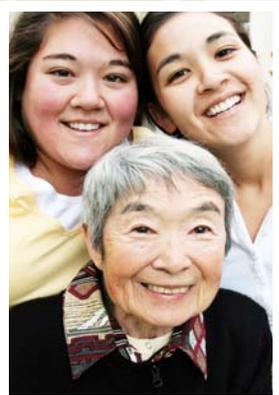


THE HEALTH OF MARYLAND WOMEN 2014





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THE HEALTH OF MARYLAND WOMEN

2014

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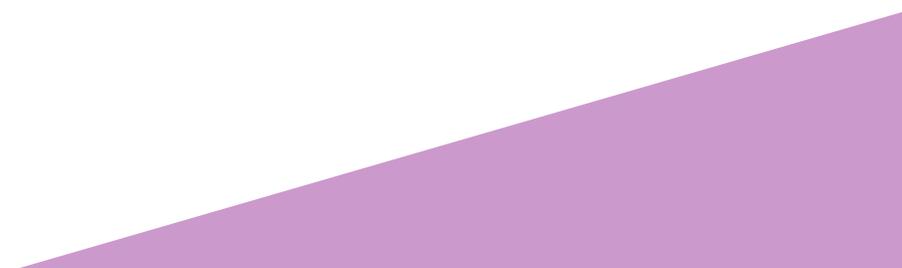
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INTRODUCTION

The Health of Maryland Women 2014 reflects the increasingly diverse populations of Maryland women and many of their health characteristics. This is the 4th edition, with prior editions in 2002, 2008, and 2011. It was not possible to provide state data on all health conditions (notably the most recent data on osteoporosis from the Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System was from 2007, in the 2011 report) and not all conditions could be analyzed by race/ethnicity (notably not enough data was available to reach valid conclusions for Hispanic and especially for Asian women). However, where possible, the Health of Maryland Women 2014 provides a brief overview of key health issues by race, ethnicity and age through the life course of women. Knowledge of how the major morbidities, mortalities, chronic conditions and preventive health factors impact women will benefit the coordination of programs and resources that address women's health in Maryland.

REFERENCES

- | | |
|--|---|
| CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) | Maryland Report Card, Maryland State Department of Education |
| CDC National Vital Statistics System | Maryland State Police, Uniform Crime Report |
| CDC STD Surveillance | Maryland Violent Death Reporting System, DHMH |
| CDC Wonder | National Cancer Institute, U.S. National Institutes of Health |
| Center for HIV Prevention and Health Services (DHMH) | National Center for Education Statistics |
| Maryland Assessment Tool for Community Health (MATCH) | National Survey of Drug Use and Health |
| Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) | National Vital Statistics Reports |
| Maryland Cancer Registry | U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey |
| Maryland Health Care Commission | U.S. Department of Education |
| Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) | Vital Statistics Administration, DHMH |
| Maryland Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) | |

I. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS



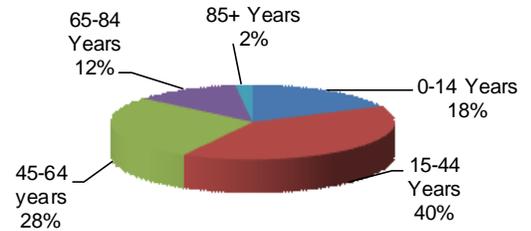
AGE



- There are approximately 3.0 million women in Maryland, making up 52% of the total state population.
- From birth to about age 30, males make up a greater percentage of the population.
- In the 85+ years of age group, there are more than twice as many females as males (71,689 vs. 34,119).

(U.S. Census Bureau 2012)

Maryland Women by Age, 2012



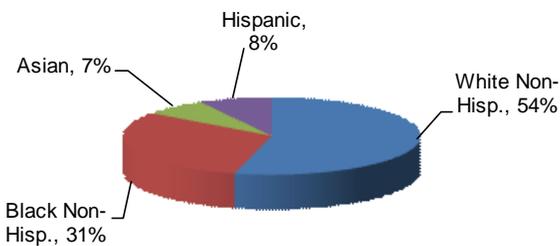
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

Perinatal

- In 2012, 19% of mothers who gave birth were 35+ years of age and 6% were <20 years of age (Vital Statistics Administration 2012).

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

- The diversity of the female population is increasing.
- The Hispanic population has doubled between 2000 and 2012, growing from 4% of the female population in 2000 to 8% in 2012.
- There has been a 7% increase in the Black female population and about a 38% increase in the Asian female population between 2000 and 2012. In contrast, the White female population decreased nearly 12% between 2000 and 2012.



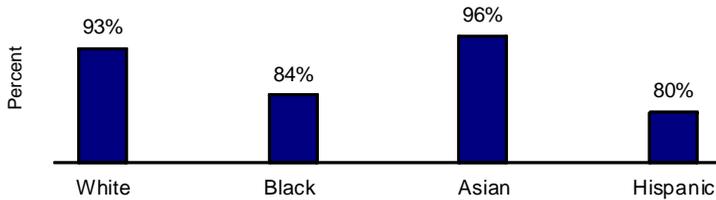
Perinatal

- Non-Hispanic White births made up 46% of all births in 2012, a decrease from 55% in 2000.
- The proportion of births to Hispanic mothers has doubled in the past nine years, increasing from 7% of all Maryland births in 2000 to 14% of all births in 2012.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)

HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION

High School Graduation Rates Among Maryland Females by Race, 2013



- In Maryland, the 2013 female high school graduation rate was 88%.



- High school graduation rates were lowest among Black (84%) and Hispanic women (80%).

(Maryland Report Card, MD State Department of Education 2013)

*White, Black, and Asian include Hispanic ethnicities

Data Source: Maryland Report Card, MD State Department of Education 2013

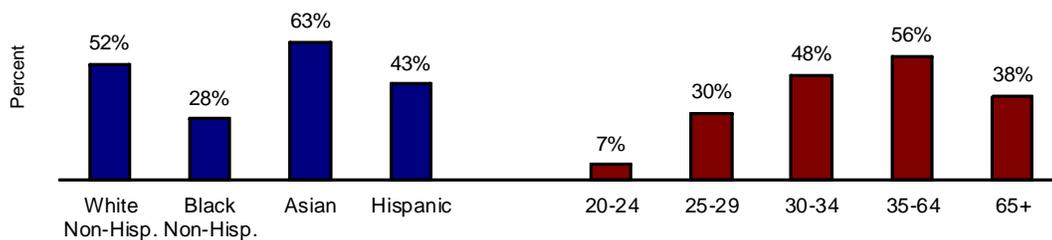
Perinatal

- Among women who gave birth in 2012, 86% graduated high school.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)

MARITAL STATUS

Percent of Maryland Women Who are Currently Married by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012

- In 2012, 47% of females over 15 years of age reported their marital status as married.
- Marriage prevalence was highest among Asians (63%) and women ages 35-64 (56%). Among women ages 15-19, less than 1% were married.

