Community Health Profile
Montcalm County

Healthy Montcalm Initiative
May 6, 2015
Polling Instructions

All you have to do to make a choice is press the key that corresponds to your selection.

BUT, be sure to look at the “clicker” to see that it lights up and your selection flashes on the screen.
Data sources

• **Primary Data (new data collected first-hand)**
  
  • Local Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (MMDHD)
  
  • Regional Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (SHUK)
  
  • Other community input

• **Secondary Data (existing data sources)**

  • Census Bureau; Michigan Dept. Community Health Vital Records, Hospital Admissions, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance; Mich. Dept. Human Services; State Police; Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth; Cherry Health treatment data; 211 information, etc.
Community Profile Sections

• Demographics
• Priority Issue: Access to Care
• Priority Issue: Substance Use / Abuse
• Priority Issue: Obesity
• Priority Issue: Mental Health
• Priority Issue: Awareness of Community Resources
• Miscellaneous
Layout of Profile Sections

• Look at data on youth first
• Then adults
• Then look at the consequences
  • Morbidity
  • Mortality
• Then “vote”
• Two questions: Is this a priority? How are we doing?
Health Factors

Health Outcomes

Mortality (length of life): 50%
Morbidity (quality of life): 50%

Health behaviors (30%)

Clinical care (20%)

Social & economic factors (40%)

Physical environment (10%)

Tobacco use
Diet & exercise
Alcohol use
Unsafe sex

Access to care
Quality of care

Education
Employment
Income
Family & social support
Community safety

Environmental quality
Built environment

County Health Rankings model © 2010 UWPHI
Heart Disease Death Rates, 2008-2010
Adults, Ages 35+, by County

Rates are spatially smoothed to enhance the stability of rates in counties with small populations.

Data Source:
National Vital Statistics System
National Center for Health Statistics
Unemployment Rates by County
February 2014 - January 2015

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Local Area Unemployment Statistics
“Where we live matters...”
Child Poverty by School District

Percent Poverty

- 30 to 40 percent
- 25 to 30 percent
- 15 to 20 percent
- 10 to 15 percent
- 0 to 10 percent
Percentage of adults reporting at least 14 days of poor physical health during past 30 days.

Also used a 14 day cutoff. But question changed from on how many days in the past month was your mental health “not good?” to did it “keep you from doing activities?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Montcalm '08-10</th>
<th>Montcalm '11-13</th>
<th>Michigan '12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phys. Health</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ment. Health</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Physical Health Status

- An individual’s perceived health status is strongly correlated to actual health outcomes. Here are data for both Montcalm County and Michigan.

- Results for Montcalm are more variable because we surveyed 387 people. Thousands were surveyed by the State of Michigan.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
General Health Status

Percentage of adults reporting at least 14 days of poor physical health during past 30 days.

Also used a 14 day cutoff. But question changed from on how many days in the past month was your mental health “not good?” to did it “keep you from doing activities?”

Montcalm '08-10
Montcalm '11-13
Michigan '12
How BRFS Data Affected By Sample and Questions

% of Adults


Physical - Mich
Mental - Mich
Phys. - Mont.
Ment. - Mont.
Mortality

- Approximately 2,600,000 deaths recorded in the U.S. for 2013.
- The U.S. mortality rate has declined since the 1950’s and reached a record low in 2012.
- Life expectancy is now up to 78.8 years for 2013, continuing a long-term upward trend.
- Michigan and Montcalm County have generally followed this national trend.

