

CUSTER COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT 2017



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many community organizations collaborated with the Community Health Alliance to help contribute to data collection by allowing paper surveys and collection boxes to be located in their place of business, posting the announcement and link to the online survey on their social media sites and encouraging public participation. Special thanks to the community members of Custer County as they were an integral part of the data collection process by taking the time to complete the community health needs assessment survey.

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 - Senior Citizens Center
 - Miles City Soup Kitchen
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Public Health Accreditation Board's (PHAB) definition of a community health assessment is a systematic examination of the health status indicators for a given population that is used to identify key problems and assets in a community. The ultimate goal of the Custer County Community Health Assessment is to develop strategies to address the community's health needs and identified issues. After gathering and analyzing the data obtained, community stakeholders and other partners can begin to develop a community health improvement plan.

The mission of the Custer County Health Alliance is to create a culture of health and to promote health and wellness in Custer County with a unified voice.

Key findings of the survey:

What is important for a healthy community, top three:

#1 – Access to health care and other services – 54.82% of responses

#2 – Good jobs and a healthy economy – 42.13% of responses

#3 - Clean air/water - 31.47% of responses

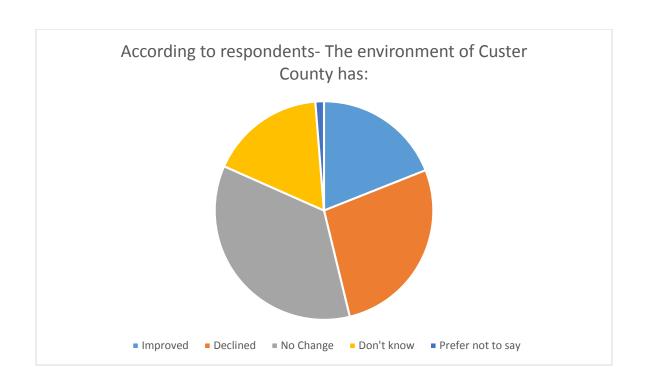
Good schools – 31.47% of responses

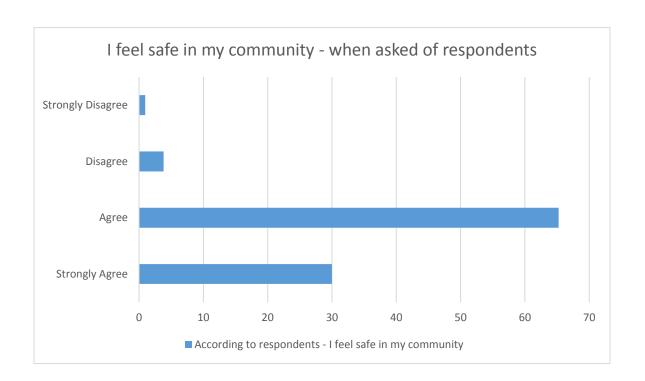
What issues do you consider a "big problem", top three:

#1 – Illegal drug use – 68.54% of responses

#2 - Prescription drug abuse - 50% of responses

#3 – Alcohol Abuse – 44.38% of responses





METHODOLOGY

The Community Health Alliance was convened to lead the assessment. This group includes individuals representing various healthcare businesses and service organizations throughout the community. This diverse group of individuals from the community allowed for the development of a survey to act as the primary data collection tool. Data was collected through an online survey collection tool called Survey Monkey. A web link to the survey was shared throughout the community using social media, newspaper, websites, and radio. There were also survey collection boxes and hardcopy's of the survey placed around the community at eight different sites for individuals who chose not to fill out the survey online. Next to the survey box, the web-link was provided on piece of paper for others to take home and fill out if they chose.

The survey consisted of questions that assessed factors for a healthy community, individual health and barriers to health, emergency preparedness and demographics.



LIMITATIONS

Limitations to the

- Used online survey as primary data collection tool (included paper copies around town)
 - Access to internet
 - o Ability to use internet
- Length of survey (many comments regarding survey was too long)
- Gender Bias 77.78% of respondents were Female







BACKGROUND

Custer County is located in southeastern Montana. The county seat of Miles City was founded in 1876 and is rich in history. Both livestock and crop production is the foundation of eastern Montana's economy, and Miles City is its hub. The region is known for its high-quality, carefully bred cattle. Eastern Montana also leads in sheep production. Wheat, both winter and summer varieties, is the major small grain grown in the region.

