

Leading Causes of Death

Moore, All Ages 2014		
RANK	CAUSE OF DEATH:	
1	Cancer - All sites	23.6%
2	Diseases of the heart	20.0%
3	Alzheimer's disease	7.4%
4	Cerebrovascular disease	5.8%
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	5.1%
6	Other unintentional injuries	2.7%
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis	2.0%
8	Pneumonia & influenza	1.9%
9	Diabetes Mellitus	1.7%
10	Motor Vehicle Injuries	1.5%

North Carolina, All Ages 2014		
RANK	CAUSE OF DEATH:	
1	Cancer - All Sites	22.6%
2	Diseases of the heart	21.2%
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	5.9%
4	Cerebrovascular disease	5.4%
5	Other unintentional injuries	3.6%
6	Alzheimer's disease	3.6%
7	Diabetes mellitus	2.9%
8	Pneumonia & Influenza	2.2%
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis	2.1%
10	Motor vehicle injuries	1.7%

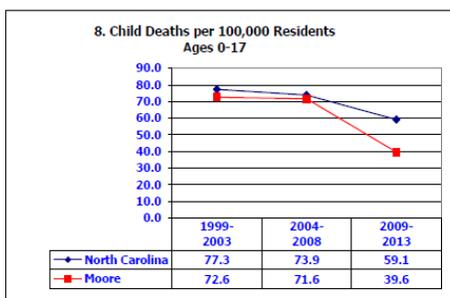
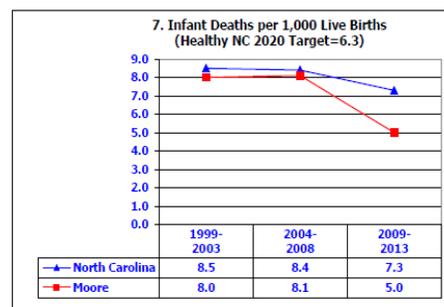
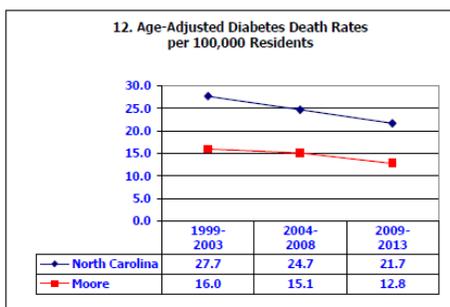
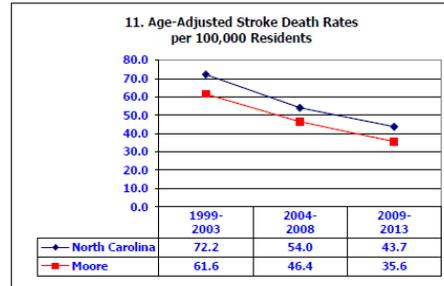
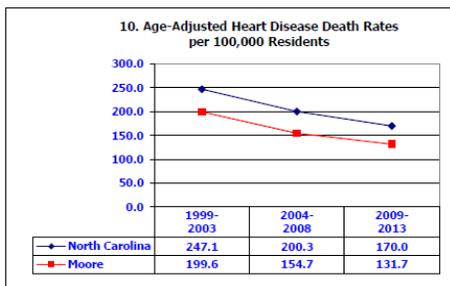
As shown in the tables to the left, the top 2 leading causes of death in Moore County mirror those of the state, those being cancer and heart disease, respectively.

For Moore County, Alzheimer's disease occupies the 3rd spot, while only reaching 6th in the state.

In Moore County, the top 3 leading causes of death (cancer, heart disease, & Alzheimer's) account for 51% of all deaths.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Moore County Trends in Key Health Indicators



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

As the graphics above indicate, for three of the major chronic diseases in Moore County (heart disease, stroke, and diabetes), death rates are lower when compared to the state.

Additionally, infant and child death rates in Moore County are considerably lower than the state and have been in steep decline over the last 10 years.

In 2014, life expectancy in Moore County was 80 years. On average, life expectancy for whites exceeded that of African-Americans by 5.7 years in Moore County.

Heart disease accounts for 1 in every 5 deaths in Moore County.

Motor vehicle accidents are the #1 cause of death for Moore County residents age 20-39.

