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MONTGOMERY COUNTY

STATE OF THE COUNTY HEALTH REPORT-2014

COMPILED FEBRUARY 2015

Montgomery County At A Glance



Demographics	Montgomery County	North Carolina
*Population, 2013 estimate	27,571	9,848,060
*Ethnicity (2013)		
White Persons, Not Hispanic:	63.8%	64.4%
Black Persons:	19.0%	22.0%
Hispanic or Latino Persons:	15.0%	8.9%
Asian Persons:	1.5%	2.6%
Other:	0.8%	2.1%
*Median Household Income (2009-2013)	\$31,830	\$46,334
(2007-2011)	\$32,946	\$46,291
Change	(-1,116)	(+43)
*Per Capita Income, ('09-'13)	\$18, 865	\$25,284
*Persons Below Poverty, (2009-2013)	23.6%	17.9%
**Unemployment Rate-- (December 2014)	5.7%	5.2%
(January 2014)	7.7%	7.0%
***Children in Poverty		
(2012)	34.9%	25.4%
(2011)	37.7%	25.4%

*Source: US Census Bureau

**Source: www.ncesc.com

***Source: www.ncchild.org

The NC Department of Commerce annually ranks the state's 100 counties based on economic well being and assigns each a tier designation. The 40 most distressed counties are designated as Tier One. **Montgomery County has been designated as a Tier One County.** County Tiers are calculated using four factors: average unemployment rate, median household income, percent growth in population, and adjusted property tax per capita.

Montgomery County Priority Areas

In 2012, representatives from many agencies and organizations in the county collaborated to complete a Community Health Assessment. This multi-phase project included collection and analysis of data gathered from community opinion as well as state and local sources. Once this information was gathered, a community forum was held, and the following three areas were chosen as priority health issues for Montgomery County:

Teen Pregnancy Obesity Substance Abuse

The Montgomery 2020 Vision Committee is a collaborative group established by FirstHealth of the Carolinas that meets regularly in this county to plan and implement projects to address leading health concerns. Members of this committee are listed on page 12 of this publication. This group, partnered in June 2013 to develop action plans to address the priorities identified in the 2012 Community Health Assessment process. Progress toward these goals is highlighted in this report, along with a review of mortality and morbidity data and other emerging health issues.

Priority Issue: Teen Pregnancy

Community Objective:

Reduce the teen pregnancy rate in Montgomery County by 10%.

Status:

The teen pregnancy rate was 82.5% in 2011 and is listed as 64.2% in 2012, signifying an 18.3% DECREASE in the teen pregnancy rate since 2011 and a .4% decrease since 2012.

In 2012, 57 teenagers aged 15-19 became pregnant in Montgomery County. That number dropped slightly to 54 teen pregnancies in 2013. However, of those pregnancies, 1 in 4 were repeat pregnancies compared to less than 1 in 5 repeats the previous years. Additionally, data released this year indicates that the pregnancy rate among Hispanic girls is almost twice the pregnancy rate among white girls. Less than 20 of the teen pregnancies for the county occurred among African Americans, and are therefore statistically unreliable, so a rate is not available for that population. It is important to note that although the rates are highest among Hispanic girls for 2013, it remains an ongoing issue for teens of all ethnicities and cannot be explained away by simple cultural values, beliefs and traditions.

Recognizing the continuing trend of high teen pregnancy rates, and the absence of an evidenced-based program in the schools, Montgomery County Schools established the Montgomery County Schools Teen Pregnancy Taskforce in July 2013. The committee is comprised of representatives from the school system (including teachers, administrators, nurses, guidance counselors and social workers) as well as community representatives from the Health Department, Department of Social Services, Cooperative Extension, FirstHealth of the Carolinas, and Winston-Salem State University. The overall goal of the taskforce is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate in Montgomery County. In October of 2013, the taskforce developed and adopted a deployment plan based on the Plan-Do-Study-Act model for continuous improvement. Objectives of the taskforce include educational outreaches with parents and students via workshops and Healthful Living curriculums as well as collaboration with other agencies to support teenage pregnancy prevention efforts. The taskforce meets quarterly to receive updates on the deployment plan, contribute feedback and identify ways for members to support the taskforce based on their job assignments.