(U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012)

Perinatal

- Among women who gave birth in 2012, 41% were not married.

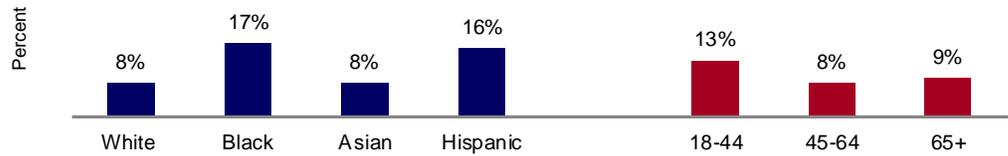
(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)



POVERTY



Percent of Maryland Women Below the Poverty Level by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



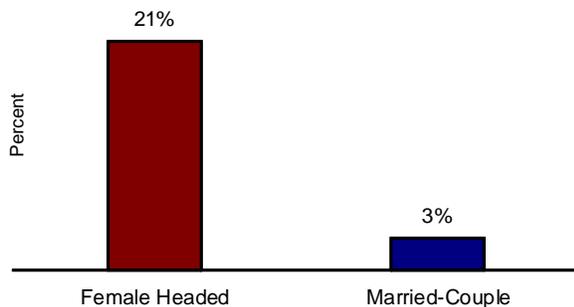
*White, Black, and Asian include Hispanic ethnicities

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012

- In 2011, Maryland had the highest median household income of any state in the U.S. and had a poverty rate of 10 percent (data not shown).
- The poverty rate has increased since 2006. The poverty rate for all adult Maryland women was 10% (247,231 women) compared to a rate of 7% for men.
- Black and Hispanic women were the most likely to have incomes below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

(US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012)

Percent of Maryland Families Below the Poverty Level, by Household Type, 2012



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012

- Poverty is highest among families headed by single women. In 2012, 21% of all female-headed families were below the FPL, compared to 3% of married-couple families.

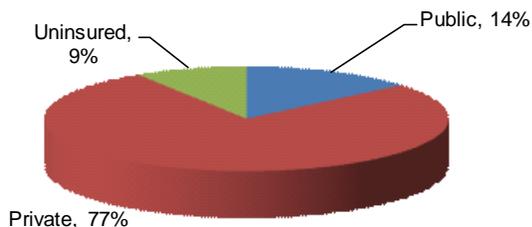


II. HEALTH CARE ACCESS



HEALTH CARE COVERAGE— AGES 18-64

Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage Among Maryland Women, 2012



- About three-fourths of adult females under the age of 65 have private health insurance coverage.

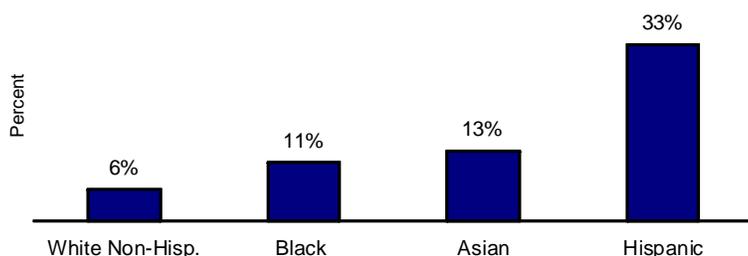
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012

Perinatal

- Just before pregnancy, 59% of mothers had private health insurance and 55% used private insurance to pay for their delivery. (PRAMS 2011)

UNINSURED WOMEN— AGES 18-64

Uninsured Rate Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2012



- 9% of Maryland women under age 65 are uninsured.
- Hispanic women (33%) and those ages 18-44 are most likely to be uninsured.

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)

*Black and Asian include Hispanic ethnicities

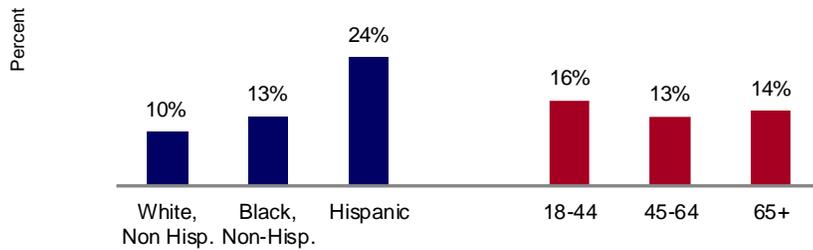
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012

Perinatal

- 16% of women were uninsured just before their pregnancy. (PRAMS 2011)

AFFORDABILITY OF HEALTH CARE

Percent of Maryland Women that Could Not Afford to See a Physician by Race/ Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

- Overall 12% of women could not afford to see a physician within the past year. Hispanic women were twice (24%) as likely to not see a physician due to affordability. (BRFSS 2012)

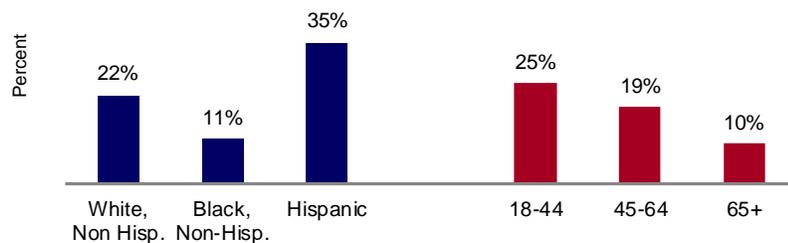


Perinatal

- In Maryland (2011), pregnant women of any age at or below 250% of the FPL were eligible for Medicaid.
- Just before pregnancy, 17% of mothers were on Medicaid (PRAMS 2011).
- 36% of Maryland births in 2011 were paid by Medicaid (PRAMS 2011).