Age-adjusted Mortality Rate (deaths per 100,000 persons) for the Ten Leading Causes of Death, 2011-13 avg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Montcalm</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Ds.</td>
<td>219.7</td>
<td>199.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>178.9</td>
<td>174.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lung Ds.</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>37.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidents</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's Ds.</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia/Flu</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Ds.</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)
(per 100,000 population less than age 75 yrs)

Substance Abuse

Twenty Leading Hospitalizations

Avg. hospitalization rates (per 10,000 resident Pop.) for period 2007-11

Source: Michigan Resident Inpatient File. Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
Demographics

- Population
- Income
- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Educational Attainment
Montcalm County Population by Age Group 1990 - 2013

% Change 1990-2010
- Total: +18.8%
- Less than 18 yrs: -4.1%
- 18-44 yrs: -3.7%
- 45-64 yrs: +81.3%
- 65+ yrs: +49.4%

% Change 2010-2013
- Total: -0.2%
- Less than 18 yrs: -4.1%
- 18-44 yrs: -3.0%
- 45-64 yrs: +1.4%
- 65+ yrs: +9.6%

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, using Estimates Produced by U.S. Census Bureau
Disability

- Disability increases with age, but poor health causes disabilities to appear earlier, and low-income populations are more at risk.

### Major Impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Impairment</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Back/neck problem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthritis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking problem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathing problem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone/joint injury</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental/emotional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision problem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart problem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refused/not sure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Any Activity Limitation (Mental/Physical)

#### Montcalm County 2011-13 & MI 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College graduate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;$20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000-$34,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000-$49,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000-$74,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Mortality - Alzheimer’s Disease

- Alzheimer’s Disease is the sixth leading cause of death.
- It is the only leading cause of death that is not preventable.
- Alzheimer's Disease imposes significant caregiver burdens and costs. The health of caregivers often suffers as a result.

Mortality - Pneumonia & Influenza

- Pneumonia and influenza mortality is higher in Montcalm County than the state as a whole.
- Pneumonia and influenza are vaccine preventable diseases, although the vaccine is less effective in older people.

Demographics – Unemployment

Unemployment (Jobless) Rate
Montcalm County & Michigan, 2000 to 2014

Source: Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs: Labor Market Information
Demographics – Poverty

Poverty Prevalence
Montcalm County & Michigan, 2000 to 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Montcalm - all ages</th>
<th>Michigan - all ages</th>
<th>Montcalm - under age 18</th>
<th>Michigan - under age 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE). U.S. Census Bureau
Demographics – Education

Educational Attainment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th Grd.</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12, No Diploma</td>
<td>12.00%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma, GED</td>
<td>39.40%</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>24.10%</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assoc. Degree</td>
<td>7.90%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bach. Degree</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grad. or Prof. Degree</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey
Access to Care

Priority Areas:

• Conduct primary care needs analysis.

• Recruit and retain primary care providers.

• Look at access issues related to type of coverage.

• Implement the HUB model (Pathways community health workers).
Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Access to Health Care

Percentage of adults 18-64 yrs reporting no health insurance coverage.

Percentage of adults reporting they have no personal health care provider.

Percentage of adults reporting they needed to but did not seek medical care.

Percentage of adults reporting they needed to but did not seek dental care.

* Mi results not available for Delayed Dental Care
Behavioral Risk Factor Survey
Montcalm County

Percent of Adults 18-64 yrs. Uninsured

2010: 21.1%
2013: 20.3%
2015: 6.5%

2015 uninsured were calculated by using the 2013 BRFS estimate and subtracting Healthy Michigan enrollees and Marketplace enrollees who are paying their premiums.
2015 number without a provider was calculated using the fact that 60% of Healthy Michigan enrollees have had at least one primary care visit.
Uninsured

- These data are from the period just before the implementation of Obamacare in Michigan. The number of uninsured has since been reduced by more than half.

- The data illustrate that lower-income people were much less likely to be insured.

- Lack of health insurance is associated with worse health outcomes, and uninsured people are less able to access preventive services.

---

**No Health Care Coverage (age 18-64 yrs)**
**Montcalm County 2011-13 & MI 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent (%) of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Montcalm Co. %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College graduate</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;$20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000-$34,999</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000-$49,999</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000-$74,999</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000+</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Access to Prescription Drugs

- These data are from before the expansion of Obamacare in Michigan. Since then, we know people on Healthy Michigan Plan have been filling prescriptions.

