencies to reduce or eliminate these key health problems in the county.



## **BACKGROUND**

As mandated by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services beginning in the year 2002, every public health department will be responsible for conducting a community needs assessment every four years. Listed below is the rationale for this process.

- PURPOSE:** Fulfilling society's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy; creating a safe environment for persons living healthy lives; employing good health practices; and ensuring availability and accessibility for adequate medical care.
- MISSION:** To emphasize preventive health services and healthy lifestyles;  
To reduce health disparities among the disadvantaged;  
To prevent and control disease; and  
To increase the span of life.
- ASSESSMENT:** Assessment, monitoring, surveillance of local problems and needs and of resources for dealing with them; provide programs according to the public health needs of the community.
- POLICY:** To provide policy development and leadership that emphasize local involvement and local needs, advocating equitable distribution of public resources and complementary private activities that are commensurate with community needs.
- ASSURANCE:** Assurance that high-quality health care services, needed for the protection of public health in the community, are available and accessible to the community. That the community is informed about how to obtain public health, including personal health services; and how to comply with public health requirements.
- PROCESS:** Community health assessment is the measurement of the community, every four years, by the local health department to identify, prioritize and report to the state their county's health problems and solution strategies. These problems are summarized at the state level and used by the State Health Director to determine public health's expansion budget requests to the legislature. (In 1974, Dr. B. G. Greenburg was instrumental in the Community Assessment Process.
- GOAL:** The goal of the community health assessment is to activate the community to work in a collaborative way to identify health problems and develop action plans for improving the health of the community.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The 2014 Community Health Assessment Team consists of new and existing members. The Steering Committee for Healthy Carolinians will serve as the Advisory Group to oversee the project. There were three work groups formed; primary data team, secondary data team and compilation team. The committee has twenty two representatives from various county agencies, local government, churches, hospital, school systems, Board of Health and citizens in the county.

The former members who previously served on the team were contacted to see if they would be interested in serving again for this new CHA (Community Health Assessment). There were people from various agencies that volunteered to serve on the committee this year. Having new and existing members on the team gave a broad spectrum of expertise to the process this year.

All members of each work group participated with the collection of surveys from the community. The Team met in June and had a brain storming session of changes that needed to be made to the survey. The Primary Data Team used the results of the surveys to compile the nine health priorities/concerns indicated by the citizens. The Secondary Data Team used the results from the health priorities/concerns and the top 10 leading causes of death in the county to form the health priorities. The Compilation Data Team put all the data together to form the document.

A key partnership was formed with Maria Parham Hospital and a newly forms Local Food Promotion Council. The new partnerships will be ongoing with new projects as well as continued collaboration.

## **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Tobacco and cotton were the moneymaking crops in antebellum Warren County, but with all the wealth, county residents were also able to development more high-end pursuits such as horse racing and breeding. Warren County was the “undisputed center of this sport” in the old South (Sharpe, B. & Zarr, S.B. 1962). Agriculture is still a way of life for many county residents. Tobacco crop is still being produced today along with cotton, cucumbers, cantaloupes, and grains. Although many Warren County residents make their living from agriculture there are several industries in the county. The top five employers for the county are Warren County Schools Education & Health Services, State of North Carolina Department of Public Safety Public Administration, County of Warren Public Administration, Warren Hills Nursing Center and Glen Raven Inc. Manufacturing.

According to Warren County Quick Facts from the US Census Bureau, Warren County’s 2013 total population is 20,576, with 19.3% under age 18, 59.8% ages 19-64, and 20.9% ages 65 and up. (see graph p. 27) The racial breakdown for the population is 51.7% black, 40.8 % white, 5.6 % American Indian, 4% Hispanic or Latino, 0.4% Asian Pacific, 1.6% two or more races.

The white race percentage of 40.8 %, of this figure, approximately 38.2% is recorded as White non Hispanic. The total population shows that 50.9 % are male and 49.1 % are female.

The total estimated population of 20,575 is above the estimated population from the 2010 Community Health Assessment's total of 20,033. The increase in estimated population can be attributed to lower infant mortality rates and people living longer and healthier lives.

Total families living in Warren County in poverty is 25.4% in comparison to the state of 14.6% according to the 2014 North Carolina Rural Health Action Plan booklet. In comparison to our peer counties of families living in poverty in the county are lower than those in Bertie 27.0% Hertford 30.5%, and Northampton 31.8%. There is a higher level of undeveloped areas of the county, which may be a contributing factor to the poverty percentage. According to the State and County Quick Facts 2013 the per capital income and median household income for Warren County in 2012 is about average as it is for the peer counties. (see graph p.27) The per capital income for Warren County is \$18,902, Bertie \$17,977, Hertford \$17,993 and Northampton \$ 18,197. The same holds true for the median household income as well with Warren \$34,803. Bertie \$31,194, Hertford \$33,412 and Northampton \$30,911.

The total enrollment for the school year 2014-2015, there were 2,346 people registered for school from kindergarten – 12<sup>th</sup> grade. These totals included 1,122 for the four elementary schools, 475 at the middle school and 749 in the 3 high schools. In March 2014 the county served 128 different children with child care subsidy and had 0 eligible children on the waiting list for subsidy. There are 255 children up to the age of 5, and 79 school age children currently enrolled in these child care programs. In 2013, the average SAT score on a (2400 scale) is 1,159 and 62.3% of the graduates in the county took the test. The projected education attainment for high school graduates is 74.1% and 14.5% with at least a Bachelor's degree.

As of November 2014, Warren County had 13,454 registered voters, 12,752 active voters and 702 inactive voters. Party affiliation is as follows: 9,714 Democrat; 1,645 Republican; 2,064 unaffiliated, and 31 libertarians'. The gender break down of total voters is 7,248 females and 6,076 male with 130 undesignated.

## **GEOGRAPHIC COUNTY DESCRIPTION**

Warren County is a rural area located in the northeastern Piedmont section of North Carolina. Warren County is bordered by Virginia to the north, Northampton and Halifax Counties to the east, Franklin and Nash Counties to the south and southeast, and Vance County to the west. The climate of Warren County is an average of 59 degrees Fahrenheit.

Warren County has many scenic locations scattered throughout, such as Cherry Hill Plantation, Buck Spring historic site, Hamme's Mill, historic homes, and peaceful, quaint downtowns. Much of the county is rural countryside with rolling farmland and pastoral vistas.

State and local government is the leading employment in the county, followed by manufacturing, health care and social assistance. Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing is a way of life for some county residents. There are 218,000 acres of forest land in the county, and 90-95% of this land is privately owned. There are various programs available to help

landowners with planting young trees and middle age trees prior to the process of maturity. Tobacco was the earliest cash crop grown in Warren County. This crop is still being produced today along with forest products, hogs, cattle, chickens, goats, milk, cotton, cucumbers, cantaloupes, various fruit & vegetables and different grains. Although many residents make their living working for state and local government, there are 432 civilians employed by agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.

According to the U S Census Report 2000, the county has a total area of 444 square miles (1,149 km<sup>2</sup>), of which, 429 square miles (1,110 km<sup>2</sup>) of it is land and 15 square miles (39 km<sup>2</sup>) of it (3.40%) is water.

Warren County's Lake Gaston is a place where luxury and nature live in harmony. There are exquisitely-built townhomes where an elegant lifestyle is perfectly matched with the rustic beauty of Lake Gaston's natural landscape. Kind of hidden from the rest of the world where you can listen to nature, not noise. You will never run out of things to do at Lake Gaston, where 350 miles of shoreline and 22,000 acres of water provide you with plenty of options. Whether you prefer leisurely strolls, vigorous hikes, all kinds of water sports, a game of golf at one of many fine courses or an afternoon enjoying local festivals, Lake Gaston has it all.

Warren County has three different high schools for the students to choose from. Warren County High School, Warren County New Tech High School, and Warren County Early College High School along with the Haliwa Saponi Tribal School and Norlina Christian School that cover all grades. Warren County has a middle school and four elementary schools available for higher learning.

Warren County has no hospital, but there are a limited number of places that citizens can attend to get medical care. The Warren County Free Clinic, Rural Health Group, Bedford Medical Center and Warren County Health Department offer medical assistance for citizens to attend.

### **Historical Warren County**

Warren County was formed in 1764 from Granville County and was named Bute in honor of John Stuart, 3rd Earl of Bute, former Prime Minister and Lord of the Treasury.

In 1779 a committee of Bute County patriots petitioned the North Carolina Assembly to divide the county in half naming the northern part Warren after Dr. Joseph Warren who had been killed at Bunker Hill, and the southern part Franklin, in honor of Benjamin Franklin.

After the petition to divide was granted by the legislature, prosperity grew with tobacco, and later cotton, providing Warren County with great wealth. Two physicians were in practice, the first courthouse was built, and churches flourished, most notably Hebron Methodist, founded in 1771. By 1860, Warren was the richest county in North Carolina.

There were three major hot springs that attracted the aristocracy from the coast when the weather became unbearable there. These were Jones White Sulphur Springs Hotel, the Shocco Springs Hotel, and Panacea Springs. All hotels boasted elegant dinners and evenings with

dancing and other leisurely pursuits. The springs reached their popular peak from 1830 – 1850 (Sharpe, B. & Zarr, S.B., 1962). It was at the Jones Springs that Annie Carter Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee, stayed with her family during the War Between the States.

Orren Randolph Smith, a native of the county, designed the original Stars and Bars at the onset of the War Between the States.

Warren County has provided the state with four governors, six attorney generals, three supreme court justices, four superior court judges, five magnates in the tobacco industry. Also notable is the fact that North Carolina's first African-American Congressman and Congresswoman, John Hyman and Eva Clayton, are natives of Warren County.

During the Civil Rights movement Warren County was chosen as the site of an experimental planned community called Soul City. This was an effort to create improved economic opportunities for Southern Blacks that ultimately failed due to lack of funding.

More recently, the illegal dumping of contaminated waste along local roadsides and the siting of a landfill for the soil brought national attention to the county, along with health concerns from affected residents.

In 1978, 30,000 gallons of PCB-contaminated oil were illegally dumped along 210 miles of highway in 14 North Carolina counties, including Warren. State officials chose a site near the Afton community in the southwestern portion of the county for construction of a landfill to hold the contaminated soil. Afton has a population of about 1,600, 85 percent of which is African-American.

During protests in the early 1980s local leaders spoke out against what was deemed a political decision to build the PCB Landfill in Warren, a low-income, mostly a minority county. National civil rights leaders joined them in their efforts to keep the landfill from locating here; protests led from one arrest to another as demonstrators who sought justice placed their bodies in the paths of trucks sent here for construction. These protests are considered the watershed event that brought "environmental justice" to the national level.

Environmental justice, who recognizes the concern that minority and/or low-income populations have borne a disproportionate amount of potentially adverse health and environmental effects, calls for the "fair treatment for people of all races, cultures, and incomes, regarding the development of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."

In 1982, then-Gov. Jim Hunt made a commitment to the people of Warren County that if appropriate and feasible technology became available, the state would explore detoxification of the landfill.

In 1994, a grassroots effort on the part of local leaders led to the formation of a PCB Working Group, including state representation, to study feasibility of detoxification. Base Catalyzed Decomposition was chosen as the most appropriate technology and was approved. Funding from state and federal sources, including in-kind services, led to the detoxification project moving forward. Site preparation work was completed in December 2001, and soil treatment continued through this past summer. A portion of the funding for completion of the project, including redevelopment, has been allocated by the state in its 2002-03 budgets.

Despite clean-up efforts, many residents who live near the PCB Landfill, some of whom still won't drink the water from their wells, remain concerned about possible health risks.

Warren County is made up of three incorporated towns surrounded by more than half a dozen communities.

### **Warrenton**

The town of Warrenton, the county seat, was established during the fourth year of the American Revolution. On July 22, 1779, 100 acres of land were purchased for the town from Thomas Christmas, and William Christmas drew the first plan of the town with 162 half-acre lots. By the 1920s the town prospered as the center of a plantation region.

Warrenton became an educational center with the Warrenton Academy chartered in 1786 by the Macon brothers, one of whom, Nathaniel, would become one of the greatest speakers of the U.S. House of Representatives. Two additional schools were founded later, the Falkner School for young ladies by 1800, and the Mordecai School by 1809.

Warrenton Academy later became John Graham High School, located on North Main Street, which now houses county offices.

Warrentonians enjoyed fine architecture, music, dancing, art, and horse racing.

Beautiful homes were built as centerpieces of the large plantations, and later Jacob Holt townhouses were erected. Prosperity continued to grow thanks to the cotton gin. The town's population by 1800 was 238, and by 1850 it had increased to 700. Today it is just over 800.

Over 90 percent of Warrenton's downtown buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

### **Norlina**

With a population of over 1,100, Norlina is located just south of the Virginia border, situated on land that was part of a grant to an early John Langford for his service in the Revolutionary War.

In 1900, Robert F. Rose, a descendant of Langford, sold just less than five acres of land in Norlina to the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad for the building of a depot at the juncture of the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Raleigh-Gaston Railroad. One of his sons, John Horace Rose, also sold land to the railroad.

Before the town was named Norlina, a combination of "North" and "Carolina," the area was called Mount Regis.

In 1901, a hotel was built to accommodate travelers stopping in the area, many of whom would have dinner on their way through the town.

With the town being a railroad juncture, Norlina grew rapidly. Businesses in the town included a hardware store, a cotton gin, a drug store, the Metropolitan Cafe run by "Jack the Greek," a shoe shop and a hunting club which was turned into a private residence in the year 2000.

Around 1909, The Norlina School was erected and was later moved to the site where the high school campus of Norlina Christian School stands today. The original frame building was used until 1915 when construction on a new school was begun. The Norlina Graded School opened on Feb. 1, 1916.

Norlina was incorporated in 1913 with citizens agreeing to make the town one square mile with the railroad station as the direct center. The growth of the town was at its peak just before and during the time of World War II with the railroads playing an important part in the war by providing transportation for the troop trains, both north and south, and also to the seaports at Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va.

During the war years there were 18 passenger trains a day running through Norlina, north and south, and four passenger trains daily on the Portsmouth, Va. line. Additional trains carrying freight and troops also ran through the town.

### **Macon**

The smallest of the county's incorporated town, Macon is located northeast of Warrenton. It was settled in the early 1800s, and its post office was established in 1839.

The area started out as Macon Depot. In the 1880s the name was changed in honor of Nathaniel Macon, a prominent county native who was three times Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and a U.S. Senator from 1815-1828.

He and his brother, John, were both active in 1786 toward founding The Warrenton Academy. Macon is the hometown of present day North Carolina author Reynolds Price.

## **Health Data Collection Process**

In 2014, 350 Warren County Community Assessment surveys were distributed throughout the county. A non-probability convenience sampling method was used and 210 residents completed the surveys for analysis. Warren County's Citizens ages 15-75 and older participated in the surveys. The surveys were distributed in hard copy and electronic forms throughout the county. The members of the committee all participated with getting surveys completed. The surveys were put into an excel spreadsheet to tally the results. The educational level of training as well as the total household income and employment status were evenly spread-out in the county. The agencies in the county also provided reports for services they provide to the citizens.

## **HEALTH DATA/INFORMATION**

Where we live has an impact on our health. The health of a community depends on many different factors, including quality of health care, individual behavior, education, jobs and the environment. Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is while health factors are what influences the health of the county. Warren County ranked 85 in health outcomes and 90 on health factors. These ranking has slightly improved since the 2010 Community Health Assessment when the outcomes were 92 and health factors was 98. In comparison with our peer counties, the health outcome for Bertie 95, Hertford 80 and Northampton 89 with health factors for Bertie 83, Hertford 73 and Northampton 92. Health outcomes can be improved by addressing all health factors with effective, evidence-based programs and policies.