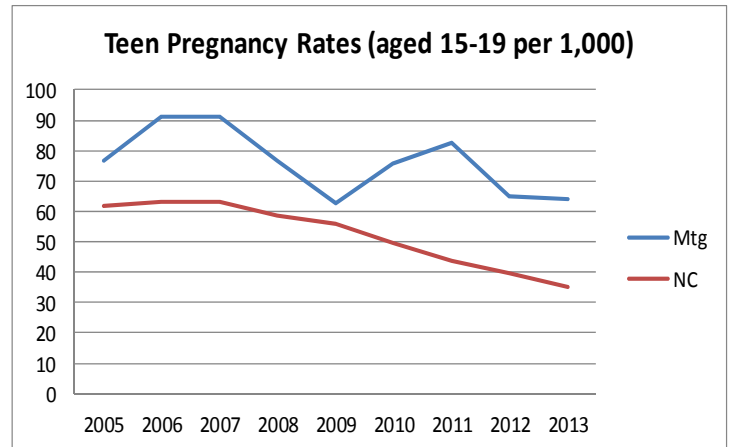


Chart Source: appcnc.org

Montgomery County Teen Pregnancies		
	2013	2012
Number of pregnancies among 15-19 year old girls:	54	57
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 15-19 year old girls:	64.2	64.8
Teen pregnancy rate by race/ethnicity:		
African American	*	*
Hispanic	101.9	*
White	54.8	*
Teen pregnancy rates by age		
15-17 year olds	*	*
18-19 year olds	130.3	125.0
Number of pregnancies among 15-17 year old girls:	17	17
Number of pregnancies among 18-19 year old girls:	37	40
Percent of Repeat Pregnancies	25.9%	17.5%
Teen birth rate per 1,000 15-19 year old girls:	60.6%	56.9%
NC County Ranking (out of 100 counties):	4th	3rd
Change since 2012	-0.6%	

Chart Source: appcnc.org

Items noted with an * mean that there were fewer than 20 cases, making statistics unreliable and therefore are not provided.

Parents Matter! The Montgomery County Health Department has continued to focus on a parent component designed to enable parents to communicate more effectively with their 9-12 year old children. The program, called Parents Matter! is delivered once per week for five weeks in two hour sessions. Through grant funding provided by the Montgomery Fund, monies have been available to provide incentives for participation including food, childcare, and gift cards. During 2013, the Health Department partnered with Communities in Schools Montgomery County to launch programs in a variety of locations. A successful session was conducted at Star Elementary with an average of six participants, who all reported feeling much more equipped to talk with their children about this important issue. The Parents Matter project coordinators, as well as the entire Teen Pregnancy Task Force has identified a need for program facilitation in the Spanish community. However, due to the interactive nature of this particular curriculum, the use of a translator is not an efficient means of program delivery. The group hopes to recruit a bilingual program facilitator in the future.

New Initiative



Draw the Line/Respect the Line is a three-year, after-school-based program for middle school students designed to reduce placement of youth in risk-taking situations; encourage delayed sexual initiation; provide opportunities to learn and practice refusal negotiations skills; and reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy by



encouraging contraceptive use. Funded by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative, Winston-Salem State University has partnered with Montgomery County Schools to implement this evidence-based intervention in East and West Middle Schools. This intervention was designed to impact 160 middle school students over four years. Students receive incentives for participating in the program and a stipend for completing all activities. A cohort at East Middle School and a cohort at West Middle School completed the program in 2014, and continuation at both locations is planned. For more information about this project or the work of the Teen Pregnancy Task Force, please contact Dr. Takeda LeGrand with Montgomery County Schools by emailing takeda.legrand@montgomery.k12.nc.us.

Priority Issue: Obesity

Community Objective:

Reduce the adult overweight and obesity rate by 3% and the childhood overweight and obesity rate by 5%.

