

A call to action for individuals and their communities

| **2016**



America's Health Rankings® Model of Health



America's Health Rankings® *Health of Women and Children Report* was built upon the WHO definition of health:

"Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

The model reflects that determinants of health directly influence health outcomes. A health outcomes category and four categories of health determinants are included in the model: Behaviors, community & environment, policy, and clinical care. This report applies the *America's Health Rankings* model of health to the health of women of reproductive age, infants, and children.



America's Health Rankings® *Health of Women and Children* **Executive Summary**

Overview

The health of women, infants and children is fundamental to the health of our communities. Babies born to healthy mothers and families start off on a promising path to health that has the potential to last a lifetime. As a child grows up, experiences with the health care system and other environmental factors contribute to a child's continued health and well-being. From recommended health care services like vaccines and well-child visits, to the protective effects of a safe home life and neighborhood, a child's health is influenced by numerous factors and the effects — either positive or otherwise — can last into adulthood.

The United Health Foundation has long recognized the important interconnectivity among the health of women, infants and children and the lasting impact the health of these populations can have on the health of our communities. *America's Health Rankings® Health of Women and Children Report* reflects the Foundation's commitment to improving their health by providing data-driven insights on both opportunities and challenges for improving health and building healthier communities.

This report is one of the most comprehensive assessments to date of the health of women, infants and children at the national and state levels. It takes a new approach of combining health indicators across three populations to offer a holistic picture of health.

Sixty measures of health and well-being are included in the rankings, all selected by an advisory steering group of experts in the field of women's and children's health. Data were incorporated from 18 individual sources to create a wide-ranging snapshot of health. The report shines light on the strengths and challenges faced by the nation and offers state-level data for community leaders, public health officials and policymakers to use as a roadmap to improve the health of women and children within their states.

The Healthiest States for Women and Children

The report ranked each state across 60 measures related to the health of women, children and infants to provide a holistic view of how each state stacks up against others.

The report finds that the Northeast excels in the health of women and children, with Massachusetts ranked the highest and Vermont (2) and New Hampshire (3) rounding out the top three. Mississippi is ranked as the state with the greatest health challenges, followed by Arkansas (49) and Louisiana (48).

The report also ranks the health of each population individually.

- For women, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Vermont fare best; Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas have the greatest opportunity for improvement.
- On infant health, New Hampshire, Utah and Vermont are strongest; Mississippi, Arkansas and Georgia face the greatest challenges.
- When it comes to the health of children, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire rank at the top; Mississippi, Arizona and Nevada have more work to do.

Notable Differences in the Health of Women and Children Exist Across — and Often Within — States

The report points out that a high or low ranking for one population doesn't guarantee that other populations will be ranked the same. In fact, it finds that some states rank high for the health of infants relative to other states, while their ranks for women and children may be lower, or vice versa. For example:

- Alaska, Arizona and Idaho score above average for the health of infants, but rank below average for the health of women and children.
- Child health ranks below average in Montana and Oregon, but these two states perform better than the national average when it comes to the health of women and infants.

The report also looks at smoking across four measures (smoking among women, smoking during pregnancy, youth tobacco use and household smoke exposure for children), and finds that while most states perform similarly across the measures, some states are outliers. For example, smoking during pregnancy is much lower than expected in certain states, given the prevalence of smoking among women. The report also finds large differences among states when it comes to smoking during pregnancy, with the rate in West Virginia 17 times greater than the rate in Connecticut.

Nation Sees Successes in Uptake of Clinical Preventive Services for Children, but Opportunities Remain to Improve Children's Environments

The report illuminates national successes in children's health as well as notable challenges facing the country as a whole. One example of a national success can be found in children's use of preventive services, where the report finds the following:

- Nine out of ten babies and eight out of ten adolescents are receiving their recommended check-ups.
- Within the recommended series of early childhood vaccines, more than 90% of children are receiving vaccinations for polio (93%), measles (MMR) (92%), Hepatitis B (92%) and chicken pox (91%).

These preventive services are critically important to the health of a child, but also important are the factors that impact a child in his/her home and neighborhood. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), adverse experiences in childhood¹ increase the likelihood of developing chronic health conditions and engaging in unhealthy behaviors down the road.² Further, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) notes that living in a supportive neighborhood³ can improve a child's long-term social and emotional health.⁴

Across these measures, the report finds that three-quarters of children live in supportive

neighborhoods where people look out for each other's well-being and families can rely on neighbors' help. However, the report also finds that a high percentage of children — nearly 1 in 4 — have two or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) before their 18th birthdays, and notes that these experiences can have lasting negative impacts on health.

Racial Disparities Persist in Infant and Child Mortality

The report also finds that racial and ethnic disparities continue in the U.S. across mortality measures. Strikingly, infant mortality is 2.1 times higher for blacks than whites and child mortality is 1.5 times higher for blacks than whites. However, other mortality measures, such as teen suicide and drug deaths, are more prevalent among whites than other racial groups.

Supporting Public Health Efforts for Women and Children

Understanding the health of women, infants and children in America will help improve the nation's public health efforts to address areas where the country is facing challenges and further promote successful programs. The report builds on United Health Foundation's work to support better health and encourages others to join in building healthier communities.

-
1. Indicator that a child has experienced the following: socioeconomic hardship, divorce/parental separation, lived with someone who had an alcohol or drug problem, victim or witness of neighborhood violence, lived with someone who was mentally ill or suicidal, domestic violence witness, parent served time in jail, treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity, or death of parent.
 2. https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/about_ace.html
 3. A supportive neighborhood is defined by the percentage of children aged 0 to 17 whose parents report their child is "usually" or "always" safe in their community and neighborhood and they "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree" with at least three of the following: In my neighborhood people help each other out, we watch out for each other's children, there are people I can count on in this neighborhood, there are trusted adults nearby to help my child if they got hurt or scared while playing outside.
 4. <http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/adolescent-health-topics/americas-adolescents/picture.html>

**Health is a state of
complete physical,
mental, and social
well-being**



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Introduction

Women of reproductive age (women) and children represent an important segment of American society, composing more than 40% of the total US population, or approximately 131 million individuals.¹ They also represent a substantial proportion of health care spending, including more than \$111 billion on pregnancy and newborn care, \$276 billion on children's health care, and \$304 billion on women's health care.^{2,3} Despite this, the United States continually ranks poorly among developed nations on many standard measures of women's and children's health, including maternal and infant mortality.^{4,5} Furthermore, disparities in the quality and amount of clinical care received by women and children, as well as in subsequent health outcomes, exist in the United States by race, income, education, and other sociodemographic characteristics.⁶ Clinical care services, however, represent only a small portion of the many factors that affect health and well-being. Promoting the health of women and children requires taking a holistic view of the clinical care services they receive, the policies that influence their health, the home environment and community in which they live, and their health behaviors.

Health develops over a lifetime, with health status diminishing or improving based, in part, on exposures to risk and protective factors. Individuals who experience poor health in childhood are more likely to experience poor health in adulthood, as well as lower educational attainment and lower social status.⁷ Markers of prenatal and childhood health are also significant predictors of health and economic status in adulthood.⁸ The health of America's women, infants, and children today will impact the future well-being of the United States for generations to come.

America's Health Rankings® Health of Women and Children Report includes 64 measures of health and well-being, all selected by a steering group of experts in the field of maternal and child health. Comprehensive rankings were calculated based on 60 measures of women's, infants', and children's health, as well as rankings for each of the three populations and each individual measure. Data were incorporated from 18 different sources to create a wide-ranging snapshot of health. Where available, additional sociodemographic data were analyzed to gain a clearer picture of health disparities within each population. Because the language and methods utilized by each data source differ, the language used in this report reflects those differences. More information regarding report methodology can be found in the *Methodology* section (page 174).

Purpose and Objectives

America's Health Rankings has a history of creating widespread awareness of where states stand on important public health measures. Comprehensive data are necessary to assess the current health of women, infants, and children within the United States. To meet this need, the United Health Foundation examined the health

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2. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2013; <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>. Accessed August 5, 2016.
3. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Healthcare expenditures by age and gender. <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Age-and-Gender.html>. Accessed August 18, 2016.
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5. National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2015. Hyattsville, MD; 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/abus/abus15.pdf>. Accessed August 5, 2016.
6. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2015 National healthcare quality and disparities report and 5th anniversary update on the national quality strategy. <http://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/research/findings/nhqdr/nhqdr15/2015nhqdr.pdf>. Accessed July 15, 2016.
7. Case A, Fertig A, Paxson C. The lasting impact of childhood health and circumstance. *Journal of Health Economics*. 2005;24:365-389.
8. Kotch JB. *Maternal and Child Health: Programs, Problems, and Policy in Public Health*. 2nd ed. Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.; 2005.



TODD ECKELMAN/GETTY IMAGES

of these populations in the *America's Health Rankings Health of Women and Children Report*.

The report has three primary objectives:

1. Be a catalyst for a thorough, balanced, and data-driven discussion of women's, infants', and children's health by providing a comprehensive, single source of information across these populations;
2. Focus attention on the indicators that have the most potential to improve health and drive positive change; and
3. Create a baseline of overall women's, infants', and children's health to provide a benchmark for states to gauge their relative performance.

The *America's Health Rankings Health of Women and Children Report* shines a light on the strengths and challenges faced by the nation and offers a roadmap for community leaders, public health officials, policymakers, and the media to improve the health of women and children within their states. The report builds on United Health Foundation's work to support better health and encourages others to join in building healthier communities.

Promoting the health of women and children requires taking a holistic view of the clinical care services they receive, the policies that influence their health, the home environment and community in which they live, and their health behaviors.

Findings

The *America's Health Rankings® Health of Women and Children Report* points to

- Large variation in the overall health of women of reproductive age (women) and children between and within states;
- Challenges in the creation of healthy communities;
- Successes in the uptake of clinical preventive services for children;
- Persistence of racial disparities in infant and child mortality rates; and
- Large variation between and within states in four measures of smoking.

The Health of Women and Children between States

This report finds that Massachusetts is the healthiest state for women, infants, and children overall (Figure 1 and Tables 1–2). Their position as the number one ranking state is based on an assessment of 60 measures of health. Vermont (2nd), New Hampshire (3rd), Connecticut (4th), and Minnesota (5th) round out the top five states. States in the top five are consistently strong in measures of children's health, as well as the clinical care, behaviors, and policy categories.

Massachusetts ranks first due to its low mortality rates (maternal, infant, neonatal, and child), low teen birth rate, strong clinical care measures for women and children, low percentages of women and children without

health insurance, and low prevalence of obesity among women. Massachusetts is challenged by a high prevalence of excessive drinking among women, high infant care costs, high rate of reported homeless family households, and high prevalence of alcohol consumption during pregnancy.

Mississippi ranks 50th overall. The state is preceded by Arkansas (49th), Louisiana (48th), Nevada (47th), and Oklahoma (46th). Mississippi's challenges include ranking last in six measures of outcomes (infant mortality, neonatal mortality, low birthweight, preterm birth, child mortality, and unintended pregnancy), five community & environment measures (concentrated disadvantage, food insecurity, neighborhood amenities, and both protective home environment measures), two clinical care measures for children (developmental screening and adolescent immunizations), physical inactivity among women, mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care) survey score, and percentage of infants exclusively breastfed for six months. Mississippi's strengths include low infant care costs, low prevalence of excessive drinking among women, low rate of reported homeless family households, and low teen suicide rate. Common challenges among the bottom five states are high rates of preterm births, teen births, and obesity, weak community & environment and clinical measures for women and children, and weak policy measures for infants.

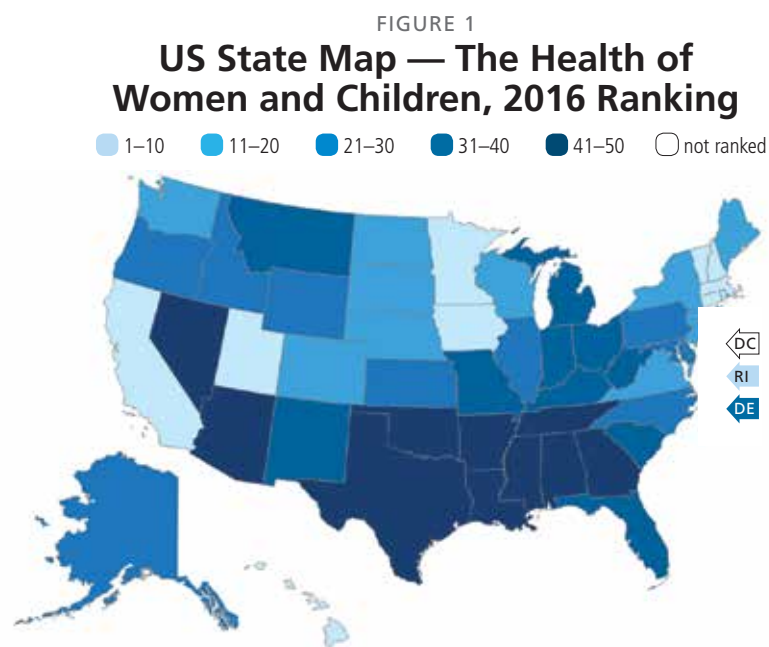


TABLE 1
**2016 State Ranking
(1–50)**

2016 Rank (1–50)	State	Score
1	Massachusetts	0.736
2	Vermont	0.651
3	New Hampshire	0.650
4	Connecticut	0.573
5	Minnesota	0.553
6	Utah	0.456
7	Hawaii	0.431
8	Iowa	0.422
9	Rhode Island	0.360
10	California	0.356
11	Maine	0.342
12	Virginia	0.330
13	North Dakota	0.326
14	Colorado	0.322
15	Wisconsin	0.317
16	Washington	0.262
17	Nebraska	0.227
18	South Dakota	0.195
19	New Jersey	0.191
20	New York	0.179
21	Illinois	0.178
22	Delaware	0.162
23	Maryland	0.145
24	Pennsylvania	0.139
25	Kansas	0.101
26	Idaho	0.083
27	Oregon	0.032
28	Alaska	-0.074
29	Wyoming	-0.092
30	North Carolina	-0.102
31	Montana	-0.108
32	Michigan	-0.134
33	Ohio	-0.160
34	Kentucky	-0.210
35	Missouri	-0.220
36	Indiana	-0.229
37	New Mexico	-0.256
38	West Virginia	-0.280
39	South Carolina	-0.306
40	Florida	-0.336
41	Texas	-0.340
42	Tennessee	-0.347
43	Arizona	-0.350
44	Alabama	-0.369
45	Georgia	-0.388
46	Oklahoma	-0.437
47	Nevada	-0.462
48	Louisiana	-0.605
49	Arkansas	-0.638
50	Mississippi	-0.867

TABLE 2
**2016 Alphabetical
State Ranking**

2016 Rank (1–50)	State	Score
44	Alabama	-0.369
28	Alaska	-0.074
43	Arizona	-0.350
49	Arkansas	-0.638
10	California	0.356
14	Colorado	0.322
4	Connecticut	0.573
22	Delaware	0.162
40	Florida	-0.336
45	Georgia	-0.388
7	Hawaii	0.431
26	Idaho	0.083
21	Illinois	0.178
36	Indiana	-0.229
8	Iowa	0.422
25	Kansas	0.101
34	Kentucky	-0.210
48	Louisiana	-0.605
11	Maine	0.342
23	Maryland	0.145
1	Massachusetts	0.736
32	Michigan	-0.134
5	Minnesota	0.553
50	Mississippi	-0.867
35	Missouri	-0.220
31	Montana	-0.108
17	Nebraska	0.227
47	Nevada	-0.462
3	New Hampshire	0.650
19	New Jersey	0.191
37	New Mexico	-0.256
20	New York	0.179
30	North Carolina	-0.102
13	North Dakota	0.326
33	Ohio	-0.160
46	Oklahoma	-0.437
27	Oregon	0.032
24	Pennsylvania	0.139
9	Rhode Island	0.360
39	South Carolina	-0.306
18	South Dakota	0.195
42	Tennessee	-0.347
41	Texas	-0.340
6	Utah	0.456
2	Vermont	0.651
12	Virginia	0.330
16	Washington	0.262
38	West Virginia	-0.280
15	Wisconsin	0.317
29	Wyoming	-0.092

Findings

FIGURE 2

Health of Women and Children, 2016 Scores

The differences between states are quite large. Looking at the scores (see *Methodology* page 174) used to produce the overall ranking (Figure 2), the top five states and the bottom three states stand out above or below the 6th (Utah) and 47th (Nevada) ranking states. This implies that it will be a challenge for other states to move into the top five and out of the bottom three. The largest difference in score between two adjacent states is between Mississippi (50th) and Arkansas (49th). This large difference suggests that Mississippi will likely continue to rank 50th in future editions of this report without large, state-wide interventions to improve the health of women, infants, and children.

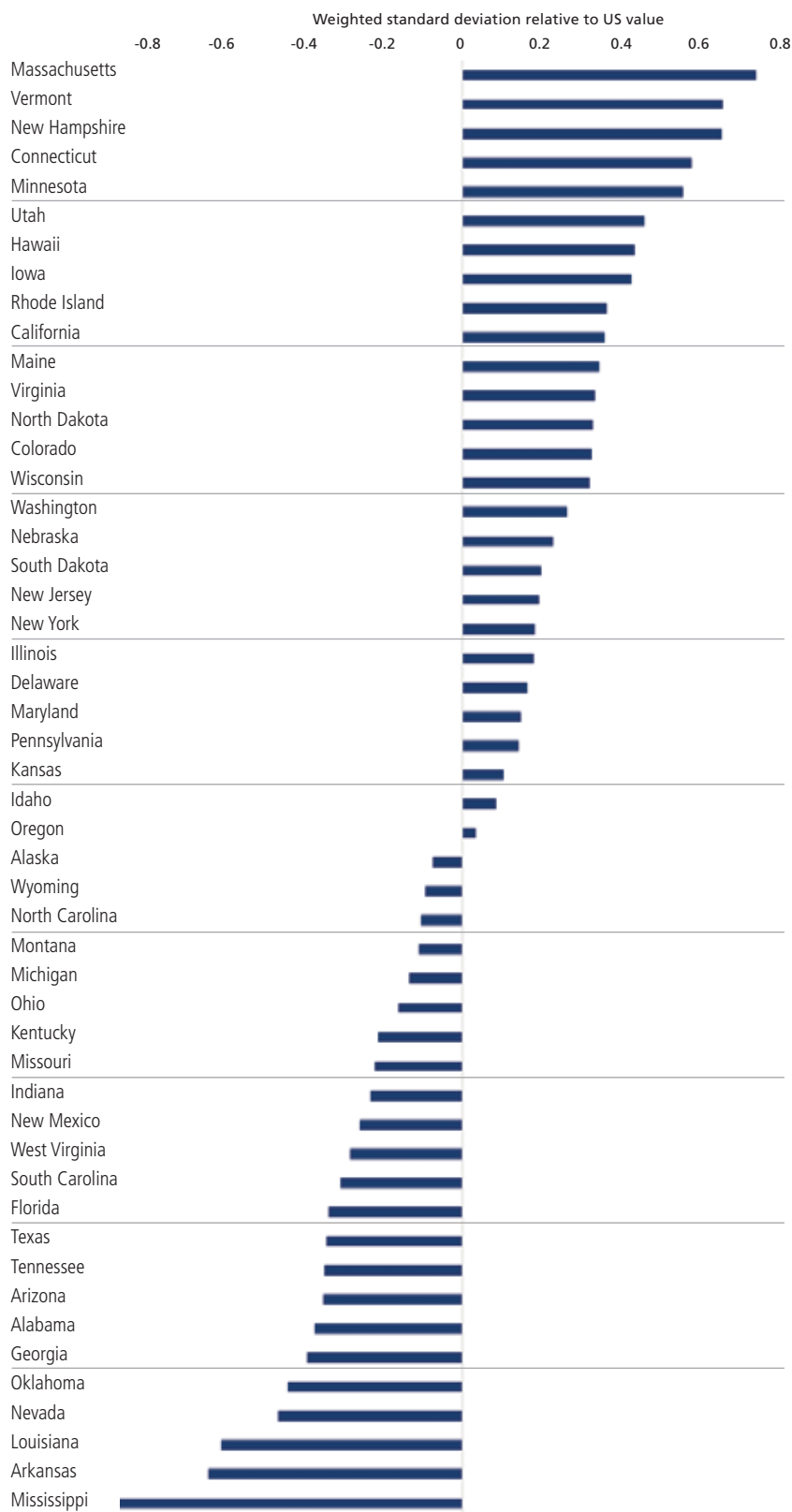


TABLE 3

Ratio Between the Healthiest State Value and the Unhealthiest State Value for Selected Measures

Measure	Most Healthy State, Value	Least Healthy State, Value	Ratio*
Smoking (% women aged 18-44)	California, 8.2%	West Virginia, 33.6%	4.1
Concentrated Disadvantage (% households)	New Hampshire, 2.6%	Mississippi, 31.0%	11.9
Uninsured (% women aged 18-44)	Massachusetts, 3.6%	Texas, 28.3%	7.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15-44)	North Dakota, 4.2 per 100,000	West Virginia, 34.0 per 100,000	8.1
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	Massachusetts, 5.8 per 100,000	Georgia, 39.3 per 100,000	6.8
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% pregnant women aged 18-44)	West Virginia, 2.2%	Oregon, 17.5%	8.0
Smoking During Pregnancy (% pregnant women aged 18-44)	Connecticut, 1.4%	West Virginia, 24.2%	17.3
Home Health Visit (% children aged 0-3)	Minnesota, 30.6%	Texas, 3.7%	8.3
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% singleton, term, vertex, first births)	New Mexico, 17.0%	New Jersey, 31.6%	1.9
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants <1 year per 1,000 live births)	Massachusetts, 4.3 per 1,000	Mississippi, 9.3 per 1,000	2.2
Protective Home Environment (% children aged 6-17)	Utah, 38.5%	Mississippi, 10.3%	3.7
Tobacco Use (% children aged 12-17)	California, 5.0%	West Virginia, 12.5%	2.5
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 mos-5 years)	North Carolina, 58.0%	Mississippi, 17.5%	3.3
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19)	New Jersey, 5.0 per 100,000	Alaska, 30.3 per 100,000	6.1
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1-18)	Rhode Island, 13.9 per 100,000	Mississippi, 34.3 per 100,000	2.5

* Ratio = the higher value divided by the lower value

Some of the most dramatic differences between states exist at the individual measure level (Table 3). The prevalence of smoking during pregnancy is 17 times greater in West Virginia than in Connecticut; concentrated disadvantage prevalence is 12 times higher in Mississippi than in New Hampshire; the maternal mortality rate is 7 times higher in Georgia than in Massachusetts; the rate of teen suicide is 6 times greater in Alaska than in New Jersey; over twice as many infants die during their first year in Mississippi than in Massachusetts; and the child mortality rate is 2.5 times higher in Mississippi than in Rhode Island.

The Health of Women and Children within States

When examining women, infants, and children separately, variations emerge in the rankings within many states (Table 4). For example, Massachusetts ranks in the top five for women and children, but ranks 7th for infants. Arizona ranks 43rd overall, but ranks 20th for infants and 49th for children. The largest variations in scores between the three populations occur in Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, and Wyoming. In all five of these states, children score dramatically lower than women and infants score. Meanwhile, there is little variation among the scores of the three

populations in Maine, Mississippi, Virginia, Kansas, and Delaware. Table 4 displays the overall and individual scores for women, infants, and children shaded by quintile of rank.

The summary table on the state summaries (pages 63 to 165) displays a line graph to demonstrate how each state compares with the average US score in each model category (behaviors, community & environment, policy, clinical care, and outcomes), in each population group (women, infants, and children), and overall. Figures 3 to 5 show the geographic distribution of rankings by state for each population group.

The state summaries (pages 63 to 165) use a star notation to illustrate how each state compares with the other states on summary measures and individual measures — a single star indicates that the state is among the bottom 10 states, and five stars indicates that it is among the healthiest 10 states. The table also lists the value of the state that ranks first for each measure.

Star Rating	Stars	Rank
★★★★★	5	1–10
★★★★	4	11–20
★★★	3	21–30
★★	2	31–40
★	1	41–50

Findings

TABLE 4

Women, Infants, and Children — Overall and Individual Population Scores Shaded by Quintile of Rank, 2016



	Overall	Women	Infants	Children
Massachusetts	0.736	0.327	0.178	0.231
Vermont	0.651	0.270	0.233	0.148
New Hampshire	0.650	0.135	0.347	0.168
Connecticut	0.573	0.225	0.121	0.227
Minnesota	0.553	0.277	0.135	0.141
Utah	0.456	0.113	0.259	0.083
Hawaii	0.431	0.167	0.151	0.113
Iowa	0.422	0.224	0.056	0.143
Rhode Island	0.360	0.227	0.014	0.119
California	0.356	0.132	0.199	0.025
Maine	0.342	0.096	0.125	0.120
Virginia	0.330	0.105	0.091	0.133
North Dakota	0.326	0.230	0.082	0.014
Colorado	0.322	0.176	0.123	0.023
Wisconsin	0.317	0.173	0.064	0.080
Washington	0.262	0.019	0.167	0.075
Nebraska	0.227	0.047	0.126	0.054
South Dakota	0.195	0.119	0.090	-0.014
New Jersey	0.191	0.116	0.003	0.072
New York	0.179	0.127	0.046	0.007
Illinois	0.178	0.014	0.031	0.134
Delaware	0.162	0.071	0.021	0.070
Maryland	0.145	0.062	-0.054	0.137
Pennsylvania	0.139	0.098	-0.090	0.132
Kansas	0.101	0.033	0.011	0.056
Idaho	0.083	-0.020	0.179	-0.076
Oregon	0.032	0.040	0.119	-0.128
Alaska	-0.074	-0.076	0.218	-0.217
Wyoming	-0.092	-0.039	0.097	-0.150
North Carolina	-0.102	-0.132	0.002	0.028
Montana	-0.108	-0.047	0.043	-0.198
Michigan	-0.134	-0.077	-0.071	0.014
Ohio	-0.160	-0.119	-0.039	-0.001
Kentucky	-0.210	-0.111	-0.026	-0.074
Missouri	-0.220	-0.164	-0.045	-0.012
Indiana	-0.229	-0.192	-0.007	-0.030
New Mexico	-0.256	-0.153	0.033	-0.137
West Virginia	-0.280	0.038	-0.150	-0.168
South Carolina	-0.306	-0.213	-0.007	-0.087
Florida	-0.336	-0.178	-0.033	-0.125
Texas	-0.340	-0.253	-0.024	-0.063
Tennessee	-0.347	-0.149	-0.146	-0.052
Arizona	-0.350	-0.152	0.074	-0.271
Alabama	-0.369	-0.114	-0.187	-0.068
Georgia	-0.388	-0.203	-0.194	0.009
Oklahoma	-0.437	-0.245	-0.047	-0.144
Nevada	-0.462	-0.180	-0.047	-0.234
Louisiana	-0.605	-0.264	-0.146	-0.195
Arkansas	-0.638	-0.242	-0.208	-0.188
Mississippi	-0.867	-0.309	-0.267	-0.291

Scores are the weighted standard deviation relative to US value

FIGURE 3
US State Map — Women, 2016 Ranking

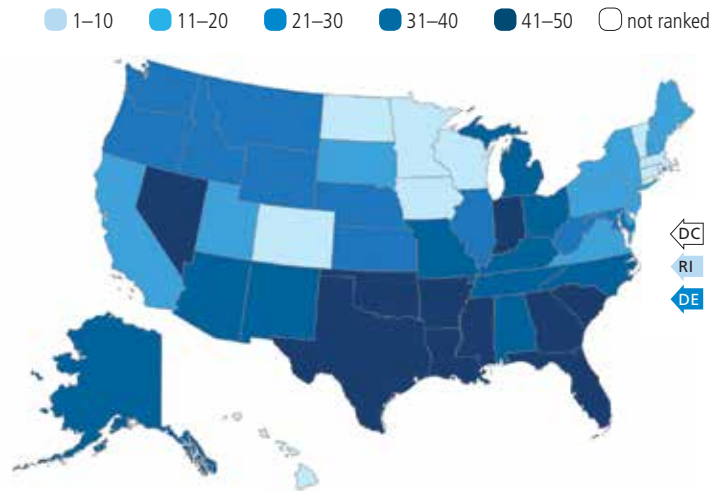


FIGURE 4
US State Map — Infants, 2016 Ranking

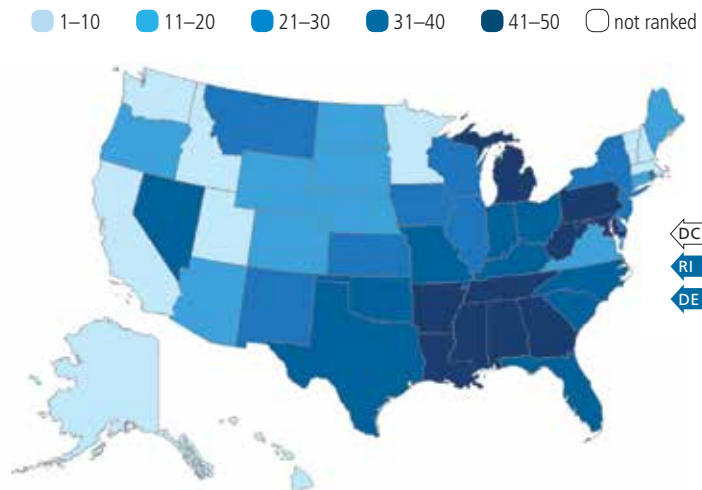
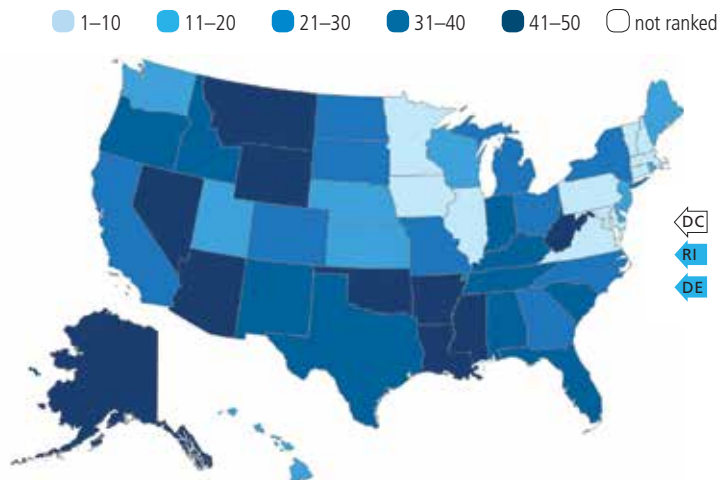


FIGURE 5
US State Map — Children, 2016 Ranking



Findings

Healthy Communities for Children

Across the United States, the health of children is strongly influenced by healthy, safe, and supportive home environments and communities. This report looks at five measures in this area from the National Survey of Children's Health: Supportive neighborhoods, neighborhood amenities, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), protective home environment ages 0 to 5, and protective home environment ages 6 to 17.

A supportive neighborhood (page 53) is defined as the percentage of children whose parents responded that their child is "usually" or "always" safe in their community or neighborhood, and they "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree" with at least three of the following: In my neighborhood people help each other out, we watch out for each other's children, there are people I can count on in this neighborhood, if my child were outside playing and got hurt or scared, there are adults nearby who I trust to help my child. Three out of four children aged 0 to 17 live in such a neighborhood.

The percentage of children aged 0 to 17 living in supportive neighborhoods varies by levels of household income (relative to the federal poverty level (FPL)), increasing in

a linear fashion with increasing household income (% FPL) across the three race/ethnicity groups studied with the exception of the <100% FPL group and the 100-199% FPL income groups for Hispanics (Figure 6).

Neighborhood amenities (page 51) is the percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with access to sidewalks or walking paths, parks or playgrounds, recreation or community centers, and libraries or book mobiles. More than one-half (54.1%) of children aged 0 to 17 live in neighborhoods with all four amenities. As household income increases relative to the FPL, the percentage of children with all four neighborhood amenities increases in a linear fashion across the three race/ethnicity groups studied, with less variation by income among non-Hispanic blacks and non-Hispanic whites compared with Hispanics (Figure 7).

A pattern similar to supportive neighborhoods and neighborhood amenities holds true for both measures of protective home environment (page 52); the percentage of children living in a protective home environment increases with each increasing income level across all three race/ethnicity groups studied with the exception of non-Hispanic blacks aged 6 to 17.

FIGURE 6

Percentage of Children Living in Supportive Neighborhoods by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income

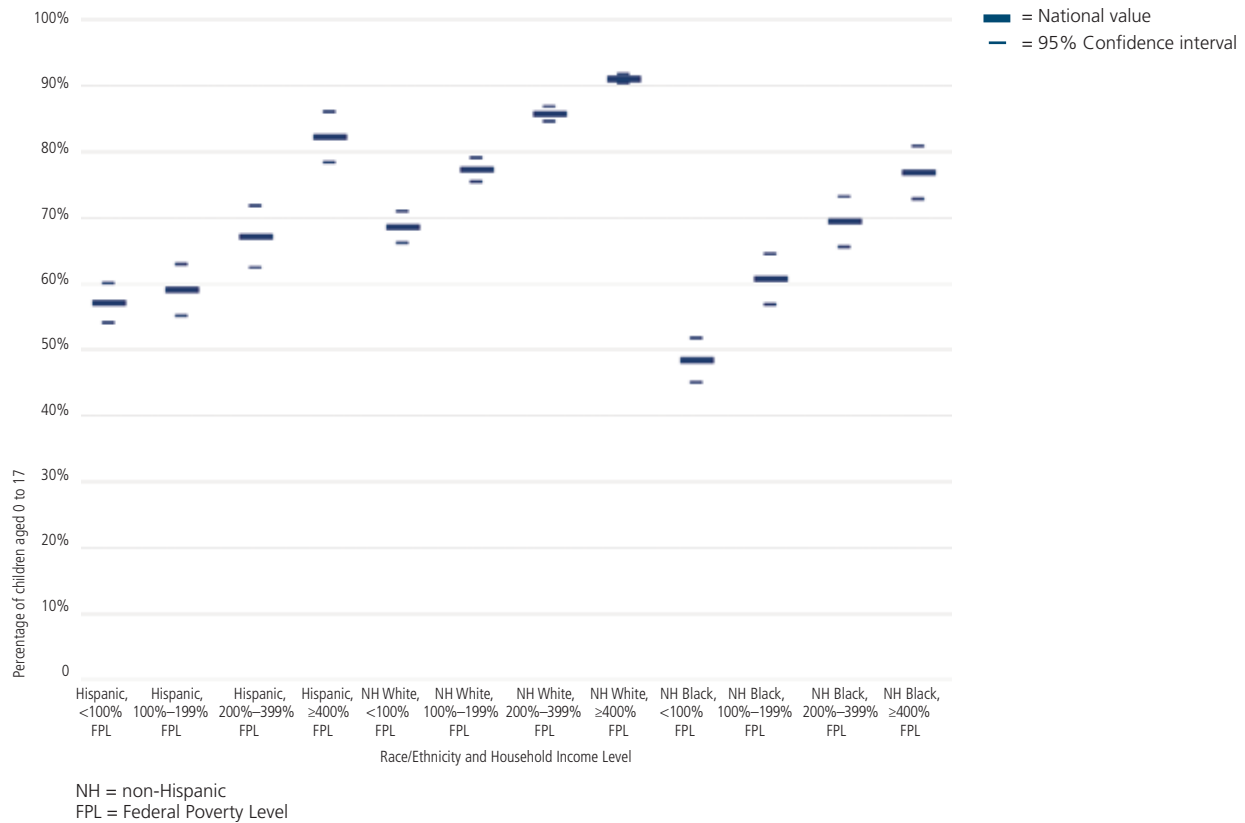
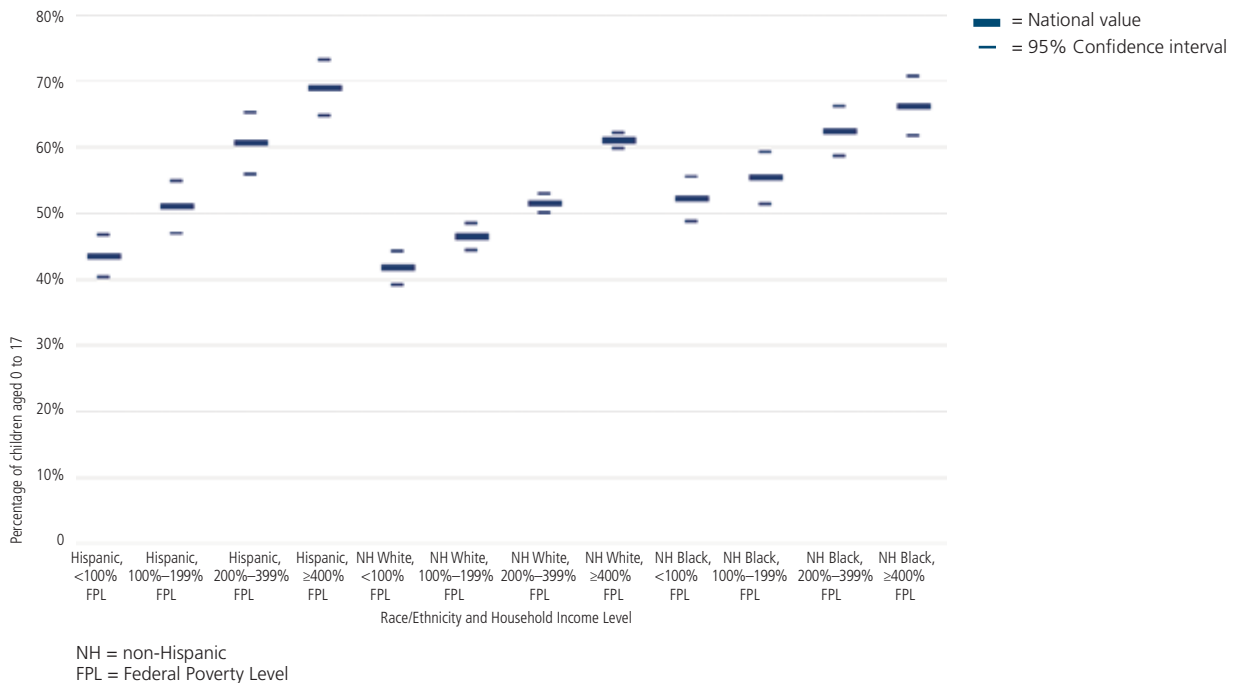


FIGURE 7

Percentage of Children with Neighborhood Amenities by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income



Findings

Nationally 22.6% of children aged 0 to 17 experience two or more ACEs (page 51). There are nine possible adverse events, which range from parental divorce to witnessing a violent crime to having an imprisoned parent. Research has shown that experiencing these adverse events can affect the health of a child over his or her lifetime.

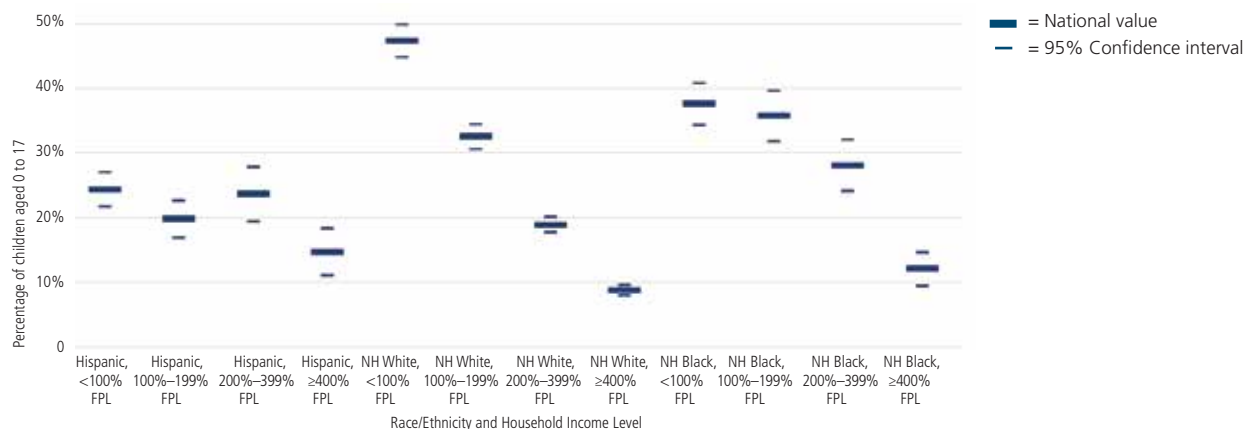
The prevalence of ACEs is inversely related to household income, however, this relationship does not hold across all race/ethnicity groups (Figure 8). The percentage of Hispanic children reporting two or more ACEs is significantly[†] greater in the lowest income group (<100% FPL) compared with the highest income group

(≥400% FPL), but there is no significant[†] difference between the middle income groups. This differs from non-Hispanic white children where there is a significant[†] difference between each income group and a clear decrease in ACEs with each increase in income level. For non-Hispanic black children, there is no significant[†] difference between the lowest two income groups. Across all three race/ethnicity groups, the percentage of two or more ACEs is lowest among those households with the highest income levels (≥400% of FPL).

[†] Significance based on non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals, $\alpha = 0.05$

FIGURE 8

Percentage of Children with Multiple* Adverse Childhood Experiences by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income



NH = non-Hispanic
FPL = Federal Poverty Level

* Two or more

Clinical Preventive Services for Children

The majority of US infants and children are receiving key recommended preventive services with 9 out of 10 babies and 8 out of 10 children receiving their recommended baby (page 44) and adolescent (page 55) well-visits with a health care provider.

Nationally, the measures of clinical preventive services for infants and children examined by race/ethnicity and household income level do not vary as much as the measures of community & environment. For example, there is less

Within the recommended series of early childhood vaccines (page 59), more than 90% of children are receiving vaccinations for polio (93%), measles (MMR) (92%), Hepatitis B (92%), and chicken pox (91%).

Source: CDC, National Immunization Survey, 2014

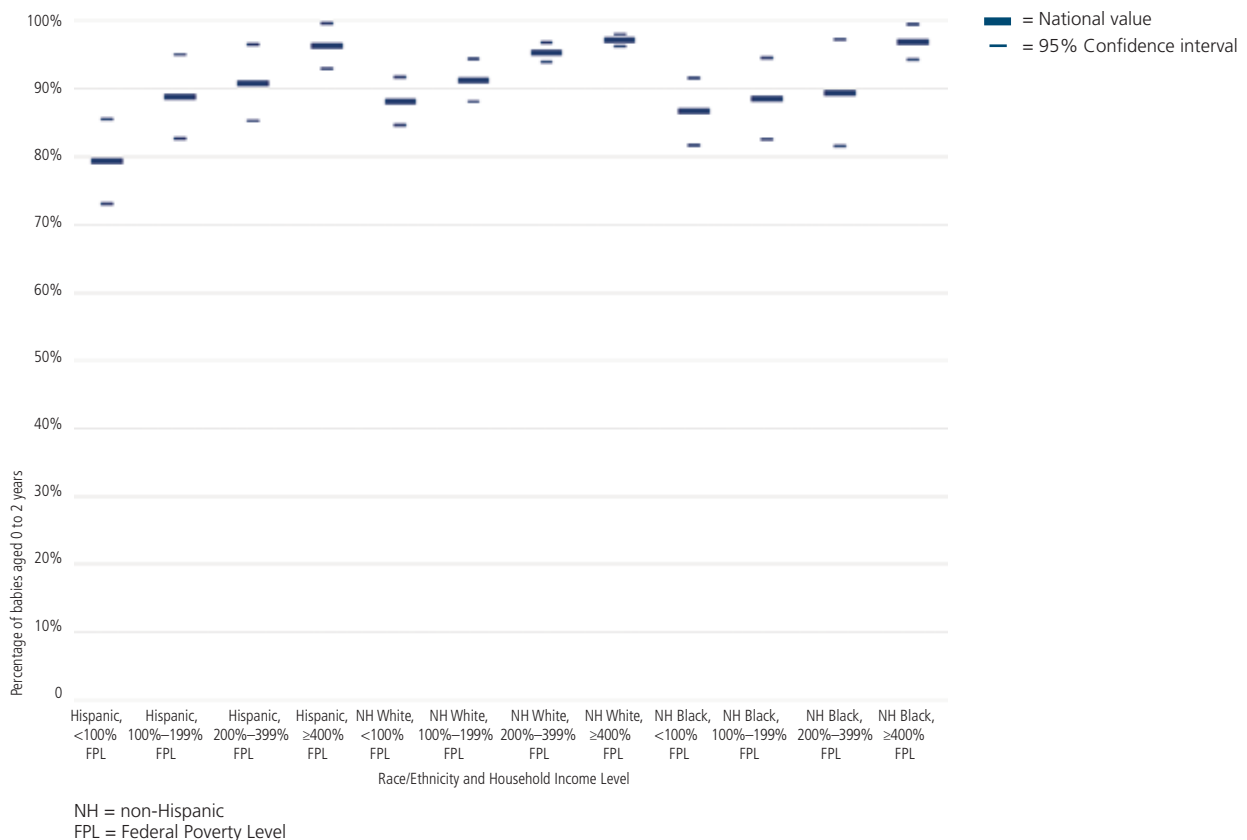
variation by race/ethnicity at each income level in the percentage of babies who receive well-baby checks during their first two years (Figure 9) and the percentage of adolescents who receive well-visits (Figure 10). However, significant[†] difference is present in both measures between the lowest (<100% FPL) and the highest (≥400% FPL) income groups across race/ethnicity. In addition, little variation is seen in the percentage

of developmental screening (page 56, Figure 11) by race/ethnicity and income, even though levels of screening are low across all three race/ethnicity groups.

