

# **APPENDIX A: Demographic and Socioeconomic Data**

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## General Population Characteristics

The following general population characteristics are based on 2014 population estimates presented in Table A1:

- Harnett County has an estimated permanent population of 125,730, which is approximately gender-balanced.
- The median age of Harnett County residents is 34.10, 4.01 years younger than the median age statewide (38.11). As a group, males in Harnett County have a median age (33.25) that is 1.64 years younger than females (34.89). Median ages for these groups in Harnett County are all higher than the 2012 estimates reported in the 2013 CHA

**Table A1: General Population Characteristics: 2014 Population Estimates**

Location	Total Population	Number Males	Median Age Males	Number Females	Median Age Females	Median Overall Age
Harnett County	125,730	61,701	33.25	64,029	34.89	34.10
Craven County	104,520	51,339	33.53	53,181	38.54	35.97
Davidson County	164,454	80,673	40.53	83,781	42.75	41.72
Johnston County	180,048	88,447	36.68	91,606	38.89	37.81
Randolph County	143,079	69,615	39.56	73,464	41.65	40.66
Peer County Average	148,025	72,519	37.58	75,508	40.46	39.04
State of NC	9,953,687	4,841,612	36.66	5,112,075	39.49	38.11

a-North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Facts and Figures, Demographics, County Estimates 2014, Age Groups Total, [https://ncosbm.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/demog/countytotals\\_agegroup\\_2014.html](https://ncosbm.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/demog/countytotals_agegroup_2014.html)

b- North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Facts and Figures, Demographics, County Estimates 2014, Age Groups-Female [https://ncosbm.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/demog/countytotals\\_agegroup\\_females\\_2014.html](https://ncosbm.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/demog/countytotals_agegroup_females_2014.html)

c- North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Facts and Figures, Demographics, County Estimates 2014, Age Groups-Male [https://ncosbm.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/demog/countytotals\\_agegroup\\_males\\_2014.html](https://ncosbm.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/demog/countytotals_agegroup_males_2014.html)

The population of Harnett County is broadly distributed among 13 townships. The median age of residents in the townships ranges from 20.9-58.0 years. The largest percentage of residents in the 18-24 age range can be found in Neills Creek Township subdivision of Buies Creek (73.2% of total population within township). This is largely due to the location of Campbell University and Lillington Central Carolina Community College. The town of Lillington within the Neills Creek Township also has one of the largest percentages of residents 65 years and older (32.6%).

The following population information is derived from the 2010 US Census data presented in Table A2.

**Table A2: Harnett County Population by Township (2010)**

Township	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population within Township					Median Age
		Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-44 Years	45-64 years	65 and Older	
Anderson Creek Township	14,060	31.3	9.1	33.4	19.9	6.2	30.3
Averasboro Township	13,018	23.4	8.1	23.1	27.5	17.9	41.1
City of Dunn	9,261	23.7	7.9	22.6	26.9	18.8	41.0
Remainder of Township	3,757	22.5	8.5	24.4	28.9	15.7	41.3
Barbecue Township	17,033	34.1	7.5	33.8	18.3	6.3	30.5
Black River Township	10,373	26.8	8.5	29.0	24.4	11.4	35.5
Town of Angier	4,247	27.7	8.9	29.3	21.4	12.7	34.2
Remainder of Township	6,126	26.2	8.2	28.7	26.4	10.4	36.7
Buckhorn Township	2,435	24.9	7.4	27.3	29.3	11.1	39.4
Duke Township	5,976	22.9	8.1	24.2	26.6	18.2	41.1
City of Dunn	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	58.0
Town of Erwin	4,394	23.5	7.8	24.9	26.3	17.5	40.2
Remainder of Township	1,580	21.3	8.9	22.5	27.3	20.0	43.2
Grove Township	10,911	27.2	8.9	28.0	25.3	10.6	35.0
Town of Coats	2,112	24.6	10.9	29.3	22.5	12.7	34.2
Town of Erwin	11	45.5	9.1	36.4	9.1	0.0	23.5
Remainder of Township	8,788	27.9	8.5	27.6	26.0	10.1	35.3
Hectors Creek Township	5,112	27.0	7.3	29.4	25.3	11.0	36.8

Johnsonville Township	10,808	36.4	8.4	30.7	17.7	6.8	28.2
Lillington Township	4,892	19.4	8.8	32.0	28.3	11.5	38.5
Town of Lillington	2,808	15.3	8.6	37.4	27.7	10.9	38.5
Remainder of Township	2,084	24.8	9.1	24.7	29.0	12.4	38.5
Neills Creek Township	7,464	16.7	36.5	18.9	18.8	9.1	23.5
Buies Creek CDP	2,942	5.5	73.2	8.9	7.9	4.5	20.9
Town of Lillington	386	13.0	7.0	16.6	30.8	32.6	56.5
Remainder of Township	4,136	25.0	13.2	26.3	25.3	10.2	34.6
Stewarts Creek Township	3,767	24.9	7.8	26.2	29.3	11.8	39.4
Bunn Level CDP	552	23.0	7.6	24.1	30.6	14.7	42.0
Remainder of Township	3,215	25.2	7.9	26.5	29.1	11.3	39.0
Upper Little River Township	8,829	27.2	8.6	26.3	26.7	11.2	36.4
Town of Broadway	25	36.0	12.0	20.0	28.0	4.0	28.5
Mamers CDP	826	27.7	7.1	25.9	25.8	13.4	38.0
Remainder of Township	7,978	27.1	8.8	26.4	26.8	11.0	36.2
Harnett County	114,678	27.8	10.1	28.5	23.1	10.4	33.5

a-US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, Community Facts, [Harnett County], Age, 2010 Census-Compare Cities and Towns for Age Groups and Sex  
<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

**Table A3: Decadal Population Change**

Location	Number of Persons and Percent Change								
	1990	2000	% Change 1990-2000	2010	% Change 2000-2010	2020 (Projected)	% Change 2010-2020	2030 (Projected)	% Change 2020-2030
Harnett	67,833	91,062	34.24%	115,724	27.08%	139,259	20.34%	161,808	16.19%
Peer Counties Average	99,088	122,791	25.12%	144,661	18.09%	156,255	7.47%	171,474	8.91%
State of NC	6,632,448	8,046,813	21.32%	9,574,917	18.99%	10,574,718	10.44%	11,609,883	9.79%

Source: County/State Population Projections: Growth Tables <http://www.osbm.nc.gov/demog/county-projections>

Table A3 shows the population and growth per decade in Harnett County, its peer counties of Craven, Davidson, Johnston, and Randolph, and the state of North Carolina. The Table A3 displays the actual numbers from 1990-2010 as well as projected numbers from 2020-2030.

- Harnett County’s population is growing at a rate higher than the of its peer counties (Craven, Davidson, Johnston, and Randolph) and is increasing at a rate higher than that of the state.
- Harnett County’s population has grown significantly each decade during the period of 1990-2010. The change from 2000-2010 is projected to be 27.8% and then is expected to decrease to 20.34% during the decade between 2010 and 2020. The rate is projected to also decline to 16.19% during the period of 2020-2030.
- This data also indicates that Harnett County is projected to be more densely populated than the state by the year 2030.

## Older Residents

**Table A4: Harnett County Population Age 65 and Older, by Township**

Township/Town	No.	% of County Population Age 65 and Older
Anderson Creek Township	1,026	5.9
Averasboro Township	2,387	17.3
City of Dunn	1,847	19.3
Barbeque Township	1,221	6.8
Black River Township	1,220	11.6
Town of Angier	553	11.6
Buckhorn Township	50	10.5
Duke Township	1,080	17.4
Town of Erwin	754	16.6
Grove Township	1,320	12
Town of Coats	319	13.3
Hectors Creek Township	539	9.4
Johnsonville Township	716	6.2
Lillington Township	689	14
Town of Lillington	532	16
Neills Creek Township	794	10.4
Stewarts Creek Township	488	12.1



Upper Little River Township	1,204	14.2
Total Harnett County Population Age >65	16,739	13.8

Source: [http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_11\\_5YR\\_DP05&prodType=table](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_11_5YR_DP05&prodType=table)

Table A4 shows the distribution of the Harnett County population age 65 and older by township:

- The largest percentage of the Harnett County population age 65 and older (19.3%) resides in the City of Dunn, largely comprised of the Averasboro Township (17.3%).
- The next largest percentage of Harnett County adults age 65 and older (17.4%) resides in the Duke Township.
- The smallest percentage of the county population age 65 and older (1.3%) resides in Buckhorn Township.

**Table A5: Sociodemographic Characteristics of the Population Age 65 and Older (Years as Noted)**

Location	% Persons Age 65+ without HS Diploma (2014)	% Persons Age 65+ with Bachelor's degree or higher (2014)	% Persons Age 65+ with Limited or No English (2014)	No. Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Under Age 18 (2014)	% Persons Age 65+ in Labor Force (2014)	No. Social Security Beneficiaries Age 65+ (2014)	Average Monthly Social Security Benefit for Persons Age 65+ (2014)
Harnett County	27.8	12.6	1.8	404	14.2	13,115	1,234
Peer Counties	25.6	15.3	1.4	546	14.15	21,362	1,293
State of NC	22.3	21.6	1.9	34,797	15.7	1,341,149	1,320

Sources:

- NC DHHS Division of Aging and Adult Services, County Profiles: [https://ncdhhs.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/documents/files/county-aging-profiles\\_0.pdf](https://ncdhhs.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/documents/files/county-aging-profiles_0.pdf)
- Social Security: Beneficiaries by State and County, 2014: [https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi\\_sc/2014/nc.html](https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2014/nc.html)

## Households

Table A6 presents 2010 US Census data summarizing some of the characteristics of households in Harnett County, Peer Counties\*, and the state of NC as a whole.

- According to calculations made from the data in the table, the percentage of households that are one-person households is higher in the state of NC (27%) compared to Harnett County (23%) and the Peer Counties (24%).
- According to similar calculations, the percentage of one-person households inhabited by a person age 65 and older is 36% in Harnett County, 38% in Peer Counties, and 34% in NC as a whole. Given the age distribution of Harnett County and NC in particular, this result indicates a higher-than-expected proportion of solo elderly householders in Harnett.

**Table A6: Household Characteristics**

Location	Total No. Households	Persons per Household	No. One-person Households	No. One-person Age > 65 Households
Harnett County	41,594	2.68	9,733	3,492
Peer Counties	55,524	2.55	13,284	5,088
State of NC	3,745,155	2.48	1,011,348	341,864

Source: North Carolina: 2010, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census of Population and Housing (September 2012); <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/cph-1-35.pdf>

## Government

### *Governmental Assistance*

Table A7 presents data from the 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Cash Public Assistance Income, or Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months by household type with children (under age 18).

- The percentage of families in Harnett County that are living in households that have received assistance from the government in the last 12 months was the lowest compared to all other jurisdictions, including the state.
- It was evident across all jurisdictions that there was a greater number of single female family households receiving and not receiving assistance from the government compared to single male family households.

**Table A7: Governmental Assistance in the past 12 months, by household type (for children <18) – 2014 Projections**

Location		Harnett County	Craven County	Davidson County	Johnston County	Randolph County	Peer Counties Average	State of NC
Total Household Population		33,514	23,998	37,826	47,423	34,128	35,844	2,279,228
Total living in household with assistance in the past 12 months	No.	9,473	7,898	12,746	14,123	11,791	11,640	691,163
	%	28.3%	32.8%	33.7%	29.8%	34.5%	32.7%	30.3%
Living in single male family household with assistance in the past 12 months	No.	1,030	359	1,122	1,226	1,665	1,093	66,648
	%	3.1%	1.5%	3%	2.6%	4.9%	3.0%	2.9%
Living in single female family household with	No.	4,399	4,755	6,151	6,725	4,636	5,567	369,578

assistance in the past 12 months	%	13.1%	19.8%	16.3%	14.2%	13.6%	16.0%	16.2%
Total living in household with no assistance in the past 12 months	No.	24,041	16,130	25,080	33,300	22,337	24,212	1,588,065
	%	71.7%	67.2%	66.3%	70.2%	65.5%	67.3%	69.7%
Living in single male family household with no assistance in the past 12 months	No.	1,342	831	1,471	2,195	1,672	1,542	107,647
	%	4%	3.5%	3.9%	4.6%	4.9%	4.2%	4.7%
Living in single female family household with no assistance in the past 12 months	No.	4,142	2,831	3,370	4,985	4,211	3,849	277,924
	%	12.4%	11.8%	8.9%	10.5%	12.3%	10.9%	12.2%

Source: [http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_14\\_5YR\\_B09010&prodType=table](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B09010&prodType=table)

## Civic Engagement

Electoral Process: One measure of a population’s engagement in community affairs is its participation in the electoral process. Table A8 summarizes historical voter turnout data. It should be noted that turnout in any particular election is at least partially determined by the voters’ interest and investment in the particular issues on the Table Aat that time. The data presented represents voter turnout for general elections.

- Voter turnout has been lower in Harnett County than in Peer Counties in all general election years except in 1998 and 2010.
- Voter turnout data for peer counties in 2002 can only be obtained by contacting the individual county’s Board of Elections.

**Table A8: Voter Turnout in General Elections (1998-2014)**

Location	Percent of Registered Voters that Voted								
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Harnett County	44	45	47	60	33	66	42	64	39
Craven County	49	58	n/a	63	38	66	42	64	44
Davidson County	40	58	n/a	66	33	69	41	68	42
Johnston County	44	61	n/a	65	36	71	47	72	45
Randolph County	42	61	n/a	66	34	68	38	67	41

Peer County Average	43.75	59.5	n/a	65.0	35.3	68.5	42.0	67.8	43.0
State of NC	47	57	47	64	37	70	44	68	44

a-NC State Board of Elections, Election Results, [year] General Elections <http://ncsbe.azurewebsites.net/Election-Results>

b-Election Summary Report Harnett County NC General Election Nov 5, 2002 <http://www.harnett.org/elections/files/2002general-1.htm>

c-NC State Board of Elections, Data & Statistics, Voter Turnout [year] <http://ncsbe.azurewebsites.net/voter-turnout>

## Economic Climate

### Unemployment

Table A9 shows the unemployment rates in Harnett County compared to the mean unemployment rates of its peer counties (Craven, Davidson, Johnston, and Randolph Counties) and the state of NC for the 33 months between January 2014 and September 2016.

While showing a positive trend (moving from a high of 8.0 to a low of 5.4), Harnett County's unemployment rates were consistently higher than its peer counties as well as the State of NC across the board. The average over the 33-month period for both the State of NC and the peer counties was 5.7, while Harnett counties average over that period was 6.8 (a rate that is 19% higher than the comparisons). In fact, Figure A1 shows that every month over the past 33 months Harnett County has had unemployment rates that are higher than each of the comparison counties.

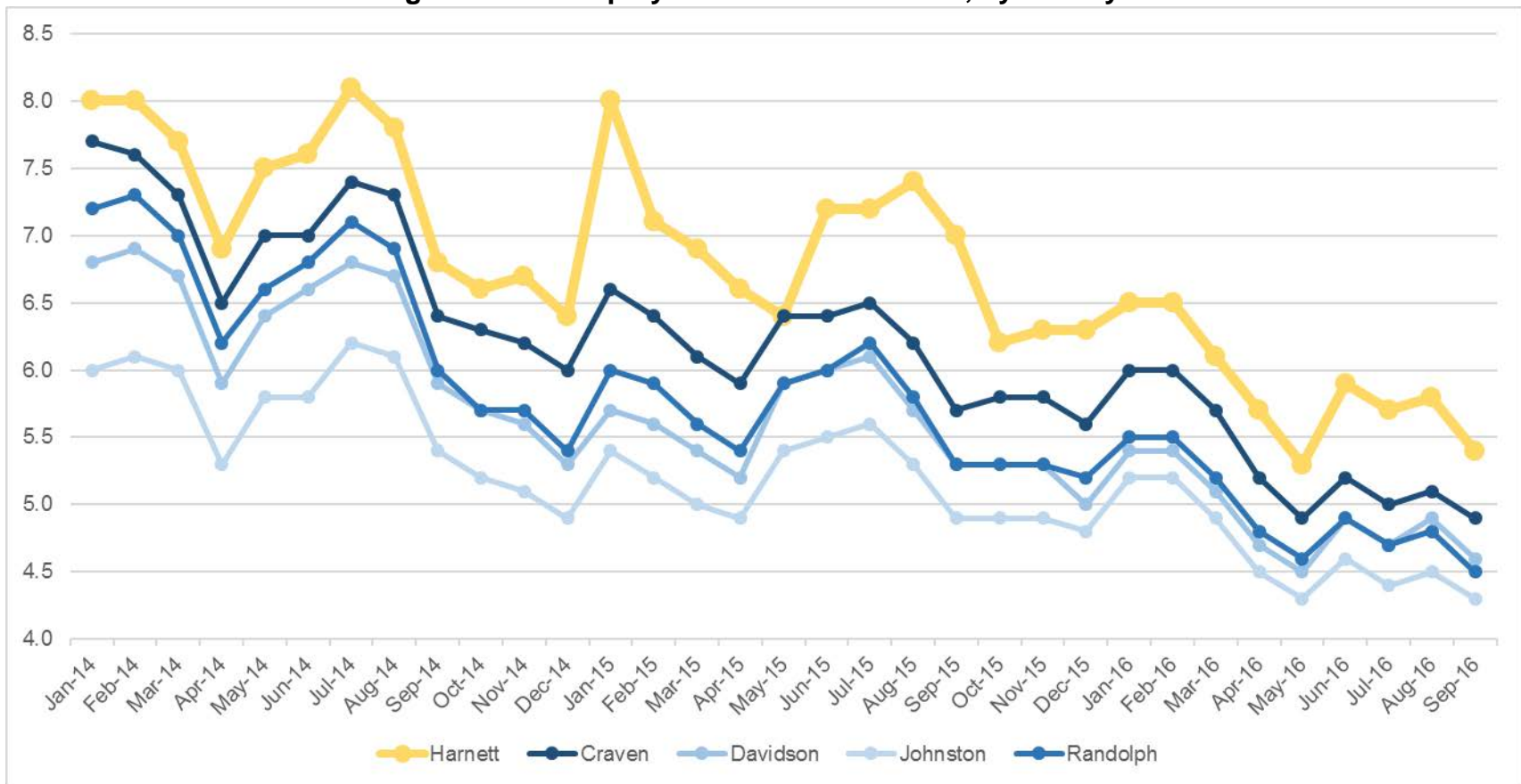
**Table A9: Unemployment Rates 2014-2016, Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	2014												2015												2016								
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Harnett County	8.0	8.0	7.7	6.9	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	8.0	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.4

Peer Counties Average	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6
State of NC	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7

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

**Figure A1: Unemployment Rates 2014-2016, by County**



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

## Poverty

The *poverty rate* is the percent of the population (both individuals and families) whose monthly income (which includes job earnings, unemployment compensation, social security income, public assistance, pension/retirement, royalties, child support, etc.) is below the threshold established by the Census Bureau. (Note that the threshold changes over time, so old poverty rate data may not be comparable to more recent data.)