Status:

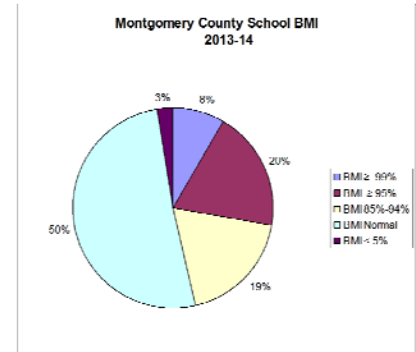
2011 Adult Rate: 63.2% overweight/obese
2013 Adult Rate: 64.5% overweight/obese

2008 Child Rate: 46% overweight /obese
2013-14 Child Rate: 47% overweight/obese

**Source: BRFSS– Piedmont Section*

**Source: Smith, R., & Cook, K., 2013. FirstHealth Montgomery County School Health Centers*

When Montgomery County submitted the Community Health Action Plan in 2013, the overweight and obesity rate for adults was 71.8%. This data was taken from the 2011 Professional Research Consultant Survey and was specific to participants' self-reported information in Montgomery County alone. The PRC data has not been collected since that date and is not available for comparison purposes. In lieu of that, the group felt it important to review data from the BRFSS. Montgomery County is one of thirty five counties in the Piedmont section that make up the participant cohort, and as such, results can be interpreted as similar in Montgomery County but not specific to Montgomery alone. According to the BRFSS data, the 2011 adult rate for overweight/obesity was 63.2%. In 2013, the same Piedmont cohort reported a 64.5% overweight/obesity rate for adults. Similarly, data collected by FirstHealth Montgomery County School Health Center and Montgomery County Schools Nurses indicate the child overweight and obesity rate has also increased by 1% since 2008. Candor Elementary School remains the highest at-risk school, with a total of 64% of 5th grade students being overweight or obese (42% of which are either obese or very obese and the remaining 22% overweight). Although this data suggests that we have not been successful in lowering the overweight and obesity rate, the 2020 group remains positive in the community's efforts and recognizes that this issue doesn't change overnight. Both childhood and adult obesity rates have been tackled through a number of interventions including farmers' markets, food co-ops, and multiple community education programs.



Priority Issue: Obesity

FYI- Fit Youth Initiative

Montgomery County Cooperative Extension, FirstHealth of the Carolinas, fitness instructors and personal trainers partnered to offer the Fit Youth Initiative (FYI) to at risk students attending East Montgomery Middle School. Fourteen teenagers participated in the 6-week, 12 session program which incorporated physical activity and nutrition education at each session.



Data was collected by way of pre and post- fitness testing and baseline body composition data as well as feedback from parents and students. Data was collected for all thirteen students.

According to the pre and post-fitness testing and baseline body composition data, the average sit & reach increased by 1", average # of curl-ups in 1 minute increased by 10, average # of laps around baseball diamond (in 12 minutes) increased by 3.3 laps. According to feedback from surveys, 46% increased the number of days in the past week they exercised for at least 20 minutes, 23% reported spending fewer hours watching TV during the week, 23% reported eating more servings of vegetables, 30% reported drinking soda fewer times. One of the parents stated, "I am so proud of Taylor taking this class. It encourages her to exercise more and now she watches her calorie intake and drinks more water. This has helped her get motivated about staying healthy. Thanks for all you do." For more information about the FYI program, please contact Roxanne Elliott at FirstHealth by emailing RElliott@firsthealth.org or Hayley Napier at Cooperative Extension by emailing hmnapier@ncsu.edu.



Color Me Healthy

In order to decrease risks associated with obesity, the Montgomery County Cooperative Extension Agents taught the Color Me Healthy program to the Kindergarteners at Green Ridge and Troy Elementary, and the Pre-K at Eggleston's Playground. A total of 228 students enrolled in the program. Teaching methods were interactive and designed to educate and facilitate behavioral change in the students; tests enhanced the multi-sensory learning experience.

The evidence was gathered by way of parent feedback forms and teacher feedback forms. All eleven teacher feedback forms were completed and 132 parent feedback forms were returned.

According to parent feedback forms, 93.2% of parents reported their child's improved willingness to try fruits, 85.6% reported an improved willingness to try vegetables, 91.7% reported an increase in their child's physical activity, and 66.7% reported observing other positive changes in their child regarding health. Based off teacher feedback forms, teachers reported they observed 97.4% of students improved their willingness to taste fruits, 90.4% of students improved their willingness to taste vegetables, and 93.4% of students increased their physical activity. For more information about Color Me Healthy, please contact Hayley Napier at Cooperative Extension by emailing hmnapier@ncsu.edu.

