

Tuberculosis
Influenza
Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B
Hepatitis (Non A, Non B)
Salmonellosis
Mumps
Measles
Rubella

Gonococcal infections were the most prevalent in the county. Sexually transmitted disease rates over a ten-year period were presented to the Health Council. Overall, Lincoln County had a lower rate of sexually transmitted diseases than the region and state.

Tuberculosis had traditionally occurred at a higher rate in Lincoln County than the region or state. The Health Council observed that the Tuberculosis rate among the nonwhite population has much higher than among whites. This has been especially the case since 1990.

Female breast cancer was the leading cancer diagnosis in Lincoln County. Three-year averages demonstrate mortality rates for females with breast cancer have remained lower than the state and the region.

Children and Youth:

The data the Health Council reviewed concerning child abuse indicated that Lincoln County has lower rates than other counties in the region, and the state for these type problems. According to 1995 data, Lincoln County's child abuse rate was 1.2. The statewide rate at the time was 9.7, and the regional rate was 7.23.

Lincoln County's rate of children committed to state custody during 1995 was 7.2 per 1,000 (53 children). This was consistent with the state and regional rate.

Causes of child deaths were researched by the Health Council. It was noted by the Health Council that the 1992-1994 three year average (rate of per 100,000) for teen violent deaths in Lincoln County was greatly above the state rate. The rate for Lincoln County for this time period was 148.6 compared to the state rate of 82.1, and regional rate of 112.86.