

## A health scorecard for determining state-level public health priorities for women, infants and children

Kristin Shaw, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Milder, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Mary Ann Honors, PhD, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Christine Harrison<sup>2</sup>, David Lumbert <sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Arundel Metrics, Incorporated <sup>2</sup>Reservoir Communications Group LLC



## **Presenter Disclosure**

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

United Health Foundation provided funding to Arundel Metrics, Inc. (Independent Contractor) to write *America's Health Rankings Health of Women and Children Report*.





## Health of Women and Children Report



## The report serves to:

- Drive discussion of women's, infants' and children's health by providing a comprehensive, single source of information
- Focus attention on the indicators that have the most potential to improve health and drive positive change
- Provide a benchmark for states to gauge their relative performance in the health of women of reproductive age, infants and children

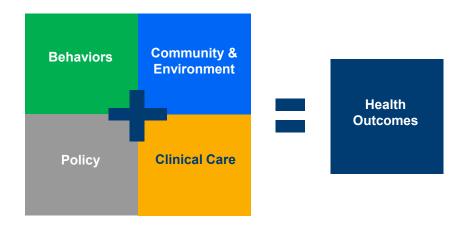




## Heath of Women and Children Rankings

#### 62 measures of health

- Women (ages 15-44)
- Infants (age <1)</li>
- Children (ages 0-17)



Data from multiple public-use data sets, including

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Rankings calculated using 56 measures; 4 state-level summary rankings





### How We Measure Women's Health

#### **Behaviors**

- Chlamydia
- Excessive drinking
- Obesity
- Physical inactivity
- Smoking

## Community & Environment

- Concentrated disadvantage
- Food insecurity-Household
- Intimate partner violence–Lifetime
- Intimate partner violence–Pregnancy\*

#### Policy

- Postpartum visit\*
- Publicly-funded women's health services
- Uninsured women

#### **Clinical Care**

- Cervical cancer screening
- Dedicated health care provider
- Dental visit
- Flu vaccine
- Well-woman visit

#### **Health Outcomes**

- Diabetes
- Drug deaths
- Intended pregnancy\*
- Maternal mortality
- Postpartum depression\*

\*Not included in the rankings





#### How We Measure Infants' Health

#### **Behaviors**

- Alcohol consumption during pregnancy\*
- Breastfed
- Sleep position\*
- Smoking Use
   During Pregnancy

# Community & Environment

- Household smoke
- Infant child care cost

#### Policy

- Baby-friendly facility
- mPINC

#### **Clinical Care**

- Low-risk cesarean delivery
- Prenatal care before third trimester
- Well-baby check

#### **Health Outcomes**

- Infant mortality
- Low birthweight
- Neonatal mortality
- Preterm birth

\*Not included in the rankings





### How We Measure Children's Health

#### **Behaviors**

- High school graduation
- Overweight or obesity
- Substance use disorder
- Tobacco use

## Community & Environment

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (2+)
- Neighborhood amenities
- Protective family routines and habits
- Supportive neighborhoods

#### Policy

- Adequate health insurance
- Children with health insurance
- Homeless family households
- Water fluoridation

#### **Clinical Care**

- Adolescent well-visit
- Developmental screening
- Immunizations-Adolescents
- Immunizations—Children
- Medical home for children with special health care needs