ROUTINE CHECK UP

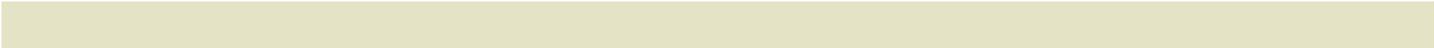
Percent of Maryland Women Who Did Not Have a Routine Check Up Within the Past Year by Race/ Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012



- Overall 25% of women did not see a physician for a routine check up within the past year.
- Hispanic women (35%) were least likely to get a routine check up within the past year. (BRFSS 2012)

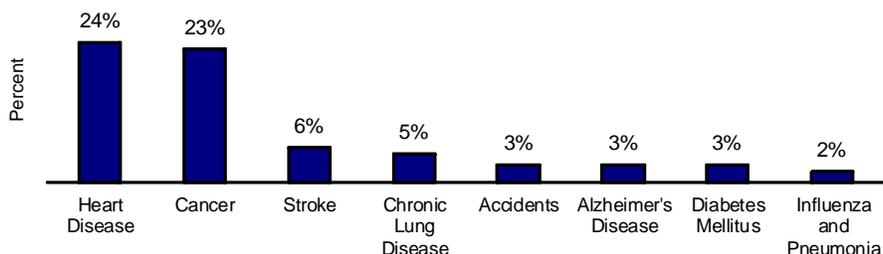


III. MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH



CAUSES OF DEATH

Percent of Maryland Female Deaths by Leading Causes of Death, 2012



Data Source: MD Vital Statistics Administration 2012

Leading Causes of Death among Women by Age Maryland, 2012

15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65+ Years
Accidents	Cancer	Cancer	Heart
Homicide	Heart	Heart	Cancer
Suicide	Accidents	Stroke	Stroke
Cancer	Suicide	Diabetes	Chronic Lung Disease
Heart	Septicemia	Accidents	Alzheimer's

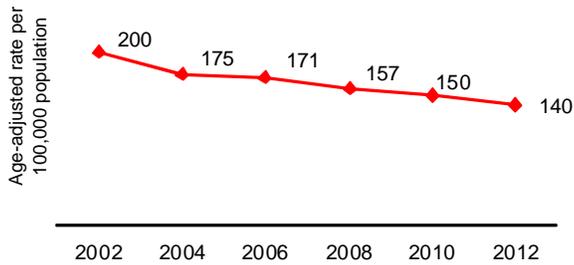
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

- In 2012, there were 22,370 deaths among Maryland women.
- Heart disease and cancer accounted for nearly half (47%) of all female deaths.
- The leading causes of death are the same for both White and Black women (heart disease, cancer, and stroke).
- HIV is the third leading cause of death among Black women ages 25-44 years old.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)

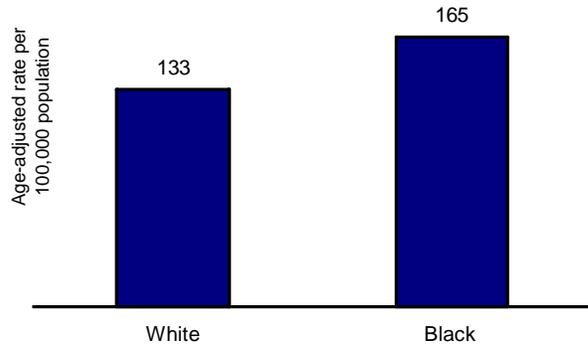
HEART DISEASE MORTALITY

Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Death Rates for Maryland Women, 2002-2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2002-2012

Age Adjusted Heart Disease Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race, 2012



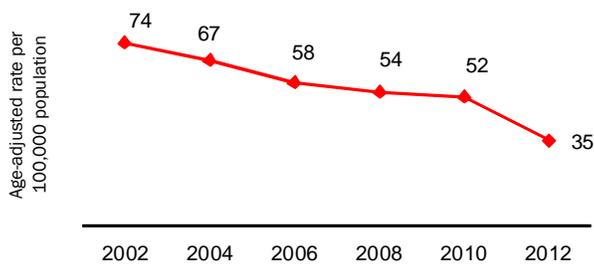
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012



- Death rates for heart disease have declined from 2002 to 2012.
- Black women have higher death rates from heart disease than White women.

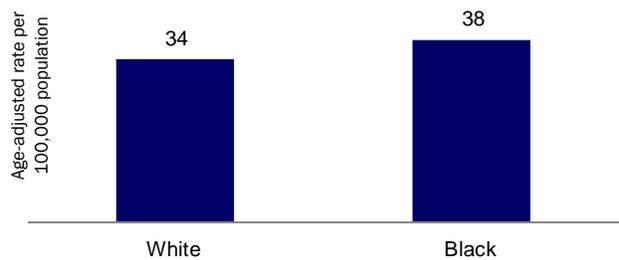
STROKE MORTALITY

Age Adjusted Stroke Death Rates Among Maryland Women, 2002-2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2002-2012

Age-Adjusted Stroke Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race, 2012



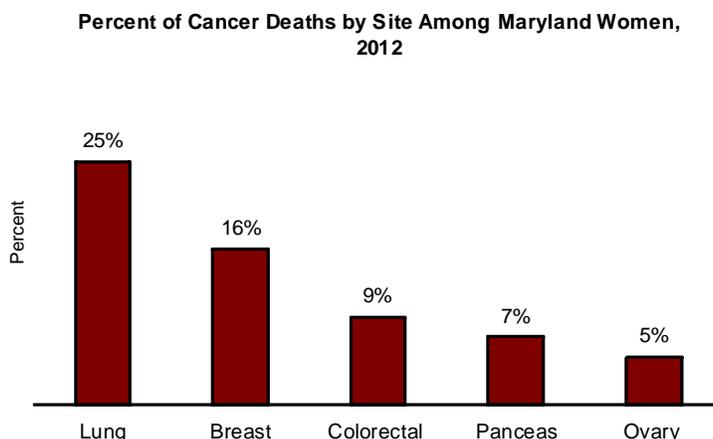
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

- Stroke death rates have decreased from 2002 to 2012 by 53 percent.
- Black women have higher death rates from stroke than White women.

