II Vital Statistics

Vital Statistics include data from both birth and death certificates operated by the Maryland Department Vital Statistics Administration. Birth and death data include information for all Montgomery County residents, regardless of whether the birth or death occurred in Montgomery County. The 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) has been used to code the causes of death reported on death certificates since 1999. More detailed information on characteristics of births is included in the section on Maternal and Infant Health.

Births

- Montgomery County had a decreasing birth rate trend during 2008-2016, following the same trends as Maryland and the U.S.; birth rates in the County are consistently higher than those of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 13).
- Among population subgroups, the Hispanic group has the highest birth rate, followed by NH-Black, and NH-White (Fig. 14).
- Adolescent (15-19 yrs. old) birth rates in the County are decreasing over time, following the same trends as Maryland and the U.S; adolescent birth rates in the County are consistently lower than those of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 15).
- Among population subgroups, the Hispanic group has the highest adolescent birth rate, followed by NH-Black, and NH-White which is consistent with those of the general population (Fig. 16).

Fig. 13. Crude Birth Rate, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

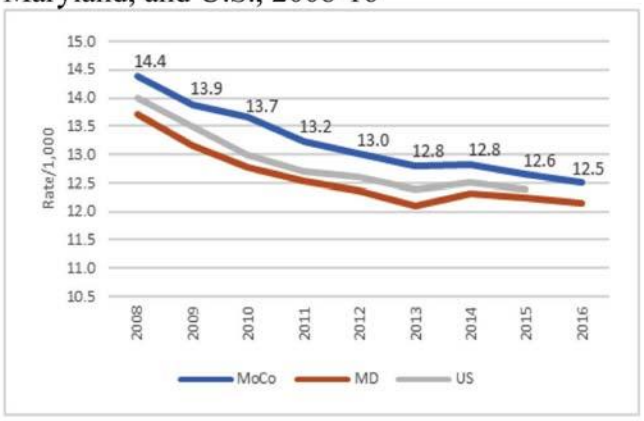


Fig. 14. Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Montgomery County, 2010-16

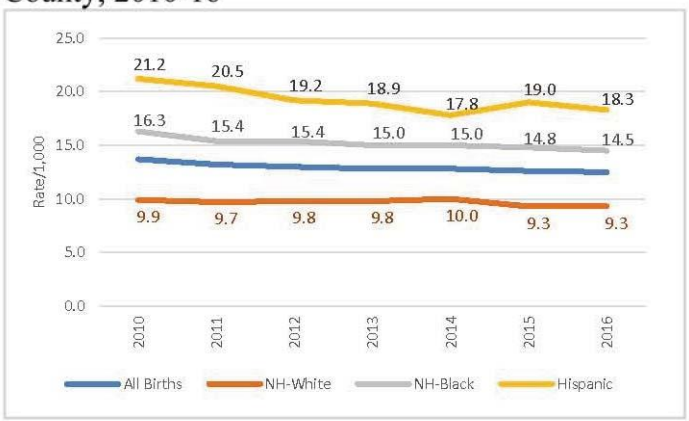


Fig. 15. Adolescent Birth Rate, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