[†] Significance based on non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals, $\alpha = 0.05$

FIGURE 9

Percentage of Babies with a Well-Baby Check by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income



Findings

FIGURE 10

Percentage of Children with an Adolescent Well-Visit by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income

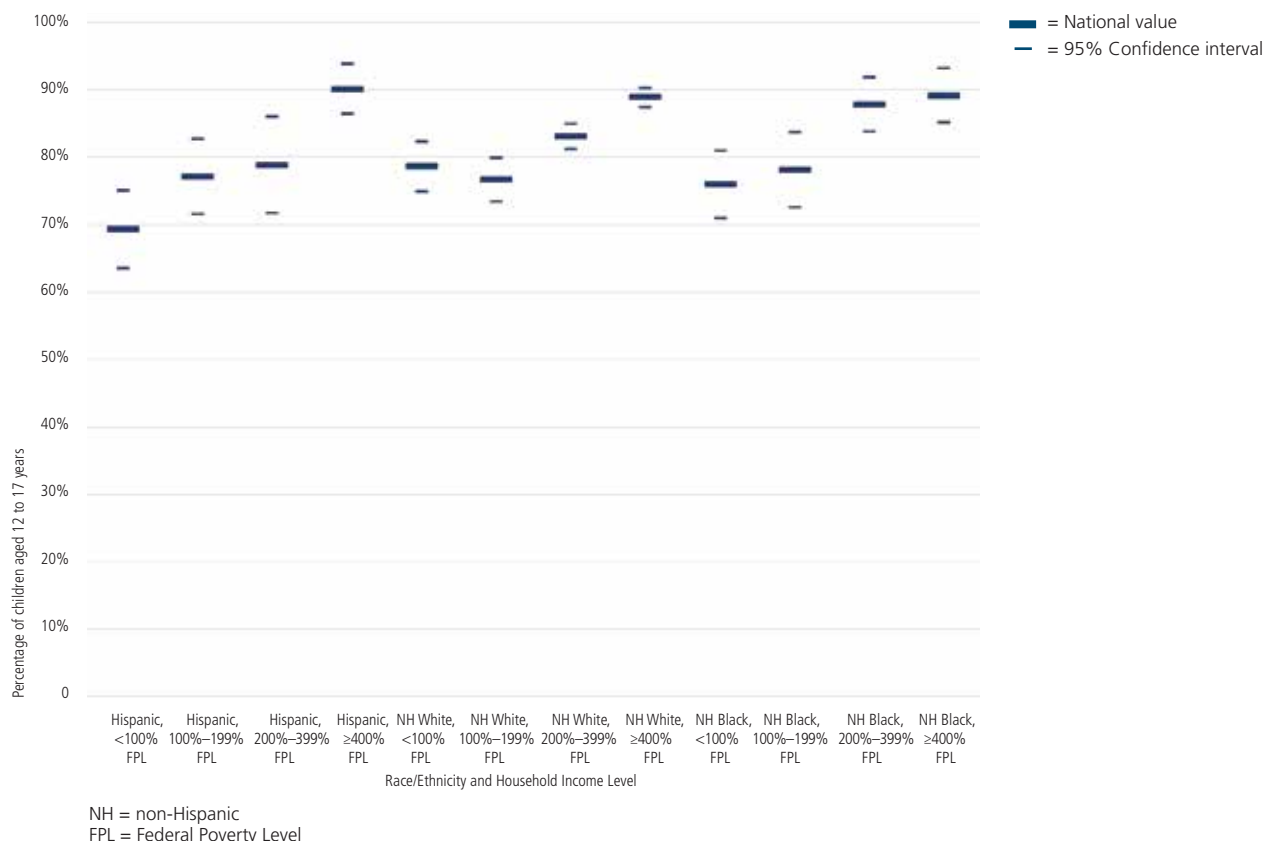


FIGURE 11

Percentage of Children with a Developmental Screening by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income

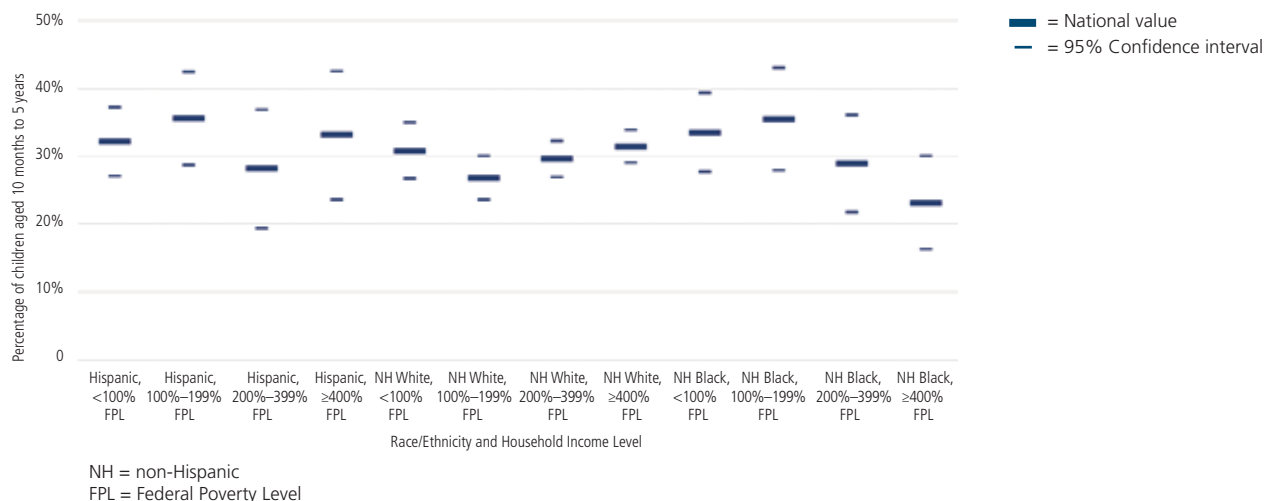
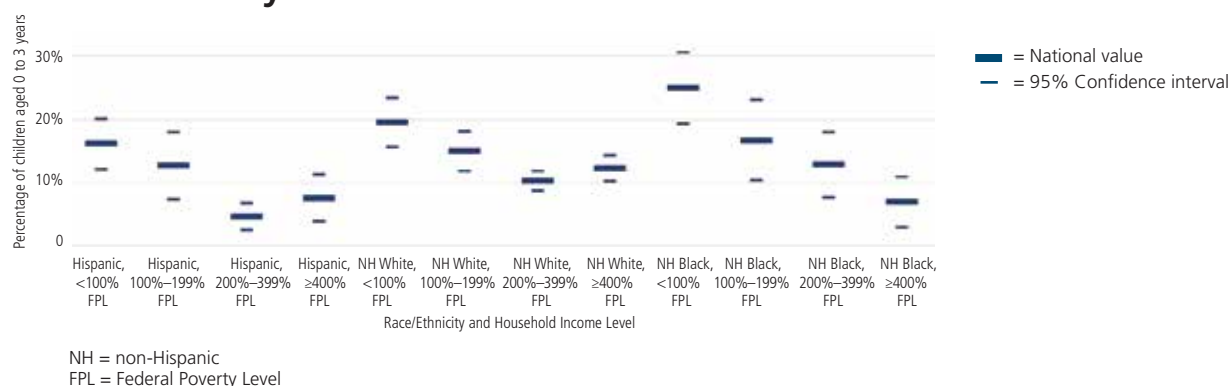


FIGURE 12

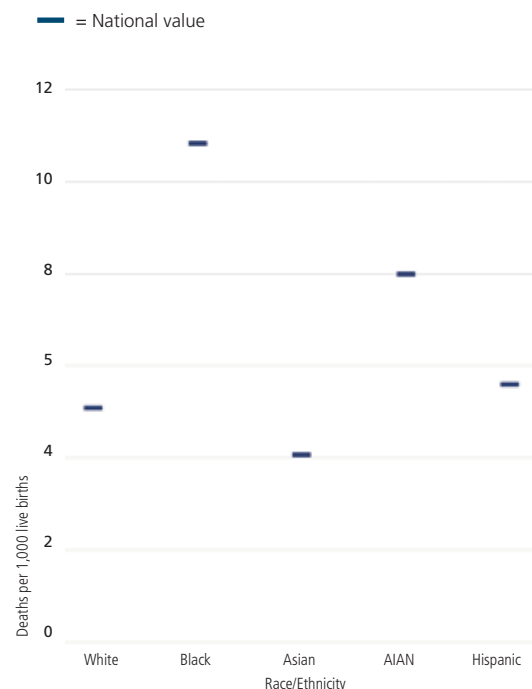
Percentage of Children with Home Health Visits by Race/Ethnicity and Household Income



In contrast to services provided in a clinic or hospital, home health visits (page 42) are provided in the home to remove access barriers related to cost and location. This focused intervention is targeted at children in low-income households. For home health visits, the percentage is greatest among Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black low-income households (<100% FPL) (Figure 12).

FIGURE 13

Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity



Racial Disparities in Measures of Mortality

Stark differences between and within states appear when mortality measures of women and children are examined by race/ethnicity. For two of the mortality measures blacks have substantially higher death rates; infant mortality (page 45) is 2.1 times higher among blacks compared with whites (Figure 13) and child mortality (page 60) is 1.5 times higher among blacks compared with whites (Figure 14). The infant mortality rate is also higher among American Indian/Alaskan Natives (AIAN) (8.0 per 1,000 live births) compared with Asian (4.1 per 1,000 live births) and Hispanic (5.6 per 1,000 live births) populations. For child mortality, Hispanics (18.2 deaths per 100,000 children aged 1 to 18) have a lower rate than whites (20.5 deaths per 100,000).

Within individual states, the black/white infant mortality ratio is 2.9 times higher in Wisconsin and 2.7 times higher in Delaware and Illinois; the ratio is 3.3 times higher in the District of Columbia. For child mortality, Nebraska and Illinois have child mortality rates that are 2.2 times higher for blacks compared with whites. In Alabama, Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington the child mortality rate among blacks is 1.1 times higher compared with whites.

For teen suicide (page 61) and drug deaths

Findings

FIGURE 14

Child Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity

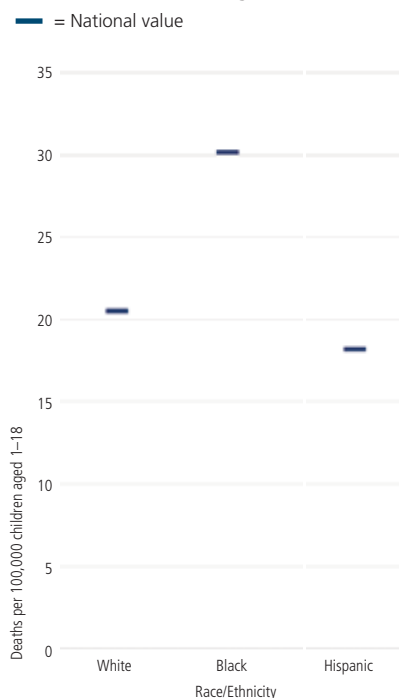
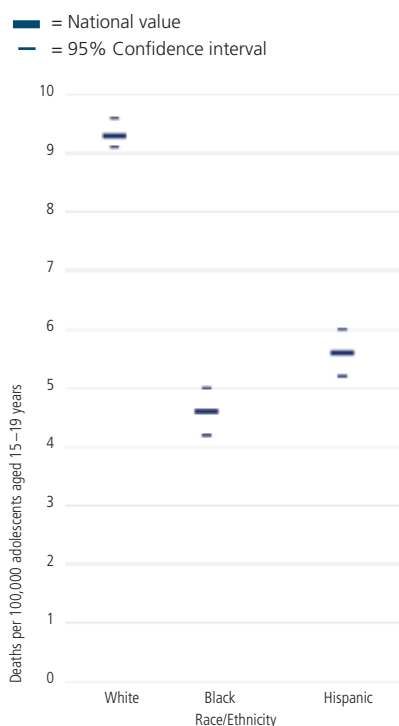


FIGURE 15

Teen Suicide Rate by Race/Ethnicity

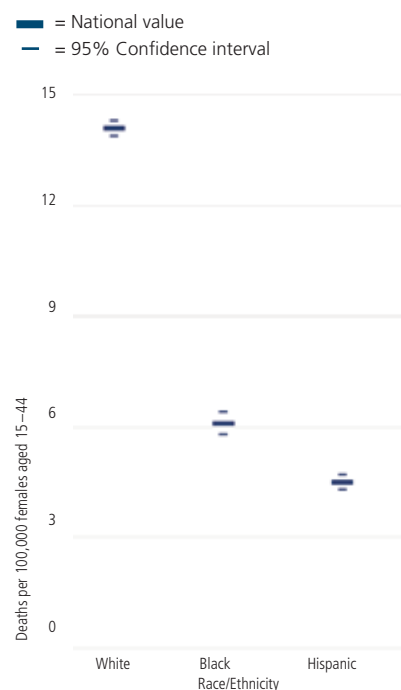


among women (page 36), whites have substantially higher death rates than blacks and Hispanics. In the United States, twice as many white youth aged 15 to 19 commit suicide than black youth (Figure 15). This varies between states ranging from a rate approximately 3.0 times higher among whites compared with blacks in Georgia to 1.1 times higher among whites compared with blacks in California. (Note: comparisons are not available in states with a small number of teen suicides — 20 or less.)

There is a similar disparity in drug deaths between white, black, and Hispanic women aged 15 to 44. In the United States, white women have a drug death rate 3 times higher than Hispanic women, and 2 times higher than black women (Figure 16). In Mississippi and South Carolina, this disparity is even greater; the rate among white women is 5.6 times and 4.9 times higher than the rate among black women, respectively. In California and Minnesota, rates of drug deaths among women aged 15 to 44 are almost equal among blacks and whites. There are also stark differences in drug deaths by age group. The rate of drug deaths is 18.1 per 100,000 among 35 to 44 year olds, 13.4 per 100,000 among 25 to 34 year olds, and 4.7 per 100,000 among 15 to 24 year olds.

FIGURE 16

Rate of Drug Deaths among Females by Race/Ethnicity



Variations in Smoking

In the United States, smoking is the leading cause of *preventable* death. This report includes four smoking measures; smoking among women aged 18 to 44 (page 29), smoking during pregnancy among women aged 18 to 44 (page 40), tobacco use among children aged 12 to 17 (page 50), and children aged 0 to 17 living in households with a smoker (page 41). Naturally, these measures are highly correlated with each other — the Pearson correlation coefficientⁱ between pairs of the four measures ranges from 0.61 to 0.89. The strongest correlation is between smoking among women and tobacco use among youth (Figure 17).

While most states perform similarly across the four individual smoking measures, in some states there are unexpected differences between the measures. For example, Figure 18 depicts the

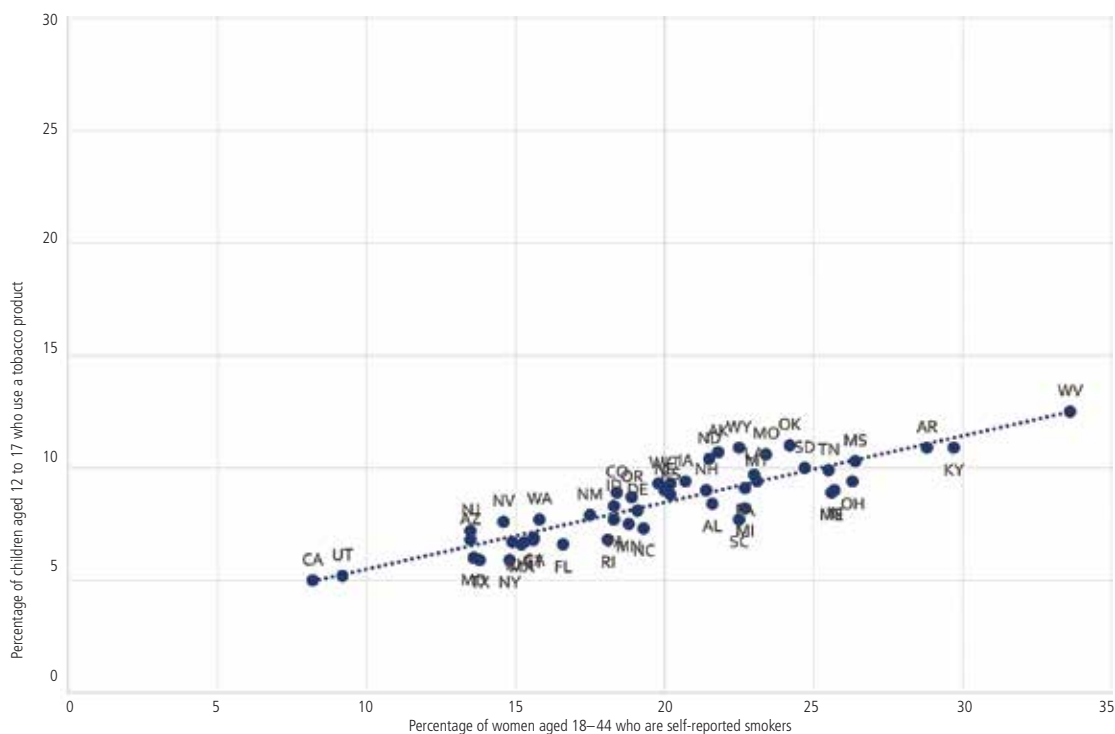
prevalence of smoking among women and the prevalence of smoking during pregnancy. In some states, such as Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Wisconsin the prevalence of smoking among pregnant women is higher than expected, given the prevalence of smoking among women. In other states, such as Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, and New Mexico smoking prevalence among pregnant women is lower than expected, given the prevalence of smoking among women.

For all four measures of smoking, there are large differences across states. West Virginia has the highest prevalence of smoking for all four measures. Table 5 shows that the variation in smoking prevalence among women aged 18 to 44 is 4 times higher in West Virginia than in California, smoking among pregnant women aged 18 to 44 is 17 times higher in West Virginia than in Connecticut, the percentage of children living in households with a smoker (household smoke) is 3.3 times higher in West Virginia than in Utah, and tobacco use among youth is 2.5 times higher in West Virginia than in California.

ⁱ Pearson correlation coefficient is a measure of linear correlation between two variables that ranges from +1.0 when perfectly directly correlated to -1.0 for perfectly inversely correlated.

FIGURE 17

Comparison of Smoking Prevalence in Women and Tobacco Use in Youth



Findings

FIGURE 18

Comparison of Smoking Prevalence in All Women and Pregnant Women

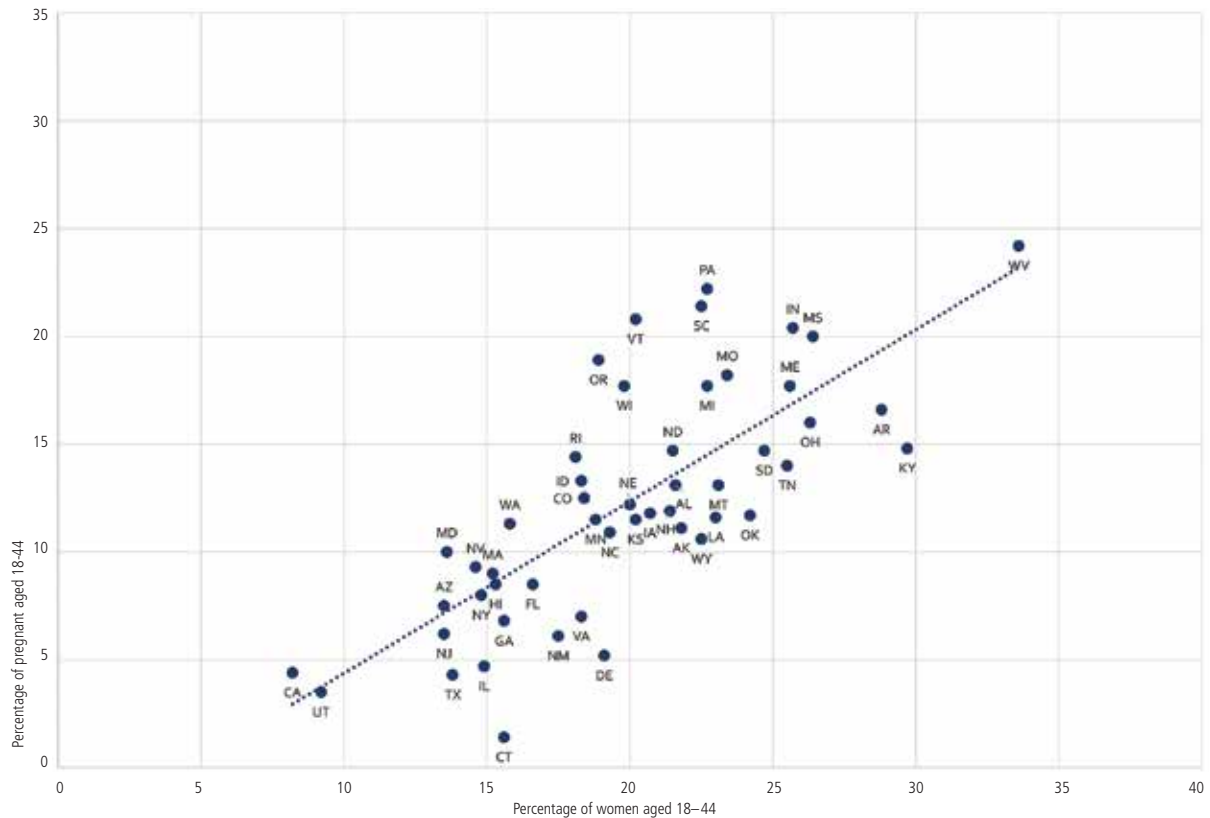


TABLE 5

Four Measures of Smoking: Top 5 and Bottom 5 States

Smoking Women

Top 5 States	Smoking Women	Prevalence (%)
1	California	8.2
2	Utah	9.2
3	Arizona	13.5
3	New Jersey	13.5
5	Maryland	13.6

Bottom 5 States

50	West Virginia	33.6
49	Kentucky	29.7
48	Arkansas	28.8
47	Mississippi	26.4
46	Ohio	26.3

Smoking During Pregnancy

Top 5 States	Smoking During Pregnancy	Prevalence (%)
1	Connecticut	1.4
2	Utah	3.5
3	Texas	4.3
4	California	4.4
5	Illinois	4.7

Bottom 5 States

50	West Virginia	24.2
49	Pennsylvania	22.2
48	South Carolina	21.4
47	Vermont	20.8
46	Indiana	20.4

Tobacco Use — Youth

Top 5 States	Tobacco Use — Youth	Prevalence (%)
1	California	5.0
2	Utah	5.2
3	New York	5.9
4	Texas	5.9
5	Maryland	6.0

Bottom 5 States

50	West Virginia	12.5
49	Oklahoma	11.0
46	Wyoming	10.9
46	Kentucky	10.9
46	Arkansas	10.9

Household Smoke

Top 5 States	Household Smoke	Prevalence (%)
1	Utah	12.4
2	California	15.8
3	Massachusetts	18.8
3	Washington	18.8
5	Connecticut	19.3

Bottom 5 States

50	West Virginia	41.0
49	Kentucky	39.5
48	Louisiana	34.3
47	Mississippi	33.9
45	Tennessee & Ohio (tie)	32.7

Measures



Measures of Women's Health

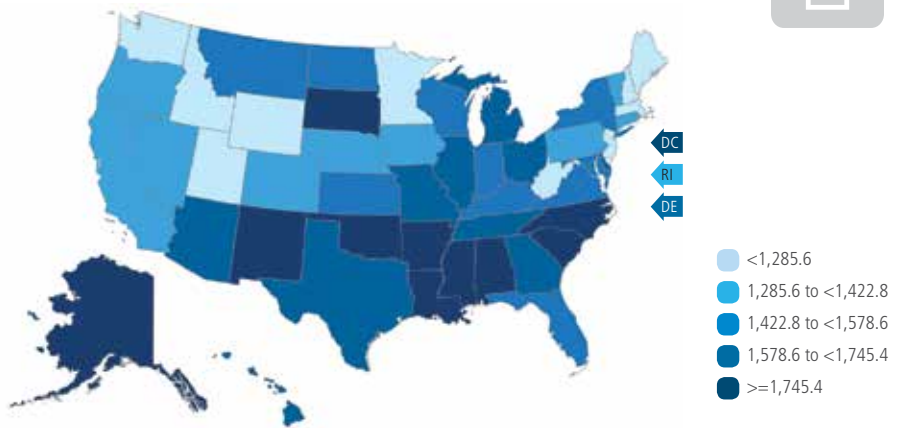


Chlamydia

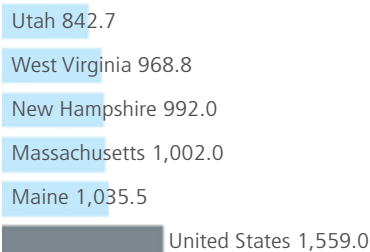
Chlamydia is the most commonly reported sexually transmitted infection with more than 1 million infections among females of all ages in 2014. Case reports underestimate the true burden as many infections are asymptomatic, undiagnosed, untreated, or under reported. Incidence is highest among those aged 15 to 24 and the case rate among females is twice the case rate for males, likely due to more screening in females. If untreated, chlamydia can cause pelvic inflammatory disease, which can lead to chronic pelvic pain, infertility, and increased risk of preterm birth and ectopic pregnancy. The estimated lifetime direct medical cost of chlamydia is \$516.7 million.

Data source: National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) Atlas, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Chlamydia_women

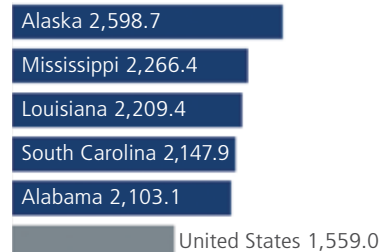
Number of new cases of chlamydia per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States

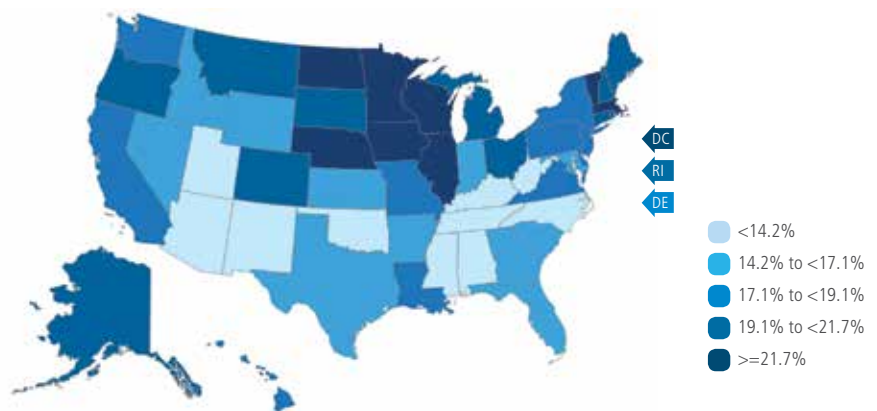


Excessive Drinking

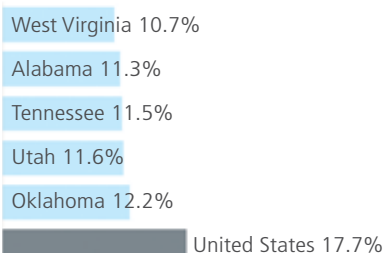
More than half of nonpregnant women aged 18 to 44 consume any alcohol and 18.2% report binge drinking. Though light-to-moderate drinking is associated with reduced risk of some cardiovascular issues, even low levels of alcohol consumption are tied to increased risk for other cardiovascular issues, as well as breast cancer and liver problems. Heavy drinking is linked to increased risk of hypertension, fractures and injuries, psychiatric problems, and both intimate partner violence and sexual assault. Nearly 3.3 million unintended pregnancies are attributed to alcohol use each year. The estimated social cost of excessive drinking is \$249 billion.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/ExcessDrink_women

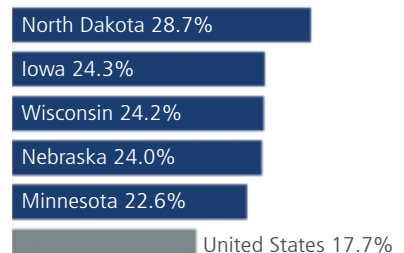
Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who self-report either binge drinking (having 4 or more drinks on one occasion in the past month) or chronic drinking (having 8 or more drinks per week)



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



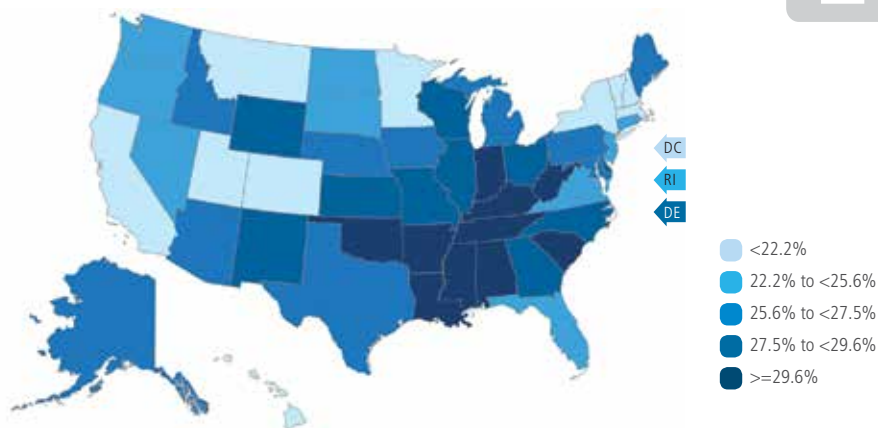
Obesity

Obesity is generally caused by the regular consumption of more calories than the body is able to burn. Additional contributing factors include genes, prenatal influences (mother's smoking habits, weight gain, and blood sugar levels), early life influences (infant's rapid weight gain, breastfeeding duration, and sleep duration), unhealthy diets, insufficient sleep, too much television, lack of physical activity, and the social and physical environment. Obesity is associated with reduced fertility, contraception effectiveness, and breastfeeding intent, initiation, and duration. It is also a risk factor for miscarriage, gestational diabetes, preeclampsia, labor induction, cesarean section, and infant death. Excess medical expenditures attributable to being overweight or obese are \$147 billion.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014

For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Obesity_women

Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who are obese by self-report with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher



Top 5 States

Massachusetts	18.5%
Colorado	19.8%
Hawaii	(tie) 21.2%
Utah	(tie) 21.2%
Minnesota	21.7%
United States	25.9%

Bottom 5 States

Arkansas	36.6%
Mississippi	36.3%
West Virginia	34.8%
Louisiana	31.9%
South Carolina	31.8%
United States	25.9%

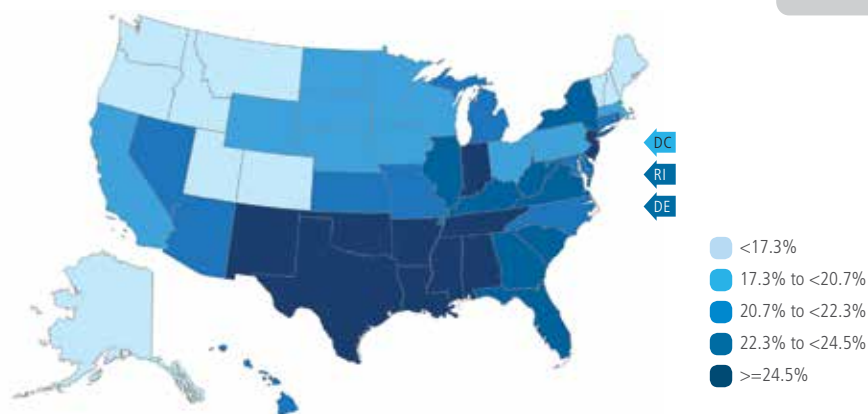
Physical Inactivity

Physical inactivity increases the risk of developing cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, obesity, certain cancers, depression, and premature death. It is more common among US women than men, with more than 60% not meeting recommended guidelines and 25% not active at all. Less than a quarter of pregnant women meet physical activity guidelines despite benefits such as improved mood and decreased risk of gestational diabetes. Increasing physical activity, especially from an absence, prevents numerous chronic diseases and aids in their management. Between 2006 and 2011, 11.1% of health care expenditures were associated with physical inactivity, which cost an estimated \$117 billion annually.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014

For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Sedentary_women

Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who self-report doing no physical activity or exercise other than their regular job in the past 30 days



Top 5 States

Oregon	14.0%
Montana	14.1%
Vermont	14.5%
Maine	14.9%
Colorado	15.9%
United States	22.5%

Bottom 5 States

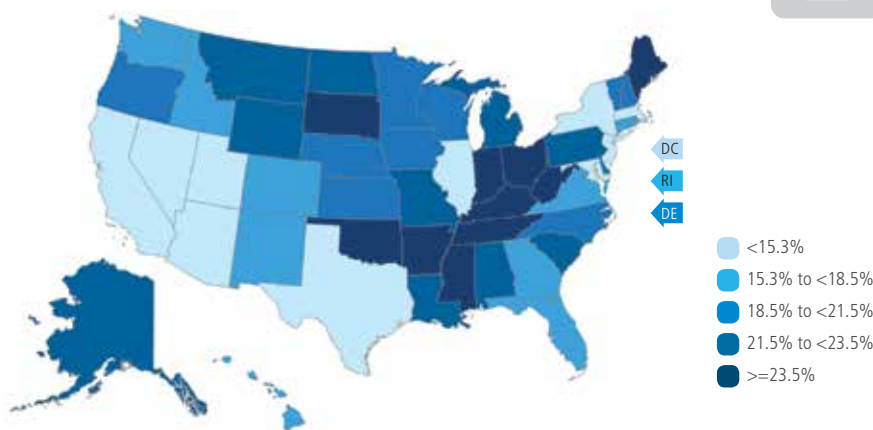
Mississippi	34.4%
Texas	28.7%
Tennessee	28.2%
Louisiana	28.0%
Alabama	27.6%
United States	22.5%

Smoking

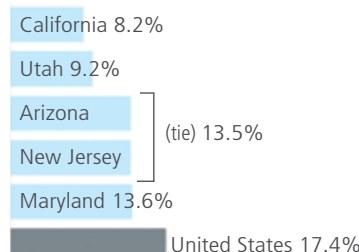
Smoking — the leading cause of *preventable* death — is responsible for more than 200,000 deaths of US women annually. Smoking damages nearly every organ and causes respiratory disease, heart disease, stroke, cancer, decreased fertility, early onset menopause, and increased risk of osteoporosis. Women who smoke are more than twice as likely to have a heart attack as nonsmokers. Secondhand smoke exposure leads to respiratory infections in children and heart disease and lung cancer in adults. Individuals who quit smoking before age 40 live around 10 years longer than those who continue. The direct medical expenditures attributed to smoking exceed \$170 billion.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/Smoking_women

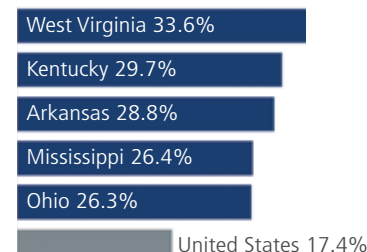
Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who are self-reported smokers (smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States

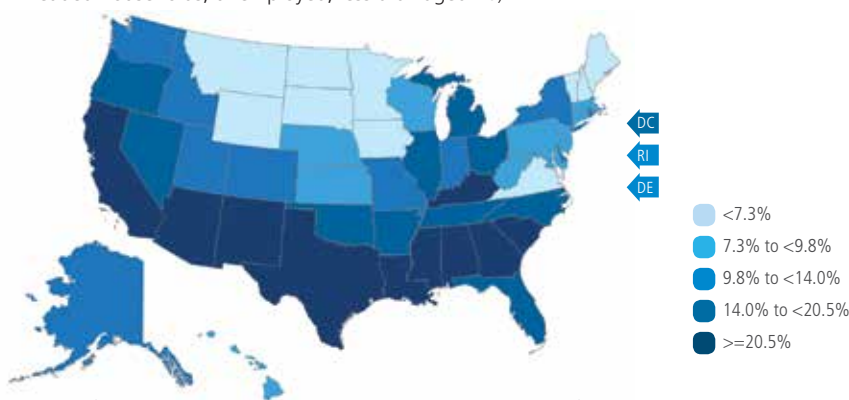


Concentrated Disadvantage

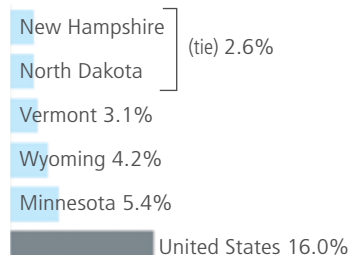
Concentrated disadvantage provides a broad, community-level look at the impact of poverty and its associated conditions. It has complex socioeconomic roots, but is grounded in the idea that economic segregation concentrates poverty. Communities facing concentrated disadvantage are at greater risk of poor birth outcomes, such as infant mortality and low birthweight, delayed verbal development, and maltreatment of children compared to those in less disadvantaged neighborhoods. Adolescents may face higher rates of teen pregnancy and are at increased risk of mental health issues. Concentrated disadvantage impacts overall health and is correlated with higher allostatic load — or wear and tear on the body.

Data source: American Community Survey, 2010–2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/concentrated_disadvantage

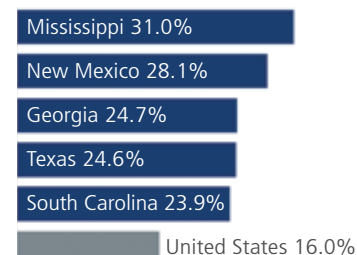
Percentage of households located in census tracts with a high level of concentrated disadvantage, calculated using five census variables (percentage below poverty line, receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployed, less than aged 18)



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Food Insecurity

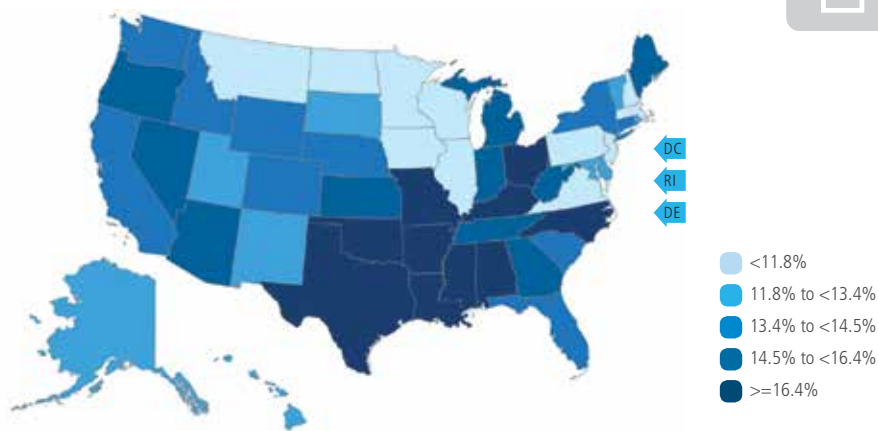
Community & Environment



Food insecurity has a large impact on women and children; 19.2% of households with children and 15.3% of women living alone faced food insecurity in 2014. It is associated with obesity, anxiety, depressive symptoms, poor sleep, poor oral health, and lower self-reported health in women. During pregnancy it is associated with some birth defects and complications, such as gestational diabetes and greater increased weight gain. Food insecurity disproportionately affects households living in poverty, with 33.7% of households under 185% of the federal poverty level facing food insecurity at some point. Health care costs attributed to hunger were \$130.5 billion in 2010.

Data source: Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement, 2012-2014
For details: www.america'shealthrankings.org/ALL/food_insecurity_household

Percentage of households unable to provide adequate food for one or more household members due to lack of resources



Top 5 States

North Dakota	8.4%
Massachusetts	9.6%
New Hampshire	10.0%
Virginia	10.1%
Minnesota	10.4%
United States	14.3%

Bottom 5 States

Mississippi	22.0%
Arkansas	19.9%
Louisiana	17.6%
Kentucky	17.5%
Texas	17.2%
United States	14.3%

Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime

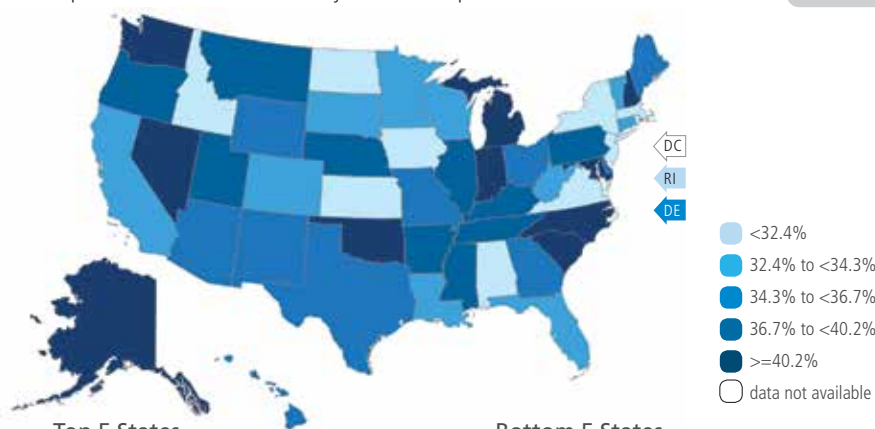
Community & Environment



Intimate partner violence (IPV) includes physical, sexual, and psychological harm caused by actions of a current or former intimate partner. Women are more likely to experience IPV than men with nearly 1 in 3 US women reporting physical IPV in their lifetime. Nearly 3 in 4 women (71.1%) who experienced IPV had their first experience before age 25. Individuals who experience IPV are at increased risk for a variety of health problems including physical conditions, reproductive difficulties, psychological illnesses, social consequences, and negative health behaviors. The annual costs of intimate partner rape, physical assault, and stalking surpass \$5.8 billion.

Data source: National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2010
For details: www.america'shealthrankings.org/ALL/ipv-lifetime

Percentage of women aged 18 and older who experienced sexual violence, physical violence, stalking, psychological aggression, or control of reproductive or sexual health by an intimate partner in their lifetime



Top 5 States

North Dakota	25.3%
New Jersey	26.2%
Kansas	29.0%
Idaho	29.3%
Rhode Island	29.9%
United States	35.6%

Bottom 5 States

Oklahoma	49.1%
Nevada	48.1%
Alaska	44.2%
North Carolina	43.9%
Washington	42.6%
United States	35.6%

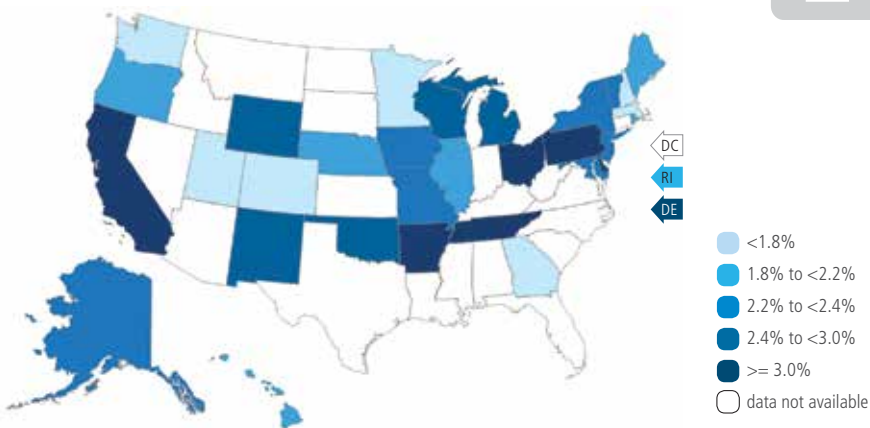
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy

Community & Environment

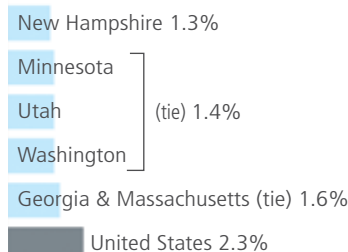
Estimates of intimate partner violence (IPV) prevalence in pregnancy vary from 1 to 20%. IPV during pregnancy is a risk factor for severe IPV, including IPV-related homicide. Women who experience IPV during pregnancy are at a higher risk for miscarriage, preterm labor, low birthweight infants, vaginal bleeding, kidney infection, urinary tract infection, and severe nausea, vomiting, or dehydration, as well as depression and lack of attachment to the child. They may engage in more negative health behaviors during pregnancy, including alcohol and/or drug use, smoking, and delaying prenatal care. Risk factors include age, education level, and race/ethnicity.

Data source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 2012; Maternal and Infant Health Assessment, 2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/ipv

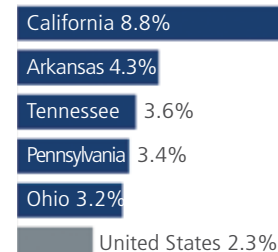
Percentage of women with a recent live birth who experienced violence by husband or partner during most recent pregnancy



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



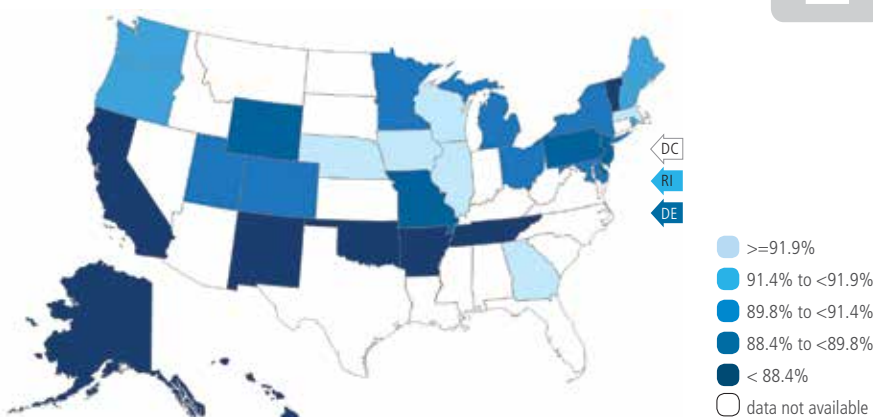
Postpartum Visit

Policy

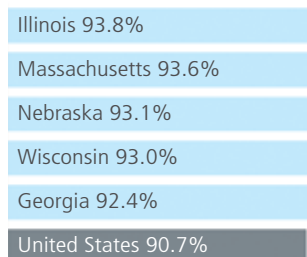
While the majority of women attend a postpartum visit (PPV) with a health care provider, as many as 40% do not. PPVs are less common among women who are of younger age, non-Hispanic black, unmarried, have less than a high school education, and have Medicaid coverage. PPVs represent an opportunity to discuss child spacing, contraception, pregnancy complications, mental health, and infant care, as well as care for preexisting or developing medical conditions, such as diabetes, obesity, and hypertension. PPV barriers include lack of child care during appointments, conflicting work schedules, lack of health insurance, and dissatisfaction with care.