### *Poverty and Race*

Table A10 shows the number and percent of persons in poverty, by race, as assessed by the decennial US Census in 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010. These data are admittedly old, but the patterns are consistent throughout the period cited.

- The decadal poverty rate among black residents in Harnett County exceeded the comparable rates in both Peer Counties and the state as a whole for every census until 2000. After 2000, Peer Counties have essentially the same rates as Harnett County.
- In Harnett County the percent of black residents in poverty decreased 7.9% (from 39.9% to 32.0%) between 1980 and 1990, and 8.1% (from 32.0% to 23.9%) between 1990 and 2000, and increases 5.1% (from 23.9% to 29.0%) between 2000 and 2010; the overall decrease for the entire period was 10%. There was no overall decrease of the percent of black residents in poverty in Peer Counties over the same 30-year period.
- The poverty rate among black residents in the state as a whole decreased over the same period by 4.8%.

**Table A10: Persons in Poverty, Number and Percent, by Race by Decade**

Location	1980				1990				2000				2010			
	Total No. in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty	Total No. in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty	Total No. in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty	Total No. in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% White in Poverty	% Black in Poverty
Harnett County	10,993	19.3	12.92	39.85	11,396	17.5	12.83	32.03	13,129	14.9	11.3	23.93	17,159	16.5	11.7	29.0
Peer Counties	11,212	12.7	10.32	29.31	10,770	11.5	8.48	26.26	13,281	11.26	8.17	24.65	21,497	15.7	11.4	29.25



State of NC	839,950	14.8	10	30.39	829,858	13	8.65	27.09	958,667	12.3	8.45	22.89	1,399,945	15.5	11.2	25.6
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Sources: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Persons in Poverty, Percent of Persons in Poverty, Percent of White Persons in Poverty, Percent of Black Persons in Poverty (Data Item 6093, 6094, 6096, 6098); [http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn\\_linc\\_main.show](http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn_linc_main.show)

### Poverty and Age

Table A11 presents data on the number of persons in poverty by age. This is LINC Report and US Census data associated with the decennial census in 1980, 1990 and 2000 and 2010. Additionally, the Table A11 reports the 2014 US Census projections.

- While the percentages of both children under the age of 18 and under the age of six living in poverty in Harnett County decreased between 1980 and 1990 and again between 1990 and 2000, children under the age of 18 *increased* from 2000 to 2010 and then decreased again between 2010 to 2014. While the proportion of children under the age of 6 in 2010 (15.8) increased to 34.1% in the census projections for 2014.
- In Harnett County, adults age 65 or older typically have a lower proportion of people in poverty when compared to the percentage of persons under the age of 6 in poverty. The estimated 2014 poverty rate in Harnett Count for the under-five age group is the highest rate of any of the age groups in any of the jurisdictions over the entire period cited.

**Table A11: Persons in Poverty by Age and Percent**

Location	1980				1990				2000				2010				2014			
	Total % in Poverty	% Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Children Under 6 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	% Total in Poverty	% Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Children Under 6 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Children Under 6 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty	Total % in Poverty	% Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Children Under 6 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty (2006-2010)	Total % in Poverty	% Children Under 18 in Poverty	% Children Under 6 in Poverty	% Adults 65 or Older in Poverty
Harnett	19.3	24.7	25.5	28.8	21.7	21.0	24.9	26.1	16.5	17.2	19.4	19.4	16.5	22.0	15.8	14.7	18.2	24.5	34.1	11.9
Peer Counties	14.0	16.9	17.4	26.0	11.5	14.6	17.6	20.5	11.3	14.9	16.8	13.5	15.7	13.5	27.7	11.0	16.7	25.4	32.8	9.8

State of NC	14.8	18.3	19.7	23.9	13.0	16.9	19.1	19.5	12.3	15.7	17.8	13.2	15.5	21.3	25.3	10.7	17.6	25.0	32.8	9.9
Source:	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	c	b

Sources:

a. LINC Report:

[http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn\\_linc\\_rframe.show?p\\_arg\\_names=geoid&p\\_arg\\_values=0,25,0,25,29,43,51,76.&p\\_arg\\_names=count&p\\_arg\\_values=8&p\\_arg\\_names=varid&p\\_arg\\_values=6094,6100,6102,6104.&p\\_arg\\_names=countv&p\\_arg\\_values=4&p\\_arg\\_names=year&p\\_arg\\_values=1980,1990,2000,2010.&p\\_arg\\_names=count\\_y&p\\_arg\\_values=4](http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn_linc_rframe.show?p_arg_names=geoid&p_arg_values=0,25,0,25,29,43,51,76.&p_arg_names=count&p_arg_values=8&p_arg_names=varid&p_arg_values=6094,6100,6102,6104.&p_arg_names=countv&p_arg_values=4&p_arg_names=year&p_arg_values=1980,1990,2000,2010.&p_arg_names=count_y&p_arg_values=4); b.

US Census Bureau, American FactFinder:

[http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn\\_linc\\_rframe.show?p\\_arg\\_names=geoid&p\\_arg\\_values=0,25,0,25,29,43,51,76.&p\\_arg\\_names=count&p\\_arg\\_values=8&p\\_arg\\_names=varid&p\\_arg\\_values=6094,6100,6102,6104.&p\\_arg\\_names=countv&p\\_arg\\_values=4&p\\_arg\\_names=year&p\\_arg\\_values=1980,1990,2000,2010.&p\\_arg\\_names=count\\_y&p\\_arg\\_values=4](http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn_linc_rframe.show?p_arg_names=geoid&p_arg_values=0,25,0,25,29,43,51,76.&p_arg_names=count&p_arg_values=8&p_arg_names=varid&p_arg_values=6094,6100,6102,6104.&p_arg_names=countv&p_arg_values=4&p_arg_names=year&p_arg_values=1980,1990,2000,2010.&p_arg_names=count_y&p_arg_values=4)

c. US Census Bureau, American FactFinder: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

## Housing

### *Living Conditions and Economics*

- In 2014, 404 persons in Harnett County were classified as grandparents raising grandchildren under the age of 18. The comparable figure for the peer counties was 546. Statewide 34,797 persons were classified as grandparents raising grandchildren under the age of 18.
- In Harnett County and in the peer counties the proportion of the population age 65 and older still in the labor force is slightly lower than the average for the state as a whole (14.2% and 14.1% respectively vs. 15.7%). These proportions are much larger from the previous numbers reported in Harnett County 2013 Community Health Assessment. This report indicated that in Harnett County, the proportion of the population age 65 and older still in the labor force is lower than the average for the state as a whole (3.0% vs. 3.5%).
- As might be expected from the relative difference in the size of their populations, the number of social security beneficiaries in Harnett County (10,095) is smaller than the number in peer counties (21,362).
- The average monthly social security benefit for persons age 65 and older is slightly lower in Harnett County (1234) than in peer counties (1293) and lower than the average benefit for seniors in NC as a whole (1320).

**Table A12: Housing by Type**

2014										
Location	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Owner Occupied Units	Owner Occupied Units	Median Monthly Cost, Owner with Mortgage	Renter Occupied Units	Renter Occupied Units	Median Monthly Rent	Mobile Home Units
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Dollars	Number	Percent	Dollars	Number
Harnett County	48,122	41,601	86.4	27,488	66.1	\$1,226	14,113	33.9	\$782	10,446
Peer Counties	62,069	54,943	88.5	38,952	70.4	\$1,179	15,991	29.7	\$738	10,400
State of NC	4,385,668	3,742,514	85.3	2,461,741	65.8	\$1,272	1,280,773	34.2	\$790	170,248

Source: 2014 American Community Survey. Selected Housing Characteristics, [http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

Table A12 shows estimated Harnett County housing data sourced from the U.S. Census Projections.

- Harnett County contains a greater percentage of occupied housing units than the state as a whole but a lower percentage of occupied housing units when compared to its peer counties.
- Median month rent or mortgage payments for those living in Harnett County are lower than the state median, yet higher than their peer counties' median.

## Children and Families

Table A13 describes the distribution of the Harnett County population under age of 18 by township according to the 2014 Census Bureau's population estimates. The Harnett County population under the age of 18 represented 27.55% of the county population, according to the 2014 estimates.

- Barbecue Township (17.60%) and Anderson Creek Township (17.07%) are the townships with the highest proportion of the county's minor children.
- Buckhorn Township (1.81%) and the Town of Lillington (1.49%) are the townships with the lowest percentage of the county's children under 18.

**Table A13. Harnett County Population Under Age 18, by Township (2014)**

Township	No. of Persons Under Age 18	% of County Population Under Age 18	% of County Population
Anderson Creek Township	5,727	17.07%	4.70%
Averasboro Township	3,234	9.64%	2.66%
City of Dunn	2,083	6.21%	1.71%
Remainder of Township	1,151	3.43%	0.95%
Barbecue Township	5,907	17.60%	4.85%
Black River Township	2,454	7.31%	2.01%
Town of Angier	1,199	3.57%	0.98%
Remainder of Township	1,255	3.74%	1.03%
Buckhorn Township	607	1.81%	0.50%
Duke Township	1,555	4.63%	1.28%
Town of Erwin	1,143	3.41%	0.94%
Remainder of Township	412	1.23%	0.34%
Grove Township	2,550	7.60%	2.09%
Town of Coats	447	1.33%	0.37%
Remainder of Township	2,103	6.27%	1.73%
Hectors Creek Township	1,656	4.94%	1.36%
Johnsonville Township	4,328	12.90%	3.55%
Lillington Township	896	2.67%	0.74%
Town of Lillington	500	1.49%	0.41%
Remainder of Township	396	1.18%	0.33%
Neills Creek Township	1,392	4.15%	1.14%
Stewarts Creek Township	1,036	3.09%	0.85%
Upper Little River Township	2,211	6.59%	1.82%
Total Harnett County Population Age <18	33,553	100%	27.55%
Total Harnett County Population	121,789	n/a	100.00%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, American Community Survey (ACS) Tables using American FactFinder:  
<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

## Single Parent Families

Table A14 presents data from the 2010 US Census on family households with children (under age 18) headed by single parents; also included is a 2009 estimate of some of the same parameters.

- The total percentage of Harnett County family households headed by a single family householder (male or female) and with children under the age of 18 increased from 12.1% in 1990 to 16.4% in 2009 (a 35.5% increase), and decreased by 12% in 2010.
- The percentage of all households that are headed by a single female and have children under the age of 18 was estimated to be 10.3% in 2009 and decreased to 9.1% in 2010.
- The percentage of all households in Harnett County that are headed by a single male and have children under the age of 18 was estimated in 2009 at 6.1% and decreased to 2.8% in 2010.
- The total percentage of Harnett County family households headed by a female single family householder and with children under the age of 18 is higher than all peer counties along with the state rate at 9.1%.

**Table A14: Single Parent Families (2010)**

2010							
Location	Total Family households	Female family householders with children <18		Male Family Householders with children <18		Children <18 living with both parents	Children <18 not living with both parents
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Harnett County	41,594	3,796	9.10%	1,172	2.80%	19,180	12,647
Craven County	40,299	3,226	8.0%	836	2.1%	14,306	9,897
Davidson County	64,515	4,442	6.9%	1,806	2.8%	23,815	15,057
Johnston County	61,909	4,600	7.4%	1,650	2.7%	31,275	15,695
Randolph County	55,373	3,819	6.9%	1,551	2.8%	21,333	13,381

Peer Counties Average	55,524	4,022	7.3%	1,461	2.6%	22,682	13,508
State of NC	2,499,174	292,504	7.80%	85,199	2.30%	1,359,045	922,590
Source	A	A	A	A	A	B	B

\*Data taken from Harnett County 2013 CHA

Source A: INC database, Item numbers 6050, 6051; [http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC\\_10\\_DP\\_DPDP1](http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_10_DP_DPDP1)

Source B:

[http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn\\_linc\\_rframe.show?p\\_arg\\_names=geoid&p\\_arg\\_values=0,25,29,43,51,76,43,&p\\_arg\\_names=count&p\\_arg\\_values=7&p\\_arg\\_names=varid&p\\_arg\\_values=6050,%206051,&p\\_arg\\_names=countv&p\\_arg\\_values=2&p\\_arg\\_names=year&p\\_arg\\_values=2010,&p\\_arg\\_names=count\\_y&p\\_arg\\_values=1](http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn_linc_rframe.show?p_arg_names=geoid&p_arg_values=0,25,29,43,51,76,43,&p_arg_names=count&p_arg_values=7&p_arg_names=varid&p_arg_values=6050,%206051,&p_arg_names=countv&p_arg_values=2&p_arg_names=year&p_arg_values=2010,&p_arg_names=count_y&p_arg_values=1)

## Education

### Schools and School Enrollment

- The largest schools (by grade level) in Harnett County are: Boone Trail Elementary (944 students), Harnett Central Middle (1,181), and Overhills High (1,764 students).
- There are 27 public schools in the Harnett County school district: 23 elementary schools and 4 high schools.

**Table A15: Public K-12 Schools in Harnett County**

School	City	School Type/Calendar	Grade Range	Average Daily Membership 2014-2015
Anderson Creek Primary	Bunnlevel	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	PK-2	530
Angier Elementary	Angier	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	3-5	443
Benhaven Elementary	Olivia	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-5	505
Boone Trail Elementary	Lillington	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-5	944
Buies Creek Elementary	Buies Creek	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-5	310
Coats Elementary	Coats	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	PK-5	717
Coats-Erwin Middle	Dunn	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	6-8	726
Dunn Middle	Dunn	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	6-8	423
Erwin Elementary	Erwin	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	3-5	257
Gentry Primary	Erwin	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-2	283
Harnett Primary	Dunn	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	PK-3	615
STAR Academy	Lillington	Alternative Education, Traditional Calendar	6-12	81

Harnett Central High	Angier	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	9-12	1,485
Harnett Central Middle	Angier	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	6-8	1,181
Johnsonville Elementary	Cameron	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-5	641
Highland Elementary	Sanford	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-5	895
Highland Middle	Sanford	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	6-8	298
LaFayette Elementary	Kipling	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	K-5	706
Lillington-Shawtown Elementary	Lillington	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	PK-5	622
North Harnett Primary	Angier	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	PK-2	452
Overhills Elementary	Spring Lake	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	PK-5	848
Overhills Middle	Spring Lake	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	6-8	1,176
Overhills High	Spring Lake	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	9-12	1,764
South Harnett Elementary	Bunnlevel	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	3-5	480
Triton High	Erwin	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	9-12	1,246
Wayne Avenue Elementary	Dunn	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	4-5	264
Western Harnett High	Lillington	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	9-12	1,286
Western Harnett Middle	Lillington	Regular School, Traditional Calendar	6-8	921

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Average Daily Membership by LEA, Annual Reports 2004-05 through 2014-15;  
<http://www.ncpublicschools.org/fbs/accounting/data/>

## Primary and Secondary Education

Tables 16 and 17 focus on data pertaining to primary and secondary (mostly public) schools in Harnett County (and the peer counties of Craven County, Davidson County, Johnston County, Randolph County, as well as the state of NC). These two tables alone focus on the numbers and kinds of schools and their enrollment.

- K-12 public school enrollment in Harnett County increased steadily from SY2004-05 through SY2014-15, increasing each year. (Table A2)
- Harnett County enrollment slowed down between the SY2013-14 to SY2014-15 with a gain of only 14 students.

**Table A16: K-12 Public School Average Daily Membership, Including Charter Schools (School Years as Noted)**

Location	Number of Students										
	SY 2004-05	SY 2005-06	SY 2006-07	SY 2007-08	SY 2008-09	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13	SY 2013-14	SY 2014-15
Harnett County	16,783	17,310	17,912	18,291	18,682	18,951	19,211	19,378	20,065	20,085	20,099
Craven County	14,377	14,544	14,538	14,510	14,570	14,544	14,751	14,743	14,581	14,317	14,105

Davidson County	19,520	19,917	20,427	20,470	20,416	20,322	20,171	19,967	19,831	19,785	19,459
Johnston County	26,075	27,433	28,984	30,100	31,042	31,433	31,982	32,514	33,195	33,654	34,137
Randolph County	18,073	18,350	18,689	18,762	18,615	18,503	18,372	18,309	18,199	17,987	17,776
Peer Counties Average	19,511	20,061	20,660	20,961	21,161	21,201	21,319	21,383	21,452	21,436	21,369
State of NC	1,356,405	1,390,168	1,417,426	1,436,562	1,445,628	1,440,212	1,451,133	1,462,134	1,476,257	1,491,819	1,502,362

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Average Daily Membership by LEA, Annual Reports 2004-05 through 2014-15;  
<http://www.ncpublicschools.org/fbs/accounting/data/>

## Educational Attainment

- Elderly persons in Harnett County have a higher percentage of persons without a high school diploma in comparison to the peer counties and state proportions. In Harnett County approximately 27.8% of persons age 65 and older *lack* a high school diploma, compared to a slightly lower figure of 25.6% for peer counties and 22.3% for the state as a whole.
- A smaller proportion of Harnett County residents age 65 and older have earned a Bachelor's degree or higher when compared to their counterparts in peer counties and statewide (12.6% vs. 15.3 and 21.6% respectively). The percentages are more similar between Harnett County and peer counties than the statewide proportion.
- According to the source, in 2014 1.8% of persons age 65 and older in Harnett County had limited or no English language ability, which is fairly similar to their counterparts in peer counties and statewide (1.4 and 1.9 respectively).