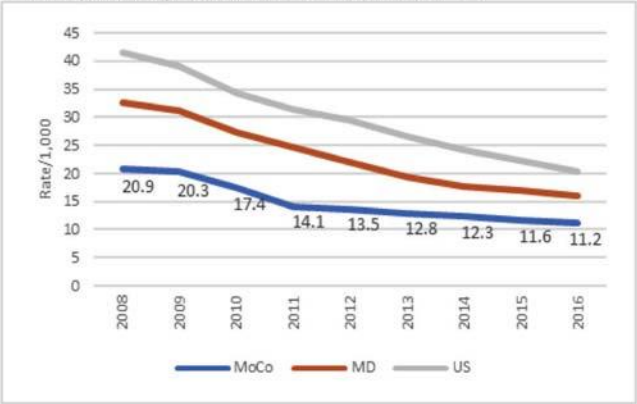
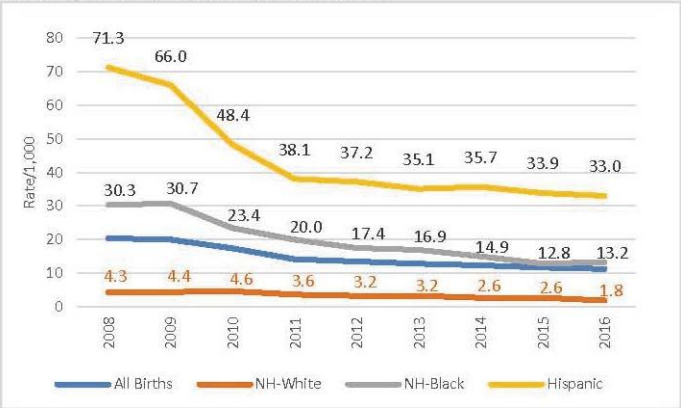


Fig. 16. Adolescent Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Montgomery County, 2008-16



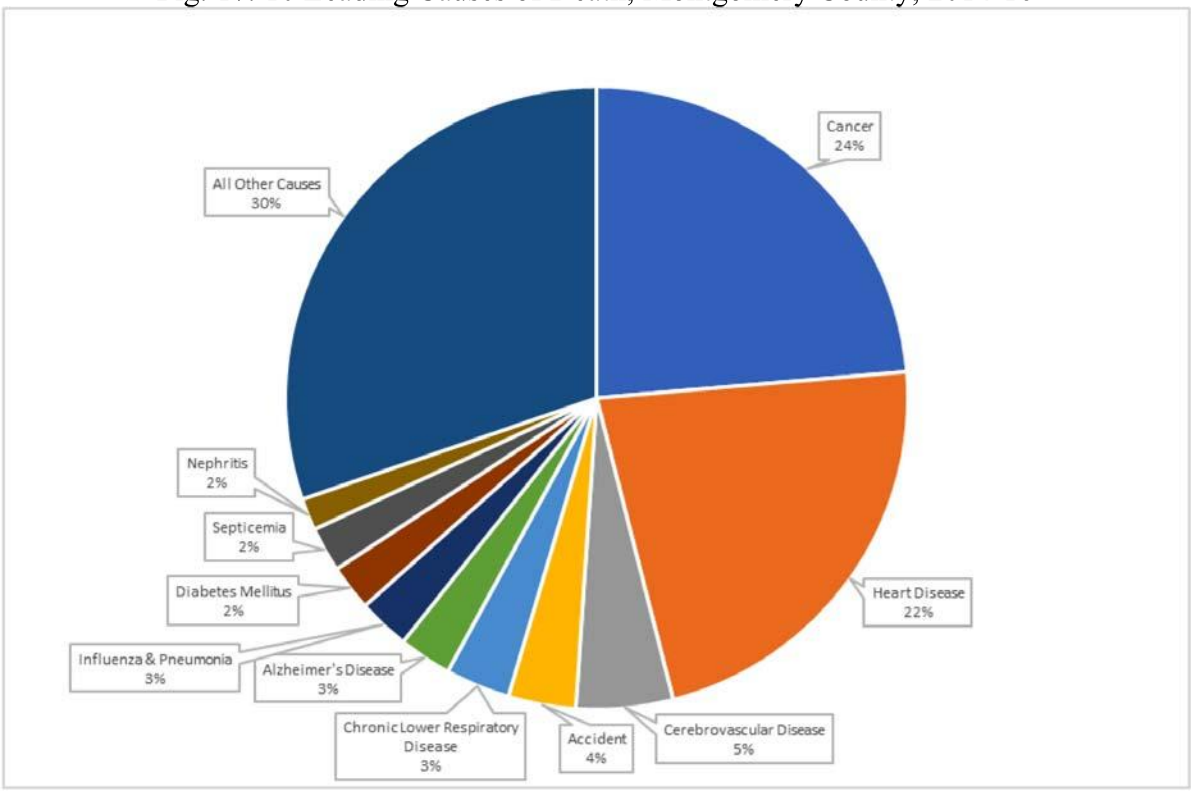
Deaths

Table 19. Leading Causes of Death by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Montgomery County, 2014-16