Data source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 2012; Maternal and Infant Health Assessment, 2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/postpartum_visit

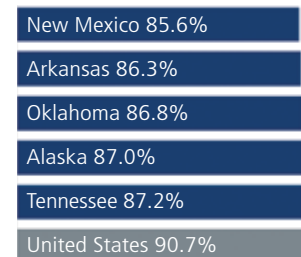
Percentage of women with a recent live birth who report receiving a postpartum checkup



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services

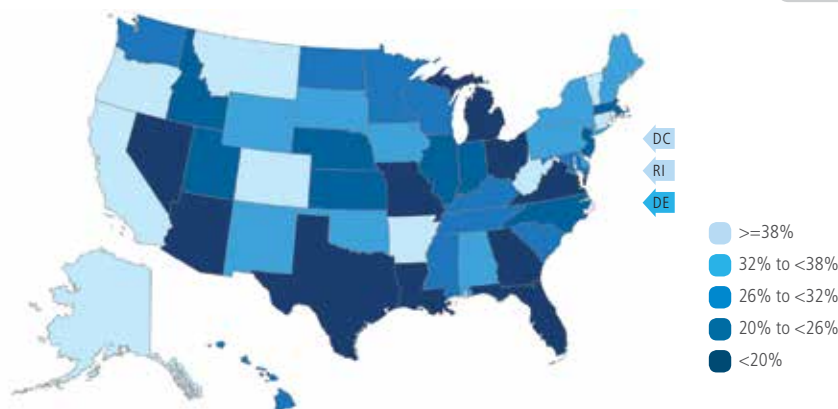
Policy



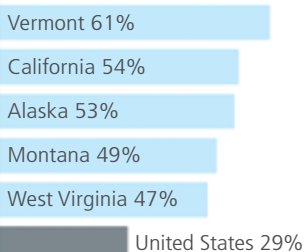
The typical US woman spends three years pregnant, postpartum, or trying to become pregnant, and three decades trying to avoid pregnancy. Lack of accessible family planning services is reflected in the high concentration of unintended pregnancy among low income, racial minority, and women aged 18 to 24. Publicly-funded women's health services include contraceptive care and preventive care to avoid cases of cervical cancer, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, preterm births, and low birthweight. There were over 20 million US women of reproductive age in need of publicly-funded services and supplies in 2013. Publicly-funded family planning services resulted in a net public sector savings of \$13.6 billion in 2010.

Data source: Guttmacher Institute, 2013
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/family_planning

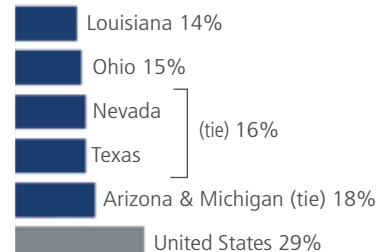
Percentage of need for contraceptive services by women with a family income 250% below the federal poverty level and women younger than age 20 met by publicly-funded providers



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Uninsured Women

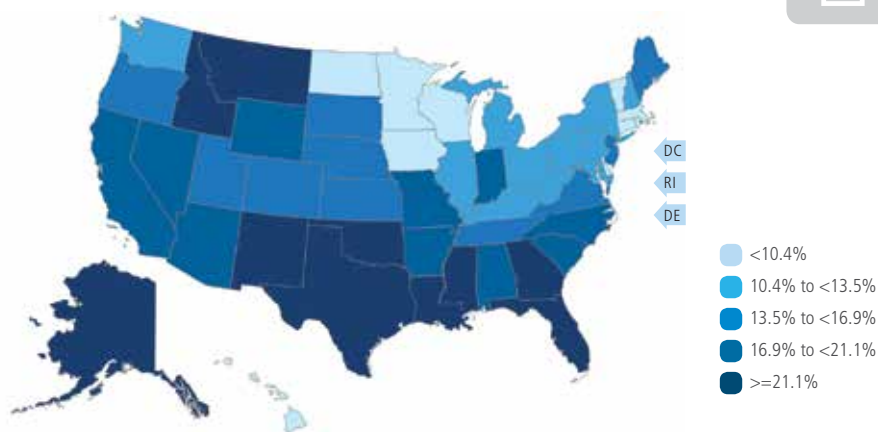
Policy



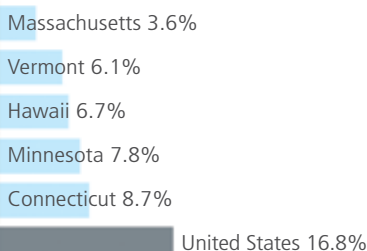
Women without health insurance often have inadequate access to care, get a lower standard of care when they are in the health system, and have poorer health outcomes such as higher rates of cancer mortality and greater risk of a late-stage cancer diagnosis. They are less likely to have a regular source of care and to use important preventive services, such as mammograms and Pap tests for cancer screening. They are more likely to forgo medical services due to cost. Barriers to insurance coverage include cost, lack of knowledge about free or reduced cost insurance, and falling into the Medicaid coverage gap.

Data source: American Community Survey, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Uninsured_women

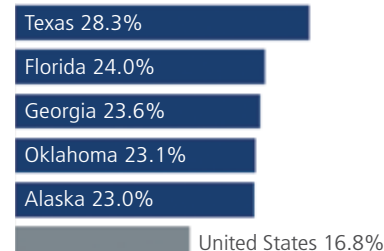
Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who are not covered by private or public health insurance



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Cervical Cancer Screening

Clinical Care

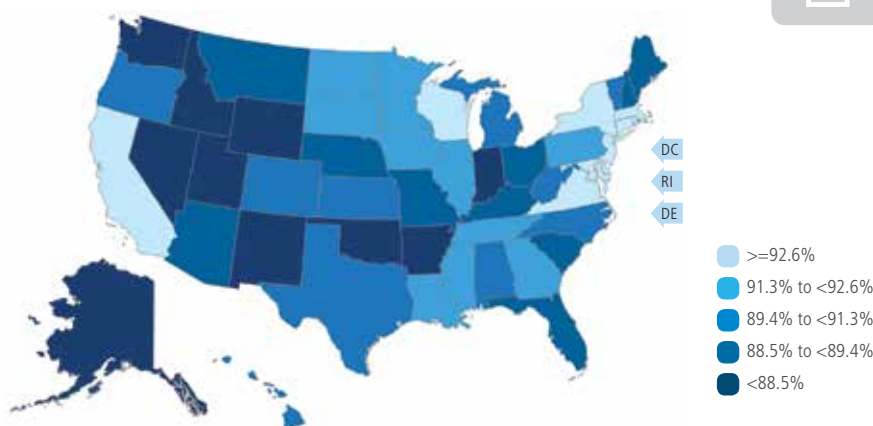


Women

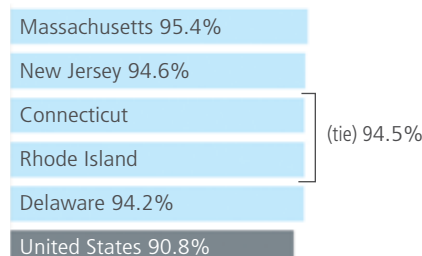
Cervical cancer incidence and mortality have declined significantly in the past 40 years, largely due to increased screening that can detect cervical precancer before it turns cancerous. Still, nearly 8 million women aged 21 to 65 have not been screened in the past five years. About 12,000 US women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and about 4,000 die from it each year. All women are at risk, but it occurs most often in women aged 30 and older. Most cases occur in women who have not received proper screening. Estimates suggest that 93% of cervical cancer cases could be prevented through screening and human papillomavirus vaccination.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/cervical_cancer_screen_women

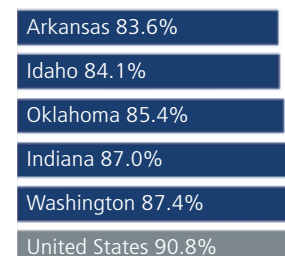
Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who received a Pap smear within the past three years



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Dedicated Health Care Provider

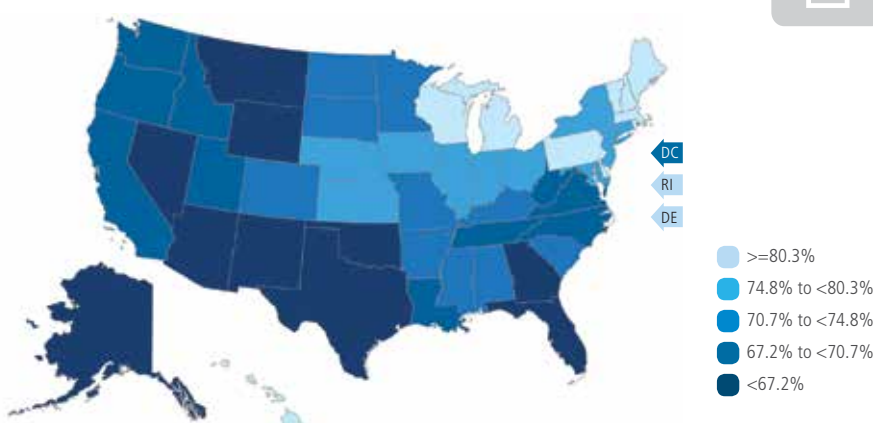
Clinical Care



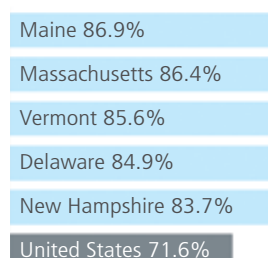
Having a dedicated health care provider (HCP) may improve the timeliness and quality of care, lower the costs of care, and improve overall health status. A usual HCP is associated with receiving recommended screening and prevention services, as well as improvements in chronic care management for asthma, hypertension, and diabetes. Without a dedicated HCP, emergency department visits are more likely for non-urgent or avoidable problems. Women face numerous cost-related obstacles to obtaining a dedicated HCP, in addition to logistical barriers such as transportation, time off of work, and child care. Hispanic women, uninsured women, and young women report lower rates of having a dedicated HCP.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/dedicated_HC_provider_women

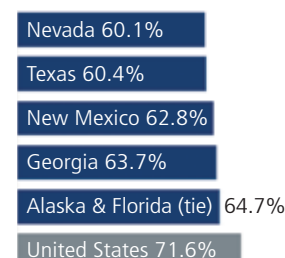
Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who report having a personal doctor or health care provider



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States

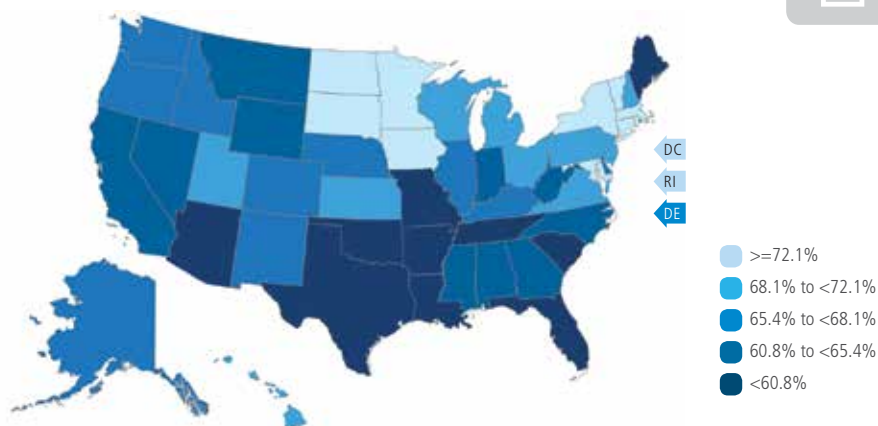


Dental Visit

Periodontal disease and dental caries are common in women of reproductive age, particularly among racial and ethnic minority groups and women with low incomes. Maternal oral health can impact birth outcomes and infant oral health. Maternal periodontal disease has been associated with preterm birth, preeclampsia, and low birthweight. Oral health problems are preventable through routine visits to the dentist and good oral hygiene. Cost and dental insurance are primary predictors of access to and utilization of oral care, and poor oral health status. Fear, low oral health literacy, and limited access to and availability of dental services are other reasons adults forgo routine dental visits.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/dental_visit_women

Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who self-report having visited a dental health professional within the past year



Top 5 States

Massachusetts	77.2%
Connecticut	76.8%
South Dakota	75.9%
Vermont	74.1%
Rhode Island	73.8%
United States	65.6%

Bottom 5 States

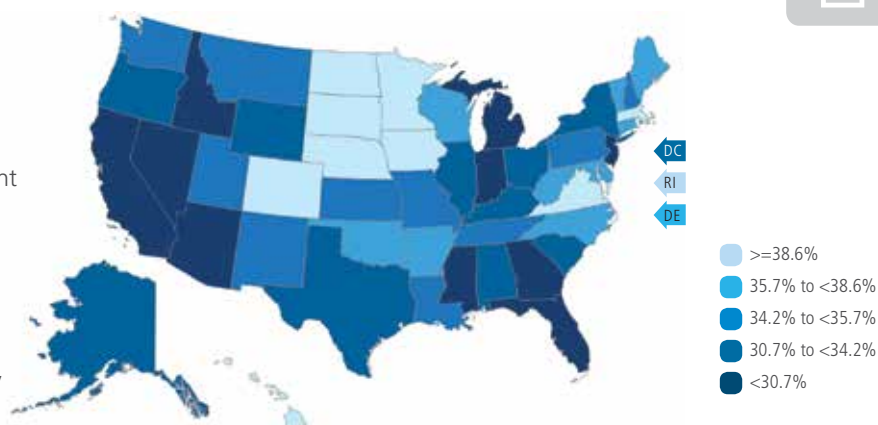
Arizona	56.6%
Maine	58.0%
Missouri	(tie) 59.1%
Oklahoma	(tie) 59.1%
South Carolina	(tie) 59.1%
United States	65.6%

Flu Vaccine

Annual influenza (flu) vaccination is recommended for everyone 6 months and older, and is the most effective protection against influenza viruses. All women are at risk of flu-related complications such as bacterial pneumonia, bronchitis, sinus and ear infections, and exacerbation of underlying pulmonary conditions. Pregnant women have increased morbidity and mortality from flu infection, including increased risk of premature labor and delivery. Lower vaccination coverage is associated with lack of health insurance, lower education, unemployment, poverty, and fewer provider visits in the past year. Negative attitudes and misperceptions about vaccination remain major reasons for not receiving vaccination. Influenza vaccination is highly cost-effective, particularly among pregnant women.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/flu_vaccine_women

Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who received the flu vaccine in the past year



Top 5 States

South Dakota	49.0%
Rhode Island	44.7%
Massachusetts	44.4%
Minnesota	43.6%
Iowa	43.2%
United States	32.8%

Bottom 5 States

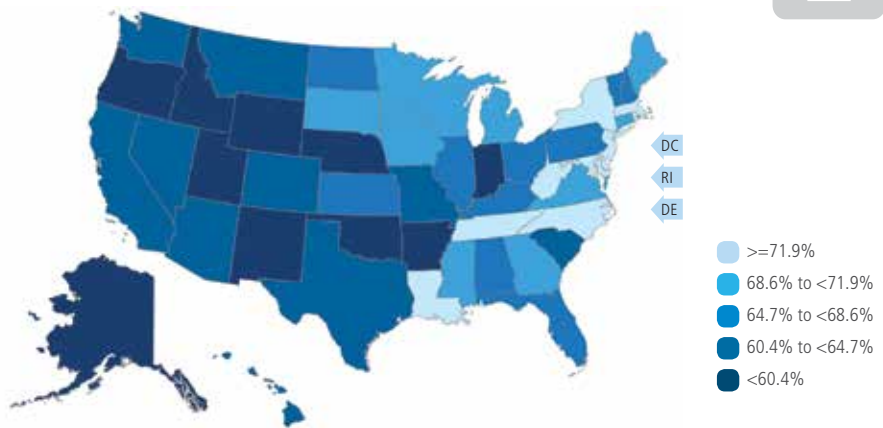
Florida	20.7%
Arizona	25.3%
Nevada	25.6%
Georgia	27.7%
Idaho	28.1%
United States	32.8%

Well-Woman Visit

Annual health exams promote prevention practices, recognize risk factors, identify medical problems, and establish a strong provider-patient relationship. Annual assessments should include screening, evaluation, counseling, and immunizations based on age and risk. Significant social disparities exist in receipt of women's health services (ie, gynecological exam, sexually transmitted infections testing and counseling, contraceptive and pregnancy-related care) and general preventive health services (ie, cholesterol check, blood pressure check, flu vaccine). Poor and unemployed women and those with lower educational attainment are the most adversely affected. Lack of health insurance is a significant barrier to accessing health services for women, with uninsured women consistently having lower utilization than those with full coverage.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/well_women_visit_women

Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 with a preventive medical visit in the past year



Top 5 States

Massachusetts	75.4%
Rhode Island	74.7%
New Jersey	74.1%
Tennessee	73.5%
New York	73.3%
United States	66.5%

Bottom 5 States

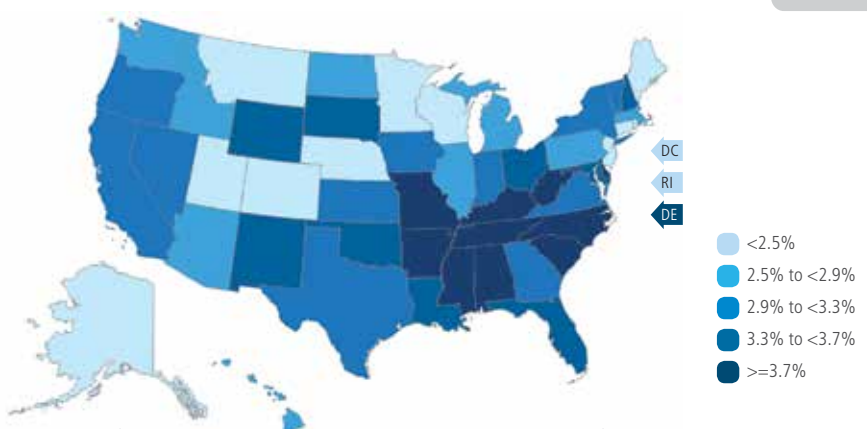
Idaho	53.3%
Wyoming	54.6%
Alaska	55.0%
Utah	55.6%
Oregon	55.7%
United States	66.5%

Diabetes

Diabetes is a leading cause of death among women of reproductive age and contributes to heart disease and stroke. It is critical to properly manage diabetes prior to conception and during pregnancy to reduce risk of adverse outcomes for both the baby and mother. Pregnant women with diabetes are at increased risk for preeclampsia, depression, preterm delivery, cesarean section, and congenital anomaly in the baby. Diabetes-related complications in pregnancy may be prevented through healthy dietary practices, regular physical activity, weight loss, and medication modifications. Costs of diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes and prediabetes exceeded \$322 billion in 2012.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/diabetes_women

Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)



Top 5 States

Alaska	
Minnesota	(tie) 1.9%
Wisconsin	
Utah	2.0%
Connecticut & Rhode Island (tie)	2.1%
United States	3.1%

Bottom 5 States

Alabama	4.8%
Mississippi	4.7%
Arkansas	
Tennessee	(tie) 4.5%
Kentucky	4.3%
United States	3.1%

Outcomes

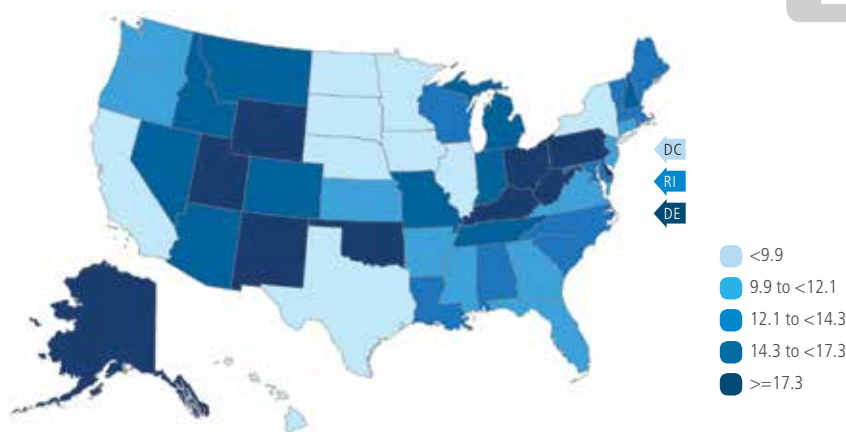


Drug Deaths

More drug overdose deaths occurred in 2014 than any other year on record. Of 47,055 deaths, 60% involved an opioid, and 50% of the opioid deaths involved a prescription. Among women, the drug death rate is highest in the following age groups: 45 to 54 years, 35 to 44 years, and 25 to 34 years, respectively; and the drug death rate is more than two times greater among non-Hispanic whites than non-Hispanic blacks. Infants born to drug-abusing mothers are at risk of low birthweight, preterm delivery, poor intrauterine growth, and neonatal abstinence syndrome. Drug abuse contributes to other issues including teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections, violent crimes, and suicide. The estimated cost of illicit drug use is \$193 billion.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2012-2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/drug_deaths_women_mch

Number of deaths due to drug injury of any intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined) per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44



Top 5 States

North Dakota	4.2
California	6.5
Hawaii	7.5
New York	7.6
Texas	7.8

United States 12.0

Bottom 5 States

West Virginia	34.0
Kentucky	23.0
New Mexico	21.2
Utah	20.5
Oklahoma	19.4

United States 12.0

Maternal Mortality

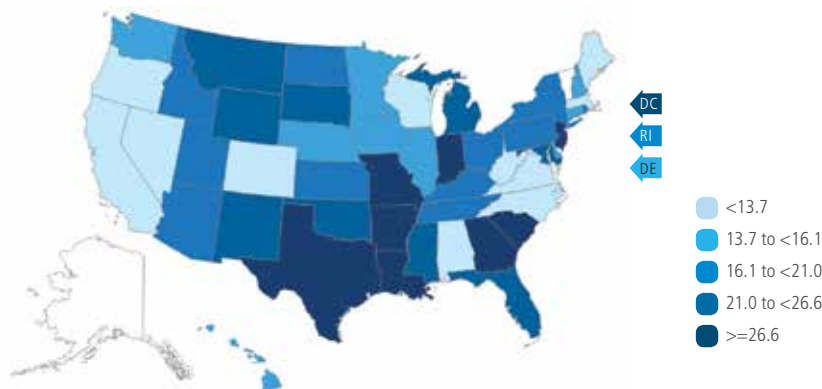
Outcomes



Among developed countries, the United States has the highest maternal mortality rate (MMR). Between 1987 and 2011, the US MMR more than doubled from 7.2 to 17.8 deaths per 100,000 live births. The top three causes — of the more than 1,300 pregnancy-related US deaths in 2011–2012 — were non-cardiovascular diseases (such as cancer, respiratory, or neurological conditions), cardiovascular diseases, and infection or sepsis. Significant disparities exist in MMR by race with black women at highest risk of pregnancy-related death. Women who lack health insurance are three to four times more likely to die of pregnancy-related complications than their insured counterparts.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2010-2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/maternal_mortality

Number of deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 births



Top 5 States

Massachusetts	5.8
California	5.9
Nevada	6.8
Maine	8.2
Alabama	9.8

United States 19.9

Bottom 5 States

Georgia	39.3
New Jersey	37.3
Arkansas	35.4
Louisiana	35.0
Indiana	34.9

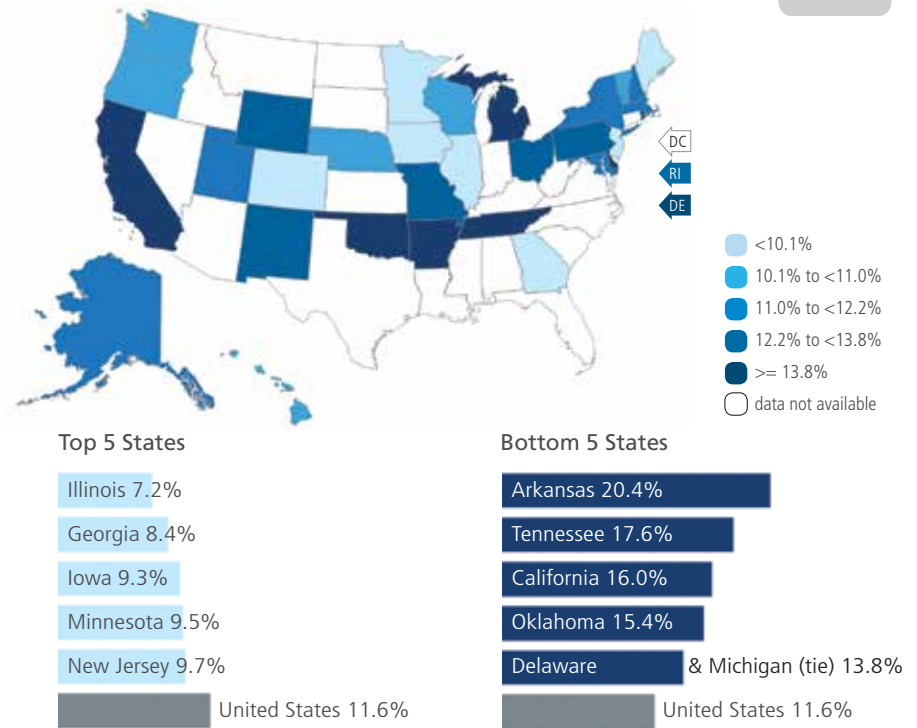
United States 19.9

Postpartum Depression

One in ten women experience frequent postpartum depressive symptoms, including lasting sad, anxious, or empty mood, feelings of hopelessness, pessimism, or anger, crying more often than usual, feeling guilty about not being a good mother, feeling disconnected from her baby, worrying that she will hurt the baby, and withdrawing from loved ones. Risk factors for postpartum depression (PPD) include young maternal age, partner-related stress or physical abuse, traumatic or financial stress, tobacco use during pregnancy, and delivery of a low birthweight infant. PPD may affect the early development phases of the mother-infant relationship and contribute to short- and long-term adverse child outcomes.

Data source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 2012; Maternal and Infant Health Assessment, 2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/postpartum_depression

Percentage of women with a recent live birth who report experiencing postpartum depression (depressive symptoms)

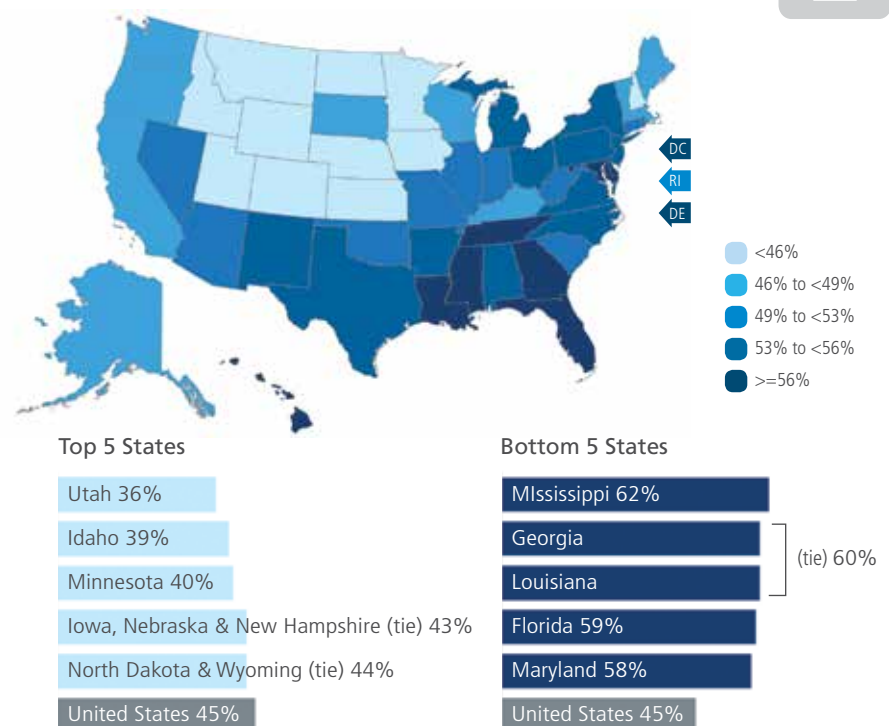


Unintended Pregnancy

About 45% of the 6.1 million US pregnancies were unintended in 2011. Low-income women, women aged 18 to 24, cohabitating women, and racial minority women experience the highest rates of unintended pregnancy. Births resulting from unintended or closely spaced pregnancies are associated with adverse health outcomes for mother and baby, including delayed prenatal care, preterm birth, and negative physical and mental impacts for children. Two-thirds of unplanned births were paid for by public insurance programs, mainly Medicaid, and total public expenditures on unintended pregnancies nationwide were estimated at \$21 billion in 2010.

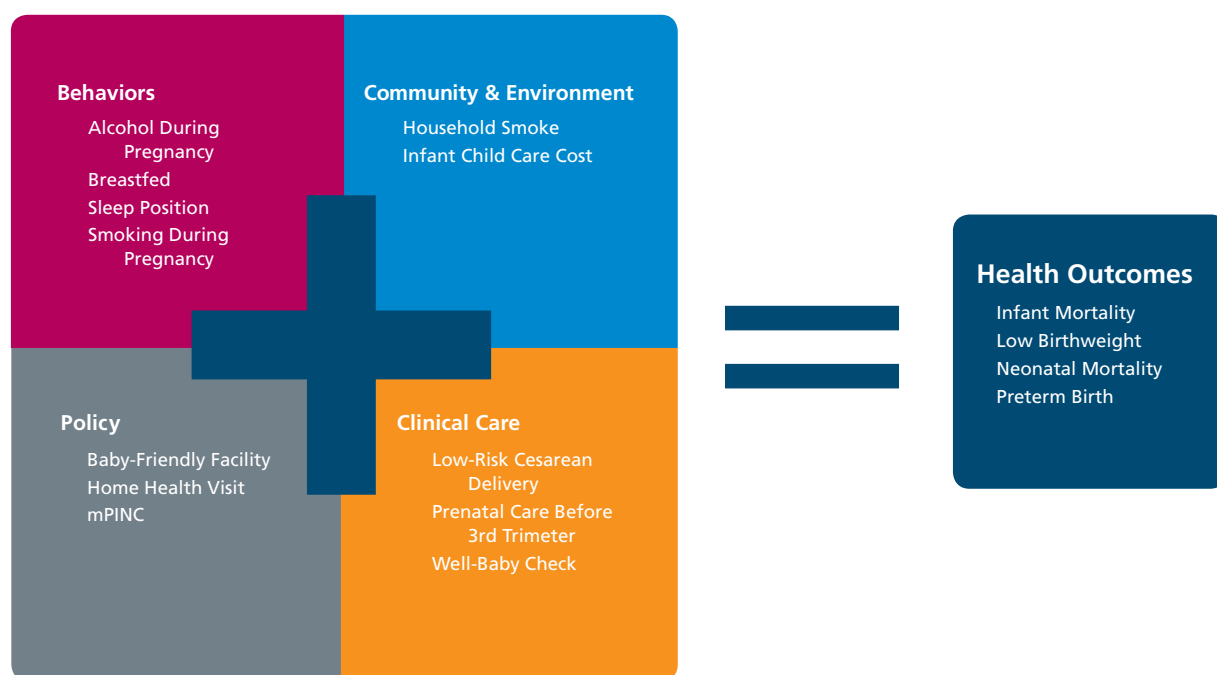
Data source: Guttmacher Institute, 2010
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/unintended_pregnancy

Percentage of all pregnancies that were unintended





Measures of Infants' Health



Alcohol During Pregnancy

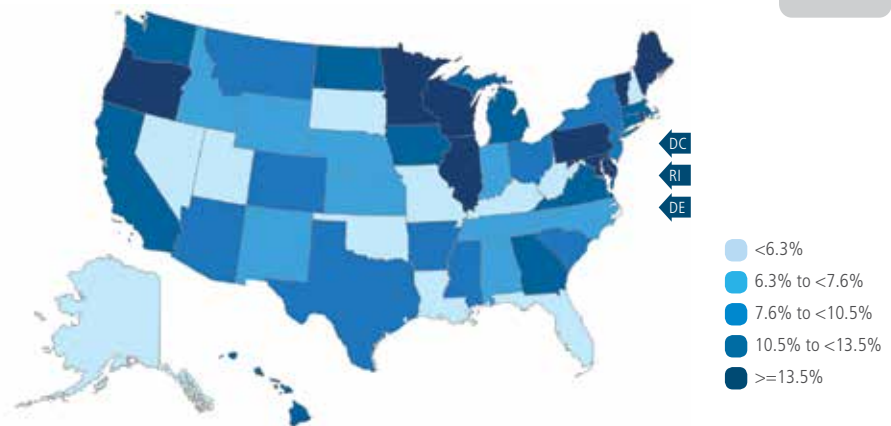
Behaviors



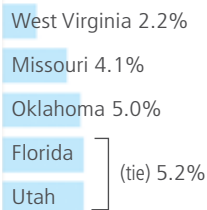
Prenatal exposure to alcohol increases the risk of miscarriage, stillbirth, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs). FASDs last a lifetime and manifest as physical birth defects, long-term impairments to cognitive function — both intellectual and behavioral — and other problems with organ function. FASDs are the most common preventable cause of intellectual disability in the United States and are completely preventable by avoiding alcohol during pregnancy. There is no known safe amount of alcohol or time to consume alcohol while pregnant. The US Surgeon General recommends pregnant women and sexually active women who do not use effective contraception abstain from drinking alcohol.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011-2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/alcohol_pregnant

Percentage of pregnant women aged 18 to 44 who self-report having at least one alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days

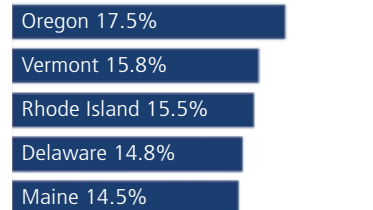


Top 5 States



United States 10.0%

Bottom 5 States



United States 10.0%

Breastfed

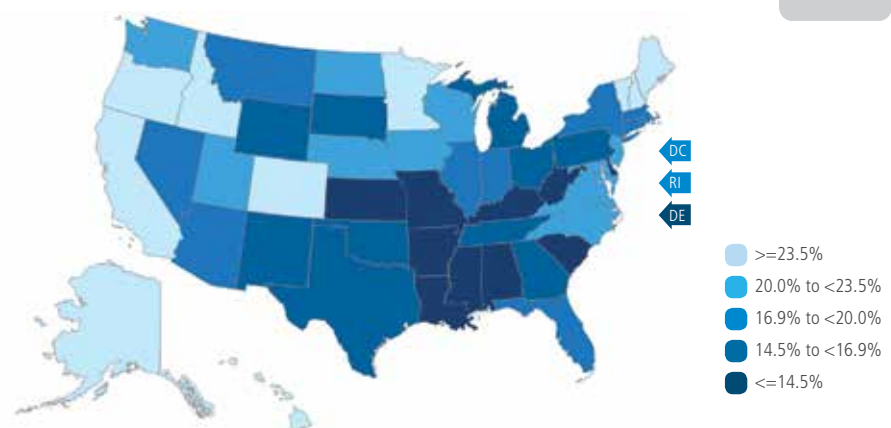
Behaviors



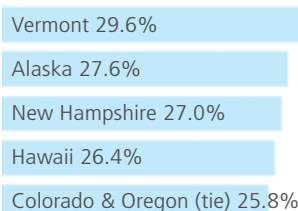
Breastfeeding provides infants with nutrition and immunologic protection, and decreases risk of infant mortality, childhood obesity, asthma, gastroenteritis, types 1 and 2 diabetes, sudden infant death syndrome, and childhood leukemia. Breastfeeding mothers are at decreased risk of type 2 diabetes, and breast and ovarian cancers. Exclusive breastfeeding is recommended for the first six months of a baby's life. An estimated 74% of babies are ever breastfed and 18.8% of infants are breastfed exclusively for six months. Current suboptimal breastfeeding rates cost the US economy \$8.7 billion per year.

Data source: CDC, *Breastfeeding Report Card*, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Breastfed

Percentage of infants exclusively breastfed for six months

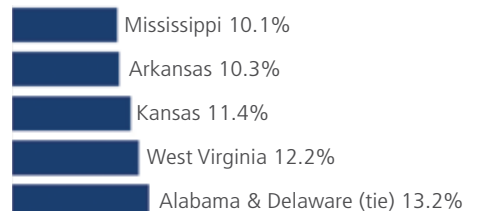


Top 5 States



United States 18.8%

Bottom 5 States



United States 18.8%

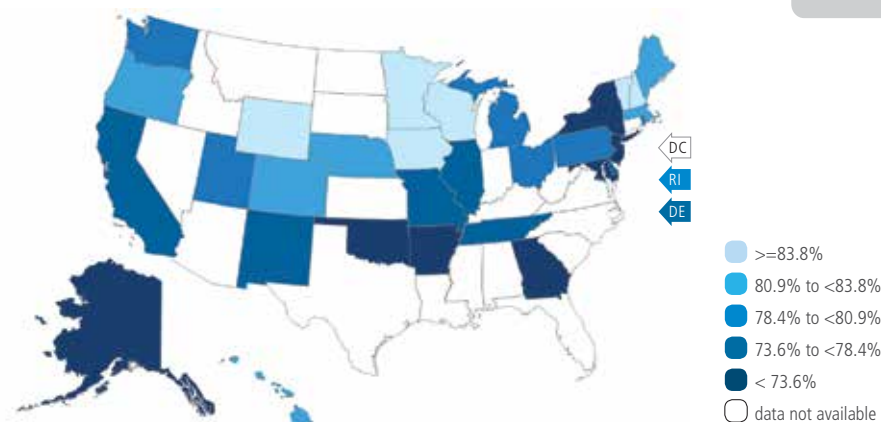
Sleep Position

Behaviors



An infant's sleeping arrangement is the primary risk factor for sudden unexpected infant death (SUID). In the United States, SUID claims about 3,500 infants each year, and a prone (face-down) sleep position significantly increases the risk of SUID relative to a supine (face-up) position. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that infants be placed on their back for sleep until 12 months of age. Additional safe sleep recommendations include placing the infant to sleep on a firm sleep surface without soft objects, loose bedding, or other similar items and sharing a room with parents but not a bed.

Percentage of women with a recent birth who report their infants are usually placed on their backs to sleep



Top 5 States

New Hampshire	88.8%
Iowa	87.0%
Vermont	85.4%
Minnesota	85.3%
Wisconsin	84.0%
United States	75.2%

Bottom 5 States

Georgia	45.6%
New York	63.8%
Arkansas	65.7%
New Jersey	69.9%
Oklahoma	70.2%
United States	75.2%

Data source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 2012; Maternal and Infant Health Assessment, 2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/sleep_position

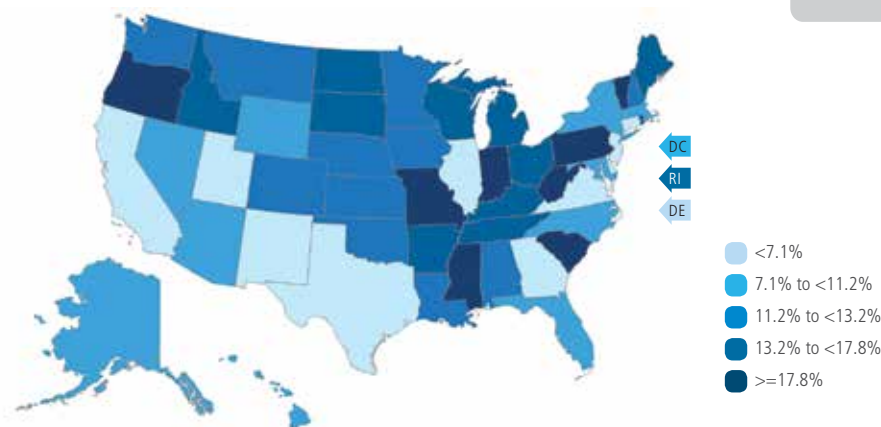
Smoking During Pregnancy

Behaviors



The harmful effects of smoking extend beyond the smoker. Smoking during pregnancy increases the risk of preterm birth, low birthweight, miscarriage, and sudden infant death syndrome. Children exposed to secondhand smoke are at greater risk for respiratory infections and chronic respiratory conditions such as asthma. Pregnancy may serve as a major motivator to help women quit — an estimated 46% quit. Infants born to mothers who quit smoking during the first trimester are of comparable weight and height to those of non-smoking women. The majority of women who quit smoking during pregnancy relapse postpartum in spite of the harmful effects to children due to secondhand smoke exposure.

Percentage of pregnant women aged 18 to 44 who are self-reported smokers (smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)



Top 5 States

Connecticut	1.4%
Utah	3.5%
Texas	4.3%
California	4.4%
Illinois	4.7%

United States 10.5%

Bottom 5 States

West Virginia	24.2%
Pennsylvania	22.2%
South Carolina	21.4%
Vermont	20.8%
Indiana	20.4%

United States 10.5%

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011-2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/smoking_pregnant_brfs

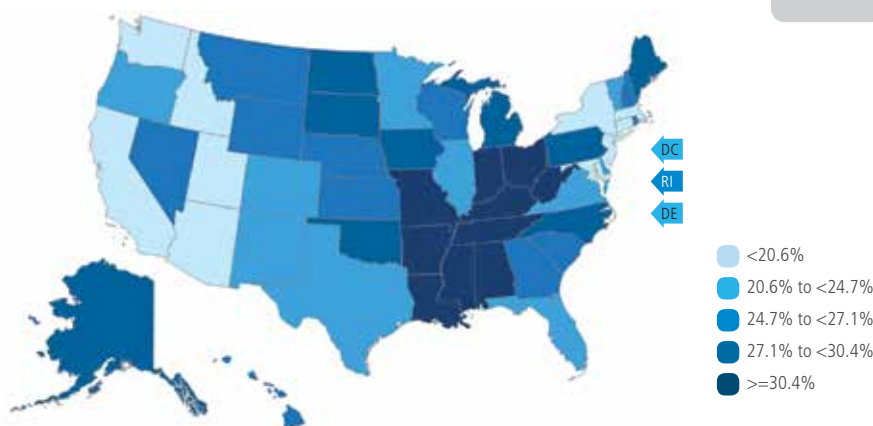
Household Smoke

Community & Environment

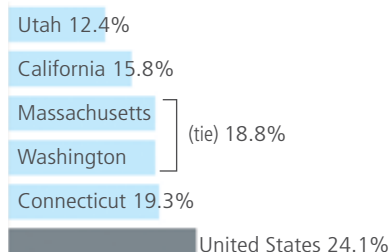
Secondhand smoke exposure is linked to increased incidence of respiratory illness and asthma among children, and the increased rate of asthma continues into adulthood. It is also correlated with increased incidence of ear infections, sudden infant death syndrome, behavioral problems, neurocognitive deficits, and metabolic syndrome in adolescents. Children's exposure to secondhand smoke has steadily declined since 1999 mirroring the decline in smoking rates. However, in 2012 an estimated 24.2 million children aged 3 to 19 were exposed to enough smoke to have elevated serum cotinine levels in their blood. Secondhand smoke exposure disproportionately impacts children living in poverty, adding to the disadvantages they face in health and development.

Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Smoker_in_HH

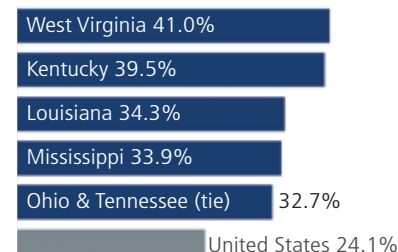
Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 who live in households in which someone uses cigarettes, cigars, or pipe tobacco



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



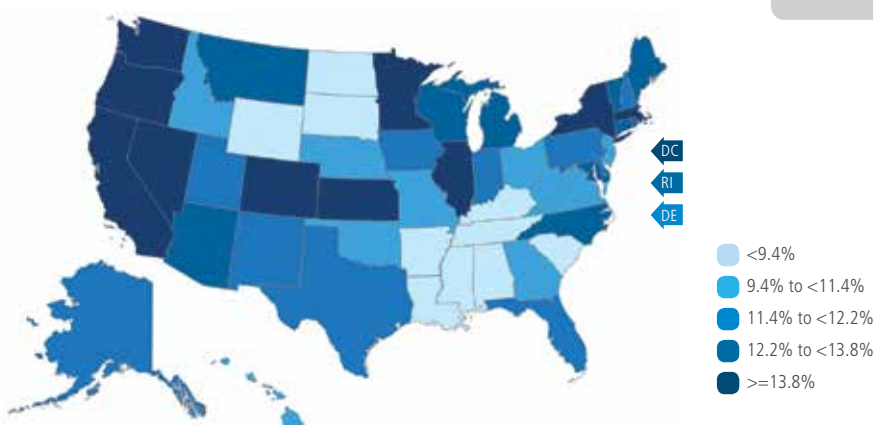
Infant Child Care Cost

Community & Environment

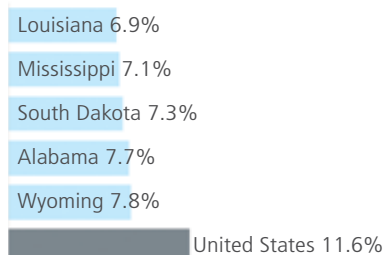
Affordable child care is important for families who may not be able to utilize relatives for care or have employment flexibility to provide care on their own. The average annual cost of infant care varies widely by state from \$17,062 in Massachusetts (15.1% of a married couple's median income) to \$4,822 in Mississippi (7.1% of a married couple's median income). Cost is even more prohibitive for single-parent households, where the average cost is between 24.1% (South Dakota) and 88.1% (Washington, DC) of median income. Low income and rural communities also face shortages of licensed providers despite high demand.

Data source: Child Care Aware, *Parents and the High Cost of Child Care 2015 Report*, 2014 data
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Infant_Child_Care

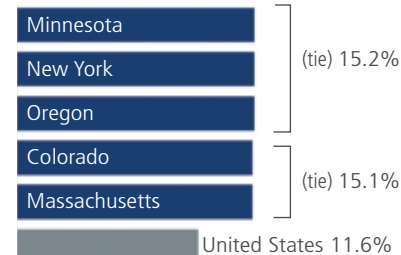
Average cost for center-based infant care as a percentage of married-couple's median income



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



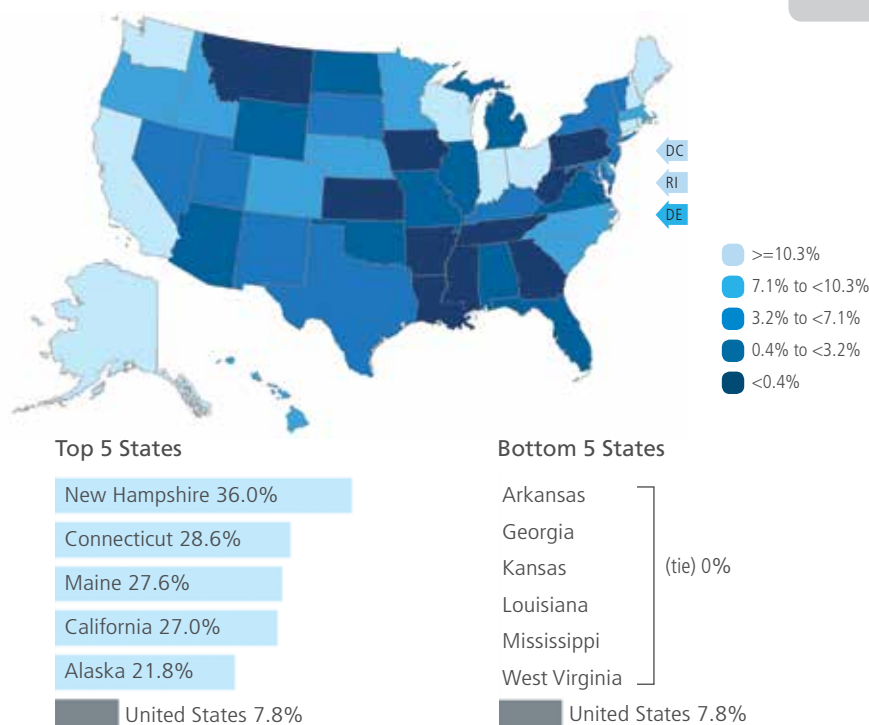
Baby-Friendly Facility

Policy



Hospital practices in the hours and days after birth influence initiation and duration of breastfeeding. The World Health Organization and The United Nations Children's Fund launched the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative in 1991 to promote and support breastfeeding around the world. A facility is designated baby-friendly when it has implemented 10 Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and passed a formal evaluation process. Implementation of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative has led to increased rates of breastfeeding. Fifty-three percent of US hospitals have implemented the majority of the 10 Steps to Successful Breastfeeding.