**Table A17: Educational Attainment**

Location	% Population High School Graduate or Higher	% Population Bachelor's Degree or Higher	% 3 <sup>rd</sup> Graders At or Above Grade Level ABCs EOG Reading Test	% 3 <sup>rd</sup> Graders At or Above Grade Level ABCs EOG Math Test	% 8 <sup>th</sup> Graders At or Above Grade Level ABCs EOG Reading Test	% 8 <sup>th</sup> Graders At or Above Grade Level ABCs EOG Math Test	SAT Participation Rate	Average Total SAT Scores (Math + Critical Reading)
	2014	2014	2012-2013	2012-2013	2012-2013	2012-2013	2015	2015
Harnett County	84.7	18.9	35.6	37.9	34.2	27.9	38.8	932
Craven County	86.9	21.6	41.9	46.7	42.5	31.2	35.5	982
Davidson County	81.1	17.9	43.8	51.2	41.4	35.6	54.3	980



Johnston County	83.9	20.0	44.3	41.6	45.1	33.8	45.6	997
Randolph County	79.1	14.1	40.1	53.2	34.1	32.1	43.9	963
Peer County Average	82.8	18.4	42.5	48.2	40.8	33.2	44.8	980.5
State of NC	85.4	27.8	45.2	46.8	41.0	34.2	59	1002

a-US Census Bureau American Fact Finder, Community Facts, [county, state], Education, Educational Attainment, <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

b-Harnett County School District Report Card <http://www.ncschoolreportcard.org/src/servlet/src!CreatePDF?pLEACode=430&pYear=2012-2013&pDataType=1>

c-Davidson County School District Report Card <http://www.ncschoolreportcard.org/src/servlet/src!CreatePDF?pLEACode=290&pYear=2012-2013&pDataType=1>

d-Craven County School District Report Card <http://www.ncschoolreportcard.org/src/servlet/src!CreatePDF?pLEACode=250&pYear=2012-2013&pDataType=1>

e-Johnston County School District Report Card <http://www.ncschoolreportcard.org/src/servlet/src!CreatePDF?pLEACode=510&pYear=2012-2013&pDataType=1>

f-Randolph County School District Report Card <http://www.ncschoolreportcard.org/src/servlet/src!CreatePDF?pLEACode=760&pYear=2012-2013&pDataType=1>

g-Public Schools of NC-State Board of Education, 2015 SAT Performance by District and School <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/accountability/reporting/sat/2015>

Table A17 presents data on several measures of educational attainment in public education.

- Harnett County had one of the higher percentages of high school graduates or higher among the peer counties at 84.7%, coming second only to Craven County (86.9%). Residents with a bachelor's degree or higher in Harnett County was third among the five peer counties at 18.9%. These values for education attainment are based on the Census Bureau's 2014 estimates in residents age 25 and older.
- The percentage of high school graduates in Harnett County (84.7%) was lower than in NC overall (85.4%). The percentage of the population with a bachelor's degree or higher in Harnett County (18.90%) was also lower than in NC overall (27.80%).
- According to SY2013 End of Grade (EOG) Test results, Harnett County public schools demonstrated the lowest percentages of third and eighth graders grade-appropriate proficiency in reading and in math compared to the state and peer county average values.
- In SY2015, the average total SAT score for students in the Harnett County schools (932) was 48.5 points below the Peer County average (980.5) and 70 points below the average for NC as a whole (1002).

## Crime and Violence in Schools

**Table A18: School Crime and Violence**

Location	SY 2008-09		SY 2009-10		SY 2010-11		SY 2011-2012		SY 2012-13		SY 2013-14		SY 2014-15	
	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate	No. Acts	Rate
Harnett County	110	20.76	74	13.73	129	23.2	125	22.3	92	15.91	84	14.35	76	13.02
Peer Counties Average	70.75	12.24	96.75	16.13	82.5	13.14	100.25	15.73	81	13.36	64.75	10.42	77	12.30
State of NC	6428	15.7	6524	15.89	6132	14.6	5980	14.15	5759	13.1	5475	13.37	5847	13.19

Source: Public Schools of North Carolina, State Board of Education, Department of Public Instruction: Annual Reports  
<http://www.ncpublicschools.org/research/discipline/reports/> - consolidated

Table A18 summarizes crime and violence reported for schools in Harnett County, Peer Counties (Craven, Davidson, Johnston, and Randolph counties), and the state of NC.

- The number and rate of acts of school crime and violence in Harnett County fluctuated dramatically over the time period cited.
- The most recent rates in Harnett County (13.02) are comparable to that of its peer counties and the State of NC (12.30 and 13.19, respectively)

Acts of crime and violence detected on school property often result in disciplinary responses. The usual disciplinary action is either a short-term (up to 10-day) suspension, a long-term (11 or more days) suspension, or expulsion.

## Crime and Safety

### Crime Rates

All crime statistics reported below were obtained from the North Carolina Department of Justice. Table A19 shows the rates for Violent Crimes, Property Crimes, and the “Index Crime”, which consists of violent crime (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) plus property crime (burglary, larceny, arson, and motor vehicle theft) for Harnett County, Peer Counties, and the state of NC from 2007 through 2014.

- The overall Index Crime numbers for Harnett County fluctuated between 2007 and 2014 but were consistently lower than average Index Crime numbers in peer counties
- The largest component of Harnett County Index Crime is property crime, which also were consistently lower than average numbers in peer counties.
- The violent crime rate in Harnett County also fluctuated between 2007 and 2014 but was higher than average for Peer Counties throughout the whole period. The annual percentage difference ranged from 0.9% to 36%, but on average Harnett County’s number of violent crimes was 19% higher than the average for peer counties.

**Table A19: Index Crime, Violent Crime and Property Crimes, by Number of Incidents**

Year	Type of Crime Data	Harnett County	Peer County Average	State of NC
2007	Index Crime	4297	5029	404863
	Violent Crime	495	404	41757
	Property Crime	3802	4625	363106
2008	Index Crime	4474	4617	406493
	Violent Crime	444	348	42330
	Property Crime	4030	4269	364163
2009	Index Crime	3362	4320	369339
	Violent Crime	313	310	36881
	Property Crime	3049	4010	332458
2010	Index Crime	3905	4572	359863

	Violent Crime	354	309.5	34015
	Property Crime	3551	4265	325848
2011	Index Crime	3408	4741	365919
	Violent Crime	331	304.25	33104
	Property Crime	3077	4436	332815
2012	Index Crime	4295	4540	356180
	Violent Crime	396	292.25	33966
	Property Crime	3899	4248	322844
2013	Index Crime	4254	4046	334928
	Violent Crime	344	272	32433
	Property Crime	3910	3774	302495
2014	Index Crime	3745	3827	315848
	Violent Crime	323	271	32001
	Property Crime	3422	3556	283847

Sources: Log Into North Carolina (LINC) Database, Topic Group Violent Crimes Reported, Property Crimes Reported, Index Crime (Data Item 1101, 1102, 1115); [http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn\\_linc\\_main.show](http://data.osbm.state.nc.us/pls/linc/dyn_linc_main.show)

## Other Criminal Activity

Other Criminal Activity covers other types of criminal activity: sex offenders, gangs, and methamphetamine lab busts.

- Harnett County has less registered sex offenders than the peer counties average. Of the 16,803\* registered sex offenders living in NC as of December 17, 2016, 218 resided in Harnett County and an average of 244 in the peer counties.
- There were verified reports of 38 gangs in Harnett County in 2012. Overall, the number of gangs in the state of NC has increased since 2010. Though data has not been publicly updated since 2012, Harnett County had 5 times the number of gangs than the average number of gangs in peer counties.
- There were 85 documented methamphetamine lab busts in Harnett County from 2008 through 2013. The number of methamphetamine lab busts in Harnett County has declined from 2008 to 2013 while the overall trend in the state has been increasing. The number of busts in Harnett County compared to the peer counties has equalized since 2008.

**Table A20: Registered Sex Offenders, Gangs and Methamphetamine Lab Busts**

Location	Registered Sex Offenders (Number)	Gangs (Number)		Methamphetamine Lab Busts (Number)					
	12/17/2016	2010	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Harnett County	218	37	38	35	8	14	10	10	8
Peer Counties Average	244.25	7.25	7.5	3.5	4.75	3.25	5.5	6	7.5
State of NC	22,010	891	963	197	206	235	344	460	561
Source	a	c.1	c.2	d	d	d	d	d	d

Sources:

a. NC Department of Justice, Sex Offender Statistics, Offender Statistics; <http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/stats.aspx>

b.1. Gangs in North Carolina: The 2010 Report to the General Assembly, Gangs in North Carolina: An Analysis of GangNET Data; <https://ncdps.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/div/GCC/PDFs/Pubs/2010GangReport.pdf>

b.2 Gangs in North Carolina: The 2013 Report to the General Assembly, Gangs in North Carolina: An Analysis of GangNET Data; <https://ncdps.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/div/GCC/PDFs/Pubs/Gangs2013.pdf>

b.3 Gangs in North Carolina: An Analysis of GangNET Data; North Carolina State Highway Patrol [http://www.ncleg.net/documentsites/committees/JLOCJPS/Reports/FY%202013-14/DPS\\_Annual\\_Gang\\_Report\\_2014\\_09\\_18.pdf](http://www.ncleg.net/documentsites/committees/JLOCJPS/Reports/FY%202013-14/DPS_Annual_Gang_Report_2014_09_18.pdf)

d. Meth Lab Busts by County: <http://www.ncdoj.gov/getdoc/b1f6f30e-df89-4679-9889-53a3f185c849/2-0-1-1-3-3-Meth-Lab-Busts.aspx>

## Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

Table A21 summarizes the number of individuals who filed complaints of sexual assault in Harnett County, Craven County, Davidson County, Johnston County, Randolph County, and the state of NC from FY2005-06 through FY2014-15.

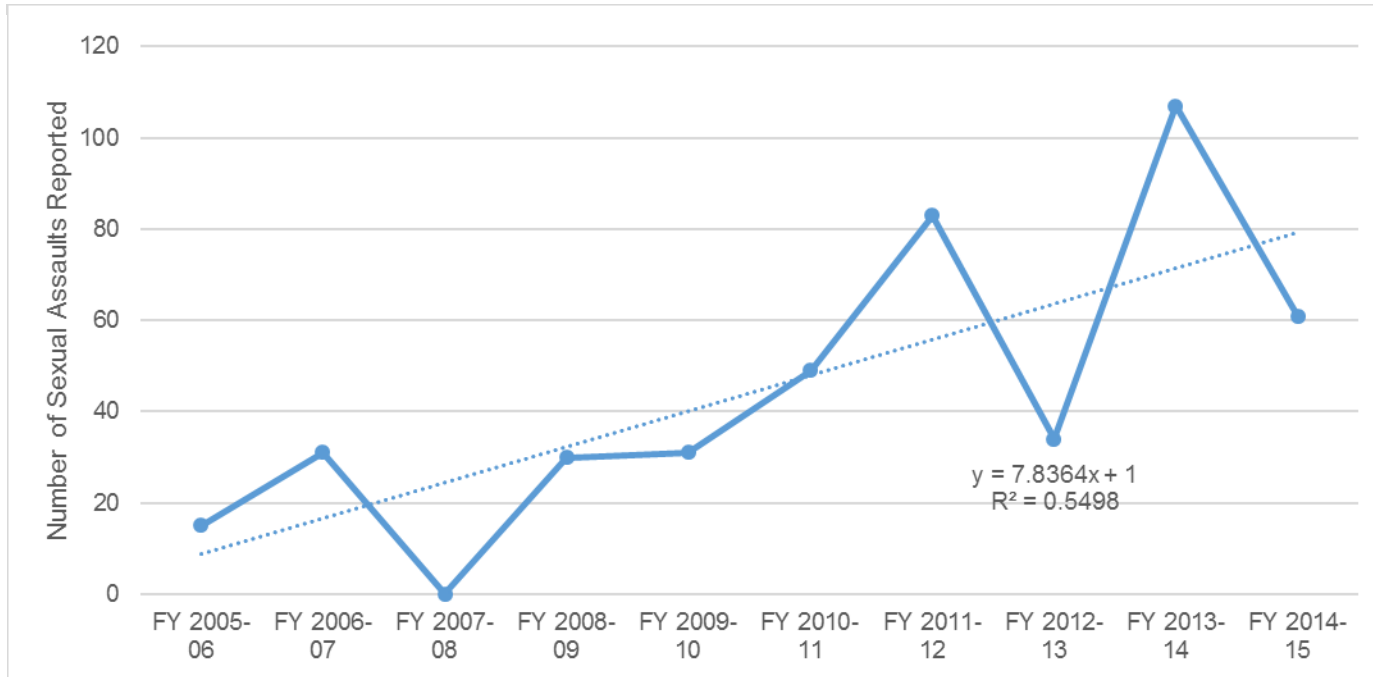
- The annual number of complaints varies without a clear pattern in all six jurisdictions over the period covered. All peer county data is reported because the average for peer counties is significantly skewed by the number of assaults reported in Craven County. Since the figures are counts and not rates, they are difficult to compare from one jurisdiction to another.
- Overall, Harnett County tended to be much lower than peer counties until the last four years. As Figure A2 shows, the trendline for Harnett County's data over the last 10 years shows a slope of 7.84 ( $R^2=0.55$ ), which suggests that sexual assaults may have been increasing by almost 8 incidents annually.

**Table A21: Sexual Assault Trend (FY 2005-06 through FY 2014-15)**

Number of Individuals Filing Complaints										
Location	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
Harnett County	15	31	0	30	31	49	83	34	107	61
Craven County	309	375	523	761	687	650	594	393	228	227
Davidson County	90	95	65	65	44	24	30	55	40	42
Johnston County	71	29	27	76	61	277	83	65	45	30
Randolph County	55	34	24	43	76	96	148	410	205	317
Peer Counties Average	131	133	160	236	217	262	214	231	130	154
State of NC	8,721	7,444	6,527	8,494	13,392	13,881	13,214	12,971	13,736	13,655

Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics, County Statistics; <http://ncadmin.nc.gov/about-doa/divisions/council-for-women/women-statistics>

**Figure A2: Sexual Assaults in Harnett County (2005-2015)**



Source: NC Department of Administration, Council for Women, Domestic Violence Commission, Statistics, County Statistics; <http://ncadmin.nc.gov/about-doa/divisions/council-for-women/women-statistics>

**APPENDIX B:**  
**Health Outcome Statistics & Mortality Data**



## Maternal and Infant Health

### Pregnancy

The definitions listed below are needed in order to understand the data within the Table B1.

- The reproductive age for women shown in this Table B1 is 15-44 years.
- Total pregnancies means the number “live births + induced abortions + fetal death at >20 weeks gestation.”
- The pregnancy rate is the “number of pregnancies per 1,000 women of reproductive age.”
- The fertility rate is the “number of live births per 1,000 women of reproductive age.”
- The abortion rate equals the “number of induced abortions per 1,000 women of reproductive age.”
- The birth rate equals the “number of live births per 1,000 population.” (Note that this includes both men and women in “population” that is listed in the denominator, so this does not only include women of reproductive age and shows more about population growth compared to the others that show more regarding reproductive health.)

#### *Pregnancy, Fertility, Abortion and Birth Rates, Women Age 15-44*

Table B1 includes annual pregnancy, fertility and abortion rates for women age 15-44, for the period from 2009-2014. It should be noted that the source (SCHS) stated that abortion forms submitted to them were underreported from 2011-2014. It is important to be careful when interpreting and drawing conclusions from that data.

- The pregnancy rates in Harnett County were notably higher than the comparable rates in peer counties average and state throughout the period 2010-2014, but slightly lower in 2009.
- The fertility rates of Harnett County were higher than both peer counties average and North Carolina rates throughout the years of 2010-2014, but slightly lower than comparable rates in peer counties in 2009.
- The abortion rates in Harnett County were higher than peer counties average throughout the period 2009-2014 but very similar to the state rates.

**Table B1. Pregnancy, Fertility, and Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women Age 15-44 (2009-2014)**

Location	2009			2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate	Pregnancy Rate	Fertility Rate	Abortion Rate
Harnett County	78.6	67.9	10.3	84	70.9	12.7	80.1	68.4	11.3	79.3	67.6	11.1	79.7	69.3	10	83.7	74	9.2
Peer Counties Average	79.4	69.65	9.3	77.75	68.13	9.23	74.78	66.6	7.78	74.025	66.38	7.33	72.05	65.1	6.65	73.98	66.35	7.18
State of NC	78.9	65.1	13.4	76.4	62.7	13.2	73.3	61.5	11.4	72.1	61	10.7	70.8	60.3	10.1	72.1	61	10.7

Source: NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2009-2014). Pregnancy and Live Births. Pregnancy, Fertility, & Abortion Rates per 1,000 Population, by Race, by Age; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/vital/pregnancies/2013/>

Table B2 presents teen pregnancies (ages 15-19) in Harnett County and the average of teen pregnancies occurring in peer counties for the years 2003-2012.

- The average annual number of teen pregnancies in Harnett County from 2003-2012 was 230. The number of teen pregnancies in Harnett County has decreased steadily since 2008.
- The average annual number of teen pregnancies for the peer counties over the entire period cited was 267. The average of teen pregnancies in peer counties was higher than Harnett County each year from 2003-2012

**Table B2. Number of Teen (Age 15-19) Pregnancies, 2003-2012**

Location	Number of Teen (Age 15-19) Pregnancies									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Harnett County	251	238	212	240	248	267	245	226	197	180
Peer Counties Average	284.25	275	274.25	289.5	280.25	311.25	277	254	227.25	201

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina health Data Query System. Pregnancy Data. Pregnancy, Fertility, and Abortion Rates by Race for Women 15-19. Year: 2005-2014. Harnett, Craven, Davidson, Johnston, and Randolph Counties (age group as indicated); <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/data/databook/>

## Pregnancy Risk Factors

### *High Parity and Short Interval Births (Indicator Of Need For Family Planning Services)*

- Harnett County is higher than the state and peer counties in terms of high parity in both mothers under 30 years and mothers 30 or more years.
- Percent of Harnett County residents with short interval (Six months or less) between last delivery and conception is lower than peer counties and the state.