	Total	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			
		Male	Female	NH-White	NH-Black	Asian /PI	Hispanic
All Cause	17,528	8,336	9,192	12,230	2,708	1,464	1,052
Heart Disease	4,099	2,072	2,027	2,985	646	286	169
Cancer	4,146	1,956	2,190	2,777	670	431	254
Cerebrovascular Disease	881	335	546	591	124	109	55
Accidents	615	376	239	389	84	49	88
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	589	247	342	482	74	22	10
Diabetes Mellitus	416	207	209	235	108	37	34

- The leading causes of death in Montgomery County 2014-16 were cancer (24%), heart disease (22%), cerebrovascular disease (5%), accident (4%), chronic lower respiratory disease (3%), Alzheimer's disease (3%), influenza & pneumonia (3%), diabetes mellitus (3%), septicemia (2%), and nephritis (2%) (Fig. 17).

Fig. 17. 10 Leading Causes of Death, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- Montgomery County had a decreasing trend in overall mortality rates during 2008-2016, following the same trends in Maryland and the U.S.; overall mortality in the County is consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 18).
- Among population subgroups, NH-Black and NH-White had higher overall mortality rates than Hispanic and Asian/PI; males had higher overall mortality than females (Fig. 19).
- Age 65+ had the highest mortality as expected, followed by age 35-64 and age <5 (Fig. 20).

Fig. 18. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, All Causes, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

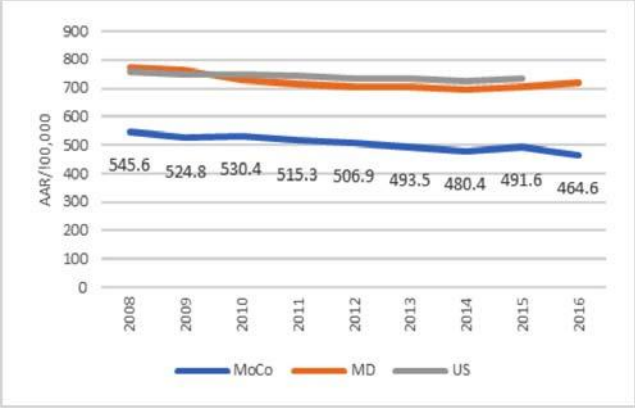


Fig. 19. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, All Causes, Montgomery County, 2014-16

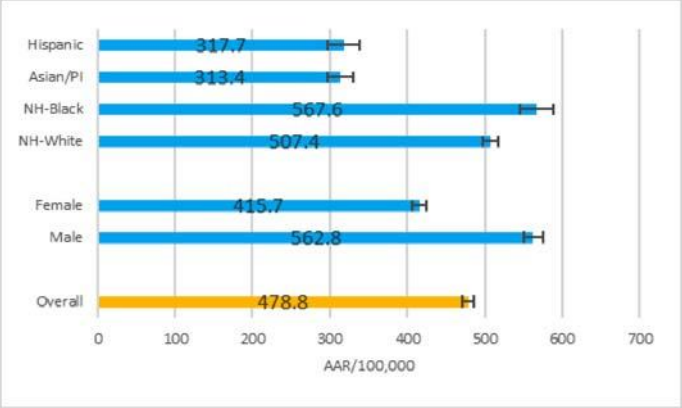
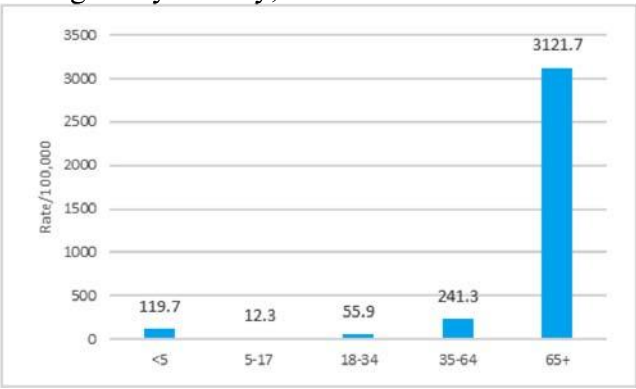