Miles City is probably best known for bucking horses and its proud Western heritage. Annually in May the population nearly doubles to host the World Famous Miles City Bucking Horse Sale, earning Miles City's nickname - "The Cowboy Capital of the World".

Miles City hosts medical facilities, a community college and a steadily expanding business district serving several outlying communities as well as farm and ranch families.

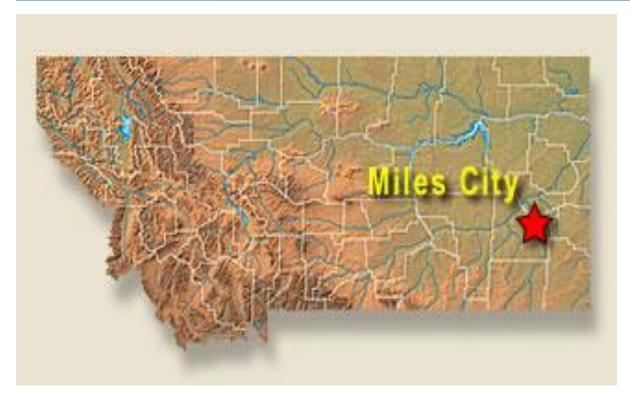








Demographic Information



_	Montana	Custer County, Montana
Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	1,042,520	11,924
PEOPLE		
Population		
Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	1,042,520	11,924
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)	989,414	11,699
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016)	5.4%	1.9%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	989,415	11,699
Age and Sex		
Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	6.0%	6.2%
Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010	6.3%	6.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	21.8%	21.5%
Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010	22.6%	22.7%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	17.7%	19.2%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	14.8%	17.5%
Female persons, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	49.7%	49.7%
Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010	49.8%	50.3%

Race and Hispanic Origin		
White alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)(a)	89.2%	94.7%
White alone, percent, April 1, 2010(a)	89.4%	95.5%
Black or African American alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)(a)	0.6%	0.4%
Black or African American alone, percent, April 1, 2010(a)	0.4%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)(a)	6.6%	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, April 1, $2010(a)$	6.3%	1.7%
Asian alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)(a)	0.8%	0.5%
Asian alone, percent, April 1, 2010(a)	0.6%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)(a)	0.1%	0.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, April 1, $2010(a)$	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	2.7%	2.0%
Two or More Races, percent, April 1, 2010	2.5%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)(b)	3.6%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino, percent, April 1, 2010(b)	2.9%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	86.5%	92.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, April 1, 2010	87.8%	94.1%
Population Characteristics		
Veterans, 2011-2015	90,000	1,081
Foreign born persons, percent, 2011-2015	2.1%	1.7%
Housing		
Housing units, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	497,756	5,596
Housing units, April 1, 2010	482,825	5,560
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2011-2015	67.2%	69.1%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2011-2015	\$193,500	\$137,300
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2011-2015	\$1,294	\$1,033
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2011-2015	\$387	\$348
Median gross rent, 2011-2015	\$711	\$612
Building permits, 2016	4,781	0
Families & Living Arrangements		
Households, 2011-2015	409,394	4,827

Persons per household, 2011-2015	2.41	2.38
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2011-2015	83.6%	82.3%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2011-2015	4.1%	3.1%
Education		
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015	92.8%	91.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015	29.5%	20.0%
Health		
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2011-2015	9.1%	9.4%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	14.0%	12.2%
Economy		
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2011-2015	63.6%	66.4%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2011-2015	59.5%	62.8%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000)(c)	2,420,455	28,523
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000)(c)	6,469,475	67,153
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000)(c)	11,535,236	D
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000)(c)	12,645,824	64,342
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000)(c)	15,623,573	256,660
Total retail sales per capita, 2012(c)	\$15,544	\$21,590
Transportation		
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2011-2015	18.1	13.2
Income & Poverty		
Median household income (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015	\$47,169	\$48,750
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015	\$26,381	\$25,506
Persons in poverty, percent	14.6%	12.2%
BUSINESSES		
Businesses		
Total employer establishments, 2015	37,270 ¹	425
Total employment, 2015	375,0411	4,500
Total annual payroll, 2015 (\$1,000)	14,227,065 ¹	154,680