Leading Causes of Death by Age

Leading Causes of Death by Age, Moore County, 2010-2014					
Rank	Age 0-19	Age 20-39	Age 40-64	Age 65-84	Age 85+
1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Motor vehicle injuries	Cancer	Cancer	Heart disease
2	Congenital anomalies (birth defects)	Other unintentional injuries	Heart disease	Heart disease	Alzheimer's
3	*	Suicide	Other unintentional injuries	Chronic lower respiratory disease	Cancer
4	*	*	Motor vehicle injuries	Alzheimer's	Cerebrovascular disease
5	*	*	Chronic lower respiratory disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Chronic lower respiratory disease
6	*	*	Suicide	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis	Pneumonia & influenza
7	*	*	Cerebrovascular disease	Diabetes mellitus	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, & nephrosis
8	*	*	Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis	Other unintentional injuries	Other unintentional injuries
9	*	*	Diabetes mellitus	Septicemia	Parkinson's disease
10	*	*	*	Pneumonia & influenza	Septicemia

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

*20 or fewer deaths occurred; therefore these causes are not ranked.

Quick Facts on Death Rates

- ⇒ The child death rate (age 0-17) in Moore County has dropped by 45% since 2004 and is currently 33% lower than the State rate.
- ⇒ The death rate for diabetes in Moore County has been consistently at least 42% lower than the state rate over the past 15 years.
- ⇒ Males in Moore County have higher death rates for cancer, heart disease, and respiratory disease but females have higher death rates for Alzheimer's disease and stroke.
- ⇒ Lung cancer is the deadliest form of cancer in Moore County; accounting for 30% of cancer deaths in 2014.
- ⇒ Moore County's Alzheimer's disease death rate is nearly 3 times higher than the state average.
- ⇒ In 2014, African Americans living in Moore County had a 37% higher cancer death rate than whites.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, 2010-2014

Inpatient Hospital Utilization

Moore, 2014		
RANK	CONDITION/DIAGNOSIS	# OF CASES
1	Cardio. & Circulatory Diseases	1,797
2	Respiratory Diseases	1,056
3	Other Diagnoses*	1,047
4	Musculoskeletal Sys. Diseases	1,032
5	Injuries & Poisoning	1,000
6	Digestive System Diseases	994
7	Pregnancy & Childbirth	952
8	Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	742
9	Genitourinary Diseases	466
10	Endocrine, Metabolic, & Nut.	413

The table to the left shows the leading causes for hospitalization in Moore County based on the total number of cases. In Moore County, heart related conditions rank first among the leading causes for hospitalization with 1,797 cases - a number that is 41.2% higher than the number two leading cause. Just over 1 of every 6 cases (16.7%) of hospitalization in Moore County in 2014 was attributed to a heart related condition.

Cardiovascular & circulatory diseases, the #1 leading cause for hospitalization in Moore County, accounted for \$75,446,663 in healthcare costs in 2014.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics
*Includes mental disorders.

Cancer Incidence Rates

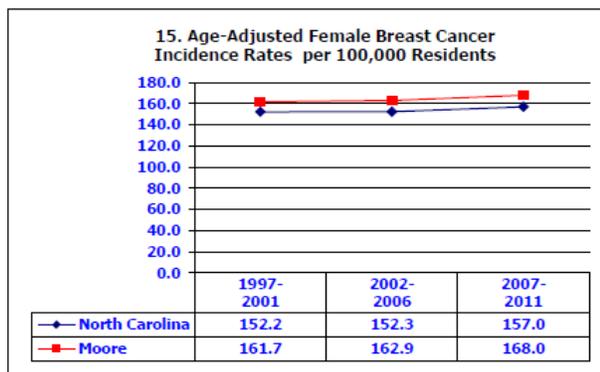
2008-2012 Age Adj. Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites (Rates/100,000 Population)					
County/State	Colon/Rectum	Lung/Bronchus	Breast	Prostate	All Cancers
Moore	34.2	70.4	168.0	141.7	510.5
North Carolina	39.8	71.9	157.0	139.4	488.9

