Rhode Island

Behaviors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Nation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community & Environment

Air Pollution (micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter) 1990 2000 2010 2019

Policy

Immunizations—Adolescents (mean z score of HPV, meningococcal and Tdap)

Infectious Diseases—Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 population)

Immunizations—HPV Males (% ages 13–17)

Public Health Funding (dollars per person)

Clinical Care

Dentists (number per 100,000 population)

Mental Health Providers (number per 100,000 population)

Preventable Hospitalizations (discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)

Primary Care Physicians (number per 100,000 population)

Outcomes

Cancer Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)

Cardiovascular Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)

Diabetes (% of adults)

Disparity in Health Status (% difference by high school education)

Frequent Mental Distress (% of adults)

Frequent Physical Distress (% of adults)

Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)

Premature Death (years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population)

All Outcomes

* Value indicates z score. Negative scores are below U.S. value; positive scores are above U.S. value. Years reflect edition year, not data source year. For measure definitions, including data sources and years, see Table 9.

Strengths:
- Low violent crime rate
- High rate of primary care physicians
- Low percentage of uninsured population

Challenges:
- Low rate of dentists
- Large difference in health status by high school education
- High drug death rate

Highlights:
- In the past three years, drug deaths increased 39% from 21.4 to 29.7 deaths per 100,000 population
- In the past five years, high school graduation increased 9% from 77% to 84% of students
- In the past 15 years, air pollution decreased 53% from 11.3 to 7.3 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter
- In the past 10 years, chlamydia increased 66% from 300.3 to 200.5 cases per 100,000 population
- Since its peak in 1993, violent crime decreased 53% from 462 to 242 offenses per 100,000 population
- In the past year, frequent mental distress decreased 16% from 14.6% to 12.3% of adults after increasing each year since 2015

Senior Report Rank: 7
Health of Women and Children Report Rank: 1

State Health Department Website: health.ri.gov

For source details and methodology visit www.AmericasHealthRankings.org