Total employment, percent change, 2014-2015	3.1% ¹	-0.4%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2015	86,969	867
All firms, 2012	112,419	1,058
Men-owned firms, 2012	55,913	478
Women-owned firms, 2012	35,449	344
Minority-owned firms, 2012	5,578	26
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	102,746	961
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	11,486	125
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	93,393	778

GEOGRAPHY		
Geography		
Population per square mile, 2010	6.8	3.1
Land area in square miles, 2010	145,545.80	3,783.36
FIPS Code	30	30017

Source: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/MT,custercountymontana/PST045216 (i)

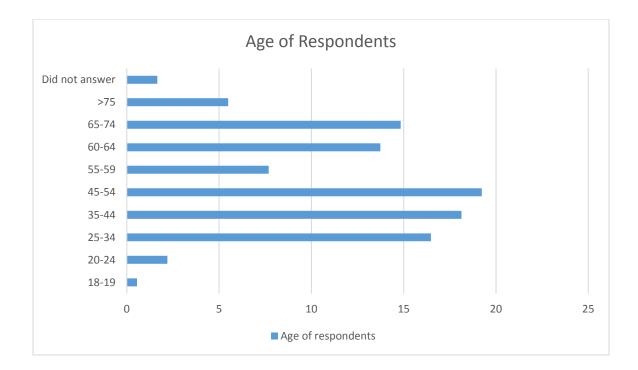


PRIMARY DATA SUMMARY

The Primary Data Summary is based off of the 212 surveys that were obtained from community members.

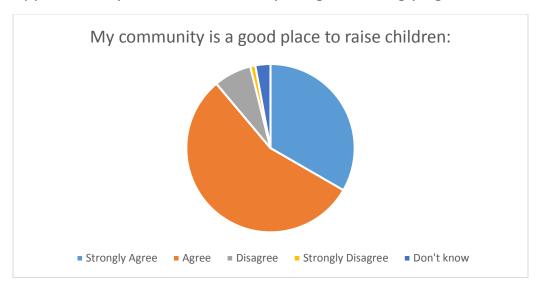
Who completed the surveys:

- o 78% Female, 19% Male, 3% Other
- o 80% own their home and 90% live in a single family home
- o 60% have lived in Custer County 20+ years and 15% less than 5 years
- o 95% White/Caucasian race, 2% American Indian or Alaska Native
- o 96% non-Hispanic and 2% Hispanic



Raising Children:

Approximately 88% of those surveyed Agree/Strongly Agree.



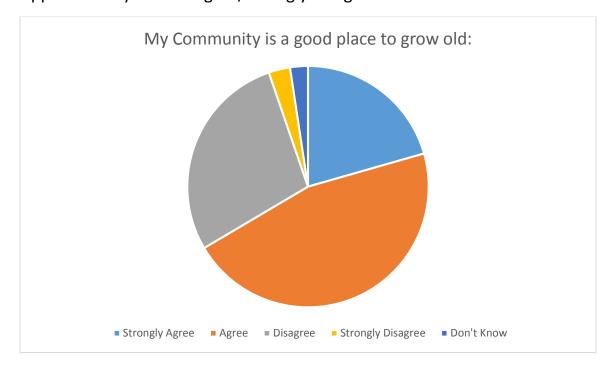
What needs to be available or improved to make it a better place to raise children, top 3 responses:

- #1 More activities for teens 49% of responses
- #2 Improved summer activities 43% of responses
- #3 More things for children to do with free time 42% of responses





<u>Growing Old</u> Approximately 30% Disagree/Strongly Disagree



What do you think would make our community a better place to grow old, top 3 responses:

- #1 Transportation assistance 68% of responses
- #2 Expanded medical services 52% of responses
- #3 Expanded senior center 42% of responses