- The extensive use of medications to reduce effects of diseases that can be prevented through lifestyle changes has its own problems including drug abuse and environmental impacts.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Access to Health Care

- Delaying health care can increase the likelihood of poor health outcomes.

- Access to timely health care is largely driven by insurance status and costs.

### Reason for Delayed Health Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Could not afford it / cost</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't want to go (afraid, lack confidence)</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could not get time off from work</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could not get an appointment</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't have transportation</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance did not cover</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't have time</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No child or respite care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reason</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not recall why</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13*
Access to Dental Care

- Oral health is fundamental to good physical and mental health.
- Access to oral health care has improved because of Medicaid coverage and the expansion of public dental clinics.

### Delayed Dental Care in the Past Year
#### Montcalm County 2011-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Could not afford it / cost</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>80.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't want to go (afraid, lack confidence)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could not get time off from work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could not get an appointment</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't have transportation</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didn't have time</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No child or respite care</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reason</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not recall why</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>total</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Prevention - Screening

- Screening for disease is one important means of preventing early death that is afforded by access to health care.

- The pap test detects cervical cancer. Lower income and less well educated people are less likely to get preventive screening.

- Spectrum also found lower screening rates in their survey.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
**Prevention - Screening**

- Screening for disease is one important means of preventing early death that is afforded by access to health care.

- Colonoscopy detects colorectal cancer among other things. Lower income and less well educated people are less likely to get preventive screening.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Polling Instructions

All you have to do to make a choice is press the key that corresponds to your selection.

BUT, be sure to look at the “clicker” to see that it lights up and your selection flashes on the screen.
Access to Care remains a priority for our community.

A. Strongly agree.
B. Somewhat agree.
C. Neutral.
D. Somewhat disagree.
E. Strongly disagree.

0% 0% 0% 0% 0%
Given what you have seen, which statement reflects your feelings about our work on Access so far?

A. We have made great progress.
B. Some things have gone well but more remains to be done.
C. We did not do what we said we would.
D. Our strategies are off target.
E. We should drop this strategy.
Substance Abuse

Priority Areas:

• Assist vendors with compliance.
• Reduce youth access to alcohol and tobacco.
• Implement recovery oriented systems of care.
• Identify ways to alter messages in the environment encouraging abuse of alcohol and prescription drugs.
• Disseminate MiPHY data to schools and civic groups.
Tobacco Smoking, Past 30 Days
Montcalm County and Michigan Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MI - YRBS</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 7 (MiPHY)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 9 (MiPHY)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 11 (MiPHY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Michigan Profile for Health Youth, Michigan Department of Education.
Alcohol Use, Past 30 Days
Montcalm County and Michigan Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Michigan YRBS</th>
<th>Montcalm MiPHY 7th</th>
<th>Montcalm MiPHY 9th</th>
<th>Montcalm MiPHY 11th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI - MTF</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Michigan Profile for Health Youth, Michigan Department of Education.
Marijuana Use, Past 30 Days
Montcalm County and Michigan Students

Source: Michigan Profile for Health Youth, Michigan Department of Education.
Primary Drug Trend Among Adolescents
Montcalm County
Marijuana
10/1/2004-9/30/2014
N=167

Source: Cherry Health Substance Use Disorder Admissions
Tobacco and Alcohol

Percentage of adults 18+ years old that report they are current smokers.

Percentage of adults that reported 2+ drinks/day (male) or 1+ drink/day (female) during past 30 days.

Percentage of adults that reported at least one episode of binge drinking during past 30 days.
(Binge= 5 drinks male or 4 drinks female)
Smoking

- Montcalm County has a much higher rate of smoking than the state as a whole. Spectrum’s survey found the same thing.

- Smoking is one health risk behavior which seriously impacts the health of lower-income and less well-educated people.