CANCER MORTALITY

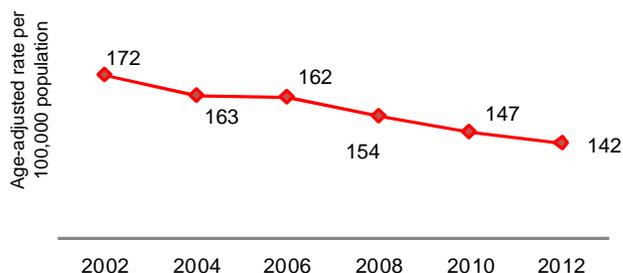
- In 2012, there were 5,131 deaths due to cancer among Maryland women.
- More women died from lung cancer than any other cancer.
- Cancer of the lung/bronchus, breast and colon/rectum accounted for 50% of all cancer deaths among women.
- Lung cancer accounts for one fourth of all cancer deaths among women—the same as breast and colorectal cancers combined.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)



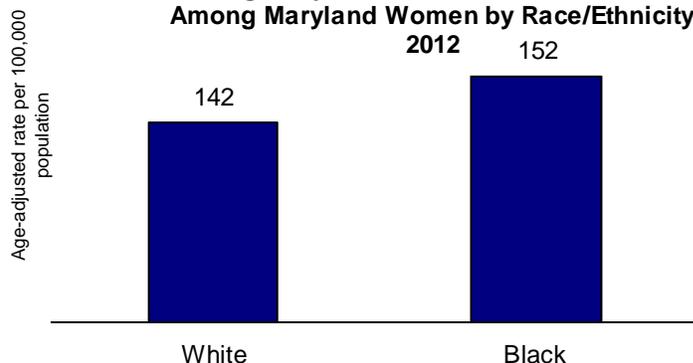
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

Age Adjusted Cancer Death Rate Among Maryland Women, 2002-2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

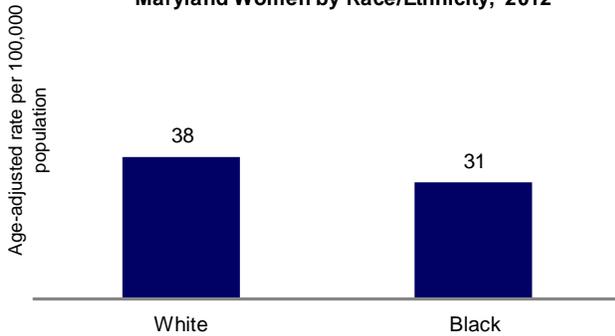


Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

- Cancer mortality rates for women have declined from 2002 to 2012 by nearly 7%.
- Cancer death rates are higher for Black women than White women.

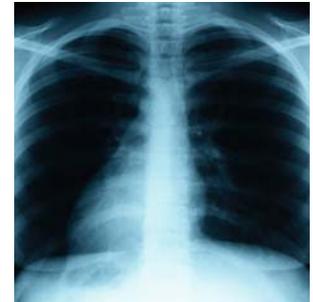
LUNG CANCER MORTALITY

Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2012



- Death rates from lung cancer are higher for White women than all other races.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)

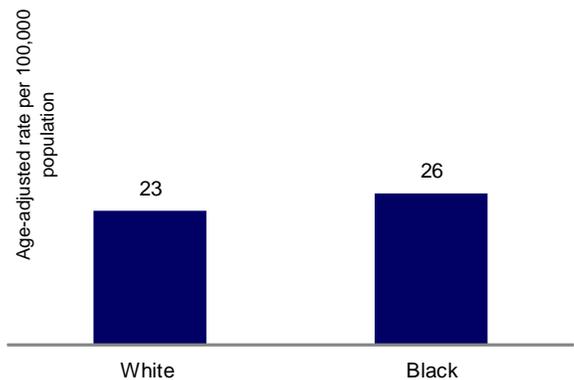


Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

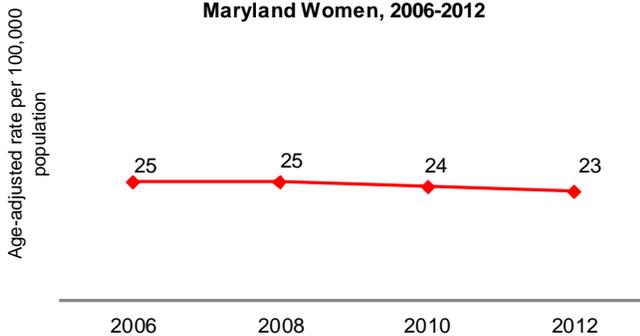


BREAST CANCER MORTALITY

Age-Adjusted Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race, 2012



Age-Adjusted Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women, 2006-2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

Data Source: Maryland Cancer Registry 2006-2012

- Death rates from breast cancer are highest for Black women than all other races.
- The age adjusted breast cancer death rate has slightly decreased for both White and Black women between 2006 and 2012.

(Maryland Cancer Registry 2006-2012)

Top Ten Leading Causes of Death, Maryland Females, 2012

Rank	Cause of Death	Total # of cases (2012)	Age-adjusted Mortality Rates		
			Total	White	Black
1	Heart disease	5,357	139.6	132.7	165.1
2	Cancer	5,131	142.3	141.7	151.6
3	Stroke	1,342	35.0	34.0	37.6
4	Chronic lung disease	1,088	29.9	34.7	18.6
5	Accidents	636	18.4	21.0	13.1
6	Alzheimer's disease	605	15.2	15.6	14.8
7	Diabetes	573	15.4	12.7	24.9
8	Flu and Pneumonia	532	13.9	13.9	14.1
9	Septicemia	490	13.5	12.3	17.9
10	Kidney disease	363	9.7	7.9	15.5
Other Selected Causes of Death, Maryland Females, 2012					
	Chronic liver disease	168	4.6	5.5	3.1
	Suicide	112	3.5	4.6	1.2
	HIV	84	2.5	0.5	6.9
	Homicide	63	2.2	1.6	3.3

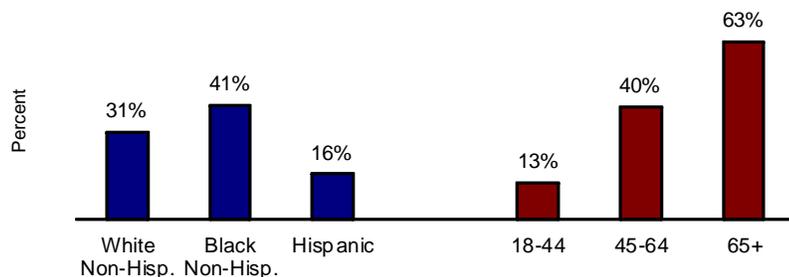
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

IV. CHRONIC CONDITIONS



HYPERTENSION

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having High Blood Pressure by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

- In 2012, 32% of Maryland women reported being told by a health provider that they had hypertension.
- Hypertension was most prevalent among women who were Black and over 65 years of age.