Health care, Dental Health, Mental Health and Healthy Living

- I can get the health care I need near my home:
 - o 77% Agree or Strongly agree and 22% Disagree or Strongly disagree
- How long has it been since you last visited a dentist for a routine checkup:
 - o 58% less than 1 year and 2% have never been for a routine checkup
- In the past year delayed or did not get health services:
 - 30% answered yes and 69% answered no
 - Of those that answered yes: cost, could not get appointment and could not get off work were the top 3 reasons why.
- What would improve access to health care, top 3:
 - Availability of visiting specialists, more primary care providers and improved quality of care.
- Do you know where someone in your community who may need mental health services like counseling or treatment could go to get them?
 - 74% answered yes and 19% answered no.
- Top 3 reasons listed for not eating a healthy diet were:
 - Healthy food costs too much, it's hard to find healthy food and it takes too much time to prepare.
- 20% of respondents felt they could not afford healthy food near their home and 14% have skipped meals or cut the size of a meal because there was not enough money for food.
- 84% of respondents feel prepared for an emergency, however 60% do not have a basic emergency supply kit and plan.

Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)(ii)

The following table includes an overview of selected findings from the 2014 Montana BRFSS survey. The survey is conducted through a collaborative effort with the Division of Behavioral Surveillance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS). This survey provides valuable information on health trends, chronic disease risks, and data for monitoring the effectiveness of policies, programs, and interventions. Due to the small numbers in Montana, these indicators are reported by Health Planning Regions.

Health Indicator	Eastern Montana Region	Montana
Health Status Indicators	Wt% (95% CI)	Wt% (95% CI)
Self-Reported Fair or Poor Health	15.7% (13.0%-18.9%)	15.4% (14.3%-16.7%)
Frequent Poor Physical Health	9.4% (7.4%-11.7%)	12.5% (11.5%-13.6%)
Frequent Poor Mental Health	10.2% (7.5%-13.8%)	9.9% (8.9%-11.0%)
Frequent Activity Limitation	11.3% (8.3%-15.2%)	16.0% (14.4%-17.8%)
Activity Limited Due to Health Problems	19.3% (16.5%-22.5%)	23.1% (21.8%-24.5%)
Self-Reported Disability	20.8% (17.8%-24.0%)	24.8% (23.4%-26.2%)
Health Care Indicators	Wt% (95% CI)	Wt% (95% CI)
No Health Care Coverage (ages 18-64)	12.1% (8.8%-16.3%)	16.1% (14.6%-17.8%)
Couldn't Afford to See Doctor (past 12 months)	8.6% (6.4%-11.5%)	11.9% (10.8%-13.2%)
No Personal Health Care Provider	33.2% (29.1%-37.6%)	29.1% (27.6%-30.8%)
No Routine Checkup in the Past Year	37.9% (33.7%-42.3%)	36.4% (34.7%-38.0%)
No Dental Visit in the Past Year	42.6% (38.4%-46.9%)	37.4% (35.8%-39.1%)

Clinical Preventive Practices	Wt%	Wt%
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)
No Mammogram in Past 2 years	30.2%	28.0%
(women ages 50+)	(24.5%-36.5%)	(25.7%-30.5%)
No Mammogram Ever	7.6%	4.8%
(women ages 50+)	(4.7%-12.1%)	(3.8%-6.0%)
No Pap Test in Past 3 years	29.1%	25.4%
(women ages 18+)	(22.1%-37.3%)	(23.0%-28.0%)
No Colonoscopy in Past 10 years	52.3%	41.2%
(ages 50-75)	(47.0%-57.6%)	(39.0-43.4%)
No Up-To-Date Colorectal Cancer	46.9%	37.6%
Screening (ages 50-75)	(41.6%-52.3%)	(35.5%-39.8%)
Received Influenza Vaccine in	32.8%	32.4%
Past Year (ages 18-64)	(28.4%-37.5%)	(30.6%-34.3%)
Received Influenza Vaccine in	61.0%	60.7%
Past Year (ages 65+)	(54.3%-67.3%)	(58.1%-63.3%)
Received Pneumococcal Vaccine	68.9%	70.3%
(ages 65+)	(62.1%-75.0%)	(67.7%-72.7%)

Map of Montana's Health Planning Regions



County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (iii)

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The County Health Rankings measure the health of nearly all counties in the nation and rank them within states. The Rankings are compiled using county-level measures from a variety of national and state data sources. These measures are standardized and combined using scientifically-informed weights. The annual Rankings provide a revealing snapshot of how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work and play.