Source: NC Central Cancer Registry

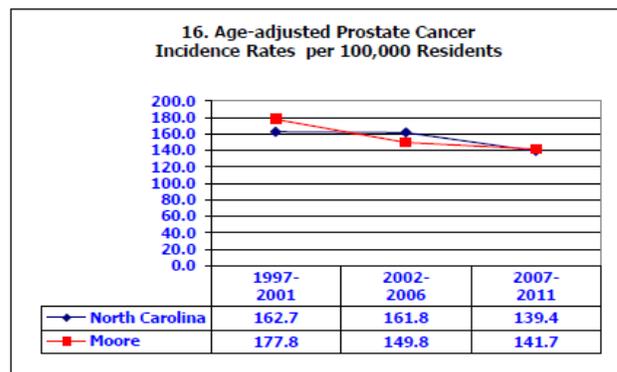
Moore County cancer incidence rates are lower than State rates for the colon/rectum and lung/bronchus sites but higher for the breast and prostate sites. Most notably, the breast cancer incidence rate in Moore County is 7% higher than the state. Moore County's incidence rate of 510.5 per 100,000 for all cancers is also significantly higher than that of the State (488.9 per 100,000). Of NC's 100 counties, Moore County has the 24th highest incidence rate for all cancers. Granville County ranks #1 with a rate of 559.1 per 100,000 and Gates County ranks #100 with a rate of 396.1 per 100,000.

Cancer is the leading cause of death in North Carolina and the leading cause of death in Moore County.

Key Health Indicators: Cancer



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics



Poisoning and Drug Overdose

As of 2014, on average, 12 Moore County residents die each year due to a drug overdose.

Moore County's suicide rate has increased by 64% since 1999.

2010-2014 Unintentional Poisoning Mortality Rates (per 100,000)

County/State	# of Deaths	Rate
Moore	38	9.4
North Carolina	5,531	11.4

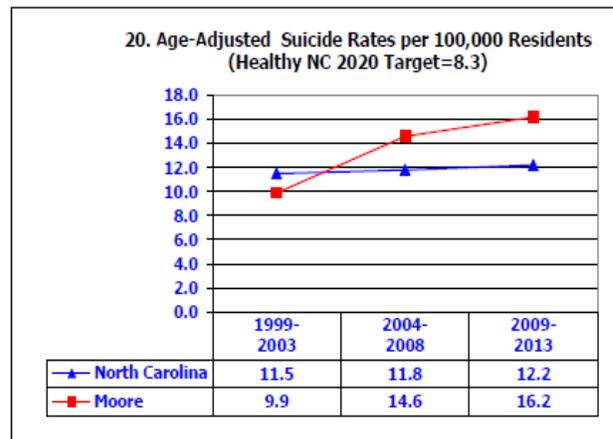
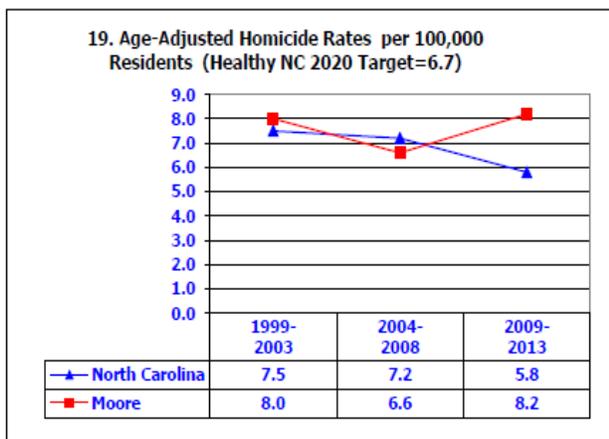
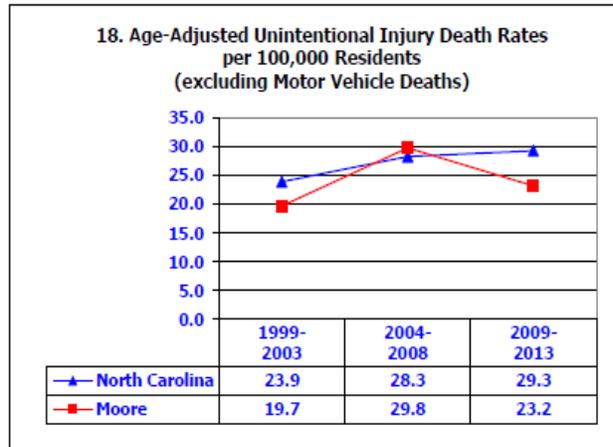
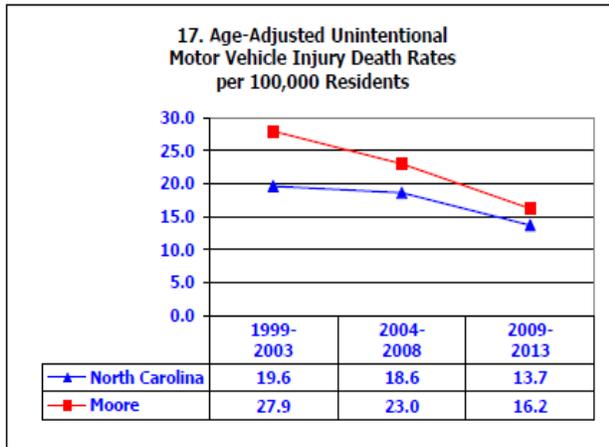
As the table above illustrates, Moore County's death rate for unintentional poisoning, 9.4 per 100,000 population, was lower than that of the State. Of 72 NC counties* who charted unintentional poisoning death rates from 2010-2014, Moore County had the 12th lowest death rate.