Percentage of live births occurring at facilities that adhere to 10 Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and are designated baby-friendly by Baby-Friendly USA



Data source: CDC, *Breastfeeding Report Card*, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/baby-friendly

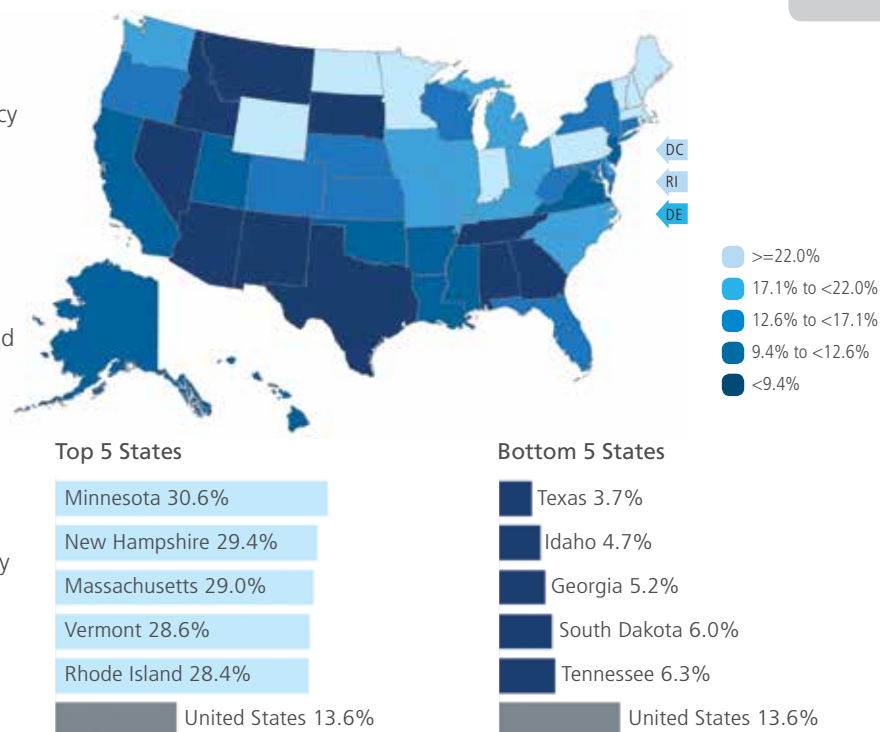
Home Health Visit

Policy



Through planned home health visits, trained professionals offer health and social support services to parents. Home health visits help foster healthy child development, prevent child abuse and neglect, and improve family self-sufficiency in child-rearing. They remove common barriers to receiving timely health care visits, such as lack of transportation and availability of child care. Among high-risk families, home health visits may improve health care utilization, reduce emergency department visits and hospitalizations, and reduce child maltreatment. The Federal Home Visiting Program was created in 2010 to provide federal grants to states, tribal organizations, and non-profit organizations to support evidence-based home visiting service programs for pregnant women and families, particularly those at-risk.

Percentage of children, or their parent, receiving a home health visit between pregnancy and time child was 3 years old



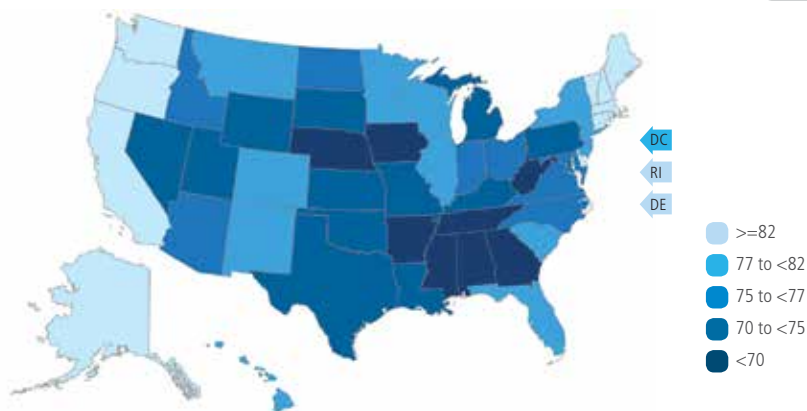
Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011-2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/home_visit

mPINC

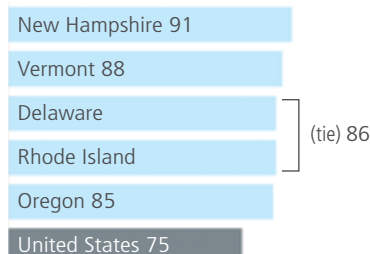
The Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) survey measures the quality of hospital practices to support breastfeeding in US hospitals and birth centers that routinely provide maternity care services. Scores range from 0 to 100 with higher scores representing better maternity care practices. Seven dimensions of care are examined: labor and delivery care, feeding of breastfed infants, breastfeeding assistance, contact between mother and infant, facility discharge care, staff training, and structural and organizational aspects of care delivery. Each participating hospital and birth center receives a report that compares its policies and practices to recommended standards, presents the evidence behind these standards, and identifies opportunities for improvement.

Data source: CDC, *Breastfeeding Report Card*, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/mPINC

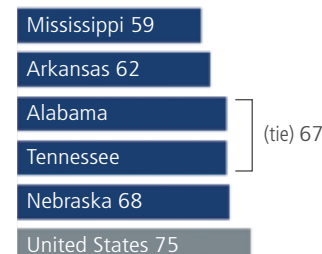
Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score based on seven birth facility policies and practices with higher scores denoting better maternity care practices and policies



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States

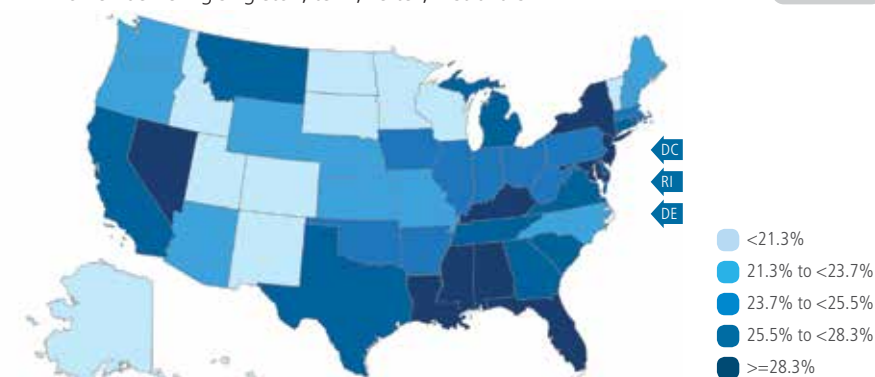


Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery

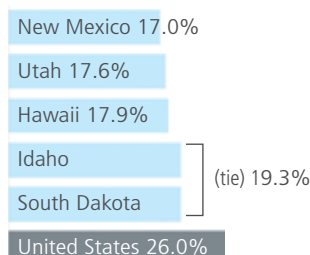
Nearly one-third of US births are delivered by cesarean section each year. Women delivering singleton, term (37 or more weeks gestation), vertex (non-breech), first births are considered low-risk. The low-risk cesarean delivery rate increased from a low of 18.4% in 1997 to a high of 28.1% in 2009. Great variation in the cesarean delivery rates among hospitals nationwide indicates that differences in practice patterns are likely the driving force behind overuse of this delivery method. Increased use of cesarean delivery is associated with a rise in maternal morbidity. Adverse outcomes and complications from overuse of cesarean delivery have substantial cost implications for health insurers, providers, and the government.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/low_risk_cesarean

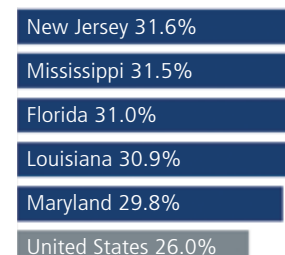
Percentage of singleton, term (37 or more weeks gestation), vertex (non-breech) cesarean deliveries to women having their first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex, first births



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



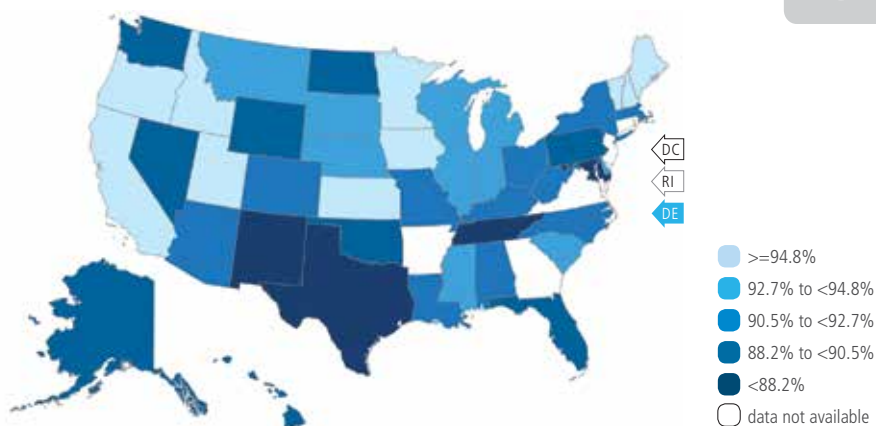
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester

Clinical Care



Adequate prenatal care is an important determinant of maternal and fetal health. Prenatal care is more likely to be effective if women begin receiving it in the first trimester of pregnancy, with continued receipt of care throughout pregnancy. Regular prenatal care reduces the risk of pregnancy and delivery complications and reduces infant's risk of sudden infant death syndrome, neural tube defects, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Inadequate care increases the risk of adverse birth outcomes, including preterm birth, low birthweight, stillbirth, early neonatal death, late neonatal death, and infant death.

Percentage of live births in which the mother received prenatal care before the 3rd trimester



Top 5 States

Vermont 97.8%
Maine 96.9%
Kansas 96.2%
Iowa 95.7%
Minnesota & New Hampshire (tie) 95.5%
United States 86.9%*

Bottom 5 States

Maryland 84.7%
New Mexico 86.6%
Texas 87.7%
Tennessee 88.0%
Alaska 88.2%
United States 86.9%*

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/prenatalcare_mch

* States using the 1998 US Standard Certificate of Live Birth and those missing 10% or more of data were excluded. The calculated US value may not represent the true US value.

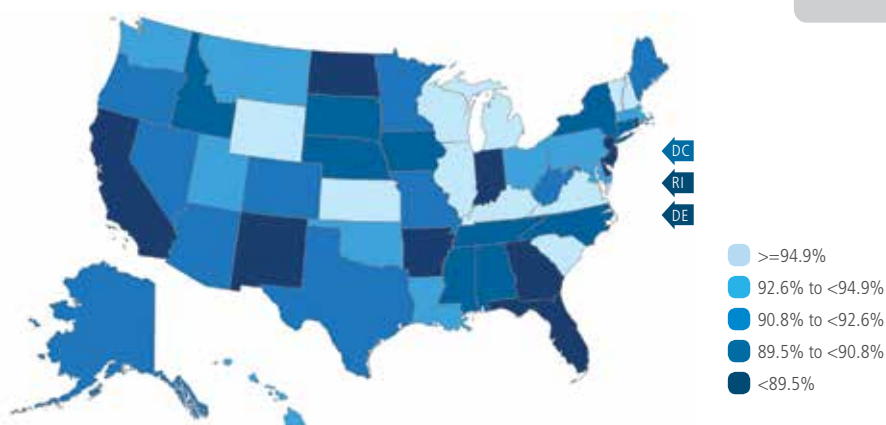
Well-Baby Check

Clinical Care



Well-baby visits provide an opportunity for preventing illness, tracking growth and development, discussing parent concerns, and developing a strong provider-patient relationship. These visits typically include measurement, sensory screening, developmental/behavioral assessment, physical examination, and certain other procedures (immunization, screenings) depending on age and risk. They are also an opportunity for providers to screen mothers for postpartum depression. Attendance at well-baby visits is associated with better continuity of care and fewer emergency department visits during childhood. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends eight periodic preventive checkups for infants in their first year.

Percentage of babies aged 0 to 2 years who had a well-baby checkup in the past 12 months



Top 5 States

Virginia 96.8%
Vermont 96.4%
South Carolina 96.3%
Wisconsin 95.9%
Kentucky & Wyoming (tie) 95.3%
United States 90.9%

Bottom 5 States

New Jersey 86.4%
Georgia 86.7%
California 86.9%
Florida 87.4%
Delaware 88.4%
United States 90.9%

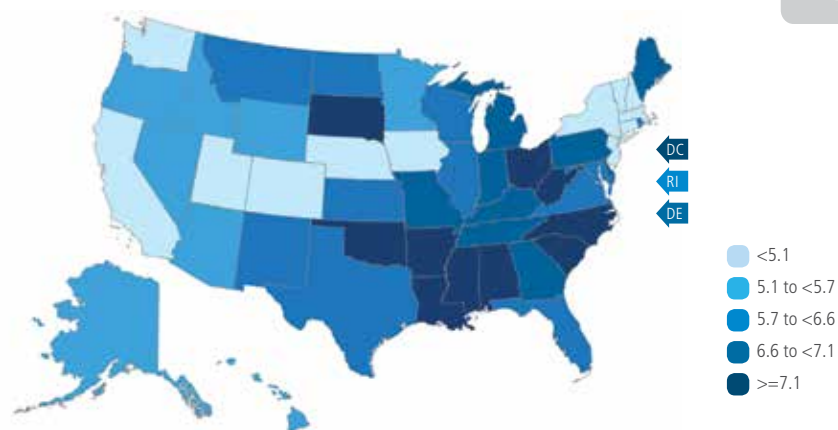
Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/wellbaby_visit

Infant Mortality

Over 23,000 US infants died in 2014. Significant progress has been made in the past 50 years to reduce infant mortality, but the US rate remains consistently higher than other developed countries. The top five causes of infant death are birth defects, preterm birth and low birthweight, maternal complications of pregnancy, sudden infant death syndrome, and injuries. These causes account for 57% of infant deaths. The infant mortality rate is significantly higher for non-Hispanic blacks, unmarried mothers, and mothers younger than 15 years. Differences in infant mortality rates across the United States are largely driven by socioeconomic status.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2012–2013
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/IMR_MCH

Number of infant deaths (before age 1) per 1,000 live births



Top 5 States

Massachusetts	4.2
Vermont	4.3
New Jersey	4.5
California	4.6
Colorado & Iowa (tie)	4.8
United States	6.0

Bottom 5 States

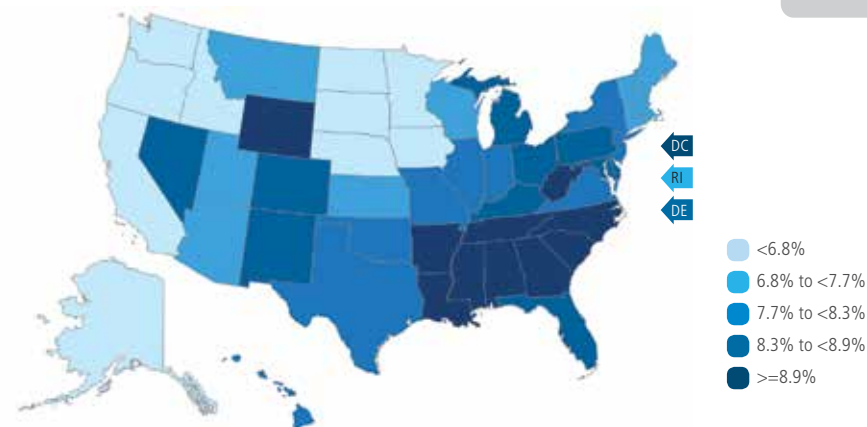
Mississippi	9.3
Alabama	8.7
Louisiana	8.4
Arkansas	7.5
Ohio, South Dakota, & West Virginia (tie)	7.4
United States	6.0

Low Birthweight

Low birthweight (LBW) — one of the five leading causes of US infant mortality — indicates current and future child health as well as maternal health. Potential medical problems in infants with LBW include respiratory distress syndrome, bleeding in the brain, heart problems, retinopathy, and intestinal disorders. There may be a connection between LBW and chronic adulthood diseases such as type 2 diabetes and coronary heart disease. Women who smoke are nearly twice as likely to have a LBW baby as women who do not smoke. Other significant maternal risk factors include diabetes, high blood pressure, insufficient weight gain during pregnancy, unemployment, and low education or income level.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/lowbirthweight_MCH

Percentage of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth



Top 5 States

Alaska	5.9%
North Dakota	(tie) 6.2%
Oregon	
Idaho	(tie) 6.4%
Washington	
United States	8.0%

Bottom 5 States

Mississippi	11.3%
Louisiana	10.5%
Alabama	10.1%
Georgia	9.5%
South Carolina	9.4%
United States	8.0%

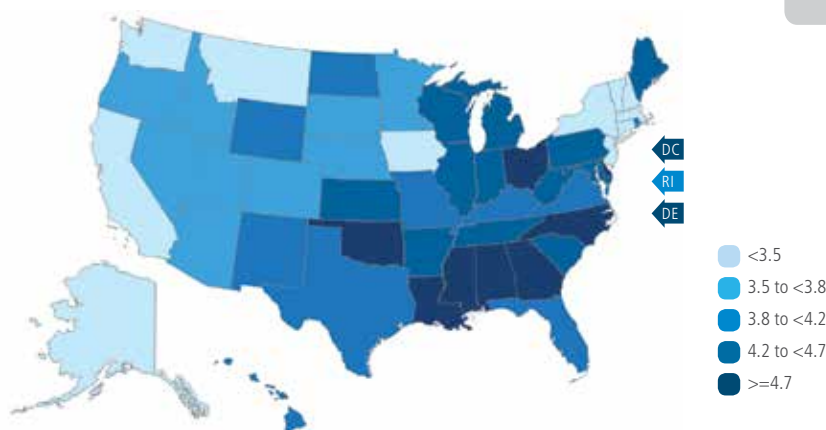
Neonatal Mortality

Outcomes



Infant mortality is divided into two age periods: neonatal (birth to 27 days) and postneonatal (28 to 364 days). Approximately two-thirds of all infant deaths occur in the neonatal period. The leading causes of neonatal mortality include disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, congenital malformations, and maternal complications. Improving access to and use of ongoing prenatal care may reduce the risk of neonatal mortality by addressing maternal obesity, tobacco, and alcohol use. In addition, home health visits after birth could help reduce the incidence of sudden infant death syndrome and accidents, which also contribute to neonatal mortality.

Number of deaths during first 28 days of life (0 to 27 days) per 1,000 live births



Top 5 States

Alaska	2.8
Iowa	2.9
Washington	3.0
New Jersey	3.1
California & Massachusetts (tie)	3.2
United States	4.0

Bottom 5 States

Mississippi	5.5
Alabama	5.3
Ohio	5.1
North Carolina	5.0
Georgia	4.9
United States	4.0

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/neonatal_mortality

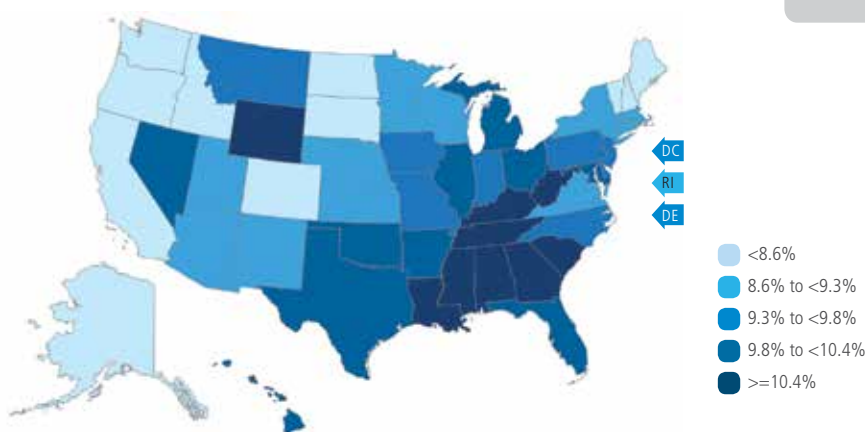
Preterm Birth

Outcomes



Preterm birth is the greatest contributor to infant death and a leading cause of long-term neurological disabilities. The risk of death or serious disability is higher the earlier the baby is born, with most preterm birth-related deaths occurring in babies who were born very prematurely (before 32 weeks). While causes of preterm birth are numerous and not well understood, there are several known risk factors. These include maternal age, race/ethnicity, low income or education, high stress levels, high blood pressure, prior preterm birth, carrying more than one baby, tobacco and alcohol use, intrauterine infection, and late prenatal care.

Percentage of live births before 37 weeks gestation



Top 5 States

Oregon	7.7%
Vermont	7.9%
Washington	8.0%
Idaho	8.1%
New Hampshire	8.2%
United States	9.6%

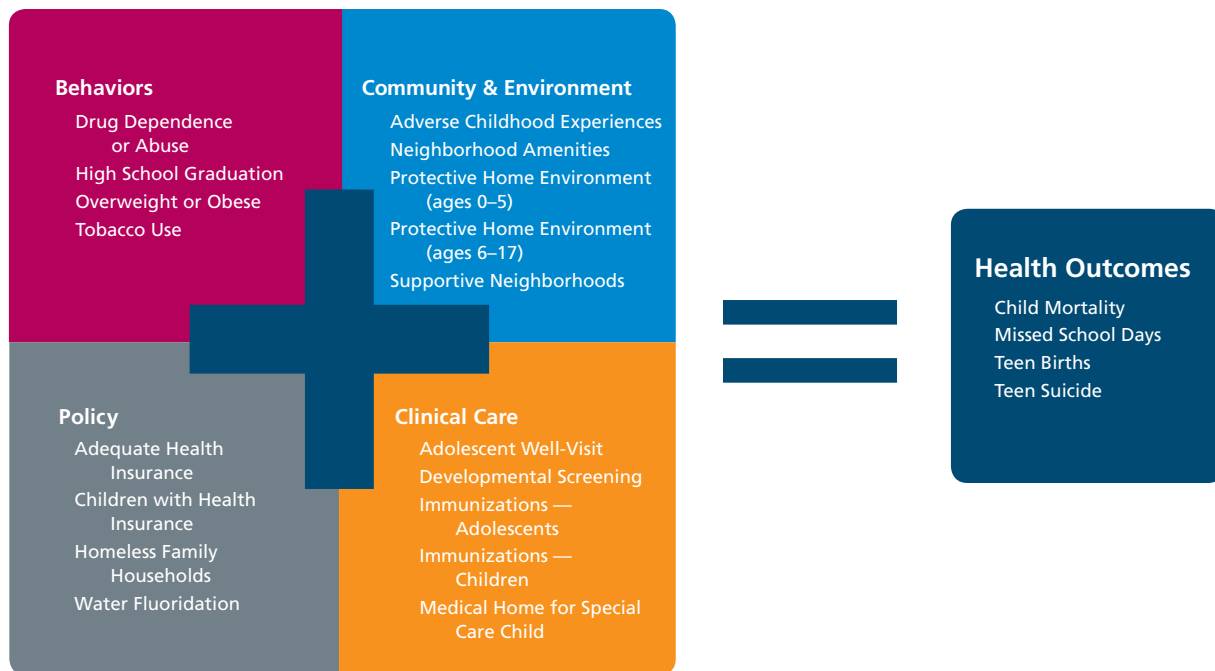
Bottom 5 States

Mississippi	12.9%
Louisiana	12.3%
Alabama	11.7%
Wyoming	11.2%
South Carolina, Tennessee & West Virginia (tie)	10.8%
United States	9.6%

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/pretermbirth_MCH



Measures of Children's Health



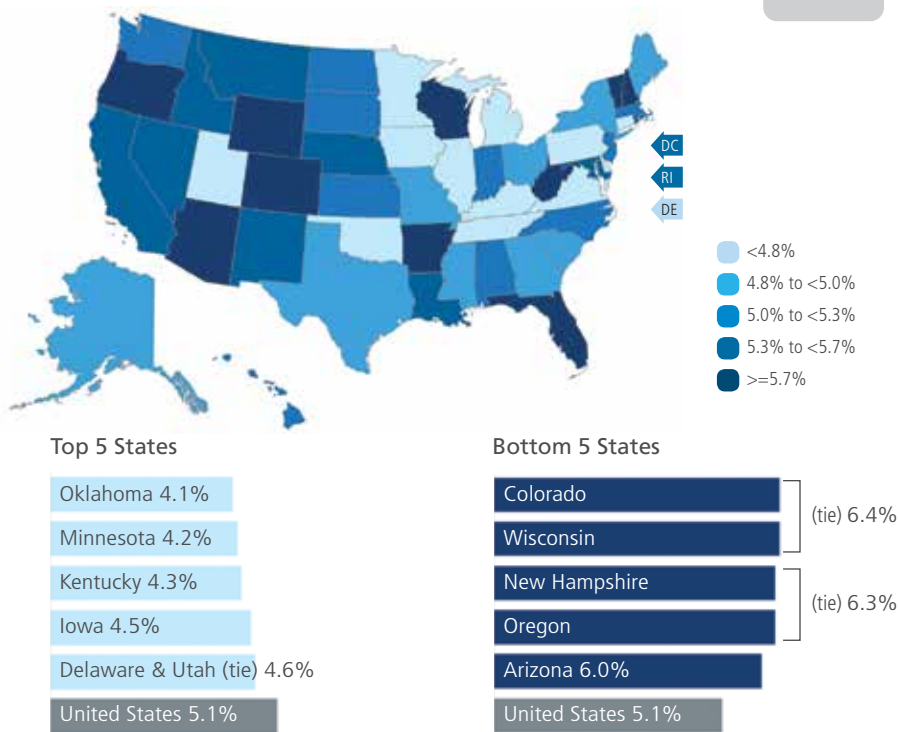
Drug Dependence or Abuse

Behaviors



Drug and alcohol abuse and dependence by adolescents has a significant impact in terms of economic costs and lives lost. Students who binge drink are more likely to report poor school performance and be involved in other health risk behaviors including smoking, illicit drug use, sexual activity, sexual victimization, and attempting suicide. Adolescent drug users may experience psychosomatic symptoms, poor emotional functioning, impaired relationships, and more trouble with parents and family. While there are a number of risk factors that increase the likelihood of drug and alcohol use, the most consistent factor in reducing usage is social support both from peers and family.

Percentage of children aged 12 to 17 who were dependent on or abused illicit drugs or alcohol in the past year



Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/youth_drug

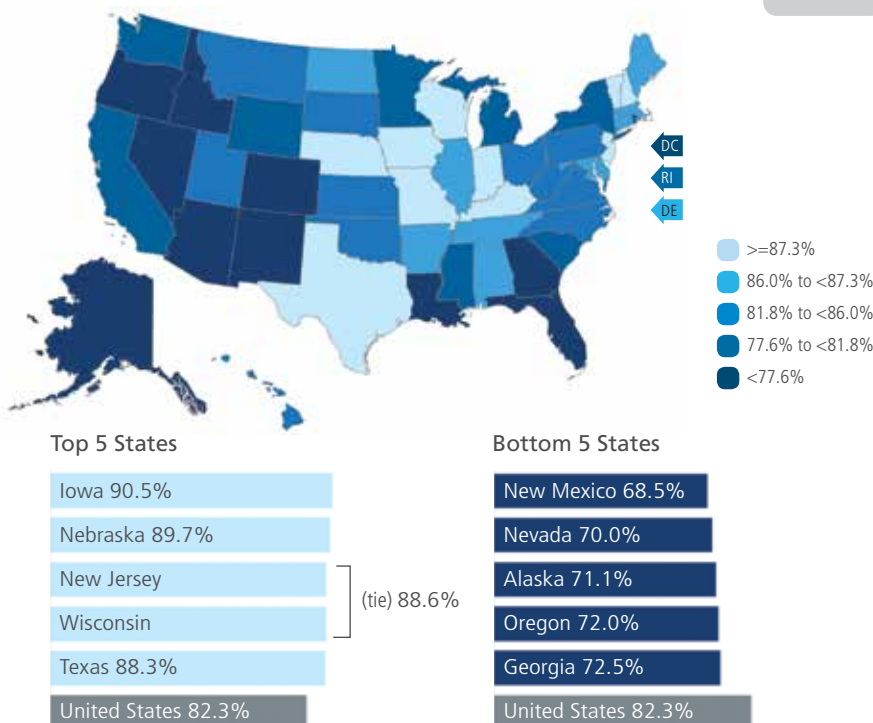
High School Graduation

Behaviors



The connection between education and health has been well documented, spans almost all health conditions, and is evidenced by an array of health outcomes. Educational attainment is closely tied to life expectancy, and there are significant differences within individual racial and gender groups when comparing those with less than a high school education and those with further education. Individuals with more education are less likely to smoke, drink heavily, or be overweight or obese; they are more likely to have a higher earning potential and better employment opportunities, which allows for access to healthier food, health insurance, medical care, and safe neighborhoods.

Percentage of high school students who graduate within four years of starting ninth grade with a regular high school diploma

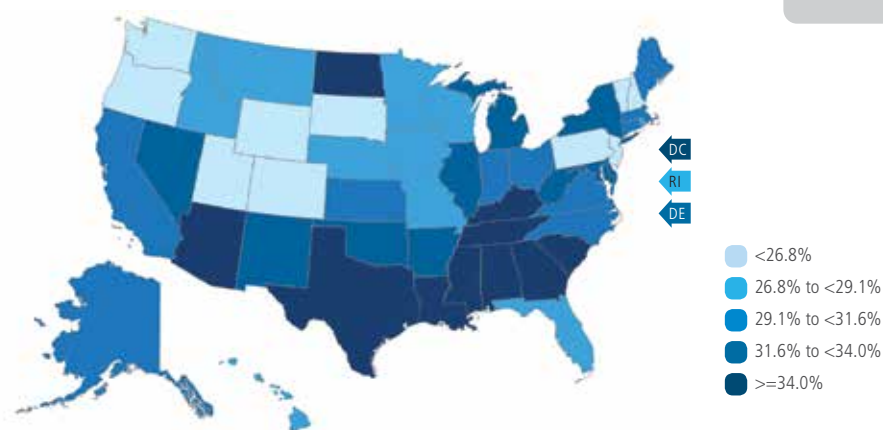


Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2013–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/HS_Grad_ACGR_MCH

Overweight or Obese

Childhood obesity, like obesity in adults, is tied to increased risk for chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes. Children and adolescents who are obese are more likely than those with a healthy weight to be overweight in adulthood. While only 5% of adolescents aged 12 to 19 were obese in 1980, 21% were obese in 2011–2012 and 35% were identified as either overweight or obese. Childhood obesity is responsible for an estimated \$14 billion in lifetime direct medical costs, or \$19,000 per obese child. The two most important means of preventing childhood obesity are healthy eating and physical activity.

Percentage of children aged 10 to 17 who are overweight or obese for their age based upon body mass index



Top 5 States

Utah	22.1%
Colorado	23.1%
Vermont	24.5%
New Jersey	24.7%
New Hampshire	26.0%
United States	31.3%

Bottom 5 States

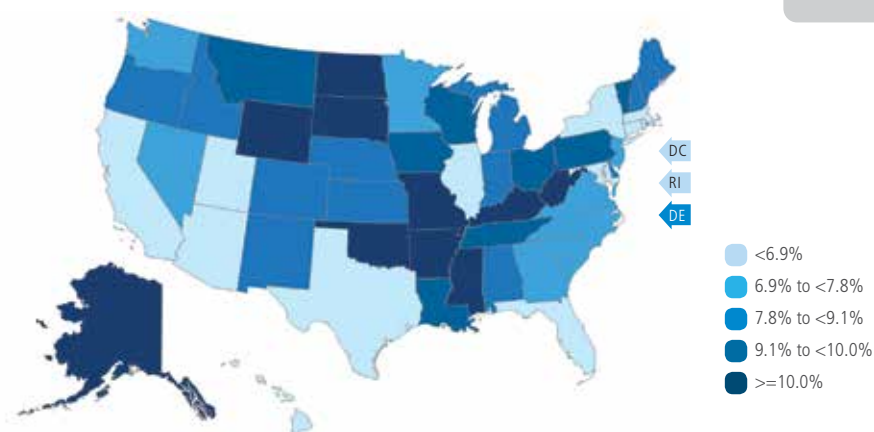
Louisiana	39.8%
Mississippi	39.7%
South Carolina	39.2%
Arizona	36.7%
Texas	36.6%
United States	31.3%

Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/youth_overweight

Tobacco Use

Preventing tobacco use during adolescence is essential to cutting the overall smoking rate, since 9 in 10 cigarette smokers have their first cigarette by age 18. While cigarette smoking has declined among high schoolers in recent years, this has been coupled by increases in the use of other tobacco products, especially e-cigarettes, which may be as addictive and have their own set of health risks. Long term tobacco use has well-known and wide-ranging adverse impacts on individual health. Users of all types of tobacco are at greater risk for heart disease, cancer, and stroke, and tobacco use is the leading cause of *preventable* death in the United States.

Percentage of children aged 12 to 17 who used a tobacco product in the past month



Top 5 States

California	5.0%
Utah	5.2%
New York	(tie) 5.9%
Texas	(tie) 5.9%
Maryland	6.0%
United States	7.4%

Bottom 5 States

West Virginia	12.5%
Oklahoma	11.0%
Arkansas	(tie) 10.9%
Kentucky	(tie) 10.9%
Wyoming	(tie) 10.9%
United States	7.4%

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013–2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/youth_tobacco

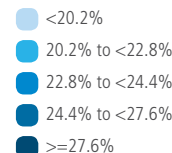
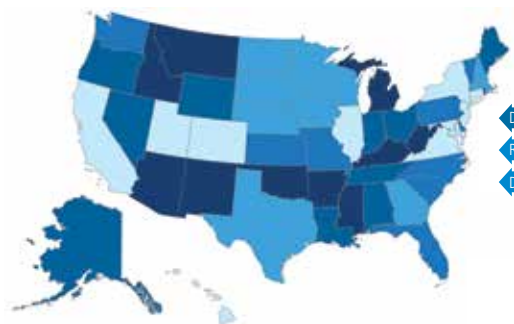
Adverse Childhood Experiences

Community & Environment

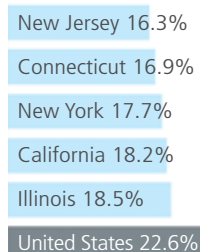


Adverse experiences during childhood can negatively affect future development and subsequent emotional, cognitive, social, and biological functioning, in addition to adult health outcomes. Children who experience more adverse events have reduced mental and physical health, higher risk of chronic disease, and are more likely to engage in unsafe behaviors, such as smoking, drinking, and risky sexual behaviors. The more adverse experiences a person has during childhood, the greater the likelihood of having negative physical or health outcomes, and partaking in health risk behaviors in the long-term. Increasing awareness and increasing the capacity of communities to respond to these experiences are important in reducing the effects.

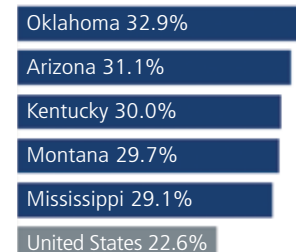
Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 who experienced two or more of the following: Socioeconomic hardship, divorce/parental separation, lived with someone who had an alcohol or drug problem, victim or witness of neighborhood violence, lived with someone who was mentally ill or suicidal, domestic violence witness, parent served time in jail, treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity, death of parent



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/ACES

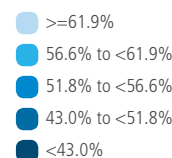
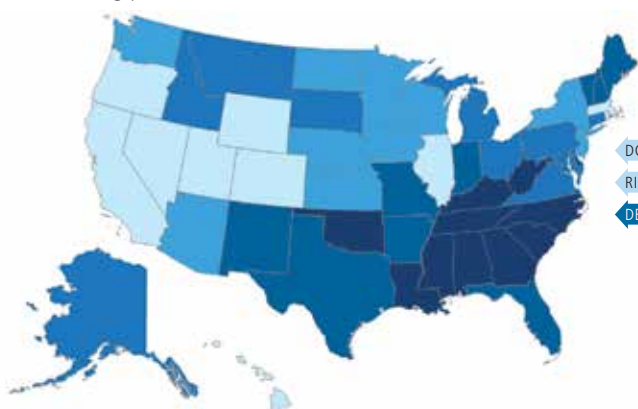
Neighborhood Amenities

Community & Environment

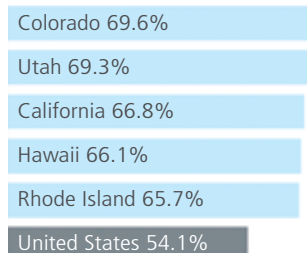


Neighborhood amenities, such as playgrounds, sidewalks, walking paths, libraries, and community centers, offer opportunities for recreation, social interaction, and education without traveling far from home. Access to playgrounds, sidewalks, and walking paths can promote physical activity in adults and children. The odds of being obese are 44% higher for children who grow up in neighborhoods with the lowest index of neighborhood amenities relative to those with the highest index of neighborhood amenities, even after adjusting for individual socioeconomic characteristics. Urban neighborhoods are more likely to have more amenities than rural neighborhoods.

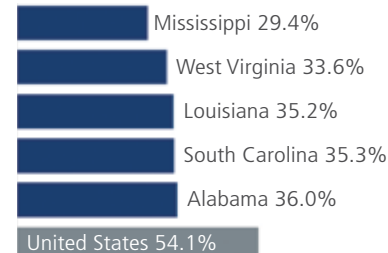
Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with access to parks or playgrounds, recreation or community centers, libraries or book mobiles, and sidewalk or walking paths



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



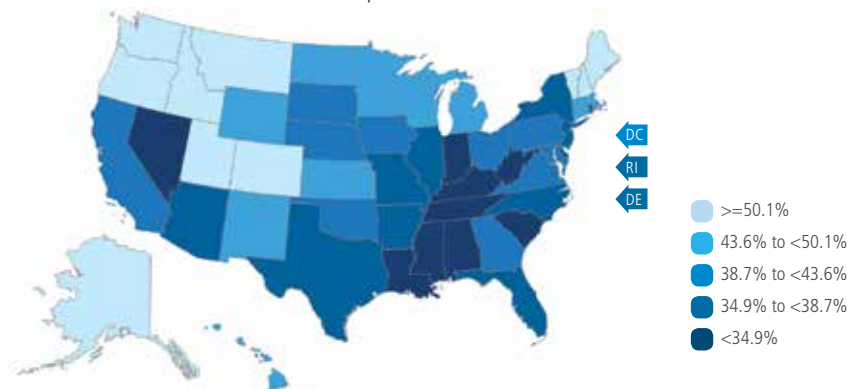
Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/amenities

Protective Home Environment (0–5)

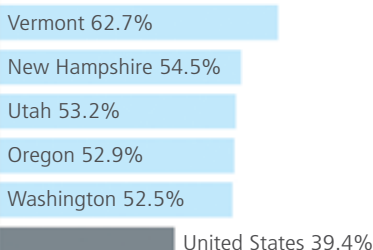
Community & Environment

The early home environment of children has long-term effects on their development and well-being. Sharing family meals, reading and singing, breastfeeding, and limiting television watching and secondhand smoke exposure all positively influence a child's development and are not dependent on a family's income. Young children with a protective home environment have better language development, problem solving and social skills, as well as lower risk of chronic diseases, such as obesity and asthma.

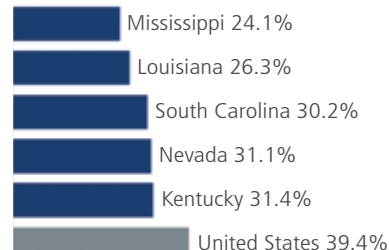
Percentage of children aged 0 to 5 who have four or more family meals per week, are read or sung to every day, were ever breastfed, watch two hours of television or less per day (children 1 year or older), and experience no household tobacco smoke exposure



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



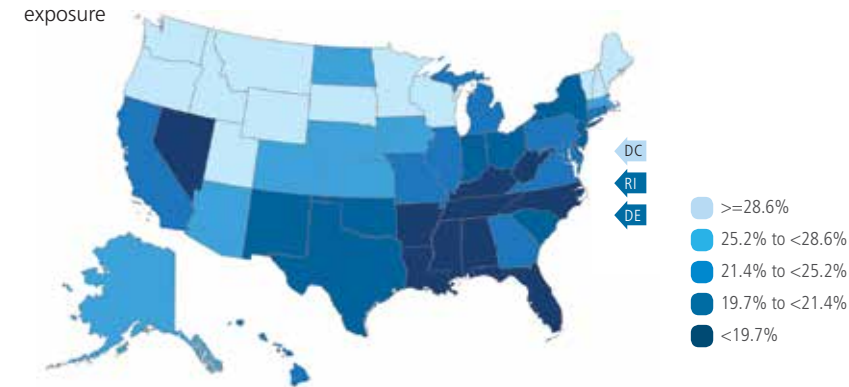
Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/prot_env_0to5

Protective Home Environment (6–17)

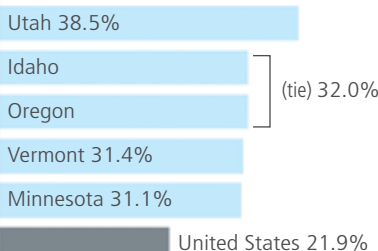
Community & Environment

The home environment of children and adolescents is an essential factor in their growth and development as they prepare to leave home and enter young adulthood. Sharing family meals, meeting a child's friends, completing homework, and limiting television watching and secondhand smoke exposure all positively influence a child's physical and personal development and are not dependent on a family's income. Children and adolescents with a protective home environment have better social skills, as well as lower risk of chronic diseases, such as obesity and asthma. In addition, parents who know their child's friends can help them create positive friendships and can be more responsive if their peers introduce risky behaviors.

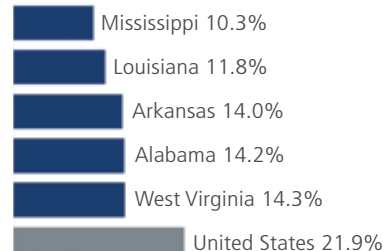
Percentage of children aged 6 to 17 who have four or more family meals per week, no television in their bedroom and watch two hours of television or less per day, parents have met all or most of their friends, usually or always do required homework, and experience no household tobacco smoke exposure



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/prot_env_6to17

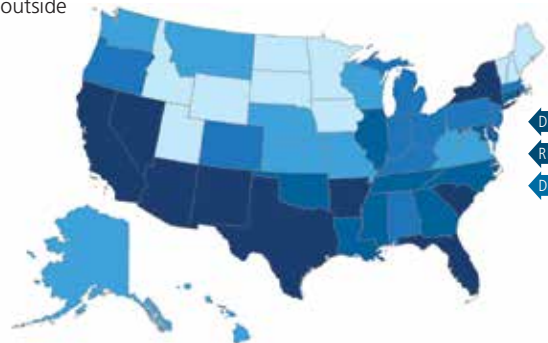
Supportive Neighborhoods

Community & Environment

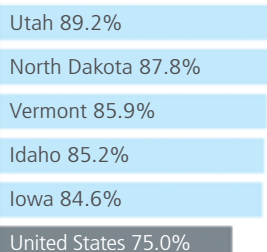
Living in a supportive neighborhood impacts healthy child development. Neighborhoods that support parents and their children offer role models, social connections, and improve trust. Children with high levels of perceived neighborhood support have more prosocial skills and fewer negative behaviors. Unsafe neighborhoods are linked to increased rates of low birthweight, infant mortality, child abuse and neglect, juvenile delinquency, and high school dropout. Children in unsafe neighborhoods also have increased rates of poor motor and social development. High levels of support are associated with higher incomes and rural locations, though many low-income individuals report high levels of support.

Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/supportiveneighborhood

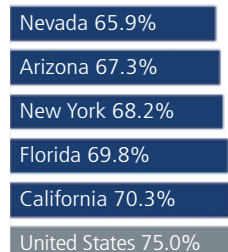
Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 whose parents report their child is usually safe in their neighborhood and they agree with at least three of the following: In my neighborhood people help each other out, we watch out for each other's children, there are people I can count on, there are trusted adults nearby to help my child if they got hurt or scared while playing outside



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



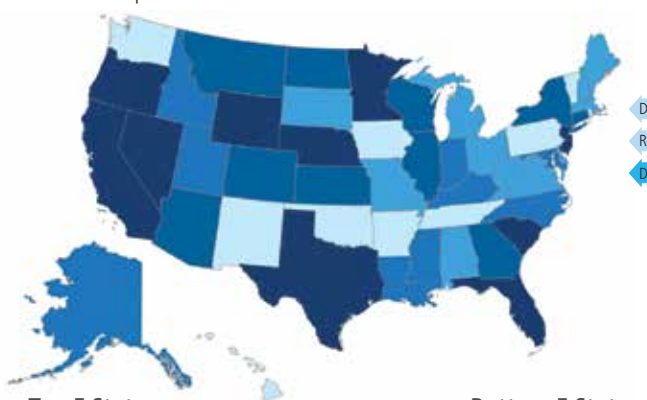
Adequate Health Insurance

Policy

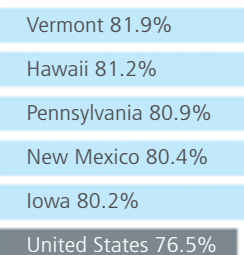
The ability of insurance to adequately cover needed services, providers, and costs is an important measure of health insurance coverage. While most children have health insurance, many may be underinsured. Among children with continuous coverage, those with private insurance are more likely to report that their coverage is inadequate compared to those with public insurance. Underinsured children are significantly more likely to have delayed or forgone care and to have difficulty obtaining needed specialist care. Older children, Hispanic and non-Hispanic black children, those with special health care needs, and those who are not in very good or excellent health are also more likely to be underinsured.

Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/adequate_insurance

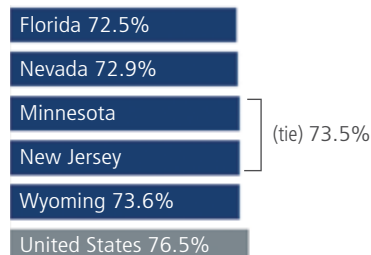
Percentage of insured children aged 0 to 17 whose parents report their health plan has reasonable out-of-pocket costs, offers benefits or covered services that meet their child's needs, and allows them to see needed health care providers



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States

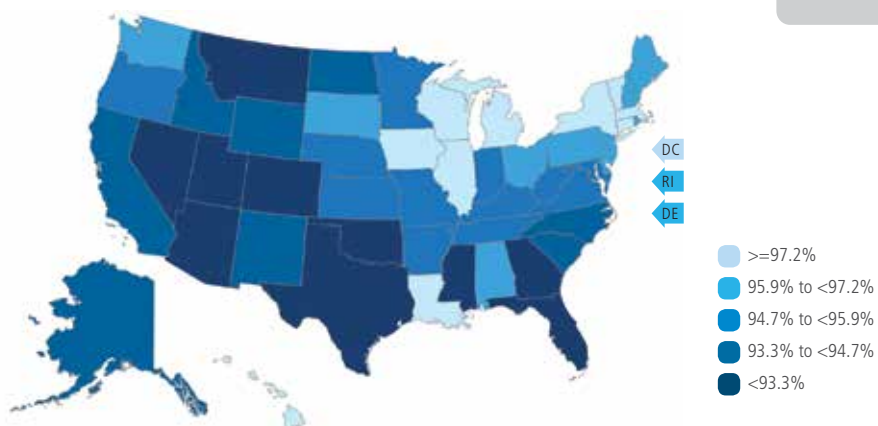


Children with Health Insurance

There is vast evidence documenting the benefits of health insurance coverage — whether it be public or private — for improving children's access to care, improving quality of care, improving health outcomes, increasing use of preventive services, and reducing racial and ethnic disparities. Children without insurance tend to have greater severity of illness; higher rates of chronic illness (eg, asthma, diabetes), vaccine-preventable disease, and hospital admissions; higher mortality rates; and greater medical costs, compared to children with coverage. Despite great effort in recent years to reduce the number of children without health insurance, some children remain uninsured.

Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/child_insurance

Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with health insurance of any type



Top 5 States

Massachusetts 99.0%	
Hawaii 98.8%	
Vermont 98.7%	
Illinois	(tie) 98.4%
Wisconsin	
United States 94.5%	

Bottom 5 States

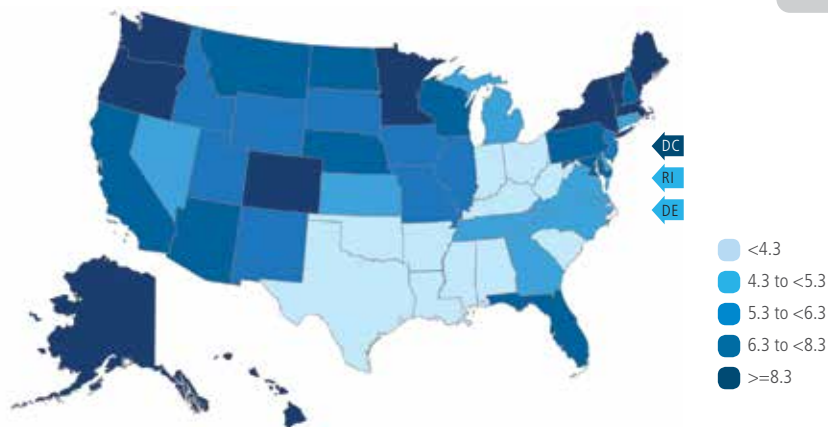
Nevada 86.7%
Arizona 88.3%
Florida 90.5%
Texas 90.6%
Utah 91.3%
United States 94.5%

Homeless Family Households

While homelessness is difficult to accurately estimate, approximately 600,000 families with 1.35 million children experience homelessness each year. Homeless families are more likely to be female-headed, be members of a racial minority group, and have low educational attainment. Twenty-nine percent of homeless families have a member that is employed, yet the family is still displaced. Homeless children are more likely to witness violent events and experience more acute and chronic health problems. The primary cause of family homelessness is lack of affordable housing. Intimate partner violence is a common cause of homelessness for single women and their children.

Data source: The State of Homelessness in America 2016, 2015 data
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/homeless_families

Number of families sleeping outside, in an emergency shelter, or in a transitional housing program per 10,000 family households



Top 5 States

Mississippi 2.1
Louisiana 2.6
West Virginia 2.7
Alabama 2.9
Arkansas 3.2
United States 8.3

Bottom 5 States

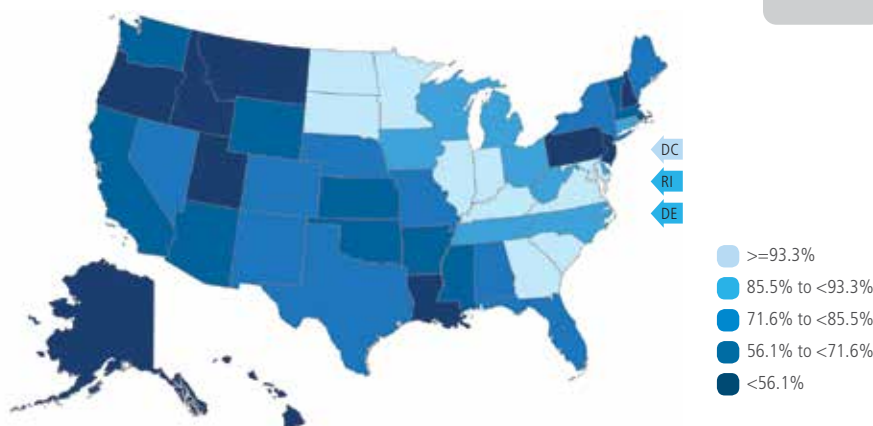
New York 33.2
Massachusetts 30.4
Hawaii 25.4
Washington 12.5
Vermont 12.4
United States 8.3

Water Fluoridation

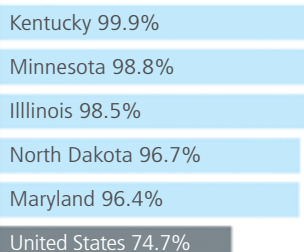
Community water fluoridation is an effective way of preventing dental caries — an infectious disease in which bacteria dissolve the enamel of a tooth. Dental caries can lead to pain, bacterial infections, and tooth extraction. Fluoride enhances remineralization and inhibits demineralization in tooth enamel and inhibits bacterial activity in dental plaque. Community water fluoridation is a safe and cost effective intervention to widely deliver fluoride to all members of a community, regardless of age, education, and income. It was named one of ten great public health achievements of the 20th century by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Data source: Water Fluoridation Reporting System, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/water_fluoridation

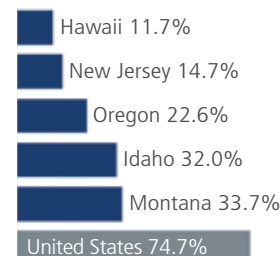
Percentage of population served by community water systems who receive fluoridated water



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States

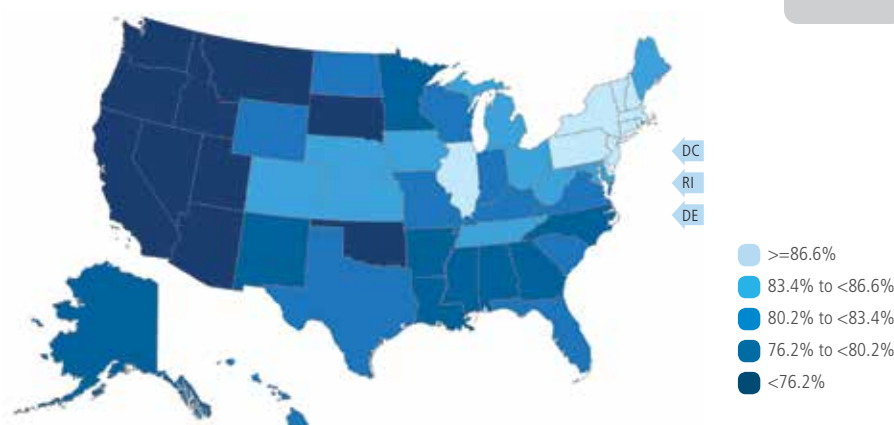


Adolescent Well-Visit

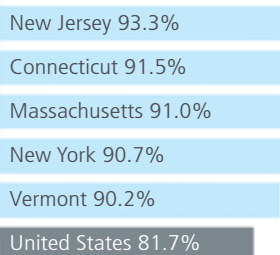
An annual well-visit is recommended for all adolescents and should include a physical exam, immunizations, and guidance on a wide array of topics, including oral health, body image, healthy eating, physical activity, interpersonal relationships, school performance, mental health, sexuality, injury and violence prevention, tobacco, alcohol, pregnancy, and sexually transmitted infections. These visits provide an opportunity to discuss disease risk factors and to develop a trusting provider-patient relationship that fosters discussion of sensitive issues. Social factors and behaviors that lead to morbidity and mortality are often initiated in adolescence, which makes it a critical time for prevention and early intervention.

Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/adol_well_visit

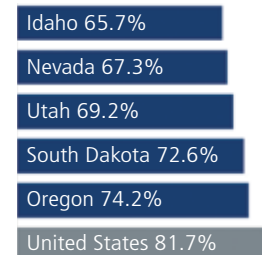
Percentage of children aged 12 to 17 who had a well-visit in the past 12 months



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Policy



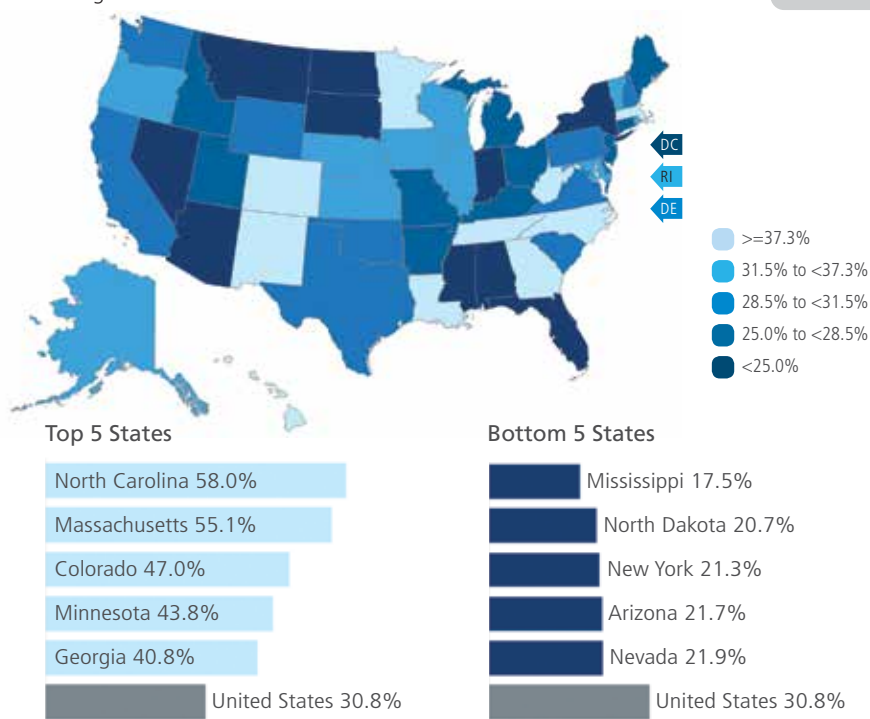
Clinical Care



Developmental Screening

Early screening and detection of developmental delays, including motor, social, and cognitive delays, allows for early intervention and counseling, which can greatly improve development and help children do better in social and educational settings. In the past, many developmental delays in children were not identified until they entered school, which is beyond the most effective period for early intervention. It is now recommended that all children receive developmental screenings during well-child visits. During these visits, doctors can monitor and screen for delays or problems in a child's development, including the child's basic skills and abilities, and how the child plays, learns, speaks, behaves, and moves.

Percentage of children aged 10 months to 5 years whose parents report that they received a standardized developmental screening during a well-child visit

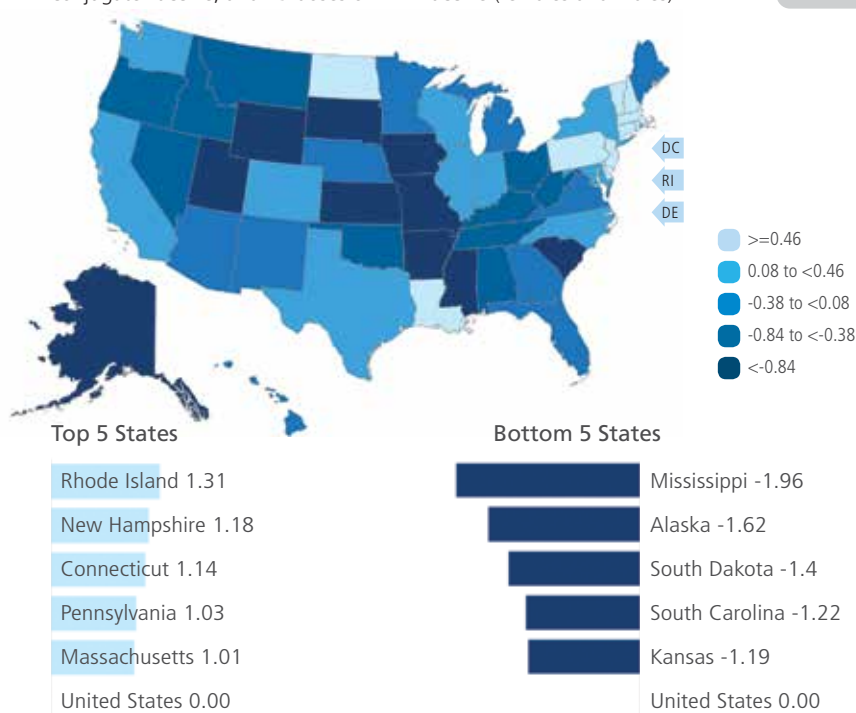


Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/devscreen

Immunizations — Adolescents

As children age, protection from some childhood vaccines begins to diminish, putting school-aged children at risk for diseases like pertussis. A Tdap booster at age 11 or 12 is needed to maintain protection against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis. The booster also protects those who come in contact with school-aged children, most importantly infants and the elderly. Additional recommended vaccines are the meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4) that protects against meningococcal disease in teens and young adults and the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine that protects against cervical, genital, and oropharyngeal cancers into adulthood. Yearly administration of the flu vaccine is also recommended to protect against seasonal influenza.

Combined average z score of the percentage of children aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥ 1 dose of Tdap since age 10 years, ≥ 1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine, and ≥ 3 doses of HPV vaccine (females and males)



Data source: National Immunization Survey, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/immunize_teens_b_MCH

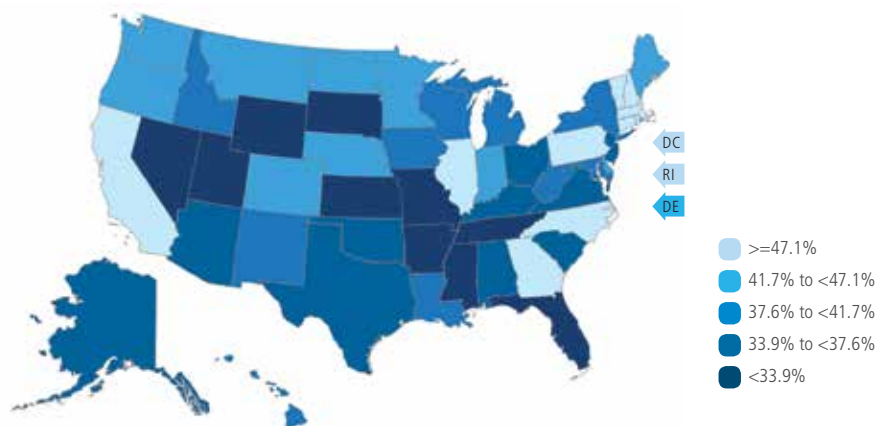
Immunizations — Adolescents, *continued*

Clinical Care



Immunizations, HPV Female

Percentage of females aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥ 3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, either quadrivalent or bivalent



Data source: National Immunization Survey, 2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/immunize_HPVfemale_MCH

Top 5 States

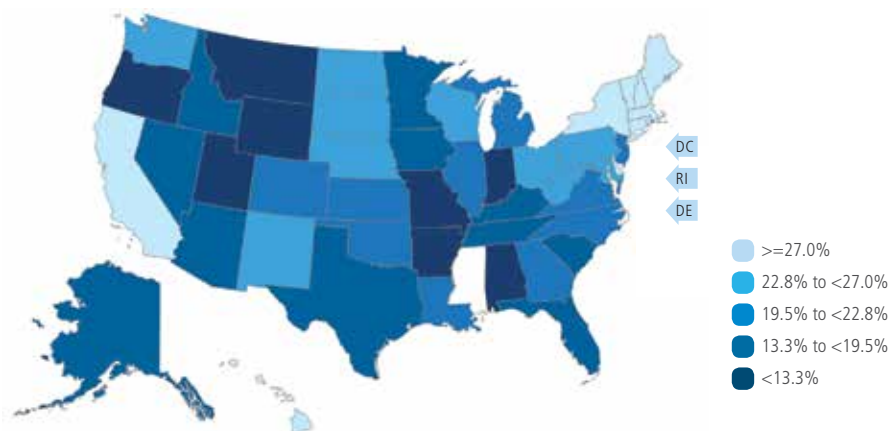
North Carolina	54.0%
Rhode Island	53.7%
New Hampshire	50.1%
Vermont	49.8%
Massachusetts	49.5%
United States	39.7%

Bottom 5 States

Tennessee	20.1%
Arkansas	23.4%
Mississippi	24.6%
Kansas	24.8%
Utah	26.0%
United States	39.7%

Immunizations, HPV Male

Percentage of males aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥ 3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, either quadrivalent or bivalent



Data source: National Immunization Survey, 2014
For details: www.americahealthrankings.org/ALL/immunize_HPVmale_MCH

Top 5 States

Rhode Island	42.9%
New Hampshire	33.0%
California	31.1%
Delaware	31.0%
Hawaii	30.9%
United States	21.6%

Bottom 5 States

Alabama	9.0%
Missouri	11.3%
Arkansas	11.4%
Wyoming	12.2%
Oregon	12.3%
United States	21.6%

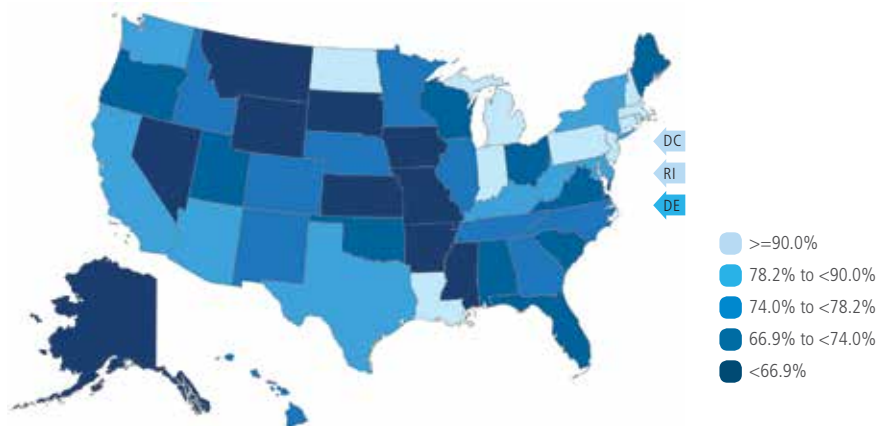
Immunizations — Adolescents, *continued*

Clinical Care



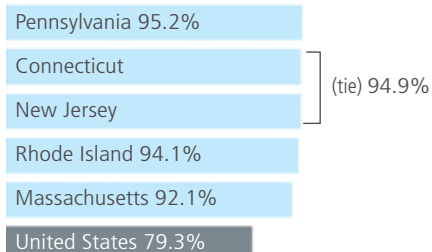
Immunizations, MCV4

Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥ 1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine or meningococcal-unknown type vaccine

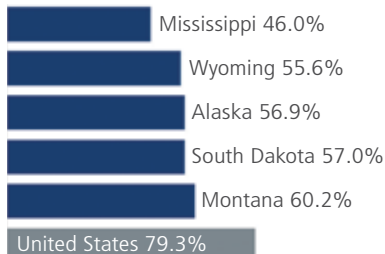


Data source: National Immunization Survey, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/immunize_mcv4_MCH

Top 5 States

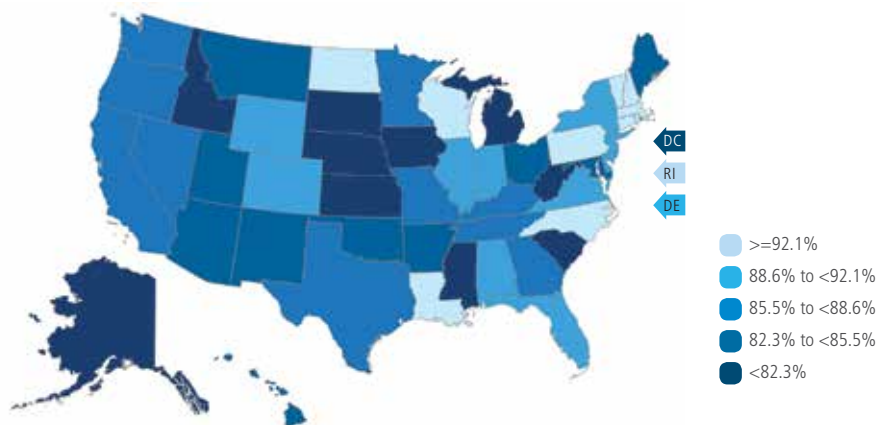


Bottom 5 States



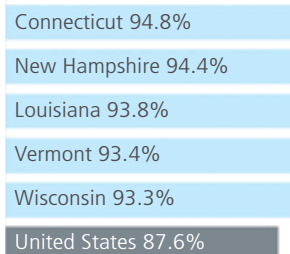
Immunizations, Tdap

Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥ 1 dose of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since age 10 years

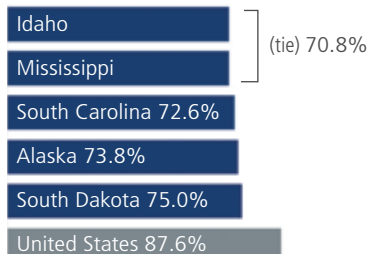


Data source: National Immunization Survey, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/immunize_tdap_mch

Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Immunizations — Children

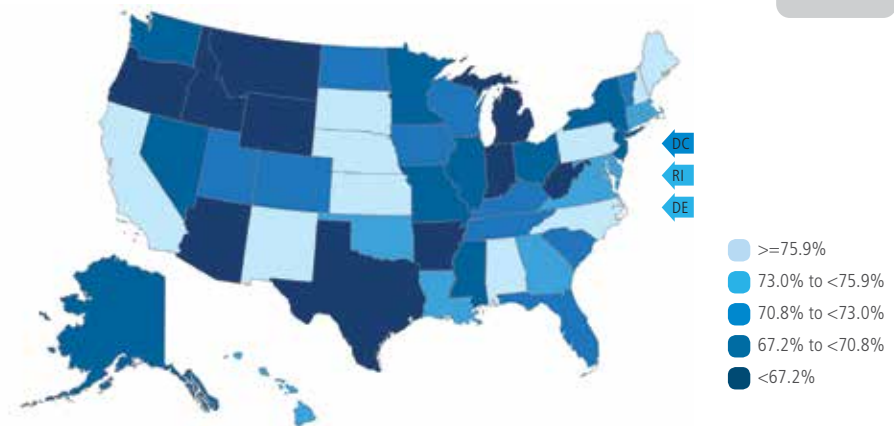
Clinical Care



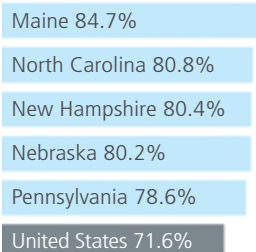
Early childhood immunization is a safe and cost-effective means of protecting infants and children from potentially life-threatening diseases early in life when children are most vulnerable. Infants receiving recommended immunizations by age two are protected from 14 diseases. Among all children born between 1994 and 2013, routine childhood vaccinations will prevent 322 million cases of disease and about 732,000 early deaths, saving society a total of \$1.38 trillion. There is significant geographic, racial, and socioeconomic variation in US childhood vaccination coverage levels. Non-Hispanic black children and children from households living below the federal poverty level had the lowest immunization coverage in 2014.

Data source: National Immunization Survey, 2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/Immunize_child_MCH

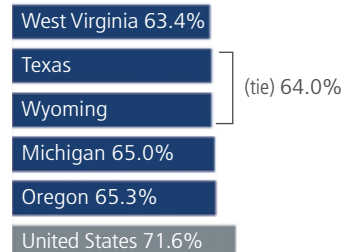
Percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months who received recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella, and PCV vaccines



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



Medical Home for Special Care Child

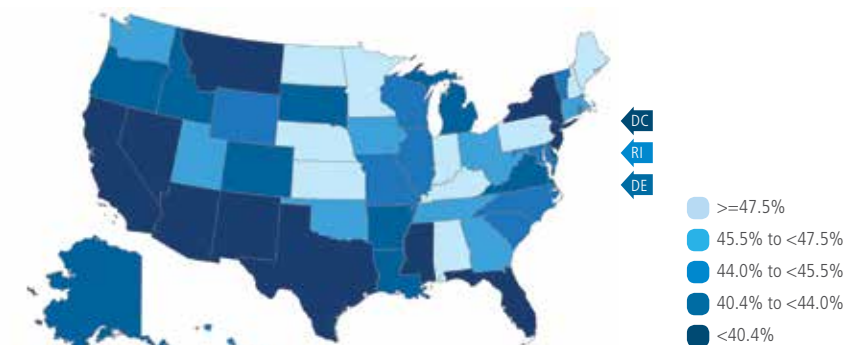
Clinical Care



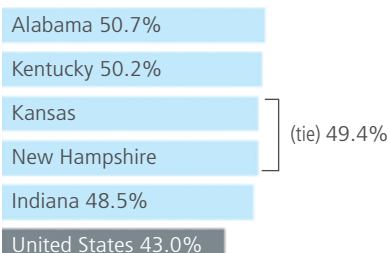
Nearly 20% of US children younger than 18 years have a special health need and can benefit from receiving ongoing care within a medical home. A medical home model is family-centered and provides community-based care that is accessible, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective. Children without a medical home are more likely to have delayed or forgone care, to have unmet health care needs, and to have unmet needs for family support. Some of the most challenging aspects of a medical home include easy access to needed referrals, care coordination, and family-centered care.

Data source: National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, 2009–2010
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/medical_home

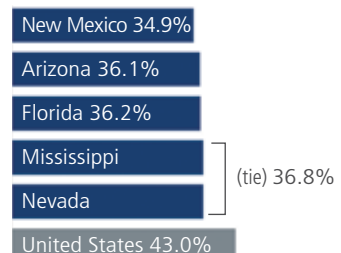
Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with special health care needs that meet medical home criteria (have a personal doctor or nurse, a usual source of care, family-centered care, and receive referrals and effective care coordination when needed)



Top 5 States



Bottom 5 States



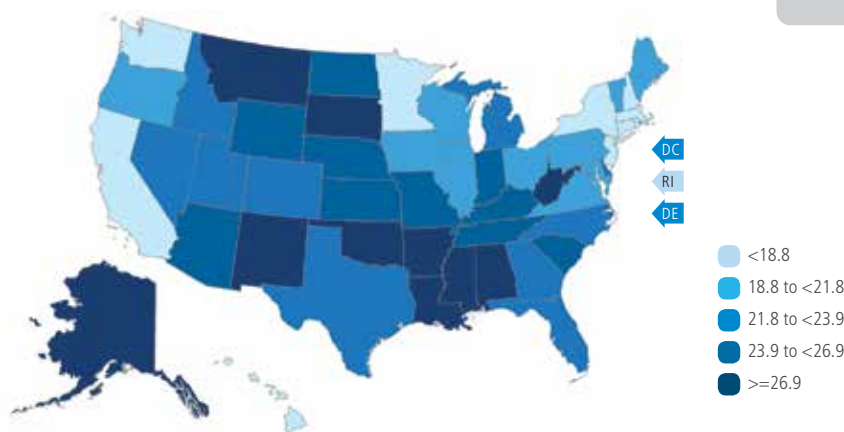
Child Mortality

Outcomes



US infant and child mortality has declined consistently for decades, while mortality rates among adolescents and young adults (aged 15 to 24 years) have declined only modestly. Yet, the United States has the 6th highest overall youth mortality rate of any industrialized country. Accidents are the leading cause of death among all youth aged 1 to 19. The three most common types of accidents in this age group are motor vehicle traffic (54% of unintentional injury deaths), drowning (13%), and poisoning (10%). Other common causes of child mortality are congenital malformations, homicide, suicides, and cancer.

Number of deaths per 100,000 children aged 1 to 18 years



Top 5 States

Rhode Island	13.9
Massachusetts	14.3
Connecticut	15.0
New Jersey	15.9
New Hampshire	16.6
United States	21.8

Bottom 5 States

Mississippi	34.3
Louisiana	34.2
South Dakota	33.1
Arkansas	32.5
Oklahoma	32.4
United States	21.8

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2012–2014
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/child_mortality

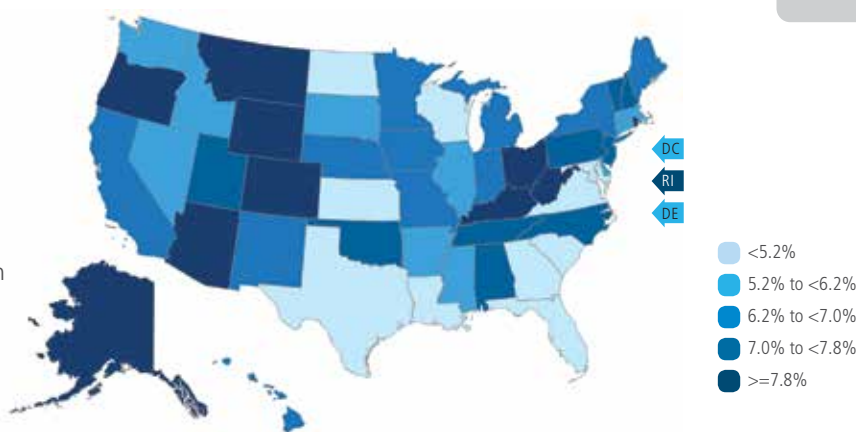
Missed School Days

Outcomes



Children's health and education are inextricably linked with long-lasting implications throughout the lifespan. School attendance is a key component of academic performance and missed school days have consistently been associated with worse academic outcomes. Chronic absenteeism and the resulting lower academic performance contribute to the widening achievement gap in US schools. Educational disparities and health disparities tend to affect the same low income and racial minority subgroups. Community, family, and child health factors such as asthma, overweight or obesity, poor oral health, hunger, and depression can cause missed school days. Students who miss more school are more likely to engage in risky behaviors such as tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drug use.

Percentage of children aged 6 to 17 who missed 11 or more days in the past school year (homeschooled children excluded)



Top 5 States

Georgia	3.6%
Texas	4.2%
Virginia	4.4%
South Carolina	4.5%
Maryland & North Dakota (tie)	4.6%
United States	6.2%

Bottom 5 States

West Virginia	10.6%
Wyoming	9.2%
Montana	8.9%
Arizona	8.7%
Ohio	8.6%
United States	6.2%

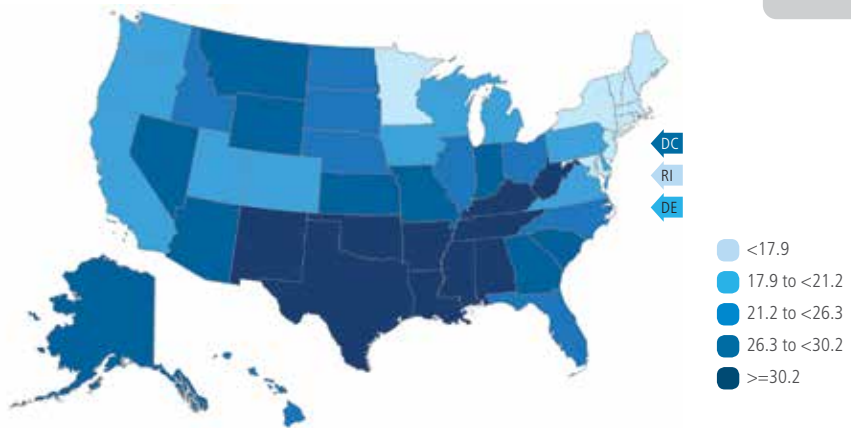
Data source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2011–2012
For details: www.americashealthrankings.org/ALL/missed_school

Teen Births

There are substantial health, social, and economic costs associated with teen pregnancy and childrearing. Teen mothers are significantly more likely to drop out of high school and face unemployment; their children are more likely to have worse educational, behavioral, and health outcomes than children born to older parents. Fortunately, the teen birth rate has declined 61% since 1991 and hit a US historic low in 2014 at 24.2 births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19. Despite these declines, the teen birth rates for Hispanics and non-Hispanic blacks are more than two times higher than the rate for non-Hispanic whites.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2014
For details: www.america'shealthrankings.org/ALL/TeenBirth_MCH

Number of births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 years



Top 5 States

Massachusetts	10.6
New Hampshire	11.0
Connecticut	11.5
New Jersey	13.1
Vermont	14.2

United States 24.2

Bottom 5 States

Arkansas	39.5
Oklahoma	38.5
Mississippi	38.0
New Mexico	(tie) 37.8
Texas	(tie) 37.8

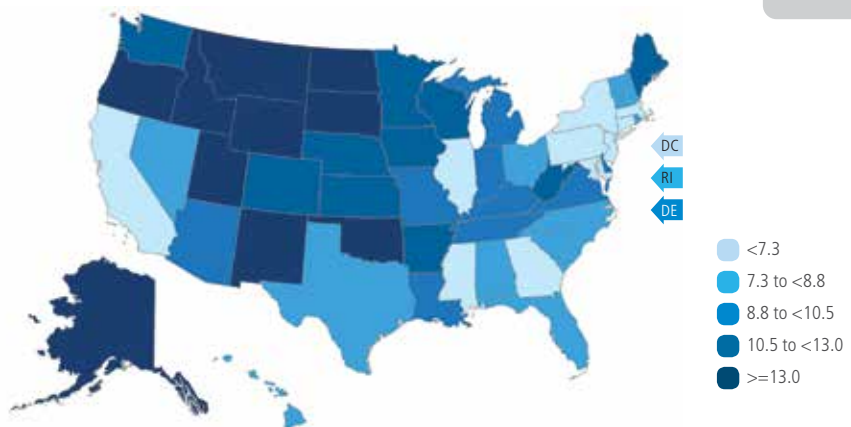
United States 24.2

Teen Suicide

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among adolescents aged 15 to 19. Suicide rates among males are higher than among females, but females have a higher attempt rate than males. Far more adolescents have suicidal thoughts or attempt suicide and survive than those who die by suicide. Firearms are the most common method of death by suicide in youth. Risk factors for suicide in adolescents include psychiatric disorder, psychiatric comorbidity, family history of depression or suicide, loss of a parent to death or divorce, physical and/or sexual abuse, and lack of a support network and feelings of social isolation.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System, 2012–2014
For details: www.america'shealthrankings.org/ALL/teen_suicide

Number of deaths by suicide per 100,000 adolescents aged 15 to 19 years



Top 5 States

New Jersey	5.0
New York	5.2
California	(tie) 5.3
Connecticut	(tie) 5.3
Mississippi	5.9

United States 8.4

Bottom 5 States

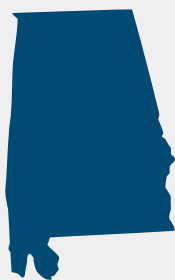
Alaska	30.3
South Dakota	22.6
Wyoming	22.2
North Dakota	20.6
Montana	19.2

United States 8.4

State Summaries

Alabama

Overall Rank: 44



Women Rank: 34
Infant Rank: 47
Children Rank: 34

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low cost of infant child care
- High percentage of children with special health care needs with a medical home

Challenges:

- High prevalence of diabetes in women
- High infant mortality rate
- Low prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 6-17

Ranking:

Alabama ranks 44th for women and children's health. The state ranks 46th for general population health and 44th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Alabama ranks in the top 10 in maternal mortality, lifetime intimate partner violence, excessive drinking, homeless family households, infant child care cost, and childhood immunization coverage.
- The state ranks in the bottom 10 in the behaviors and outcomes categories.
- The prevalence of diabetes in women is the highest in the nation, along with high rates of obesity and physical inactivity in this population.
- Alabama ranks 49th in infant outcomes due to poor scores in infant mortality, low birthweight, neonatal mortality, and preterm birth.
- The state ranks in the bottom 10 in child mortality, both measures of protective home environment, and neighborhood amenities.

State Health Department Website:

www.adph.org

Summary

	Star Rating	AL Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	44◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	AL Value	AL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	2,103.1	46	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	11.3	2	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	31.0	44	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	27.6	46	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.6	32	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	20.8	42	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	16.8	43	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	31.0	6	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	34	15	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	19.9	37	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	90.3	24	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	71.8	26	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	63.1	34	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	32.6	35	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	67.9	21	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.8	50	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	13.5	28	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	9.8	5	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	55	38	36

Infants

	Star Rating	AL Value	AL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.3	16	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	13.2	45	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	13.1	30	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	30.5	41	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	7.7	4	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	2.5	34	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	6.4	45	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	67	47	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	29.7	45	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	92.1	23	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	89.5	40	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	8.7	49	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	10.1	48	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	5.3	49	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	11.7	48	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	AL Value	AL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.1	24	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	86.3	18	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	35.0	42	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.4	25	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	26.6	37	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	36.0	46	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	32.5	45	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	14.2	47	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.8	23	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.7	13	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	95.9	19	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	2.9	4	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	78.6	23	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	78.7	32	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	24.7	41	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.6	35	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	35.3	36	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	9.0	49	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	71.6	36	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	88.6	19	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	76.9	7	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	50.7	1	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	31.3	44	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.0	32	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	32.0	41	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	7.9	14	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Alaska

ALASKA

Overall Rank: 28



Women Rank: 31
Infant Rank: 4
Children Rank: 47

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of diabetes in women
- High prevalence of breastfeeding exclusively for 6 months
- High prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-5

Challenges:

- High incidence of chlamydia
- Low percentage of prenatal care before the 3rd trimester
- High teen suicide rate

Ranking:

Alaska ranks 28th for women and children's health. The state ranks 27th for general population health and 21st for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation in women's (31st), infants' (4th), and children's (47th) health rankings in Alaska.
- The state ranks in the top 5 in infant outcomes, behaviors, and overall, but is lagging behind in children's and women's health.
- It ranks 3rd in publicly-funded women's health services with 53% of needs met.
- It ranks 1st in low birthweight and neonatal mortality.
- Alaska ranks in the bottom 5 in adolescent immunizations, high school graduation, well-woman visit, teen suicide, uninsured women, chlamydia, and lifetime intimate partner violence.

State Health Department Website:
dhss.alaska.gov/Pages/default.aspx

Summary

	Star Rating	AK Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....◆			
Children	★	49	◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....◆			
Total	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	21◆.....❖.....◆			
Infants	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....◆			
Children	★	44◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	22◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	45◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	27◆.....◆.....❖.....◆			
Children	★	44◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	42◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	21◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	2◆.....◆.....❖.....◆			
Children	★	46◆.....◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	22◆.....◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	31◆.....◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	4◆.....◆.....◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	47◆.....◆.....◆.....◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	28◆.....◆.....◆.....◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	AK Value	AK Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	2,598.7	50	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.5	39	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	26.8	27	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.2	6	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.8	33	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	11.7	26	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	12.0	13	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	44.2	48	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.2	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	87.0	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	53	3	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	23.0	46	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	87.9	42	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	64.7	45	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.4	27	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	30.7	38	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	55.0	48	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	1.9	1	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	18.6	42	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	*	NA	*	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	11.8	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	48	18	36

Infants

	Star Rating	AK Value	AK Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.2	10	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	27.6	2	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	73.5	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	11.1	20	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	29.5	37	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.8	26	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	21.8	5	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	12.2	31	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	82	8	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	20.8	8	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	88.2	40	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	91.8	22	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.4	17	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	5.9	1	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	2.8	1	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.5	10	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	AK Value	AK Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.8	13	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	71.1	48	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	29.9	24	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.7	45	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	25.8	33	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	55.6	23	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	51.2	6	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	25.2	20	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	79.5	17	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.6	25	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	94.2	34	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	10.9	44	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	49.5	43	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	77.2	38	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	32.6	16	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.6	49	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	34.4	39	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	13.3	40	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	56.9	48	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	73.8	47	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	67.3	39	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	42.8	35	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	27.9	42	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	7.8	41	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	27.8	34	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	30.3	50	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Arizona

ARIZONA

Overall Rank: 43



Women Rank: 38
Infant Rank: 20
Children Rank: 49

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of smoking in women
- Low percentage of household smoke
- Low prevalence of tobacco use in children

Challenges:

- Low percentage of dental visits in women
- Low percentage of home health visits
- High prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Ranking:

Arizona ranks 43rd for women and children's health. The state ranks 30th for general population health and 27th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation in women's (38th), infants' (20th), and children's (49th) health rankings in Arizona.
- It is far behind other states in the clinical care (47th) and policy (46th) categories.
- Arizona ranks in the top 10 in three smoking measures - smoking among women, household smoke, and youth tobacco use.
- The state ranks 45th in both publicly-funded women's health services needs met and concentrated disadvantage.
- On measures of community & environment for children, it has room for improvement, ranking 49th in adverse childhood experiences and supportive neighborhoods.

State Health Department Website:
www.azdhs.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	AZ Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	43◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	AZ Value	AZ Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,720.2	37	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.9	8	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	25.7	22	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	21.9	27	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.5	3	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	23.6	45	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	15.4	35	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	36.5	29	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	18	45	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	18.2	35	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	88.5	40	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	65.5	44	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	56.6	50	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.3	49	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	60.4	40	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.6	13	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	15.4	33	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	18.3	23	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	51	24	36

Infants

	Star Rating	AZ Value	AZ Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	9.3	24	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	18.0	27	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.5	11	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	20.0	7	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	13.1	37	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	1.7	36	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	9.0	42	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★	75	28	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	22.1	14	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	90.5	30	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	90.8	29	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.5	18	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.0	12	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.7	18	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.0	17	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	AZ Value	AZ Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	6.0	46	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	75.7	44	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	36.7	47	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.8	10	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	31.1	49	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	56.9	19	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	35.6	38	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	26.2	18	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	67.3	49	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	75.9	35	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	88.3	49	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	6.3	31	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	57.8	38	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	75.8	42	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	21.7	47	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.2	26	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	35.8	35	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	16.7	35	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	85.9	14	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	84.2	36	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	66.1	43	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	36.1	49	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	24.9	33	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	8.7	47	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	29.9	39	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	10.4	30	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Arkansas

Overall Rank: 49



Women Rank: 46
Infant Rank: 49
Children Rank: 44

Strengths:

- High percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- Low cost of infant child care
- High percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Challenges:

- Low percentage of cervical cancer screening
- Low prevalence of breastfeeding exclusively for 6 months
- High teen birth rate

Ranking:

Arkansas ranks 49th for women and children's health. The state ranks 48th for general population health and 47th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is little variation in women's (46th), infants' (49th), and children's (44th) health rankings in Arkansas.
- There is room for improvement in all categories. The state ranks 49th in behaviors, 48th in clinical care, and 46th in community & environment and outcomes.
- In Arkansas, 30.9% of children live in households with a smoker, 16.6% of women report smoking during pregnancy, and 10.9% of youth report tobacco use.
- Obesity, physical inactivity, smoking, and diabetes are challenges among women; 36.6% of women aged 18 to 44 are obese and 4.5% have diabetes.
- Arkansas is doing well in policy measures for children, with few homeless family households and a high percentage of adequately insured children.

State Health Department Website:

www.healthy.arkansas.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	AR Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	49◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	AR Value	AR Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	1,982.1	44	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	15.0	15	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	36.6	50	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.5	45	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.8	48	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	17.2	36	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	19.9	49	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	37.3	32	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	4.3	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	86.3	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	41	7	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	18.8	36	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	83.6	50	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	70.9	27	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	60.3	42	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	36.2	17	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	58.7	44	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.5	47	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	12.0	19	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	35.4	46	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	20.4	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	55	38	36

Infants

	Star Rating	AR Value	AR Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	9.5	25	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	10.3	49	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	65.7	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	16.6	39	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	30.9	43	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	9.2	9	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.0	45	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	9.6	39	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	62	49	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	24.2	25	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	*	NA	NA	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	88.7	45	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.5	47	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	8.9	41	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.5	38	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.0	34	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	AR Value	AR Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	5.7	41	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	86.9	15	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	33.9	39	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.9	46	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	28.4	42	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	43.0	40	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	36.5	35	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	14.0	48	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	72.1	43	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	79.6	8	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.4	27	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	3.2	5	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	70.7	31	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	77.7	35	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	26.3	36	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.2	45	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	23.4	49	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	11.4	47	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	64.8	43	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	84.6	35	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	66.0	44	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	43.9	31	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	32.5	47	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	5.9	16	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	39.5	50	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	11.1	34	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

California

Overall Rank: 10



Women Rank: 12
Infant Rank: 5
Children Rank: 22

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of smoking in women
- Low percentage of household smoke
- Low prevalence of tobacco use in children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- Low percentage of well-baby visits
- Low prevalence of supportive neighborhoods

Ranking:

California ranks 10th for women and children's health. The state ranks 16th for general population health and 28th for senior health.

Highlights:

- California ranks 2nd in outcomes, ranking 2nd in maternal mortality and drug deaths, 4th in infant mortality, 5th in neonatal mortality, 3rd in teen suicide, and 7th in child mortality.
- The state ranks in the top 5 in all four measures of smoking.
- California is one of the top states for infants' health, ranking 5th overall.
- In policy measures affecting children, it has room for improvement, ranking 44th in adequate health insurance and 40th in homeless family households.
- It ranks well in some measures of community & environment for children, such as adverse childhood experiences and neighborhood amenities, but poorly in supportive neighborhoods.

State Health Department Website:
www.cdph.ca.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	CA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	2	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	7	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★	13	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	3	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	29	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★	15	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★	26	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★	22	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	6	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	7	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★	42	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	10	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	32	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★	38	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★	32	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★	37	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	5	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	8	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	2	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★	12	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	5	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★	22	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	10	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....