#### **Health Outcomes**

- Child mortality
- Missed school days
- Teen births
- Teen suicide

HPV Females HPV Males Meningococcal Tdap

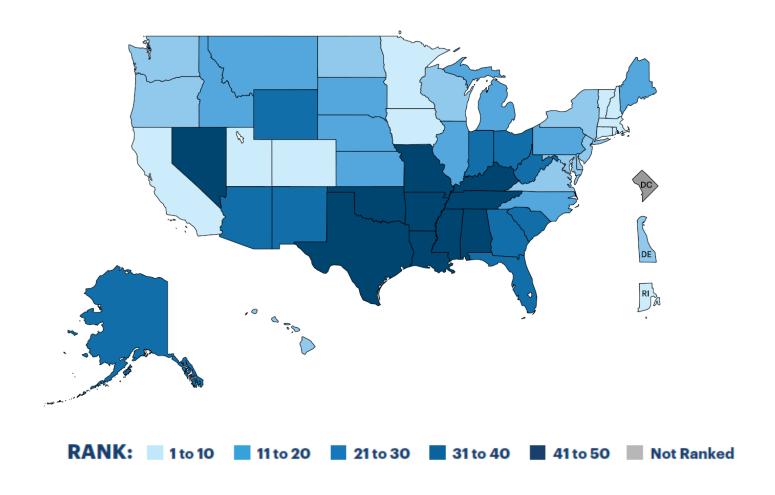




# Findings



# 2018 Health of Women, Infants and Children State Rankings







## **Healthiest and Least Healthy States**



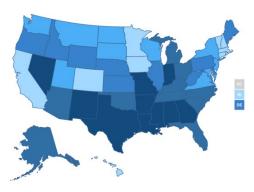






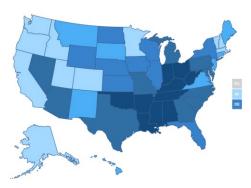
## 2018 Women, Infants and Children State Rankings





- 1. Massachusetts
- 2. Vermont
- 3. Minnesota
- 4. Rhode Island
- 5. lowa
- 46. Missouri
- 47. Mississippi
- 48. Arkansas
- 49. Louisiana
- 50. Texas

#### **Infants**

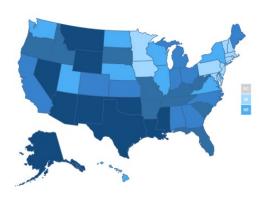


- 1. New Hampshire
- 2. California
- 3. Oregon
- 4. Rhode Island
- 5. Idaho
- 46. Tennessee
- 47. Arkansas
- 48. Alabama
- 49. West Virginia

31 to 40

50. Mississippi

#### Children



- 1. Massachusetts
- 2. Connecticut
- 3. New Hampshire
- 4. Maryland
- 5. Vermont
- 46. Wyoming
- 47. Nevada
- 48. Oklahoma
- 49. Alaska
- 50. Mississippi





## **Differences within states**

	MD	₩ L UT	AK	МТ	OR
OVERALL	16	8	33	28	18
WOMEN	16	13	34	17	<b>23</b>
INFANTS	<b>37</b>	6	10	17	3
CHILDREN	4	16	49	43	36





## **Progress in Tobacco Use and Clinical Care**

## ENCOURAGING DECLINES IN TOBACCO USE



Smoking among women (aged 18-44) **DECREASED 10%** (from 17.4% to 15.6%).

Tobacco use during pregnancy **DECREASED 7%** (from 8.4% to 7.8%).

Tobacco use among youth (aged 12-17) **DECREASED 23%** (from 7.4% to 5.7%).

## PROGRESS ACROSS KEY MARKERS OF CLINICAL CARE



**27% DECLINE** in the percentage of uninsured (from 16.8% to 12.2%).

**14% INCREASE** in the percentage of infants breastfed exclusively for six months.

**8% DECLINE** in the births among teens (aged 15-19).

**3% INCREASE** of women (aged 18-44) report having a dedicated health care provider (from 71.6% to 73.7%).





## **Challenges in Disparities in Mortality**







# Challenges in Differences in Mortality Across States





# **Data Tools**



## **State Summary**



Overall Rank	/
Women's Ranking	10
Infants' Ranking	2

21

#### **Strengths**

- Low maternal mortality rate
- High percentage of infants exclusively breastfed for six months
- Low prevalence of 2+ adverse childhood experiences

#### Challenges

- High cost of infant child care
- Low prevalence of supportive neighborhoods
- High prevalence of concentrated disadvantage