**Adult Smoking Prevalence**
Montcalm County 2011-13 & MI 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Montcalm Co.%</th>
<th>Michigan %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>33.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>18-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
<th>75+</th>
<th>Montcalm Co.%</th>
<th>Michigan %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>39.2</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Less than high school</th>
<th>High school graduate</th>
<th>Some college</th>
<th>College graduate</th>
<th>Montcalm Co.%</th>
<th>Michigan %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>43.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>&lt;$20,000</th>
<th>$20,000-$34,999</th>
<th>$35,000-$49,999</th>
<th>$50,000-$74,999</th>
<th>$75,000+</th>
<th>Montcalm Co.%</th>
<th>Michigan %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Alcohol Consumption

- In addition to posing its own health risks, alcohol consumption is a major factor in accidents, violence and suicide.

- Notice that alcohol consumption does not vary with education and income. If anything, more affluent people drink more. This is always found to be the case.

- Spectrum found the same thing.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Alcohol Consumption

• In addition to posing its own health risks, alcohol consumption is a major factor in accidents, violence and suicide.

• Notice that alcohol consumption does not vary with education and income. If anything, more affluent people drink more. This is always found to be the case.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Total Adult Admissions to SUD Services
Montcalm County
All Drugs
10/1/2004-9/30/2014
N=2650

Source: Cherry Health Substance Use Disorder Admissions.
Primary Drug Trend Among Adults
Montcalm County
Alcohol
10/1/2004-9/30/2014
N=1075

Source: Cherry Health Substance Use Disorder Admissions.
Primary Drug Trend Among Adults
Montcalm County
Marijuana
10/1/2004-9/30/2014
N=457

Source: Cherry Health Substance Use Disorder Admissions.
Primary Drug trend Among Adults
Montcalm County
Opioids
10/1/2004-9/30/2014
N=887
Chronic Disease – Asthma

Lower income people are more likely to have asthma for many reasons. As we saw, smoking rates are higher in low-income homes and those affected include people exposed to second-hand smoke. Other risk factors include aging homes and the presence of insects.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Mortality - Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

- These diseases include COPD, emphysema and deaths due to asthma and bronchitis.
- Mortality due to respiratory disease is higher in Montcalm County, at least in part, because of higher smoking rates.

Mortality – Unintentional Injury (Accidents)

- About half of deaths due to accidents are connected to being intoxicated.
- Rural communities in which people routinely drive long distances also have higher accident death rates.
- Montcalm County has a higher injury mortality rate than the state as a whole.

### Fatal Injuries – All Causes

All Fatal Injuries (including unintentional, suicide, homicide)

**Montcalm County, 2004-13**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL CAUSES</strong></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional – Fall</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional – Poisoning</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional – Transport</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional – Fire</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional – Suffocation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional – drowning</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide – Firearm</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide – Poisoning</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide - Hanging/suff.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide – Firearm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all other</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mortality – Intentional Injury (Homicides)

Firearm Homicides in Michigan

Years 2000-2013

Source: Michigan State Police
Morbidity – Intentional Injury (Assault)

Assaults in Montcalm County

Source: Michigan State Police
Substance Use

- While the age-adjusted rate for drug-poisoning deaths involving opioid analgesics has leveled in recent years, the rate for deaths involving heroin has almost tripled in the U.S. since 2010.
Substance abuse remains a priority area for our community.

A. Strongly agree.
B. Somewhat agree.
C. Neutral.
D. Somewhat disagree.
E. Strongly disagree.
Given what you have seen, which statement reflects your feelings about our work on substance abuse?