Warren County is one of the poorest counties in the state. There is no hospital in the county and citizens have to travel to Vance County, Franklin County, Granville County or South Hill Virginia for medical emergencies and hospital care. (See graph p. 32) There are limited primary care physicians, but the opening of the Rural Health Clinic in Norlina and the Warren County Free Clinic has been a tremendous help for Warren County. (see graph p. 36) Despite national healthcare reform, millions of people still do not have medical insurance, including citizens of Warren and Vance Counties who rely on services provided by the Warren County Free Clinic. In September 2006, Warren County Free Clinic was open for seeing uninsured citizens in the county. In the beginning, the clinic was open 1 day a week on Saturday morning, seeing 89 patients in the first year. Currently the clinic has more than 5,000 patients registered. The demand for services has outpaced financial resources. These demands brought out changes which include serving insured clients who have Medicaid, Medicare and private insurance. The Warren County Free Clinic changed their name to the Warren Community Health Clinic, Inc. The change will serve three purposes: patients receiving coverage and those wanting to remain as Free Clinic patients can do so; give the clinic discretionary funds so that they will no longer have to totally depend on grant dollars. Current hours of operation are Tuesday and Wednesday 9:00-5:00 and Fridays 9:00 am-1:00 pm.

The data according to the NC Central Cancer Registry Report in January 2014 records the following facts in North Carolina for all counties. The report reveals that cancer is the leading cause of death in North Carolina even though cancer mortality rates have been decreasing in the past 10 years. Since the last report in 2007, the number of incident cancer cases had increased by nearly 7%. In 2013, the absolute number of cancer cases is projected at 56,164. African

American still have higher rates of new cases (all, female breast, colon-rectum, lung-bronchus and prostate) and death in all cancers since the last report in 2007. (see graph p. 31)

Breast and prostate cancers are more common among blacks than whites and there is a need for early detection. The American Urological Association and the American College of Radiology recommend annual DRE(digital rectal exam) and PSA (prostate specific antigen test) screening beginning at age 50 and annual PSA screening beginning at age 40 for African-American men and other men with a positive family history of prostate cancer. The American Cancer Society recommends these tests be offered annually to men who are age 50 and over, who have at least a 10-year life expectancy; annual screening is offered earlier for African-American men or those with at least two first -degree relatives affected. Women age 40 and older should have a mammogram every 1 to 2 years. Women who are at higher than average risk of breast cancer should talk with their health care providers about whether to have a mammogram before age 40 and how often to have them.

The survey data received from 210 citizens in the county reveals Drugs & Alcohol Abuse, Chronic Disease, Poor Health Habits, Health Care Options, Unsafe Sex, Economy, Education, Crime, and Community Resources are the main health concerns in the county. The questions that respondents answered about their personal health was that 42% think they are healthy, 39% somewhat healthy, 11% very healthy and 4% unhealthy. Most people get their health related information from a doctor/nurse/pharmacist, some from family and friends as well as the internet. The majority of people indicated they go to the doctor's office when they are sick and 76% didn't have a problem getting the health / dental care or filling a prescription. The majority of the citizens indicated that they have been told by a doctor that they have high blood pressure, high cholesterol and are overweight or obese. When asked if a friend or family member needed counseling for mental health, the greatest responses were support groups, doctors, private counselors or therapist.

## MORTALITY

The NC County Health Data Book 2014 reveals the leading causes of death for Warren County residences. The leading causes of death for all ages are cancer, diseases of the heart, Chronic lower respiratory disease, Cerebrovascular disease, nephritis, nephritic syndrome, septicemia, pneumonia ,influenza, diabetes mellitus, Alzheimer's disease and other unintentional injuries. (see graph p. 29) The number one leading cause of death for ages 0-19 years are conditions originating in the perinatal period. The number one leading cause of death for ages 20-39 are motor vehicle injuries and ages 40-84 are cancers followed by diseases of the heart for ages 85 and over. .

In October 2014 the Healthy Start Foundation reveals Good News! In 2013 when North Carolina's infant mortality statistics were released, the slight upward trend seen over the last 2 years reversed itself. In 2010 the infant mortality rate was the lowest in the state's history. Dating back to 1988, North Carolina had the highest infant mortality rate in the nation and has since then decreased by 44.4%. This means 10,930 more North Carolina babies celebrated their first birthday than would have, if the rates had not changed. The infant mortality rate for the years 2009-2013 for North Carolina ranges from 7.0% to 7.9%. Warren County has no recorded numbers for infant mortality deaths in 2013. For the years 2009-2013, there is a rate of

13.7% for perinatal deaths, 7.4 % for fetal deaths, 6.4% neonatal (under 28 days), 2.1% Post neonatal (28 days-1Year) and 8.5 % infant deaths (under 1 year). In comparison with the peer counties, on average, Warren County's infant mortality rates are lower with the exception of Hertford 13.3 in perinatal deaths, Hertford with 4.7 in fetal deaths, and Northampton with 4.0 neonatal deaths and peer counties in post neonatal death rated for babies ages 28 days to 1 year, while Warren, Hertford, Northampton and the state is about the same rate. Warren and Bertie county's total fetal death rates, as well as for both white and minority death rates exceeds that of the state, Hertford and Northampton counties.

(see tables pg. 33 )

Warren County's low birth-weight for infants weighting 5 pounds 8 ounces for 2013 is 11.6%. In comparison to our peer counties Warren County's low birth-weights is slightly higher than Bertie, but lower than for that of Hertford and Northampton Counties. The mothers who smoked during pregnancy for Warren County in 2013 are extremely higher than for that in the peer counties. The smoking during pregnancy could be a contributing factor for the high percentage of low birth weight babies in the county.

Accidental pregnancy is a widespread problem in the United States with almost 50 percent occurring in women using some type of contraception, according to the National Survey of Family Growth. Failure can be explained by inconsistent or incorrect usage, method discontinuation (often due to cost or lack of prescription) and failure of the actual method as well as misunderstanding one's fertility cycle. Proper patient education is the key. According to a report by the NC Department of Health and Human Services, Warren County recorded 29 teen pregnancies ages 15 to 19 or 53.7% pregnancies per 1,000 in 2013. North Carolina recorded 11,178 pregnancies or 35.2 % for the same age group. The number of teen pregnancies for Warren County was lower in comparison with our peer counties. In 2013 Warren County had 29, Northampton 33, Hertford 34, and Bertie 35 recorded pregnancies for ages 15-19. (see graph p.34 )

All participants that enroll into the Baby Love Program at Warren County Health Department receive information through counseling, literature and videos about Safe Sleep and the Back to Sleep Campaign of NC. The NC Healthy Start Foundation provides information and training to all Baby Love Program providers to ensure updated and correct information is given. Approximately 80-85 clients a year are given information about the SIDS and Safe Sleep practices through the Baby Love Program at Warren County Health Department.

### **DISEASE/MORBIDITY**

In Warren County, chronic illnesses, such as diabetes, cancer, heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease, chronic liver and blood pressure or stroke, are the major causes of illness and death. The leading causes of death for all ages are cancers, diseases of the heart, Chronic lower respiratory disease, Cerebrovascular disease, nephritis, nephritic syndrome, and nephritis, septicemia, pneumonia and influenza, diabetes mellitus, Alzheimer's disease and other unintentional injuries. It is believed that these chronic illnesses can be reduced dramatically through lifestyle changes, including nutrition education and change, exercise, smoking cessation, and limited alcohol use.

The heart disease death rate for Warren County is 243.4 and it exceeds the rates for the peer counties of Bertie and Hertford, but is lower than Northampton. The rate for is Hertford 217.6, Bertie 240.4, and Northampton 265.7. (see graph p. 30) The cancer death rate for Warren County is 245.3 and it is lower than that for our peer counties with the exception of Bertie. The rate for Bertie is 242.3, Hertford 250.2 and Northampton 279.4 percents. It was estimated that nearly four in ten North Carolinians will develop cancer during their lives. Cancer was expected to surpass heart disease and become the leading cause of death in North Carolina and the nation by the year 2015. Cancer is the leading cause of death for Warren County as well as all of the peer counties according to the North Carolina County Health Data Book 2014. In 2010 CHA, heart disease was the number one cause of death. Currently cancer has become the number one cause of death for all ages, however heart disease is still the number one cause of death for citizens ages 85 and up. Motor vehicle injuries are the number one cause of death for ages 20-39 years.

According to NC STD Report 2013, Warren County reported 108 cases of Chlamydia, 43 cases of Gonorrhea, 2 cases of HIV and 1 recorded case of AIDS. In comparison with our peer counties, Warren County had the fewest cases of Chlamydia and HIV reports. The report reveals that about the same number of cases for Gonorrhea and AIDS. Bertie had 119, Hertford has 162, and Northampton 143 recorded cases of Chlamydia. Bertie has 3, Hertford has 5 and Northampton has 5 recorded cases of HIV in 2013. The efforts of the Pregnancy/STD Prevention Team of Healthy Carolinians is working with our school system to educate the students and it is an ongoing process. (see STD table p. 35)

The Asthma rates per 100,000 population for children ages 0-14 years of age in NC Hospital Discharges Report that Warren's rates is 59.9% and the state rate is 163.7%. The no smoking regulations that have been implemented in restaurants, on school grounds, some churches and other areas could be a contributing factor in reducing the number of children being hospitalized for Asthma conditions.

In 2012, Warren County recorded 13.8% of children 2-4 years old were underweight, 60.7% had healthy weight, 12.9% were overweight, and 12.6 % were obese. The numbers are about average for the peer counties as well. (see graph p. 32 ) According to the North Carolina Rural Health Action Plan, Warren County in 2012 had 31% of adults physically inactive that leads to a 35 % of obesity rates in adults. The report also reveals that 16% of adults over 20 years of age have been diagnosed with diabetes.

Warren County recorded 29 teen pregnancies ages 15 to 19 or 53.7% pregnancies per 1,000 in 2013. North Carolina recorded 11,178 pregnancies or 35.2 % for the same age group. The state rate for the same age group was lower than Warren. The mothers who smoked during pregnancy in Warren in 2013 were 15.1%. The low birth-weight for the same time period for Warren was 11.8%. The mothers who smoked during pregnancy could be a contributing factor for the low birth weights in the infants. Warren County Health Department through their Baby Love Program provides "Back to Sleep" practices.

Children are screened for lead poisoning at the Warren County Health Department during their well child checkup visits. In the third quarter of 2013-2014 fiscal years, 63.46% of children ages 1-2 received a direct blood lead test in Warren County. This percentage was 4.28 % change from the first to third period. Even a small dose of lead is dangerous poison to young children. They are especially at risk since they can put lead in their mouths by accident. Lead poisoning

can lower IQ's, retards growth, damage kidneys, cause learning and behavior problems as well as cause hearing and attention loss in children. Children at risk of having lead should be tested at 12 months, 24 months and at age 6 if they haven't been tested. When children come into the well child check clinic, lead information is given to the parents. WIC (Women, Infant, and Children) screens children at 18 months and 30 months if they were not previous tested at the 12 or 24 month well child clinics.

The American Academy of Pediatrics suggests that children who are at risk of early childhood cavities visit a pediatric dentist by age 1. The idea of such early dental visits is still surprising to many new parents. However, national studies have shown that preschool-aged children are getting more cavities. More than 1 in 4 children in the United States has had at least one cavity by the age of 4. Many kids get cavities as early as age 2. To prevent early childhood cavities, parents first have to find out their child's risk of developing cavities. They also need to learn how to manage diet, hygiene and fluoride to prevent problems.

### **Mental Health**

Cardinal Innovations are the local political subdivision of the State government responsible for the Mental Health, Developmental Disability and Substance Abuse System of care in Franklin, Halifax, Vance and Warren Counties. Cardinal Innovations served 846 residence of Warren County from the top 10 providers as of fiscal year to date June 2014. The top 10 provider paid claims for this same time frame was \$4.3 million dollars with Murdock Center being the leading provider with over \$1 million dollars in paid claims. Cardinal served 169 children ages 3-12 with mental health, 11 developmental disabilities and 4 with mental health developmental disabilities. They served 107 children ages 13-17 with mental health, 3 with substance abuse, 6 developmental disabilities and 2 with mental health substance abuse. Cardinal served 39 adults ages 18-20 with mental health, 8 with substance abuse, and 6 with developmental disabilities. The mental health services for ages 21 and up were 485 for mental health, 99 with substance abuse, 56 with developmental disabilities, 24 with mental health substance abuse, and 5 mental health developmental disabilities. The greatest demands of services for all age groups were for mental health services. The survey responses indicated when asked if a friend or family member needed counseling for mental health, the greatest responses were support groups, doctors, private counselors or therapist.

Lake Area Recovery Home is a residential facility for men with a history of substance abuse who have a desire to start their lives over again. The facility provides an alcohol and other drug free environment where fellow residents support each other in their journey. The recovery house was officially opened in March 2009. The program of recovery is based upon a 12 step program that embodies in AA/NA programs. Since the last CHA, ownership had changed over to Freedom House in 2012. The agency continues the same process and can house 13 men in the recovery program. Admittance into the facility is determined by a number of factors. The most important of which is the man's willingness and desire to change and learn how to live life on life's terms without alcohol and other drugs.

Freedom house also run a full mental health clinic in an office downtown Warrenton. They offer a full substance abuse and mental health treatment. A nurse practitioner is on staff to dispense mental health medication as needed for the patients.

## **HEALTH CARE**

Warren County is one of the poorest counties in the state. There is no hospital in the county and citizens have to travel to Vance County, Franklin County, Granville County, or South Hill Virginia for medical emergencies and hospital care. There is a need for a Podiatrist in the county, due to the number of diabetics and others needing quality foot care. There are limited primary care physicians, but the opening of the Rural Health Clinic in Norlina and Warren County Free Clinic had been a tremendous help for Warren County residents. According to data from Carolina Rural Health Action Plan 2012, there are 21.8 % uninsured residents in Warren County as compared to our peer counties. Bertie had a 17.4%, Hertford 19.7% and Northampton had a rate of 17.3% for ages under 65 years old.

In 2012, the inpatient hospital utilization for Warren County residents totaled 1,798 discharges. Of these visits, cardiovascular & circulatory diseases were the main causes, as well as injuries & poisoning, digestive system diseases, pregnancy & childbirth and infectious & parasitic diseases.

The data collected from the 2014 Community Health Assessment Survey reveals that 19% of citizens indicated that they have a problem getting the total health care that is needed. The citizens indicated that 50% of the people agree that there is a good healthcare system, 4% strongly agree with 25.7% disagree and 14.2% strongly disagree. The survey responses indicated 61% get most of their health related information from doctor, nurse and pharmacist. They also indicated that 87% goes to private counselor, therapist or doctor for mental health counseling and 52% will go to a Mental Health Agency.

The Warren County School Board in their December 2014 meeting gave approval for the school system to enter an agreement with Rural Health Group, Inc to establish school bases health centers. This will address needs of students in rural areas who may not have easy access to physician care due to where they live or lack of healthcare providers in their community. The school based health centers operate through the use of high definition videoconferencing technology with specially equipped stethoscopes and cameras that allow medical professionals to communicate directly with school nurses and their student patients. The nurse can act as the ‘eyes and ears’ of the medical professional during the teleconference ‘visit’, and telemedicine technology allows the medical professional to see images of the patient, such as an irritated throat, on a computer screen. The health center also allows tests for strep throat to be conducted at school and if positive, a prescription can be called in right away.

## **DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

### **Social Environment**

Warren County is a rural area and one of the poorest counties in the state. Many citizens are often forced to choose between regular healthcare and doctor visits or such things as groceries, heating fuel or payment of utility bills. With limited staff and budget, the health department addresses as many needs of the people as it possibly can. With the current state of the economy,

these trends will continue to be a problem in the county. Such as budget cuts, loss of jobs, and the increase of unemployment, as well as the lack of new industry in the foreseeable future.