**Table B3: Percent of High Parity and Short Interval Births in Harnett County, Peer Counties, and the State of NC**

	Percent High Parity		Percent Short Interval
	Mother Under 30 Years of Age	Mother 30 or More Years of Age	
Harnett County	15.8	23.4	11.5
Peer Counties Average	14.7	21.6	13.0
State of NC	14.7	22	12.1

2011-2015 Percent At Risk NC Live Births due to High Parity by County of Residence Age of Mother Under 30 and Age of Mother 30 or More; Percent with Interval from Last Delivery to Conception of Six Months or Less. <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

*Births Where Mother Smoked During Pregnancy (2011-2015)*

Percent of Harnett County Mothers who smoked during pregnancy did not vary greatly from that of the state and peer counties. Approximately twelve percent (11.8%) of Harnett County pregnant women smoked as compared to 13% for peer counties and 10.2% for the state of North Carolina, during 2011-2015. [Table B4].

**Table B4: Percent of Women who smoked during pregnancy (2011-2015)**

Location	Percent Smoking
Harnett County	11.8
Peer Counties Average	13.0
State of NC	10.2

Source: Percent Of NC Resident Births Where Mother Smoked During Pregnancy 2011-2015 <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

## Pregnancy Outcomes

### *Caesarian Section Delivery*

Table B5 presents data on the percent of births delivered by a primary (first-time) Caesarian section in Harnett County, peer counties, and NC. The data shows the percentage of Caesarian section deliveries in Harnett and the peer counties as well as North Carolina overall have risen drastically over time: by 56% in Harnett County, by 82% in peer counties and by 75% statewide between 2001 and 2015. The percentage in Harnett County jumped from 18.5 from 2005-2009 to 33.5 from 2006-2010. This was the largest increase over the entire period cited.

**Table B5: Caesarian Section Deliveries (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, Years as Noted)**

Location	Percent of Resident Births Delivered by Caesarian Section (Primary)									
	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2010-2014	2008-2012	2009-2013	2010-2014
Harnett County	19.2	19.5	19.5	19.1	18.5	33.5	32.3	31.1	30.5	30.0
Peer Counties Average	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	31.9	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.7
State of NC	17.4	17.8	18.1	18.3	18.4	31.2	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.5

Source: NC Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, Health Data Books (2007-2016), Births Delivered by Primary Cesarean Section;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

### *Low Birth Weight and Very Low Birth Weight*

Low birth weight can result in serious health problems in newborns (e.g., respiratory distress, bleeding in the brain, and heart, intestinal and eye problems), and cause lasting disabilities (mental retardation, cerebral palsy, and vision and hearing loss) or even death.

Table B6 presents five-year aggregate data on low birth weight births: infants weighing 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) or less.

- The percent of low birth weight births were similar and relatively stable in Harnett County and NC as a whole for most of the period cited.
- No jurisdiction cited in the Table B demonstrated any improvement in the percentage of low birth weight births over time.

**Table B6: Percent of Low (<2,500 Grams) Birth Weight Births (Five-Year Aggregate Periods)**

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2010-2014	2008-2012	2009-2013	2010-2014
Harnett County	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
Peer Counties Average	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3
State of NC	9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9	9	9

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

Table B7 presents data on very low birth-weight births: infants weighing 1,500 grams (3.3 pounds) or less.

- The percent of very low birth weight births in Harnett County are similar to that of the state but higher than the comparable Peer Counties in all of the periods cited.

**Table B7. Percent of Very Low (<1,500 Grams) Birth Weight Births (Five-Year Aggregate Periods)**

	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2010-2014	2008-2012	2009-2013	2010-2014
Harnett County	1.8	1.9	1.9	2	2	2	2	1.8	1.7	1.7
Peer Counties Average	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
State of NC	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7

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

## Infant Mortality

Infant mortality rate was higher in Harnett County compared to peer counties and state during 2011-2015, as shown in the Table B8.

**Table B8: Infant (<1 Year) Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015**

	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	African America (Non-Hispanic)	Other (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic
Harnett County	8.3	7.1	15.3	-	-
Peer Counties Average	6.8	6.3	-	-	-
State of NC	7.2	5.5	12.9	5.9	5.0

Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

## Leading Causes of Death

In order, the ten leading causes of death in Harnett County (using age-adjusted death rates 2010-2014) are, (1) Diseases of Heart, (2) Cancer, (3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases, (4) Cerebrovascular Diseases, (5) Unintentional Injuries, (6) Diabetes Mellitus, (7) Alzheimer's disease, (8) Motor vehicle Injuries, (9) Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis, and (10) Pneumonia and Influenza. [Table B9].

- The five leading causes of death in Harnett, across peer counties, and the state of NC were the same—and largely in the same order.
- Diabetes and Motor Vehicle Injuries rank slightly higher in Harnett County (6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> respectively) than in most peer counties and NC as a whole.

**Table B9: Ten Leading Causes of Death in Harnett County, Peer Counties, and State of North Carolina (Using Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2010-2014)**

Cause of Death	Harnett	Peer Counties				State of NC
		Craven	Davidson	Johnston	Randolph	
Diseases of Heart	1	2	1	1	1	2

Cancer	2	1	2	2	2	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	3	4	3	3	3	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	3	4	4	4	4
All Other Unintentional Injuries	5	5	5	5	5	5
Diabetes Mellitus	6	7	7	9	7	7
Alzheimer's disease	7	6	6	7	6	6
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	8	12	10	8	10	10
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	9	9	9	6	8	9
Pneumonia and Influenza	10	8	8	10	9	8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2016), <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook2016/>

**Table B10. Comparison of Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates<sup>1</sup> for the 10 Leading Causes of Death (Five-Year Aggregate Period 2010-2014)**

Cause of Death	Harnett County		Peer Counties Average		State of NC	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1. Diseases of the Heart	964	194.4	1446.5	184.7	86,699	165.9
2. Cancer – All sites	985	182.3	1487.0	180.3	92,542	171.8
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	262	52.3	423.3	52.0	24,042	46.0
4. Cerebrovascular Diseases	233	48.4	341.0	44.4	22,116	43.0
5. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury	161	30.1	235.5	32.6	14,791	29.6
6. Diabetes Mellitus	133	24.9	177.8	22.2	11,798	22.1
7. Alzheimer's Disease	106	24.2	200.0	27.1	14,595	29.2
8. Motor Vehicle Injury	110	18.6	120.3	16.3	6,679	13.5
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	86	17.3	159.5	20.6	8,813	17.0
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	73	14.6	144.3	18.8	9,011	17.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2016), <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook2016/>

<sup>1</sup> – Rate = Number of events per 100,000 population, where the Standard = Year 2000 Population



## Peer County & State Mortality Comparisons

Compared to the Peer County Average, Harnett County has notably higher age-adjusted mortality rates for:

- Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury – by 14.1%
- Diabetes Mellitus – by 12.0%
- Cerebrovascular Disease – by 9.0%
- Diseases of the Heart – by 5.0%

Compared to North Carolina, Harnett County has notably higher age-adjusted mortality rates for:

- Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury – by 37.8%
- Diseases of the Heart – by 17.1%
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease – by 13.7%
- Diabetes Mellitus – by 12.7%
- Cerebrovascular Disease – by 12.6%
- Cancer – by 6%

## Gender Disparities in Mortality

Table B11 compares numbers of deaths and death rates for males and females in Harnett County, Onslow County and NC for the 15 leading causes of death. The mortality data cited in this section were obtained from the NC State Center for Health Statistics and represent the five-year aggregate period from 2010-2014. The causes of death are listed in the same order as Table B84.

**Table B11. Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for the 15 Leading Causes of Death (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Cause of Death	Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1. Diseases of the Heart	509	241.3	455	155.8	780.0	234.4	666.5	145.8	45,810	212.3	40,889	130.4

2. Cancer – All sites	564	242.0	421	140.0	819.5	228.2	667.5	145.6	49,477	214.4	43,065	142.1
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	135	68.3	127	42.6	196.5	57.7	226.8	48.5	11,132	52.3	12,910	42.2
4. Cerebrovascular Diseases	108	56.2	125	43.0	140.0	44.1	201.0	43.4	9,056	43.6	13,060	41.7
5. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury	98	39.4	63	21.8	141.5	43.125	94	23.625	4,754	20.0	1,925	7.5
6. Diabetes Mellitus	64	27.7	69	23.0	91.8	26.2	86.0	19.3	6,097	26.4	5,701	18.7
7. Alzheimer's Disease	32	20.9	74	26.2	56.5	20.85	143.5	30.425	4,108	22.9	10,487	32.5
8. Motor Vehicle Injury	72	25.5	38	12.2	78.5	21.7	41.8	11.0	4,754	20.0	1,925	7.5
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	40	19.2	46	15.7	80.5	25.8	79.0	17.4	4,305	20.6	4,508	14.6
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	33	16.8	40	13.6	71.0	23.7	73.3	15.9	4,033	20.2	4,978	15.9

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2016), <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook2016/>

For all deaths combined, Harnett County males have a **47%** higher mortality rate than Harnett County females.

Compared to the mortality rates for Harnett County females, the mortality rates for Harnett County males are notably higher for:

- Motor Vehicle Injury—by 109%
- Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury—by 80%
- Cancer (All sites)—by 72%
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases—by 60%
- Diseases of the Heart—by 55%
- Diabetes Mellitus—by 41%
- Cerebrovascular Diseases --by 31%
- Pneumonia and Influenza—by 24%

- Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis—by 22%

Compared to the mortality rate for Harnett County males, the mortality rate for Harnett County females is higher for Alzheimer’s disease (by 20%).

### Racial Disparities in Mortality

Table B12 compares numbers of deaths and death rates for those who self-identify as White (non-Hispanic), African-American (non-Hispanic), Other Races (non-Hispanic), and Hispanic in Harnett County, Onslow County, and NC for the 15 leading causes of death. The mortality data cited in this section were obtained from the NC State Center for Health Statistics and represent the five-year aggregate period from 2010-2014. The causes of death are listed in the same order as in Table B84.

The notation of “N/A” indicates no rate was calculated because there were fewer than 20 deaths in that category during the period cited.

**Table B12. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for the 10 Leading Causes of Death (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Cause of Death	Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
	White, non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1. Diseases of the Heart	738	194.1	203	216.2	1270.8	187.2	164.3	188.3	67699	163.8	17190	190
2. Cancer – All sites	776	188.3	193	190	1285.5	181.2	181.3	204.8	71216	169.9	18985	199.4
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	222	56.6	36	40.8	398.8	55.9	23.0	27.9	21274	51	2466	27.9
4. Cerebrovascular Diseases	166	44.7	57	60.7	284.3	42.5	51.0	64.4	16713	40.6	4870	55.8

5. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury	131	34.9	24	20.1	211.5	36.2	18.8	28.8	12247	34.3	1963	19.9
6. Diabetes Mellitus	81	20.1	47	46.9	137.3	19.6	36.5	45.1	7432	17.9	3961	43.3
7. Alzheimer's Disease	97	27.7	9	N/A	180.0	27.5	19.0	35.4	12318	30.1	2017	26.5
8. Motor Vehicle Injury	72	18.4	29	23.9	96.5	16.8	13.8	14.4	4513	13.6	1512	14.2
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	54	14.3	30	32.5	126.3	18.6	30.8	39.6	5667	13.8	2910	32.9
10. Pneumonia and Influenza	47	12.3	23	23.9	127.3	19.0	14.3	24.5	7421	18.1	1412	16.2

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

For all deaths combined, Harnett County African-Americans have a 13.4% higher mortality rate than Harnett County whites; Hispanics and other racial and ethnicity data had insufficient data for comparison of rates.

Compared to the mortality rates for White (Not Hispanic) residents of Harnett County, the mortality rates for African American (Not Hispanic) residents of Harnett County are notably higher for:

- Diabetes Mellitus – by 133%
- Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis—by 127%
- Pneumonia and Influenza—by 94%
- Cerebrovascular Diseases --by 36%
- Motor Vehicle Injury—by 30%
- Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury—by 80%
- Diseases of the Heart—by 11%

Compared to the mortality rates for African-American (Not Hispanic) residents of Harnett County, the mortality rates for White (Not Hispanic) residents of Harnett County are 28% higher for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.

**Table B13. Three Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Number of Deaths and Unadjusted Death Rates (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2011-2015)**

Age Group	Rank	Cause of Death					
		Harnett County			State of NC		
		Cause of Death	Number	Rate	Cause of Death	Number	Rate
0-19	1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	29	15.4	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,333	18.2
	2	Motor vehicle injuries	18	9.6	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	914	7.1
	3	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	16	8.5	Motor vehicle injuries	770	6.0
20-39	1	Motor vehicle injuries	49	27.1	Other Unintentional injuries	3,029	23.2
	2	Other Unintentional injuries	36	19.9	Motor vehicle injuries	2,384	18.3
	3	Suicide	31	17.2	Suicide	1,857	14.2
40-64	1	Cancer - All Sites	331	178.8	Cancer - All Sites	28,242	172.6
	2	Diseases of the heart	244	131.8	Diseases of the heart	19,225	117.5
	3	Other Unintentional injuries	65	35.1	Other Unintentional injuries	5,253	32.1
65-84	1	Cancer - All Sites	577	942.2	Cancer - All Sites	50,705	819.2
	2	Diseases of the heart	442	721.7	Diseases of the heart	37,876	611.9
	3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	157	256.4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	15,018	242.6
85+	1	Diseases of the heart	290	4406.6	Diseases of the heart	29,605	3592.7
	2	Cancer - All Sites	108	1641.1	Cancer - All Sites	13,372	1622.8
	3	Cerebrovascular disease	75	1139.6	Alzheimer's disease	9,767	1185.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2017), Mortality, Death Counts and Crude Death Rates per 100,000 for Leading Causes of Death by Age Groups, NC, 2011-2015.

## Diseases of the Heart

Diseases of the heart include any disease that diminishes or interrupts blood supply to the heart. The most common cause of heart disease is a narrowing or blockage of arteries that supply the heart. Heart disease was the leading cause of death in Harnett County for the five-year period from 2010-2014.

### *Heart Disease Hospital Discharges*

Heart disease accounts for more hospitalizations than any other health condition. Consequently, the hospital charges associated with its treatment are greater than for any other disease, accounting for over \$73,520,613 in hospital

charges to Harnett County residents in 2014.

Hospital utilization data summarized in Table B14 give some indication of heart disease in Harnett County. The hospital utilization data suggests hospital stays and charges are a greater problem in Harnett County than in either peer counties or NC as a whole. In fact, the average charges per case were 18% higher in Harnett County as compared to the average for peer counties.

**Table B14. Heart Disease Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges (2014)**

Location	Total Cases	Discharge Rate	Average Days Stay	Days Stay Rate (per 1,000)	Total Charges	Average Charges per Day	Average Charges per Case
Harnett County	1,413	11.2	5.2	58.5	\$73,520,613	\$9,920	\$52,032
Peer Counties Average	1481.5	10.1	4.7	47.3	\$66,103,313	\$9,298	\$43,857
State of NC	100,123	10.1	4.8	48.1	\$4,578,684,447	\$9,582	\$45,742

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health DataBooks(2016), Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis, and County of Residence, NC 2014

*Heart Disease Mortality*

Table B15 presents heart disease mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for the categories in which rates could be calculated).

**Table B15. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for the Heart Disease (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
738	194.1	203	216.2	1270.8	187.2	164.3	188.3	67699	163.8	17190	190

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

## Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has higher age-adjusted death rates for heart disease—3.4% higher than the average for peer counties and 18.5% higher than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has higher age-adjusted death rates for heart disease —14.8% higher than the average for peer counties and 13.8% higher than the rate for NC.
- The heart disease mortality rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are higher in all three jurisdictions. The rate disparity in Harnett County is 22.1, which is drastically higher than the 0.05 difference for peer counties but less than the 26.1 difference for the state as a whole.

## Cancer

### *Total Cancer*

Cancer is defined as an abnormal division of cells which results in the invasion of tissues. The cells, which can rapidly spread to the blood and lymph systems, can result in death if unchecked and or untreated. Total cancer is the placement of all cancer types into one grouping.

### *Total Cancer Incidence*

Table B16 shows the number of new cases and rates of four major site-specific cancers in Harnett County compared to the averages of peer counties and the total for the state of North Carolina for the five-year aggregate period 2009-2013.

- A total of 2,719 newly diagnosed cancer cases existed in Harnett County from 2009-2013, resulting in cancer rate of 496 per 100,000 population. When compared to the average of peer counties (491.7 per 100,000 population) and the State of North Carolina (483.4 per 100,000 population), Harnett County has the highest rate for total cases of cancer.
- For the five-year aggregate data 2009-2013, the highest incidence of cancer was breast cancer (154.7 per 100,000 population), followed by prostate (115.7 per 100,000 population), lung (86.9 per 100,000 population), and colon cancer (40.4 per 100,000 population).