A. We have made great progress.

B. Some things have gone well but more remains to be done.

C. We did not do what we said we would.

D. Our strategies are off target.

E. We should drop this strategy.
Reduce Obesity

• Educate providers about primary prevention strategies.
• Increase breastfeeding rates.
• Improve the diets and activity levels of seniors.
• Improve the diets and activity levels of children and youth.
## Weight Status - Obesity

### Montcalm County and Michigan Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MI - Grades 9-12 (YRBS)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 7 (MiPHY)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 9 (MiPHY)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 11 (MiPHY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### U.S. - YRBS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Student Prevalence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Source:
Michigan Profile for Health Youth, Michigan Department of Education.
Physical Activity (60 min/day for 5 of 7 days)
Montcalm County and Michigan Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Prevalence (%)</th>
<th>MI - Grades 9-12 (YRBS)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 7 (MiPHY)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 9 (MiPHY)</th>
<th>Montcalm - Grade 11 (MiPHY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>55.4%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>51.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>47.5% avg.</td>
<td>55.0% avg.</td>
<td>44.4% avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
<td>57.7% avg.</td>
<td>61.3% avg.</td>
<td>55.0% avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Grade 9 (YRBS)</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>51.8% avg.</td>
<td>51.8% avg.</td>
<td>47.3% avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Grade 10 (YRBS)</td>
<td>50.6%</td>
<td>49.1% avg.</td>
<td>44.7% avg.</td>
<td>44.4% avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Grade 11 (YRBS)</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
<td>50.5% avg.</td>
<td>46.0% avg.</td>
<td>44.8% avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Grade 12 (YRBS)</td>
<td>55.4%</td>
<td>50.6% avg.</td>
<td>44.7% avg.</td>
<td>43.9% avg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Michigan Profile for Health Youth, Michigan Department of Education.
Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

Diet, Weight and Activity

- **Fruit/Veg**: Percentage of Adults consuming less than 5 combined servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
  - Montcalm '08-10: 88.6%
  - Montcalm '11-13: 71.5%
  - Michigan '12: 82.2%

- **OverWeight**: Percentage of Adults with Body Mass Index (BMI) corresponding to "Overweight" status.
  - Montcalm '08-10: 35.1%
  - Montcalm '11-13: 31.1%
  - Michigan '12: 34.6%

- **Obese**: Percentage of Adults with Body Mass Index (BMI) corresponding to "Obese" status.
  - Montcalm '08-10: 32.7%
  - Montcalm '11-13: 39.5%
  - Michigan '12: 31.1%

- **Sedentary**: Percentage of Adults not participating in any physical activity during the past month.
  - Montcalm '08-10: 19.5%
  - Montcalm '11-13: 15.9%
  - Michigan '12: 23.3%

Legend:
- □ Montcalm '08-10
- ■ Montcalm '11-13
- O Michigan '12
### Weight Status

- Obesity is a risk factor for many diseases including diabetes, heart disease, stroke, kidney disease and others.

- When being overweight and obesity are taken together, more than two-thirds of us are affected.

- Montcalm has higher rates of obesity than the state.

**Source:** Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
**Physical Activity**

- Residents of Montcalm County report being more active than for Michigan as a whole.
- This was the same result we got during the last survey.

---

**Source:** Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Diet

- People from all walks of life do not eat a healthy diet.
- The way fruits and vegetables were counted changed between 2010 and 2013.

![Inadequate Fruit & Vegetable Consumption Montcalm County 2011-13 & MI 2011](chart)

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Of course the risk of hypertension rises with age, but it also varies with education and income, even when age is taken into account.

People often do not know they have hypertension so it may be underreported.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Chronic Disease – High Cholesterol

• High cholesterol follows the by now familiar pattern.

• This is another chronic condition that can go undetected if a person does not have good access to health care.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Chronic Disease - Diabetes

- A personal history of having diabetes is associated with both education and income.

- Diabetes may go undetected if a person does not have good access to health care. The level in Montcalm may be higher than reported.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Mortality - Diabetes

- Diabetes mortality in Montcalm County is similar to the state and nation.

- Although the number of people living with diabetes is increasing, mortality is flat or declining because of advances in care.

- This comes at a cost: hundreds of billions is spent on diabetes care and lost productivity.

Mortality - Heart Disease

- Leading cause of death in the U.S., Michigan, and Montcalm County.
- One in three Americans will be affected by heart disease during their lifetime.
- Trend: declining
- Contributing factors: high cholesterol, high blood pressure, smoking, obesity, sedentary lifestyles.