MoCoFit. In the fall of 2014, Montgomery County employers were invited to enter into a friendly competition hosted by the Montgomery County First-In-Health 2020 Vision Task Force to encourage physical fitness for their employees. All Montgomery County employers, large or small were encouraged to participate. By joining MoCoFit, employers made a positive impact on the health of their employees while improving the health of the entire community. Participating teams competed for the most steps walked by their employees over a two-month period. The competition was not limited to walking as the only way to earn credit in the event. Employees could take part in any physical activity of their choice, and the fitness tracker on the event website would then convert those activities into steps. A kickoff event and celebration event took place at Montgomery Community College. Prizes were awarded to 27 employees who each logged at least 240,000 steps through the two month challenge. A total of 9 organizations participated and more than six million steps were logged during the competition. For more information, contact RMellott@firsthealth.org.

The First-in-Health 2020 Vision Taskforce, and its partnering agencies and community representatives continue to plan and implement initiatives to reduce obesity in both children and adults.

New Obesity Initiatives in 2014



International Walk to School Day

Approximately two hundred and fifty students from Star Elementary School joined millions across the world to participate in International Walk to School Day 2014 on Wednesday, October 8, when all students, including bus riders, were dropped off at Star Town Hall, gathered into groups to form a "walking school bus" and then led to school by parents and other community representatives. Smiling, happy faces were everywhere and students were overheard saying that "walking was fun". Parents and teachers were

supportive of the event, and local law enforcement from the Sheriff's Office and Montgomery County Emergency Management Services also took part.

Star Elementary was the only school in Montgomery County to participate, and modeled a very successful walk. The Walk to School program also included an assembly for students held the day before the walk, during which Officer Shamburger with the Town of Star Police Department talked with students about pedestrian safety. "A lot of times people think these walking events can only be done in big cities. Across the state, it's usually only the bigger counties that get attention and recognition for what they do. The success of today's event proves that even rural counties can make big things happen and make a difference," stated Amy Hamilton-Forester, Safe-Kids Mid Carolinas Coordinator. After the walk, all participants were given a water bottle and prize, provided by FirstHealth of the Carolinas.

The event, sponsored by the Montgomery County Health Department, FirstHealth of the Carolinas, Safe Kids Mid-Carolinas Region, and the Town of Star Police Department, aimed to encourage healthy habits in children by increasing their physical activity. Additional benefits of a walk to school program include promoting a cleaner environment, promoting safety, reducing traffic congestion, boosting a sense of community and improving neighborhood connections. For more information about pedestrian safety or walking to school events, please call the Montgomery County Health Department at (910) 572-1393.

Better Choices Program



As an attempt to decrease the rate of overweight and obesity in Montgomery County, N.C. Cooperative offered the 8 week nutrition program called Better Choices to the seniors at the Highland Community Center. This program focuses on the health benefits of consuming a diet that is high in fruits and vegetables, money-saving strategies to purchase and prepare fruits and vegetables, and the importance of getting the appropriate physical activity everyday to live a healthy lifestyle. A total of 19 people participated in the program. Evidence was gathered by way of pre and post-surveys as well as word of mouth. Fourteen of the nineteen participants completed both the pre and post-survey. After reviewing the completed pre and post-surveys, 71.4% learned that 1/2 of their plates should be full of fruits and vegetables, 57.1% increased their daily intake of fruits, 35.7% increased their daily intake of vegetables, 42.9% increased the amount of fruits and vegetables they eat as a

snack, and 28.6% increased the amount of fruits and vegetables on their typical plate. For more information about the Better Choices Program, please contact Hayley Napier at Cooperative Extension by calling or emailing hmnapiet@ncsu.edu.

Priority Issue: Substance Abuse

Community Objective:

Decrease illicit and prescription drug use, misuse and abuse by youth and adults.