Health Indicator	Custer County	Montana
Quality of Life	Custer County	Montana
	(Error Margin)	
Poor or fair health	12%	14%
	(11%-12%)	
Poor physical health days	3.2	3.9
	(3.0-3.4)	
Poor mental health days	3.1	3.4
	(3.0-3.3)	
Low birthweight	8%	7%
	(6%-9%)	
Frequent physical distress (not	10%	12%
included in overall ranking)	(9%-10%)	
Frequent mental distress (not	9%	10%
included in overall ranking)	(9%-10%)	
Health Behaviors	<u>'</u>	
Adult Smoking	17%	20%
	(16%-18%)	
Adult Obesity	30%	25%
	(26%-34%)	
Physical Inactivity	28%	22%
·	(24%-32%)	
Excessive drinking	21%	21%
· ·	(20%-21%)	
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	57%	47%
	(39%-71%)	
Teen births	41	33
	(33-49)	

Clinical Care		
Uninsured	18% (16%-20%)	20%
Preventable Hospital Stays	64 (52-75)	44
Primary Care Physicians	1,200:1	1,310:1
Dentists	1,730:1	1,480:1
Diabetic Monitoring	89% (74%-100%)	81%
Uninsured Adults (not included in overall ranking)	22% (19%-24%)	23%
Uninsured Children (not included in overall ranking)	9% (7%-12%)	11%
Health Care Costs (not included in overall ranking)	\$6,979	\$7,477





The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington (2014) (iv)

The *Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation* analyzed performance of all US counties or county-equivalents in terms of mortality rates for select causes, life expectancy at birth, alcohol use, smoking prevalence, obesity prevalence, and recommended physical activity using novel small area estimation techniques and the most up-to-date county-level information. This data is based on estimates.

Finding	Custer County Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardization, 2014	Montana Rate per 100,000 population, age-standardization, 2014
All-Cause Mortality	Female 725.5 Male 1025.1	Female 682.9 Male 912.5
Diabetes, Urogenital, Blood, and Endocrine Diseases Mortality	Female 62.7 Male 61.5	Female 43.9 Male 53.8
Self-Harm and Interpersonal Violence Mortality	Female 14.0 Male 48.7	Female 13.7 Male 43.0
Transport Injuries Mortality	Female 10.9 Male 44.3	Female 13.8 Male 30.9
Mental and Substance Use Disorders Mortality	Female 10.3 Male 15.3	Female 9.3 Male 17.3
Cirrhosis and Other Chronic Liver Diseases Mortality	Female 15.5 Male 23.0	Female 16.1 Male 23.3
Finding	Custer County Life expectancy at birth (years), 2013	Montana Life expectancy at birth (years), 2013
Life Expectancy	Female 80.2 Male 74.9	Female 81.2 Male 76.4
Finding	Custer County Prevalence (%), age-standardization, 2012	Montana Prevalence (%), age-standardization, 2012
Heavy Drinking	Female 6.4 Male 11.1	Female 10.0 Male 13.4
Binge Drinking	Female 15.3 Male 26.8	Female 17.9 Male 30.3
Smoking	Female 22.0 Male 24.6	Female 19.8 Male 22.1
Finding	Custer County Prevalence (%), age-standardization, 2011	Montana Prevalence (%), age-standardization, 2011
Obesity	Female 33.9 Male 36.6	Female 32.0 Male 31.3
Recommended Physical Activity	Female 53.5 Male 57.3	Female 58.5 Male 60.4

Community Health Status Indicators 2015 (v)

The *Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI 2015)* is an interactive web application created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The application has health profiles for all counties in the United States. Each county profile displays key indicators of health outcomes.