#### **Highlights**

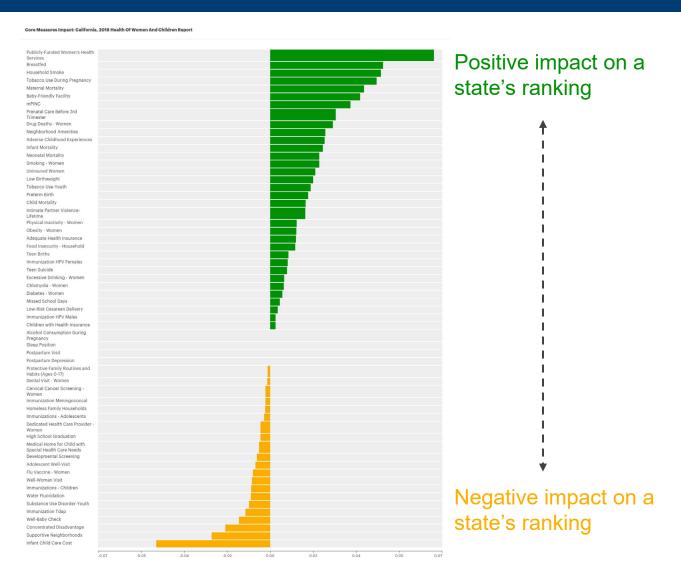
- Since the 2016 edition, the percentage of uninsured women aged 18-44 decreased 44% from 17.1% to 9.6%
- Since the 2016 edition, maternal mortality decreased 24% from 5.9 to 4.5 deaths per 100,000 live births (5-year averages)
- Since the 2016 edition, infant child care cost increased 10% from 14.4% to 15.9% of married-couple's median income
- Since the 2016 edition, neonatal mortality decreased 6% from 3.2 to 3.0 deaths per 1,000 live births (2year averages)
- Since the 2016 edition, teen suicide increased 21% from 5.3 to 6.4 deaths per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19 (3-year averages)
- Since the 2016 edition, immunizations among children aged 19-35 months decreased 16% from 77.9% to 65.3%



Children's Ranking



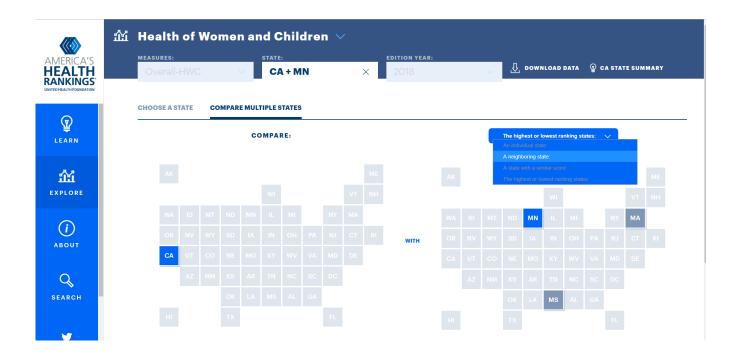
## **Core Measure Impact Graph**







## **State Comparison Tool**



#### Compare your state with

- An individual state
- A neighboring state
- A state with a similar score
- The highest or lowest ranking state



# **Data In Action**



### **Uses of the Data**

2016 Health of Women and Children report has been downloaded over 8,000 times

2018 Health of Women and Children Report (not available as PDF) has been viewed more than 17,000 times

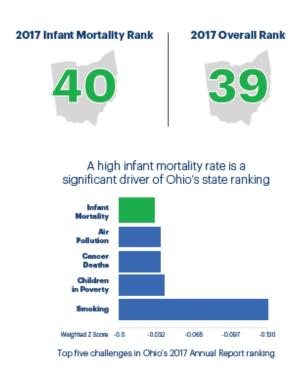
Leveraged by American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Association of State and Territorial Health Officials and ASTHO's Breastfeeding Learning Community



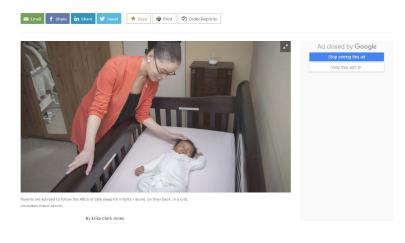


## Reducing Infant Mortality in Ohio

 CelebrateOne initiative in Ohio focusing on reducing infant mortality and closing the gap in racial/ethnic disparities



Viewpoint: CelebrateOne initiative is improving public health and work readiness in Columbus and Franklin County





# Conclusions



### **Conclusions**

Builds on the history of *America's Health Rankings* to support better health and encourage building of healthier communities

Provides a comprehensive picture of the health of women, infants and children in America

Allows stakeholders to identify areas to improve the health of women and children and develop data-driven solutions



Explore data.

Gain insights.

Learn more about your state.

VISIT: www.AmericasHealthRankings.org



## Thank You.