The high school dropout rate for Warren County Schools as well as the state shows a decrease for the past five school years; while Haliwa-Saponi Tribal Schools rates are showing significant decrease in the past two years. (see graph p. 28 ) The dropout rate for our peer counties are about average with Warren County and all showing upward and downward trends. The ABC's Accountability Model reveals that in 2013 three out of four elementary schools, the middle and two of the three high Schools met their goals on End of Grade Course Test. The Haliwa Saponi Tribal School Grades k-12 also met their expected goal. In 2013, the average SAT score on a (2400 scale) is 1,159 and 62.3% of the graduates in the county took the test. The projected education attainment for high school graduates is 74.1% and 14.5% with at least a Bachelor's degree.

The Warren County Senior Center provides services to promote wellness, encourage independence, and provide nutrition resources, transportation, social and recreational activities that enhance the quality of life for senior citizens in Warren County. The Senior Center is a vital part to the aging network serving community needs, assisting other agencies serving older adults, and providing the older adults the opportunity to develop their potential individuals in the community. The North Carolina Division of Aging is the authority that establishes the policies and procedures for the aging services the Senior Center offers. The Kerr-Tar Regional Council of Governments is the Area on Aging Agency that administers the funding from the Home and Community Care Block Grant. The center served 389 seniors in fiscal year 2014. Home Delivered Meals, BP and Weight Screening, Flu Shot Clinic, Peripheral Artery Disease Screening, Congregate Meals, Nutrition/Health Education Sessions, Arts/Crafts Classes, Retirement Activities Program for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities.

Total families living in poverty in Warren County is 24.4% in comparison to the state of 16.8% according to the 2013 US Census Report. There is a higher level of undeveloped areas of the county, which may be a contributing factor to the poverty percentage. The Per Capital Income, median household income and the median family income for Warren County in 2013 is about average as it is for the peer counties. The median per capital income for Bertie is \$31,194, Hertford is \$33,412, Northampton is \$30,911 and Warren is \$34,803. According to the 2013 census report, Warren County's persons per household were 2.68 as compared to 2.51 for the state. The numbers has slightly increased for both since the previous CHA in 2010.

The crime index, violent crime and property crime totals for 2013 for Warren County was 607. In comparison to previous year totals of 522 in 2012 and 791 in 2011. Even though the numbers increased from last year, they are still lower than recorded in 2011. (see table p.28 )

In Warren County, there are several hundred churches of numerous denominations in the area. Some are traditional, some contemporary, so if anyone moves to the area, you will find a fit for your worship needs. A listing of churches can be found weekly in the local newspaper.

As of November 2014, Warren County had 13,454 registered voters, 12,752 active voters and 702 inactive voters. Party affiliation is as follows: 9,714 Democrat; 1,645 Republican; 2,064 unaffiliated, and 31 libertarians'. The gender break down of total voters is 7,248 females and 6,076 male with 130 undesignated. The highest concentration of registered Republicans' reside in District II-River, Six Pound and Roanoke townships—in the northeastern portion of the county bordering Lake Gaston.

FoodCorp, a local nonprofit continues to work with the local farmers. In years pass, crops were being produced in Warren County, but had to go elsewhere for processing. Now, the copping facility in town allows the produce to be processed here locally. The produce is cooked at local restaurants as well as in some of our school cafeterias’.

### **Financial/Economic Factors**

Total families living in poverty in Warren County is 24.4% in comparison to the state of 16.8% according to the 2013 US Census Report. There is a higher level of undeveloped areas of the county, which may be a contributing factor to the poverty percentage. The Per Capital Income, median household income and the median family income for Warren County in 2013 is about average as it is for the peer counties. The median per capital income for Bertie is \$31,194, Hertford is \$33,412, Northampton is \$30,911 and Warren is \$34,803. According to the 2013 census report, Warren County’s persons per household were 2.68 as compared to 2.51 for the state.

In 2013 the unemployment rates in Warren County ranged from 9.0% to 12.9 % for the entire year. In comparison to the state rates ranged from 6.6% to 9.5%, Bertie County ranged from 9.0 % to 13.5%, Hertford County ranged from 7.4% to 11.5 % and Northampton County ranged from 7.7% to 12.1%. Warren County as well as the peer counties all ranked lower that the rate for the state. (see graph p. 29 )

In 2008-2012, 70.8% of residents were homeowners and 29.2% of people lived in rental housing. The high school graduation or higher for persons ages 25+ is 74.8% and the same age group for a bachelor’s degree is 14.0%. The students in the county have a choice of attending three high schools. We have Early College high school in which a student attend high school for five years and could graduate with a two year associate degree. These students can then enroll in a four year university to continue their education and pursue a bachelor’s degree.

The number of children in Warren County who received reduced lunches in 2005 was 12.0 % as compared to the state of 8.3%. In 2006, the numbers for Warren increased by .6% and the state went down by .2%. In the same years 63.7% received free or reduced lunch in Warren County in 2006; that shows a slight decrease from 64.2% from 2005. Currently in the 2014-2015 school years, all children in Warren County Schools received free lunch and breakfast. This is a federally funded program entitled Community Eligibility Provision and will continue for the next three school years.

In 2009, North Carolina required all of its counties to provide “Work First” benefits contingent upon “working prior to receiving cash money”. The program is administered by the Department of Social Services. Work is required for all families on welfare. Thru Work First, parents can get short-term training and families can get childcare assistance and other services to help them become self-sufficient. Ultimately, the responsibility is theirs and most families have two years to move off system. In any given month, depending on how many families come into the system, how long they stay, and how many leave, the numbers continue to rise and fall. The Warren County Child Welfare program seeks to assure the safety of children who have been abused and/or neglected, and to recruit, train and license foster parents to temporarily care for these children while they are unable to reside in the home of their parents. In addition, this program seeks to locate adoptive parents for children who are free for adoption and provide post adoptive services to families who adopt. A complete list of all other services can be seen in their report in the appendix. (see report on pgs. 37-39 )

There is no form of public transportation in the county with the exception of KARTS. Warren Family Institute and Youth Service Bureaus have Van they use to transport children for their services. Many residents have to rely on friends and family to provide them with transportation.

### **Individual Behavior**

In 2011-2012, the United States reveals 8.4% of 2- to 5-year-olds were obese compared with 17.7% of 6- to 11-year-olds and 20.5% of 12- to 19-year-olds. There are significant racial and age disparities in obesity prevalence among children and adolescents. In 2011-2012, obesity prevalence was higher among Hispanics (22.4%) and non-Hispanic black youth (20.2%) than non-Hispanic white youth (14.1%). The prevalence of obesity was lower in non-Hispanic Asian youth (8.6%) than in youth who were non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black or Hispanic. In 2012, Warren County recorded 13.8% of children 2-4 years old were underweight, 60.7% had healthy weight, 12.9% were overweight, and 12.6 % were obese. The numbers are about average for the peer counties as well. According to the North Carolina Rural Health Action Plan, Warren County in 2012 had 31% of adults physically inactive that leads to a 35 % of obesity rates in adults. The report also reveals that 16% of adults over 20 years of age have been diagnosed with diabetes. The 2014 community assessment survey reveals that 56.6% of citizens engage in at least half an hour of physical activity during a normal week. The survey also revealed that 23.8% didn't engage in physical activity, while 5.23% spent 6 or more hours watching TV, playing video games and using the computer. The 2014 community assessment survey also revealed that 5.7% of the citizens never eat fruit or vegetables and 94.3% indicated that they eat 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables on a daily basis.

Warren County recorded 29 teen pregnancies ages 15 to 19 or 53.7% pregnancies per 1,000 in 2013. North Carolina recorded 11,178 pregnancies or 35.2 % for the same age group. The state rate for the same age group was lower than Warren. The mothers who smoked during pregnancy in Warren in 2013 were 15.1%. The low birth-weight for the same time period for Warren was 11.8%. The mothers who smoked during pregnancy could be a contributing factor for the low birth weights in the infants. In 2013 Warren County reported 108 cases of Chlamydia, 43 cases of Gonorrhea, 2 HIV cases and 1 AIDS case. Warren County Health Department offer family planning clinics every Thursday. During these clinic visits, the patients receive educational classes, a physical exam and contraception.

Warren County Health Department offer Exerstyle and Exerstyle Plus programs for physical activity for a small annual fee. Citizens in the county can get a health risk assessment by a nurse. The nurse checks height, weight, blood pressure, blood glucose and go over a list of health related questions. Any person with specific doctor's orders will be placed in the Exerstyle Plus program and will be monitored by the nurse prior and during exercise. The center is equipped with five exercise bikes, three treadmills, a stepper, an elliptical and a rowing machine.

### **Physical Environment**

There is no public transportation in the county with the exception of KARTS, Department of Social Services and Youth Services Bureau. In the 2014 Community Health Assessment survey,

18.5 % of the citizens think there is a lack of transportation options in the county. Many of the elderly rely on friends and family to transport them to the doctor's office, grocery store and to and from church or other places they need to go.

In the 2014 Community Health Assessment, 3 % of the citizens indicated that pollution (air, water, land) is not a community issue. There is little to no industry in the county, which could be a contributing factor to low pollution levels. Indoor and outdoor air quality is not a concern for the citizens since all restaurants and schools are smoke free.

Inspections are performed to promote public health and safety through regulation of all food and lodging establishments and institutions within Warren County. Inspections include: documenting final cook temperatures, hot and cold holding temperatures, assessing cooling procedures and temperatures, observing and promoting healthy employee hygiene, and verification of food sources. The inspection process not only identifies violations in each of the aforementioned categories, but it is also charged with achieving corrective actions for any violations. Inspections along with visits and open dialogue with employees of food establishments are methods used to reduce the possibility of food-borne illnesses. In 2014 there were no verified incidences of food-borne illness in Warren County.

Approximately 90% of Warren County households utilize private ground absorption (on site) septic systems to treat household wastewater. If the sewage is not properly treated by the ground absorption system, the occupants of a house may be exposed to disease organisms that are found in sewage, causing them or neighbors to become sick. Household wastewater normally contains suspended solids, oil and grease, nitrogen, phosphorus, and fecal coli form bacteria. Properly designed and functioning on site wastewater treatment systems treat sewage and destroy the pathogens in the wastewater, thus ensuring that the citizens of Warren County are not exposed to these pathogens. Around 1.5% of on- site systems fail in a given year. "Failure" of a septic system occurs when the effluent begins surfacing or backing up into a house or facility, thus potentially exposing families and the public to sewage. Most of the systems which have failed were installed during the 1950's to 1970's when the on-site rules were less stringent. These older septic systems are more likely to have issues with tree roots, a common reason for failure. The failing sites are visited by the environmental health specialist and recommendations are issued on a repair permit to correct the problems. Licensed septic contractors install the recommendations and the environmental health specialist inspects the work performed by the contractors.

Environmental Health is also charged with permitting private drinking water wells and collecting water samples from private wells. The widespread availability of public water limits the need for new private wells in Warren County. In 2014, only 13 new private drinking water wells were installed. Citizens can request their private well water to be tested for coli form bacteria, inorganic materials, petroleum, and lead. There is a user fee associated with each type of sample collected. The majority of the samples collected by Warren County environmental health specialists are for coli form bacteria testing. The samples are submitted to the NC State Public Health Laboratory and have a turn-around time of 7 to 10 days. The results are reported either as absent for total coli form or present for total coli forms. If coli form bacteria are present, the lab automatically tests for fecal coli form bacteria. In 2014, Warren County Environmental Health collected 66 coli form bacteria samples and 19 (28.8%) of those samples

had total coli form present. Wells which test positive for coli form bacteria can be chlorinated to disinfect the well.

The citizens indicated in the survey, that they think that drugs and alcohol abuse is a serious problem in the county. This leads to other unhealthy behaviors such as having unsafe sex, reckless /drunk driving and violent behavior.

Many residents utilize the Warren County Recreation Complex for walking. The complex offer youth sports, baseball, soccer as well as a play ground for the children. There is a public swimming pool, basketball and tennis courts in Manson for all to enjoy. Each of the municipalities of Warrenton, Norlina and Macon each have play grounds for children to have fun as well as get some physical activity. There are also walking trails and playgrounds at all of the schools. Warren County Senior Center has an exercise room where seniors can get physically active. Parks and Recreation has a Memorandum Agreement with the Senior Center with the seniors using the John Graham Gym for walking and playing other games.

## **Preventions and Health Promotions**

The Warren County Health Department has several programs in place to address the area of preventive health. Exerstyle/Exerstyle Plus is a program designed to offer a variety of safe, effective aerobic exercises to help you take a positive step toward a happier, healthier you. The Health Department promotes the importance of a regular exercise program and a healthy life-style which can help improve the health and quality of life for all citizens in the county. The two programs offered for residents for an annual fee of \$50 and a health risk assessment is completed annually. The high risk program is monitored by a nurse and will require a doctor's order prior to exercising. Since the last Community Health Assessment in 2010, there had been a total of 5,371 participants in the Exerstyle program and 3,014 in the Exerstyle Plus (high risk) programs. ( see graph p. 36) These programs provide the wellness center with treadmills, stationary bikes, rowing machines, and low impact aerobics.

Many churches in the county have implemented a health ministry by taking control of their health. There are active exercise programs as well as community gardens that are providing fresh fruit and vegetables for the community.

Healthy Carolinians of Warren County (HCWC) continues partnering with individuals as well as organizations to address health concerns. There are currently two working groups within the partnership: a continuation of Fitness and Nutrition (FAN) and a committee PSPT (Pregnancy/STD Prevention Team). The committee will continue to work with Safe kids with the Buckle-up program with child restraint safety.

## **FAN (Fitness & Nutrition)**

- Warren County Cooperative Extension, Warren County Growers Association, Warren County Senior Center, Working Landscapes, Inc. These agencies work in collaboration with the Health Department and the FAN committee to enhance and provide fresh fruit and vegetables to the citizens of the county.
- In May 2014, the committee will publish an article in the local papers for public awareness on the importance of physical activity to be a part of your everyday living. The article was entitled “How Active Are You?” with tips of how you can be active throughout your day. The committee provides articles periodically on nutrition and physical activity tips.
- Pickleball is still being played two days a week. A court was added at the Warren County Recreation Complex to provide an additional place to play and is being utilized. For the past 8 months, we played in **43 sessions and 219 people** exercised. Thus we average 5 Players per session. Sessions are usually 2-3 hours mid mornings.
- The CTG (Community Transformation Grant) project was instrumental in enhancing one farmers market, 5 convenient stores provide fresh vegetables for sale thru the produce packs, a community garden was established at the Senior Center and a newly formed Warren County Local Food Promotion Council was established.

## **PSPT (Pregnancy/STD Prevention) Committee**

- In February 2014 the committee had an article entitled “the Big C” focusing on Chlamydia. They continue to run articles in the paper on pregnancy preventions and STD’s.
- Making Proud Choices was implemented in the school system curriculum health classes for all ninth grade students during the 2013-2014 school years.
- A total of 224 patients were seen in the STD clinic at the health department, as well as a total of 999 visits to the family planning Clinic during the 2013-2014 fiscal years.

The FAN (Fitness & Nutrition), PSPT (Pregnancy/STD Prevention Team) as well as the newly formed Substance Abuse committee will be forming new action plans to be implemented for the next four years.

Drs. Henderson and Henderson LLC, at the time of this report, had 6106 patients that are Warren County residents. We have 4 dentists on staff and 12 employees. Services offered are trophy, fluoride, x-rays, fillings, extractions, root canals, bleaching, crowns, bridges, partials, full dentures, space maintainers, deep scaling, diet counseling, smoking cessation, and implants.

