#### **Demographics & Social Determinants of Health (2005-2009)**

6.7

6.6

4.2

8.3

27.6

27.4

12.0

63.3

344,099

6.4

6.8

4.3

9.4

28.1

26.6

11.8

57.5

2,092,538

5 - 9

10 - 14

15 - 17

18 - 24

25 - 44

45 - 64

Households

% Families with Children

65+

Total

2 cm 68. apm 65 c	<del></del>				
	Montgomery County	Maryland		Montgomery County	Maryland
Population			Household Income		
Total	946,172	5,637,418	% Earning \$0-\$24,999	9.1	15.3
Female	488,936	2,907,051	% Earning \$25,000-\$39,999	8.6	11.9
Male	457,236	2,730,367	% Earning \$40,000-\$59,999	13.7	16.1
	•		% Earning \$60,000-\$74,999	9.0	10.4
% Race/Ethnicity:			% Earning \$75,000+	59.6	46.2
White	60.2	60.9	Median Household Income	\$92,213	\$69,475
African American	16.3	28.8	% Living in Poverty	5.3	8.0
Asian	13.2	4.9			
Native American	0.3	0.3	<b>Educational Attainment</b>		
Pacific Islander	0.0	0.1	% with High School Education	91.1	87.5
2+ Races	2.5	2.0	% with Bachelor's Degree	26.9	19.6
Other	7.4	3.0			
Hispanic	15.1	6.6			
	-				_
% of Population Aged:	_				
0 - 4	7.2	6.7	/ 50 of an 2 2		



**Montgomery County, Maryland** 



These county profiles were developed for Maryland and its local jurisdictions. The profiles give a picture of Maryland, focusing on social, demographic, and environmental factors that are thought to be important determinants of health. When looking at the data, some things to consider are the direction of change, the speed of change, and the size of the measure.

Click here for more information about the data and measures.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

### Major Health Indicators (2008)<sup>a</sup>

major meanin marcator	3 (2000)	
	Montgomery County	Maryland
Overall Health		
Life Expectancy at Birth	83.0	78.1
% With Activity Limitations	17.2	20.5
% With Fair or Poor Health	8.8	12.5
% Experiencing Unhealthy Days	23.2	22.2
All Cause Mortality **	555.5	780.8
Maternal/Child Health		
Infant Mortality Rate *	4.6	6.5
% Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	3.7	4.9
% Low Birth Weight (All)	5.5	6.7
% Very Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	0.7	1.0
% Very Low Birth Weight (All)	0.9	1.3
% Pre-Term Births	7.7	9.5
Teen Birth Rate *	14.9	25.9
% Mothers Smoking During Pregnancy	0.5	6.2
% Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.1	4.2
Communicable Disease		
Tuberculosis Incidence **	9.3	4.9
Chlamydia Rate **	207.4	437.9
Gonorrhea Rate **	27.5	118.3
Rate of HIV/AIDS Cases **	28.4	46.6
Number of HIV Deaths	15	431
Number of Septicemia Deaths	147	988

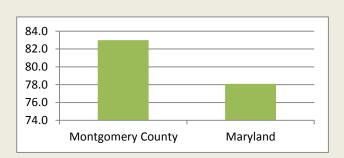


Fig. 1 Life Expectancy at Birth

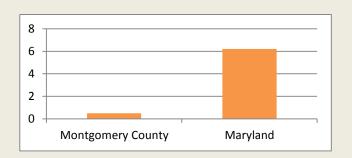


Fig. 2 Percent of Mothers Smoking During their Pregnancies



These are some of the most basic measures of health across the state. Many of these are also included in

Maryland's State
Health Improvement
Process (SHIP)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 Births

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

### Health Outcomes/Risk Factors (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	Montgomery County	Maryland
Mental Health		
Number of Suicide Deaths	74	493
% with Anxiety Disorders	12.7	12.6
Substance Abuse		
Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths	35	407
% Binge Drinkers	11.0	13.8
Environmental Health		
% Children Tested for Presence of	23.2	22.4
Blood Lead		0.7
% Children With Lead Poisoning	0.2	0.7
Health Insurance		
% Without Health Insurance (Adults)	13.9	NA
% Without Health Insurance (Children)	4.5	NA
Unmet Medical Need		
% in Last Year that Could Not Afford to	8.3	10.4
See a Doctor	l	
Oral Health		
% That did not see a Dentist in the Last	21.6	28.6
Year		

Fig. 3: Percent of children tested for elevated blood lead levels

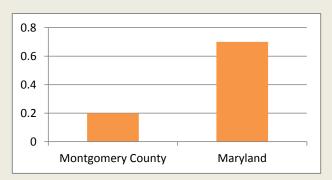


Fig. 4: Percent of tested children with elevated blood lead levels



These represent some important determinants of health, including mental health, substance abuse, and access to health services. Many of these are part of the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>23.5
22</sup>Montgomery County Maryland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 Births