Custer County, MT			
	parison Report provides an "at a glance" su unty values for each indicator were ranked	mmary of how the selected county compares and then divided into quartiles.	s with peer counties on the full set of
	Better (most favorable quartile)	Moderate (middle two quartiles)	Worse
Mortality	Coronary heart disease deaths	Diabetes deaths Female life expectancy Male life expectancy Motor vehicle deaths Stroke deaths	Alzheimer's disease deaths Cancer deaths Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) deaths Unintentional injury (including motor vehicle)
Morbidity	<u>Gonorrhea</u> Syphilis	Adult diabetes Adult obesity Alzheimer's diseases/dementia Older adult asthma Older adult depression Preterm births	Adult overall health status Cancer
Health Care Access and Quality	Primary care provider access	Cost barrier to care Older adult preventable hospitalizations Uninsured	
Health Behaviors	Adult smoking	Adult binge drinking Adult female routine pap tests Adult physical inactivity Teen Births	
Social Factors	Children in single-parent households	High housing costs Inadequate social support On time high school graduation Poverty Unemployment Violent crime	
Physical Environment	Access to parks Annual average PM2.5 concentration	<u>Housing stress</u>	Limited access to healthy food Living near highways

Health Indicator	Custer County
Alzheimer's disease death rate	33.2
	(per 100,000)
Cancer death rate	200.7
	(per 100,000)
Chronic lower respiratory disease death rate	71.1
	(per 100,000)
Unintentional injury death rate (including motor	84.2
vehicle)	(per 100,000)
Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health	18.7%
Cancer incidence rate	489.4
	(per 100,000)
Limited access to healthy food (percent of	17.6%
individuals who are low-income and do not live	
close to a grocery store)	
Percent of population living near a highway	4.2%









County Health Profile 2015 (vi)

Communicable Disease

Table 1. Number and rate of selected communicable diseases — Montana, 2011–2013.

Cus	ter County		Medium (County Data	Montana
Health Indicator	Number	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)	Number per County	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)
Chlamydia	112	314.76 (259.1, 378.3)	3,344	484.99 (468.9, 501.7)	366.2 (359.5, 373.1)
Hepatitis C	25	70.26 (45.3, 103.4)	1,185	171.86 (162.4, 181.9)	123.0 (119.1, 127.0)
Pertussis	4	11.24 (3.2, 28.4)	253	36.69 (32.4, 41.5)	44.6 (42.3, 47.0)
Campylobacteriosis	11	30.91 (15.0, 54.9)	169	24.51 (21.1, 28.5)	22.2 (20.6, 24.0)

aDepartment of Corrections population included in county rate where applicable. Data provided by the Communicable Disease Epidemiology Section.

Table 2. Up-to-date (UTD) on childhood vaccinations for 24–35 month old children as of March 1st of the year of assessment based on imMTrax data reviewed during Vaccines for Children Program Clinic Reviews conducted every other year —

Montana, 2011 and 2014.a

Health Indicator	Custer County	Medium County Data	Montana
Number assessed 2011b	73	731	2,249
Number UTD 2011	47	471	1,305
Percent UTD 2011c	64.4	64.4	58.7
Number assessed 2014d	-	1,536	4,042
Number UTD 2014	-	987	2,651

Percent UTD 2014	-	64.3	65.6
(95% CI)	-	(61.8, 66.7)	(64.1, 67.1)

aUTD = 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3/4 HIB, 3 Hep B, 1 Var, 4 PCV by 24 months.

bln 2011, chart reviews occurred. Clinics with fewer 50 chart, the review included all available charts. Clinics with more than 50 charts, a sample of charts were reviewed and validated.

cConfidence interval cannot be calculated because the total number of records reviewed is unknown.

dln 2014, all immunization records were reviewed electronically in the Montana Immunization

Information System (imMTrax). The precision of each estimate was quantified using 95% confidence intervals.

Data provided by the Immunization Section of the Communicable Disease Bureau.

Chronic Disease

Table 3. Inpatient admissions for selected chronic conditions — Montana, 2011–2013.

C	Custer Count	у	Medium	County Data	Montana
Health Indicator	Number	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)	Average Number per County	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)
Asthma	27	64.4 (41.7, 98.3)	26.6	52.0 (46.7, 57.9)	47.7 (45.2, 50.3)
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)b	476	905.1 (823.7, 995.3)	536.2	819.0 (800.0, 838.3)	716.8 (708.1, 725.6)
Cardiovascular Disease	408	825.7 (744.2, 916.3)	518.6	807.9 (788.8, 827.4)	746.7 (737.7, 755.8)
Diabetes (types 1 and 2)	555	1,157.0 (1058.3, 1264.9)	608.0	1,000.7 (978.5, 1023.4)	822.5 (812.8, 832.3)

aRates are age standardized to the 2000 Projected US Population using Distribution #1 as described in Klein and Schoenborn 2001 and given per 100,000 person years.

bChronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), includes chronic bronchitis, emphysema, bronchiectasis, and chronic airway obstruction.