## Overview of Food Corps Program

### September-November 2014

- Conduct monthly meetings with 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade culinary club at Mariam Boyd with Mrs. Ratliff, where we learn about healthy cooking and the benefits of growing our own vegetables.
- Reestablish 4-H after school garden club at WCHS. This club meets twice a week and focuses on learning how to grow vegetables, learning about other aspects of gardening, such as beekeeping, composting, and hydroponics, and how to market the vegetables we grow to the school cafeteria and other buyers.
- Teach Harvest of the Month lessons to first grade classes at Vaughn, Mariam Boyd, and South Warren elementary schools. These classes focus on a different fruit or vegetable each month that is seasonal and available in northeast NC. They learn about the science of the plant (what other plants it's related to, how it grows, where it grows, what its seeds look like), and how to cook the plant in different healthy ways!
- Partner with Robert Parker (WC schools child nutrition director) and the nonprofit Working Landscapes to promote collards and cabbages grown in Warren County in Warren County schools and other school districts. This involves getting Warren County farmers GAP certified through the NCDA, helping them through their growing season, processing their produce at the Warren Produce Center in Warrenton, and marketing it to school districts. This project gets more healthy produce on our kids' plates throughout our county and throughout our region!
- Teach nutrition classes at WCMS in a 7<sup>th</sup> grade class, where we explore the food groups and different healthy foods in each group.

Warren Community Clinic formerly known as Warren Free Clinic offers basic primary care for insured and uninsured patients. They offer mammogram referrals and do some Pap test for women. The clinic has a free medication assistance program. This program has given over \$2 million dollars of medications to those who qualify. The clinic has an annual radio-thon fundraiser. This event had two successful years with many participants. Many patients are interviewed on the radio and tell how the clinic has been beneficial in assisting them with their medical care.

## **Community Concerns/Priorities Results/Summary**

### **Primary Data Committee Report 2014**

In 2014, 350 Warren County Community Assessment surveys were distributed throughout the county. A non-probability convenience sampling method was used and 210 residents completed the surveys for analysis. Warren County's Citizens ages 15-75 and older participated in the surveys. The results were evenly spread throughout all ages. A total of 29 % were male and 71% were females. The racial breakdown was as follows: 58% Black or African American. 27% White, 8% Hispanic, 6% American Indian and 2% other race was reported. The surveys were put into an excel spreadsheet to tally the results. The educational level of training as well as the total household income and employment status were evenly spread-out in the county. This report addresses the top concerns of the community and the findings of the Warren County Community Health Assessment Committee have been summarized.

The top nine health problems revealed by survey respondents are as follows:

1. Drugs & Alcohol Abuse
2. Chronic Disease
3. Poor Health Habits
4. Health Care Options
5. Unsafe Sex
6. Economy
7. Education
8. Crime
9. Community Resources

The majority of the respondents said that the county is a good and safe place to live. The responses also revealed that they think there are a good healthcare system, as well as plenty of help for individuals and families during times of need in Warren County. The respondents disagree and strongly disagree that there is plenty of economic opportunity in Warren County.

The questions that respondents answered about their personal health was that 42% think they are healthy, 39% somewhat healthy, 11% very healthy and 4% unhealthy. Most people get their health related information from a doctor/nurse/pharmacist, some from family and friends as well as the internet. The majority of people indicated they go to the doctor's office when they are sick and 76% didn't have a problem getting the health / dental care or filling a prescription. The majority of the citizens indicated that they have been told by a doctor that they have high blood pressure, high cholesterol and are overweight or obese. When asked if a friend or family member needed counseling for mental health, the greatest response was support groups, doctor and private counselor or therapist.

## Secondary Data Collection Committee 2014

The purpose of the Secondary Data Collection Committee is to provide Quantitative Assessment Document. Data will include information on the following: Pregnancy/Births, Health Care, Education, Mortality/Morbidity Rate, Mental Health, Determinants of Health, Population and Unemployment. Charts and graphs will show the comparison between the following counties: Warren County and the peer counties of Bertie, Hertford, Northampton and the overall State rate. In addition, the Secondary Committee will summarize the results of the data that describe the TOP TEN Leading causes of death in the county. The data and health findings were analyzed coming from the State Center of Health Statistics, County Data Book, local newspapers, and county agencies reports.

According to the North Carolina County Health Data Book 2014, the ten leading causes of death for Warren County citizens of all ages are: Cancer of all kinds, Diseases of the heart, chronic lower respiratory diseases, cerebrovascular disease, Nephritis, nephritic syndrome, & nephritis; Septicemia, Pneumonia & influenza, Diabetes mellitus, Alzheimer's disease and other unintentional injuries. The leading cause of death for ages 0-19 is conditions originating in the perinatal period. The leading cause of death for ages 20-39 is motor vehicle injuries and for ages 40 and up is cancer followed by diseases of the heart.

Services within the county are limited and fragmented, with each agency's capacity stretched to the limits due to the many individuals needing assistance and distance's transportation challenges. There is no hospital or urgent care facilities, but we do have a free clinic with limited days of operation due to funding. There is no bus service (other than the school systems) and no television station. Due to meager earnings and limited jobs, many residents in the county have daily needs that take precedence over education. Therefore, motivation to complete high school becomes secondary. Health and health care also suffer the same fate.

Networking between present county agencies and services needs to be enhanced to improve the quality of life. The following charts and graphs give quantitative information to show that these TOP Five concerns were chosen using the ranking process by the Secondary Data Committee due to the Quality of Life issues in Warren County.

### **Top Five Concerns:**

1. Chronic Disease  
(heart disease, cancer, diabetes, cerebrovascular disease, kidney disease)
2. Physical Activity & Nutrition  
(chronic disease, obesity, poor eating habits)
3. Social Determinants of Health  
(economy, education, community resources)
4. Substance Abuse  
(Drugs, alcohol)
5. STD/Unintended Pregnancy  
(unsafe sex)

## **FINAL PRIORITIES SELECTION**

In 2014, 350 Warren County Community Assessment surveys were distributed throughout the county. A non-probability convenience sampling method was used and 210 residents completed the surveys for analysis. The committee looked at the ten leading causes of death, the top nine primary data collected from the surveys and the 2020 Healthy People Health Objectives for their analysis of choosing the priority areas using the ranking process.

After some discussion and using the ranking process, the committee chose the following priority areas:

- Chronic Disease (heart disease, cancer, diabetes, Cerebrovascular disease and kidney disease)
- Physical Activity & Nutrition (chronic disease, obesity, poor eating habits)
- Social Determinants of Health (economy, education , community resources)
- Substance Abuse (drugs, alcohol)
- STD/Unintended Pregnancy (unsafe sex)

After some discussion, the committee decided to focus on 3 areas for the next four years as follows.

- Physical Activity (chronic disease, obesity, poor eating habits)
- Substance Abuse (drug, alcohol)
- STD/Unintended Pregnancy

The FAN (Fitness & Nutrition Committee) will continue to focus on chronic disease, obesity, and poor eating habits. The PSPT (Pregnancy/STD Prevention Team) will continue to work with reducing teen pregnancies and STD's. The Substance Abuse will be forming a new committee.

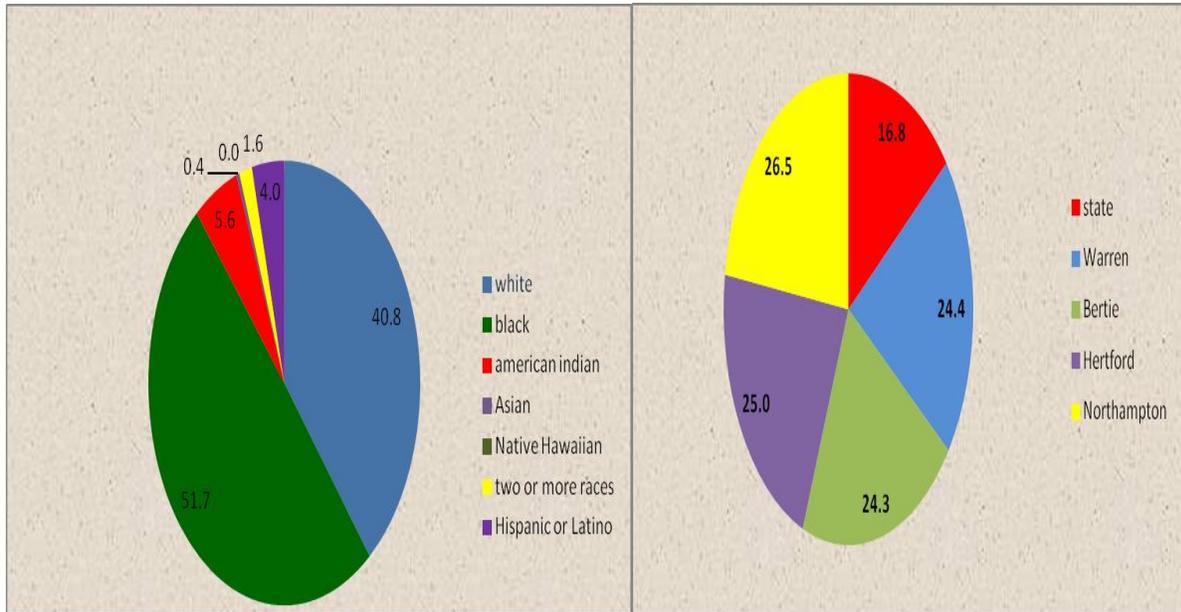
All three committees will form new action plans and or continued action plans to be implemented for the next four years.

# APPENDIX

## Demographics / Social Determinants of Health Graphs

**Warren County Pop, Percentages 2013**

**Persons below poverty levels  
Percentages 2008-2012**

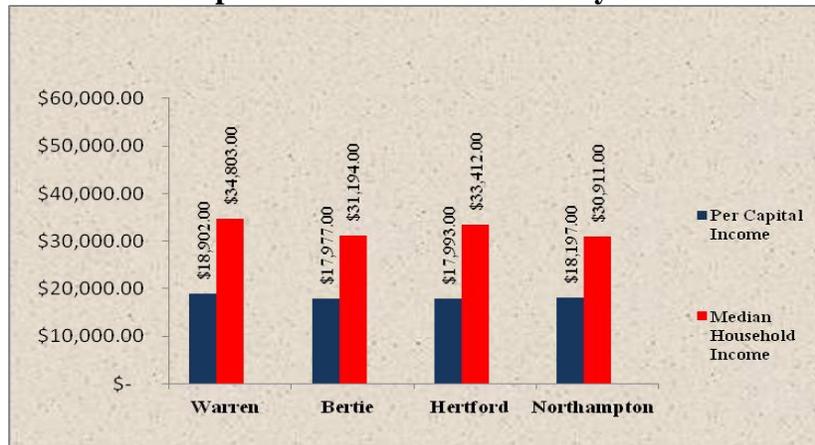


Source data: quick facts US Census Bureau 2013

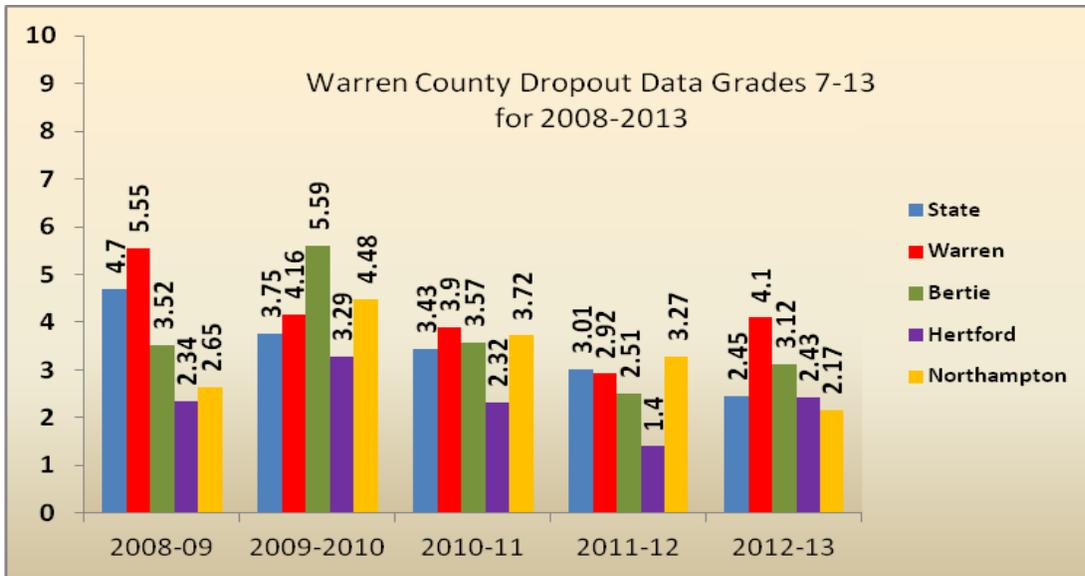
Source data: quick facts US Census Bureau 2013

Warren County’s average total population is 20,576 and the percentages breakdowns are 51.7% Black, 40.8% White, 5.6% American Indian, 4% Hispanic or Latino, 1.6% two or more races and 0.4% Asian Pacific. The total families living in poverty is 25.4%. In comparison to our peer counties of families living in poverty is lower than those in Bertie at 27.0%, Hertford at 30.5% and Northampton at 31.8%. The total people living below poverty as compared to the state for Warren and all peer counties are higher than the state rate of 16.8%. The per capital income and median household income for Warren is higher than that for the peer counties as indicated below.

### Per Capital Income Warren County & Peer



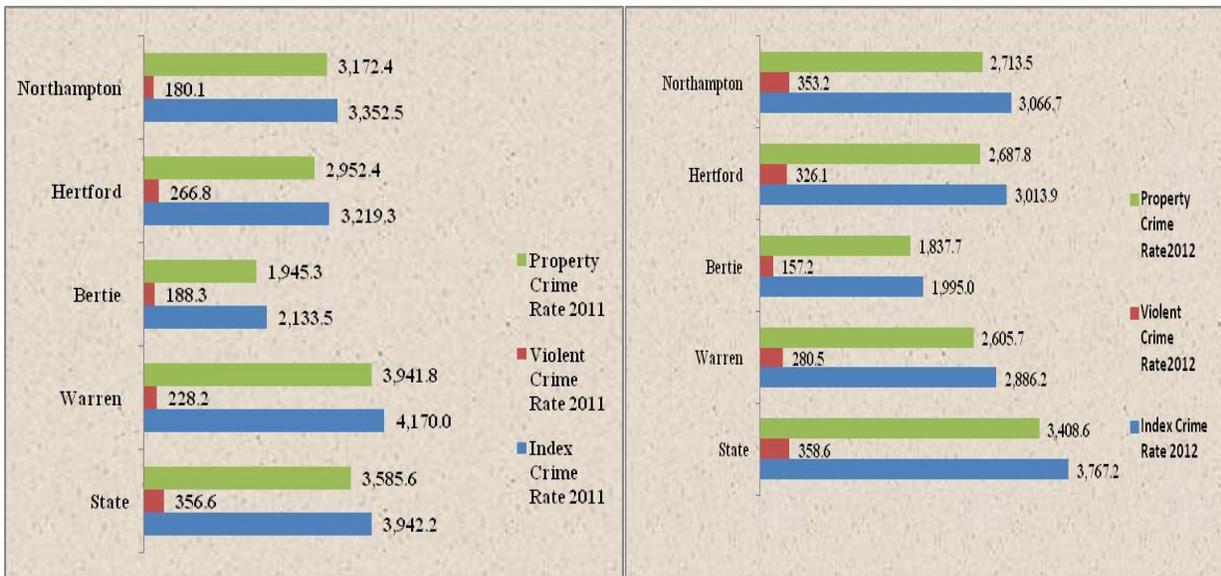
Source data: quick facts US Census Bureau 2013



Source data: Warren County Schools 2014

Warren County's dropout rate exceeds that of the state and the peer counties in the 2008-09, 2010-11 and 2012-13 with the exception of Bertie with the highest rate for 2009-10. The state rate is slightly higher than Warren County in the 2011-12 school years.