From 2010 to 2014, Moore County had 61 drug overdose deaths. Of those deaths—14 were suicides, 43 were unintentional, and 4 were undetermined.

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

* Rate data unavailable for Counties with less than 20 deaths from 2010-2014

Unintentional Injury, Homicide, and Suicide Rates



Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics

Health Priority Progress in 2015 : Obesity

- ⇒ In partnership with Moore County GIS, MooreHealth completed work on a comprehensive map that identifies walking trails, farmers markets, and parks in Moore County.
- ⇒ MooreHealth received a \$3,250 United Way grant to fund the development of Born Learning trails in Moore County. The trails are designed to help adults interact with children to boost language and literacy development, promote physical activity, and also to help caregivers understand how to best support early learning in outdoor everyday moments.
- ⇒ The Moore Healthy Vending program was successful in making 50% of all items offered in Moore County Government vending machines healthy options. All healthy options are based on Winner's Circle criteria for healthy snacking and have reduced amounts of sugar, fat, sodium, and calories.
- ⇒ The Moore County Health Department piloted a worksite wellness initiative with the United Parcel Service (UPS) hub in Southern Pines, NC.

Health Priority Progress in 2015: Substance Abuse

- ⇒ In 2015, Moore County Operation Medicine Drop events collected approximately 681,156 dosage units. Operation Medicine Drop provides the public with an opportunity to rid their homes of expired or unused prescription drugs which helps prevent accidental poisonings, overdoses and misuse.
- ⇒ Project Alert, an evidence based drug prevention education program for middle grade students, reached over 900 Moore County children in 2015. The program was implemented at Southern Middle School, Highfalls Elementary, Pinckney Academy, and the O'Neal School.
- ⇒ Drug Free Moore County established a treatment and recovery roundtable group comprised of drug treatment, recovery, assistance, and prevention agencies in Moore County and surrounding areas.
- ⇒ Drug Free Moore County developed the SODA project (Stop Overdose and Drug Access), a program aimed at educating parents on potential substance abuse warning signs, behavior patterns, hiding spots for drugs and drug paraphernalia, and overall drug awareness.

Health Priority Progress in 2015: Aging Issues

- ⇒ The Moore County Aging Interests Coalition completed work on an education program designed to raise community awareness regarding Alzheimer's and dementia in order to elicit early diagnosis. The program is centered on the Alzheimer's Association's "10 Warning Signs of Alzheimer's" as well as what to do if you suspect that a friend or loved one may be living in the early stages of the disease. Eight education sessions were provided in 2015.
- ⇒ The Moore County Aging Interests Coalition completed work on resource guides aimed at newly diagnosed Alzheimer's/dementia patients and caregivers. The guides highlight programs, services, and treatment options in Moore County and surrounding areas.
- ⇒ Pinehurst Neuropsychology, in partnership with the Moore County Aging Issues Coalition, provided education sessions for primary care practices in Moore County and offered physician education regarding early diagnosis of Alzheimer's/Dementia, subsequent treatment options, and caregiver support resources.