(BRFSS 2013)

Perinatal

- 10% of women reported having hypertension during pregnancy and 4% reported having hypertension during the three months before pregnancy. (PRAMS 2011)

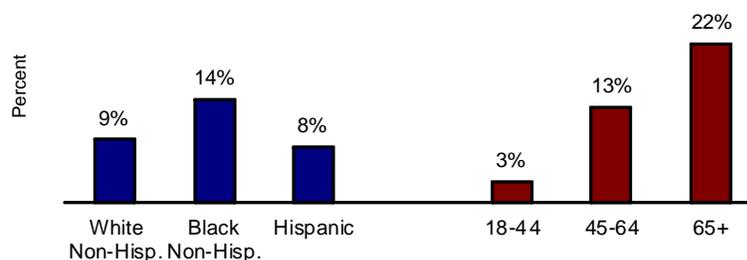


DIABETES

- In 2012, 10% of Maryland women reported having been told by a health provider that they had diabetes.
- Diabetes was most prevalent among Black women and women over 65 years of age.

(BRFSS 2012)

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012



Perinatal

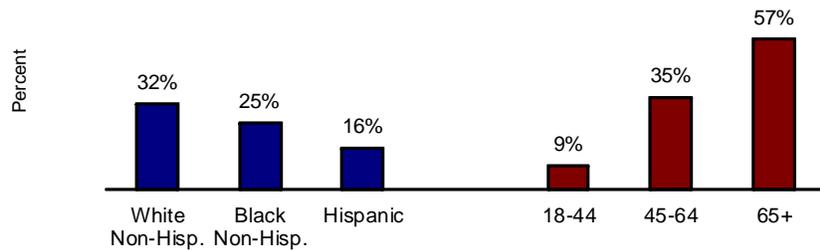
- 11% of women reported having gestational diabetes (occurring only during pregnancy) and 2% reported they had diabetes before pregnancy. (PRAMS 2011)

ARTHRITIS

- In 2012, 28% of Maryland women reported they were told by a health provider that they had arthritis, fibromyalgia, lupus, gout or rheumatoid arthritis. (BRFSS 2012)



Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Arthritis, Fibromyalgia, Lupus, Gout or Rheumatoid Arthritis by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012

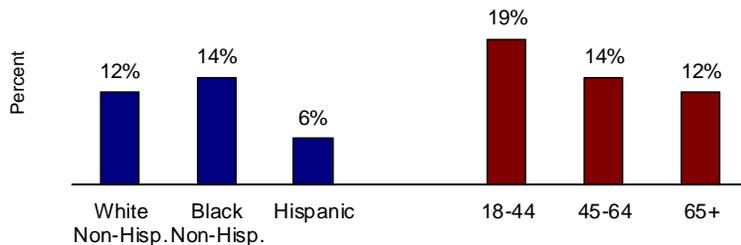


Data Source: BRFSS 2012

ASTHMA

- In 2012, 12% of Maryland women reported that they currently have asthma.
- In 2012, 4% percent of women reported they no longer had asthma but had it in the past. (BRFSS 2012)

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Current Asthma by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

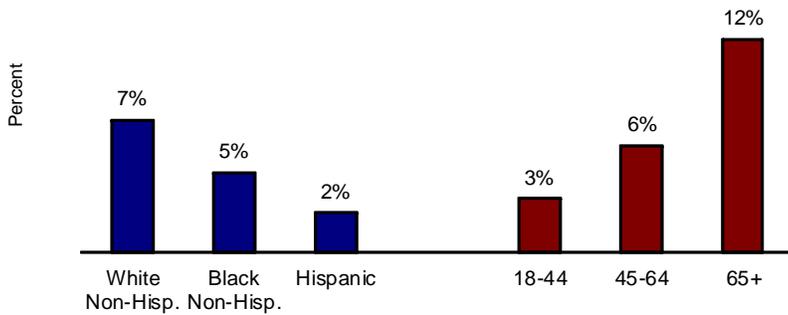


Perinatal

- 9% of mothers reported having asthma before pregnancy. (PRAMS 2011)

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having COPD by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



- 6% of adult Maryland women report being told by a health provider that they have COPD.
- COPD is most prevalent among Non-Hispanic White women.
- 12% of women ages 65 and over report having been told that they have COPD.

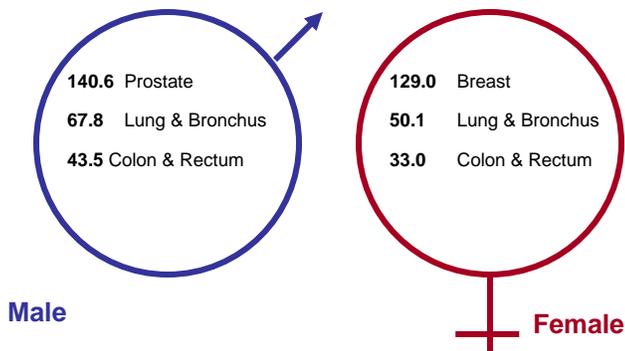
(BRFSS 2012)

Data Source: BRFSS 2012



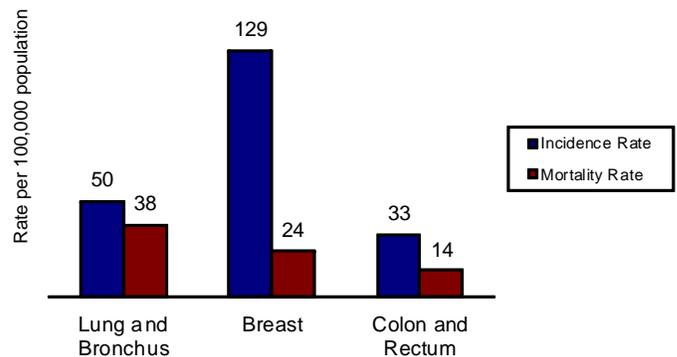
CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES

Cancer Rates by Gender, Maryland 2010
(Rate per 100,000)



Data Source: Maryland Cancer Registry 2010

Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates for Maryland Women, 2010



Data Source: Maryland Cancer Registry, State Cancer Profiles 2010

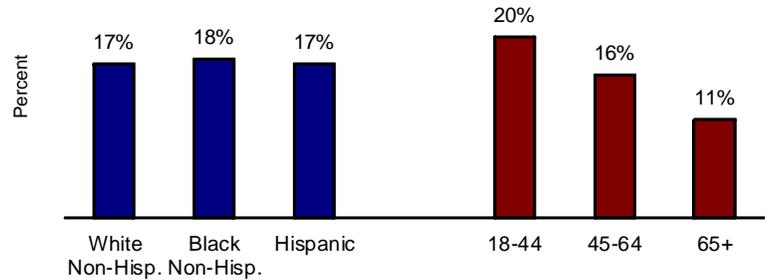
- Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women, but lung cancer has the highest cancer mortality rate.