‡ Does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Inpatient admission and ED visit data provided courtesy of participating MHA members, collected through the Montana Hospital Discharge Data System (MHDDS).

Table 4. Inpatient admissions for injury by type and mechanism of injury — Montana, 2011–2013.

(Custer Coun	ty	Medium C	ounty Data	Montana
Health Indicator	Number	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)	Average Number per County	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)	Rate per 100,000a (95% CI)
All Unintentional Injury	271	600.3 (527.2, 683.2)	369.7	671.1 (652.1, 690.7)	538.6 (530.6, 546.8)
Falls	140	269.3 (224.9, 323.1)	189.5	312.1 (299.9, 324.7)	268.7 (263.2, 274.3)
Struck by/against	5	‡ ‡	12.4	24.6 (20.9, 28.9)	18.0 (16.5, 19.6)
Motor Vehicle	19	‡ ‡	42.2	93.6 (86.0, 101.8)	60.6 (57.8, 63.6)
Poisoning	16	‡ ‡	19.6	36.8 (32.3, 41.8)	36.3 (34.2, 38.5)
Intentional Self-Harm	36	113.8 (78.7, 160.9)	42.4	100.1 (92.0, 108.8)	106.5 (102.6, 110.5)
Traumatic Brain Injury	23	51.9 (31.8, 83.1)	59.1	117.5 (109.2, 126.2)	91.3 (87.9, 94.8)

aRates are age standardized to the 2000 Projected US Population using Distribution #1 as described in Klein and Schoenborn 2001 and given per 100,000 person years.

Inpatient admission and ED visit data provided courtesy of participating MHA members, collected through the Montana Hospital Discharge Data System (MHDDS).

[‡] Does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Table 7. Cancer incidence — Montana, 2011–2013.

	Custer Cour	ity	Medium C	ounty Data	Montana	
Health Indicator	Number	Rate per 100,000 (95% CI)	Average Number per County	Rate per 100,000 (95% CI)	Rate per 100,000 (95% CI)	
All Cancer	241	497.7 (434.6, 570.1)	290.1	442.1 (428.1, 456.6)	439.8 (432.9, 446.8)	
Prostate (males)	40	163.9 (115.8, 233.3)	36.4	103.0 (94.0, 113.0)	112.8 (108.1, 117.8)	
Breast (female)	22	88.5 (53.8, 144.3)	38.0	113.9 (104.0, 124.8)	115.7 (110.8, 120.9)	
Lung and Bronchus	38	77 (54.1, 110.0)	38.2	56.7 (51.9, 62.0)	56.4 (54.0, 58.9)	
Colon and Rectum	22	48.5 (29.7, 78.5)	25.2	37.9 (33.9, 42.4)	36.9 (35.0, 39.0)	
Corpus Uteri (female)	9	‡ ‡	10.4	29.8 (25.0, 35.7)	25.4 (23.2, 27.9)	
Melanoma	11	‡ ‡	14.6	23.4 (20.1, 27.1)	24.9 (23.2, 26.7)	

[‡] Does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Cancer incidence data are from the Montana Central Tumor Registry.

Maternal and Child Health

Table 9. Births to Custer County Residents, 2011–2013.

Health Indicator	Custer County	Montana
Number of births	457	35,881

Data about births were tabulated from birth certificates of infants to Montana-resident mothers who delivered in Montana, 2011–2013, covering more than 95% of all births.

[†] Fewer than five events.