Fig. 20. Mortality Rate by Age, All Causes, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- Montgomery County had a decreasing trend of heart disease mortality during 2008-2016, following the same trends as Maryland and the U.S.; heart disease mortality in the County is consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 21).
- Among population subgroups, NH-Black and NH-White had higher heart disease mortality than Hispanic and Asian/PI; males had higher heart disease mortality than females (Fig. 22).
- People age 65+ had the highest heart disease mortality as expected (Fig. 23).

Fig. 21. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, Heart Disease, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

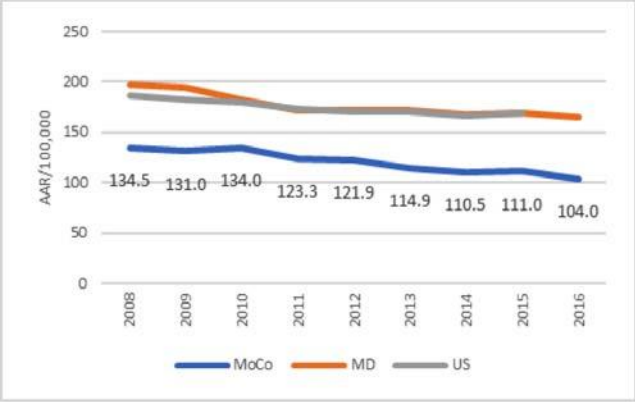


Fig. 22. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Heart Disease, Montgomery County, 2014-16

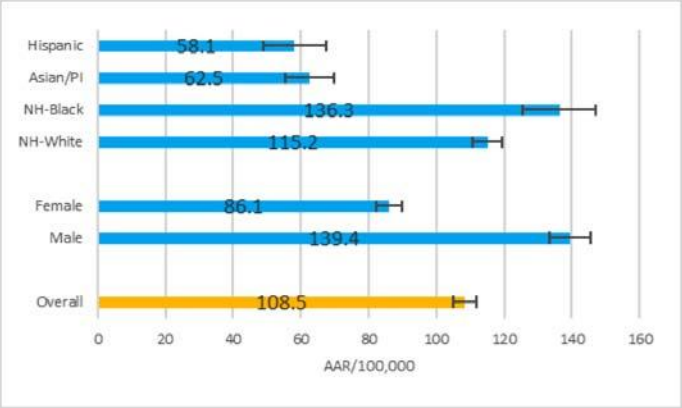
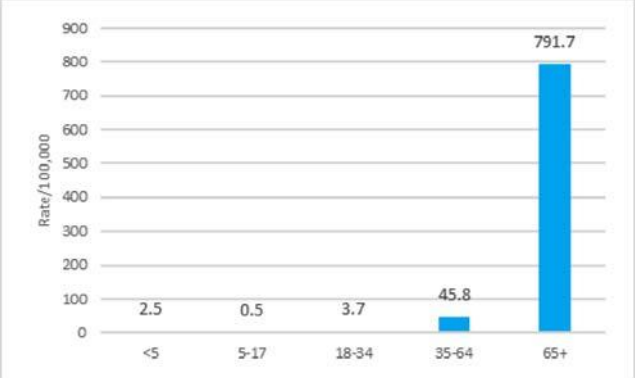


Fig. 23. Mortality Rate by Age, Heart Disease, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- Montgomery County had a decreasing trend of overall cancer mortality during 2008-2016, following the same trends of Maryland and the U.S.; cancer mortality in the County is consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 24).
- Among population subgroups, NH-Black and NH-White had higher overall cancer mortality than Hispanic and Asian/PI groups; males had higher cancer mortality than females (Fig. 25).
- People age 65+ had the highest cancer mortality, followed by age 35-64 (Fig. 26).