MENTAL HEALTH

- In 2012, 17% of Maryland women reported that their mental health was “not good” for at least eight days out of the previous month.
 - Poor mental health was nearly twice as common among women ages 18-44 than those ages 65+.
- (BRFSS 2012)

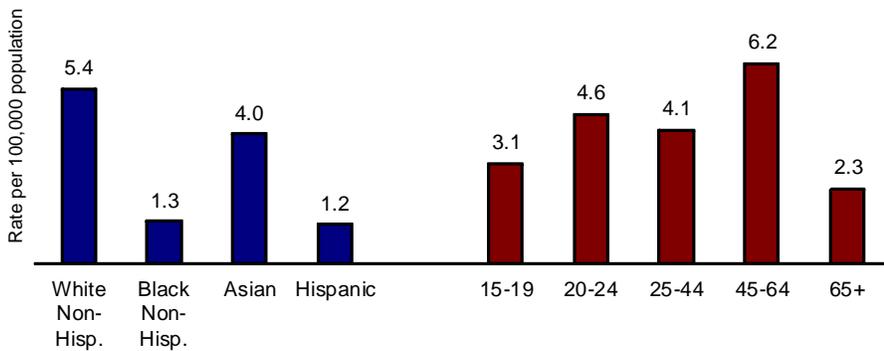


Percent of Maryland Women Reporting Eight or More Days/Month Where Mental Health Was Not Good, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

Suicide Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Age, Maryland Women, 2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

*Suicide data is aggregated for 2012 to account for small numbers in the Hispanic population

- The suicide rate has increased by 3% between 2002 and 2012.
- Suicide is the second leading cause of death among women 15-24 years of age.
- Suicide rates are highest among White Non-Hispanic and Asian women and women ages 45-64 years.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)

Perinatal

- 14% of Maryland women reported having postpartum depression (PRAMS 2004-2008).



FEMALE STD RATES



- Female chlamydia rates have increased 46% between 2000 and 2012 in Maryland.
- Female chlamydia and gonorrhea rates are highest among the 15-24 year old age group.

CDC STD Surveillance 2000-2012

Female STD Rates. Maryland, 2000-2012							
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
	Rate per 100,000 females						
Chlamydia	440.5	491.3	561.8	598.1	665.4	664.9	635.9
Gonorrhea	166.4	162.9	150.9	132.8	124.0	135.1	94.9
Syphilis, Primary & Secondary	4.2	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.7	0.9	1.5
	Rate per 100,000 live births						
Congenital Syphilis	22.2	25.9	13.4	24.5	29.8	29.8	16.3

Data Source: CDC STD Surveillance 2000-2012

Perinatal

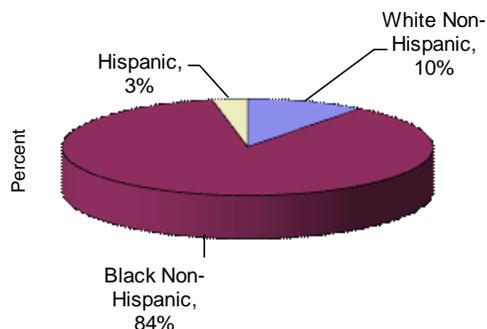
- *In 2012, the Maryland congenital syphilis rate (16 cases per 100,000 live births) was the fifth highest of any state in the U.S.*

CDC STD Surveillance 2012)



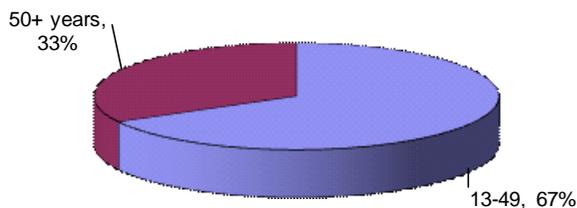
HIV/AIDS

Female HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Maryland, 2012



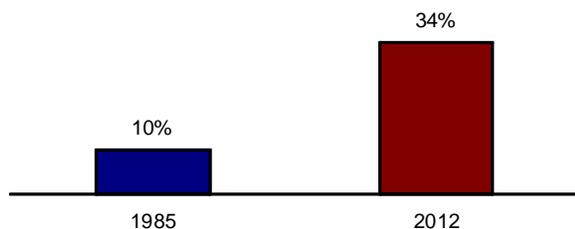
Data Source: Center for HIV Prevention and Health Services 2012

Female HIV Cases by Age, Maryland, 2012



Data Source: Center for HIV Prevention and Health Services 2012

Percentage of New Female AIDS Cases, Maryland, 1985, 2012



Data Source: Center for HIV Prevention and Health Services 1985 and 2012

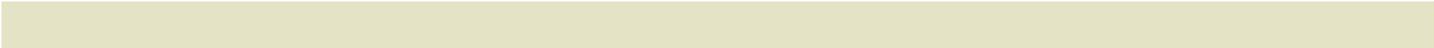


- Among the 10,235 women living with HIV, 67% were of reproductive ages (13-49 years), 66% were infected through heterosexual exposure (ages 13 and over), and 34% were exposed through injection drug use (13 years and over).
- The proportion of newly diagnosed female AIDS cases in Maryland (AIDS incidence) has more than tripled over the past 27 years, increasing from 10% in 1985 to 34% of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2012.
- The percent of newly diagnosed female AIDS cases has stayed relatively constant since 2006.