Heart Disease Mortality
Age-adjusted Deaths per 100,000 persons
1998-2013, using 3-year moving averages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Montcalm Co.</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998-00</td>
<td>278.3</td>
<td>289.9</td>
<td>266.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-01</td>
<td>268.7</td>
<td>281.9</td>
<td>257.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-02</td>
<td>265.4</td>
<td>276.1</td>
<td>248.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-03</td>
<td>256.4</td>
<td>266.2</td>
<td>240.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-04</td>
<td>246.0</td>
<td>266.2</td>
<td>230.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-05</td>
<td>245.6</td>
<td>255.3</td>
<td>220.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-06</td>
<td>229.9</td>
<td>246.6</td>
<td>210.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-07</td>
<td>220.1</td>
<td>237.0</td>
<td>200.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-08</td>
<td>207.4</td>
<td>224.0</td>
<td>192.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-09</td>
<td>205.8</td>
<td>216.3</td>
<td>185.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>205.6</td>
<td>209.6</td>
<td>181.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-11</td>
<td>206.5</td>
<td>203.3</td>
<td>177.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-12</td>
<td>210.7</td>
<td>200.9</td>
<td>174.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-13</td>
<td>219.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mortality - Stroke

• Stroke deaths increased after the economic downturn but have since come back in line.

• The two main risk factors for stroke are high blood pressure and smoking. Montcalm has high rates of smoking and we suspect high blood pressure is underreported.

Mortality - Kidney Disease

- Diabetes and high blood pressure are the main causes of kidney disease.
- If it is true that diabetes and high blood pressure are underreported in Montcalm this could explain the high rates of kidney disease.

Mortality - Cancer

- Cancer mortality in Montcalm is similar to the State and the nation.
- Cancer mortality is declining because of improvements in cancer screening and treatments.
- The number of new cancer cases is also falling because of reductions in smoking.

Reducing obesity remains a priority for our community.

A. Strongly agree.
B. Somewhat agree.
C. Neutral.
D. Somewhat disagree.
E. Strongly disagree.
Given what you have seen, which statement reflects your feelings about our work on obesity?

A. We have made great progress.

B. Some things have gone well but more remains to be done.

C. We did not do what we said we would.

D. Our strategies are off target.

E. We should drop this strategy.
Mental Health

- Update list of mental health resources and inform 211.
- Expand the anti-stigma campaign.
- Educate community about recognizing and seeking assistance for mental health issues.
- Launch Heartland Clubhouse.
- Launch Access Center.
- Support the Suicide Prevention Council.
Depressed Mood (more than 2 wks.)
Montcalm County and Michigan Students

Source: Michigan Profile for Health Youth, Michigan Department of Education.
Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

General Health Status

Percentage of adults reporting at least 14 days of poor physical health during past 30 days.

Also used a 14 day cutoff. But question changed from on how many days in the past month was your mental health “not good?” to did it “keep you from doing activities?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Montcalm '08-10</th>
<th>Montcalm '11-13</th>
<th>Michigan '12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phys. Health</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ment. Health</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mental Health Status

- In this round of the survey we found people in Montcalm County reporting lower rates of poor mental health overall.
- However, there was a change in the wording of the question for local BRFS for 2011-13.
- Regardless, the rates of poor mental health are much higher for lower-income and less well educated people.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County. Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Health Outcomes

Smokers get heart disease

Low income people more likely to get diabetes

Low income people more likely to smoke

Income (Root Causes)

Mental Health

Low income people have worse mental health

Health Behaviors
Correlation between income and risk behaviors or health factors

- Less than $35,000:
  - Poor Mental Health: 7.4%
  - Currently Smoke: 16.6%
  - Diabetes: 17.1%
  - No Exercise: 36.0%

- $35,000 or more:
  - Poor Mental Health: 24.5%
  - Currently Smoke: 9.3%
  - Diabetes: 1.2%
  - No Exercise: 4.9%
Smokers get heart disease.