Fig. 24. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, Cancer, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

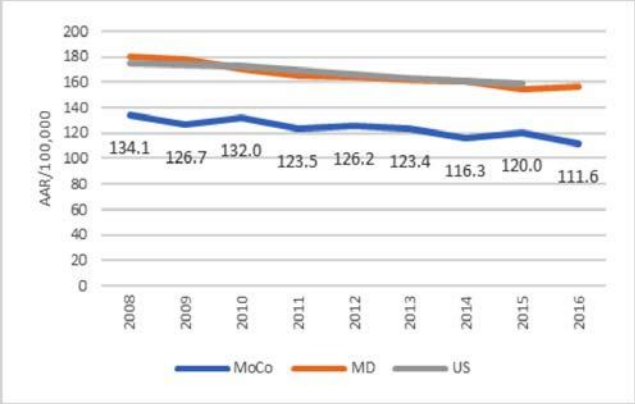


Fig. 25. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Cancer, Montgomery County, 2014-16

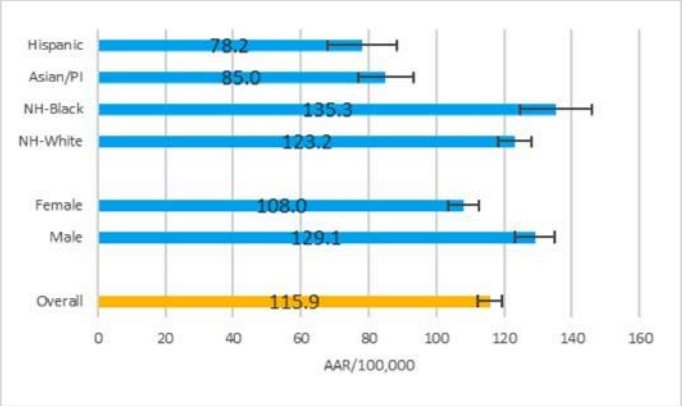
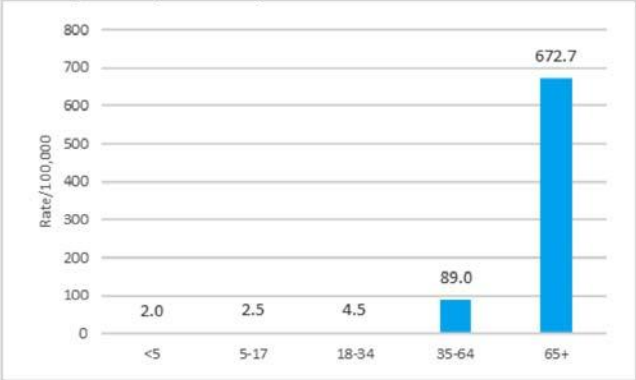


Fig. 26. Mortality Rate by Age, Cancer, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- Montgomery County had a decreasing trend of cerebrovascular disease mortality during 2008-2016, following the same trends as Maryland and the U.S.; cerebrovascular disease mortality in the County was consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 27).
- Among population subgroups, NH-Black had the highest cerebrovascular disease mortality than other groups though it was not statistically significant; males and females had similar cerebrovascular disease mortality (Fig. 28).
- People age 65+ had the highest cerebrovascular disease mortality (Fig. 29).