### Crime Rates per 100K for State, Warren County and Peer Counties 2011-2012



Source Data: North Carolina Department of Justice 2013

Source Data: North Carolina Department of Justice 2013

The crime index, violent crime and property crime totals for 2013 in Warren County was 607. In comparison to previous year totals of 522 in 2012 and 791 in 2011. Even though the numbers increased from 2012, they are still lower than that recorded in 2011.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR STATE, WARREN & PEER COUNTIES 2013

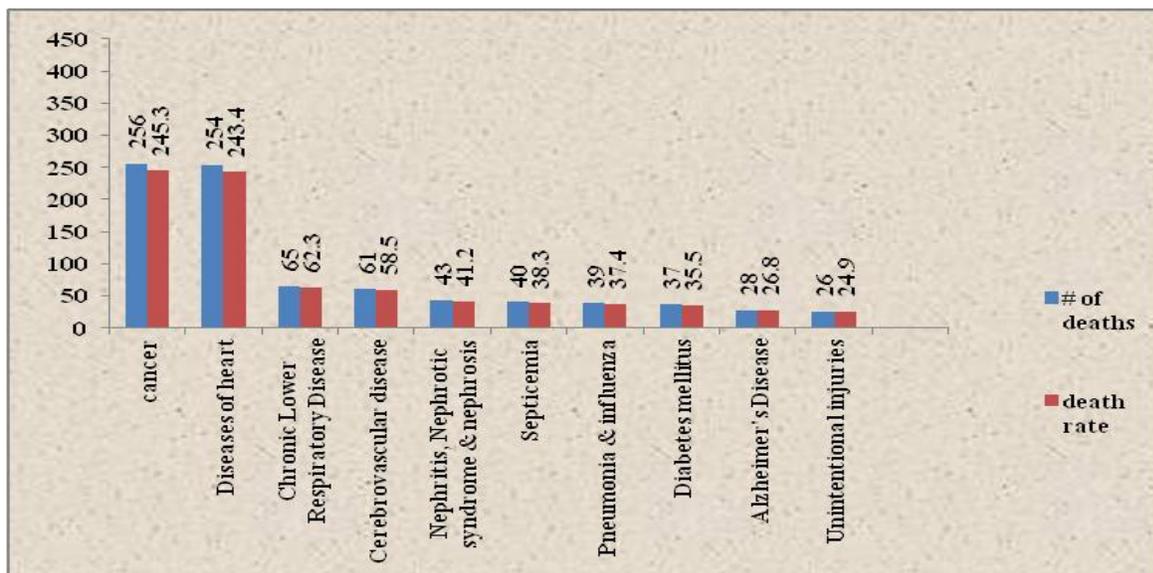
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
North Carolina	9.5	9.5	8.9	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.6
Warren Co.	12.9	12.2	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.9	11.6	10.9	9.9	10.0	9.3	9.0
Bertie Co.	13.5	12.7	12.3	11.6	11.7	12.3	12.1	11.1	10.3	10.3	9.4	9.0
Hertford Co.	11.5	10.6	10.0	9.7	10.4	10.7	10.5	9.6	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.4
Northampton Co.	12.1	11.4	10.0	9.4	10.1	10.8	11.0	10.2	9.3	8.6	8.5	7.7

Source Data: State Agency Data: Department of Commerce 2014

Warren County and the peer counties on average had a higher unemployment rate than the state for the entire year of 2013. The rates were about average for Warren and the peer counties.

### Mortality/ Morbidity/Disease Graphs

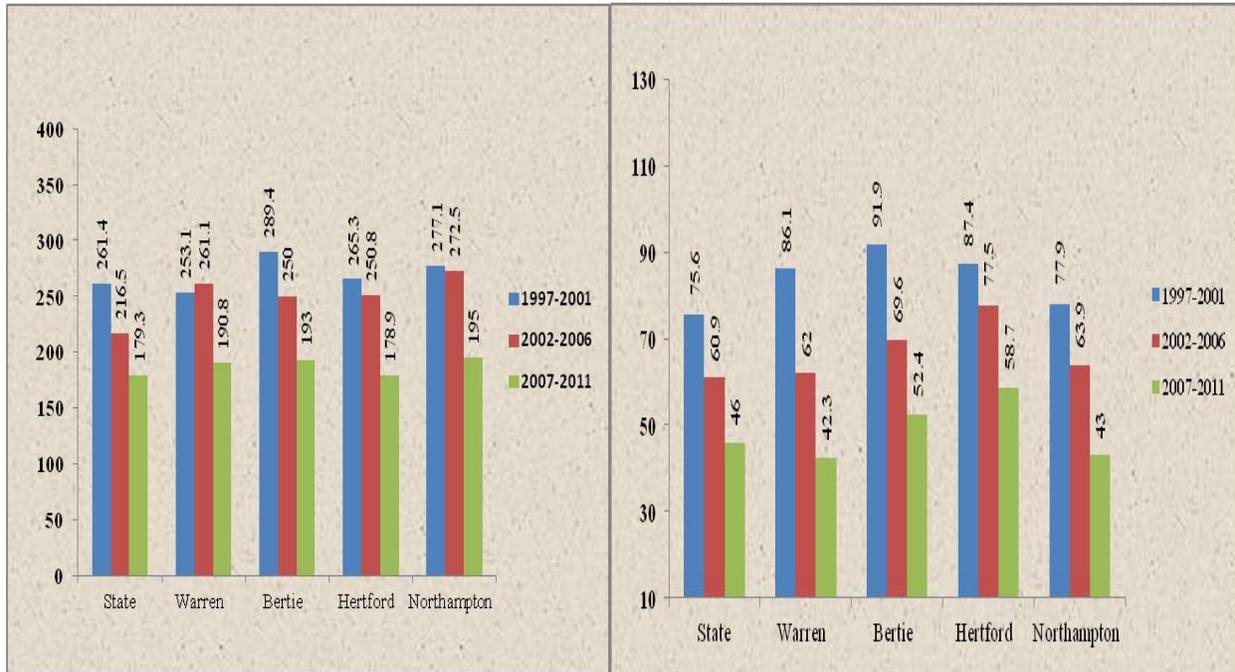
#### Leading Causes of Death in Warren County 2008-2012



Source data: North Carolina Health Data Book 2014

The five leading causes of death for all ages are cancer, diseases of the heart, chronic lower respiratory disease, Cerebrovascular disease, nephritis, and nephritic syndrome.

**Age Adjusted Heart Disease Death Rates Per 100K pop. Age Adjusted Stroke Deaths Rates per 100K pop.**

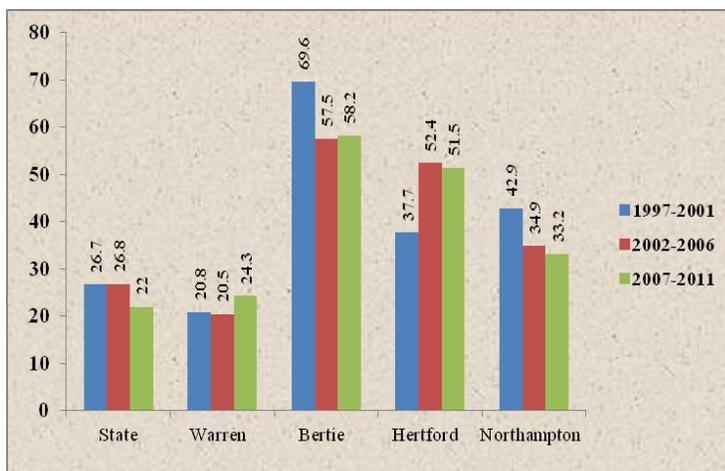


Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2013

Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2013

The age adjusted death rate for Heart Disease per 100K population for Warren County ranges from 190.8 to 261.1 from 1997 to 2011. In 2007-2011, Heart Disease is slightly decreasing for all counties as well as for the state. The age adjusted death rate for Stroke for Warren as well as the peer counties and the state is showing a downward trend since 1997.

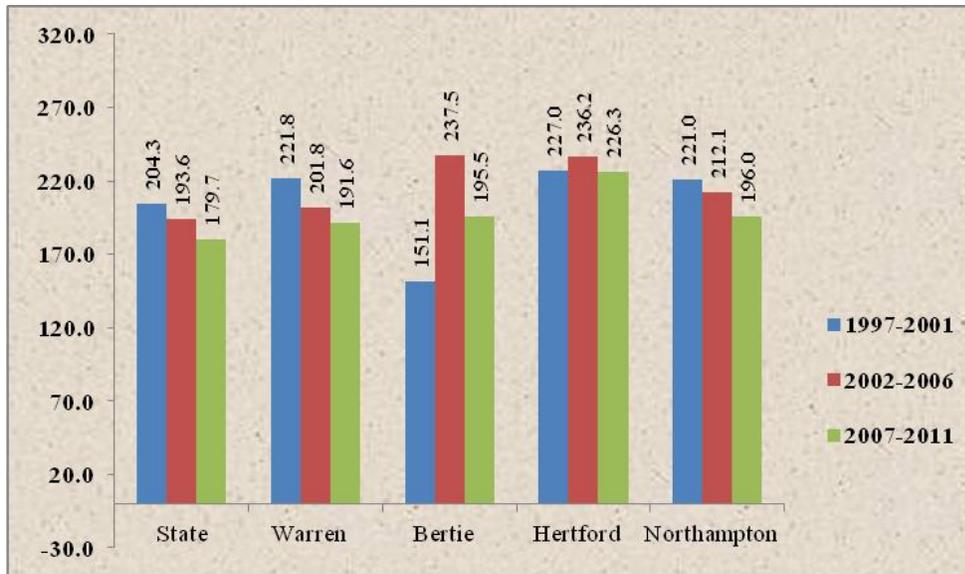
**Age Adjusted Diabetes Death Rate Per 100K pop.**



Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2013

The age adjusted death rate per 100K population for Warren County and the state is about the same from 1997 to 2011. The rates for the peer counties of Bertie, Hertford and Northampton are higher than Warren and the state for the same time period.

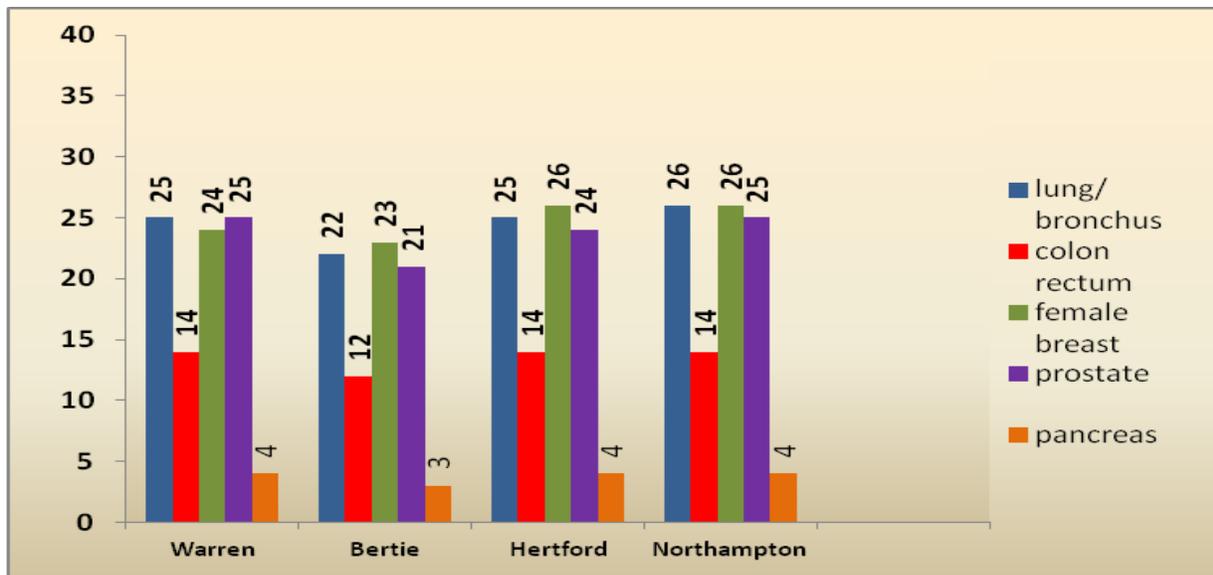
## Age Adjusted Death Rates for all Cancers



Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2014

The age adjusted death rate per 100K population for Warren County is slightly higher than the rate for the State from 1997 to 2011. The rate for Hertford, Bertie and Northampton is about the same as Warren on average.

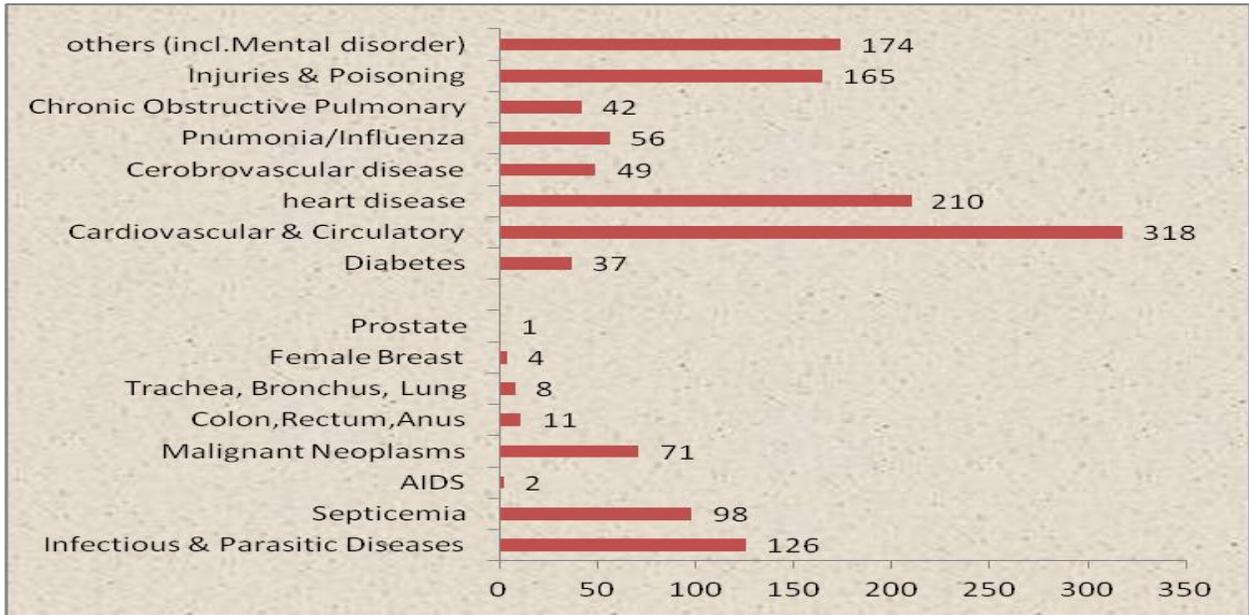
## Projected Cancer Cases Warren & Peer Counties in 2013



Source data: NC Central Cancer Registry 2014

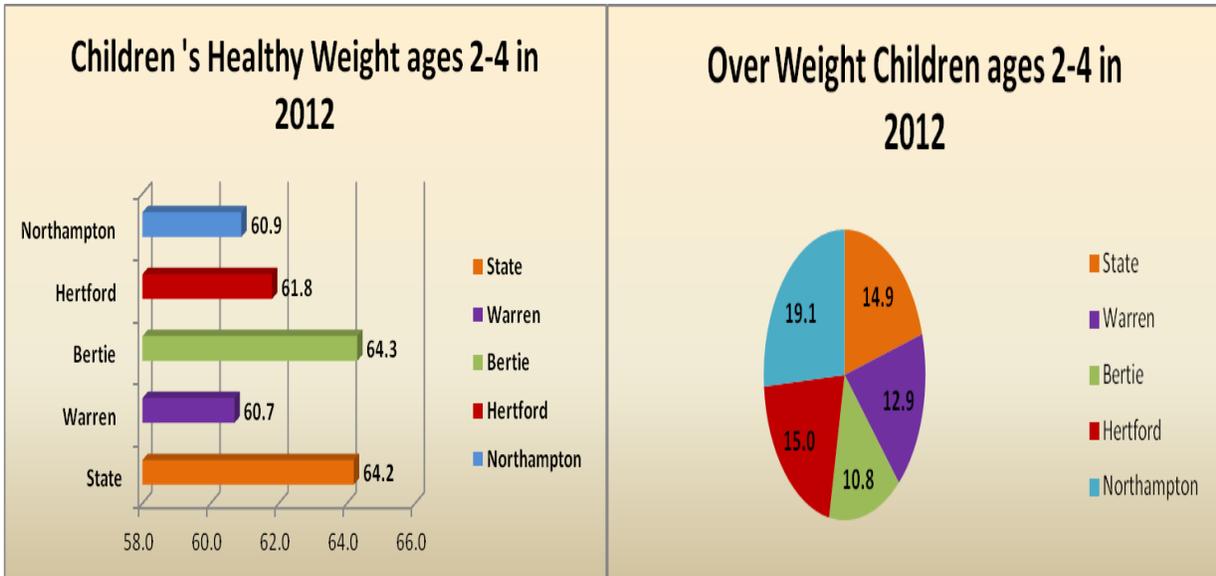
The projected cases of cancers for Warren and the peer counties are about the same. The top three projected cases are for lung/bronchus, female breast and prostate cancers. Cancer of the pancreas is projected relatively lower than the others.

### Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis for Warren County in 2013



Source Data: North Carolina Health Data Book 2014

In Warren County for 2013, the leading cause for hospital utilization was Cardiovascular and Circulatory and Cerebrovascular disease, followed by mental disorder, injuries and poisoning.



Source data: NC-NPASS 2012

Source data: NC-NPASS 2012

In 2012, Warren County had the lowest number of healthy weight children ages 2-4 that that for the peer counties as well as the State. The children who were overweight for the same age group shows Warren lower than the State and the peer counties with the exception of Bertie County.

WARREN , BERTIE, HERTFORD, NORTHAMPTON  
INFANT DEATH RATES 2009-2013

(28 DAYS-1 YEAR)	Post Neonatal deaths 2013	Total Post Neonatal death rates	White death rates	Black death rates	Hispanic death rates
State	234	2.3	1.9	4	1.3
Warren	0	2.1	0	3.5	0
Bertie	0	4.1	0	5.8	0
Hertford	1	4.8	2.8	5.9	0
Northampton	0	5.1	0	7.7	0

( <28 days)	Neonatal death 2013	Total Neonatal death rates	White death rates	Black death rates	Hispanic death rates
State	598	5	3.6	9.6	3.5
Warren	0	6.4	7.5	6.9	0
Bertie	2	8	0	10.1	43.5
Hertford	4	8.7	8.3	9.4	0
Northampton	2	4	0	6.1	0

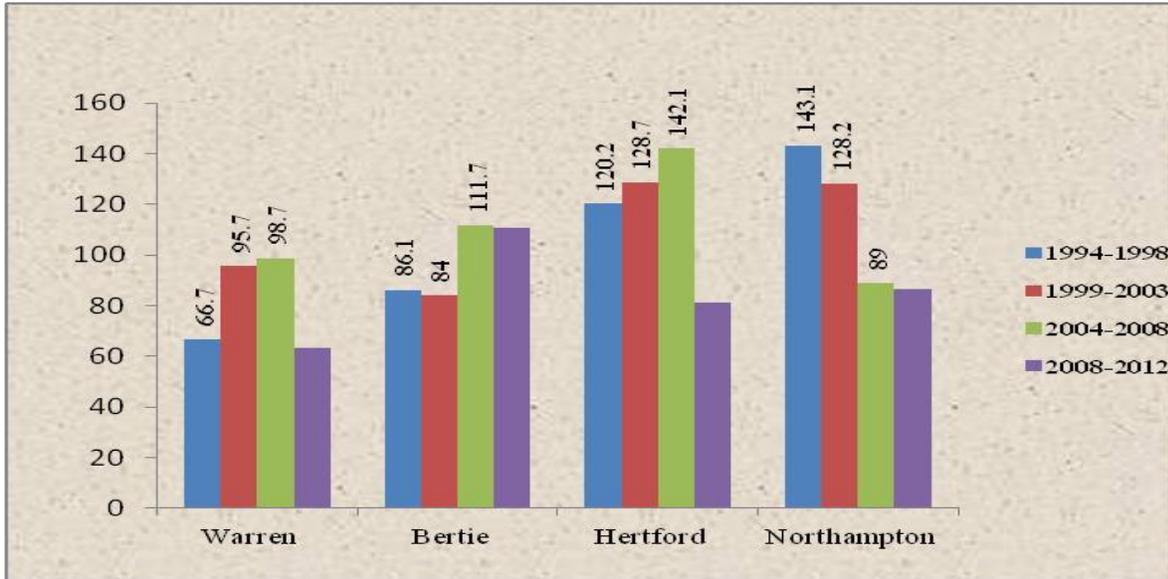
(< 1 year)	Total Infant Deaths 2013	Total Infant Death Rate	White death rates	Black death rates	Hispanic death rates
State	832	7.3	5.4	13.6	4.8
Warren	0	8.5	7.5	10.4	0
Bertie	2	13.1	0	15.9	43.5
Hertford	5	13.4	11	15.3	0
Northampton	2	9.1	0	13.8	0

	Total Fetal Deaths 2013	Total Fetal Death Rate	White death rates	Black death rates	Hispanic death rates
State	781	6.6	5	11.8	4.7
Warren	0	7.4	7.5	8.6	0
Bertie	3	12.9	7.4	15.6	0
Hertford	1	4.7	2.8	5.8	0
Northampton	2	12	10.5	12.1	20.8

Source data: NC State Center for Health Statistics 2013

North Carolina's infant mortality rate for the years 2009-2013 range from 7.0% to 7.9%. In 2013, Warren County has no recorded numbers for infant Mortality deaths.

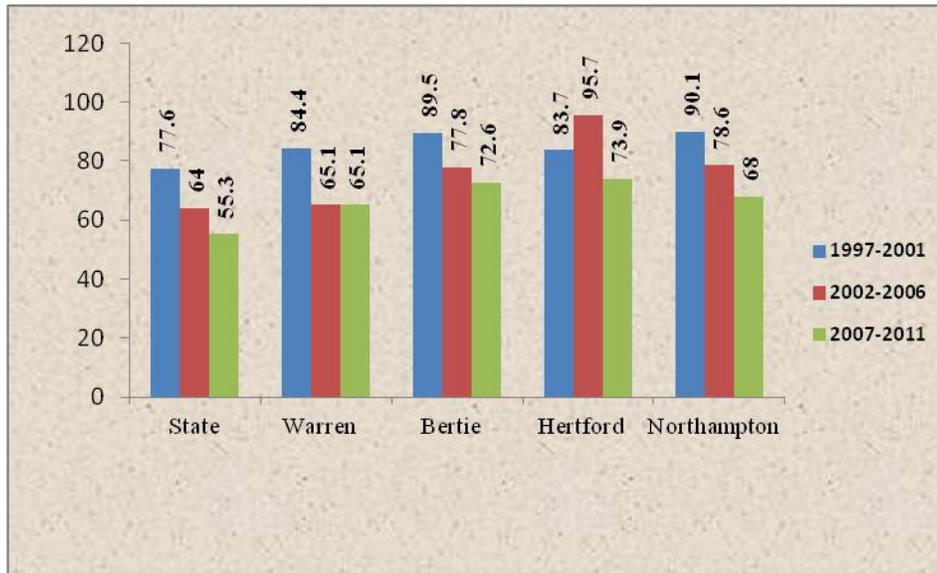
Death rates for Warren County & Peer Counties ages (0-19) in 2008-2012



Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2013

Warren County had the lowest average number of deaths from 1994-2012 for ages 0-19 than there were in the peer counties.

**Teen Pregnancies (Ages 15-19) per 1,000 Female Population  
Trend 1997-2011**



Source data: North Carolina County Trends Reports 2013

Teen pregnancies are down from the 1997-2001 recorded rates. Warren County recorded 29 teen pregnancies for ages 15-19 per 1,000 in 2013.

**SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN WARREN  
AND PEER COUNTIES 2011-2013**

**Chlamydia**

	2011	2012	2013
Warren	115	110	108
Bertie	175	148	119
Hertford	221	171	162
Northampton	132	139	143

Source data: NC STD Reports 2011-2013

**Gonorrhea**

	2011	2012	2013
Warren	52	66	43
Bertie	59	59	46
Hertford	80	44	40
Northampton	74	49	41

Source data: NC STD Reports 2011-2013

In the past three years, the number of Chlamydia cases in Warren County is declining. The same holds true for the peer counties as well with the exception of Northampton. Warren's cases of gonorrhea have been up and down. Northampton cases went down tremendously since 2011.

**HIV REPORT**

	2011	2012	2013
Warren	0	3	2
Bertie	4	3	3
Hertford	6	1	5
Northampton	4	3	5

Source data: NC STD Reports 2011-2013

**AIDS REPORT**

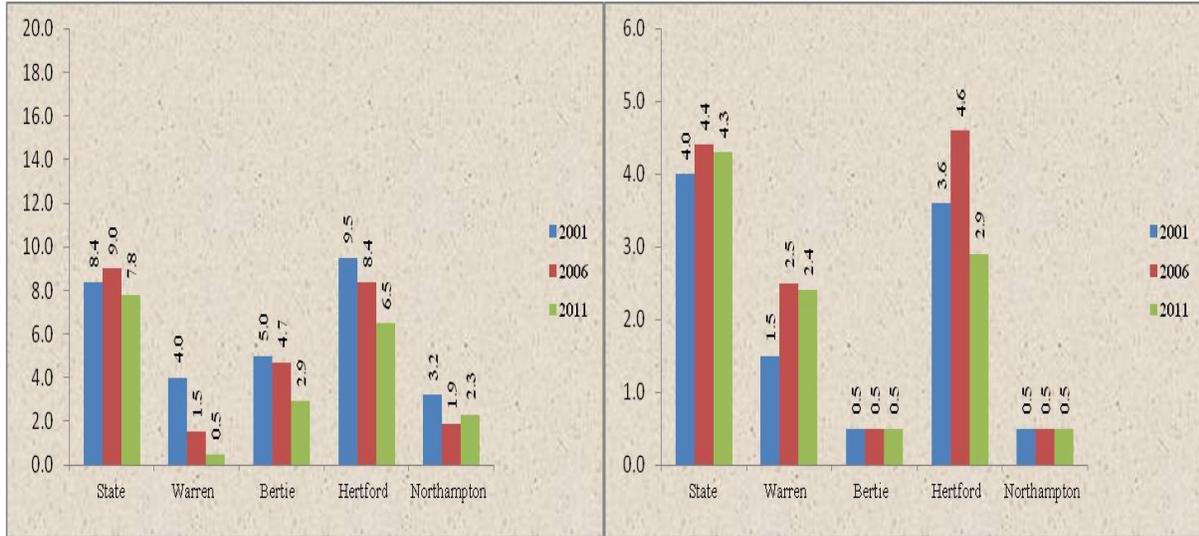
	2011	2012	2013
Warren	3	0	1
Bertie	5	1	1
Hertford	4	2	2
Northampton	3	2	4

Source data: NC STD Reports 2011-2013

The number of HIV cases reported for Warren County in 2011 was lower than the peer counties. The cases are about the same in 2012-2013. The AIDS reported cases for Warren in 2011 is higher than 2012-2013. The numbers for the peer counties are averaging about the same, but higher than Warren County's cases.

**Number of Primary Care Physicians 10K pop.**

**Number of Dentist 10K pop**

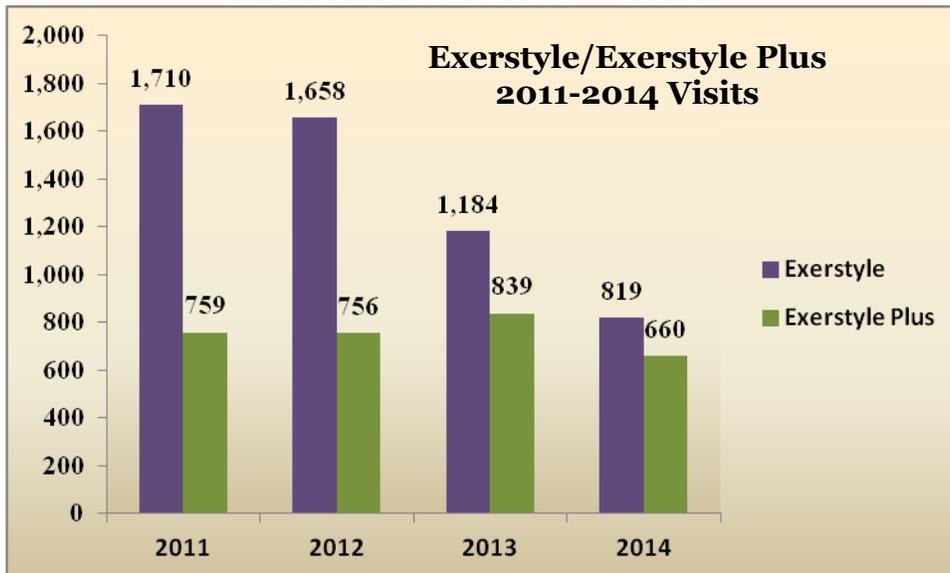


Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2013

Source data: State Center for Health Statistics 2013

The number of primary care physicians in Warren County are the lowest in comparison to the state, as well as the peer counties. Warren County has no hospital, and the citizens have to travel to surrounding counties for medical emergencies. The dentist services available to citizens in Warren is lower than the state and Hertford, but shows 1% higher than for those in Bertie and Northampton Counties.

**HEALTH PROMOTIONS GRAPHS**



Source data: Warren County Health Department 2014

Warren County Health Department promotes physical activity through their Wellness Center. Citizens actively participate with the use of exercise equipment and aerobics classes.