Low income people more likely to get diabetes.

Low income people more likely to smoke.

Low income people have worse mental health.

Health Behaviors

Mental Health

Health Outcomes

Income (Root Causes)
Correlation between mental health status and risk behaviors or health conditions

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance, Montcalm County.
Mid-Michigan District Health Department 2011-13
Smokers get heart disease

Low income people more likely to smoke

Health Behaviors: Low income people more likely to smoke

Low income people more likely to get diabetes

Health Outcomes: Poor mental health leads worse outcomes

Income (Root Causes): Low income people have worse mental health

Mental Health: Poor mental health leads to risk behavior
Suicide rates vary tremendously across the country, with the highest rates tending to be in rural areas and places where depressed people have easy access to firearms.

Addressing mental health remains a priority for our community.

A. Strongly agree.
B. Somewhat agree.
C. Neutral.
D. Somewhat disagree.
E. Strongly disagree.
Given what you have seen, which statement reflects your feelings about our work on mental health?

A. We have made great progress.

B. Some things have gone well but more remains to be done.

C. We did not do what we said we would.

D. Our strategies are off target.

E. We should drop this strategy.
Awareness of Community Resources

- Evaluate school wellness programs.
- Support wellness programs in targeted schools.
- Increase school-based screenings.
- Support 211 and encourage its use.
- Increase utilization of hospital charitable care.
Increasing Awareness remains a priority for our community.

A. Strongly agree.
B. Somewhat agree.
C. Neutral.
D. Somewhat disagree.
E. Strongly disagree.
Given what you have seen, which statement reflects your feelings about our work to raise awareness?

A. We have made great progress.
B. Some things have gone well but more remains to be done.
C. We did not do what we said we would.
D. Our strategies are off target.
E. We should drop this strategy.
Maternal and Child Health

• One priority in our CHIP:
  • Reduce childhood obesity
    • Ounce of Prevention, Milk and Cookies, Move It or Lose It, Rural Fit Kids, etc.

• Other Activities in our Community:
  • Oral health promotion          Dolly Parton & other literacy
  • Lunch and Learn                Parent and provider training
  • Mental health advocacy          Substance abuse education
  • Autism awareness               Grief and loss supports
Maternal Health Characteristics
Montcalm County 2010 & 2013, Michigan 2013

Source: Michigan Resident Births File. Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
Teen Pregnancy

The teen birth rate is continuing to fall as girls and women choose to stay in school and enter the workforce.

Source: Michigan Resident Births File. Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
Teen Births

Teen Birth Count
Montcalm County
2000-2013, using 3-year moving averages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-02</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-03</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-04</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-05</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-06</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-07</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-08</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-09</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-11</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-12</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-13</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M.C. (avg. # teen births) 111 102 106 100 105 97 100 92 93 87 78 66

Source: Michigan Resident Births File. Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
Pre-term Births

Source: Michigan Resident Births File. Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
Infant Mortality

Rural areas of northern and central Michigan have low infant mortality rates even though they have an abundance of risk factors.

Source: Michigan Resident Births File. Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
Maternal and child health should be a priority for our community.

A. Strongly agree.
B. Somewhat agree.
C. Neutral.
D. Somewhat disagree.
E. Strongly disagree.
Given what you have seen, which statement reflects your feelings about our work on maternal and child health?

A. We have made great progress.

B. Some things have gone well but more remains to be done.

C. We did not do what we said we would.

D. Our strategies are off target.

E. We should drop this strategy.
Feedback

• What surprised you about what you saw?

• What are some strengths of our community?

• Where do we need to improve?
Group Interaction

• What 3 to 5 things are most important to address?

• What positive things are we doing that already exist?

• What information are we missing?
Additional Input

• Please provide us with further input by going to the following Survey Monkey link:
  • https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/healthymontcalm
Save the Data!