Fig. 27. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, Cerebrovascular Disease, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

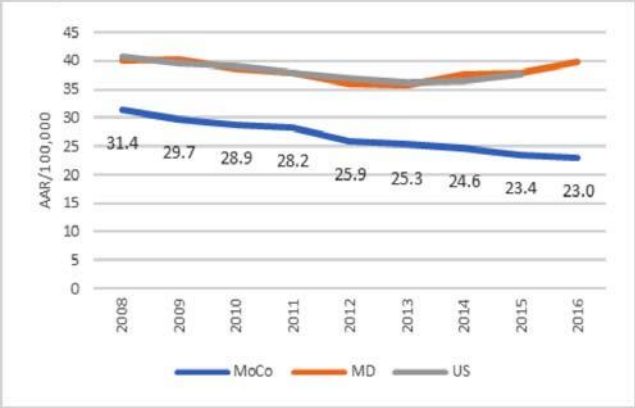


Fig. 28. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Cerebrovascular Disease, Montgomery County, 2014-16

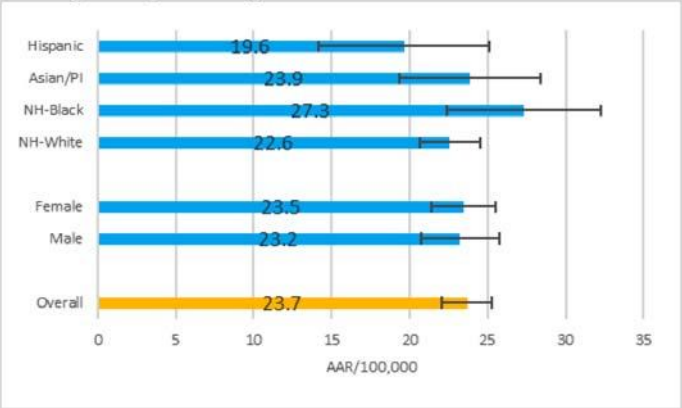
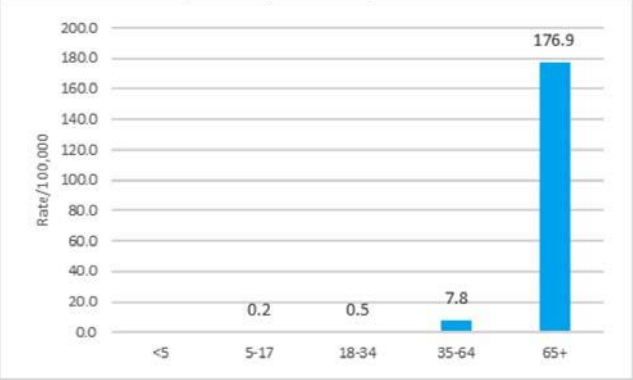


Fig. 29. Mortality Rate by Age, Cerebrovascular Disease, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- The accident mortality rates in Montgomery County follow the same trends as Maryland and the U.S.; accident mortality in the County was consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 30).
- Among population subgroups, NH-White and Hispanic had higher accident mortality than other groups though the differences were not statistically significant; males had higher accident mortality than females (Fig. 31).
- Though age 65+ had the highest accident mortality, ages 18-34 had the second highest mortality (Fig. 32).

Fig. 30. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, Accidents, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

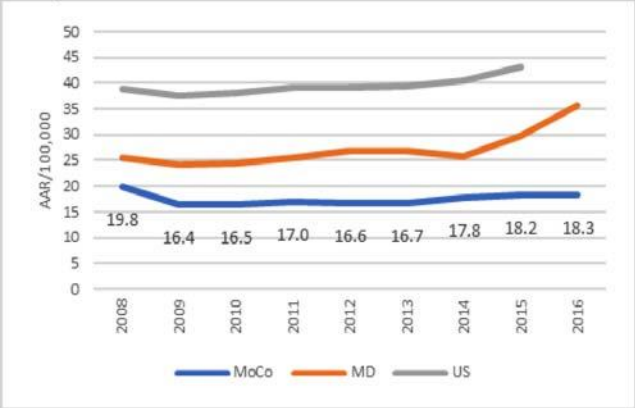


Fig. 31. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Accidents, Montgomery County, 2014-16