**Table B16. Incidence of Total Cancer and the Four Major Site-Specific Cancers, Cases and Rate<sup>1</sup>  
(Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2009-2013)**

Location	Total Cancer		Breast Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Lung Cancer		Colon Cancer	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Harnett County	2,719	496	464	154.7	297	115.7	466	86.9	213	40.4
Peer Counties Average	4,025.8	491.7	653.5	148.7	502.3	129.2	670.3	80.8	310.5	38.2
State of NC	256,989	483.4	45,146	157.9	33,115	130.6	37,831	70.9	20,240	38.5

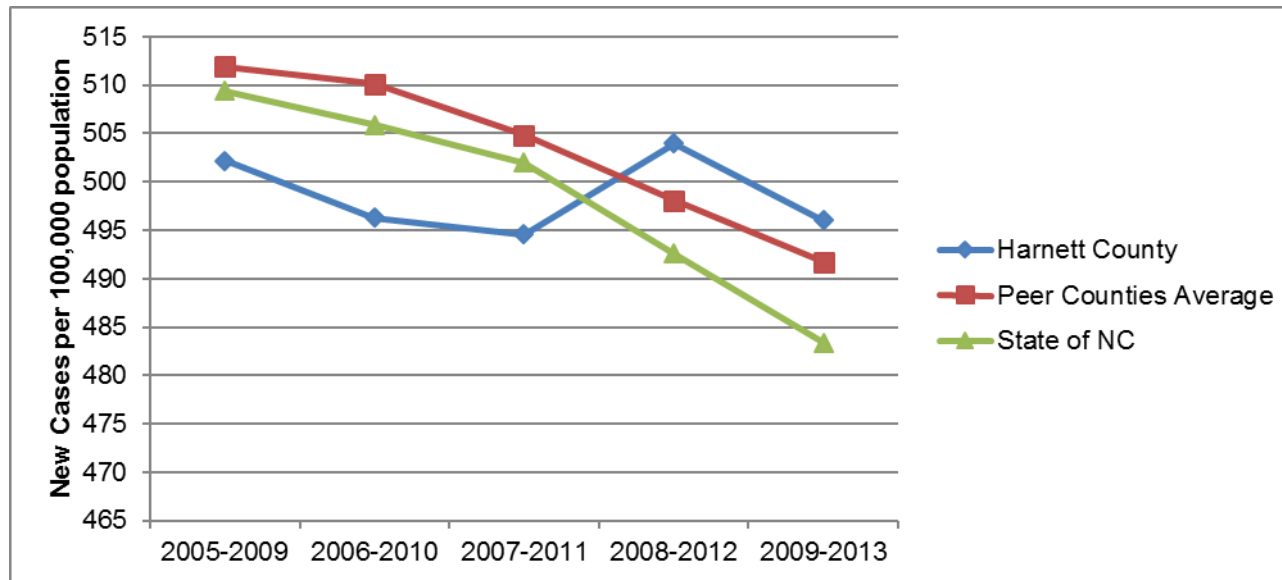
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual reports, NC Cancer Mortality Rates (2015); <http://schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/incidence/2013/5yearRates.pdf>

*Total Cancer Incidence Rate Trend*

Figure B1 showcases the fact that the total cancer incidence rate in Harnett County was lower than the average for peer counties and the total for the state of North Carolina for the first three five-year aggregate periods shown. However, the total cancer incidence rates for the county rose above the average for peer counties and the total for the state of North Carolina in the last two five-year aggregate periods below.



**Figure B1. Total Cancer Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods)**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual Reports, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/reports.html>

### *Total Cancer Hospital Discharges*

The prevalence of a disease in a community can be assessed through means of comparison via the rates of hospital discharges. Expressed per 1,000 population, Table B17 highlights data for the annual rate of hospital discharges pertaining to the treatment of malignant neoplasms for the period 2005-2014.

The rate of hospital discharges for malignant neoplasms was lower in Harnett County than the average for peer counties and the state between 2005 and 2013. Additionally, the hospital discharge rate for malignant neoplasms in Harnett County decreased between the years 2007 and 2011.

**Table B17. Hospital Discharges for Malignant Neoplasms, per 1,000 Population (2005-2014)**

Location	Discharges per 1,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Harnett County	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6
Peer Counties Average	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5
State of NC	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2005-2014), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; [www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/CD14%20allhosps.rtf](http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/CD14%20allhosps.rtf)

*Total Cancer Mortality*

Table B18 shows the number of deaths and rates of four major site-specific cancers in Harnett County compared to the averages of peer counties and the total for the state of North Carolina. For the five-year aggregate data 2010-2014, the highest rate of cancer was lung cancer (58.9 deaths per 100,000 population), respectively followed by prostate (21.7), breast (19.2), and colon cancer (15.2).

**Table B18. Mortality for Total Cancer and the Four Major Site-Specific Cancers, Deaths and Rate<sup>1</sup> (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Location	Total Cancer		Breast Cancer		Prostate Cancer		Lung Cancer		Colon Cancer	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Harnett County	985	182.8	59	19.2	43	21.7	321	58.9	81	15.2
Peer Counties Average	1,487	180.3	99.5	21.9	60.8	19.5	494	58.2	115.8	13.9
State of NC	92,542	171.7	6,491	21.6	4,338	21.5	27,581	50.6	7,529	14.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual reports, NC Cancer Mortality Rates (2015); <http://schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/mort1014cnty.pdf>, "http://schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/mort1014cnty.pdf"

Table B19 highlights the total cancer mortality numbers and rates by race and sex for Harnett County, peer counties, and the state of North Carolina. The five-year aggregate data for 2010-2014 shows that non-Hispanic African American males have the highest rate of cancer mortality (282.8 per 100,000 population) in Harnett County. In comparison, the rate of cancer mortality for non-Hispanic African-American females is much lower (155.7 per 100,000 population).

Gender disparities appear to exist on a greater scale than racial disparities. However, the gender disparities appear to be similar when Harnett County rates are compared to data from both peer counties and the state of North Carolina.

**Table B19. Total Cancer Mortality, by Race and Sex (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

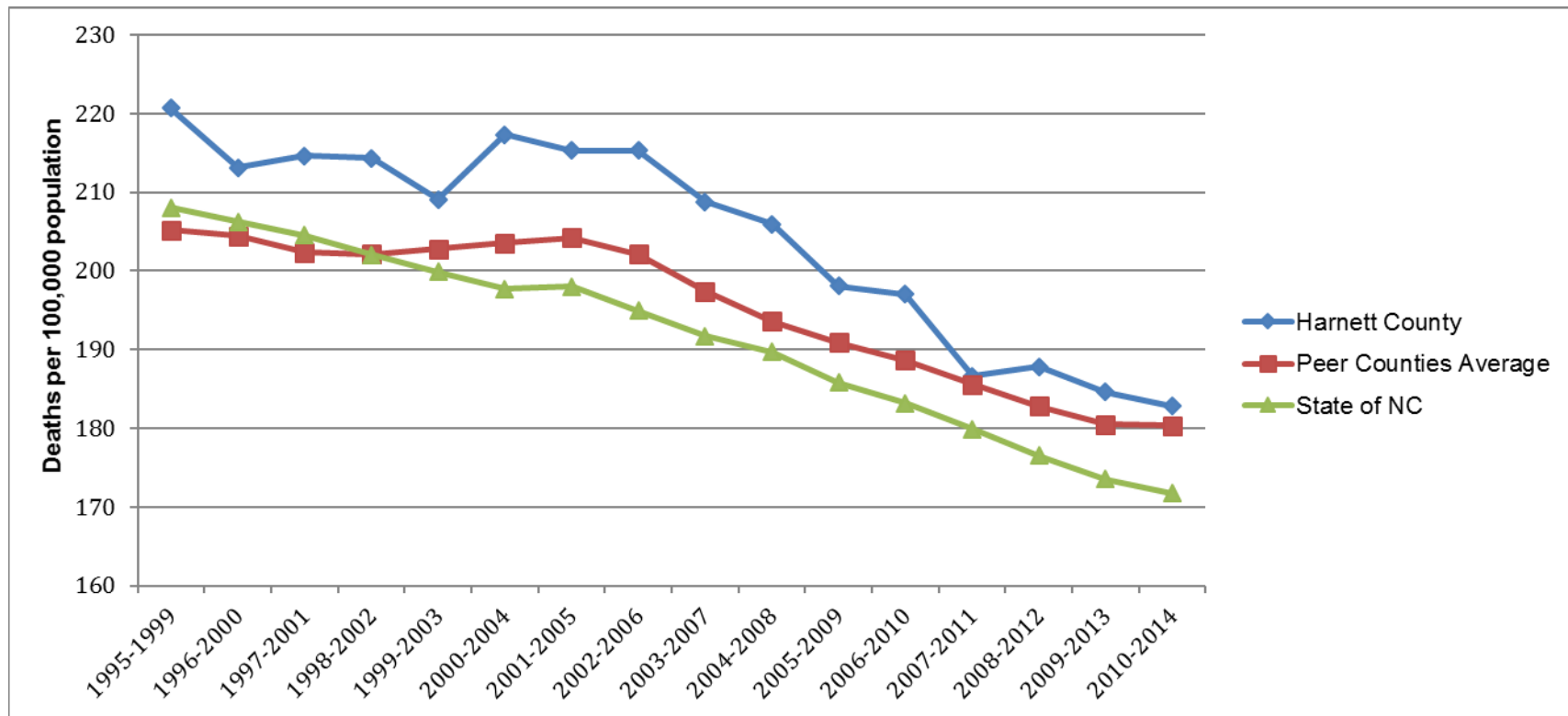
Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (per 100,000 Population)																	
	White, non-Hispanic				African-American, non-Hispanic				Other, non-Hispanic				Hispanic					
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Total	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Harnett County	440	244.5	336	146.5	116	282.8	77	134.4	1	N/A	5	N/A	4	N/A	2	N/A	981	808.2
Peer Counties Average	708.8	227.1	576.8	147.1	100.3	287.9	81	155.7	3.5	N/A	2.3	N/A	6	N/A	5.5	N/A	1,484.2	817.8
State of NC	38,229	209.6	32,987	141.3	10,008	267.6	8,977	158.9	324	109	357	90.4	463	77.6	399	59.1	91,744	1,113.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2015), Mortality, 2010-2014 2007-2013 2010-2014 Race-Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/incidence/2013/5yearRates.pdf>

### Total Cancer Mortality Rate Trend

Figure B2 shows the trend for the total cancer mortality rate corresponding to five-year aggregate periods between the years 199 and 2014. As shown below, the total cancer mortality rate in Harnett County, along with peer counties and the state of North Carolina, has steadily decreased since the early 2000s.

**Figure B2. Total Cancer Mortality Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, Years as Noted)**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual Reports, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/reports.html>

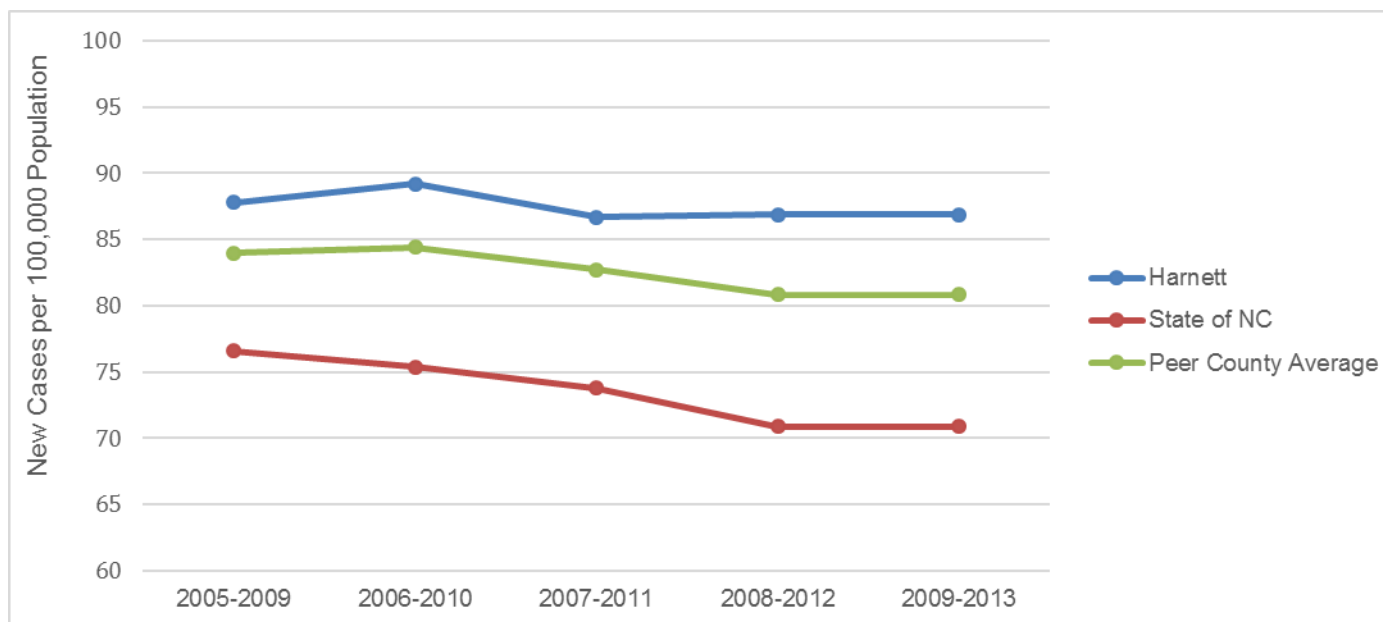
## Lung Cancer

This category of cancers includes cancer of the **trachea, bronchus, and lung**. The vast majority of cases of lung cancer are caused by prolonged tobacco exposure, however a minority of cases are found in people who have never smoked tobacco. Such cases are attributed to genetic factors, air pollution, and other environmental exposures.

### *Lung Cancer Incidence*

For the aggregate period of 2005-2013, lung cancer incidence rate of Harnett County remained fairly stable. As shown in Figure B3, the lung cancer incidence rate in both the peer counties and the state of NC are lower than that of Harnett County, and noticeably decreased from 2005-2012. All counties studied demonstrated slowing rate decreases from 2012-2013.

**Figure B3. Lung Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods)**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual Reports, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/reports.html>

## Lung Cancer Mortality

In the time period 2010-2014, there were 321 deaths as a result of lung cancer among Harnett County residents, for a mortality rate of 59 per 100,000 population. This rate is similar to the rate in peer counties but very high compared to the state.

Table B20 shows that Harnett County's lung cancer mortality rate for white males (90.2 per 100,000 population) is more than twice the comparable rate for white females (42.4 per 100,000 population). Comparisons for other racial categories would be inappropriate because of the low numbers in the comparison categories (rates should not be used in incidents in which the total number of deaths is lower than 20).

**Table B20. Lung Cancer Mortality, by Race and Sex (2010-2014)**

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (Per 100,000 Population)																	
	White, non-Hispanic				African American, non-Hispanic				Other, non-Hispanic				Hispanic				Total	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female			
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Harnett County	166	90.2	99	42.4	35	84.9	17	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	321	59
Peer Counties	260.5	79.05	177	44.2	32.5	84.97	20	39.9	1	N/A	0.75	N/A	1	N/A	0.25	N/A	494	58.025
State of NC	12,645	67.2	9516	40.4	3081	79.1	1807	32.1	78	27	79	19.6	73	14.2	39	7.1	27591	50.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2016), Mortality, 2010-2014 Race-Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21A%20racesexspecificrates.rtf>

## Lung Cancer Hospital Discharges

Table B21 demonstrates data on hospital discharges related to lung/bronchus/tracheal cancer treatment for the period from 2005 to 2014. Over that time span, there was little change in the rate in Harnett County, its peer counties, and NC overall.

**Table B21: Hospital discharges for Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung (2005-2014)**

Location	Discharges per 1,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Harnett County	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Peer Counties Average	0.6	0.675	0.65	0.675	0.575	0.4	0.425	0.45	0.45	0.425
State of NC	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Books (2007-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence, <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD19%20allhosps.rtf>

## Prostate Cancer

### *Prostate Cancer Incidence*

The incidence rate for prostate cancer in Harnett County decreased overall from 2005 to 2013. As shown in Figure B4 below, the incidence rate in Harnett County has tended to be lower than the comparable rates in both NC and the peer counties.

**Figure B4: Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregated Periods, Years as Noted)**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual Reports [http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/cancer/incidence\\_rates.htm](http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/cancer/incidence_rates.htm)

*Prostate Cancer Hospital Discharges*

Table B22 presents data on the hospital discharges for malignant neoplasms of the prostate from 2005 through 2014. Over that period of time, the discharge rate appears to be similar to that in the peer Counties and NC.

**Table B22: Hospital Discharges for Malignant Neoplasms of the Prostate, per 1,000 Population (2005-2014)**

Location	Discharges per 1,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Harnett County	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Peer Counties Average	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2



State of NC	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
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Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2005-2014), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

### *Prostate Cancer Mortality*

Table B23 shows that, in the aggregate period 2010-2014, Harnett County had a higher total mortality rate than peer counties and a comparable mortality rate to NC as a whole.

