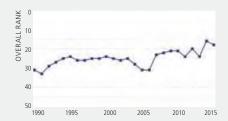
Maryland

Overall Rank: 18

Change: ▼ 2 Determinants Rank: 15 Outcomes Rank: 29



Strengths:

- Low prevalence of smoking
- Low percentage of children in poverty
- Ready availability of primary care physicians

Challenges:

- Large disparity in health status by education level
- High levels of air pollution
- High violent crime rate

Ranking:

Maryland is 18th this year; it was 16th in 2014.

Highlights:

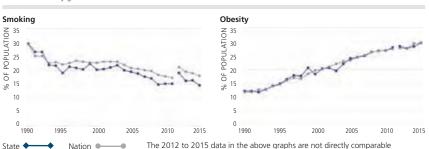
- In the past year, drug deaths increased 10% from 12.2 to 13.4 per 100,000 population.
- In the past year, physical inactivity decreased 15% from 25.3% to 21.4% of adults.
- In the past 2 years, lack of health insurance decreased 31% from 13.1% to 9.0% of the population.
- In the past 5 years, public health funding decreased 31% from \$109 to \$75 per person.
- Since 1990, cancer deaths decreased 15% from 221.1 to 188.0 per 100,000 population.

State Health Department Website: dhmh.maryland.gov/dhmh/home.html

	2015 Value Rank		No 1 State
Behaviors			
Smoking (% of adult population)	14.6	6	9.7
Excessive Drinking (% of adult population)	16.8	19	10.3
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	13.4	26	2.7
Obesity (% of adult population)	29.6	25	21.3
Physical Inactivity (% of adult population)	21.4	20	16.4
High School Graduation (% of students)	85.0	18	89.7
Behaviors Total*	0.12	10	-0.33
Community & Environment			
Violent Crime (offenses per 100,000 population)	474	43	121
Occupational Fatalities (deaths per 100,000 workers)	4.0	21	2.0
Children in Poverty (% of children)	13.4	9	10.6
Infectious Disease (combined value Chlamydia, Pertussis, Salmonella)*	-0.21	19	-1.09
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 population)	454.1	31	236.2
Infectious Disease— Pertussis (cases per 100,000 population)	3.6	5	1.0
Salmonella (cases per 100,000 population)	14.6	27	8.4
Air Pollution (micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	9.6	36	5.0
Community & Environment Total*	-0.02	31	-0.24
Policy			
Lack of Health Insurance (% of population)	9.0	9	3.5
Public Health Funding (dollars per person)	\$75	23	\$227
Immunizations—Children (% of children aged 19 to 35 months)	74.4	14	84.7
Immunizations—Adolescents (combined value of HPV, MCV4, and Tdap)*	0.13	18	1.31
HPV Females (% of females aged 13 to 17 years)	39.4	26	54.0
Immunizations— HPV Males (% of males aged 13 to 17 years)	24.5	14	42.9
MCV4 (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years)	86.5	13	95.2
Tdap (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years)	85.0	32	94.8
Policy Total*	0.07	12	0.16
Clinical Care			
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	8.5	35	5.8
Primary Care Physicians (number per 100,000 population)	183.7	2	206.7
Dentists (number per 100,000 population)	71.9	8	81.2
Preventable Hospitalizations (discharges per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries)	49.7	19	24.4
Clinical Care Total*	0.12	10	0.17
All Determinants*	0.30	15	0.67
Outcomes			
Diabetes (% of adult population)	10.1	27	7.1
Poor Mental Health Days (days in previous 30)	3.3	12	2.7
Poor Physical Health Days (days in previous 30)	3.4	12	2.9
Disparity in Health Status (% difference by education level)**	33.2	42	14.9
Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)	6.5	30	4.2
Cardiovascular Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	250.1	30	186.5
Cancer Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	188.0	21	146.1
Premature Death (years lost per 100,000 population)	6,780	22	5,414
All Outcomes*	0.04	29	0.33
Overall*	0.33	18	0.89

^{*}Negative value denotes below US average; positive value denotes above US average

^{**}Difference in the percentage of adults aged 25 and older with vs. without a high school education who report their health is very good or excellent.



with prior years. See Methodology for additional information