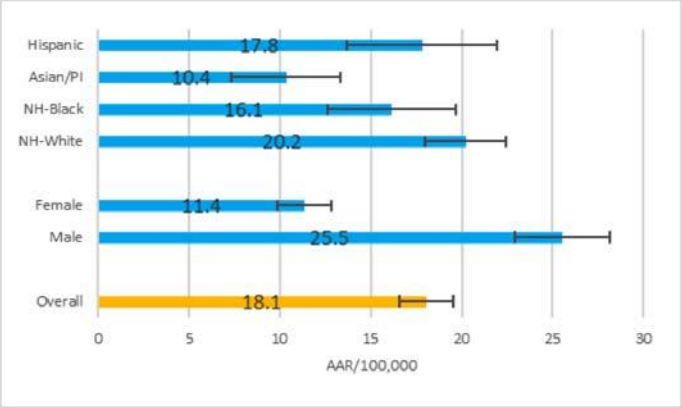
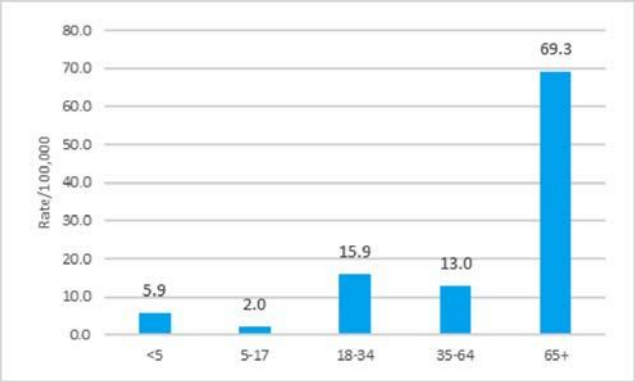


Fig. 32. Mortality Rate by Age, Accidents, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- Montgomery County had a decreasing trend of chronic lower respiratory disease mortality, following the same trends as Maryland and the U.S.; chronic lower respiratory disease mortality in the County was consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 33).
- Among population subgroups, NH-White and NH-Black had higher mortality than Asian/PI and Hispanic; males and females have similar cerebrovascular disease mortality (Fig. 34).
- Age 65+ had the highest cerebrovascular disease mortality, as expected (Fig. 35).

Fig. 33. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

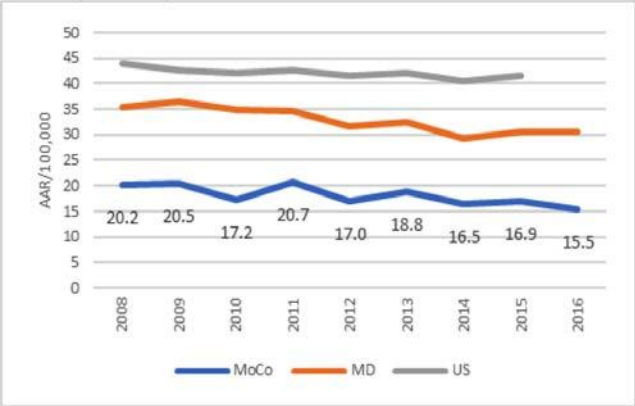


Fig. 34. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, Montgomery County, 2014-16