**Table B23: Prostate Cancer Mortality, by Race (Five-year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Location	White-Non-Hispanic		African-American, non-Hispanic		Other, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Harnett County	24	14.8	18	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	43	21.3
Peer Counties Average	46.5	17.1	14	N/A	0	N/A	.25	N/A	60.75	19.45
State of NC	2,939	17.9	1,305	44.2	11	N/A	33	9.6	4,338	21.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2013), Mortality, 2010-2014 Race-Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

### Colon, Rectum, and Anus Cancer (Colorectal) Cancer

#### *Colorectal Cancer Incidence*

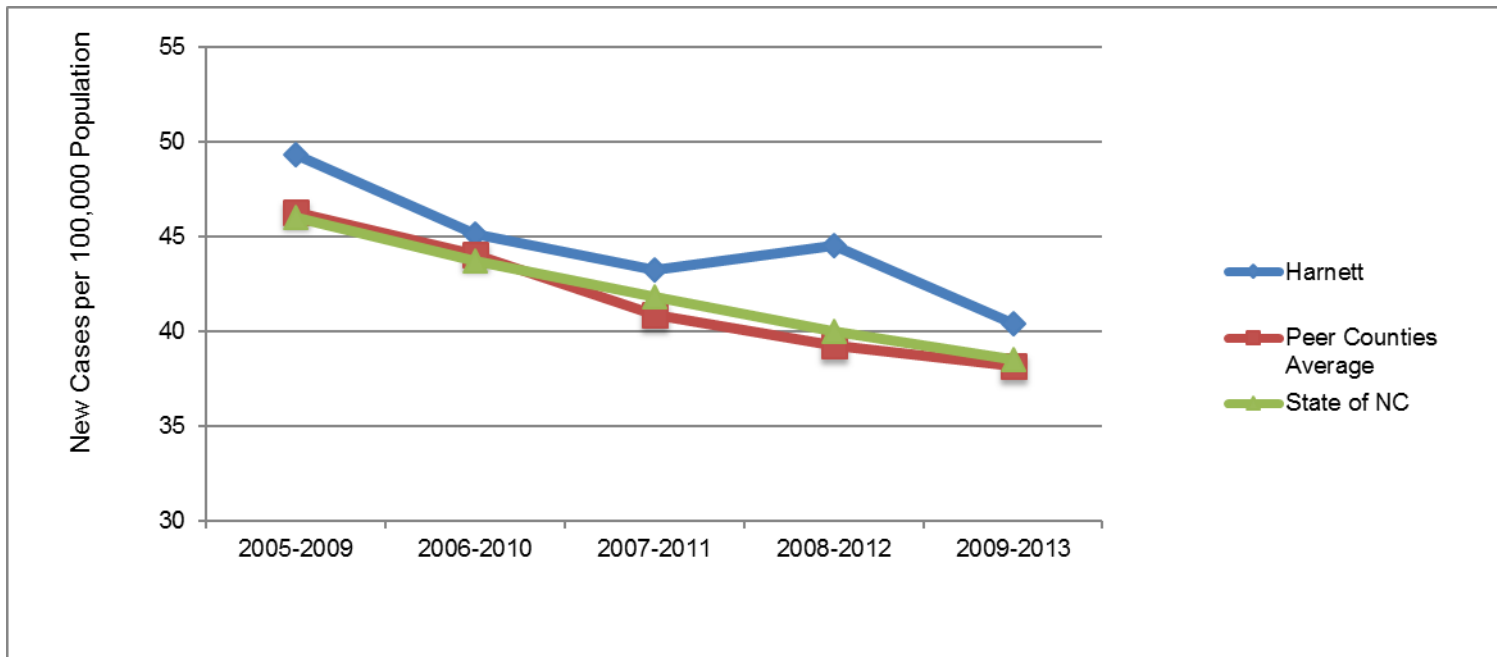
Table B24 shows that, in the aggregate period from 2009-2013, the incidence rate for colorectal cancer was higher in Harnett County compared with peer counties and the state. It was the fourth most commonly diagnosed site-specific cancer, in Harnett County, peer counties, and the state as a whole (Table B12). Figure B5 shows the trend of this rate.

**Table B24: Colorectal incidence and mortality rates (per 100,000) for the aggregate period 2009-2013**

	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Harnett County	213	40.4	82	16.1
Peer Counties Average	311	38.2	119	14.8
State of NC	20,240	38.5	7424	14.3

Source: NC Central Cancer Registry 2015: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/mort0913cnty.pdf>; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/incidence/2013/5yearRates.pdf>

**Figure B5. Colorectal cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, Years as Noted)**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual Reports, [http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/cancer/incidence\\_rates.htm](http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/cancer/incidence_rates.htm)

### *Colon, Rectum, Anus Malignant Neoplasm Hospital Discharges*

Table B25 shows discharges due to Colon, Rectum, Anus Malignant Neoplasms remained fairly constant in Harnett County as well as peer counties and the state as a whole.

**Table B25. Colon, Rectum, Anus Malignant Neoplasm Discharges per 1,000 Population (2005-2014) in Harnett County, Peer Counties, and the State of North Carolina**

Location	Discharges per 1,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Harnett County	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Peer Counties	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
State of NC	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2015), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/2015/>

### *Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Mortality*

- Table B26 shows that in the aggregate period 2010-2014, 82 people died from Colon, Rectum, and Anus cancer in Harnett County, for a mortality rate of 15.3 per 100,000 population; this rate was 8.0% higher than rates in the Peer Counties and 7.0% higher than the State of NC as a whole.
- Table B26 also shows that White and African-American Males in Harnett County, the Peer Counties, and the State of NC were disproportionately affected by Colon, Rectum, Anus Cancer Mortality compared to females in these same locations.

**Table B26: Colon, Rectum, Anus cancer Mortality by Race and Sex (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014) for Harnett County, Peer Counties, and the State of North Carolina**

Location	Deaths, Number and Rate (per 100,000 Population)																	
	White, Non-Hispanic				African-American, Non-Hispanic				Other, non-Hispanic				Hispanic				Total	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female			
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Harnett County	37.0	20.2	25.0	10.9	12.0	N/A	8.0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	82.0	15.3
Peer Counties	57.5	18.2	42.0	11.8	9.0	N/A	6.5	N/A	0.5	N/A	0	N/A	1.0	N/A	0.8	N/A	117.5	14.1
State of NC	2,944	16.3	2,606	11.1	978	26.3	929	16.5	18	N/A	30	7.0	38	6.8	24	3.3	7,632	14.3

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2016), Mortality, 2009-2013; Race-Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/2016/>

## Breast Cancer

### *Breast Cancer Incidence*

Table B27 shows that, for the aggregate period of 2009-2013, breast cancer had the highest incidence rate of any type of cancer in Harnett County with 464 new cases diagnosed during that period for an incidence rate of 154.7 per 100,000 population. This was lower compared to the state incidence rate (157.9 per 100,000 population) but higher than the rate for the peer counties (148.7 per 100,000 population).

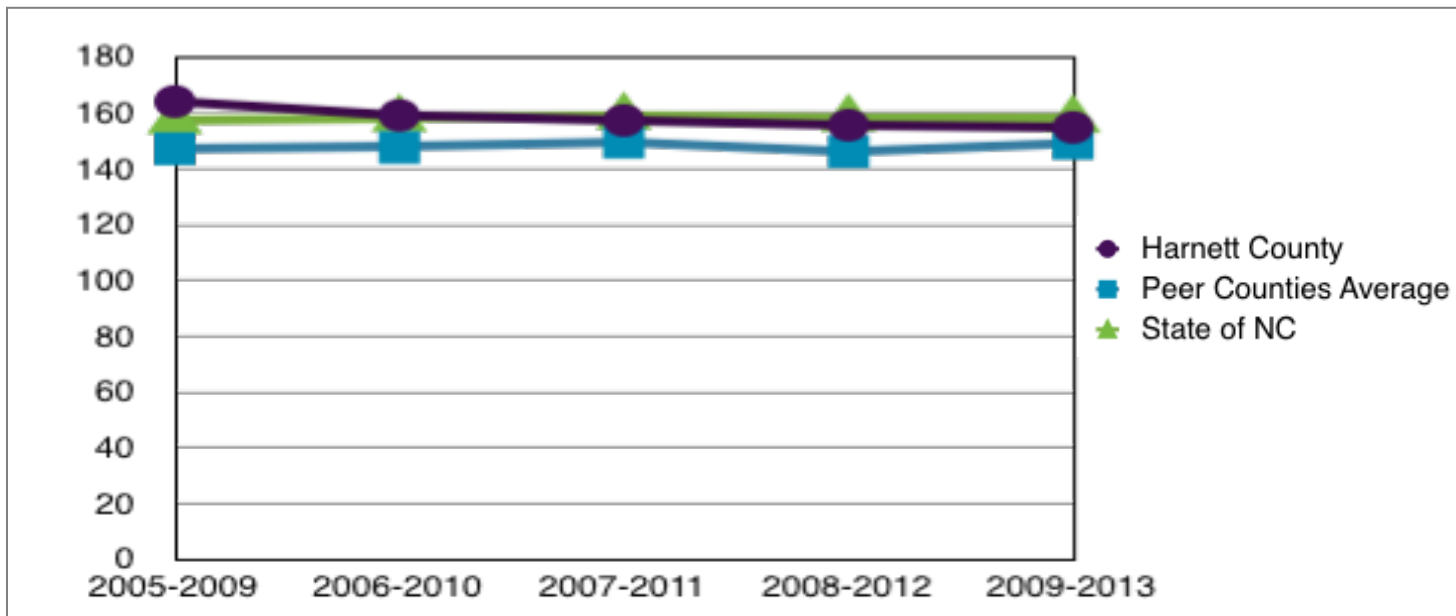
Figure B6 shows that the incidence rate of female breast cancer remained fairly flat in Harnett County, peer counties, and the state between the period 2005 and 2013.

**Table B27: Female Breast Cancer incidence and mortality rates (per 100,000) for the aggregate period 2009-2013**

	Breast Cancer Incidence		Breast Cancer Mortality	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Harnett County	464	154.7	62	20.9
Peer Counties Average	654	148.7	93	21.2
State of NC	45,146	157.9	6,361	21.7

Source: NC Central Cancer Registry 2015: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/mort0913cnty.pdf>;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/CCR/incidence/2013/5yearRates.pdf>

**Figure B6: Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rate Trend (Five-Year Aggregate Periods, Years as Noted)**



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Health Data, Cancer, Annual Reports; [http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/cancer/incidence\\_rates.htm](http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/cancer/incidence_rates.htm)

### *Breast Cancer Hospital Discharges*

Table B28 shows data on the rate of hospital discharges related to the treatment of malignant neoplasms of the female breast (or breast cancer) for the period from 2005-2014. The rates are very low and remained constant in Harnett County as well as in peer counties and the state of North Carolina as a whole during this time period.

**Table B28: Hospital Discharges for Malignant Neoplasms of the Female Breast, per 1,000 (2005-2014)**

Location	Discharges per 1,000 Population									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Harnett County	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Peer Counties*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State of NC	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health Data Books (2007-2016), Morbidity, Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis and County of Residence; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

\*Peer counties include Craven, Davidson, Johnston, and Randolph.

### *Breast Cancer Mortality*

Between the years 2009-2013, 62 women in Harnett County died from breast cancer, a mortality rate of 20.9 per 100,000 population. This was not very different from the mortality rate in the peer counties (21.2 per 100,000 population) and the state of North Carolina as a whole (21.7 per 100,000 population), as shown in Table B29.

Breast cancer death rate appears to decline steadily since 2007 in Harnett County: from 23.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 2010-2014 to 19.2 deaths per 100,000 deaths per 100,000 population in 2010-2014.

**Table B29: Female Breast Cancer Mortality, by Race (Five-year aggregate data 2007-2011 and 2010-2014)**

Location		Deaths, Number and Rate (per 100,000 Female Population)									
		White, non-Hispanic		African American, non-Hispanic		Other, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Total	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Harnett County	2007-2011	48	22.7	15	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A	65	23.4
	2010-2014	47	20.4	11	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	59	19.2
Peer Counties	2007-2011	81	22.6	13	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	96	22.3
	2010-2014	83	21.5	15	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	100	21.9
State of NC	2007-2011	4634	21.5	1586	30.1	78	11.9	60	8.5	6358	22.8
	2010-2014	4645	20.3	1678	29.0	51	11.6	74	9.1	6448	21.6

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2016), Mortality, 2007-2011 and 2010-2014 Race-Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/>

## Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases

**Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD)** and **chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)** refer to lung diseases involving limited airflow, airway inflammation, and the destruction of lung tissue. CLRD/COPD was the third leading cause of death in Harnett County for the period 2010-2014.

### *Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Hospital Discharges*

Hospital utilization data summarized in Table B30 give some indication of the magnitude of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease in Harnett County. The hospital utilization data suggests hospital stays and charges are a slightly greater problem in Harnett County than in peer counties. In fact, the average charges per case were 6% higher in

Harnett County as compared to the average for peer counties.

**Table B30. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges (2014)**

Location	Total Cases	Discharge Rate	Average Days Stay	Days Stay Rate (per 1,000)	Total Charges	Average Charges per Day	Average Charges per Case
Harnett County	403	3.2	3.9	12.4	\$8,164,362	\$5,197	\$20,259
Peer Counties Average	264.25	1.8	4.1	7.2	\$5,232,424	\$4,710	\$19,059
State of NC	18,006	1.8	4.1	7.4	\$380,645,830	\$5,176	\$21,140

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health DataBooks(2016), Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis, and County of Residence, NC 2014

*Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality*

Table B31 presents chronic lower respiratory disease mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for which rates could be calculated).

**Table B31. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
222	56.6	36	40.8	398.8	55.9	23.0	27.9	21274	51	2466	27.9

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has higher age-adjusted death rates for chronic lower respiratory disease—1.2% higher than the average for peer counties and 11% higher than the rate for NC.



- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has higher age-adjusted death rates for chronic lower respiratory disease —46.2% higher than the average for peer counties and 46.2% higher than the rate for NC.
- Unlike most of the rest of the leading causes of death, the chronic lower respiratory disease mortality rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are lower in all three jurisdictions.

## Cerebrovascular Diseases

**Cerebrovascular disease**, (“stroke”) includes any disease that diminishes or interrupts blood supply to the brain. Stroke also includes the condition when a blood vessel in the brain bursts, spilling blood into the spaces surrounding brain cells. Cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of death in Harnett County for the five-year aggregate period from 2010-2014.

### *Cerebrovascular Disease Hospital Discharges*

Cerebrovascular Disease accounts for many hospitalizations for Harnett County residents. In 2014, the hospital charges associated with its treatment amount to \$11,469,564.

Hospital utilization data summarized in Table B32 give some indication of Cerebrovascular Disease in Harnett County. The hospital utilization data suggests hospital stays are slightly lower in Harnett County, while hospital charges are slightly higher in Harnett County than in either peer counties or NC as a whole. In fact, the average charges per case were 13% higher in Harnett County as compared to the average for peer counties.

**Table B32. Cerebrovascular Disease Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges (2014)**

Location	Total Cases	Discharge Rate	Average Days Stay	Days Stay Rate (per 1,000)	Total Charges	Average Charges per Day	Average Charges per Case
Harnett County	317	2.5	4.6	11.6	\$11,469,564	\$7,808	\$36,296
Peer Counties Average	413	2.8	4.6	12.8	\$13,284,735	\$7,060	\$32,079

State of NC	27,850	2.8	4.7	13.2	\$976,222,464	\$7,447	\$35,073
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Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health DataBooks(2016), Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis, and County of Residence, NC 2014

### Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality

Table B33 presents cerebrovascular disease mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for categories in which rates could be calculated).

**Table B33. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Cerebrovascular Disease (Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
166	44.7	57	60.7	284.3	42.5	51.0	64.4	16713	40.6	4870	55.8

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

#### Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has higher age-adjusted death rates for Cerebrovascular Disease—5.2% higher than the average for peer counties and 10.1% higher than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has age-adjusted death rates for Cerebrovascular Disease that compare differently to peer counties than with the state as a whole —5.7% lower than the average for peer counties and 8.8% higher than the rate for NC.
- The Cerebrovascular Disease mortality rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are higher in all three jurisdictions. The rate disparity in Harnett County is 16, which is smaller than the 21.9 difference for peer counties but slightly greater than the 15.2 difference for the state as a whole.

## Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injury

The NC State Center for Health Statistics distinguishes Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries from motor vehicle injuries when calculating accident mortality rates and ranking causes of death. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries are those without purposeful intent including poisoning, falls, burns, choking, animal bites, drowning, and occupational or recreational injuries. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries were the fifth leading cause of death in Harnett County for the five-year period from 2010-2014.

### *Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries Hospital Discharges*

Hospital utilization data summarized in Table B34 give some indication of the magnitude of Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries as a health concern in Harnett County. The hospital utilization data suggests hospital stays and charges are a slightly greater problem in Harnett County than in either peer counties or NC as a whole. The average charges per case were 8.1% higher in Harnett County as compared to the average for peer counties.

**Table B34. Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges (2014)**

Location	Total Cases	Discharge Rate	Average Days Stay	Days Stay Rate (per 1,000)	Total Charges	Average Charges per Day	Average Charges per Case
Harnett County	978	7.7	6.2	47.5	\$51,192,581	\$8,507	\$52,344
Peer Counties Average	1068.25	7.4	6.1	44.2	\$51,749,641	\$7,999	\$48,439
State of NC	75,151	7.6	5.7	43	\$3,564,920,096	\$8,338	\$47,478

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health DataBooks(2016), Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis, and County of Residence, NC 2014

### *Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries Mortality*

Table B35 presents Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for categories in which rates could be compared).

**Table B35. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries  
(Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
131	34.9	24	20.1	211.5	36.2	18.8	28.8	12247	34.3	1963	19.9

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

**Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:**

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has similar age-adjusted death rates for Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries—3.4% lower than the average for peer counties and 1.8% higher than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has age-adjusted death rates for Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries that compare differently to peer counties than with the state as a whole —30.0% lower than the average for peer counties and essentially equivalent to the rate for NC.
- Unlike most of the rest of the leading causes of death, the Unintentional Non-Motor Vehicle Injuries rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are significantly lower in all three jurisdictions.

## Diabetes Mellitus

**Diabetes Mellitus** is a disorder of the metabolic system resulting from a shortage of insulin, a hormone that allows sugar to enter body cells and convert into energy. If diabetes is uncontrolled, sugar and fats remain in the blood, over time damaging vital organs. Diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death in Harnett County for the aggregate period 2010-2014.

### *Diabetes Mellitus Hospital Discharges*

Hospital utilization data summarized in Table B36 give some indication of the magnitude of Diabetes Mellitus as a health concern in Harnett County. The hospital utilization data suggests hospital stays and charges are very similar in Harnett County as compared with peer counties and NC as a whole. Notably, the “Days Stay Rate” for Harnett County was 26% higher than the average rate for peer counties.

**Table B36. Diabetes Mellitus Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges (2014)**

Location	Total Cases	Discharge Rate	Average Days Stay	Days Stay Rate (per 1,000)	Total Charges	Average Charges per Day	Average Charges per Case
Harnett County	244	1.9	5	9.6	\$6,294,451	\$5,198	\$25,797
Peer Counties Average	261.25	1.8	4.3	7.6	\$6,250,532	\$5,484	\$23,756
State of NC	18,744	1.9	4.5	8.5	\$465,337,426	\$5,520	\$24,830

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health DataBook (2016), Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis, and County of Residence, NC 2014

### *Diabetes Mellitus Mortality*

Table B37 presents Diabetes Mellitus mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for categories in which rates could be compared).