## DSS ADULT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

<b>Work First Family Assistance:</b>	<b>North Carolina Health Choice</b>																																																		
<p>Financial and medical assistance for children in families on one or more parents who are deprived of support</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Average Monthly # of Payments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">210</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Recipients</td> <td style="text-align: right;">64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Amounts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$272</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Emergency Assistance:</b></p> <p>Emergency Assistance is one-time cash assistance for families in emergency situations, which include rent, utilities</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Families Served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$5000</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Food Stamp/EBT Program</b></p> <p>Supplemental help for eligible low-income families with purchasing food to assure adequate nutrition.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Average Monthly Household</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,404</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Recipients</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,216</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Food Stamp Value Issued</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$267,080.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EBT Issue Cost per card</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1.54</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Low Income Energy Assistance:</b></p> <p>A one-time cash benefit to assist with heating expenses:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Number of Approved Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,065</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of Recipients</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,501</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Payments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$76,699</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Payment per case</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$72.02</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Families And Children Medicaid:</b></p> <p>Program assistance for eligible low-income families in accessing essential medical care</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Average Household size</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,416</td> </tr> </table>	Average Monthly # of Payments	210	Average Monthly Recipients	64	Average Monthly Amounts	\$272	Families Served	16	Expenditures	\$5000	Average Monthly Household	1,404	Average Monthly Recipients	3,216	Average Monthly Food Stamp Value Issued	\$267,080.42	EBT Issue Cost per card	1.54	Number of Approved Cases	1,065	Number of Recipients	2,501	Total Payments	\$76,699	Average Payment per case	\$72.02	Average Household size	3	Average Monthly Cases	2,416	<p>NCHC is a health program for infants through the age of 19. Eligibility requirements are based on number of Family members and amount of income.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Average Monthly Households</td> <td style="text-align: right;">168</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Eligible Children</td> <td style="text-align: right;">338</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Program Integrity:</b></p> <p>Investigative Services:</p> <p>Our Program Integrity investigators help to insure that the benefits issued are correct. Recovery of overpayments in public assistance program, seeking reimbursement through legal action or administrative procedures.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Cases Referred</td> <td style="text-align: right;">78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Investigations Completed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Collections</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$42,789.63</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Adult and other Services</b></p> <p><b>Adult Medicaid:</b></p> <p>Assists eligible, low-income, disabled, and elderly persons in receiving medical care in a private living arrangement or Long Term Care.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Individuals Served Per Month</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,340</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Applications Processed (per month)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">135</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Transportation:</b></p> <p>Purchased transportation for the elderly, disabled, and low-income eligible Medicaid clients to Human Services agencies and to medical providers.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Clients Authorized for Medical Transportation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">712</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of Transportation Trips</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,371</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$95,994</td> </tr> </table>	Average Monthly Households	168	Average Monthly Eligible Children	338	Cases Referred	78	Investigations Completed	40	Total Collections	\$42,789.63	Individuals Served Per Month	1,340	Applications Processed (per month)	135	Clients Authorized for Medical Transportation	712	Number of Transportation Trips	6,371	Expenditures	\$95,994
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## DSS ADULT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

<p><b>Adult Protective Services:</b></p> <p>Adult protective services are provided to correct or prevent further abuse, neglect, exploitation, or hazardous living conditions for adults</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Referral Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluated Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Substantiated Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Adult Foster Care:</b></p> <p>Assists the adult and /or family in the decision making and adjustment regarding out-of-home placements.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Adult Placement Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Adult Day Care:</b></p> <p>Adult day care provides an organized program of service during community group setting for the purpose of supporting adult’s personal independence, and promoting their social, physical, and emotional well being.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Number of Adult Receiving Day Care Services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Special Assistance (SA):</b></p> <p>Supplements cost of care to help pay rent home cost. These individuals are automatically entitled to Medicaid assistance.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Average Monthly # of payments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">111</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Monthly Payment amount</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$527</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Energy Neighbor Fund:</b></p> <p>The Energy Neighbor Fund is an assistance program for Duke Energy Progress customers in need, helping low-income individuals and families cover home energy bills. These funds are donated to Duke Energy Progress.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Clients served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,352.51</td> </tr> </table>	Referral Cases	45	Evaluated Cases	34	Substantiated Cases	7	Adult Placement Cases	0	Number of Adult Receiving Day Care Services	2	Average Monthly # of payments	111	Average Monthly Payment amount	\$527	Clients served	16	Expenditures	\$2,352.51	<p><b>IN-Home Aide Services:</b></p> <p>In Home-Aide Services is intended to assist individuals with attaining and maintaining self-sufficiency and improving quality of life.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">In-Home Aide Service Cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Community Alternative Program (CAP):</b></p> <p>Services provided in the home as an alternative for the elderly who are at risk for placement in a nursing facility.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Number of referrals received</td> <td style="text-align: right;">51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of Clients served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Guardianship:</b></p> <p>Guardianship is a legal relationship in which someone (the guardian) is authorized by the day in a clerk of superior court to be substitute decision maker for an incompetent adult (the ward).</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Guardianship cases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14</td> </tr> </table>	In-Home Aide Service Cases	26	Number of referrals received	51	Number of Clients served	31	Guardianship cases	14
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Guardianship cases	14																										

## DSS CHILDREN'S SERVICES

<p><b>Child Protective Services:</b></p> <p>Protective Services Investigation and assessment provided to children regarding abuse, neglect or dependency. <b>On call 24 hours a day.</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Abuse/Neglect Cases Reported</td> <td style="text-align: right;">176</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Screened in Cases Reported</td> <td style="text-align: right;">115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Substantiated Cases Reported</td> <td style="text-align: right;">73</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Adoption Services:</b></p> <p>Adoption services are provided to natural parents, children in need of adoption, and adoptive parents.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Children receiving adoption Services (Non-Financial)</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">7</td> </tr> </table> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Average Monthly Adoption Subsidy Payment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$581</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Annual Total monthly Payment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$48,804</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Foster Care:</b></p> <p>Temporary out-of-home placement for children because of family disruption as a result of abuse, neglect, or dependency.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Children placed by Warren DSS</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average monthly foster care payment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$563</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average monthly # of foster care payments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Total monthly payments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,030</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Day Care Services:</b></p> <p>Day care providers services for children as well as assistance for the parents and Daycare directors.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Average Monthly # of children served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Families served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$51,476</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total annual expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$617,715</td> </tr> </table>	Abuse/Neglect Cases Reported	176	Screened in Cases Reported	115	Substantiated Cases Reported	73	Children receiving adoption Services (Non-Financial)	7	Average Monthly Adoption Subsidy Payment	\$581	Average Annual Total monthly Payment	\$48,804	Children placed by Warren DSS	19	Average monthly foster care payment	\$563	Average monthly # of foster care payments	8	Average Total monthly payments	\$8,030	Average Monthly # of children served	220	Families served	90	Monthly Expenditures	\$51,476	Total annual expenditures	\$617,715	<p><b>Smart Start:</b></p> <p>Smart Start provides services to enroll children at selected day care sites, to identify social, health, and psychological needs of children.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Children served:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Families served:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$12,191</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total annual Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$143,300</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Child Support:</b></p> <p>Warren County Child Support Enforcement (CSE) is a program to ensure that both parents are responsible for the support of their children to the best of their ability.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Administrative annual Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$258,391</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agency annual Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 84,739</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total CSE Expenditures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$343,130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Child Support Annual Incentives</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 49,918</td> </tr> </table>	Children served:	45	Families served:	18	Monthly Expenditure	\$12,191	Total annual Expenditure	\$143,300	Administrative annual Expenditures	\$258,391	Agency annual Expenditures	\$ 84,739	Total CSE Expenditures	\$343,130	Child Support Annual Incentives	\$ 49,918
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**WARREN COUNTY SHERIFF'S  
COMMUNICATION REPORT 2013**

CALL 10-21	1,296
ALARM	
BURGLAR/FIRE/MEDICAL	1,501
TRAFFIC STOP	732
DOMESTIC	230
DISTURBANCE	467
B & E/ LARCENCY	328
911 HANGUP	150
LARCENY	190
TRESPASSING	149
FAMILY DISTURBANCE	95
SUSP VEHICLE	191
SUSP PERSON	93
FIGHT	78
ESCORT	102
VANDALISM ALREADY OCCURRED	81
10-50 PROPERTY DAMAGE	305
SHOTS FIRED	123
WELFARE CHECK	104
PROPERTY DAMAGE	2
STRUCTURE FIRES	74
INFORMATION	98
ASSAULT	100
THREATS	100
JUVENILE PROBLEMS	81
PROWLER	69
LOUD MUSIC	165
MENTAL	
PATIENT/SUICIDAL	86
SUBSTANCE/DRUGS	56
INJURY/FALLS	11
OTHERS	1,004
 <b>TOTALS</b>	 <b>8,061</b>

# Warren County Community Health Survey

## PART 1: Quality of Life Statements

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

Statements	Choose a number for each statement below.			
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. “There is a good healthcare system in Warren County?”	1 <b>30</b>	2 <b>54</b>	3 <b>105</b>	4 <b>10</b>
2. “Warren County is a good place to live?”	1 <b>8</b>	2 <b>25</b>	3 <b>135</b>	4 <b>35</b>
3. “There is plenty of economic opportunity in Warren County?”	1 <b>73</b>	2 <b>89</b>	3 <b>34</b>	4 <b>5</b>
4. “Warren County is a safe place to live?”	1 <b>18</b>	2 <b>26</b>	3 <b>151</b>	4 <b>23</b>
5. “There is plenty of help for individuals and families during times of need in Warren County?”	1 <b>22</b>	2 <b>74</b>	3 <b>90</b>	4 <b>14</b>

## PART 2: Community Problems and Issues

### Unhealthy Behaviors

6. Please Pick 5 top unhealthy behaviors that you believe is a problem in Warren County.

133 Alcohol abuse

171 Drug abuse

102 Having unsafe sex

85 Lack of exercise

21 Not getting immunizations (“shots”) to prevent disease

24 Not using child safety seat

24 Not using seat belts

49 Not going to a dentist for preventive check-ups / care

77 Not going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screenings

16 Not getting prenatal (pregnancy) care.

96 Poor eating habits

37 Reckless/drunk driving

90 Smoking/tobacco use

8 Suicide

42 Violent behavior

3 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Health Problems

7. These next 3 questions are about health problems that have the largest impact on the community as a whole. I would like for you to pick 5 of the most important health problems in Warren County.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <u>80</u> Aging problems<br>(Alzheimer's, arthritis,<br>hearing or vision loss,<br>etc.) | <u>4</u> Infant death   | <u>7</u> Other injuries (drowning,<br>choking, home or work<br>related) |
| <u>34</u> Asthma   | <u>8</u> Infectious/Contagious<br>diseases (TB, salmonella,<br>pneumonia, flu, etc.)      | <u>101</u> Obesity/overweight   |
| <u>7</u> Birth defects   | <u>24</u> Kidney disease  | <u>11</u> Lung disease<br>(emphysema, etc.)                             |
| <u>117</u> Cancer<br>What kind? _____  | <u>9</u> Liver disease  | <u>50</u> Sexually transmitted<br>diseases (STDs)<br>HIV/AIDS           |
| <u>23</u> Dental health  | <u>61</u> Mental health (depression,<br>schizophrenia, suicide etc.)                      | <u>27</u> Stroke  |
| <u>109</u> Diabetes  | <u>22</u> Motor vehicle accidents   | <u>88</u> Teenage pregnancy   |
| <u>11</u> Gun-related injuries   | <u>1</u> Neurological disorders<br>(Multiple Sclerosis,<br>muscular dystrophy,<br>A.L.S.) | <u>100</u> Drugs & alcohol abuse  |
| <u>80</u> Heart disease/heart<br>attacks   |   | <u>Other</u> _____  |
| <u>5</u> Autism  |   |   |

### Community Issues

8. These next questions are about community-wide issues that have the largest impact on the overall quality of life in Warren County. Please pick 5 from this list of community issues.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <u>23</u> Animal control issues   | <u>25</u> Availability of healthy family activities |
| <u>34</u> Availability of child care  | <u>33</u> Availability of positive teen activities  |
| <u>38</u> Affordability of health services  | <u>7</u> Neglect and abuse (Specify type)           |
| <u>17</u> Availability of healthy food choices  | <u>6</u> Elder abuse                                |
| <u>1</u> Bioterrorism   | <u>12</u> Child abuse                               |
| <u>82</u> Dropping out of school  | <u>7</u> Pollution (air, water, land)               |
| <u>19</u> Homelessness  | <u>104</u> Low income/poverty                       |
| <u>37</u> Inadequate/unaffordable housing   | <u>20</u> Racism                                    |
| <u>36</u> Lack of/inadequate health insurance   | <u>39</u> Lack of transportation options            |
| <u>4</u> Lack of culturally appropriate health<br>services.                           | <u>80</u> Unemployment                              |
| <u>45</u> Lack of health care providers<br>What kind? _____                           | <u>4</u> Unsafe, un-maintained roads                |
| <u>38</u> Lack of recreational facilities (parks,<br>trails, community centers, etc.) | <u>12</u> Violent crime (murder, assault, etc.)     |
| <u>96</u> Drug & alcohol abuse  | <u>8</u> Rape/sexual assault                        |
| <u>61</u> No hospital   | <u>16</u> Domestic Violence                         |
| <u>3</u> other: _____   | <u>13</u> Gangs                                     |
|   | <u>29</u> No health insurance                       |
|   | <u>35</u> No urgent care center                     |

## Warren County Health Department

9. Are you aware of the services that the Health Department Provides?

161 yes      45 no

If so, how do you know about these services?

45 Newspaper      37 County Website

17 Radio      45 Community Presentations

Other 33

Employee	1	Relatives	3
Previous volunteer	1	DSS	1
Word of mouth	4	Phone	1
Work	4	Friend	3

10. Would you come to Warren County Health Department for any services?

151 yes      23 no      32 I don't know

11. Are you aware of Warren County Health Department's hours of operation?

164 yes      34 no      8 I don't know

12. Do you feel that the hours of operation meet your needs?

140 yes      21 no      44 I don't know

13. Would you recommend Warren County Health Department to family/friends?

153 yes      13 no      40 I don't know

### PART 3: Personal Health

Now I am going to ask you some questions about your own personal health. Remember, the answers you give for this survey will not be linked to you in any way.

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

<u>24</u> Very healthy	<u>9</u> Unhealthy
<u>89</u> Healthy	<u>0</u> Very unhealthy
<u>83</u> Somewhat healthy	

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

49 Friends and family                      7 Hospital                      1 School  
129 Doctor/nurse/pharmacist              1 Help lines                      5 Church  
44 Internet                                      8 Books/magazines              Other \_\_\_\_\_

16. Where do you go most often when you are sick or need advice about your health? Please choose only 1. Choose the one that you usually go to.

157 Doctor's office                              17 Medical Clinic  
18 Health department                      3 Urgent Care Center  
12 Hospital                                      2 Other: no response

17. In the past 12 months, did you ever have a problem getting the health care, dental care or filling a prescription? If yes, please indicate reasons below.

40 yes              159 no                      4 I don't know

- a. 8 I didn't have health insurance.
- b. 10 I didn't have dental insurance.
- c. 14 My insurance didn't cover what I needed.
- d. 16 My share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high.
- e. 2 Doctor/Pharmacy, Dentist would not take my insurance or Medicaid.
- f. 14 I couldn't afford the cost.
- g. 3 I didn't have a way to get there.
- h. 2 I didn't know where to go.
- i. 2 I couldn't get an appointment.
- j. 1 Other: no response

18. If a friend or family member needed counseling for a mental health or a drug/alcohol abuse problem, who would you tell them to call or talk to? You can choose as many as you want.

a. 88 Private counselor or therapist              e. 95 Doctor  
b. 98 Support group (e.g., AA, Al-Anon)              f. 74 Minister/religious official  
c. 28 School counselor                              g. 111 Mental Health Agency  
d. 18 Don't know                                      i. 5 other: \_\_\_\_\_

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

30 Yes                      172 No    **If yes, skip to question 21**

20. During a normal week, other than in your regular job, do you engage in any exercise activity that lasts at least a half an hour?

119 Yes                      50 No

If no why? Please select 3 choices from the list below

a. 9 Exercise is not important to me.

b. 30 I don't have enough time to exercise

c. 5 I would need child care and I don't have it.

d. 4 I'm physically disabled

e. 12 It cost too much to exercise (equipment, shoes, gym cost

f. Other 10 6 no response

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

a. 28 Park

d. 143 Home

b. 67 Recreation Complex  
County

e. 34 Facility other than in Warren

c. 41 Gym

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

42 0-1 hour   110 2-3 hours   39 4-5 hours   11 6+ hours

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

How many cups per week of fruits and vegetables would you say you eat?

One apple or 12 baby carrots equal one cup.

a. Number of cups of fruit 669

c. Never eat fruit 12

b. Number of cups of vegetables 814

d. Never eat vegetables 12

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

- a. 54 Home
- b. 16 Workplace
- c. 10 Recreation Complex
- d. 114 I am not exposed to secondhand smoke.
- e. 16 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

25. Do you currently smoke?

- 29 Yes
- 172 No

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

Mark all that apply.

- a. 5 Quit Now NC
- b. 16 Doctor
- c. 0 Church
- d. 0 Pharmacy
- e. 2 Private counselor/therapist
- f. 6 Health Department
- g. 16 I don't know
- h. 2 Other: no response
- i. 6 Not applicable; I don't want to quit

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

- a. Asthma 27 Yes 183 No
- b. Depression or anxiety disorder 22 Yes 188 No
- c. High blood pressure 84 Yes 126 No
- d. High cholesterol 60 Yes 150 No
- e. Diabetes (not during pregnancy) 29 Yes 181 No
- f. Osteoporosis 11 Yes 199 No
- g. Overweight/Obesity 86 **Yes** 124 **No**

28. Do you think your child between the age of 9 -19 is engaging in any of the following high risk behaviors? **(PLEASE ANSWER ALL THAT APPLY FOR EACH BEHAVIOR.**

- a. 20 Alcohol Use      c. 9 Eating Disorders      e. 13 Drug Abuse  
b. 20 Tobacco Use      d. 28 Sexual intercourse      f. 14 Reckless driving/speeding  
g. 70 I don't think my child is engaging in any high risk behaviors.