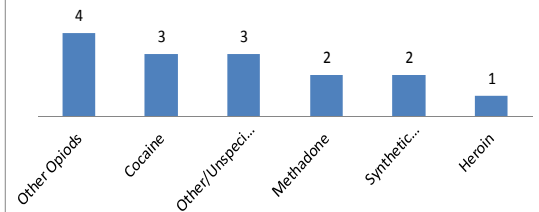
Status:

2013 YBRFSS Data: 34.3% high school youth in NC report having at least one drink of alcohol during the last 30 days; 42.9% report having used marijuana; 7.1% report having ever used any form of cocaine; 11.2% report having used inhalants; 4.8% having used methamphetamines; and 20.4% report having taken prescription drugs without a prescription.

Data released from the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics indicates that there were 21 unintentional deaths related to poisonings of any kind in Montgomery County from 2009-2013. Of those, 17 were related specifically to poisoning by drugs, medications, and biological substances. A closer look, reveals that 15 of those deaths were directly linked to narcotics and hallucinogens.

Unintentional Poisoning Deaths

in Montgomery County Related to
Narcotics & Hallucinogens, 2009-2013



Operation Medicine Drop

Once again in 2014, Safe Kids Mid Carolinas Region sponsored a county wide Operation Medicine Drop drug take-back event during the week of March 17-21. Three locations were set up across the county, including police stations in Mt. Gilead and Biscoe, as well as the Sheriff's Office in Troy. The event is conducted twice annually across the state through the partnership of the Attorney General, the State Bureau of Investigations, Safe Kids North Carolina and the Drug Enforcement Administration. Operation Medicine Drop aims to cut down on prescription drug abuse and environmental damage by encouraging people to properly dispose of old drugs that are no longer needed. Safely disposing of old medication through Operation Medicine Drop events instead of flushing them down the drain prevents chemicals from ending up in the water supply. In addition to regular participation in Operation Medicine Drop events, many communities, including Montgomery County, are working on a new initiative toward obtaining and utilizing permanent drop boxes. For more information about Operation Medicine Drop and the progress of permanent drop boxes in Montgomery County, please contact Amy Hamilton Forester, SafeKids Mid Carolinas Region Coordinator, by emailing her at aforest-er@firsthealth.org.

Communities In Schools MC— Mock Crash

In partnership with Montgomery County Emergency Services and Safe Kids Mid-Carolinas Region, Communities In Schools Montgomery County presented a Mock Crash event during spring 2014. Students from both East Montgomery and West Montgomery High Schools attended. The program featured guest speakers from Carolina Air Care, the Highway Patrol and the District Attorney's Office, who shared their personal stories of tragedy as well as details about the effects of poor decision making on the road. Topics addressed included drug abuse and misuse, alcohol abuse, as well as distracted driving. The event started with a loud bang and students then witnessed a narrated crash reenactment carried out by many local law enforcement, EMS, and fire and rescue personnel. Students reported the event having had a profound effect on all of the kids as they listened to the radio chatter from the EMS radio and saw real-time responses to a crash. The Mock Crash is just one of the many outreaches coordinated by Communities In Schools Montgomery County geared toward promoting health and well-being of students. For more information about CISMCMC programs, please contact Lynn Epps, Director, by emailing her at lynn.epps@montgomery.k12.nc.us.



New Initiative Advocacy for Tobacco Free Parks

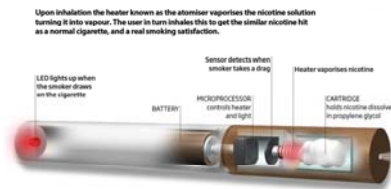
Children and staff from Eggleston's Playground, Montgomery County Partnership for Children, Monarch, and Montgomery County Health Department took part in a "Walk for Awareness" in honor of the Great American Smoke-out in November 2014. Although this event was held in only one location (Deaton-Monroe Recreation Park in Biscoe, North Carolina), it focused on bringing awareness to the need for tobacco free parks in all public parks of Montgomery County. Parks are established to promote healthy activities. The purpose of park areas is to promote community wellness, and tobacco-free policies fit with this idea. Secondhand smoke harms everyone. The Surgeon General's Report concludes that secondhand smoke is a human carcinogen for which there is NO safe level of exposure. Exposure to secondhand smoke levels in outdoor public places can reach levels as high as those found in indoor facilities where smoking is permitted. Cigarette litter is dangerous. Discarded cigarettes pollute the land and water and may be ingested by toddlers, pets, birds or fish. Tobacco-free policies help change community norms. Tobacco-free policies establish the community norm that tobacco use is not acceptable behavior for young people or adults within the entire community. Tobacco-free environments promote positive community role modeling and protect the health, safety, and welfare of community members. Public parks in Montgomery County currently are not tobacco free. During the 2012 Montgomery Community Health Assessment, more than 3/4 of respondents reported smoking and/or using tobacco products. However, an entire 73.6% of respondents also indicated that they would support a policy prohibiting the use of tobacco products in public parks. This data, in conjunction with news about the advocacy walk was shared with the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners during December 2014. If you are interested in protecting the health of park users, please contact your town officials to discuss changing these policies. Decreasing tobacco usage is an important way of improving public health. For more information about tobacco, cessation or advocacy, please contact Rhonda Peters at the Health Department at Rhonda.peters@montgomerycountync.com