Perinatal

- *In Maryland, 69% of mothers who delivered in 2011 reported that they were tested for HIV during pregnancy or delivery and 13% did not know whether they had been tested. (PRAMS 2011)*

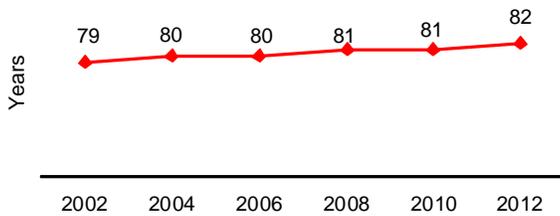


V. HEALTH STATUS



LIFE EXPECTANCY

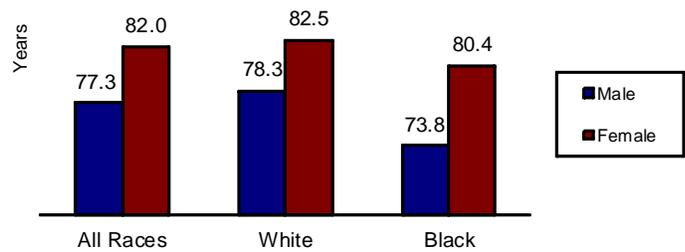
Female Life Expectancy, Maryland, 2002-2012



- The life expectancy in Maryland for a female infant born in 2012 was 82.0 years. This is more than five years greater than the life expectancy for Maryland males.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)

Life Expectancy by Race for Maryland Men & Women, 2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2002-2012

- Black females have a life expectancy 2.1 years less than White females.
- Black males have a life expectancy 4.5 years less than White males.

Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012



HOSPITALIZATIONS

Top 5 Principal Diagnoses for Non-Obstetric Female Patients in Maryland Hospitals by Age Group, 2012

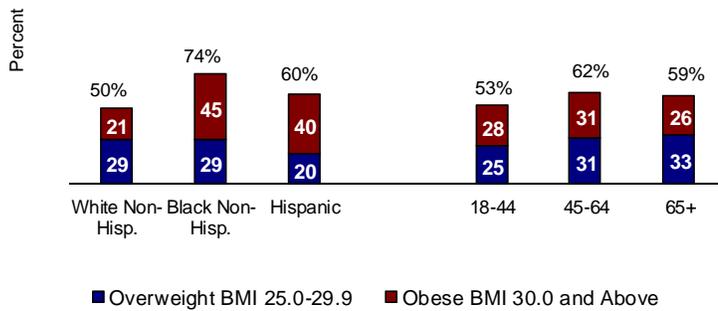
18-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-79 Years	80+ Years
Affective Disorders (10%)	Arthritis (5%)	Arthritis (7%)	Septicemia (7%)
Biliary Disorders (3%)	Septicemia (4%)	Septicemia (5%)	Congestive Heart Failure (6%)
Benign Uterine Neoplasm (3%)	Affective Disorders (4%)	Congestive Heart Failure (4%)	Urinary Tract Infection (4%)
Septicemia (3%)	Back Problems (3%)	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (4%)	Pneumonia (4%)
Skin Infections (2%)	Pneumonia (2%)	Dysrhythmia (3%)	Dysrhythmia (4%)

Data Source: Maryland HSCRC 2012

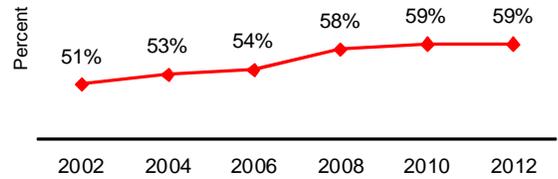
- Affective disorders, such as depression were the leading cause of hospitalization for adult women under 45 years of age, accounting for 10% of hospitalizations.

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

Weight Classification of Maryland Women Based on Body Mass Index (BMI) by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Percent of Maryland Women Who are Overweight or Obese, 2002-2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

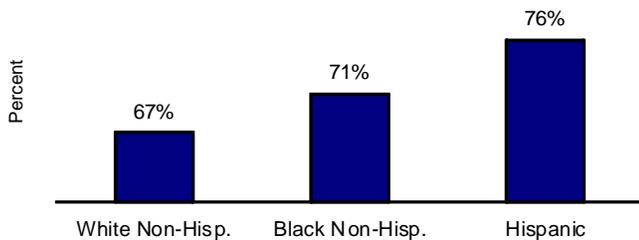
- In 2012, 59% of women in Maryland reported they were overweight (30%) or obese (29%).

Perinatal

According to their body mass index (BMI) just before pregnancy, 22% of mothers were **overweight** and 23% were **obese**. (PRAMS 2011)

NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Percent of Maryland Women Who Did Not Eat the Recommended 5 or More Servings of Fruits and Vegetables per Day by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2010



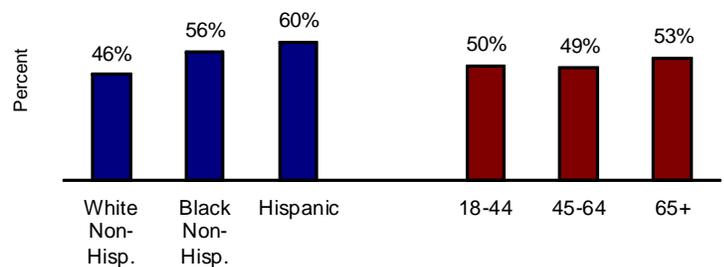
Data Source: BRFSS 2010

- In 2010, 68% of women did not eat the recommended five servings of fruits and vegetables per day. (BRFSS 2010)



In 2012, 50% of women did not participate in 150 minutes of moderate or 75 minutes of vigorous physical activity/week. (BRFSS 2012)

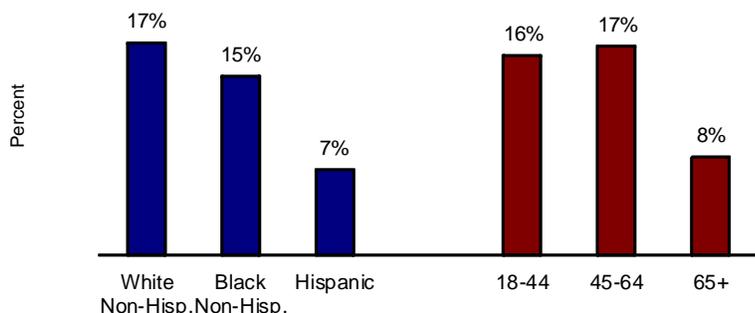
Percent of Maryland Women Who Did Not Participate in 150 minutes or 75 minutes of Vigorous Physical Activity Per Week by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