29. Are you comfortable talking to your child about the risky behaviors we just asked about?

126 Yes      12 No

30. Do you think your child or children need more information about the following problems: **(Check all that apply.)**

- a. 77 Alcohol      e. 36 Eating Disorders      h. 65 Drug Abuse  
b. 56 Tobacco      f. 59 Sexual intercourse      i. 56 Reckless driving/speeding  
c. 59 HIV      g. 64 STDs      j. 37 Mental health issues  
d. 6      Other 5 no response

#### **Part 4. Emergency Preparedness**

31. Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?

(Mark only one.)

Yes, smoke detectors only 125      Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only 1  
Yes, both 64      No 17

32. Does your household have a Family Emergency Plan?

116 Yes      92 No

33. Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit? If yes, how many days do you have supplies for?

133 No      18 3 days      31 1 week      15 2 weeks      7 More than 2 weeks

### Part 5. Demographic Questions

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

34. How old are you? (Mark age category.)

24 15 - 19      34 25 - 34      36 45 - 54      30 65 -74  
3 20 - 24      35 35 - 44      34 55 - 64      14 75 or older

35. Are you Male or Female?

60 Male                      150 Female

36. What is your race?

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

122 Black or African American      14 American Indian or Alaskan Native  
57 White                                      0 Asian or Pacific Islander  
17 Hispanic  
Other: 3

37. What is your marital status? (Mark only one.)

67 Never Married/Single      25 Divorced                      11 Separated  
82 Married                              16 Widowed                      5 Other

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

33 Some high school, no diploma  
54 High school diploma or GED  
37 Associate's Degree or Vocational Training  
40 Some college (no degree)  
31 Bachelor's degree  
19 Graduate or professional degree  
2 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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

*(Mark only one.)*

<u>35</u>	Less than \$14,999	<u>41</u>	\$35,000 to \$49,999
<u>33</u>	\$15,000 to \$24,999	<u>27</u>	\$50,000 to \$74,999
<u>26</u>	\$25,000 to \$34,999	<u>19</u>	Over \$75,000

40. What is your employment status?

*(Check all that apply.)*

- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. <u>115</u> Employed full-time | f. <u>6</u> Disabled      |
| b. <u>21</u> Employed part-time  | g. <u>13</u> Student      |
| c. <u>35</u> Retired             | h. <u>5</u> Homemaker     |
| d. <u>2</u> Military             | i. <u>6</u> Self-employed |
| e. <u>16</u> Unemployed          |                           |

41. What is your zip code?

*(Write only the first 5 digits.)* \_\_\_\_\_

Warrenton	27589	112
Norlina	27563	42
Macon	27551	18
Wise	27594	3
Littleton	27580	8
Hollister	27844	9
Manson	27553	12
Ridgway	27570	1
Henderson	27537	5

## ***LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS***

AARP Eaton's Ferry Rd. Chapter #4017.....	586-2879
AARP Chapter #5077.....	257-1914
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.....	257-3984
American Legion Post 425.....	586-4046
American Legion Post 308.....	586-5320
American Legion Auxiliary.....	257-4498
Citizens for Animal Protection.....	257-5321
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.....	257-9194
Diabetes Support Group.....	257-1185
Drewry Ladies Club.....	456-2475
Eaton's Ferry AARP.....	919-755-9757
Educational Council/Heck's Grove Community Center.....	492-3223
Jacob Holt House Foundation.....	257-3261
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council.....	257-3115
Kappa Phi Kappa.....	257-3928
Lake Gaston Association.....	257-2881
Lake Gaston Chamber of Commerce.....	586-5711
Lake Gaston Computer Club.....	586-6216
Lake Gaston Garden Club.....	586-5220
Lake Gaston Ladies Club.....	586-0131
Lake Gaston Lions Club.....	586-9866
Lake Gaston Striper Club.....	586-7666
Les Gemmes.....	257-9194
Little Garden Club.....	456-2153
Loaves and Fishes Ministries.....	257-1160
Macon Woman's Club.....	257-5576
Master Gardeners.....	257-3640
Norlina Community Development Assn.....	456-2776
Preservation Warrenton.....	257-5321
Reach For Recovery.....	1-800-ACS-2345
Town & Country Garden Club.....	257-4995
VFW Post #4096.....	456-4316

**LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS (con't)**

Warren Co. 4-H.....	257-3640
Warren Co. Antique Dealers Assn.....	257-2588
Warren Co. Arts Council.....	257-3217
Warren Co. Boy Scouts.....	456-3826
Warren Co. Cattlemen’s Assn.....	257-2140
Warren Co. Chamber of Commerce.....	257-2657
Warren Co. Citizens for Animal Protection.....	456-2414
Warren Co. Extension Homemakers.....	257-3640
Warren Co. Firemen’s Assn.....	257-3104
Warren Co. Forestry Club.....	257-2990
Warren Co. Girl Scouts.....	257-1980
Warren Co. Habitat for Humanity.....	586-6181
Warren Co. Jaycees.....	257-2070
Warren Co. NAACP.....	257-9194
Warren Co. Senior Center.....	257-3111
Warren Co. Shrine Club.....	257-3229
Warren Co. Unmet Needs Committee.....	257-5024
Warren Education Fund.....	257-9194
Warren One-on-One.....	257-0428
Warrenton Lions Club.....	257-4270
Warrenton Lioness Club.....	257-4270
Warrenton Rotary Club.....	257-2321
Warrenton Woman’s Club.....	257-5889
Wise/Paschal Ruritan Club.....	456-4332
Animal Control.....	257-1538
Board of Elections.....	257-2114
Building Inspector.....	257-1305
Child Support and Enforcement.....	257-1165
Clerk of Superior Court.....	257-3261
County Manager’s Office.....	257-3115
Human Resources.....	257-7132
Drug Treatment Court.....	257-5172
Economic Development Commission.....	257-3114

**LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS (con't)**

Emergency Medical Services:

Business Office.....257-1191

Warren County Rescue Squad:

Emergencies.....911

Non-Emergencies.....586-4444

Emergency Services.....257-2666

Health Department.....257-1185

Environmental Health.....257-1538

Home Health.....257-4081

Mental Health Services.....1-877-619-3761

Freedom House Substance Abuse Recovery.....456-6541

N.C. Cooperative Extension Service.....257-3640

Parks and Recreation.....257-2272

Public Works Office.....257-3645

Register of Deeds.....257-3265

Sheriff's Department.....257-3364

Social Services.....257-5000

Landfill.....257-2711

Tax Assessor.....257-4158

Tax Collector.....257-3337

Veterans Service Officer.....257-3385

Smart Start.....257-1204

Warren Family Institute.....257-1134

Forestry.....257-5960

Planning/Zoning.....257-7027

Soil Conservation.....257-3836

Fire Marshall.....257-1305

Warren County Memorial Library.....257-4990

Warren County Campus, Vance-Granville  
Community College.....257-1900

**GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CON'T**

Warrenton Town Hall.....257-3315  
Warrenton Police Department.....257-3123  
Norlina Town Hall.....456-3325  
Veterans Service Officer.....257-3385  
Smart Start.....257-1204  
Warren Family Institute.....257-1134  
Norlina Police Department.....456-3401  
Norlina Library.....456-9804  
Macon Town Hall.....257-4732  
Warrenton Post Office.....257-3683  
Macon Post Office.....257-3214  
Norlina Post Office.....456-2663  
Manson Post Office.....456-2363  
Ridgeway Post Office.....456-2561  
Wise Post Office.....456-3230  
Youth Services Bureau.....257-0428

## **MEDICAL SERVICES**

### **Beckford Medical Clinic**

The Rural Health Clinic, Beckford Warren Medical Center was opened on October 13, 2003 by Board Certified Family Medicine Physician, Dr. James E. Kenney. The clinic is located at 816 U.S. HWY. 158 Business West, Warrenton, North Carolina.

At present, the medical providers for the clinic includes the following: Dr. James Kenney, Dr. Francis Aniekwensi, along with Mr. William M. Davis, PA-C, Mrs. Sandra E. Reed, PA-C. and Ms. Darlene Wilson PA-C.. Currently the clinic is accepting new patients, appointments and walk-ins. For more information call (252) 257-6213.

### ***Community Memorial Health Center***

Founded in 1954, Community Memorial Health Center (CMH) in South Hill, Va. is a not-for-profit health care facility offering a full range of medical, surgical, and psychiatric services to northern North Carolina and Southside Virginia.

Over 700 health care providers work at the full-service facility which is noted for providing comprehensive health services for all ages, both inpatient and outpatient. Health care services include an emergency/urgent care center, home health/hospice, imaging services, surgery, behavioral health, nursing services, long term care, rehab services, laboratory and family birthplace.

Operated on a 24-hour basis, the Emergency Department is staffed by specialized personnel who include board-certified emergency care physicians and nurses trained in emergency care and trauma.

Rehabilitation Services offers inpatient and outpatient therapy, therapy services in the home; speech and hearing therapy, occupational therapy, and cardiopulmonary rehabilitation.

For more information on services available at CMH, call (804) 447-3151 or visit their Web site at [www.cmh-sh.org](http://www.cmh-sh.org).

### ***Franklin Regional Medical Center***

Franklin Regional Medical Center, located in Louisburg, is an 85-bed acute care facility accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations.

A new addition houses a state-of-the-art Emergency Department and Outpatient Area, an expanded Radiology Department, and a Cardio-Pulmonary Department. The Emergency Department includes two trauma suites, eight full service treatment bays, including a special orthopedic procedure room, and a specially designed pediatric room.

Franklin Regional Medical Center has also remodeled over 2,400 square feet of space and expanded services with over 85 physicians on staff in more than 20 specialty areas. For more information, call (919) 496-5131 or visit their Web site at [www.franklinregionalmedctr.com](http://www.franklinregionalmedctr.com).

### ***Halifax Regional Medical Center***

Halifax Regional Medical Center is a private, acute care hospital located in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina. The Hospital is fully and unconditionally accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organization along with being licensed to operate 206 beds (excluding newborn nursery bassinets), 20 of which are licensed as psychiatric beds. It provides a full range of acute care services including obstetrics, gynecology, general surgery, urology, medicine, family medicine, pediatrics, psychiatry and ophthalmology. Rehabilitation services are available to both inpatients and outpatients.

*For more information, call (252) 535-8011 or visit their Web site at [www.halifaxmedicalcenter.org](http://www.halifaxmedicalcenter.org).*

### ***Lake Gaston Medical Center***

Lake Gaston Medical Center offers primary care to the entire family. It is located in Littleton, N.C. Some of their services include: complete physicals, well baby/child care, x-rays, minor office surgery, immunizations, diabetes and high blood pressure care, cholesterol and glucose screening, family planning, minor emergencies, patient education and their physicians have hospital privileges at Halifax Regional Medical Center in Roanoke Rapids, N.C. The staff consists of surgeon, two family practitioners, and a family nurse practitioner. For more information, call (252) 586-5411.

### ***Maria Parham Hospital***

Maria Parham Hospital, located in Henderson, has offered care for over 75 years. Physician services include family practice, general surgery, vascular surgery, internal medicine, radiology, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, neurology, emergency medicine, ophthalmology, dermatology, podiatry, gastroenterology, psychological services, audiologist, otorhinolaryngology, cardiology, hematology, oncology, pulmonology, endocrinology, infectious diseases, rheumatology, plastic surgery, nephrology, anesthesiology, general practice, urology, and physical medicine and rehabilitation.

The ICU/PCU provides intensive care and cardiovascular care. Maria Parham also features a birthday center and cardiovascular laboratory.

All outpatient services are provided by the John T. Church Outpatient Services Center, which also includes an ambulatory surgery center with two outpatient surgical suites and a complete pulmonary function laboratory.

The hospital also features an Emergency Department, Center for Rehabilitation and Respiratory Care Services department. For more information, call 438-4143.

### ***Nash General Hospital***

Nash General Hospital is located in Rocky Mount, N. C. Their services are used by some county residents.

### ***Twin County Rural Health Center***

Twin County Rural Health Center is located in Hollister, N.C. Their services include: transportation, WIC, Baby Love, complete physicals, minor office surgery, immunizations, diabetes and high blood pressure care, cholesterol and glucose screening, family planning, minor emergencies, patient education materials, dental care, food stamps/mental health on a monthly schedule. There is a general practitioner available daily. A sliding fee scale is used for payment along with an indigent medicine program.

## **MEDICAL SERVICES (con't)**

### **Warren Community Health Clinic**

The Warren County Free Clinic changed their name to Warren Community Health Clinic. It is dedicated to providing FREE primary medical services to the uninsured of Warren County, N.C. We are funded through community donations and public and private grants. WCFC is sponsored by Maria Parham Hospital, Warren County Board of Commissioners, and many Warren County Churches. All members of the staff will be on a volunteer basis. Doctors who serve patients of the free clinic are Dr. Camille Henry, medical Director; Dr. Michelle Ogle, STD's, and Ms. DeAnne Edwards, Nurse Practitioner.

Services offered will be basic medical care, access to prescription medication (with the exception of controlled substances), referrals to specialty care providers, some dental services, referrals for diagnostic testing and health education. For more information, call (252) 257-1904.

### **Rural Health Group Norlina**

Rural Health Group, Inc. is a non-profit, community health center dedicated to providing primary medical care, dental care, and other health-related services to our regions underserved. Founded in 1974, Rural Health Group, Inc. grew out of a community collaboration of concerned citizens to provide low-cost and free health care services to people living in Northeastern North Carolina.

The Rural Health Group Norlina opened the summer of 2008 and provides medical, dental care and has a pharmacy. Rural Health Group accepts Medicaid, Health Choice and most private insurance, and the uninsured. No one is ever refused service because of inability to pay ("inability to pay" is explicitly defined as those patients with annual household income of 200% and below the federal poverty level). All of our services are offered on a sliding fee scale based upon income and family size. Patients are served by a PA Jenna Enoch and Mr. Justin Johnson, PA. For more information, call (252)456-2009.

### **Warren County Health Department**

The Warren County Health Department, located on Ridgeway St. in Warrenton, offers a variety of services to local residents including Home Health, child and maternal health, immunizations, family planning, and a Wellness Center featuring exercise equipment and aerobics classes.

In addition, the Health Department sponsors educational programs targeted at helping residents lead healthier lives.

For additional information on services available through the Warren County Health Department, call 257-1185.

***PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES***

**Dentists:**

Dr. James Crenshaw & Dr. William C. Haight.....257-3736 & 586-4058  
Dr. L. B. Henderson & Dr. Kara M. Henderson.....257-3054

**Family Medicine:**

Dr. James Kenney.....257-6213  
Dr. Francis Aniekwensi.....257-6213

**Warren Free Clinic:**

Dr. Camille Henry  
Dr. Michelle Ogla

**Optometrists:**

Family Eye Center (two offices).....(Warrenton) 257-3675  
Dr. J. C. Jaeger (Henderson) 438-6132  
Dr. Teresa Angeli  
Dr. J. N. Ellington, Jr.  
Dr. Gabrielle Meadows

## RESOURCE LIST

- County Health Data Book, North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, 2014
- Economic Development Information System (<http://lcmadis.commerce.state.nc.us/countyprofiles>)
- Five County Mental Health Authority, July 2014
- NC-CGIAGOG, Warren County Department of Social Services 2014
- North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, State Board of Education 2014
- Warren County Government Agencies 2014
- Warren County School System
- Henderson Daily Dispatch 2014
- Warren Record 2014
- Log into North Carolina ([line.state.nc.us](http://line.state.nc.us)) 2014
- North Carolina Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division 2014
- SBI Domestic Violence Orders report by county by year
- Kerr-Tar Regional COG Planning GIS staff, October 2002
- Sharpe, B. & Zair, S. B., 1962