Emerging Issues

E-Cigarettes • Racial Equity • Measles

E-Cigarettes



The number of people using electronic cigarettes (E-cigs) has increased dramatically in recent years. E-cigarettes are battery powered devices that provide doses of nicotine and other additives to the user in the form of an aerosol. The cigarettes look somewhat like a pen but can come in many different forms. E-cigarettes may not contain all of the harmful cancer causing chemicals of traditional cigarettes; however, they can still become addictive. Nationwide, the number of high school students using e-cigarettes has more than doubled from 2011 to 2012 according to data published by the CDC. Findings from the National Youth Tobacco survey found that the percentage of youth who reported ever using e-cigarettes rose from 4.7 percent in 2011 to 10.0 percent in 2012. The e-cigarette still contains nicotine, which is a highly addictive drug. A teen that starts with using the e-cigarette may become addicted to nicotine as well as conventional cigarettes for the rest of their lifetime.

Some of these e-cigarettes have been marketed as devices to assist people in smoking cessation. However, there is no scientific evidence to support that claim. In fact, most research has found that the nicotine present in the e-cigarettes is keeping people addicted rather than helping them quit smoking. Nicotine changes the heart rate and can raise blood pressure. Studies have shown that it may increase problems with diabetes as well. Truthfully, no one yet knows all the long term effects of using e-cigarettes. Since the e-cigarettes have nicotine and mimic the action of smoking, they may make it harder to quit smoking for good.

Studies have shown that people have the best chance of quitting smoking if they talk to a quit-smoking counselor and use Nicotine Replacement Therapy or another medication. Another resource for people to quit smoking is the NC Quitline which can be reached at 1-800-QUIT-NOW. Benefits of stopping smoking include circulation improving, lung function increases, and a reduced risk for many infections. For more information about tobacco, cessation or advocacy, please contact Kimberly Burger at the Montgomery County Health Department at (910)-572-1393 ext. 249.

Emerging Issues *(continued)*



Closing the Gap on Health and other Disparities

Through the leadership of the local Partnership for Children, Montgomery County was selected as one of only five “Smart Start” communities in the state, to participate in the 2014 Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge grant funded *Leading for Equity Initiative*. On November 18 and 19, a cohort of 35 individuals from a wide variety of agencies and organizations came together for a two-day retreat entitled, Racial Equity - A Pathway to Community Change.



The retreat was designed to provide participants with an opportunity to learn about structural racism and to develop a shared framework for analyzing local data, in order to better engage the community in addressing racial equity issues that affect the health, learning potential, and well-being of young children. Participants included representatives from local government, the faith community, Communities In Schools Montgomery County, Cooperative Extension, Partnership for Children, Head Start/Early Head Start, the Department of Social Services, Montgomery County Health Department, Montgomery County Schools, and Montgomery Community College. Health-related concerns, such as Teen Pregnancy, Infant Mortality, and Early Childhood Obesity were among the topics selected for analysis by the group. As a result of the

retreat, local leaders increased their capacity to confidently and effectively apply a “racial equity lens” in the work that they do daily, to close gaps and improve outcomes for children of all racial identities. Many of the participants in this workshop have continued to meet to work toward reducing disparities across the county. For more information about this project or how you can become involved, please contact Debbi Musika at (910) 576-2363.