Women

	Star Rating	CA Value	CA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,399.6	17	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	17.8	25	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	21.8	6	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	20.6	20	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	8.2	1	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	22.6	44	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	13.5	21	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	32.9	13	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	8.8	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	88.3	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	54	2	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	17.1	31	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	92.6	10	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	67.2	40	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	64.3	32	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.4	42	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.8	36	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.0	22	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	6.5	2	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	5.9	2	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	16.0	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	48	18	36

Infants

	Star Rating	CA Value	CA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	13.4	40	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	25.4	7	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	76.1	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	4.4	4	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	15.8	2	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	14.4	43	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	27.0	4	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	10.7	35	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	83	7	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	25.5	31	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	94.8	9	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	86.9	48	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.6	4	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.7	9	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.2	5	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.3	6	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	CA Value	CA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.4	33	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	81.0	33	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	30.4	26	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	5.0	1	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	18.2	4	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	66.8	3	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	39.0	29	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	21.4	29	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	70.3	46	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	74.4	44	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	93.7	37	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	8.2	40	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	63.7	34	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	75.1	44	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	28.5	30	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.4	11	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	47.7	8	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	31.1	3	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	79.3	18	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	87.7	24	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	77.9	6	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	38.3	44	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	17.0	7	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.2	21	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	21.1	20	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	5.3	3	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Colorado

Overall Rank: 14



Women Rank: 8
Infant Rank: 13
Children Rank: 23

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of obesity in women
- Low infant mortality rate
- Low prevalence of overweight or obesity in children

Challenges:

- Low percentage of well-woman visits
- High cost of infant child care
- High prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Ranking:

Colorado ranks 14th for women and children's health. The state ranks 8th for general population health and 7th for senior health.

Highlights:

- While obesity, diabetes, and physical inactivity prevalence are low in women, drug death rates and excessive drinking are high.
- Colorado has a high percentage of low birthweight infants (38th), but maintains a low infant mortality rate (5th).
- It ranks in the top 10 in neighborhood amenities (1st), protective home environment (ages 0 to 5) (8th), and adverse childhood experiences (9th).
- Colorado ranks in the bottom 10 in children with health insurance and homeless family households.
- Colorado has a high rate of teen suicide at 12.9 deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15 to 19 years, compared to 8.4 deaths per 100,000 nationally.

State Health Department Website:
www.cdphe.state.co.us

Summary

	Star Rating	CO Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★	14	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★	38	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★	13	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★	19	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★	34	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	3	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★	15	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	10	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★	17	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★	41	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★	23	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	20	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★	16	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	9	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	9	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	8	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★	18	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★	31	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★	19	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	8	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★	13	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★	23	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★	14	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....

Women

	Star Rating	CO Value	CO Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,369.2	14	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	20.4	35	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	19.8	2	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	15.9	5	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.4	20	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	10.5	22	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	13.6	22	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	32.7	12	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.7	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	90.5	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	41	7	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	13.7	21	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	90.6	22	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	74.5	21	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	66.9	21	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	41.9	6	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	62.7	33	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.3	7	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	15.4	33	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	10.1	6	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.0	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	45	9	36

Infants

	Star Rating	CO Value	CO Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	10.1	27	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	25.8	5	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	83.7	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	12.5	29	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	20.6	11	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	15.1	46	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	8.6	15	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	15.2	23	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	79	15	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	20.4	7	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	91.4	27	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	91.6	26	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.8	5	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.8	38	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.6	14	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.4	9	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	CO Value	CO Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	6.4	49	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	77.3	41	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	23.1	2	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	8.9	28	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	19.9	9	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	69.6	1	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	50.5	8	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	25.5	19	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	78.1	21	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	75.4	38	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	92.4	44	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	9.4	42	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	74.0	28	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	84.7	16	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	47.0	3	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.1	19	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	42.1	19	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	21.9	24	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	76.8	24	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	90.2	16	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	72.8	21	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	43.7	32	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	22.2	22	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	7.9	42	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	20.3	18	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	12.9	40	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Connecticut

Overall Rank: 4



Women Rank: 6
Infant Rank: 14
Children Rank: 2

Strengths:

- High percentage of cervical cancer screening
- Low prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- Low percentage of developmental screening in early childhood

Ranking:

Connecticut ranks 4th for women and children's health. The state ranks 6th for general population health and 9th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Connecticut ranks 1st in outcomes for children, but 48th in clinical care for infants.
- It has low rates of child, infant, neonatal, and maternal mortality, as well as low rates of teen suicide.
- Rates of excessive drinking among women aged 18 to 44 and during pregnancy are high at 19.9% and 11.5%, respectively.
- Only 8.7% of women are uninsured and 38% of publicly-funded women's health services needs are met.
- Connecticut ranks 3rd in immunization coverage for adolescents.

State Health Department Website:

www.dph.state.ct.us

Summary

	Star Rating	CT Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	13	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	9	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	20	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	11	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	17	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	13	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	3	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	6	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	13	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	3	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★	48	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	7	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	19	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	11	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	14	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	1	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	3	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	6	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	14	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	2	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....

Women

	Star Rating	CT Value	CT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,351.3	12	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	19.9	34	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	23.1	12	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	20.9	22	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	15.6	12	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	9.6	18	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	13.9	25	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	32.9	13	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	38	10	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	8.7	5	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	94.5	3	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	79.6	13	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	76.8	2	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	36.7	15	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	68.6	20	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.1	5	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	11.6	17	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	14.1	14	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	51	24	36

Infants

	Star Rating	CT Value	CT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	11.5	35	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	19.2	23	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	1.4	1	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	19.3	5	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	12.4	34	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	28.6	2	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	12.9	27	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	82	8	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	28.2	40	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	*	NA	*	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	89.6	38	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	5.0	10	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.6	20	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.3	7	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.2	20	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	CT Value	CT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.7	7	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	87.0	13	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	29.7	22	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.8	10	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	16.9	2	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	54.7	24	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	44.6	18	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	25.1	21	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	76.2	31	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	76.8	31	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	97.4	7	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	5.1	18	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	89.5	14	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	91.5	2	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	26.6	35	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	1.1	3	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	48.5	6	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	27.0	10	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	94.9	2	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	94.8	1	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	73.0	20	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	46.0	17	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	15.0	3	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	5.5	13	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	11.5	3	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	5.3	3	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Delaware

Overall Rank: 22



Women Rank: 20
Infant Rank: 27
Children Rank: 18

Strengths:

- High percentage of women with a dedicated provider
- High mPINC survey score
- Low prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- Low percentage of well-baby visits
- Low percentage of children with special health care needs with a medical home

Ranking:

Delaware ranks 22nd for women and children's health. The state ranks 32nd for general population health and 22nd for senior health.

Highlights:

- Delaware has a high prevalence of alcohol consumption during pregnancy (47th), but ranks 28th in excessive drinking among women aged 18 to 44.
- The prevalence of women aged 18 to 44 who smoke is 19.1%, and the prevalence during pregnancy is 5.2%.
- Delaware has a high rate of drug deaths (41st) and a high prevalence of diabetes among women (43rd).
- The greatest opportunities for improvement are in the infant behaviors (41st) and infant clinical care (35th) categories.
- The state ranks in the top 10 in adolescent well-visits and adolescent immunizations.

State Health Department Website:
www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss

Summary

	Star Rating	DE Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	11❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★	17❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★	20❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	21❖.....◆.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	11❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★★	8❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	12❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	6❖.....◆.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	7❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★	35❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	16❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★	15❖.....◆.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	20❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★	20❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★	27❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	18❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	22❖.....◆.....			

Women

	Star Rating	DE Value	DE Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,681.1	35	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	18.8	28	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	28.9	38	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.0	34	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	19.1	23	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	10.9	23	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	12.1	14	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	34.9	23	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	3.0	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	89.1	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	32	20	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	9.4	7	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	94.2	5	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	84.9	4	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.5	26	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	35.9	19	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.6	6	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.0	43	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	17.9	41	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	13.9	12	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	13.8	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	57	45	36

Infants

	Star Rating	DE Value	DE Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	14.8	47	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	13.2	45	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	77.0	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.2	6	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	23.5	16	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.8	26	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	8.4	16	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	20.2	13	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	86	3	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	25.5	31	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	92.8	14	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	88.4	46	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	7.0	36	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.3	31	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	4.7	43	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★	9.3	24	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	DE Value	DE Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.6	5	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	87.0	13	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	32.0	32	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.1	22	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	22.8	21	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	50.3	34	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	34.9	40	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	21.3	31	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	76.1	33	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.0	20	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.4	15	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	4.9	17	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	87.1	19	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	86.6	10	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	30.8	21	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	0.6	9	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	42.3	18	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	31.0	4	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	86.7	12	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	90.5	15	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	74.5	13	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	41.4	38	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	23.6	28	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	6.1	20	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	20.7	19	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	9.6	24	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Florida

FLORIDA

Overall Rank: 40



Women Rank: 41
Infant Rank: 36
Children Rank: 38

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of smoking in women
- Low prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of tobacco use in children

Challenges:

- High percentage of uninsured women
- High percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- Low percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Ranking:

Florida ranks 40th for women and children's health. The state ranks 33rd for general population health and 24th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Florida is far behind other states in the clinical care (49th) and policy (48th) categories.
- It ranks 50th in flu vaccine coverage for women and also ranks low in percentage of dental visits (44th) and percentage of dedicated health care providers (45th).
- Fewer women smoke (8.5%) and drink alcohol (5.2%) during pregnancy in Florida than most other states.
- The state ranks 43rd in both high school graduation (76.1%) and youth drug or alcohol dependence or abuse (5.8%).
- In Florida, 5.1% of children missed 11 or more school days in the past year compared to 6.2% nationally.

State Health Department Website:

www.floridahealth.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	FL Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	40◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	FL Value	FL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,578.5	30	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.0	17	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	24.7	17	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	24.4	40	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.6	15	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	18.4	38	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	13.8	24	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	34.2	20	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	19	41	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.0	49	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	89.1	31	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	64.7	45	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.5	44	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	20.7	50	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	66.5	25	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.5	37	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	11.3	16	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	23.6	35	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	59	47	36

Infants

	Star Rating	FL Value	FL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.2	4	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	18.3	24	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	8.5	13	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	24.6	20	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	12.1	30	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	2.6	32	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	13.1	26	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	78	17	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	31.0	48	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	90.1	32	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	87.4	47	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	6.1	24	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.7	37	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	4.1	27	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	9.9	33	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	FL Value	FL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	5.8	43	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	76.1	43	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	27.5	13	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.6	6	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	23.2	22	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	49.3	36	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	36.5	35	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	17.2	43	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	69.8	47	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	72.5	50	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	90.5	48	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	6.5	33	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	77.6	24	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	80.2	30	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	24.0	42	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.4	30	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	28.5	44	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	17.5	33	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	72.2	35	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	90.7	14	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	72.7	22	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	36.2	48	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	22.8	25	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	5.1	10	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	22.5	23	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	7.6	12	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Georgia

GEORGIA

Overall Rank: 45



Women Rank: 44
Infant Rank: 48
Children Rank: 26

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of missed school days

Challenges:

- High prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- Low percentage of home health visits
- Low rate of high school graduation

Ranking:

Georgia ranks 45th for women and children's health. The state ranks 40th for general population health and 39th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation in women's (44th) and infants' (48th) health rankings compared with children's (26th).
- Georgia scores poorly in women's and infants' policy and outcomes categories with ranks in the bottom 5 in uninsured women, maternal mortality, unintended pregnancy, home health visits, low birthweight, and neonatal mortality.
- Georgia ranks well in excessive drinking (11th), smoking (12th), and drug deaths (11th) among women.
- The state ranks in the top 10 in children's measures water fluoridation, developmental screening, HPV immunization in females, missed school days, and teen suicide.
- It has room for improvement in high school graduation (46th), overweight or obese youth (42nd), neighborhood amenities (41st), and children with health insurance (41st).

State Health Department Website:

dph.georgia.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	GA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	26◆❖.....			
Infants	★★★	29◆❖.....			
Children	★★	37◆❖.....			
Total	★★	33◆❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	39◆❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	8◆❖.....			
Children	★★	34◆❖.....			
Total	★★	31◆❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	47◆❖.....			
Infants	★	47◆❖.....			
Children	★★★	28◆❖.....			
Total	★	47◆❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	34◆❖.....			
Infants	★	49◆❖.....			
Children	★★★★	18◆❖.....			
Total	★	44◆❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	41◆❖.....			
Infants	★	47◆❖.....			
Children	★★★★	11◆❖.....			
Total	★★	37◆❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★	44◆❖.....			
Infants	★	48◆❖.....			
Children	★★★	26◆❖.....			
Total	★	45◆❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	GA Value	GA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,725.0	39	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	14.4	11	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	29.2	39	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.2	36	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	15.6	12	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	24.7	48	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	15.7	36	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	35.1	24	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.6	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	92.4	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	19	41	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	23.6	48	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	91.5	18	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	63.7	47	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	62.0	35	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	27.7	47	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	68.9	18	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.2	29	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	9.9	11	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	39.3	48	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	8.4	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	60	48	36

Infants

	Star Rating	GA Value	GA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	11.0	33	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	14.5	40	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	45.6	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.8	9	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	24.9	22	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	10.0	14	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.0	45	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	5.2	48	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	69	43	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	27.4	37	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	*	NA	*	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	86.7	49	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	6.6	32	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	9.5	47	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	4.9	46	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	10.7	42	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	GA Value	GA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	4.8	13	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	72.5	46	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	35.0	42	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	6.9	13	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.1	15	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	41.0	41	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	40.1	27	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	21.5	28	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	75.3	38	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	76.3	33	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	92.8	41	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	5.1	18	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	96.3	6	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	77.0	39	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	40.8	5	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.1	21	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	47.1	10	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	21.0	27	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	74.9	27	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	86.1	27	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	74.0	15	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	45.7	19	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	23.7	29	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	3.6	1	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	28.4	36	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	6.8	9	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Hawaii

HAWAII

Overall Rank: 7



Women Rank: 10
Infant Rank: 9
Children Rank: 13

Strengths:

- Low percentage of uninsured women
- Low percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- High prevalence of neighborhood amenities

Challenges:

- High prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- Low percentage of home health visits
- Low percentage of fluoridated water

Ranking:

Hawaii ranks 7th for women and children's health. The state ranks 1st for general population health and 5th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is little variation in women's (10th), infants' (9th), and children's (13th) health rankings.
- While Hawaii ranks 3rd in obesity prevalence among women, it ranks 22nd in physical inactivity and 20th in diabetes.
- The state has a low drug death rate (3rd) at 7.5 per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44.
- It has room for improvement in home health visits and prenatal care before the 3rd trimester; both are ranked 36th.
- For children, Hawaii ranks 2nd in both health insurance coverage and adequate health insurance, but ranks 48th and 50th in homeless family households and water fluoridation, respectively.

State Health Department Website:
health.hawaii.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	HI Rank	◆ State Score Least Healthy Score	❖ US Score	❖❖ State Score = US Score Most Healthy Score
Behaviors					
Women	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Community & Environment					
Women	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Policy					
Women	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★	22◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★	35◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Clinical Care					
Women	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Outcomes					
Women	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★	26◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★	21◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Overall					
Women	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....❖❖.....

Women

	Star Rating	HI Value	HI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,632.9	33	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	18.1	26	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	21.2	3	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	20.9	22	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	15.3	11	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	7.5	11	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	12.3	15	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	35.7	26	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.1	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	88.3	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	28	27	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.7	3	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	91.2	21	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	83.5	6	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.4	14	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	39.3	9	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	62.4	35	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.8	20	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	7.5	3	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	14.8	17	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.6	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	56	43	36

Infants

	Star Rating	HI Value	HI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	10.6	31	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	26.4	4	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	82.0	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	8.5	13	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of households with children)	★★★	25.7	27	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	9.5	11	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	8.9	14	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	10.3	36	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	80	12	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	17.9	3	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	89.1	36	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of infants)	★★★★	93.1	14	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.6	20	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	7.9	22	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	4.0	24	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.0	34	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	HI Value	HI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.0	22	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	81.8	30	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	27.4	12	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.7	8	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	20.1	10	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	66.1	4	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	48.3	13	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	24.2	22	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	78.8	20	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	81.2	2	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	98.8	2	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	25.4	48	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	11.7	50	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	82.2	25	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	38.9	6	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★	-0.1	25	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	38.0	29	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	30.9	5	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	77.7	22	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	82.3	40	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	73.7	16	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	45.4	21	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	17.5	8	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.4	25	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	23.1	25	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.3	17	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Idaho

IDAHO

Overall Rank: 26



Women Rank: 29
Infant Rank: 6
Children Rank: 36

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- Low percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- High prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-17

Challenges:

- Low percentage of well-woman visits
- Low percentage of home health visits
- Low percentage of adolescents well-visits

Ranking:

Idaho ranks 26th for women and children's health. The state ranks 17th for general population health and 15th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation in women's (29th), infants' (6th), and children's (36th) health rankings.
- Idaho ranks 47th in clinical care for children and 48th for women, which is far below its ranking of 7th for infants.
- It ranks 4th in lifetime intimate partner violence with 29.3% of women reporting a history of intimate partner violence.
- The state ranks 4th in measures of low birthweight and preterm birth.
- Idaho ranks in the top 10 in supportive neighborhoods and both protective home environment measures, but ranks 41st in adverse childhood experiences.

State Health Department Website:
www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	ID Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	ID Value	ID Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,227.7	8	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	15.1	16	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	25.7	22	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	17.2	10	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.3	18	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	11.0	24	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	14.1	29	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	29.3	4	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	23	35	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	21.8	43	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	84.1	49	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	69.8	35	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.8	24	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.1	46	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	53.3	50	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.7	16	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	15.1	31	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	20.2	28	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	39	2	36

Infants

	Star Rating	ID Value	ID Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	6.7	15	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	24.8	8	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	13.3	32	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	20.5	10	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	11.3	19	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	7.3	19	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	4.7	49	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★	76	23	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	19.3	4	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	94.8	9	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	90.7	31	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.5	18	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.4	4	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.7	18	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.1	4	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	ID Value	ID Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.6	37	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	77.3	41	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	27.8	14	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.3	24	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	27.9	41	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	55.8	21	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	50.5	8	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	32.0	2	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	85.2	4	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.7	22	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	94.3	33	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	6.2	28	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	32.0	47	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	65.7	50	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	25.0	39	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.8	39	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	38.3	28	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	17.2	34	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	78.1	21	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	70.8	49	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	65.9	45	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	42.9	34	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	23.5	27	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	5.3	12	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	23.2	26	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	17.5	44	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Illinois

ILLINOIS

Overall Rank: 21



Women Rank: 28

Infant Rank: 26

Children Rank: 8

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of smoking in women
- Low prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- Low percentage of uninsured children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High cost of infant child care
- High prevalence of overweight or obesity in children

Ranking:

Illinois ranks 21st for women and children's health. The state ranks 28th for general population health and 36th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Illinois ranks 44th for both excessive drinking among women and alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- It has a relatively low rate of drug deaths among women (9.8 per 100,000 females aged 15-44) and a low percentage of food insecure households (11.7%).
- Illinois ranks 40th for publicly-funded women's health services with only 20% of needs met.
- While the state ranks 6th in both adverse childhood experiences and neighborhood amenities, it ranks 36th in supportive neighborhoods.
- Illinois has room for improvement in childhood immunization coverage (68.3%) and adequate health insurance for children (76.4%), even though 98.4% of children have health insurance.

State Health Department Website:

www.dph.illinois.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	IL Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	IL Value	IL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,745.3	40	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	22.4	44	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	27.7	32	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.3	31	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.9	9	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	14.3	32	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	11.7	10	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	37.7	35	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.1	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	93.8	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	20	40	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	13.4	20	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	92.2	12	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	79.9	11	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.4	27	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	32.7	33	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	66.3	26	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.7	16	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	9.8	10	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	16.0	20	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	7.2	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	52	28	36

Infants

	Star Rating	IL Value	IL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	14.3	44	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	18.2	25	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	77.6	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	4.7	5	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	23.6	17	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	14.7	44	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	2.6	32	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	20.5	12	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	77	20	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	24.6	27	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	92.8	14	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	94.9	10	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	6.2	26	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	8.2	28	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.4	34	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.1	36	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	IL Value	IL Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.7	7	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	86.0	20	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	33.6	37	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.7	8	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	18.6	6	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	65.0	6	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	37.5	33	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	22.5	26	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	75.8	36	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	76.4	32	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	98.4	4	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	5.3	22	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	98.5	3	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	88.7	7	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	34.4	12	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.4	14	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	47.7	8	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	22.6	21	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	77.1	23	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	91.9	11	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	68.3	35	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	44.5	26	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	21.4	18	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	6.0	18	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	22.8	24	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	6.3	7	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Indiana

INDIANA

Overall Rank: 36



Women Rank: 43
Infant Rank: 33
Children Rank: 31

Strengths:

- High percentage of women with a dedicated provider
- High percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- High percentage of children with special health care needs with a medical home

Challenges:

- Low percentage of cervical cancer screening
- High prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-5

Ranking:

Indiana ranks 36th for women and children's health. The state ranks 41st for general population health and 37th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Indiana ranks in the bottom 10 in the women's behaviors, policy, and clinical care categories.
- Only 32.9% of children aged 0 to 5 live in a protective home environment, 40.4% of women experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime, and 30.5% of children live in households with a smoker.
- Indiana has room for improvement in mortality measures for all three populations, ranking 40th in neonatal mortality, 36th in infant mortality, 44th in maternal mortality, and 34th in child mortality.
- Although 75.3% of women have a dedicated health care provider, only 30.5% report receiving a flu vaccine and 58.9% report having a well-woman visit.
- The state has a high percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities, a high percentage of home health visits, and a middle of the road mPINC survey score.

State Health Department Website:

www.in.gov/isdh

Summary

	Star Rating	IN Rank	◆ State Score Least Healthy Score	❖ US Score	❖❖ State Score = US Score Most Healthy Score
Behaviors					
Women	★	46◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	36◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★★	23◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★	38◆.....❖.....		
Community & Environment					
Women	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	39◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★	37◆.....❖.....		
Total	★	41◆.....❖.....		
Policy					
Women	★	41◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★★	25◆.....❖.....		
Clinical Care					
Women	★	41◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★★	30◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★★	27◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Outcomes					
Women	★★	38◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★	39◆.....❖.....		
Overall					
Women	★	43◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	33◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★	31◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★	36◆.....❖.....		

Women

	Star Rating	IN Value	IN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,563.9	29	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	17.0	20	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.8	42	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.0	42	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.7	45	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	13.9	29	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	14.6	31	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	40.4	41	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	21	38	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	17.9	33	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	87.0	47	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	75.3	18	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.6	38	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.5	41	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	58.9	43	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	3.1	26	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	16.1	36	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	34.9	44	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	49	22	36

Infants

	Star Rating	IN Value	IN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.4	13	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	18.1	26	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	20.4	46	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of households with children)	★	30.5	41	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	11.6	21	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	12.0	7	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	22.0	10	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	76	23	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	24.0	24	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	93.4	12	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of infants)	★	89.3	42	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	7.0	36	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	8.0	25	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.6	40	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.7	29	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	IN Value	IN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	5.1	24	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	87.9	7	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	31.5	30	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	9.0	30	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	27.0	38	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	47.0	38	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	32.9	44	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	20.7	35	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	77.9	22	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	77.4	29	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	94.7	30	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	3.8	8	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	94.7	8	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	82.5	23	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	23.9	43	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	0.2	16	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	44.4	11	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	12.8	43	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	90.0	10	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	88.6	19	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	66.3	42	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	48.5	5	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	25.0	34	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	6.9	28	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	28.0	35	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	10.1	28	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Iowa

IOWA

Overall Rank: 8



Women Rank: 7
Infant Rank: 22
Children Rank: 5

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- Low neonatal mortality rate
- High rate of high school graduation

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- Low vaccination coverage in adolescents

Ranking:

Iowa ranks 8th for women and children's health. The state ranks 22nd for general population health and 19th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Iowa is a great state for children's health, ranking 5th. At 22nd, the infant health ranking is lagging behind.
- The state ranks 4th in youth drug or alcohol dependence or abuse and 6th in drug deaths among women, but ranks 49th in excessive drinking and 34th in alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- Despite a top 10 ranking in infant outcomes, it ranks in the bottom 10 in births at baby-friendly facilities and mPINC survey score.
- Iowa ranks 44th in adolescent immunizations with 76.7% and 64.4% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years receiving Tdap and MCV4, respectively.
- In Iowa, 97.3% of children are insured and 80.2% report adequate insurance.

State Health Department Website:
idph.iowa.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	IA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	1◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	IA Value	IA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,414.5	19	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.3	49	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	27.4	30	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	19.6	17	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	20.7	29	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	6.1	7	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	11.4	7	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	31.3	7	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.3	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	92.0	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	36	11	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	9.0	6	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	92.5	11	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	79.8	12	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.1	10	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	43.2	5	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	71.2	11	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.1	26	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	9.0	6	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	15.4	18	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	9.3	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	43	4	36

Infants

	Star Rating	IA Value	IA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	11.2	34	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	20.1	19	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	87.0	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.8	26	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	28.9	34	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.6	21	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.1	42	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	18.3	16	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	69	43	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	23.7	22	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	95.7	4	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	89.8	37	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.8	5	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.7	9	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	2.9	2	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★	9.3	24	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	IA Value	IA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.5	4	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	90.5	1	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	28.3	15	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.4	36	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.7	20	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	57.9	17	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	39.3	28	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	26.3	17	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	84.6	5	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	80.2	5	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	97.3	8	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	6.2	28	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	92.7	11	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	84.5	17	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	34.3	14	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.1	44	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	37.6	30	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	18.7	31	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	64.4	44	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	76.7	45	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	71.3	27	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	47.0	12	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	21.5	19	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.9	28	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	19.8	16	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	10.5	31	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Kansas

Overall Rank: 25



Women Rank: 26
Infant Rank: 29
Children Rank: 19

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- High percentage of prenatal care before the 3rd trimester
- High percentage of children with special health care needs with a medical home

Challenges:

- Low percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- Low prevalence of breastfeeding exclusively for 6 months
- Low vaccination coverage in adolescents

Ranking:

Kansas ranks 25th for women and children's health. The state ranks 26th for general population health and 32nd for senior health.

Highlights:

- In Kansas, 28.4% of women aged 18 to 44 are obese and 15.9% of households are food insecure.
- Publicly-funded women's health services ranks 38th and uninsured women ranks 28th, but unintended pregnancy ranks 9th.
- The state has high rates of teen births and teen suicides, as well as high rates of child and neonatal mortality with rankings in the bottom 20 in all four measures.
- It has room for improvement in reducing infant child care cost (41st), increasing births at baby-friendly facilities (45th), and improving the mPINC survey score (40th).
- Kansas ranks 8th in childhood immunizations, despite ranking 46th in adolescent immunizations.

State Health Department Website:
www.kdheks.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	KS Rank	◆ State Score Least Healthy Score	❖ US Score	❖❖ State Score = US Score Most Healthy Score
Behaviors					
Women	★★★	24◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★	37◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★	25◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★	25◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Community & Environment					
Women	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★	45◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Policy					
Women	★★	36◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★	38◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★	34◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★	40◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Clinical Care					
Women	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Outcomes					
Women	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★	22◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★	26◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★	23◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Overall					
Women	★★★	26◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★	29◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★	25◆.....❖.....❖❖.....

Women

	Star Rating	KS Value	KS Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	1,456.5	24	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	14.9	14	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	28.4	35	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	21.2	24	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	20.2	27	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	9.7	19	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	15.9	37	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	29.0	3	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	21	38	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	16.1	28	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	89.4	29	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	74.9	19	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	69.2	18	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.1	25	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	67.1	24	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.1	26	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	12.0	19	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	19.6	27	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	45	9	36

Infants

	Star Rating	KS Value	KS Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.5	20	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	11.4	48	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.5	22	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of households with children)	★★★	25.3	24	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	14.1	41	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.0	45	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	16.5	21	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	70	40	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	23.5	18	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	96.2	3	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of infants)	★★★★★	95.1	7	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	6.4	29	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.0	12	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.4	34	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	8.7	14	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	KS Value	KS Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.2	29	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	85.7	21	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	30.2	25	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.8	27	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	24.0	27	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	58.3	15	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	46.9	16	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	26.4	16	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	81.4	12	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	75.8	36	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.0	28	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	4.7	16	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	63.7	34	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	83.4	19	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	37.0	11	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.2	46	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	24.8	47	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	19.5	30	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	65.1	42	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	79.8	42	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	76.5	8	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	49.4	3	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	25.0	34	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	4.7	7	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	27.6	33	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	12.6	39	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Kentucky

KENTUCKY

Overall Rank: 34



Women Rank: 33
Infant Rank: 35
Children Rank: 35

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High percentage of fluoridated water

Challenges:

- High prevalence of smoking in women
- High percentage of household smoke
- High prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Ranking:

Kentucky ranks 34th for women and children's health. The state ranks 44th for general population health and 45th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is little variation in women's (33rd), infants' (36th), and children's (35th) health rankings.
- Kentucky ranks in the bottom 10 in most community & environment measures, except lifetime intimate partner violence (35th), infant child care cost (7th), and supportive neighborhoods (26th).
- Drug deaths in women are high (23.0 deaths per 100,000), but youth drug or alcohol dependence or abuse is low (4.3%).
- Kentucky ranks in the bottom 10 in the infant measures exclusively breastfed, household smoke, low-risk cesarean delivery, and preterm birth.
- The state ranks in the top 10 in the children's measures high school graduation, drug dependence or abuse, homeless family households, water fluoridation, and medical home for special care child.

State Health Department Website:

chfs.ky.gov/dph/

Summary

	Star Rating	KY Rank	◆ State Score Least Healthy Score	❖ US Score	❖❖ State Score = US Score Most Healthy Score
Behaviors					
Women	★★	38◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	31◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★★	28◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Community & Environment					
Women	★	45◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★★	30◆.....❖.....		
Children	★	47◆.....❖.....		
Total	★	47◆.....❖.....		
Policy					
Women	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★★★	29◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....		
Clinical Care					
Women	★★★★	29◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★★★★	19◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....		
Outcomes					
Women	★	45◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	39◆.....❖.....		
Children	★	42◆.....❖.....		
Total	★	43◆.....❖.....		
Overall					
Women	★★	33◆.....❖.....		
Infants	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Children	★★	35◆.....❖.....		
Total	★★	34◆.....❖.....		

Women

	Star Rating	KY Value	KY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	1,425.8	21	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.0	9	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.1	41	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.1	35	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	29.7	49	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	20.5	41	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	17.5	47	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	37.5	34	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	31	22	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	12.9	18	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	88.7	36	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	74.0	24	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	66.4	23	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	33.3	31	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	67.6	22	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.3	46	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	23.0	49	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	20.4	29	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	47	16	36

Infants

	Star Rating	KY Value	KY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.8	8	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	14.2	41	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	14.8	37	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of households with children)	★	39.5	49	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	8.5	7	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	5.9	24	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	17.8	19	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	70	40	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	28.8	44	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	92.2	22	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of infants)	★★★★★	95.3	5	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	6.8	34	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.8	38	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	4.1	27	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	10.7	42	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	KY Value	KY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.3	3	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	87.5	9	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	35.7	44	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.9	46	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	30.0	48	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	40.6	42	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	31.4	46	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	16.3	44	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	77.0	26	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.7	22	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.8	21	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	4.2	10	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	99.9	1	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	83.3	21	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	26.3	36	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.4	31	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	37.5	31	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	13.3	40	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	78.2	20	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	85.5	30	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	72.3	24	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	50.2	2	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	24.7	32	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	8.4	44	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	35.3	43	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	9.5	23	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Louisiana

Overall Rank: 48



Women Rank: 49
Infant Rank: 45
Children Rank: 45

Strengths:

- High percentage of well-woman visits
- Low cost of infant child care
- Low prevalence of homeless family households

Challenges:

- Low percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- High percentage of household smoke
- High prevalence of overweight or obesity in children

Ranking:

Louisiana ranks 48th for women and children's health. The state ranks 50th for general population health and 50th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Louisiana has room for improvement in all areas, ranking 49th in women's health and 45th in both infants' and children's health.
- It ranks in the bottom 10 in most measures of community & environment except lifetime intimate partner violence (15th), infant child care cost (1st), and adverse childhood experiences (36th).
- Louisiana ranks 49th in child mortality, 45th in maternal mortality, 48th in infant mortality, 43rd in neonatal mortality, and 49th in both preterm birth and low birthweight.
- The state has a low prevalence of alcohol consumption during pregnancy (6.2%) and a high percentage of well-woman visits (72.1%) and well-baby visits (93.0%).
- In Louisiana, 22.6% of women are uninsured and only 14% of publicly-funded women's health services needs are met.

State Health Department Website:
dhh.louisiana.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	LA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	48◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	LA Value	LA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	2,209.4	48	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	17.6	23	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	31.9	47	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.0	47	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.0	38	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	22.2	43	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	17.6	48	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	33.4	15	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	14	50	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	22.6	45	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	91.6	17	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	69.5	37	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	60.6	41	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.3	24	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.1	9	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.3	32	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	14.0	29	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	35.0	45	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	60	48	36

Infants

	Star Rating	LA Value	LA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.2	10	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	13.4	43	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.6	24	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	34.3	48	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	6.9	1	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.0	45	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	10.3	36	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	71	35	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	30.9	47	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	90.5	30	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	93.0	16	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	8.4	48	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	10.5	49	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	4.7	43	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	12.3	49	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	LA Value	LA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.6	37	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	74.6	45	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	39.8	50	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.7	39	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	26.0	36	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	35.2	48	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	26.3	49	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	11.8	49	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	74.0	40	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	77.6	25	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	97.9	6	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	2.6	2	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	43.5	45	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	78.5	33	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	37.3	10	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	0.7	8	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	38.4	27	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	21.5	25	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	91.8	6	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	93.8	3	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	73.2	19	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	40.4	40	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	34.2	49	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	5.0	8	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	35.8	44	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	9.7	25	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Maine

MAINE

Overall Rank: 11



Women Rank: 19
Infant Rank: 12
Children Rank: 11

Strengths:

- High percentage of women with a dedicated provider
- High percentage of prenatal care before the 3rd trimester
- High vaccination coverage in early childhood

Challenges:

- Low percentage of dental visits in women
- High prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High prevalence of homeless family households

Ranking:

Maine ranks 11th for women and children's health. The state ranks 15th for general population health and 8th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is little variation in women's (19th), infants' (12th), and children's (11th) health rankings in Maine.
- While it ranks high in clinical care (10th) and policy (5th) categories, the state lags behind in community & environment (26th) and behaviors (23rd) categories.
- Maine ranks in the top 10 in concentrated disadvantage, protective home environment (ages 0-17), and supportive neighborhoods, but has room for improvement in all other measures of community & environment.
- Maine ranks 40th in smoking during pregnancy and 44th in smoking among women aged 18 to 44.
- Although it ranks 1st in children's immunizations, Maine ranks 23rd in adolescent immunizations — ranking 31st in Tdap and 33rd in MCV4.

State Health Department Website:
www.maine.gov/dhhs

Summary

	Star Rating	ME Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	ME Value	ME Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,035.5	5	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.0	37	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	25.8	24	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.9	4	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.6	44	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	6.3	8	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	16.2	39	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	36.6	30	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.0	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.8	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	34	15	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	14.2	23	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	88.7	36	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	86.9	1	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	58.0	49	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	36.0	18	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	69.6	17	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.4	10	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	12.1	21	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	8.2	4	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	9.8	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	48	18	36

Infants

	Star Rating	ME Value	ME Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	14.5	46	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	24.7	9	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	83.6	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	17.7	40	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	28.5	33	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	12.5	35	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	27.6	3	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	28.1	6	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	82	8	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	22.4	15	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	96.9	2	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	92.4	21	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	7.0	36	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.6	20	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.3	32	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.3	6	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	ME Value	ME Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	86.5	16	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	29.5	21	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.9	28	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	25.1	31	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	49.2	37	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	50.1	10	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	29.3	8	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	82.1	10	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.2	16	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.2	17	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	10.4	43	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	79.1	21	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	86.3	11	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	27.3	33	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.1	23	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	43.0	15	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	27.5	8	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	73.6	33	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	85.4	31	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	84.7	1	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	47.5	10	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	20.5	16	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.7	27	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	16.5	9	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	11.2	35	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Maryland

Overall Rank: 23



Women Rank: 21

Infant Rank: 41

Children Rank: 7

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of smoking in women
- Low percentage of household smoke
- Low prevalence of tobacco use in children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- High percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- High prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Ranking:

Maryland ranks 23rd for women and children's health. The state ranks 18th for general population health and 14th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation in women's (21st), infant's (41st), and children's (7th) health rankings in Maryland.
- It ranks 9th in clinical care for women due to a high percentage of cervical cancer screening, dental visits, and well-woman visits.
- Maryland ranks in the bottom 10 in lifetime intimate partner violence and unintended pregnancy.
- The state has room for improvement in infant outcomes, ranking 40th in neonatal mortality and 36th in both low birthweight and preterm birth.
- Maryland scores below the national average in supportive neighborhoods, homeless family households, and overweight or obese youth.

State Health Department Website:

dhmh.maryland.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	MD Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	MD Value	MD Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,552.6	28	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.5	19	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	26.8	27	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	22.1	28	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.6	5	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	8.3	13	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	12.5	17	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	42.1	45	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.2	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	90.2	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	26	29	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	11.1	12	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	93.0	8	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	76.0	17	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.3	9	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	38.4	12	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.4	7	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.3	32	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	12.1	21	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	25.7	38	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	11.8	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	58	46	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MD Value	MD Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	13.9	41	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	23.1	11	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	72.9	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	10.0	17	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	20.3	8	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	12.3	32	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	6.8	21	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	12.6	28	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	76	23	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	29.8	46	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★	84.7	44	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	92.9	17	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	6.5	30	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.6	36	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.6	40	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.1	36	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MD Value	MD Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.6	37	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	86.4	17	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	31.6	31	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.0	5	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	19.4	8	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	54.1	25	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	43.4	21	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	23.4	24	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	76.1	33	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	77.7	22	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	95.6	25	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	6.7	35	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	96.4	5	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	85.2	14	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	31.8	19	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.1	18	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	39.4	26	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	24.5	14	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	86.5	13	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	85.0	32	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	74.4	14	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	44.2	28	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	19.9	12	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	4.6	5	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	17.8	10	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	6.1	6	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Massachusetts

Overall Rank: 1



Women Rank: 1
Infant Rank: 7
Children Rank: 1

Strengths:

- Low maternal mortality rate
- Low infant mortality rate
- Low teen birth rate

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High cost of infant child care
- High prevalence of homeless family households

Ranking:

Massachusetts ranks 1st for women and children's health. The state ranks 3rd for general population health and 1st for senior health.

Highlights:

- Massachusetts is doing well in all measures of mortality, ranking in the top 5 in infant, neonatal, child, and maternal mortality.
- The state excels in all measures of women's clinical care, ranking in the top 3 in all measures.
- It has a high prevalence of excessive drinking (43rd) and alcohol consumption during pregnancy (39th).
- In Massachusetts, only 3.6% of women are uninsured, ranking the state 1st for this measure.
- While it ranks in the bottom 10 in homeless family households and infant child care cost, the state ranks 1st in children with health insurance.

State Health Department Website:

www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/

Summary

	Star Rating	MA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★	34◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	9◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	9◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	4◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★	29◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★	11◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★	11◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Policy						
Women	★★★★	13◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	5◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★	30◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	7◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★	15◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	6◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	7◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	7◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....

Women

	Star Rating	MA Value	MA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,002.0	4	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	22.1	43	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	18.5	1	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	19.3	16	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	15.2	10	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	9.5	17	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	9.6	2	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	31.7	9	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.6	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	93.6	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	24	33	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	3.6	1	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	95.4	1	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	86.4	2	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	77.2	1	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	44.4	3	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	75.4	1	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.6	13	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	13.1	26	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	5.8	1	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	12.0	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	47	16	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MA Value	MA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	13.2	39	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	17.5	29	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	81.3	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	9.0	15	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	18.8	3	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	15.1	46	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	7.1	20	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	29.0	3	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	84	6	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	23.8	23	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	91.6	26	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	93.9	11	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.2	1	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.5	19	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.2	5	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	8.6	12	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MA Value	MA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.1	24	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	86.1	19	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	30.5	27	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.6	6	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	20.2	11	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	64.1	7	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	48.4	12	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	26.6	15	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	76.5	30	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.7	13	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	99.0	1	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	30.4	49	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	70.4	32	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	91.0	3	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	55.1	2	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	1.0	5	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	49.5	5	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	27.3	9	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	92.1	5	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	93.2	6	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	75.4	12	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	47.1	11	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	14.3	2	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	5.6	14	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	10.6	1	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	6.5	8	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Michigan

Overall Rank: 32



Women Rank: 32
Infant Rank: 42
Children Rank: 24

Strengths:

- High percentage of women with a dedicated provider
- High percentage of home health visits
- Low prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Challenges:

- Low percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- High neonatal mortality rate
- High prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Ranking:

Michigan ranks 32nd for women and children's health. The state ranks 35th for general population health and 26th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Despite a high percentage of women with a dedicated health care provider and a low percentage of uninsured women, only 18% of publicly-funded women's health services needs are met and only 30.0% of women report receiving a flu vaccine.
- Michigan ranks 40th in excessive drinking among women, 36th in smoking among women, and 44th in lifetime intimate partner violence.
- The state ranks 42nd in overall infants' health with high percentages of alcohol during pregnancy, smoking during pregnancy, and household smokers.
- In Michigan, 93.2% of live births received prenatal care before the 3rd trimester and 95.0% of infants had a well-baby check.
- Of the 97.3% of children with health insurance in Michigan, 78.7% report adequate coverage.

State Health Department Website:

www.michigan.gov/mdhhs

Summary

	Star Rating	MI Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	32◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	MI Value	MI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,624.3	32	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.6	40	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	26.6	26	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	22.1	28	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.7	36	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	15.1	34	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	14.7	32	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	41.8	44	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.7	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	90.6	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	18	45	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	12.3	16	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	89.9	28	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	81.8	7	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.2	16	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.0	44	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	68.8	19	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.7	16	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	16.3	37	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	22.7	33	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	13.8	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	54	34	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MI Value	MI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	12.8	38	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	16.2	32	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	78.6	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	17.7	40	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	29.9	39	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	12.2	31	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	0.5	38	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	20.9	11	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	73	32	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	27.0	36	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	93.2	13	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	95.0	8	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	7.0	36	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.4	34	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.6	40	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	9.8	32	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MI Value	MI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.7	7	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	78.6	36	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	32.6	34	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.2	23	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	28.5	44	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	52.9	28	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	47.2	15	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	22.3	27	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.6	24	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.7	13	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	97.3	8	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	5.2	20	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	91.7	13	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	85.6	13	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	25.3	38	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.1	24	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	40.9	21	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	22.1	23	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	90.7	8	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	79.3	43	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	65.0	47	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	43.7	32	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	22.7	24	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.9	28	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	21.1	20	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	10.3	29	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Minnesota

MINNESOTA

Overall Rank: 5



Women Rank: 2
Infant Rank: 10
Children Rank: 6

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of diabetes in women
- High percentage of home health visits
- Low prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High cost of infant child care
- Low percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Ranking:

Minnesota ranks 5th for women and children's health. The state ranks 4th for general population health and 4th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Minnesota ranks 5th in concentrated disadvantage, food insecurity, protective home environment (ages 6-17), and 7th in supportive neighborhoods.
- The state ranks in the bottom 10 in alcohol consumption during pregnancy and excessive drinking among women aged 18 to 44.
- It ranks 4th for a low percentage of uninsured women and 3rd for a low percentage of unintended pregnancies.
- In Minnesota, 95.5% of live births had prenatal care before the 3rd trimester (5th) and 43.8% of young children received developmental screening (4th).
- While the state ranks 6th for children's health, it's lagging in teen suicide (38th), homeless family households (41st), and adequacy of health insurance (47th).

State Health Department Website:

www.health.state.mn.us

Summary

	Star Rating	MN Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	14◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★	28◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	8◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	6◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★	49◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	12◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	9◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	10◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★	33◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	8◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	6◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	9◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★	14◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	5◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	10◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★	18◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	4◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	10◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	5◆.....	◆	◆◆.....

Women

	Star Rating	MN Value	MN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,258.1	9	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	22.6	46	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	21.7	5	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.0	13	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	18.8	21	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	5.4	5	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	10.4	5	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	33.7	18	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.4	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.3	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	30	23	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	7.8	4	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	92.1	13	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	74.4	22	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.7	6	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	43.6	4	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.4	13	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	1.9	1	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	9.6	9	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	13.9	12	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	9.5	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	40	3	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MN Value	MN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	14.3	44	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	23.5	10	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	85.3	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.5	22	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	23.7	18	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	15.2	48	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	8.2	17	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	30.6	1	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	77	20	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	21.1	9	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	95.5	5	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	91.8	22	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.1	13	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.6	7	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.5	12	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	8.7	14	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MN Value	MN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.2	2	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	81.2	32	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	27.2	11	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.5	16	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	21.8	13	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	60.9	12	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	49.0	11	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	31.1	5	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	83.5	7	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	73.5	47	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.5	26	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	8.7	41	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	98.8	2	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	77.3	37	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	43.8	4	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.3	27	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	42.5	17	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	13.6	39	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	75.5	25	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	87.2	26	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	70.5	33	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	48.0	7	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	18.7	10	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.9	28	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	15.5	6	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	12.1	38	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Mississippi

Overall Rank: 50



Women Rank: 50
Infant Rank: 50
Children Rank: 50

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low cost of infant child care
- Low prevalence of homeless family households

Challenges:

- High prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- Low prevalence of breastfeeding exclusively for 6 months
- High child mortality rate

Ranking:

Mississippi ranks 50th for women and children's health. The state ranks 49th for general population health and 48th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Mississippi ranks 50th in all three populations—women's, infants', and children's health.
- It ranks 50th in the behaviors, community & environment, and outcomes categories.
- It ranks above average in alcohol consumption during pregnancy (23rd), infant child care cost (2nd), and prenatal care before the 3rd trimester (11th).
- The state has the lowest rate of homeless family households at 2.1 per 10,000 households and the 5th lowest teen suicide rate at 5.9 deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15 to 19 years.
- Mississippi ranks 50th in infant mortality, child mortality, low birthweight, neonatal mortality, and preterm birth, but ranks 40th in maternal mortality.