Major Changes & Emerging Issues in Moore County

- ⇒ The impacts to local and state public health as more people have gained access to care under the Affordable Care Act.
- ⇒ Moore County Health Department transitions from paper to electronic health records through the Pata-gonia Health software system.
- ⇒ Infectious disease outbreaks, environmental hazards, and natural and man-made emergencies that pose a hazard to public health.
- ⇒ Continuing efforts to plan and coordinate with public and private partners to respond to future bioterror-ism and pandemic events.
- ⇒ Moore County Health Department begins implementation of a quality improvement (QI) program in order to improve patient care, service quality, efficiency, and profitability.
- ⇒ Moore County’s population projections for the next 20 years show the percentage of persons age 65 and older is expected to increase by 34%, more than any other age group over the same period.
- ⇒ Stagnant or decreased federal and state funding for public health. In 2014, out of 50 States, NC ranked 41st in per capita CDC funding, 36th in per capita HRSA grant funding, and 48th in State public health budget amounts.

New Initiative: The S.O.D.A. Project



As a follow-up to the numer-ous drug prevention efforts offered for children in Moore County, in 2015, Drug Free Moore County created a pro-gram geared toward educat-ing parents on the dangers of drug abuse. The program, dubbed the SODA project (Stop Overdose and Drug Access), teaches parents more about the potential warning signs of drug abuse,

the associated behavior patterns, various hiding spots for drugs and drug paraphernalia, and overall awareness of emerging drug culture/issues regard-ing their children.

Over the course of 2015, Drug Free Moore County cultivated the program in conjunction with Moore County Schools Social

Workers and Guidance Counselors, Moore County Law Enforcement, and Moore County Public Health Officials. In 2016, Drug Free Moore County hopes to make the program avail-able to parents with children at all 23 public schools in Moore County, as well as any private schools who show interest.

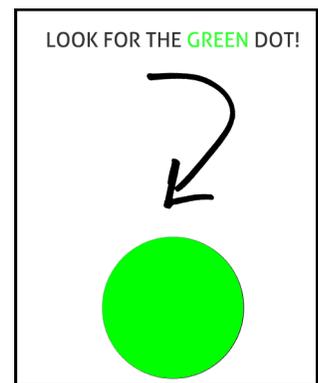
New Initiative: Moore Healthy Vending

Beginning in August of 2015, Moore County Government took a major step toward en-couraging their workforce of over 600 employees to eat healthier by partnering with Mid-South Vending and MooreHealth Inc. to imple-ment the Moore Healthy Vending Program. The Moore Healthy Vending pro-gram ensures that at least 50% of items offered in each County Government vending

machine are healthy options. Items are deemed “healthy options” based on Winner’s Circle criteria for healthy snacks. Healthy items have reduced amounts of sugar, fat, sodium, and calories when compared to other snacks. Healthy items in each vending machine are identified with a green dot and employees are encour-aged to make smarter,

healthier selections every time they use County vend-ing.

The original concept for the Moore Healthy Vending initia-tive came from FirstHealth of the Carolinas, Moore Coun-ty’s hospital system. First-Health also contracts with Mid-South Vending to offer healthy options in their ma-chines.



MOORE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

705 Pinehurst Avenue
PO Box 279
Carthage, NC 28327
(910) 947-3300

Environmental Health
(910) 947-6283

www.moorecountync.gov/health



MOCO Health



@mocohealth



This report will be disseminated to key stakeholders and community partners through a variety of avenues including the Moore County Board of Health, MooreHealth, Inc., Moore County Board of Commissioners, Health Department website, local media outlets and at community events.

The Moore County Health Department has been providing services to the citizens of Moore County since 1928. Our mission is to protect and promote health through prevention and control of disease and injury. The health department currently employs a staff of 49 professionals, representing a wide variety of health related disciplines. Programs and services include community health assessment, health promotion, communicable disease, epidemiology, personal health/clinical services, and environmental health.



MooreHealth
A Community Approach To A Healthier Tomorrow

MooreHealth, Inc. is a community based partnership that brings together citizens, community leaders and organizations to address local health-related issues. MooreHealth was originally certified as a Healthy Carolinians partnership in 1995. MooreHealth, Inc. achieved 501c3 not-for-profit status in 1997.

Mission: *MooreHealth will collaboratively assess health needs, raise awareness, and identify resources to address them.*

In 2013, MooreHealth helped to conduct Moore County's Community Health Assessment (CHA) and developed action plans around three focus areas to include obesity, substance abuse, and aging issues. For each priority area, health disparities will be addressed and workgroups or committees will be assigned to help direct the action plans.

For more information or to learn how you can become involved in MooreHealth, Inc.,
Contact: FirstHealth of the Carolinas - Community Health Services at (910) 715-1925