Measles and Vaccination



Since January 1, 2015, there have been 154 confirmed cases of measles in 17 different states, according to the Centers for Disease Control. There have been no confirmed cases in North Carolina. The outbreak likely started from a traveler who became infected overseas with measles, then visited an amusement park while infectious. However, no source has been positively identified. Measles has been eliminated from the United States since 2000, which means that measles is no longer epidemic in the US. This means the only cases that show up in the country have been imported from international travel. The United States has about fifty imported cases per year. Prior to the measles vaccine, the CDC reports that measles caused about 450 deaths every year; 48,000 hospitalizations; and approximately 1,000 cases of permanent brain damage or hearing loss. The majority of people who got measles were

unvaccinated. Public health officials across the nation are encouraging preventive measures and reminding everyone that vaccination is the best way to protect yourself and your loved ones against measles. Immunization is the key to prevention. Measles can be prevented by the combination MMR vaccines (measles, mumps and rubella). The current recommendation is for all children to receive two doses of the MMR vaccine, with the first dose beginning at 12 months of age and a booster at four to six years of age. North Carolina law requires all individuals to be immunized with two doses of MMR vaccine prior to school entry. Vaccination of a significant portion of a population will provide a measure of protection for individuals who have not developed immunity, which is referred to as “herd immunity”. Having a high percentage of the population protected through vaccination against a virus or bacteria makes it difficult for a disease to spread because there are so few susceptible people left to become infected. For more information about measles or vaccines, please contact your local medical provider or the Montgomery County Health Department at (910) 572-1393.

Mortality and Morbidity

Unadjusted Death Rates	NC	Mont. County
2013 Rate	846.0	1055.5
2009-2013 Rate	830.0	979.1

Infant Death Rates per 1,000	NC	Mont. County
2009-2013 Total Rate	7.3	12.9
White Deaths	1,850	5
African-American Deaths	1,967	8
Other Non-Hispanic Deaths	178	1
Hispanic Deaths	446	7

Child Death Rates per 100,000 pop	Deaths 0-17	Death Rate 0-17
North Carolina	6,740	59.1
Montgomery County	25	75.5

2007-2011 Cancer Incidence Rates Per 100,000 Cases	North Carolina	Montgomery County
Colon/Rectum	41.5	47.7
Lung/ Bronchus	73.3	79.8
Female Breast	157.2	133.4
Prostate	150.4	150.6
All Cancers	496.1	460.1

Cancer Projections for Montgomery County, 2014	Projected New Cases	Projected Deaths
Total	187	68
Lung/Bronchus	29	21
Female Breast	31	5
Prostate	28	3
Colon/Rectum	16	6

Source: North Carolina Central Cancer Registry

All data on this page has been taken from the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics unless otherwise noted.

Data has been shaded to indicate local county rates being higher than state rates on those areas specified.

2009-2013 Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population

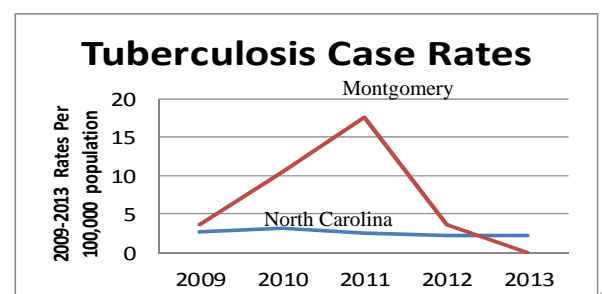
	State	Mtg. Cty.
Total Death Rate	790.9	804.0
Diseases of the Heart	170	153.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	43.7	35.2
Cancer	173.3	154.5
Diabetes Mellitus	21.7	28.1
Pneumonia/Influenza	17.9	21.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	46.1	52.7
Chronic Liver Disease	9.5	11.9
Septicemia	13.3	n/a
Kidney Disease	17.6	13.9
Unintentional Motor Vehicle	13.7	26.6
All Other Unintentional Injuries	29.3	33.8
Suicide	12.2	14.9
Homicide	5.8	n/a
Alzheimer's Disease	28.9	43.1
AIDS	2.9	n/a