**Table B37. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Diabetes Mellitus  
(Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
81	20.1	47	46.9	137.3	19.6	36.5	45.1	7432	17.9	3961	43.3

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has slightly higher age-adjusted death rates for Diabetes Mellitus—2.5% higher than the average for peer counties and 12.3% higher than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County also has slightly higher age-adjusted death rates for Diabetes Mellitus –4.0% higher than the average for peer counties and 8.3% higher than the rate for NC.
- The Diabetes Mellitus mortality rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are similarly and substantially higher in all three jurisdictions. Representing some of the greatest racial disparities among the leading causes of death, the rates for Harnett County and the average for peer counties was approximately 1.3 times higher for African-American residents than for White residents.

## Alzheimer’s Disease

**Alzheimer’s disease** is a progressive neurodegenerative disease affecting mental abilities including memory, cognition, and language. Alzheimer’s disease is characterized by memory loss and dementia. The risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease increases with age (e.g., almost half of those 85 years and older suffer from Alzheimer’s disease). Early-onset Alzheimer’s has been shown to be genetic in origin, but a relationship between genetics and the late-onset form of the disease has not been demonstrated. No other definitive causes have been identified. Alzheimer’s disease was the seventh leading cause of death in Harnett County for the aggregate period, 2010-2014.

### *Alzheimer’s Disease Mortality*

Table B38 presents Alzheimer’s Disease mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for categories in which rates could be compared).

**Table B38. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Alzheimer’s Disease  
(Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
97	27.7	9	N/A	180.0	27.5	19.0	35.4	12318	30.1	2017	26.5

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

### Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has similar age-adjusted death rates for Alzheimer’s Disease—0.1% higher than the average for peer counties and 8,1% lower than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County rates could not be calculated due to the small number of deaths.

## Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury

The NC State Center for Health Statistics distinguishes unintentional motor vehicle injuries from all other injuries when calculating mortality rates and ranking leading causes of death. Injury mortality attributable to motor vehicle crashes is the eighth leading cause of death in Harnett County for the aggregate period 2010-2014.

Table B39 presents unintentional motor vehicle injury mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, categorized by race and sex. 110 people died from unintentional non-motor vehicle injuries in Harnett County over the period 2010-2014, for an overall mortality rate of 18.6, which is 38% higher than the comparable rate for NC as a whole and 14% higher than the rate in the average peer counties.

As Table B39 shows, comparisons across racial/sex categories would be inappropriate because of the low numbers in the comparison categories (rates should not be used in instances in which the total number of deaths falls below 20).

**Table B39: Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality Categorized by Race and Sex  
(Five-year Aggregate Data 2010-2014)**

Location	White, non-Hispanic				African-American, non-Hispanic				Other, non-Hispanic				Hispanic				Total	
	Male		female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		female			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	rate	No.	rate
Harnett County	43	23.4	29	13.8	22	37.0	7	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	N/A	2	N/A	110	18.6
Peer Counties Average	61	21.6	36	13.5	11	N/A	3	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	2	N/A	120	16.3
State of NC	3,147	19.6	1,366	8.0	1,109	22.9	403	7.0	55	9.4	19	N/A	346	14.4	84	4.5	6,679	13.5

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County Health Data Book (2013), Mortality, 2010-2014 Race-Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County; <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/data/databook/> \*Peer Counties=Craven, Davidson, Johnston, Randolph



## Motor Vehicle Crash Details

Table B40 presents detailed data on motor vehicle crashes in 2013.

- In 2013, there were 2,042 motor vehicle crashes in Harnett County, resulting in 1,026 non-fatal injuries and 28 fatalities.
- In 2013, 144 of the motor vehicle crashes in Harnett County were alcohol-related, representing 7.1% of all crashes. This percentage was higher than the comparable percentages for NC as a whole.
- Alcohol was related to 10.9% of all injuries from motor vehicle crashes in Harnett County; however, 32.1% of the fatal injuries were alcohol-related. This percentage is significantly higher than the comparable percentages for peer counties, besides Craven County, and NC as a whole.

**Table B40: Motor Vehicle Crash Details (2013)**

Location	Crashes			Number of Crash Injuries				Alcohol Related Injuries			Impaired Driving charges
	Total Number of Crashes	Number Alcohol Related Crashes	Percent Alcohol Related Crashes	Non-Fatal Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Alcohol Related Non-Fatal Injuries	Alcohol Related Fatal Injuries	As Percent of Total Injuries	As Percent of Non-Fatal Injuries	As Percent of Fatal Injuries	Total Disposed Driving Charges
Harnett County	2,042	144	7.1%	1,026	28	106	9	10.9%	10.3%	32.1%	646
Peer Counties Average	2,964	161	5.3%	1,485	23	111	6	7.7%	7.4%	26.2%	749
State of NC	220,309	10,802	4.9%	108,436	1,260	7,719	353	7.4%	7.1%	28.0%	58,921
Source	a	a	a	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	c

Sources: a- UNC Highway Safety Research Center, Safety Information, Alcohol Studies, NC Alcohol Facts (NCAF), Data by County, Crash Data, Overview (2013); <http://ncaf.hsrc.unc.edu/crashes.cfm> b- UNC Highway Safety Research Center, Safety Information, Alcohol Studies, NC Alcohol Facts (NCAF), Data by County, Crash Data, Crash Injuries (2013); <http://ncaf.hsrc.unc.edu/injuries.cfm> c- UNC Highway Safety Research Center, Safety Information, Alcohol Studies, NC Alcohol Facts (NCAF), Impaired Driving Court Cases, Court Cases, County Data (2013); <http://ncaf.hsrc.unc.edu/dispose.cfm>

## Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis

**Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis** are renal (kidney) disease. Nephritis is any inflammation of the kidneys, while nephrotic syndrome (also called nephrosis) is a kidney disease resulting from damage to the blood vessels that filter waste the blood. These conditions can result from infections, drug exposure, malignancy, hereditary disorders, immune disorders, or diseases that affect multiple body systems (e.g., diabetes and lupus). This complex of kidney disorders represented the ninth leading cause of death in Harnett County for the aggregate period 2010-2014.

### *Kidney Disease Hospital Discharges*

Hospital utilization data summarized in Table B41 give some indication of the magnitude of Kidney Disease as a health concern in Harnett County. The hospital utilization data suggests hospital stays and charges are slightly greater problems in Harnett County than in either peer counties or NC as a whole. The average charges per case were 15.4% higher in Harnett County as compared to the average for peer counties.

**Table B41. Kidney Disease Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges (2014)**

Location	Total Cases	Discharge Rate	Average Days Stay	Days Stay Rate (per 1,000)	Total Charges	Average Charges per Day	Average Charges per Case
Harnett County	287	2.3	5.2	11.8	\$7,211,141	\$4,817	\$25,126
Peer Counties Average	309.75	2.1	4.9	10.5	\$6,832,939	\$4,392	\$21,768
State of NC	18,459	1.9	5	9.4	\$434,420,517	\$4,668	\$23,537

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, County-level Data, County Health DataBooks(2016), Inpatient Hospital Utilization and Charges by Principal Diagnosis, and County of Residence, NC 2014

## Kidney Disease Mortality

Table B42 presents Kidney Disease mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for categories for which rates could be compared).

**Table B42. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Kidney Diseases  
(Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
54	14.3	30	32.5	126.3	18.6	30.8	39.6	5667	13.8	2910	32.9

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

### Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has age-adjusted death rates for Kidney Disease that compare differently to the comparison jurisdictions—23% lower than the average for peer counties, but 3.4% higher than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has lower age-adjusted death rates for Kidney Disease —18% lower than the average for peer counties and 1.2% lower than the rate for NC.
- The Kidney Disease mortality rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are similarly and substantially higher in all three jurisdictions. Representing some of the greatest racial disparities among the leading causes of death, the rates for Harnett County and the average for peer counties was approximately 1.1 to 1.3 times higher for African-American residents than for White residents.

## Pneumonia and Influenza

**Pneumonia and influenza** are diseases of the lungs. **Pneumonia** is an inflammation of the lungs caused by either bacteria or viruses. Bacterial pneumonia is the most common and serious form of pneumonia, and among individuals with suppressed immune systems it may follow influenza or the common cold. **Influenza** is a contagious infection of the throat, mouth, and lungs caused by an airborne virus. Pneumonia/influenza was the tenth leading cause of death in Harnett County for the five-year aggregate period, 2010-2014.

### *Pneumonia and Influenza Hospital Discharges*

Hospital discharge data summarized in Table B43 give some indication of the magnitude of Pneumonia and Influenza as a health concern in Harnett County.

- The number of Pneumonia/Influenza Hospital Discharges decreased from 2005 – 2014 in all three jurisdictions.
- Harnett County’s and the Peer Counties’ Pneumonia/Influenza Hospital Discharge numbers were generally higher than the State of North Carolina’s numbers, with the exception of 2009 and 2013 where Harnett County’s discharge numbers were the lowest.

**Table B43. Pneumonia/Influenza Hospital Discharges per 1,000 Population (2005-2014) in Harnett County, Peer Counties, and the State of North Carolina.**

Location	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Harnett County	4.7	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.0
Peer Counties	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.0
State of NC	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8

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

## Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality

Table B44 presents Pneumonia and Influenza mortality data for the aggregate period 2010-2014, stratified by race (for categories in which rates could be compared).

**Table B44. Race-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Pneumonia and Influenza  
(Five-Year Aggregate Data, 2010-2014)**

Harnett County				Peer County Average				State of NC			
White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non-Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		African- American, non- Hispanic	
Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
47	12.3	23	23.9	127.3	19.0	14.3	24.5	7421	18.1	1412	16.2

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014 Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates by County;  
<http://www.schs.state.nc.us/schs/data/databook/CD21B%20racespecificsexspecific%20rates.rtf>

### Comparisons with Peer Counties and the State of NC:

- For White, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has lower age-adjusted death rates for Pneumonia and Influenza—35% higher than the average for peer counties and 31% higher than the rate for NC.
- For African-American, non-Hispanic residents, Harnett County has a substantially higher age-adjusted death rates for Pneumonia and Influenza as compared with the state—2.4% lower than the average for peer counties, but 47.5% higher than the rate for NC.
- The Pneumonia and Influenza mortality rates for African-American, non-Hispanic residents are lower for the state as a whole, but higher in Harnett County and the peer counties. The rate disparity in Harnett County is 11.6, which even notably higher than the 5.5 difference for peer counties.

# **APPENDIX C: Community Health Survey Results**

# Community Health Survey Results

**Harnett County  
2016**



# Introduction

The Community Health Survey for Harnett County was conducted in March of 2016. A total of 265 residents were surveyed using Two-Stage Cluster Sampling. Similar methodologies are used by the World Health Organization for rural immunization rate assessments, by NC Regional Surveillance Teams during rapid assessment in disaster response, and other public health contexts. Using two-stage sampling approaches, representative samples can be obtained using minimal resources and with particularly efficient timelines. (For more information on this sampling approach, please see [Appendix F](#) of the guidance document for North Carolina Community Health Assessments.)

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

The Community Health Survey for Harnett County is a collaboration between Harnett Health, Harnett County Health Department, the Healthy Harnett Coalition, and the Department of Public Health at Campbell University. Special acknowledgements to Morgan Dailey and Myrah Stockdale for significant individual efforts in the production of this document.



# Demographics

	2016 CHA Survey		2014 ACS (projections)		2010 Census	
Sample Size (N)	265		121,789		114,678	
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	129	48.9%	59,921	49.2%	56,199	49.0%
Female	132	50.4%	61,868	50.8%	58,479	51.0%
<b>Age</b>						
Median	40-44		33.4		33.5	
Under 5 years	-	-	9,536	7.8%	9,304	8.1%
5 to 9 years	-	-	9,457	7.8%	9,000	7.8%
10-14 years	-	-	9,427	7.7%	8,626	7.5%
15-19 years	13	5.0%	8,802	7.2%	8,540	7.4%
20-24 years	20	7.6%	8,609	7.1%	7,975	7.0%
25-29 years	29	11.1%	17,969	14.8%	8,080	7.0%
30-34 years	28	10.7%			8,212	7.2%
35-39 years	23	8.8%	16,962	13.9%	8,493	7.4%
40-44 years	24	9.2%			7,955	6.9%
45-49 years	15	5.7%	15,583	12.8%	7,730	6.7%
50-54 years	25	9.5%			7,207	6.3%
55-59 years	16	6.1%	7,002	5.7%	6,199	5.4%
60-64 years	21	8.0%	5,461	4.5%	5,410	4.7%
65-69 years	20	7.6%	7,752	6.4%	4,061	3.5%
70-74 years	13	5.0%			3,002	2.6%
75-79 years	7	2.7%	3,953	3.2%	2,196	1.9%
80-84 year	4	1.5%			1,476	1.3%
85 years and over	3	1.1%	1,276	1.1%	1,212	1.1%
<b>Race</b>						
White	170	64.4%	83,794	68.8%	78,300	68.3%
Black or African American	69	26.1%	25,581	21.0%	23,973	20.9%
American Indian	6	2.3%	1,138	0.9%	1,392	1.2%
Asian / Asian Indian	5	1.8%	1,509	1.2%	1,029	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	0	0.0%	40	0.0%	139	0.1%
Some Other Race	14	5.3%	4,910	4.0%	6,272	5.5%
Two or more races	-		4,817	4.0%	3,573	3.1%
<b>Education</b>						
Less than HS Diploma or GED	36	13.6%	13,365	15.1%	*16,561	*24.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	64	24.2%	15,056	17.1%	*7,864	*11.8%
<b>Household Income</b>						
Sample Size (N)	264		41,601			
Median household income (dollars)	**\$50,000-\$74,999		\$44,417			
Mean household income (dollars)	\$50,050		\$56,723			
< \$10,000	23	8.7%	3,151	7.6%		
\$10,000 - \$14,999	16	6.1%	2,897	7.0%		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	21	7.9%	4,971	11.9%		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	28	10.6%	5,611	13.5%		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	10.3%	6,120	14.7%		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	12.9%	7,544	18.1%		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	11.4%	5,390	13.0%		
\$100,000 or more	36	13.6%	5,916	14.2%		

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

# Quality of Life Indicators

<i>Quality of Life Scores by Demographic Category</i>							
Category		Good Health Care System (Mean)	Good Place to Raise Children (Mean)	Good Place to Grow Old (Mean)	Plenty of Economic Opportunity (Mean)	Safe Place to Live (Mean)	Plenty of Help for People in Times of Need (Mean)
<b>Total (261)</b>		<b>3.211</b>	<b>3.751</b>	<b>3.835</b>	<b>2.728</b>	<b>3.609</b>	<b>3.563</b>
Race	White (170)	3.141	3.806	3.900	2.835	3.694	3.718
	African-American (69)	3.203	3.507	3.623	2.406	3.290	3.217
	Other (14)	3.929	4.071	4.000	3.000	3.857	3.214
	Native (6)	3.333	3.833	4.000	3.000	3.833	3.667
Gender	Females (127)	3.118	3.677	3.795	2.630	3.583	3.575
	Males (126)	3.302	3.833	3.865	2.913	3.643	3.603
	Refuse to Answer (1 Refuse)	2.000	3.000	4.000	1.000	3.000	1.000
Age Group	19 & Under	3.333	3.667	3.583	3.167	3.583	3.333
	20-39	3.270	3.790	3.680	2.880	3.700	3.520
	40-69	3.114	3.746	3.930	2.570	3.553	3.553
	70 & Older	3.333	3.667	4.148	3.000	3.593	4.037
Hispanic Ethnicity	Yes (26)	3.385	3.769	3.846	3.077	3.692	3.423
	No (235)	3.191	3.749	3.834	2.689	3.600	3.579
Income Category	1. Less than \$10,000 (22)	3.739	3.864	3.773	3.227	3.727	3.773
	2. \$10,000-\$14,999 (16)	3.000	3.437	3.812	2.875	3.375	3.063
	3. \$15,000-\$24,999 (21)	2.857	3.571	3.714	2.571	3.571	3.286
	4. \$25,000-\$34,999 (28)	3.321	3.750	3.964	2.714	3.250	3.607
	5. \$35,000-\$49,999 (27)	2.778	3.593	3.815	2.519	3.481	3.667
	6. \$50,000-\$74,999 (34)	3.235	3.853	3.971	2.735	3.706	3.471
	7. \$75,000-\$99,999 (30)	3.167	3.833	3.633	2.600	3.767	3.600
	8. \$100,000 or more (36)	3.250	3.917	3.889	2.639	3.778	3.667
	9. Refused to Answer (46)						
			3.348	3.696	3.804	2.804	3.587
Category		Good Health Care System (Mean)	Good Place to Raise Children (Mean)	Good Place to Grow Old (Mean)	Plenty of Economic Opportunity (Mean)	Safe Place to Live (Mean)	Plenty of Help for People in Times of Need (Mean)
Marital Status	Never Married/ Single	3.279	3.639	3.574	2.885	3.557	3.328
	Divorced	3.125	3.719	3.937	2.469	3.438	3.250
	Married	3.177	3.816	3.865	2.702	3.681	3.681

	Widowed	3.294	3.765	4.235	2.647	3.588	3.765
	Unmarried	3.000	4.000	4.250	3.250	3.750	4.250
	Separated	3.000	2.667	4.000	2.667	2.667	3.333
	Other	3.500	3.500	3.500	4.000	4.000	4.000
Exercise Status	Yes	3.230	3.230	3.230	3.230	3.230	3.230
	No	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186
Education Status	<9 <sup>th</sup> grade	4.167	4.500	4.333	3.833	4.000	4.167
	9-12 grade, no diploma	3.533	3.867	4.033	3.033	3.667	3.467
	High school graduate or GED equivalent	2.931	3.681	3.778	2.736	3.486	3.431
	Associate's Degree	3.432	3.541	4.054	2.703	3.243	3.649
	Some college, no degree	3.057	3.849	3.698	2.679	3.755	3.491
	Bachelor's Degree	3.122	3.732	3.659	2.488	3.756	3.537
	Graduate or professional degree	3.682	3.818	3.955	2.727	3.818	3.955
	Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Smoker/ Non-Smoker	Smoker (60)	3.017	3.683	3.833	2.617	3.433	3.433
	Non-Smoker (202)	3.292	3.782	3.837	2.777	3.663	3.594