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

### Risk Factors (2008)<sup>a</sup>

T I			
	Montgomery County	Maryland	
Unhealthy Weight			
% Overweight (Adults)	34.4	36.7	
% Obese (Adults)	16.7	26.7	
% Overweight (School-Age)	16.9	17.7	
% Obese (School-Age)	14.1	22.3	
Smokers			
% Adults that Smoke	8.1	14.9	
% Middle Schoolers that Smoke	3.1	5.2	
% High Schoolers that Smoke	6.0	7.0	
Injury and Violence			
Number of Homicide Deaths	35	528	
Number of Aggravated Assaults	882	20,571	
Rate of Motor Vehicle Injury Hospitalizations **	61.9	109.8	
Number of Motor Vehicle Deaths	71	643	
Injury-Related ER Visits **	5,609	9,135	
Injury-Related Hospitalizations **	654	1,068	
Injury-Related Deaths **	42.2	63.0	
Physical Inactivity and Built Environme	ent		
% Adults Not Meeting CDC	61.3	64.4	
Recommendation for Activity	01.3	04.4	
% With No Physical Activity	18.1	24.0	
Access to Recreational Facilities **	15	12	
% With Access to Healthy Foods	74.0	62.0	
2			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

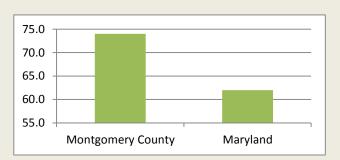


Fig. 5: Percent of population with access to healthy foods

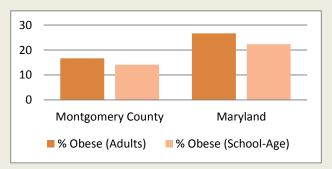


Fig. 6: Percent of children and adults that are obese



The indicators on this page might be thought of as related in some ways to the built environment. While other factors such as personal behaviors must also be considered, there are relationships between the built environment and some important health outcomes.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

### Health Outcomes (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	Montgomery County	Maryland
Built Environment, cont.	-	
Percent Who Get to Work By:		
Single Occupancy Vehicle	66.1	73.2
Active Transport (Walking, Biking)	2.5	2.8
Public Transportation	15.0	8.7
Chronic Disease		
Number of Colorectal Cancer Deaths	121	964
Number of Breast Cancer Deaths	122	840
Number of Heart Disease Deaths	1,346	11,217
Number of Stroke Deaths	321	2,250
% with Diabetes	6.2	8.7
Diabetes Deaths **	13.9	22.4
% Children with Asthma	12.8	14.3
Number of Childhood Asthma Hospitalizations	167	1,318
% Adults with Asthma	12.9	14.3
Number of Adult Asthma Hospitalizations	336	3,746
Cancer Screening		
% Adult Women that have Received a Mammogram	67.2	64.2
% Testing for Colorectal Cancer in Past 2 Years	30.6	25.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

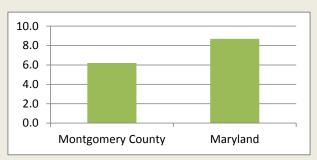


Fig.7: Percent with Diabetes

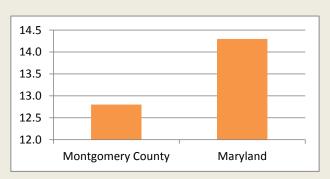


Fig. 8: Percent of children with asthma



Prevention and reduction of chronic diseases requires a combination of approaches, including improvements in screening, changes in personal behaviors, and changes in environmental conditions.

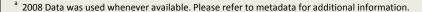
For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 Births

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

### Physical and Environmental Determinants (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	Montgomery County	Maryland
Immunizations		
Average % of Kindergarten Students Immunized	99.9	99.3
% Adults Receiving Flu Shots	47.0	38.5
% Adults Receiving Pneumonia Shots	25.5	24.7
Environmental Exposure		
Ozone Days	10	16
Particulate Matter Days	0	4
Water Quality- Arsenic †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Nitrates ‡	NA	NA
Water Quality- Trihalomethane †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Haloecetic Acids †	NA	NA



<sup>†</sup> Parts per Billion

Funding for this county indicators project was made possible by cooperative agreement award 5U38EH000194-05 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The computed indicators and interpretation of the various measures do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the CDC or the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does any reference to trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



Some connections between the environment and health are well known, such as that between asthma and air pollution. However, air pollution has also been shown to affect overall death rates. Data and information collected by public health agencies is being used by researchers to increase our understanding of these complicated relationships and design cost-effective prevention strategies.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>‡</sup> Parts per Million