2013 NC Asthma Discharges	North	Montgomery
Total Rate	91.6	87
Rate for Ages 0-14	148.9	74.8

Communicable Disease Rates	North Carolina	Montgomery County
HIV Infection Rate (2011-2013)	15.0	7.2
AIDS Case Rate (2011-2013)	8.6	4.8
2013 Chlamydia Rate	496.5	386.7
2013 Gonorrhea Rate	140.1	79.5
2013 Syphilis Rate	4.3	0

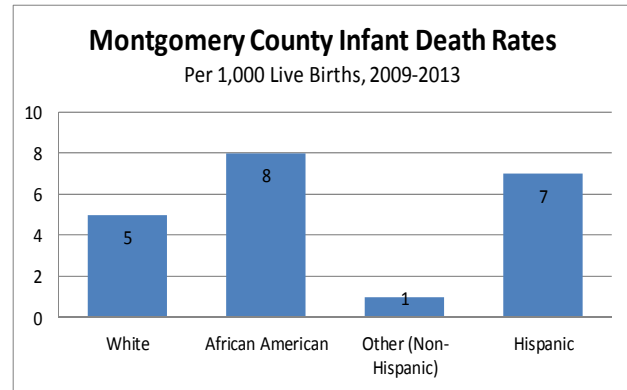
Source: NC 2013 HIV/STD Surveillance Report

Source: NC EDSS TB Surveillance



Infant Mortality

According to data released by the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Montgomery County is the highest ranking county in the state for Infant Deaths for the 2009-2013 time period. Montgomery's infant death rate is 12.9, as compared to the state rate of 7.3. Montgomery is followed by Robeson at 11.8, Halifax and Rockingham (both at 10.7), Scotland at 10.6., Sampson at 10.4, and Pitt at 10.2. This rank represents a total of 21 infant deaths in the time period. As shown in the chart to the right, the largest number of infant deaths occurred in the African American population, closely followed by Hispanic and then White.



Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics



Statewide, however, North Carolina's Infant Mortality Rate for 2013 was 7.0 per 1,000 live births, tying 2010 as the lowest in the state's history. Across the state, Hispanic and African American non-Hispanic populations showed the largest decreases of 11.9 percent and 10.1 percent, respectively. The African American non-Hispanic infant mortality rate of 12.5 per 1,000 births is the lowest in the state's history. However, a racial disparity still remains, with the African American non-Hispanic populations having an infant mortality rate 2.3 times higher than the White non-Hispanic population.

Deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) continued to decline, down 18 percent since 2012 and 54 percent since 2011.

The health of women before, during and after pregnancy directly influences the health of their infants. The Division of Public Health and its partners have a number of efforts to improve the health of women, including supporting a Pregnancy Medical Home initiative that engages obstetrical providers as Pregnancy Medical Homes and local health departments as providers of Pregnancy Care Management services in collaboration with the Division of Medical Assistance and Community Care of North Carolina. For more information about this program, contact Cathy Kennedy at the Montgomery County Health Department by calling (910) 572-1393.

Dissemination Plan.

Copies of this publication will be disseminated to key stakeholders and community partners, including members of the 2020 Vision Committee, the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners and other contributors. The report will also be available to the general population for viewing at public libraries throughout the county and on the Montgomery County website: www.montgomerycountync.com. Press releases about this data will be distributed to local newspapers, and copies will be available for no charge, upon request by contacting Rhonda Peters at the Montgomery County Health Department- (910) 572-1393 or by emailing rhondapeters@montgomerycountync.com.

WANT TO BECOME INVOLVED?

See contact names and numbers included in this publication, or call the Health Education Staff at the Montgomery County Health Department for more information. (910) 572-1393

Members of the FirstHealth 2020 Vision Committee include representatives from the following agencies/organizations:

Community and Faith-Based Representatives, Communities In Schools Montgomery County, FirstHealth of the Carolinas, FirstHealth School Based Health Centers, Montgomery County Cooperative Extension Service, Montgomery County Health Department, Montgomery County Partnership for Children, Montgomery County Schools, Town of Mt. Gilead, Montgomery Community College, Troy/Montgomery Senior Center, Worksites