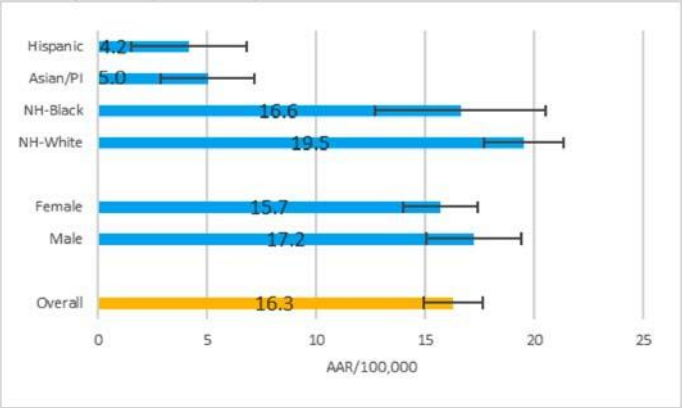
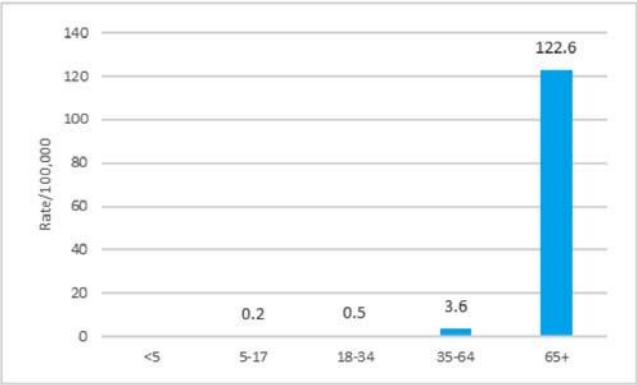


Fig. 35. Mortality Rate by Age, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, Montgomery County, 2014-16



- Montgomery County had an overall decreasing trend of diabetes mortality, following the same trends as Maryland and the U.S.; diabetes mortality in the County is consistently lower than that of Maryland and the U.S. (Fig. 36).
- Among population subgroups, NH-Black had the highest diabetes mortality than other groups; males had higher mortality than females (Fig. 37).
- Age 65+ had the highest cerebrovascular disease mortality, followed by ages 35-64 (Fig. 38).

Fig. 36. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, Diabetes Mellitus, Montgomery County, Maryland, and U.S., 2008-16

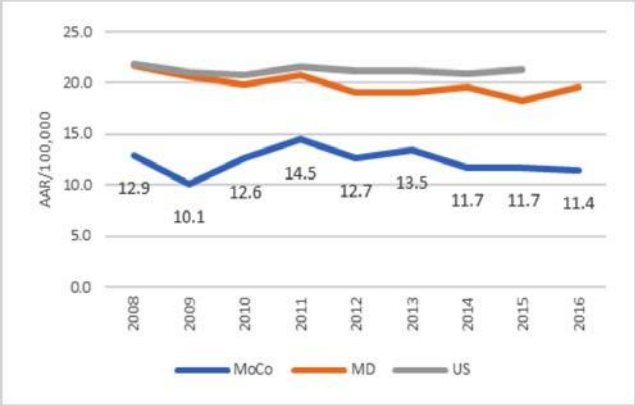


Fig. 37. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Diabetes Mellitus, Montgomery County, 2014-16

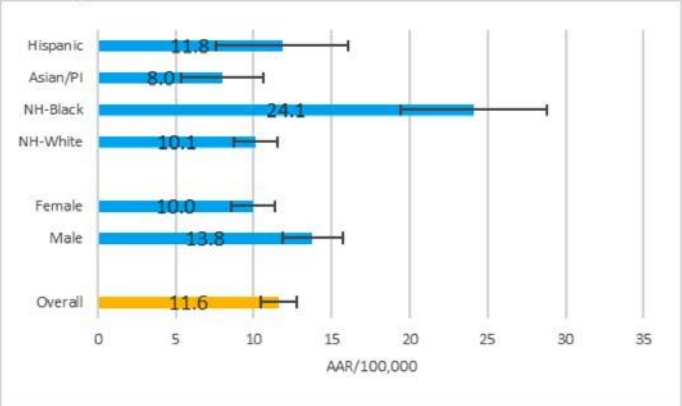


Fig. 38. Mortality Rate by Age, Diabetes Mellitus, Montgomery County, 2014-16