State Health Department Website:
www.msdh.state.ms.us

Summary

	Star Rating	MS Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Infants	★	49	◆	.....	.....	.....
Children	★	48	◆	.....	.....	.....
Total	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Infants	★★★★	17	◆	.....	.....	.....
Children	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Total	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Policy						
Women	★★	40	◆	.....	.....	.....
Infants	★	49	◆	.....	.....	.....
Children	★★	32	◆	.....	.....	.....
Total	★	44	◆	.....	.....	.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	30	◆	.....	.....	.....
Infants	★★	39	◆	.....	.....	.....
Children	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Total	★	45	◆	.....	.....	.....
Outcomes						
Women	★	49	◆	.....	.....	.....
Infants	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Children	★★	37	◆	.....	.....	.....
Total	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Overall						
Women	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Infants	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Children	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....
Total	★	50	◆	.....	.....	.....

Women

	Star Rating	MS Value	MS Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	2,266.4	49	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.1	6	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	36.3	49	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	34.4	50	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	26.4	47	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	31.0	50	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	22.0	50	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	40.1	40	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	30	23	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	22.0	44	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	92.1	13	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	70.8	29	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.6	38	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.6	45	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	70.8	12	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.7	49	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	11.2	14	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	26.5	40	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	62	50	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MS Value	MS Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	8.8	23	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	10.1	50	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	20.0	45	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	33.9	47	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	7.1	2	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.0	45	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	10.2	38	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	59	50	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	31.5	49	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	94.6	11	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	90.5	33	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	9.3	50	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	11.3	50	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	5.5	50	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	12.9	50	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MS Value	MS Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	77.6	40	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	39.7	49	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.3	42	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	29.1	46	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	29.4	50	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	24.1	50	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	10.3	50	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	76.0	35	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.6	25	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	92.7	42	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	2.1	1	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	60.0	37	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	76.2	40	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	17.5	50	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-2.0	50	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	24.6	48	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	NA	50	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	46.0	50	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	70.8	49	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	70.7	31	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	36.8	46	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	34.3	50	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	5.2	11	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	38.0	48	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	5.9	5	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Missouri

Overall Rank: 35



Women Rank: 40
Infant Rank: 38
Children Rank: 29

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High rate of high school graduation

Challenges:

- Low percentage of dental visits in women
- High percentage of household smoke
- Low vaccination coverage in adolescents

Ranking:

Missouri ranks 35th for women and children's health. The state ranks 36th for general population health and 40th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Missouri ranks in the bottom 10 in community & environment for infants, and policy and outcomes for women.
- It ranks poorly in all four measures of smoking, but ranks well in excessive drinking in women (23rd) and alcohol consumption during pregnancy (2nd).
- Missouri ranks in the bottom 10 for women with diabetes, maternal mortality, food insecure households, and publicly-funded women's health services needs met.
- There is a relatively low percentage of youth who abuse or are dependent on drugs or alcohol (4.9%) in the state, but a high percentage who use tobacco (10.6%).
- The state ranks 39th in protective home environment in children aged 0-5, but 15th in supportive neighborhoods.

State Health Department Website:

www.dhss.mo.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	MO Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	35◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	MO Value	MO Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,633.1	34	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	17.6	23	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	28.4	35	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	22.2	30	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.4	40	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	11.1	25	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	16.8	43	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	36.1	28	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.3	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	89.7	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	19	41	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	18.0	34	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	88.6	38	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	72.8	25	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.1	46	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	34.5	29	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	63.3	32	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	3.7	41	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	17.1	39	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	28.5	42	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	13.7	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	51	24	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MO Value	MO Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	4.1	2	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	14.1	42	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	76.9	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	18.2	43	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	32.5	44	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	11.3	19	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	0.8	37	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	19.8	14	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	71	35	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	23.6	20	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	90.7	29	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	91.2	27	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	6.6	32	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	8.2	28	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	4.1	27	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.7	29	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MO Value	MO Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	87.3	10	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	28.4	17	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.6	44	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	23.7	25	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	50.2	35	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	35.1	39	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	23.2	25	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	80.5	15	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	78.1	18	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.7	23	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	6.1	26	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	76.6	26	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	83.2	22	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	28.2	31	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.0	43	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	28.3	45	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	11.3	48	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	63.3	45	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	86.1	27	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	70.0	34	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	44.9	24	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	26.8	39	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	6.3	24	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	27.2	32	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	9.7	25	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Montana

MONTANA

Overall Rank: 31



Women Rank: 23
Infant Rank: 24
Children Rank: 46

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of physical inactivity in women
- High percentage of well-baby visits
- High prevalence of supportive neighborhoods

Challenges:

- Low percentage of women with a dedicated provider
- Low percentage of home health visits
- High prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Ranking:

Montana ranks 31st for women and children's health. The state ranks 23rd for general population health and 31st for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation between women's (23rd), infants' (24th), and children's (46th) health rankings in Montana.
- Despite ranking 4th in publicly-funded women's health services needs met, it ranks 41st in uninsured women.
- Montana has room for improvement in children's outcomes, ranking 43rd in child mortality, 46th in teen suicide, and 48th in missed school days.
- The state ranks 50th in policy measures for children.
- Montana ranks 7th in protective home environment for children aged 0 to 17 and 6th in concentrated disadvantage, but ranks 47th in adverse childhood experiences.

State Health Department Website:
www.dphhs.mt.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	MT Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	31◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	MT Value	MT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	1,522.1	25	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.6	40	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	22.0	8	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.1	2	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.1	39	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	5.8	6	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	11.5	9	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	39.2	38	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	49	4	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	21.3	41	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	89.1	31	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	66.8	42	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	62.0	35	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	34.2	30	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.1	39	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.3	7	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	15.9	35	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	24.6	36	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	45	9	36

Infants

	Star Rating	MT Value	MT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	9.8	26	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	19.3	21	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	13.1	30	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	26.4	29	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	12.6	36	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.3	41	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	9.0	42	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	80	12	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	26.4	35	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	92.7	18	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	93.6	13	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.8	21	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.4	18	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.4	9	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★	9.3	24	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	MT Value	MT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.6	37	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	85.4	22	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	29.0	20	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.4	36	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	29.7	47	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	52.3	29	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	50.9	7	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	29.6	7	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	81.2	13	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	75.3	39	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	91.5	45	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	7.2	38	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	33.7	46	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	75.4	43	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	22.9	45	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.8	40	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	42.9	16	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	13.0	42	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	60.2	46	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	84.7	34	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	67.1	41	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	39.1	42	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	28.3	43	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	8.9	48	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	26.4	31	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	19.2	46	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Nebraska

Overall Rank: 17



Women Rank: 22
Infant Rank: 11
Children Rank: 20

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- Low prevalence of low birthweight births
- High rate of high school graduation

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low mPINC survey score
- Low percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Ranking:

Nebraska ranks 17th for women and children's health. The state ranks 10th for general population health and 20th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Nebraska has the most room for improvement in the policy category with a rank of 38th.
- It ranks 47th in excessive drinking among women and 14th in alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- Nebraska ranks well in infant outcomes (11th), coming in 7th in both infant mortality and low birthweight.
- The state has higher rates of tobacco use and drug or alcohol dependence or abuse among youth compared with the national average.
- Nebraska ranks in the top 10 for the children's measures high school graduation, childhood immunizations, and medical home for children with special health care needs.

State Health Department Website:
www.dhhs.ne.gov/

Summary

	Star Rating	NE Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	27◆❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	16❖◆.....			
Children	★★★★	18❖◆.....			
Total	★★★★	17❖◆.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	25❖◆.....			
Infants	★★★★★	10❖◆.....			
Children	★★★★★	19❖◆.....			
Total	★★★★	17❖◆.....			
Policy						
Women	★★	34◆❖.....			
Infants	★★	34◆❖.....			
Children	★★	36◆❖.....			
Total	★★	38◆❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★	24◆❖.....			
Infants	★★★	22❖◆.....			
Children	★★★★★	8❖◆.....			
Total	★★★★	16◆❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	3❖◆.....			
Infants	★★★★	11❖◆.....			
Children	★★★	27◆❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	9❖◆.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	22◆❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	11❖◆.....			
Children	★★★★	20❖◆.....			
Total	★★★★	17◆❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	NE Value	NE Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,385.8	16	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.0	47	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	25.8	24	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.6	14	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	20.0	26	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	8.3	13	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	13.9	25	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	38.5	37	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.9	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	93.1	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	23	35	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	15.7	26	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	89.1	31	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	78.2	14	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.6	25	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	40.7	8	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	60.2	41	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.3	7	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	9.3	8	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	14.6	15	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.9	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	43	4	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NE Value	NE Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	6.5	14	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	20.2	18	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	81.5	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	12.2	28	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	25.3	24	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	9.9	13	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	7.5	18	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	14.4	24	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	68	46	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	23.6	20	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	92.7	18	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	90.6	32	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.9	7	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.6	7	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.6	14	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.1	18	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NE Value	NE Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.5	35	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	89.7	2	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	28.9	19	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	9.0	30	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.6	19	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	56.6	20	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	38.7	30	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	27.5	13	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	82.0	11	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	74.4	44	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.0	28	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	6.8	36	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	71.6	30	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	83.4	19	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	32.3	17	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★	-0.3	29	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	43.3	13	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	22.8	20	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	74.1	28	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	82.2	41	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	80.2	4	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	48.2	6	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	24.4	31	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.2	21	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	22.2	22	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	11.5	37	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Nevada

NEVADA

Overall Rank: 47



Women Rank: 42
Infant Rank: 40
Children Rank: 48

Strengths:

- Low maternal mortality rate
- Low prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High prevalence of neighborhood amenities

Challenges:

- High prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- Low percentage of home health visits
- High percentage of uninsured children

Ranking:

Nevada ranks 47th for women and children's health. The state ranks 38th for general population health and 42nd for senior health.

Highlights:

- Nevada ranks in the top 20 in the women's behaviors smoking, excessive drinking, obesity, and chlamydia.
- Among women, it ranks 50th in dedicated health care provider and in the bottom 10 in cervical cancer screening, flu vaccine, and publicly-funded women's health services needs met.
- The state ranks in the bottom 10 in infant measures low-risk cesarean delivery and home health visit.
- While Nevada ranks 8th in neighborhood amenities, the state ranks 50th in supportive neighborhoods.
- Nevada has room for improvement in clinical care and policy measures for children, ranking 50th in children with health insurance, and 49th in both adequate health insurance and adolescent well-visits.

State Health Department Website:

dhhs.nv.gov/

Summary

	Star Rating	NV Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	7	.....	◆	❖	.....
Infants	★★★★	12	.....	◆	❖	.....
Children	★	44	.....	◆	❖	.....
Total	★★★★	20	.....	◆	❖	.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★	48	.....	◆	❖	.....
Infants	★	48	.....	◆	❖	.....
Children	★	42	.....	◆	❖	.....
Total	★	49	.....	◆	❖	.....
Policy						
Women	★	46	.....	◆	❖	.....
Infants	★★	40	.....	◆	❖	.....
Children	★	49	.....	◆	❖	.....
Total	★	49	.....	◆	❖	.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★	50	.....	◆	❖	.....
Infants	★	41	.....	◆	❖	.....
Children	★	49	.....	◆	❖	.....
Total	★	50	.....	◆	❖	.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	23	.....	◆	❖	.....
Infants	★★★	23	.....	◆	❖	.....
Children	★★★	22	.....	◆	❖	.....
Total	★★★	24	.....	◆	❖	.....
Overall						
Women	★	42	.....	◆	❖	.....
Infants	★★	40	.....	◆	❖	.....
Children	★	48	.....	◆	❖	.....
Total	★	47	.....	◆	❖	.....

Women

	Star Rating	NV Value	NV Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,406.2	18	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	14.6	13	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	24.6	16	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	21.8	26	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.6	7	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	19.9	39	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	15.2	33	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	48.1	49	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	16	47	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	20.3	39	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	87.7	45	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	60.1	50	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	60.8	40	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.6	48	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.8	36	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.2	29	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	15.2	32	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	6.8	3	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	52	28	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NV Value	NV Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.6	7	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	18.0	27	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	9.3	16	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	25.9	28	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	14.2	42	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	5.2	26	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	8.1	44	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	71	35	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	28.7	43	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	89.1	36	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	90.9	28	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.1	13	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.3	31	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.7	18	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.1	36	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NV Value	NV Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.4	33	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	70.0	49	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	33.2	36	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.6	17	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	25.8	33	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	63.0	8	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	31.1	47	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	17.4	42	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	65.9	50	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	72.9	49	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	86.7	50	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	4.3	12	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	73.7	29	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	67.3	49	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	21.9	46	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.7	37	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	32.5	43	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	15.7	37	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	66.5	41	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	87.6	25	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	67.7	37	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	36.8	46	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	21.8	21	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	5.8	15	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	28.5	37	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.3	17	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

New Hampshire

Overall Rank: 3



Women Rank: 11
Infant Rank: 1
Children Rank: 3

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- High percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- Low teen birth rate

Challenges:

- High prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- High prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- High prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Ranking:

New Hampshire ranks 3rd for women and children's health. The state ranks 5th for general population health and 3rd for senior health.

Highlights:

- New Hampshire ranks in the top 10 in unintended pregnancy, child mortality, infant mortality, neonatal mortality, preterm births, and teen births.
- It ranks poorly in excessive drinking (40th), drug deaths (40th), and lifetime intimate partner violence among women (41st).
- The state ranks 1st in infant health, ranking in the top 10 in two-thirds of all infant health measures.
- On measures of community & environment for children, New Hampshire is below the national average in neighborhood amenities (31st), but far exceeds the national average for both protective home environment measures (2nd and 8th) and supportive neighborhoods (6th).
- New Hampshire ranks in the top 5 in both adolescent and child immunization coverage.

State Health Department Website:

www.dhhs.state.nh.us

Summary

	Star Rating	NH Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	8	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆
Children	★★★	27	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	6	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	10	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★	24	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Children	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	10	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Policy						
Women	★★★★	16	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆
Children	★★	31	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	4	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	18	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	5◆.....	◆	◆◆
Children	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆
Total	★★★★★	3	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	24	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	8◆.....	◆	◆◆
Children	★★★★★	7	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Total	★★★★★	6	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★	11	.....◆.....	◆	◆	.....
Infants	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆◆
Children	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆
Total	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆

Women

	Star Rating	NH Value	NH Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	992.0	3	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.6	40	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	22.1	10	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.8	7	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	21.4	30	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	2.6	1	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	10.0	3	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	40.4	41	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.3	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.5	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	33	18	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	12.8	17	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	88.9	35	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	83.7	5	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	68.1	20	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.5	22	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.1	29	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.4	35	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	17.2	40	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	15.8	19	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	12.1	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	43	4	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NH Value	NH Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.4	6	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	27.0	3	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	88.8	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.9	27	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	24.8	21	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.8	26	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	36.0	1	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	29.4	2	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	91	1	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	23.5	18	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	95.5	5	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	95.0	8	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.9	7	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	6.9	11	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.4	9	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.2	5	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NH Value	NH Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	6.3	47	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	88.1	6	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	26.0	5	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	9.0	30	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.5	16	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	51.6	31	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	54.5	2	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	29.3	8	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	84.4	6	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.0	20	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.6	13	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	7.1	37	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	46.6	44	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	88.7	7	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	30.6	22	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	1.2	2	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	50.1	3	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	33.0	2	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	90.6	9	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	94.4	2	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	80.4	3	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	49.4	3	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	16.6	5	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.3	37	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	11.0	2	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.1	15	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

New Jersey

Overall Rank: 19



Women Rank: 15
Infant Rank: 30
Children Rank: 17

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- Low infant mortality rate
- Low prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Challenges:

- High maternal mortality rate
- High percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- Low percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Ranking:

New Jersey ranks 19th for women and children's health. The state ranks 11th for general population health and 16th for senior health.

Highlights:

- While New Jersey ranks 19th overall, it ranks 41st in policy and 43rd in clinical care categories, and 50th in infant clinical care and 45th in policies affecting children.
- It ranks in the top 10 in three smoking measures — smoking among women, smoking during pregnancy, and household smoke.
- New Jersey ranks 2nd in cervical cancer screening and 3rd in well-woman visits, but ranks 43rd in flu vaccination among women aged 18 to 44.
- It ranks in the top 5 for the children's measures child mortality, teen suicide, teen births, adolescent well-visits, adverse childhood experiences, high school graduation, and overweight or obese youth.
- In New Jersey only 14.7% of the population receives community fluoridated water (49th).

State Health Department Website:

www.state.nj.us/health

Summary

	Star Rating	NJ Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	10◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	8◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★	21◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Policy						
Women	★★★	29◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★	28◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★	45◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★	41◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	12◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★	50◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★	30◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★	43◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Outcomes						
Women	★★	33◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★★	15◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★★	5◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★	16◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Overall						
Women	★★★★	15◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Infants	★★★	30◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Children	★★★★	17◆.....	◆	◆◆.....
Total	★★★★	19◆.....	◆	◆◆.....

Women

	Star Rating	NJ Value	NJ Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,216.6	7	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	18.8	28	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	22.3	11	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.0	42	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.5	3	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	9.7	19	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	11.7	10	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	26.2	2	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.2	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	88.8	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	25	32	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	15.7	26	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	94.6	2	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	77.4	16	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	71.3	12	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.2	43	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	74.1	3	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.4	10	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	11.6	17	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	37.3	47	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	9.7	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	53	32	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NJ Value	NJ Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	10.2	28	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	22.3	14	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	69.9	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.2	8	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	20.3	8	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	10.3	15	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	6.0	23	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	9.4	40	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	78	17	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	31.6	50	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	*	NA	*	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	86.4	50	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.5	3	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	8.1	27	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.1	4	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★	9.6	28	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NJ Value	NJ Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.1	24	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	88.6	3	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	24.7	4	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.2	14	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	16.3	1	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	59.6	13	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	38.6	31	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	20.4	37	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.0	26	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	73.5	47	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.5	14	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	6.1	26	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	14.7	49	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	93.3	1	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	25.0	39	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	0.5	10	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	34.5	38	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	21.2	26	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	94.9	2	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	90.1	17	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	67.2	40	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	38.3	44	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	15.9	4	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.4	38	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	13.1	4	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	5.0	1	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

New Mexico

Overall Rank: 37



Women Rank: 39
Infant Rank: 25
Children Rank: 40

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- High percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Challenges:

- High prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- Low percentage of well-baby visits
- Low percentage of children with special health care needs with a medical home

Ranking:

New Mexico ranks 37th for women and children's health. The state ranks 37th for general population health and 33rd for senior health.

Highlights:

- New Mexico has room for improvement in health outcomes for women and children, ranking 48th in drug deaths among females aged 15 to 44, 41st in child mortality, 43rd in teen suicide, and 46th in teen births.
- It ranks in the bottom 10 in uninsured women, cervical cancer screening, well-woman visit, and dedicated health care provider for women.
- New Mexico ranks 11th in publicly-funded women's health services needs met at 36% compared with 29% nationally.
- Only 9.2% of young children received a home health visit compared with 13.6% nationally.
- New Mexico has the lowest percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries at 17.0% compared with 26.0% nationally.

State Health Department Website:

www.health.state.nm.us

Summary

	Star Rating	NM Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	34◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	28◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	25◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	37◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	NM Value	NM Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	2,052.9	45	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.8	7	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	27.9	33	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.5	41	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	17.5	16	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	28.1	49	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	12.3	15	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	34.4	21	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.7	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	85.6	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	36	11	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	21.7	42	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	87.8	43	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	62.8	48	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	66.9	21	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.0	27	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.4	42	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.3	32	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	21.2	48	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	23.0	34	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	13.3	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	55	38	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NM Value	NM Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.4	19	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	16.1	34	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	78.3	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.1	7	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	23.9	19	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.6	21	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	3.8	28	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	9.2	41	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	77	20	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	17.0	1	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★	86.6	43	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	89.4	41	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	6.1	24	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.8	38	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	3.8	21	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.2	20	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NM Value	NM Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.3	32	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	68.5	49	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	32.8	35	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	7.9	21	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	28.4	42	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	51.5	32	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	44.0	19	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	19.8	38	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	71.7	44	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	80.4	4	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	93.3	40	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	6.0	25	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	77.0	25	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	77.6	36	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	38.3	7	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	-0.3	28	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	39.9	25	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	23.3	18	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	75.1	26	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	83.3	37	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	75.9	10	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	34.9	50	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	27.2	41	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.2	21	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	37.8	46	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	16.2	43	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

New York

Overall Rank: 20



Women Rank: 13
Infant Rank: 23
Children Rank: 27

Strengths:

- Low drug death rate in women
- Low percentage of household smoke
- Low teen suicide rate

Challenges:

- High prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- High cost of infant child care
- High prevalence of homeless family households

Ranking:

New York ranks 20th for women and children's health. The state ranks 13th for general population health and 23rd for senior health.

Highlights:

- New York ranks in the top 10 in smoking measures among women, youth, and household smoke, but 12th in smoking during pregnancy
- It ranks 8th in obesity among women, but 33rd in overweight and obesity among youth.
- New York has room for improvement in clinical care for infants ranking 42nd in low-risk cesarean delivery and 35th in well-baby checks.
- Despite ranking 3rd in adverse childhood experiences, New York ranks poorly in supportive neighborhoods (48th) and both protective home environment measures (40th and 38th).
- New York ranks 48th in developmental screening of children and 43rd in medical homes for children with special health care needs.

State Health Department Website:
www.health.state.ny.us

Summary

	Star Rating	NY Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	NY Value	NY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	1,548.9	27	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	19.0	30	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	22.0	8	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.9	38	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.8	8	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	13.9	29	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	14.4	30	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	32.3	10	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.3	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.3	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	36	11	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	11.8	13	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	94.1	6	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	77.6	15	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.5	7	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	33.2	32	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	73.3	5	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.2	29	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	7.6	4	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	20.9	30	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	11.4	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	55	38	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NY Value	NY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	10.4	29	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	16.9	30	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	63.8	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	8.0	12	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	19.4	6	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	15.2	48	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	5.7	25	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	12.6	28	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	80	12	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★	28.4	42	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	91.8	25	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	90.4	35	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	5.0	10	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	7.9	22	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.4	9	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	8.8	16	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NY Value	NY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	77.8	39	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	32.4	33	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	5.9	3	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	17.7	3	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	58.2	16	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	34.9	40	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	19.8	38	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	68.2	48	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	75.7	37	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	97.2	10	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	33.2	50	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	76.0	27	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	90.7	4	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	21.3	48	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.4	12	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	40.1	23	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	28.5	7	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	79.6	17	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	91.5	12	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	70.7	31	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	38.4	43	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	16.8	6	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★	6.4	25	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	16.1	8	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	5.2	2	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA

Overall Rank: 30



Women Rank: 36
Infant Rank: 31
Children Rank: 21

Strengths:

- Low maternal mortality rate
- High percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- High percentage of developmental screening in early childhood

Challenges:

- High prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- High neonatal mortality rate
- Low prevalence of neighborhood amenities

Ranking:

North Carolina ranks 30th for women and children's health. The state ranks 31st for general population health and 30th for senior health.

Highlights:

- North Carolina has room for improvement in measures of community & environment (48th).
- In measures of community & environment for women (49th), the state ranks poorly in concentrated disadvantage, food insecurity, and lifetime intimate partner violence.
- North Carolina ranks 43rd in outcomes for infants, ranking in the bottom 10 in infant mortality, low birthweight, and neonatal mortality.
- North Carolina ranks 10th in the infants' behaviors category.
- North Carolina ranks 4th in clinical care measures for children, ranking 1st in developmental screenings and HPV immunization among females, and 2nd in childhood immunizations.

State Health Department Website:

www.dhhs.state.nc.us

Summary

	Star Rating	NC Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	30◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	NC Value	NC Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	1,764.0	41	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.1	10	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	29.5	40	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	21.5	25	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	19.3	24	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	20.4	40	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	16.7	42	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	43.9	47	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	23	35	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	20.0	38	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	90.6	22	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	69.0	38	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	64.8	31	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	36.6	16	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	71.9	10	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	3.8	42	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	12.5	25	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	12.1	7	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	54	34	36

Infants

	Star Rating	NC Value	NC Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	6.3	12	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	20.7	16	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	10.9	19	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	28.9	34	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	12.3	32	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	9.8	11	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	17.1	20	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★	75	28	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	22.7	16	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	92.5	21	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	89.6	38	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.2	42	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	8.9	41	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	5.0	47	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★	9.7	29	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	NC Value	NC Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.2	29	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	83.9	26	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	31.4	29	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.3	15	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	24.3	30	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	40.4	43	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	37.5	33	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	18.7	41	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	76.2	31	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	77.2	30	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	93.8	36	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	4.5	15	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	87.5	18	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	78.2	34	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	58.0	1	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.4	13	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	54.0	1	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	20.9	28	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	74.1	28	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	92.3	9	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	80.8	2	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	45.1	23	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	23.8	30	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.2	36	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	25.9	29	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	7.8	13	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

North Dakota

Overall Rank: 13



Women Rank: 4
Infant Rank: 19
Children Rank: 25

Strengths:

- Low drug death rate in women
- Low prevalence of low birthweight births
- High prevalence of supportive neighborhoods

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low percentage of well-baby visits
- Low percentage of developmental screening

Ranking:

North Dakota ranks 13th for women and children's health. The state ranks 12th for general population health and 17th for senior health.

Highlights:

- North Dakota ranks 4th in women's health, but 25th in children's health.
- It ranks 2nd in measures of community & environment, and 1st in community & environment measures for women, ranking 1st in concentrated disadvantage, food insecurity, and lifetime intimate partner violence.
- The state ranks 50th in excessive drinking and 37th in alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- In North Dakota 14.7% of women report smoking during pregnancy (37th) and 29.8% of children live in households with a smoker (38th).
- North Dakota has a high prevalence of teen suicide at 20.6 deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15 to 19 years (47th).

State Health Department Website:
www.ndhealth.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	ND Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	1◆.....❖.....			◆
Infants	★★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			◆
Total	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			◆
Policy						
Women	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			◆
Infants	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			◆
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			◆
Infants	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			◆

Women

	Star Rating	ND Value	ND Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,532.5	26	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.7	50	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	25.4	19	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.6	14	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.5	31	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	2.6	1	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	8.4	1	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	25.3	1	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	29	25	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	10.3	9	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	91.3	19	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.9	27	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.5	7	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	41.6	7	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	64.7	30	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.5	12	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	4.2	1	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	18.0	22	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	44	7	36

Infants

	Star Rating	ND Value	ND Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	12.0	37	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	22.5	13	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	14.7	35	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	29.8	38	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	9.3	10	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	2.0	35	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	22.9	9	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★	75	28	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	21.2	10	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	90.0	33	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	88.9	44	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	6.2	26	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.2	2	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.8	21	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.3	6	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	ND Value	ND Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	5.2	29	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	87.2	11	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	35.8	45	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.4	43	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	21.3	12	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	58.9	14*	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	45.5	17	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	27.3	14	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	87.8	2	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	76.2	34	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	93.5	39	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	6.5	33	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	96.7	4	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	80.2	30	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	20.7	49	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	0.7	7	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	41.7	20	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	25.3	12	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	91.8	6	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	92.1	10	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	71.3	27	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	47.8	9	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	25.7	37	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	4.6	5	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	23.9	27	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	20.6	47	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Ohio

OHIO

Overall Rank: 33



Women Rank: 35
Infant Rank: 37
Children Rank: 28

Strengths:

- Low percentage of uninsured women
- High percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- Low prevalence of homeless family households

Challenges:

- Low percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- High neonatal mortality rate
- High prevalence of missed school days

Ranking:

Ohio ranks 33rd for women and children's health. The state ranks 39th for general population health and 38th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Ohio has the most room for improvement in the behaviors (43rd) and outcomes (41st) categories, ranking 44th in behaviors among women, and 45th in infant outcomes.
- It ranks in the bottom 15 in smoking among women, smoking during pregnancy, youth tobacco use, and household smoke.
- The state ranks 4th in the children's policy category and 15th in the infants' policy category.
- In Ohio 15% of publicly-funded women's health services needs are met (49th) and 55% of pregnancies are unintended (38th).
- There are 19.3 drug deaths per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44 compared with the national average of 12.0 deaths per 100,000.

State Health Department Website:
www.odh.ohio.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	OH Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	33◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	OH Value	OH Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,723.1	38	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	20.7	36	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	28.0	34	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	20.6	20	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	26.3	46	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	14.8	33	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	16.9	45	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	35.6	25	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	3.2	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	90.9	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	15	49	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	10.7	11	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	89.1	31	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	74.8	20	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.4	14	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	32.2	36	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.7	28	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.4	35	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	19.3	45	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	20.9	30	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	13.2	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	55	38	36

Infants

	Star Rating	OH Value	OH Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.8	21	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	15.0	39	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	79.3	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	16.0	38	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	32.7	45	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	11.0	17	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	10.3	10	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	19.2	15	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	76	23	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	24.3	26	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	91.3	28	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	93.8	12	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.4	44	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.5	35	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	5.1	48	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.3	39	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	OH Value	OH Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	81.8	30	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	30.8	28	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.4	36	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	25.8	33	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	51.8	30	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	41.2	26	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	21.0	33	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	76.6	29	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	78.1	18	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	96.8	11	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	3.8	8	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	92.6	12	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	83.7	18	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	27.8	32	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.5	33	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	35.2	37	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	23.3	18	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	73.7	32	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	83.0	38	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	68.1	36	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	46.4	14	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	21.7	20	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	8.6	46	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	25.1	28	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	7.4	11	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Oklahoma

Overall Rank: 46



Women Rank: 47
Infant Rank: 39
Children Rank: 41

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- High neonatal mortality rate
- High prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Ranking:

Oklahoma ranks 46th for women and children's health. The state ranks 45th for general population health and 49th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Oklahoma has room for improvement in measures of community & environment, ranking in the bottom 20 in all measures except infant child care cost (12th) and protective home environment for children aged 0 to 5 (23rd).
- It ranks 47th in women's health with the most room for improvement in community & environment (47th) and clinical care (46th).
- The state ranks in the top 5 in excessive drinking among women and alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- Despite ranking 1st in youth drug or alcohol dependence or abuse, Oklahoma ranks 49th in youth tobacco use.
- Oklahoma ranks 49th in teen births and 42nd in teen suicide.

State Health Department Website:

www.ok.gov/health

Summary

	Star Rating	OK Rank	Least Healthy Score	State Score	US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	46◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	OK Value	OK Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	1,928.9	43	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	12.2	5	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	30.8	42	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.2	44	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.2	41	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	14.0	31	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	16.5	41	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	49.1	50	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.9	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	86.8	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	33	18	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	23.1	47	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	85.4	48	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	67.1	41	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.1	46	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	35.7	20	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	58.5	45	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.5	37	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	19.4	46	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	26.0	39	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	15.4	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	51	24	36

Infants

	Star Rating	OK Value	OK Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.0	3	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	15.5	36	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	70.2	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.7	25	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	30.3	40	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	9.8	12	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	0.4	40	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	12.0	32	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	71	35	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	25.1	28	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	89.0	38	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	92.6	20	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.1	41	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	8.0	25	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★	4.7	43	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.3	39	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	OK Value	OK Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.1	1	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	82.7	28	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	33.9	39	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	11.0	49	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	32.9	50	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	39.4	44	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	41.9	23	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	20.6	36	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	75.7	37	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	79.9	7	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	92.7	42	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	3.5	6	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	62.5	36	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	74.3	45	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	29.5	27	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.6	36	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	36.4	32	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	19.9	29	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	70.8	37	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	82.6	39	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	73.3	18	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	46.1	16	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	32.4	46	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.1	34	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	38.5	49	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	14.9	42	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Oregon

OREGON

Overall Rank: 27



Women Rank: 24
Infant Rank: 15
Children Rank: 39

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of physical inactivity in women
- Low prevalence of preterm births
- High prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-17

Challenges:

- Low percentage of well-woman visits
- High prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Ranking:

Oregon ranks 27th for women and children's health. The state ranks 20th for general population health and 12th for senior health.

Highlights:

- There is wide variation in women's (24th), infants' (15th), and children's (39th) health rankings.
- Oregon ranks 6th in publicly-funded women's health services needs met and 12th in unintended pregnancy.
- The average cost of infant child care (48th) is 15.2% of married couple's median income.
- Oregon ranks in the top 5 in both protective home environment measures, but ranks 39th in adverse childhood experiences and 37th in concentrated disadvantage.
- Only 22.6% of the population served by community water systems has fluoridated water (48th) and 65.3% of young children receive recommended immunizations (46th).

State Health Department Website:
public.health.oregon.gov/

Summary

	Star Rating	OR Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	OR Value	OR Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,335.0	11	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.0	37	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	24.7	17	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.0	1	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	18.9	22	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	17.8	37	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	16.1	38	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	37.3	32	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.1	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.8	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	42	6	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	13.7	21	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	90.3	24	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	70.3	33	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.4	27	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	32.7	33	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	55.7	46	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.0	22	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	11.2	14	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	13.2	8	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.6	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	46	12	36

Infants

	Star Rating	OR Value	OR Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	17.5	50	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	25.8	5	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	82.8	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	18.9	44	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	20.9	12	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	15.2	48	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	9.2	13	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	15.6	22	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	85	5	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	21.9	13	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	94.9	8	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	91.7	24	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.1	13	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.2	2	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.5	12	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	7.7	1	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	OR Value	OR Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	6.3	47	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★	72.0	47	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	26.4	7	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	8.7	26	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	27.2	39	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	62.0	9	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	52.9	4	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	32.0	2	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	76.9	28	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	74.7	43	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.7	23	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	12.2	45	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	22.6	48	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	74.2	46	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	34.4	12	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.4	32	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	43.1	14	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	12.3	45	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	68.4	38	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	88.0	23	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	65.3	46	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	41.1	39	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	19.3	11	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	8.4	44	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	20.0	17	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	14.3	41	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Pennsylvania

Overall Rank: 24



Women Rank: 18
Infant Rank: 43
Children Rank: 10

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of food insecurity
- High percentage of home health visits
- High vaccination coverage in adolescents

Challenges:

- High drug death rate in women
- High prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- High prevalence of homeless family households

Ranking:

Pennsylvania ranks 24th for women and children's health. The state ranks 29th for general population health and 18th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Despite a ranking of 8th in the children's behaviors category, Pennsylvania ranks 50th in infants' behaviors.
- The state ranks 26th in excessive drinking in women but 42nd in alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- Pennsylvania has room for improvement in infant outcomes, ranking in the bottom 20 in infant mortality, neonatal mortality, and low birthweight.
- In Pennsylvania 95.9% of children are insured (19th) and 80.9% report adequate insurance (3rd).
- It is doing well in clinical care measures for children, ranking 1st in MCV4 immunization coverage for adolescents and 5th in childhood immunizations.

State Health Department Website:

www.health.state.pa.us

Summary

	Star Rating	PA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	50	◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	8❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★	16❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	25❖.....◆.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	14❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★	21❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	19❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★	12❖.....◆.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	14❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★	31❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★★	3❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	8❖.....◆.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	16❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★	18❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	10❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	PA Value	PA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,378.5	15	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	18.1	26	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	25.6	21	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	19.6	17	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.7	36	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	8.6	15	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	11.3	6	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	37.7	35	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	3.4	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	88.9	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	35	14	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	12.1	15	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	91.3	19	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	81.7	8	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	69.4	17	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	34.9	28	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	67.6	22	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.6	13	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	19.1	44	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	16.7	21	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	13.6	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	53	32	36

Infants

	Star Rating	PA Value	PA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	14.1	42	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	15.3	38	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	80.8	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	22.2	49	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	29.3	36	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	12.0	29	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.1	42	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	25.5	7	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	74	31	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	25.1	28	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	89.5	34	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	92.9	17	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	6.9	35	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★	8.3	31	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.4	34	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★	9.3	24	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	PA Value	PA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.7	7	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	85.3	23	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	26.5	8	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.1	33	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	24.0	27	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	53.9	26	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	41.4	25	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	24.2	22	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.1	25	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	80.9	3	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	95.9	19	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	7.2	38	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	54.7	41	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	86.9	9	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	29.8	26	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	1.0	4	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	48.2	7	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	26.0	11	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	95.2	1	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	93.0	7	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	78.6	5	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★★	48.0	7	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	20.0	14	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.0	32	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	19.3	14	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★★	7.2	10	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Rhode Island

Overall Rank: 9



Women Rank: 5
Infant Rank: 28
Children Rank: 12

Strengths:

- High percentage of cervical cancer screening
- High mPINC survey score
- Low child mortality rate

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of supportive neighborhoods

Ranking:

Rhode Island ranks 9th for women and children's health. The state ranks 14th for general population health and 11th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Rhode Island ranks 5th in women's health and 12th in children's health, but 28th in infants' health.
- While ranking 2nd in the policy category, the state ranks 32nd in the behaviors category, with the most room for improvement in the infants' behaviors category (45th).
- It ranks 2nd in clinical care measures for women ranking in the top 5 in cervical cancer screening, dental visits, flu vaccination, and well-woman visits.
- There is room for improvement in clinical care measures for infants, with rankings of 42nd in well-baby checks and 33rd in low-risk cesarean delivery.
- Rhode Island ranks 1st in adolescent immunizations and 11th in childhood immunizations.

State Health Department Website:

www.health.state.ri.us

Summary

	Star Rating	RI Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	RI Value	RI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,422.7	20	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	19.6	32	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	24.2	14	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.3	31	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.1	17	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	13.5	28	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	12.7	19	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	29.9	5	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.9	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.7	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	39	9	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	10.2	8	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	94.5	3	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	81.2	9	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	73.8	5	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	44.7	2	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	74.7	2	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.1	5	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	12.4	24	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	18.3	23	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	12.9	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	52	28	36

Infants

	Star Rating	RI Value	RI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	15.5	48	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★	19.3	21	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	78.5	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	14.4	34	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	25.0	23	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	13.3	38	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	10.5	9	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	28.4	5	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	86	3	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	25.8	33	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	*	NA	*	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★	89.3	42	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	6.5	30	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.1	15	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	4.0	24	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	8.6	12	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	RI Value	RI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	5.5	35	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	80.8	34	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	28.3	15	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	6.8	10	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	23.3	23	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	65.7	5	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	38.1	32	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	21.1	32	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	70.5	45	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	79.4	10	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.1	18	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	4.4	14	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	85.5	20	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	89.3	6	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	31.5	20	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	1.3	1	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	53.7	2	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	42.9	1	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	94.1	4	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	92.4	8	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	75.6	11	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	44.0	30	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	13.9	1	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	8.1	43	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	15.8	7	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.4	19	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

South Carolina

Overall Rank: 39



Women Rank: 45
Infant Rank: 32
Children Rank: 37

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High percentage of well-baby visits
- Low prevalence of missed school days

Challenges:

- High prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- High prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-5

Ranking:

South Carolina ranks 39th for women and children's health. The state ranks 42nd for general population health and 34th for senior health.

Highlights:

- South Carolina ranks 48th in infants' behaviors and 47th in women's behaviors with rankings in the bottom 10 in breastfeeding exclusively for six months, smoking during pregnancy, obesity among women, and chlamydia.
- It ranks 44th and 43rd in community & environment measures for women and children, and 6th in community & environment measures for infants.
- South Carolina ranks 46th in low birthweight, 44th in preterm birth, 42nd in infant mortality, and 41st in maternal mortality.
- The state ranks in the top 10 in infant child care cost (8.8% of married couple's median income) and well-baby visits (96.3%).
- The state has low adolescent immunization coverage, particularly Tdap at 72.6% of children aged 13 to 17.

State Health Department Website:

www.scdhec.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	SC Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	47◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	38◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	39◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	SC Value	SC Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	2,147.9	47	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	14.4	11	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	31.8	46	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.5	37	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.5	34	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	23.9	46	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	13.9	25	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	41.5	43	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	29	25	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	21.0	40	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	88.6	38	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	70.7	30	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.1	46	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	30.7	38	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	62.6	34	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.0	43	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	12.3	23	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	27.1	41	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	50	23	36

Infants

	Star Rating	SC Value	SC Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	10.4	29	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	13.4	43	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	21.4	48	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	27.0	30	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	8.8	8	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★	9.3	12	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	18.0	18	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	78	17	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	27.7	38	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	92.8	14	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	96.3	3	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.2	42	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	9.4	46	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.4	34	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	10.8	44	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	SC Value	SC Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	80.1	35	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	39.2	48	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.7	18	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	24.2	29	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	35.3	47	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	30.2	48	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	19.7	40	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	73.8	41	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	75.2	41	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	93.6	38	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	4.2	10	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	93.3	10	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	82.3	24	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	30.1	24	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.2	47	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	35.9	33	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	16.1	36	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	67.3	39	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	72.6	48	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	72.6	23	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	45.3	22	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	25.2	36	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	4.5	4	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	28.5	37	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.7	20	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

South Dakota

Overall Rank: 18



Women Rank: 14
Infant Rank: 18
Children Rank: 30

Strengths:

- High flu vaccination coverage in women
- Low percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries
- Low prevalence of overweight or obesity in children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of smoking in women
- High infant mortality rate
- High teen suicide rate

Ranking:

South Dakota ranks 18th for women and children's health. The state ranks 19th for general population health and 25th for senior health.

Highlights:

- South Dakota ranks 30th in children's health, compared with 18th in infants' health and 14th in women's health.
- The state is doing well in measures of community & environment, ranking 3rd in infant child care cost, 10th in protective home environment for children aged 6 to 17, and 9th in both concentrated disadvantage and supportive neighborhoods.
- It has a low percentage of low birthweight infants (6th) and preterm births (10th), but a high infant mortality rate (44th).
- Only 6.0% of young children receive a home health visit (47th), 72.6% of adolescents receive a well-visit (47th), and 23.5% of young children receive developmental screening (44th).
- South Dakota ranks 48th in both child mortality and adolescent immunizations.

State Health Department Website:

doh.sd.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	SD Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	17◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	SD Value	SD Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	1,834.2	42	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	19.7	33	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	25.5	20	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	17.8	12	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.7	42	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	6.7	9	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	11.9	12	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	33.7	18	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	32	20	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	14.4	24	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	91.7	15	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	74.1	23	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	75.9	3	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	49.0	1	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.1	16	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.5	37	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	9.0	6	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	24.9	37	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	46	12	36

Infants

	Star Rating	SD Value	SD Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.9	9	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	15.9	35	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	14.7	35	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	27.5	32	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	7.3	3	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	3.9	27	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	6.0	47	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	70	40	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	19.3	4	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	92.8	14	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	90.0	36	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.4	44	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.5	6	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.6	14	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.5	10	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	SD Value	SD Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.0	22	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	82.7	28	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	26.5	8	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.0	41	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.0	14	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	55.7	22	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	42.0	22	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	28.6	10	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	82.7	9	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.8	11	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.8	11	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	5.9	24	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	93.6	9	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	72.6	47	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★	23.5	44	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.4	48	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	33.1	42	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	23.5	16	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	57.0	47	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	75.0	46	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★★	76.3	9	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	42.2	37	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	33.1	48	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	5.9	16	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★	26.2	30	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	22.6	49	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	Stars	Rank
★★★★★	5 stars	1–10
★★★★	4 stars	11–20
★★★	3 stars	21–30
★★	2 stars	31–40
★	1 star	41–50

Tennessee

TENNESSEE

Overall Rank: 42



Women Rank: 37
Infant Rank: 44
Children Rank: 32

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low cost of infant child care
- High percentage of children with adequate health insurance

Challenges:

- High prevalence of physical inactivity in women
- Low mPINC survey score
- Low HPV vaccination coverage in adolescent females

Ranking:

Tennessee ranks 42nd for women and children's health. The state ranks 43rd for general population health and 43rd for senior health.

Highlights:

- Tennessee ranks 44th in infants' health, 37th in women's health, and 32nd in children's health.
- It ranks 48th in both the women's outcomes and infants' policy categories.
- Tennessee ranks 45th in obesity, 48th in physical inactivity, and 47th in diabetes among women aged 18 to 44.
- Tennessee ranks in the top 10 in drug or alcohol dependence or abuse, adequate health insurance, and developmental screening for children.
- There is room for improvement in the category community & environment for children, with all measures ranking in the bottom 13.

State Health Department Website:
health.state.tn.us

Summary

	Star Rating	TN Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★	37◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	42◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	TN Value	TN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,614.8	31	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	11.5	3	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	31.6	45	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.2	48	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	25.5	43	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★	16.7	35	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	16.3	40	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	40.0	39	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	3.6	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	87.2	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	28	27	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	16.8	30	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	91.7	15	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	70.3	33	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.5	44	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.1	25	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	73.5	4	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.5	47	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	16.8	38	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	19.2	26	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	17.6	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★	56	43	36

Infants

	Star Rating	TN Value	TN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.3	16	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	15.4	37	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	77.9	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	14.0	33	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	32.7	45	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	8.2	6	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.1	42	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	6.3	46	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	67	47	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	28.2	40	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★	88.0	41	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★	90.5	33	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★	7.0	36	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	9.0	43	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.2	31	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	10.8	44	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	TN Value	TN Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.7	7	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★	87.2	11	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	34.1	41	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.9	40	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	27.5	40	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	36.7	45	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	34.5	42	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	15.8	45	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	75.3	38	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	80.0	6	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	94.7	30	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	5.2	20	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	88.1	17	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	85.9	12	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	38.3	7	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.8	38	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	20.1	50	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	14.0	38	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	74.0	30	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	86.0	29	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	71.9	25	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	45.9	18	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	26.6	38	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.1	34	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	33.0	42	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	9.8	27	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

Texas

TEXAS

Overall Rank: 41



Women Rank: 48
Infant Rank: 34
Children Rank: 33

Strengths:

- Low drug death rate in women
- Low prevalence of smoking during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of missed school days

Challenges:

- High percentage of uninsured women
- Low percentage of home health visits
- Low vaccination coverage in early childhood

Ranking:

Texas ranks 41st for women and children's health. The state ranks 34th for general population health and 41st for senior health.

Highlights:

- Texas ranks 48th in women's health compared to 34th in infants' health and 33rd in children's health.
- It has room for improvement in clinical care measures for women and infants, ranking 49th and 43rd in women with dedicated health care providers and dental visits, respectively, and 42nd in prenatal care before the 3rd trimester.
- Tobacco use is low in Texas, with only 4.3% of pregnant women and 13.8% of women smoking, and 5.9% of youth reporting tobacco use.
- Texas ranks 50th in policies affecting women's health, with almost 30% of women aged 18 to 44 uninsured and only 16% of publicly-funded women's health services needs met.
- Texas ranks in the top 5 in high school graduation and missed school days.

State Health Department Website:

www.dshs.state.tx.us

Summary

	Star Rating	TX Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	35◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★	35◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Policy						
Women	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	38◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	42◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	38◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★	46◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	29◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★	25◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	30◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Overall						
Women	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	34◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★	33◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★	41◆.....❖.....◆.....			