# Community Priorities

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

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

*Which one issue most affects the quality of life for the people who live in Harnett County?*

Community Issue	Frequency of Response	Percent
Low Income/Poverty	75	28.5%
Dropping Out of School	31	11.8%
Violent Crime	16	6.1%
Discrimination/Racism	15	5.7%
Theft	15	5.7%
Lack of Community Support	14	5.3%
Pollution (air, water, land)	12	4.6%
Lack of/Inadequate Insurance	9	3.4%
Domestic Violence	9	3.4%
Homelessness	6	2.3%
Hopelessness	6	2.3%
Child Abuse	3	1.1%
Elder Abuse	2	0.8%
Other	22	8.4%
None	28	10.6%

*Which one of the following services needs the most improvement in your neighborhood or community?*

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

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

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

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

# Health Care Utilization

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

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

<i>If you needed to go to a hospital, to which hospital would you most likely go?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Central Harnett	13.6%	36
Betsy Johnson	16.3%	43
WakeMed or Western Wake	15.2%	40
REX	5.7%	15
Cape Fear Valley	8.0%	21
Central Carolina	10.2%	27
Johnson Health	1.9%	5
<b>Other</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>264</b>
Skipped Question		2

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

*What is your primary health insurance plan?*

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

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

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



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

Response Options	Response Count
Dentist	2
General Practitioner	13
Pharmacy/Rx	6
Urgent Care Center	1
Eye Care/Ophthalmologist/Optomtrist	2
OBGYN	1
Pediatrician	2
Health Department	1
Medical Clinic	3
Hospital	4
Specialist	7
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>	<b>42</b>

*Which of these problems prevented you or your family member from getting the necessary health care?*

Response Options	Response Count
No Insurance Coverage	5
High Cost	4
Insurance was not Accepted by Provider	0
Insurance was not Accepted by Hospital	0
Insurance was not Accepted by Pharmacy	2
Insurance was not Accepted by Dentist	2
Unavailable Transportation	0
Unaware of where to go	0
Could not get an appointment	5
Wait was too long	4
Other	4
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>	<b>24</b>

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

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

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

# Health Status & Health Behaviors

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

<i>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of these health conditions?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Asthma	11.4%	30
Depression or Anxiety	19.0%	50
High Blood Pressure	36.5%	96
High Cholesterol	24.0%	63
Diabetes	14.1%	37
Osteoporosis	5.7%	15
Overweight/Obesity	29.7%	78
Angina/ Heart Disease	6.1%	16
Cancer	8.3%	22

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

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

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

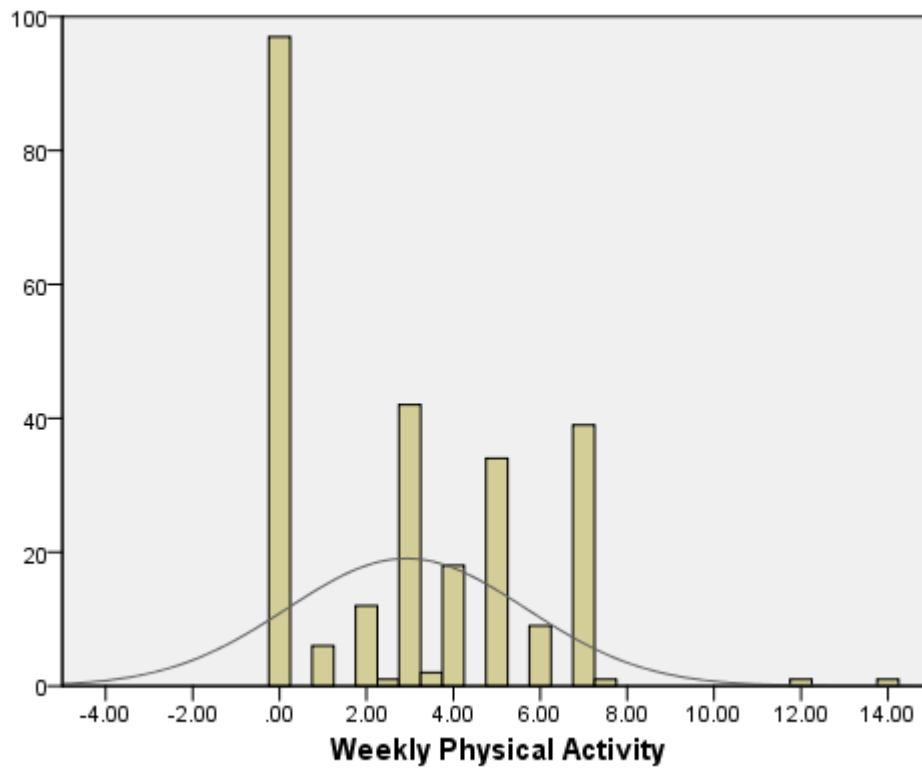
*In the past 30 days, have you had any physical pain or health problems that made it hard for you to do your usual activities such as driving, working around the house, or going to work?*

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

*During a normal week (7 days), other than in your regular job, do you engage in any physical activity or exercise that lasts at least a half an hour?*

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	63.1%	166
No	36.7%	97
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>263</b>
Skipped Question		1

(Follow-up to previous question): Since you said yes, how many times do you exercise or engage in physical activity during a normal week (7 days)?



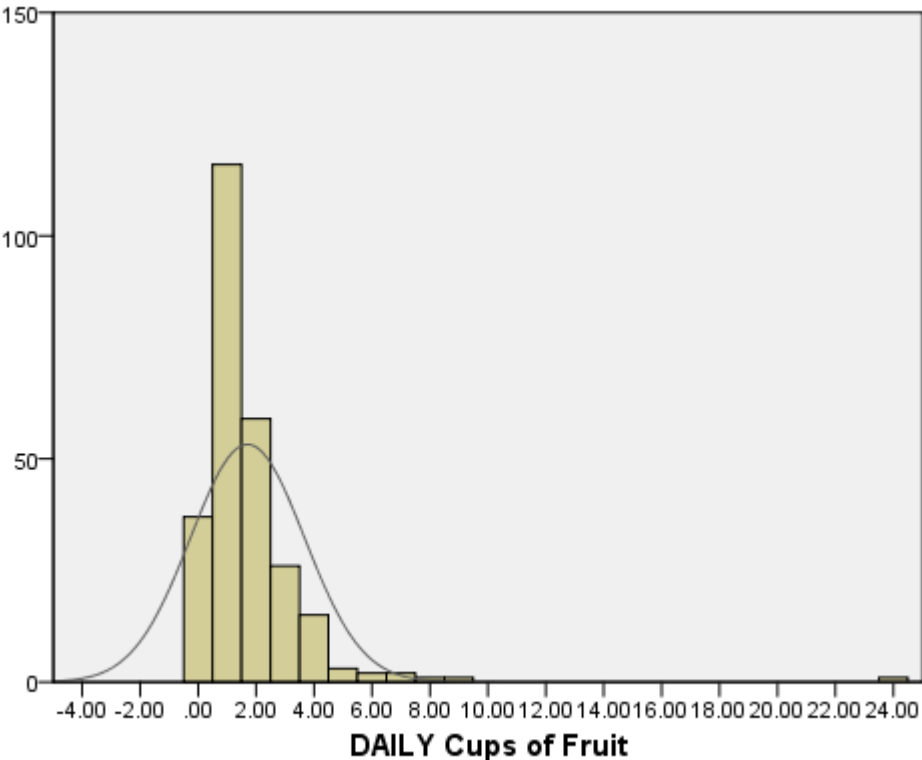
<i>Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity?</i>		
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
YMCA	1.7%	3
Private Gym	19.7%	34
Park	4.0%	7
Home	43.4%	75
Public Recreation Center	3.5%	6
Other	27.7%	48
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>173</b>

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

*What are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week?*

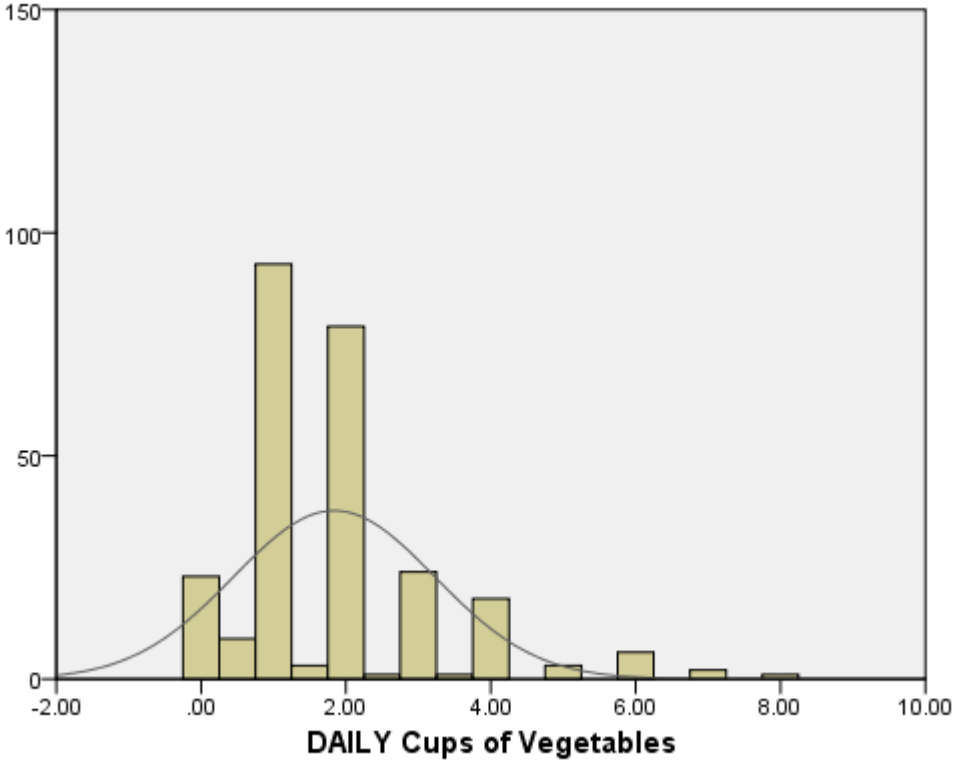
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
My job is physical or hard labor	6.1% / 15.2%	16
Exercise is not important to me.	1.1% / 2.9%	3
I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need, like a pool, golf course, or a track.	1.9% / 4.8%	5
I don't have enough time to exercise.	11.0%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

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



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

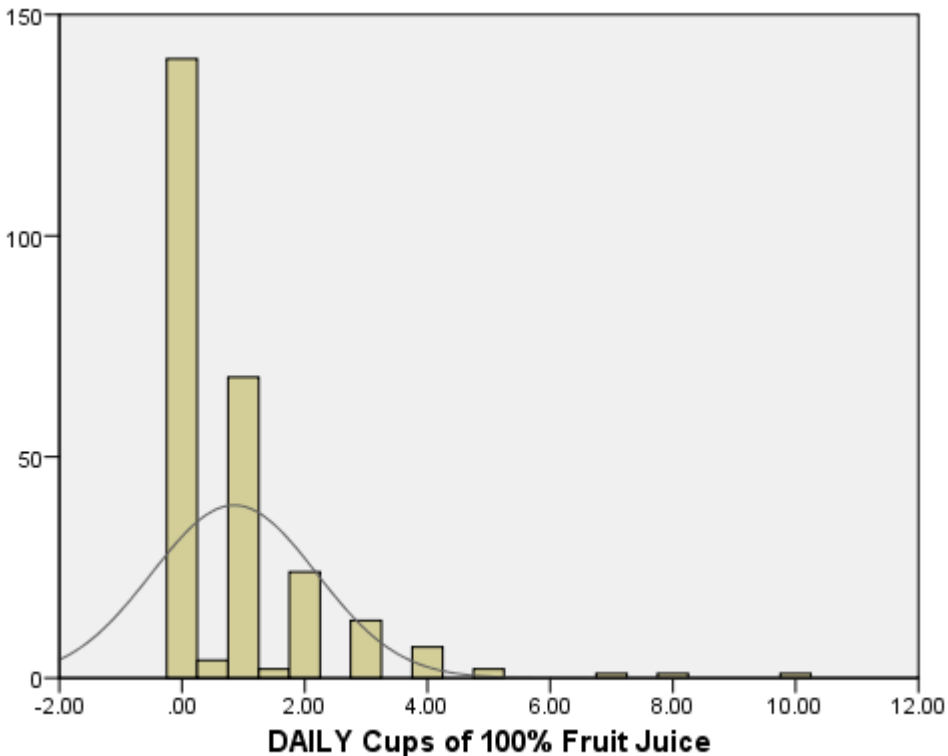
How many cups of vegetables would you say you eat in a typical day?



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



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



<i>How many cups of 100% fruit juice would you say you consume in a typical day?</i>	
Mean	0.85
Median	0
Mode	0

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

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	51.3%	135
No	47.1%	124
I don't know	1.1%	3
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>262</b>
Skipped Question		2

*Where do you think you are exposed to secondhand smoke most often?*

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Home	17.9% / 33.8%	47
Workplace	10.6% / 20.1%	28
Hospitals	0%	0
Restaurants	1.9% / 3.6%	5
School	1.1% / 2.2%	3
Other	18.9% / 36.0%	50
I am not exposed to secondhand smoke	2.3% / 4.3%	6

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

*Do you currently smoke?*

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	22.7%	60
No	76.5%	202
Refused to Answer	0.4%	1
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>263</b>
Skipped Question		1

*Where would you go for help if you wanted to quit?*

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

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

*During the past 12 months, have you had a seasonal flu vaccine?*

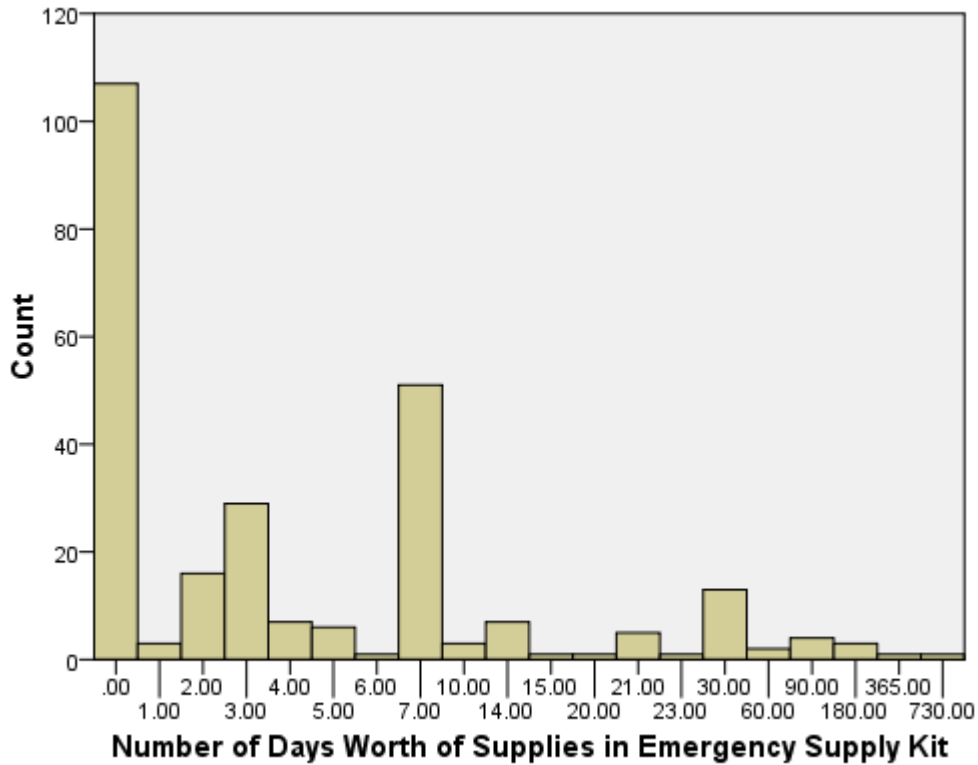
Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, flu shot	50.2%	132
Yes, flu spray	2.7%	7
Yes, both	0.4%	1
No	46.8%	123
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>263</b>
Skipped Question		1

# Emergency Preparedness

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

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

How many days do you have [emergency] supplies for?



*What would be your main way of getting information from authorities in a large-scale disaster or emergency?*

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Television	28.4%	75
Radio	18.2%	48
Internet	13.3%	35
Print media (ex: newspaper)	0.4%	1
Social networking site	3.0%	8
Neighbors	1.5%	4
Text message (emergency alert system)	20.5%	54
Don't know/ Not sure	2.3%	6
Other	7.6%	20
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>262</b>
Skipped Question		2

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

Response Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	79.9%	211
No	6.1%	16
Don't Know / Not Sure	10.2%	27
Refused to Answer	3.0%	8
<b>Total Number of Responses</b>		<b>262</b>
Skipped Question		2

*What would be the main reason you might not evacuate if asked to do so?*

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

*Profile of residents most likely to have detectors:*

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

\* Was significant at alpha = .05.

\*\* Was significant at alpha = 0.10

<i>Profile of residents most likely to have emergency supply kits:</i>	
Characteristics	
Age	43
Primary Language	English
Marriage Status	Married
Gender	Male*
Education	Associates Degree or Higher *
Income	\$50,000**
Internet	Yes
Employment	Employed

\* Was significant at alpha = .05.

\*\* Was significant at alpha = 0.10

<i>Profile of residents most likely to evacuate:</i>	
Characteristics	
Age	43
Primary Language	English
Marriage Status	Married
Gender	Female*
Education	Associates Degree or Higher
Income	\$40,000* <sub>B</sub>
Internet	Yes
Employment	Employed

\* Was significant at alpha = .05.

\*\* Was significant at alpha = 0.10

<sub>B</sub> People who were willing to evacuate had significantly lower income.