Table 10. Teen birth rate per 1,000 females age 15-19 years, 2009-2013.a,b

Health Indicator	Custer County	Montana
Teen birth rate per 1,000	40.3	31.6

aDue to the small number of events in some counties, five year rates have been used to include more counties with at least 20 events over the five years. Not all counties had enough events to be included. bFull report can be found at:

 $\frac{\text{http://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/documents/WMH/2014\%20Teen\%20Birth\%20and\%20Pregnancy\%20Report\%20Final.pdf}{\text{publichealth/documents/WMH/2014\%20Teen\%20Birth\%20and\%20Pregnancy\%20Report\%20Final.pdf}$

‡Rates are not calculated for fewer than 20 events; data do not meet standards of precision or reliability.

Table 12. Births to Custer County Residents 2011–2013.

Cus	ster County		Medium	County Data	Montana	
Health Indicator	Number	Percent (95% CI)b	Number	Percent (95% CI)b	Number	Percent (95% CI)b
Born less than 37 weeks	35	7.6 (5.3, 10.4)	673	9.5 (8.9,10.2)	3,226	8.9 (8.6, 9.2)
Born weighing less than 2,500 grams	32	7 (4.8, 9.7)	508	7.2 (6.6, 7.8)	2,607	7.2 (6.9, 7.5)
Women entering prenatal care after first trimester	82	17.9 (14.5, 21.7)	2,596	36.9 (35.8, 38.1)	9,733	27.1 (26.6, 27.5)
Women whose Kotelchuck Indexis ≥ 80%c	423	92.5 (89.7, 94.7)	5,492	78.2 (77.2, 79.1)	30,429	84.8 (84.4, 85.1)
Smoking during pregnancy	107	23.4 (19.6, 27.5)	1,546	22 (21, 23)	5,847	16.2 (15.9, 16.6)

Education less than high school	35	7.6 (5.3, 10.4)	1,365	19.4 (18.5, 20.3)	4,281	11.9 (11.5, 12.2)
graduate						
Any insurance	425	92.9	6,371	90.7	32,615	90.8
		(90.2 <i>,</i> 95.1)		(90, 91.4)		(90.5, 91.1)
Receiving WIC	146	31.9	2,769	39.4	11,778	32.8
		(27.6, 36.4)		(38.2, 40.5)		(32.3, 33.3)
Breastfeeding	374	81.8	5,396	76.8	30,728	85.6
at discharge		(77.9, 85.2)		(75.8, 77.8)		(85.6, 86)

aData about births were tabulated from birth certificates of infants to Montana-resident mothers who delivered in Montana, 2011–2013, covering more than 95% of all births. Demographic information on the birth certificates is self-reported by parents; medical information is abstracted from medical records. bConfidence intervals (95%) for the percentage are computed using the Exact Method.

cKotelchuck Index: computed index of adequacy of prenatal care, function of early initiation and enough visits, 80% or greater is defined as adequate.

Data provided by Office of Epidemiology and Scientific Support, MT DPHHS

Mortality

Table 13. Median age at death in years by race and sex — Montana, 2011–2013.

Custer County		Medium County Data		Montana		
Health Indicator	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	77.0	83.0	75.0	82.0	76.0	83.0
American Indian	†	+	59.0	65.0	62.5	63.5

[†] Too few events to report or complimentary suppression of corresponding cell.

[†] Fewer than five events.‡ Rates are not calculated for fewer than 20 events; data do not meet standards of precision or reliability.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

The following community resources have been identified as organizations that have the ability to improve the health and overall well-being of Custer County residents as a whole.

oneHealth Holy Rosary Healthcare

Billings Clinic Miles City Montana Health Network

Custer City-County Board of Health Miles City Police/Fire

Custer County Sheriff/Fire Child & Family Services

Adult Protective Services Council on Aging

CNADA DEAP

AWARE OPA

Grounds for Change EMCMHC

EMI Miles City & Rural Schools

DATA SOURCES:

- http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/INC910215/30017,30079,30 (i)
- http://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/BRFSS/Annual-Reports/2014AnnualReport (ii)
- http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/montana/2016/rankings/custer/county/outco mes/overall/snapshot (iii)
- http://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/county profiles/US/2015/County Report Custer County Montana.pdf (iv)
- https://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/profile/currentprofile/MT/Custer/ (v)
- http://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/publichealth/Publications/County%20Health%20Profiles/ Custer%20Community%20Health%20Profile.pdf (vi)