Women

	Star Rating	TX Value	TX Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★	1,708.0	36	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	16.0	17	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	27.1	29	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.7	49	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	13.8	6	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★	24.6	47	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★	17.2	46	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	34.5	22	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	16	47	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★	28.3	50	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	89.4	29	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	60.4	49	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	59.8	43	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	30.8	37	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	64.3	31	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.0	22	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	7.8	5	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★	31.5	43	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	54	34	36

Infants

	Star Rating	TX Value	TX Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	8.4	22	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	16.8	31	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	4.3	3	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	21.9	14	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.6	21	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	3.4	29	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★	3.7	50	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	73	32	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	28.0	39	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★	87.7	42	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	90.8	29	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	5.8	21	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	8.2	28	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	3.9	23	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★	10.3	39	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	TX Value	TX Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	4.9	15	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	88.3	5	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★	36.6	46	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	5.9	3	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.5	16	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	50.9	33	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★	35.9	37	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★	20.9	34	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★	72.6	42	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	75.0	42	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	90.6	47	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	3.6	7	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★	79.0	22	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	81.0	28	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	30.4	23	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.1	20	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	33.9	40	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★	17.7	32	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	88.6	11	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	88.2	22	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	64.0	48	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★	40.1	41	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	22.9	26	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	4.2	2	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	37.8	46	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.7	20	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Utah

UTAH

Overall Rank: 6



Women Rank: 16
 Infant Rank: 2
 Children Rank: 14

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of unintended pregnancy
- Low percentage of household smoke
- Low prevalence of overweight or obesity in children

Challenges:

- High drug death rate in women
- Low percentage of home health visits
- Low percentage of well-child visits in adolescents

Ranking:

Utah ranks 6th for women and children's health. The state ranks 7th for general population health and 6th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Utah ranks 2nd in infants' health, 14th in children's health, and 16th in women's health.
- It ranks 1st in the behaviors category, ranking in the top 10 in all measures except breastfeeding exclusively for six months (20th) and high school graduation (26th).
- Utah falls in the top 5 across all children's community & environment measures, ranking first in supportive neighborhoods and protective home environment among children aged 6 to 17.
- Only 91.3% of children have health insurance (46th).
- The state ranks 45th in teen suicide at 19.1 deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15 to 19 compared with 8.4 deaths per 100,000 nationally.

State Health Department Website:

www.health.utah.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	UT Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Infants	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Children	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Total	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	21◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Infants	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Children	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Total	★★★★★	1◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Policy						
Women	★★	35◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Infants	★★	33◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Children	★★	40◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Total	★	42◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	33◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Infants	★★★★★	3◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Children	★★	40◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Total	★★★	27◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	9◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Infants	★★★★★	13◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Children	★★	36◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Total	★★★★	20◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Overall						
Women	★★★★	16◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Infants	★★★★★	2◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Children	★★★★	14◆.....	◆	◆	◆
Total	★★★★★	6◆.....	◆	◆	◆

Women

	Star Rating	UT Value	UT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	842.7	1	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	11.6	4	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	21.2	3	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.9	8	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	9.2	2	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	9.8	21	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	13.3	20	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★	36.9	31	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.4	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	90.2	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★	24	33	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	16.4	29	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	87.8	43	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	70.4	32	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.6	13	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.6	21	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	55.6	47	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.0	4	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	20.5	47	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★	18.3	23	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	12.0	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	36	1	36

Infants

	Star Rating	UT Value	UT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	5.2	4	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	20.0	20	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	80.6	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	3.5	2	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	12.4	1	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★	11.7	25	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	6.4	22	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	11.1	34	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	72	34	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	17.6	2	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	95.3	7	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	92.9	17	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	5.0	10	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.0	12	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	3.6	14	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.1	18	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	UT Value	UT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.6	5	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	83.9	26	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	22.1	1	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	5.2	2	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	18.5	5	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	69.3	2	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	53.2	3	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	38.5	1	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	89.2	1	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★	77.5	28	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★	91.3	46	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	5.3	22	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★	51.7	42	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	69.2	48	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★	26.8	34	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-1.0	42	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	26.0	46	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	12.4	44	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	66.9	40	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	84.8	33	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	70.8	30	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	46.2	15	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★	22.2	22	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.7	40	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	19.4	15	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	19.1	45	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Vermont

VERMONT

Overall Rank: 2



Women Rank: 3
Infant Rank: 3
Children Rank: 4

Strengths:

- High percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- High percentage of prenatal care before the 3rd trimester
- High prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-17

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High prevalence of homeless family households

Ranking:

Vermont ranks 2nd for women and children's health. The state ranks 2nd for general population health and 2nd for senior health.

Highlights:

- In Vermont 85.6% of women have a dedicated health care provider and only 6.1% of women are uninsured.
- The state ranks in the bottom 10 in excessive drinking, alcohol consumption during pregnancy, smoking during pregnancy, and drug or alcohol abuse or dependence among youth.
- Vermont ranks 2nd in the infant measures mPINC survey score, well-baby check, infant mortality, and preterm birth.
- Vermont falls in the top 5 across three community & environment measures for children, but ranks 23rd in adverse childhood experiences and 38th in neighborhood amenities.
- Vermont ranks 1st in adequate health insurance for children and 3rd in children with health insurance.

State Health Department Website:

www.healthvermont.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	VT Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★	42◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★	22◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★	27◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	1◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	1◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★★	1◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★	22◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Infants	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Children	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....◆.....			
Total	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....◆.....			

Women

	Star Rating	VT Value	VT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	1,362.4	13	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	22.4	44	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	21.8	6	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	14.5	3	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	20.2	27	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	3.1	3	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	12.6	18	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	33.6	16	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.2	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	88.2	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	61	1	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	6.1	2	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	90.0	26	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	85.6	3	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	74.1	4	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	38.5	11	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	66.0	27	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	3.0	22	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	13.1	26	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	*	NA	*	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.7	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	46	12	36

Infants

	Star Rating	VT Value	VT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	15.8	49	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★★	29.6	1	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	85.4	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	20.8	47	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	21.6	13	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	13.6	39	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★	3.2	30	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	28.6	4	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	88	2	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	20.1	6	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★★	97.8	1	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	96.4	2	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.3	2	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.1	15	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.3	7	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	7.9	2	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	VT Value	VT Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	5.8	43	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	87.8	8	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	24.5	3	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.3	34	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	23.3	23	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	47.0	38	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	62.7	1	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	31.4	4	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	85.9	3	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	81.9	1	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	98.7	3	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	12.4	46	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	56.1	40	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	90.2	5	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	32.1	18	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★★	0.8	6	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★★	49.8	4	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★★	30.5	6	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	81.3	16	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	93.4	4	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	71.8	26	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	44.3	27	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	20.5	16	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★	7.6	39	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★★	14.2	5	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★★	8.2	16	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Virginia

VIRGINIA

Overall Rank: 12



Women Rank: 17

Infant Rank: 17

Children Rank: 9

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of food insecurity
- High percentage of well-baby visits
- Low prevalence of adverse childhood experiences

Challenges:

- Low percentage of publicly-funded women's health services needs met
- Low percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- Low percentage of children with special health care needs with a medical home

Ranking:

Virginia ranks 12th for women and children's health. The state ranks 21st for general population health and 29th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Virginia ranks 9th in children's health but 17th in women's and infants' health.
- Virginia is doing well in the behaviors (7th) and community & environment (6th) categories, but has room for improvement in both infants' (35th) and women's policy (37th) measures.
- Virginia ranks 36th in women with a dedicated health care provider, 34th in unintended pregnancy, and 25th in uninsured women.
- Virginia ranks 10th in concentrated disadvantage, 24th and 29th in protective home environment (0-5, 6-17, respectively) and 27th in neighborhood amenities.
- Virginia ranks 7th in drug or alcohol dependence or abuse among children aged 12 to 17.

State Health Department Website:

www.vdh.state.va.us

Summary

	Star Rating	VA Rank	◆ State Score Least Healthy Score	❖ US Score	❖❖ State Score = US Score Most Healthy Score
Behaviors					
Women	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Community & Environment					
Women	★★★★★	3◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★	22◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Policy					
Women	★★	37◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★	35◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★★	10◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★	30◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Clinical Care					
Women	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★	26◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Outcomes					
Women	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★	27◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Overall					
Women	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Infants	★★★★	17◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Children	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....❖❖.....
Total	★★★★	12◆.....❖.....❖❖.....

Women

	Star Rating	VA Value	VA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	1,445.7	22	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	17.2	22	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	24.0	13	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.3	31	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	18.3	18	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	7.2	10	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	10.1	4	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★★	31.3	7	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★	19	41	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	15.4	25	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	92.9	9	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	69.7	36	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	69.2	18	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	38.6	10	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.3	15	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	2.9	21	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	10.6	13	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	13.2	8	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★	54	34	36

Infants

	Star Rating	VA Value	VA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	10.6	31	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	22.9	12	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	7.0	10	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of households with children)	★★★★	23.4	15	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	10.7	16	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	0.5	38	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★	11.4	33	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★	76	23	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★	25.9	34	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	*	NA	*	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of infants)	★★★★★	96.8	1	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	6.3	28	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★	7.9	22	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	4.1	27	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.2	20	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	VA Value	VA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★★	4.7	7	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	85.3	23	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★	29.8	23	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.7	18	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★★	18.9	7	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	53.2	27	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★	41.6	24	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★	21.4	29	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★	80.7	14	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.8	11	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	94.7	30	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★	4.3	12	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★★	95.8	7	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	81.5	26	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	29.1	28	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★	-0.1	22	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★	35.9	33	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★	22.5	22	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	72.5	34	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	91.2	13	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★★	73.7	16	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★	42.4	36	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	19.9	12	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	4.4	3	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	18.4	12	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★★	9.0	22	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Washington

Overall Rank: 16



Women Rank: 27
Infant Rank: 8
Children Rank: 16

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of physical inactivity in women
- Low percentage of household smoke
- High prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 0-17

Challenges:

- High prevalence of lifetime intimate partner violence in women
- High cost of infant child care
- High prevalence of homeless family households

Ranking:

Washington ranks 16th for women and children's health. The state ranks 9th for general population health and 10th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Washington ranks 14th in obesity among women and 6th in overweight or obese youth.
- It ranks 46th in cervical cancer screening, and only 67.9% and 61.2% of women report having a dedicated health care provider and a well-woman visit, respectively.
- Washington does well in birth outcomes, ranking 3rd in both neonatal mortality and preterm birth and in the top 10 in infant mortality and low birthweight.
- It ranks in the top 10 in both protective home environment measures for children.
- The state ranks 9th in child mortality but 36th in teen suicide, which contributes to child mortality.

State Health Department Website:

www.doh.wa.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	WA Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★★★	6◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	28◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	14◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	32◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	12◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	1◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	WA Value	WA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,285.5	10	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	19.0	30	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	24.2	14	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	16.9	8	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	15.8	14	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★	12.4	27	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★	13.7	23	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★	42.6	46	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	1.4	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	91.4	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	26	29	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	13.0	19	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	87.4	46	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	67.9	39	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	65.4	27	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	35.5	22	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.2	38	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	2.7	16	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★	10.2	12	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★	14.7	16	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.6	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	48	18	36

Infants

	Star Rating	WA Value	WA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	11.9	36	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	20.3	17	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	79.0	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★	11.3	21	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	18.8	3	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★	14.8	45	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	11.2	8	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★	18.3	16	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★★	82	8	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	22.7	16	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	89.0	38	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★	93.1	14	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	4.9	7	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★★	6.4	4	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★★★	3.0	3	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★★	8.0	3	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	WA Value	WA Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	5.1	24	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	78.2	38	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	26.2	6	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	7.7	18	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★	23.9	26	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	61.2	11	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★★	52.5	5	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	28.6	10	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	79.0	19	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	79.6	8	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	96.4	15	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★	12.5	47	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	63.9	33	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★	76.1	41	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	29.9	25	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.3	15	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★★	43.8	12	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	24.6	13	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	82.1	15	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★	88.5	21	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★	67.4	38	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	45.5	20	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★★	18.4	9	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★	6.0	18	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	19.1	13	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	11.4	36	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating		
Stars	Rank	
★★★★★	1–10	
★★★★	11–20	
★★★	21–30	
★★	31–40	
★	41–50	

West Virginia

WEST VIRGINIA

Overall Rank: 38



Women Rank: 25
Infant Rank: 46
Children Rank: 43

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- Low prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- Low prevalence of homeless family households

Challenges:

- High drug death rate in women
- High percentage of household smoke
- High prevalence of tobacco use in children

Ranking:

West Virginia ranks 38th for women and children's health. The state ranks 47th for general population health and 46th for senior health.

Highlights:

- West Virginia ranks 50th in outcomes for children and 50th in community & environment for infants, but ranks 2nd in policies affecting women and 7th in policies affecting children.
- The state ranks 50th in all four measures related to tobacco use and smoke exposure, but 1st in both excessive drinking and alcohol consumption during pregnancy.
- While West Virginia ranks 10th in maternal mortality, it ranks 44th in infant mortality, 38th in neonatal mortality, and 45th in child mortality.
- It ranks 17th in supportive neighborhoods, but ranks in the bottom 10 in the other four measures of community & environment for children.
- The state ranks 50th in childhood immunizations at 63.4% of children aged 19 to 35 months.

State Health Department Website:

www.dhhr.wv.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	WV Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	40◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	45◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★	22◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	11◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	27◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	50◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	48◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	25◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	46◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	38◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	WV Value	WV Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	968.8	2	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	10.7	1	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★	34.8	48	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	23.9	38	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	33.6	50	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	9.4	16	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★	15.3	34	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	33.6	16	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★★	47	5	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	11.8	13	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	90.0	26	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	70.5	31	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	61.7	37	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	37.1	13	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	72.2	8	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★	4.2	45	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	34.0	50	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	13.6	10	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	NA	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★	52	28	36

Infants

	Star Rating	WV Value	WV Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	2.2	1	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★	12.2	47	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	NA	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	24.2	50	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★	41.0	50	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★	11.2	18	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★	0.0	45	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	13.5	25	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★	69	43	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★	25.4	30	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★	91.9	24	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★	91.7	24	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★	7.4	44	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	9.1	44	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.5	38	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	10.8	44	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	WV Value	WV Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	5.7	41	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★	84.5	25	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★	33.6	37	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	12.5	50	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★	28.8	45	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★	33.6	49	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★	33.7	43	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★	14.3	46	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	79.5	17	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★★★	78.2	16	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	95.8	21	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★★★	2.7	3	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	89.4	15	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	85.0	15	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★★	37.7	9	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★	-0.5	34	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	40.0	24	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	23.5	16	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	78.9	19	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★	77.9	44	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	63.4	50	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★★	46.7	13	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★	31.9	45	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	10.6	50	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★	36.6	45	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	11.0	33	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Wisconsin

WISCONSIN

Overall Rank: 15



Women Rank: 9
Infant Rank: 21
Children Rank: 15

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of diabetes in women
- High percentage of births at baby-friendly facilities
- Low percentage of uninsured children

Challenges:

- High prevalence of excessive drinking in women
- High prevalence of alcohol during pregnancy
- High prevalence of drug or alcohol dependence or abuse in children

Ranking:

Wisconsin ranks 15th for women and children's health. The state ranks 24th for general population health and 13th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Wisconsin ranks in the top 16 in all categories except behaviors (44th), mainly due to high rates of excessive drinking in women, alcohol consumption and smoking during pregnancy, and tobacco use and drug or alcohol dependence or abuse among youth.
- In the state 27.6% of women are obese (31st), but only 1.9% report having diabetes (1st).
- Wisconsin ranks in the top 10 in cervical cancer screening, women with a dedicated health care provider, uninsured women, and maternal mortality.
- Wisconsin ranks 40th in infant child care cost at 13.7% of married couple's median income.
- Wisconsin ranks in the top 10 in high school graduation and missed school days.

State Health Department Website:

www.dhs.wisconsin.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	WI Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	35◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★★	20◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	18◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	2◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	13◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★★★	9◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	21◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	WI Value	WI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	1,447.8	23	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★	24.2	48	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	27.6	31	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	17.6	11	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★	19.8	25	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★	7.7	12	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★★	11.4	7	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★★	32.4	11	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.4	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	93.0	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★	26	29	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	10.3	9	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	93.3	7	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	80.3	10	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	71.6	11	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	36.9	14	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	70.4	13	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★★	1.9	1	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★	14.2	30	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★★★★	13.6	10	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	10.4	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★	46	12	36

Infants

	Star Rating	WI Value	WI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★	14.2	43	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★★★	21.4	15	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	84.0	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★	17.7	40	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	25.6	26	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★	13.7	40	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★★★★	12.4	6	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★	12.6	28	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★★★	79	15	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★★	21.2	10	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★★★	92.7	18	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	95.9	4	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★	6.0	23	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★★★★	7.3	17	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★	4.3	32	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★★★★	9.2	20	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	WI Value	WI Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	6.4	49	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★★★★	88.6	3	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★	28.8	18	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★★	9.3	34	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★★★	22.5	16	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	57.2	18	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	43.6	20	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	28.6	10	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★	80.1	16	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★★	75.3	39	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	98.4	4	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★	6.4	32	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★★★	88.9	16	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★	80.8	29	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★★	33.7	15	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★★★★	0.2	17	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★★★	40.9	21	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★★★★	23.6	15	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★★	73.8	31	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★★	93.3	5	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★★★	70.9	29	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	44.1	29	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★★★	20.4	15	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★★★★★	5.0	8	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★★★	18.0	11	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★★	10.6	32	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

Wyoming

WYOMING

Overall Rank: 29



Women Rank: 30
Infant Rank: 16
Children Rank: 42

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of concentrated disadvantage
- High percentage of well-baby visits
- High prevalence of protective home environment in children aged 6-17

Challenges:

- Low percentage of well-woman visits
- High prevalence of preterm births
- High teen suicide rate

Ranking:

Wyoming ranks 29th for women and children's health. The state ranks 25th for general population health and 35th for senior health.

Highlights:

- Wyoming ranks in the top 10 in chlamydia, concentrated disadvantage, and unintended pregnancy.
- Only 66.1% of women have a dedicated health care provider (43rd) and only 88.2% receive cervical cancer screening (41st).
- Despite ranking 16th in infant mortality, Wyoming ranks 45th in low birthweight and 47th in preterm birth.
- The state ranks in the bottom 10 in drug or alcohol abuse or dependence and tobacco use in youth.
- Wyoming ranks in the bottom 10 in both adolescent and childhood immunization coverage, but ranks 18th in adolescent Tdap coverage.

State Health Department Website:

www.health.wyo.gov

Summary

	Star Rating	WY Rank	Least Healthy Score	◆ State Score	❖ US Score	Most Healthy Score
Behaviors						
Women	★★★	23◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	19◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	41◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Community & Environment						
Women	★★★★	15◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	4◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★★★★	7◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★★★	5◆.....❖.....			
Policy						
Women	★★★	26◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★	24◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	43◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	33◆.....❖.....			
Clinical Care						
Women	★	44◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★★	8◆.....❖.....			
Children	★★	39◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★	36◆.....❖.....			
Outcomes						
Women	★★	31◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★	34◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	49◆.....❖.....			
Total	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Overall						
Women	★★★	30◆.....❖.....			
Infants	★★★★	16◆.....❖.....			
Children	★	42◆.....❖.....			
Total	★★★	29◆.....❖.....			

Women

	Star Rating	WY Value	WY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★★★★★	1,207.4	6	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	17.0	20	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	28.7	37	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	★★★★	19.6	17	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	22.5	34	8.2
Community & Environment				
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	★★★★★	4.2	4	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	★★★★	14.0	28	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	★★★	35.8	27	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	2.6	*	1.3
Policy				
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	88.7	*	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	★★★★	34	15	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	17.2	32	3.6
Clinical Care				
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	★	88.2	41	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	★	66.1	43	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	64.2	33	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	30.7	38	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	★	54.6	49	75.4
Outcomes				
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	★★	3.6	40	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	★	18.6	42	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	★★	22.2	32	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	*	12.9	*	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	★★★★★	44	7	36

Infants

	Star Rating	WY Value	WY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	7.3	16	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	★★	16.2	32	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	*	83.8	*	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	★★★★	10.6	18	1.4
Community & Environment				
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★	27.0	30	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	★★★★★	7.8	5	6.9
Policy				
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	★★	2.9	31	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	★★★★★	23.5	8	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score)	★★	71	35	91
Clinical Care				
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	★★★★	21.4	12	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	★★	89.2	35	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	★★★★★	95.3	5	96.8
Outcomes				
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	★★★★	5.2	16	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	★	9.2	45	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	★★★	4.0	24	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	★	11.2	47	7.7

Children

	Star Rating	WY Value	WY Rank	No 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	★	5.8	43	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	★★	78.6	36	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	★★★★★	26.7	10	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	★	10.9	46	5.0
Community & Environment				
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	★★	25.5	32	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	61.9	10	69.6
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	★★★★	48.0	14	62.7
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	★★★★★	31.0	6	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	★★★★★	82.8	8	89.2
Policy				
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	★	73.6	46	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	★★	94.1	35	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	★★★	6.2	28	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	★★	57.1	39	99.9
Clinical Care				
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	★★★★	81.1	27	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	★★★	28.8	29	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	★	-0.9	41	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	★	33.6	41	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	★	12.2	46	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	★	55.6	49	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	★★★★	89.1	18	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	★	64.0	48	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	★★★	44.6	25	50.7
Outcomes				
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	★★	26.8	39	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	★	9.2	49	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	★★	30.1	40	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	★	22.2	48	5.0

* Measure not included in ranking calculation due to missing data in several states

NA = Data unavailable

Star Rating	
Stars	Rank
★★★★★	1–10
★★★★	11–20
★★★	21–30
★★	31–40
★	41–50

District of Columbia

Women

	DC Value	No 1 State
Behaviors		
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	2,040.9	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	27.2	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	18.4	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	19.4	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	14.0	8.2
Community & Environment		
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	15.2	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	13.2	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	NA	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)	NA	1.3
Policy		
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)	NA	93.8
Publicly-Funded Family Planning (% of need met)	82	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	4.5	3.6
Clinical Care		
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	92.7	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 18–44)	73.5	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	74.6	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	35.5	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	73.2	75.4
Outcomes		
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	2.1	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	4.5	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	40.7	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)	NA	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	62	36

Infants

	DC Value	No 1 State
Behaviors		
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	28.9	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	17.3	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)	NA	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	11.0	1.4
Community & Environment		
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	22.2	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	14.4	6.9
Policy		
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	11.8	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	10.7	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care Survey score)	80	91
Clinical Care		
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	27.9	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	NA	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	89.8	96.8
Outcomes		
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	7.3	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	9.8	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	9.6	7.7

Children

	DC Value	No 1 State
Behaviors		
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	5.6	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	61.4	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	35.0	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	6.3	5.0
Community & Environment		
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	24.7	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	75.7	69.6
Protective Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	43.4	62.7
Protective Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	15.9	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	56.7	89.2
Policy		
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	80.3	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	98.7	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	96.0	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	100.0	99.9
Clinical Care		
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	89.9	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	21.4	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	0.1	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	56.9	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	34.5	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	93.5	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	81.4	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	71.1	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	34.2	50.7
Outcomes		
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	23.4	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	5.4	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	28.4	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	6.8	5.0

NA = Data unavailable

United States

Women

	US Value	No 1 State
Behaviors		
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	1,559.0	842.7
Excessive Drinking (% of women aged 18–44)	17.7	10.7
Obesity (% of women aged 18–44)	25.9	18.5
Physical Inactivity (% of women aged 18–44)	22.5	14.0
Smoking (% of women aged 18–44)	17.4	8.2
Community & Environment		
Concentrated Disadvantage (% of households)	16.0	2.6
Food Insecurity (% of households)	14.3	8.4
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime (% of women)	35.6	25.3
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy (% of women with a recent live birth)*	NA	1.3
Policy		
Postpartum Visit (% of women with a recent live birth)*	NA	93.8
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services (% of need met)	29	61
Uninsured Women (% of women aged 18–44)	16.8	3.6
Clinical Care		
Cervical Cancer Screening (% of women aged 18–44)	90.8	95.4
Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of women aged 15–44)	71.6	86.9
Dental Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	65.6	77.2
Flu Vaccine (% of women aged 18–44)	32.8	49.0
Well-Woman Visit (% of women aged 18–44)	66.5	75.4
Outcomes		
Diabetes (% of women aged 18–44)	3.1	1.9
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 females aged 15–44)	12.0	4.2
Maternal Mortality (deaths per 100,000 births)	19.9	5.8
Postpartum Depression (% of women with a recent live birth)*	NA	7.2
Unintended Pregnancy (% of all pregnancies)	45	36

Infants

	US Value	No 1 State
Behaviors		
Alcohol During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	10.0	2.2
Breastfed (% of infants exclusive at 6 months)	18.8	29.6
Sleep Position (% of women who usually place infant on their back)*	NA	88.8
Smoking During Pregnancy (% of pregnant women aged 18–44)	10.5	1.4
Community & Environment		
Household Smoke (% of children aged 0–17)	24.1	12.4
Infant Child Care Cost (% of median income)	11.6	6.9
Policy		
Baby-Friendly Facility (% of live births)	7.8	36.0
Home Health Visit (% of children aged 0–3)	13.6	30.6
mPINC (Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care Survey score)	75	91
Clinical Care		
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery (% of singleton, term, vertex, first births)	26.0	17.0
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester (% of live births)	86.9 **	97.8
Well-Baby Check (% of babies)	90.9	96.8
Outcomes		
Infant Mortality (deaths in infants aged <1 year per 1,000 live births)	6.0	4.2
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	8.0	5.9
Neonatal Mortality (deaths in infants aged 0–27 days per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2.8
Preterm Birth (% of live births)	9.6	7.7

Children

	US Value	No 1 State
Behaviors		
Drug Dependence or Abuse (% of children aged 12–17)	5.1	4.1
High School Graduation (% of students)	82.3	90.5
Overweight or Obese (% of children aged 10–17)	31.3	22.1
Tobacco Use (% of children aged 12–17)	7.4	5.0
Community & Environment		
Adverse Childhood Experiences (% of children aged 0–17 with 2+ experiences)	22.6	16.3
Neighborhood Amenities (% of children aged 0–17)	54.1	69.6
Protective Environment (Ages 0–5) (% of children aged 0–5)	39.4	62.7
Protective Environment (Ages 6–17) (% of children aged 6–17)	21.9	38.5
Supportive Neighborhoods (% of children aged 0–17)	75.0	89.2
Policy		
Adequate Health Insurance (% of insured children aged 0–17)	76.5	81.9
Children with Health Insurance (% of children aged 0–17)	94.5	99.0
Homeless Family Households (number per 10,000 households)	8.3	2.1
Water Fluoridation (% of population served)	74.7	99.9
Clinical Care		
Adolescent Well-Visit (% of children aged 12–17)	81.7	93.3
Developmental Screening (% children aged 10 months–5 years)	30.8	58.0
Immunizations — Adolescents (combined average z score)	0.0	1.3
• HPV Female (% of females aged 13–17)	39.7	54.0
• HPV Male (% of males aged 13–17)	21.6	42.9
• MCV4 (% of children aged 13–17)	79.3	95.2
• Tdap (% of children aged 13–17)	87.6	94.8
Immunizations — Children (% of children aged 19–35 months)	71.6	84.7
Medical Home for Special Care Child (% of children with special care needs)	43.0	50.7
Outcomes		
Child Mortality (deaths per 100,000 children aged 1–18)	21.8	13.9
Missed School Days (% of children aged 6–17 missing 11+ days)	6.2	3.6
Teen Births (births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years)	24.2	10.6
Teen Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15–19)	8.4	5.0

* US value not calculated and measure not included in ranking calculation due to unavailable or missing data in several states.

NA = Data unavailable

** The US value reflects the total births from states using the 2003 revised birth certificate only. States missing 10% or more of data were excluded. The calculated US value may not represent the true US value.

Appendix

Appendix

TABLE 6

Data Sources and Measures of Women's Health

Behaviors

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Chlamydia	Number of new cases of chlamydia per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, <i>NCHHSTP Atlas</i> , 2014
Excessive Drinking	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who self-report either binge drinking (having 4 or more alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past month) or chronic drinking (having 8 or more alcoholic beverages per week)	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Obesity	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who are obese by self-report with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Physical Inactivity	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who self-report doing no physical activity or exercise other than their regular job in the past 30 days	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Smoking	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who are self-reported smokers (smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014

Community & Environment

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Concentrated Disadvantage	Percentage of households located in census tracts with a high level of concentrated disadvantage, calculated using five census variables (percentage below poverty line, receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployed, less than aged 18 years)	US Census Bureau, <i>American Community Survey</i> , 2010-2014
Food Insecurity	Percentage of households unable to provide adequate food for one or more household members due to lack of resources	US Department of Agriculture, <i>Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement</i> , 2012-2014
Intimate Partner Violence — Lifetime	Percentage of women aged 18 and older who experienced sexual violence, physical violence, stalking, psychological aggression, or control of reproductive or sexual health by an intimate partner in their lifetime	CDC, <i>National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey</i> , 2010
Intimate Partner Violence — Pregnancy	Percentage of women with a recent live birth who experienced violence by husband or partner during most recent pregnancy	CDC, <i>Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System</i> , 2012; California Department of Public Health (CDPH), <i>Maternal and Infant Health Assessment</i> , 2012

Policy

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Postpartum Visit	Percentage of women with a recent live birth who report receiving a postpartum checkup	CDC, <i>Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System</i> , 2012; CDPH, <i>Maternal and Infant Health Assessment</i> , 2012
Publicly-Funded Women's Health Services	Percentage of need for contraceptive services by women with a family income below 250% of the federal poverty level and women younger than age 20 met by publicly-funded providers	Guttmacher Institute, 2013
Uninsured Women	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who are not covered by private or public health insurance	US Census Bureau, <i>American Community Survey</i> , 2014

Clinical Care

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Cervical Cancer Screening	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who received a Pap smear within the past three years	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Dedicated Health Care Provider	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who report having a personal doctor or health care provider	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Dental Visit	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who self-report having visited a dental health professional within the past year	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2014
Flu Vaccine	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who received the flu vaccine in the past year	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Well-Woman Visit	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 with a preventive medical visit in the past year	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014

Outcomes

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Diabetes	Percentage of women aged 18 to 44 who have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2013-2014
Drug Deaths	Number of deaths due to drug injury of any intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined) per 100,000 females aged 15 to 44	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2012-2014
Maternal Mortality	Number of deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 births	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2010-2014
Postpartum Depression	Percentage of women with a recent live birth who report experiencing postpartum depression (depressive symptoms)	CDC, <i>Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System</i> , 2012: CDPH, <i>Maternal and Infant Health Assessment</i> . 2012
Unintended Pregnancy	Percentage of all pregnancies that were unintended	Guttmacher Institute, 2010

Appendix

TABLE 7

Data Sources and Measures of Infants' Health

Behaviors

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Alcohol During Pregnancy	Percentage of pregnant women aged 18 to 44 who self-report having at least one alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2011-2014
Breastfed	Percentage of infants exclusively breastfed for six months	CDC, <i>Breastfeeding Report Card</i> , 2014
Sleep Position	Percentage of women with a recent live birth who report their infants are usually placed on their backs to sleep	CDC, <i>Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System</i> , 2012; California Department of Public Health, <i>Maternal and Infant Health Assessment</i> , 2012
Smoking During Pregnancy	Percentage of pregnant women aged 18 to 44 who are self-reported smokers (smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)	CDC, <i>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> , 2011-2014

Community & Environment

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Household Smoke	Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 who live in households in which someone in the household uses cigarettes, cigars, or pipe tobacco	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health (DRC), <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Infant Child Care Cost	Average cost for center-based infant care as a percentage of married-couple's median income	Child Care Aware, <i>Parents and the High Cost of Child Care 2015 Report</i> , 2014

Policy

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Baby-Friendly Facility	Percentage of live births occurring at facilities that adhere to 10 Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and are designated baby-friendly by Baby-Friendly USA	CDC, <i>Breastfeeding Report Card</i> , 2014
Home Health Visit	Percentage of children, or their parent, receiving a home health visit between pregnancy and time child was 3 years old	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
mPINC	Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care survey score based on seven birth facility policies and practices with higher scores denoting better maternity care practices and policies	CDC, <i>Breastfeeding Report Card</i> , 2014

Clinical Care

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery	Percentage of singleton, term (37 or more weeks gestation), vertex (non-breech) cesarean deliveries to women having their first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex, first births	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2014
Prenatal Care Before 3rd Trimester	Percentage of live births in which the mother received prenatal care before the 3rd trimester	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2014
Well-Baby Check	Percentage of babies aged 0 to 2 years who had a well-baby checkup in the past 12 months	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012

Outcomes

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Infant Mortality	Number of infant deaths (before age 1) per 1,000 live births	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2012-2013
Low Birthweight	Percentage of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2014
Neonatal Mortality	Number of deaths during first 28 days of life (0 to 27 days) per 1,000 live births	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2014
Preterm Birth	Percentage of live births before 37 weeks gestation	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2014

Appendix

TABLE 8

Data Sources and Measures of Children's Health

Behaviors

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Drug Dependence or Abuse	Percentage of children aged 12 to 17 who were dependent on or abused illicit drugs or alcohol in the past year	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), <i>National Survey on Drug Use and Health</i> , 2013-2014
High School Graduation	Percentage of high school students who graduate within four years of starting ninth grade with a regular high school diploma (ACGR definition)	United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2013-2014
Overweight or Obese	Percentage of children aged 10 to 17 who are overweight or obese for their age based upon body mass index	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health (DRC), <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Tobacco Use	Percentage of children aged 12 to 17 who used a tobacco product in the past month	SAMHSA, <i>National Survey on Drug Use and Health</i> , 2013-2014

Community & Environment

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Adverse Childhood Experiences	Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 who experienced two or more of the following: Socioeconomic hardship, divorce/parental separation, lived with someone who had an alcohol or drug problem, victim or witness of neighborhood violence, lived with someone who was mentally ill or suicidal, domestic violence witness, parent served time in jail, treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity, death of parent	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Neighborhood Amenities	Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with access to parks or playgrounds, recreation or community centers, libraries or book mobiles, and sidewalks or walking paths	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Protective Home Environment (Ages 0-5)	Percentage of children aged 0 to 5 who have four or more family meals per week, are read or sung to every day, were ever breastfed, watch two hours of television or less per day (children 1 year or older), and experience no household tobacco smoke exposure	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Protective Home Environment (Ages 6-17)	Percentage of children aged 6 to 17 who have four or more family meals per week, no television in their bedroom and watch two hours of television or less per day, parents have met all or most of their friends, usually or always do required homework, and experience no household tobacco smoke exposure	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Supportive Neighborhoods	Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 whose parents report their child is "usually" or "always" safe in their community or neighborhood and they "strongly agree" or "somewhat agree" with at least three of the following: In my neighborhood people help each other out, we watch out for each other's children, there are people I can count on in this neighborhood, there are trusted adults nearby to help my child if they got hurt or scared while playing outside	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012

Policy

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Adequate Health Insurance	Percentage of insured children aged 0 to 17 whose parents report their health plan has reasonable out-of-pocket costs, offers benefits or covered services that meet their child's needs, and allows them to see needed health care providers	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Children with Health Insurance	Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with health insurance of any type	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Homeless Family Households	Number of families sleeping outside, in an emergency shelter, or in a transitional housing program per 10,000 family households	National Alliance to End Homelessness, <i>The State of Homelessness in America</i> 2016, 2015
Water Fluoridation	Percentage of population served by community water systems who receive fluoridated water	Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC), <i>Water Fluoridation Reporting System</i> , 2014

Clinical Care

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Adolescent Well-Visit	Percentage of children aged 12 to 17 who had a well-visit in the past 12 months	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Developmental Screening	Percentage of children aged 10 months to 5 years whose parents report that they received a standardized developmental screening during a well-child visit	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Immunizations — Adolescents	Combined average z score of the percentage of children aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥1 dose of Tdap since age 10 years, ≥1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine, and ≥3 doses of HPV vaccine (females and males)	CDC, <i>National Immunization Survey</i> , 2014
• Immunizations HPV Female	Percentage of females aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, either quadrivalent or bivalent	CDC, <i>National Immunization Survey</i> , 2014
• Immunizations HPV Male	Percentage of males aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, either quadrivalent or bivalent	CDC, <i>National Immunization Survey</i> , 2014
• Immunizations MCV4	Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) or meningococcal — unknown type vaccine	CDC, <i>National Immunization Survey</i> , 2014
• Immunizations Tdap	Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who received ≥1 dose of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since age 10 years	CDC, <i>National Immunization Survey</i> , 2014
Immunizations — Children	Percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months who received recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella, and PCV vaccines	CDC, <i>National Immunization Survey</i> , 2014
Medical Home for Special Care Child	Percentage of children aged 0 to 17 with special health care needs that meet medical home criteria (have a personal doctor or nurse, usual source of care, family-centered care, and receive referrals and effective care coordination when needed)	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs</i> , 2009-2010

Outcomes

Measure	Description	Source, Data Year(s)
Child Mortality	Number of deaths per 100,000 children aged 1 to 18 years	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2012-2014
Missed School Days	Percentage of children aged 6 to 17 who missed 11 or more days in the past school year (homeschooled children excluded)	DRC, <i>National Survey of Children's Health</i> , 2011-2012
Teen Births	Number of births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19 years	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2014
Teen Suicide	Number of deaths by suicide per 100,000 adolescents aged 15 to 19 years	CDC, <i>National Vital Statistics System</i> , 2012-2014

Methodology

Rankings Calculation

For each measure, the raw data are obtained from secondary sources (Tables 6–8) and presented as a “value.” The most current data available as of July 2016 were collected. The score for each state is based on the following formula:

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{State value} - \text{national value}}{\text{Standard deviation of all state values}}$$

This “z score” indicates the number of standard deviations a state value is above or below the national value. A 0.00 indicates a state has the same value as the nation. States with higher values than the national value have a positive score; states below the national value have a negative score. To prevent an extreme score from exerting excessive influence, the maximum score for a measure is capped at +/- 2.00. If a US value is not available for a measure, the mean of all state values is used with the exception of measures from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). For BRFSS measures,

the median of the state values is used for the US value to conform to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention methodology. Overall score is calculated by adding the scores of each measure multiplied by its assigned weight (the percentage of total overall ranking). For PRAMS measures, a US value was not calculated due to missing data in several states and an overall score was not calculated. Therefore, the four PRAMS measures were excluded from the rankings calculation.

Each of the five major categories of the *America's Health Rankings*® model of health (behaviors, community & environment, policy, clinical care, and outcomes) are assigned an equal weight of 0.20. Each of the three population groups (women, infants, and children) are then assigned an equal weight within these categories, or 0.06666 (that is 1.0 divided by 5 categories in the model divided by 3 population groups). Subsequently, each measure within a category-population group (such as behaviors-women) is assigned an equal weight. For example, for the five measures in the behaviors-women group, the weight of each measure is 0.01333 (that is 1.0 divided by 5 categories in the model divided by 3 population groups divided by 5 measures within the group). For category-population groups in which a state's score for a measure is missing, the weight of the remaining measures are redistributed such that the total weight for the category-population group remains the same.

The overall ranking is the ordering of each state according to the overall score. The ranking of individual measures is the ordering of each state according to the measure's value, with the exception of immunizations-adolescents, which is ranked according to score. Ties in values are assigned equal ranks. Not all changes in rank are statistically significant.

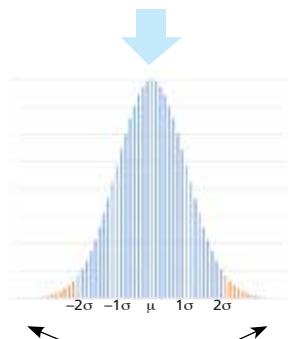
Concentrated Disadvantage

Concentrated disadvantage was calculated using *American Community Survey* data from the US Census Bureau according to the method described

Behaviors
Community & Environment
Public & Health Policies
Clinical Care
Outcomes

1. Gather data for 60 measures

2. Normalize state values for each measure using US value (calculate z score)



3. Eliminate outliers

4. Multiply by weights

5. Sum weighted scores Σ

6. Rank states by sum of all measure scores

in *Life Course Indicator Tip Sheet: Concentrated Disadvantage (LC-06)*, and as described in *Life Course Indicator: Concentrated Disadvantage*, both published by the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs. They are available at www.amchp.org. A census tract was labeled disadvantaged if it fell in the lowest 20% of census tracts in the United States. Data were aggregated to the state level by summing the population of the census tracts labeled as disadvantaged and dividing by the population of all census tracts. Census tracts for which all data were not available were excluded from the calculation.

Prenatal Care Before the Third Trimester

Data for the measure prenatal care before 3rd trimester were obtained from birth certificate data provided by the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS). The US value reflects the mean values from all of the states utilizing the NVSS 2003 US Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Mothers residing in a state that used the 1989 US Standard Certificate of Live Birth were excluded, as well as states in which 10% or more of data were missing. In addition, in several states included in the calculation the percentage of missing data for this measure was between 2–10%. Due to missing data, the calculated US value may not reflect the true US value.

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a joint research project by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and state health departments to examine the health of mothers and infants. Surveys are completed by mothers who recently gave birth, and data on the mother's pregnancy and on her infant are collected. PRAMS is one of the only sources for such data on a state-by-state basis.

When data were obtained for this report, the most recent PRAMS data available were from 2012. This report contains PRAMS data from only 30 states, due to lack of participation in PRAMS or low response rates in several states. Data from New York City were collected separately from the state of New York. For the purposes of this report, these data were combined to represent the state of New York. One additional state — California — collects similar data through an analogous research project, Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA), and

these data were also included. Because of missing data for 19 states, only state values are reported (no US value) and values for these measures were not used to calculate rankings.

More information on PRAMS can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/prams/>. More information on California's program (MIHA) can be found at [http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/surveys/MIHA/Pages/MaternalandInfantHealthAssessment\(MIHA\)survey.aspx](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/surveys/MIHA/Pages/MaternalandInfantHealthAssessment(MIHA)survey.aspx).

National Survey of Children's Health and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Both the National Survey for Children's Health (NSCH) and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) were analyzed using Stata 14.1 to account for the complex design of the surveys. For NSCH data, the suggested code provided in the *NSCH_2-11_2012_FAQs* document was used to declare the survey design. "Refused" and "don't know" responses were set to missing and missing values were excluded from the analysis per guidelines provided for NSCH data analysis (see <http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH/resources>). Single-imputation data were used to examine household income (relative to the federal poverty level) due to relatively high nonresponse rates for questions on household income in 2011–2012. Definitions of each measure are based upon *2011–2012 National Survey of Children's Health: SAS Code for Data Users: Child Health Indicators and Subgroups (Version 1.0)* published by the National Survey of Children's Health and the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, from the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health.

For NSCH race/ethnicity data, we excluded the "Other, non-Hispanic/Multi-racial" category from our analysis. This category includes non-Hispanic children reporting only one race category of Asian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, or multi-racial. Missing data for the race/ethnicity variable represents a weighted percentage of 2% of the sample.

For BRFSS data, "refused," "don't know," or "not sure" responses were excluded from the analysis, but are reflected in standard error and confidence interval estimates. Not asked or missing responses were set to missing values and also excluded from the analysis.

Model Development

The model and measures for the *America's Health Rankings® Health of Women and Children Report* were developed by an advisory steering group of experts in the field of maternal and child health. The panel was charged with developing a model for assessing the health of women and children at the state level.

The steering group convened over a series of meetings to establish the broad categories to include in the model. Life course theory was layered on top of *America's Health Rankings®* five component model of population health. This produced a three-tiered scorecard. The three tiers describe the behaviors, community & environment, policy, clinical care, and outcomes for 1) women of reproductive age, 2) infants, and 3) children using 64 different health measures.

Concurrently with meetings, a series of surveys were sent to steering group members to identify specific determinant measures and outcome measures to be included in the model and to narrow down the list of possible measures. The weighting of each category within the model was similarly discussed and agreed upon by the steering group.

Selection of Measures

Five primary considerations drove the selection of measures included in the *Health of Women and Children Report*:

1. The measure represents a broad range of health issues that affect the health of women and children.
2. The measure uses common measurement criteria across the 50 states.
3. The measure is available at the state level.
4. The measure must be current and updated periodically.
5. The aspect being measured should be amenable to change.

While imperfect, the measures selected are believed to be the best available indicators at this time and will be reviewed for improvement on an annual basis by the steering group.

America's Health Rankings® Health of Women and Children Steering Group

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Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health

National Survey of Children's Health

National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

Guttmacher Institute

US Department of Agriculture

Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement

US Department of Commerce

US Census Bureau

American Community Survey

US Department of Education

National Center for Education Statistics

US Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Breastfeeding Report Card

Maternal Practices in Infant Nutrition & Care Survey

National Center for Health Statistics

National Vital Statistics System

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention Atlas

National Immunization Survey

National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

Water Fluoridation Reporting System

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

National Survey on Drug Use and Health

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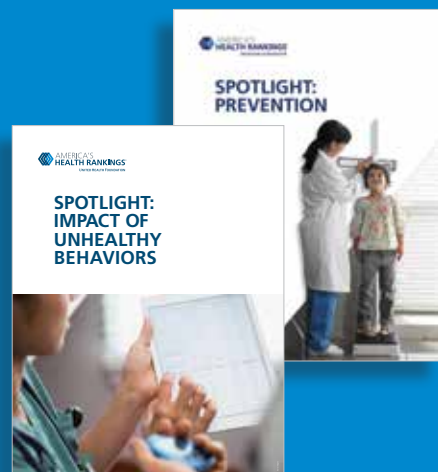
America's Health Rankings® Expansion

The expansion of *America's Health Rankings* in 2016 is two-fold, two major population-level reports are being introduced along with a series of Spotlight reports.

This report, *America's Health Rankings Health of Women and Children* is the first new population-level report to be introduced. In this report, *America's Health Rankings* provides a holistic scorecard of the health of women of reproductive age, infants, and children. Like *America's Health Rankings Senior Report* it contains health measures on behaviors, community & environment, policy, clinical care, and outcomes for each state.

America's Health Rankings Health of Those Who Have Served will debut November 2016. In partnership with Military Officers Association of America, *America's Health Rankings* collaborated with an advisory steering group of leading military and veterans' organizations to develop a study of the health of those who have served in the United States military compared to the health of civilians. The report analyzes 24 health measures that compares these two groups as a whole and by age, gender, race/ethnicity, and income.

Two Spotlights have already been released; *Spotlight: Prevention* focuses on the variation of clinical prevention measures across the states and *Spotlight: Impact of Unhealthy Behaviors* quantifies the impact of multiple unhealthy behaviors on the population's overall health status. The Spotlights complement, leverage, and amplify the information contained in the larger population reports.





Guided by a passion to help people live healthier lives, United Health Foundation provides helpful information to support decisions that lead to better health outcomes and healthier communities. The Foundation also supports activities that expand access to quality health care services for those in challenging circumstances and partners with others to improve the well-being of communities.

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