CIGARETTE SMOKING

Percent of Maryland Women Who are Currently Smokers by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



- In 2012, 15% of women reported being current smokers. (BRFSS 2012)

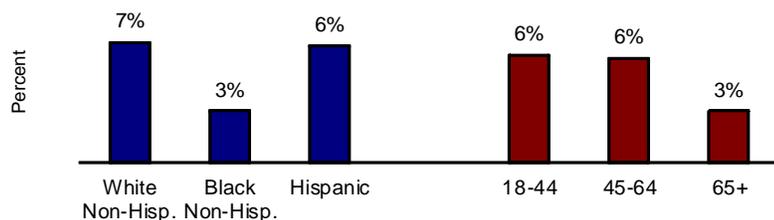
Data Source: BRFSS 2012

Perinatal

- 7% of women reported smoking during the last three months of pregnancy. Smoking during the last three months of pregnancy was highest among women <20 years of age. (PRAMS 2011)

ALCOHOL USE

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Chronic Drinking by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



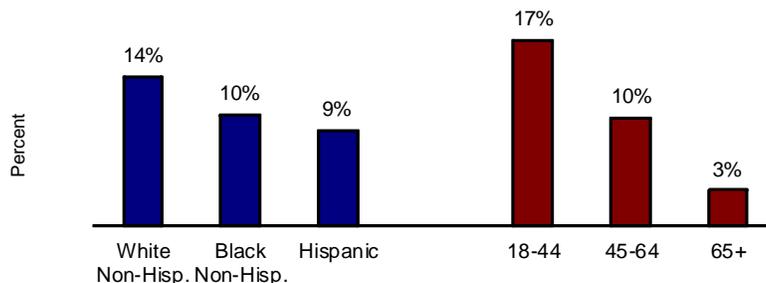
- In 2012, 5% of women reported chronic drinking (at least 1 drink per day in past month) and 12% of women reported at least one binge drinking episode (4 or more drinks at 1 time) in past month. (BRFSS 2012)

Data Source: BRFSS 2012

Perinatal

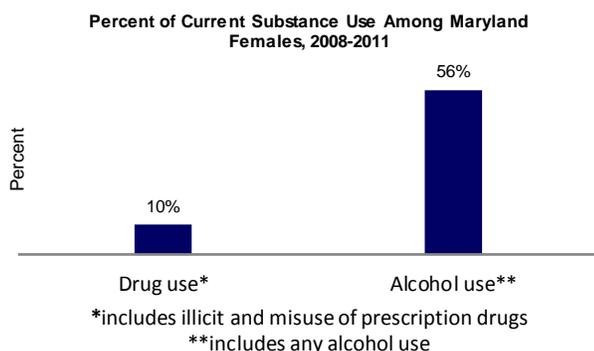
- 22% of women reported binge drinking three months prior to pregnancy. Binge drinking pre-pregnancy was highest among women ages 20-24 (32%). (PRAMS 2011)
- 9% of women reported alcohol use and 1% reported binge drinking during the last three months of pregnancy. (PRAMS 2011)

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Binge Drinking in the Past Month by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

SUBSTANCE USE



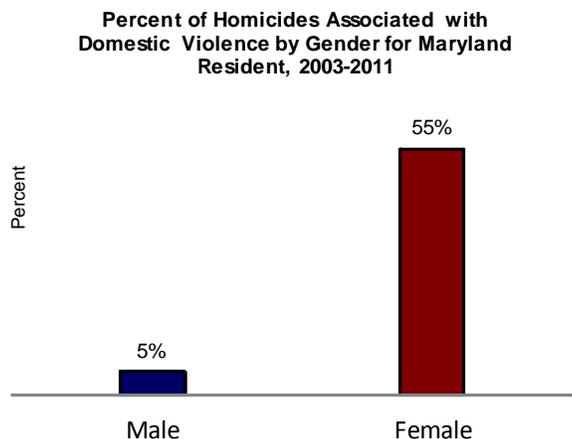
Source: National Survey of Drug Use and Health 2009-2011

- Ten percent of adult women reported drug use during the previous year. The most common substances used were marijuana, prescription medication (pain relievers, stimulants, sedatives), cocaine and heroin. (National Survey of Drug Use and Health 2009-2011)
- Compared to 2008-2010, female deaths in 2011-2013 due to accidental overdose rose 16%. Heroin and prescription opioids were involved in the majority of these deaths. (Vital Statistics Administration)

Perinatal

Accidental overdose accounted for one third of pregnancy-associated deaths in 2013, more than 3 times the number in 2012 (14 vs. 4). From 2008-2013, prescription opioids or heroin were involved in the majority of these deaths. (Vital Statistics Administration)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



Data Source: Maryland Violent Death Reporting System 2003-2011

- Percent of female homicides due to domestic violence was 11 times greater than males.
- The homicide rate for Black females is more than four times the rate for White females.
- In 2012, females were the victims in 74% (n=13,029) of Maryland crimes associated with domestic violence. Assault accounted for 91% of Domestic Violence crimes.

(2012 Uniform Crime Report, Maryland State Police.)

Perinatal

- Homicide is the leading cause of pregnancy-associated deaths in Maryland, both during pregnancy and in the year following.
- The majority (62%) of pregnancy associated homicides were perpetrated by a current or former intimate partner.

(Obstetrics & Gynecology June 2010)

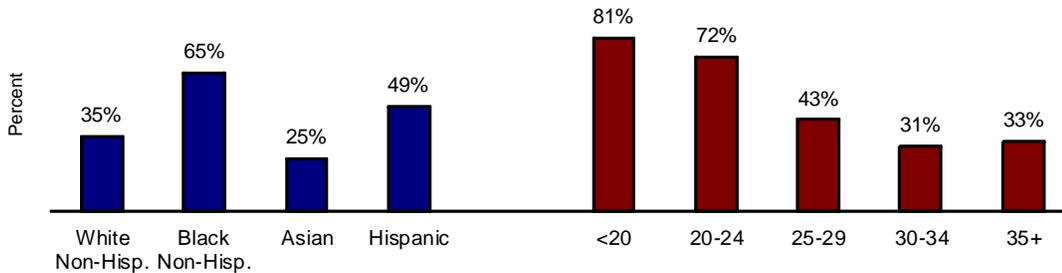


PERINATAL HEALTH

Unintended Pregnancy



Percent of Unintended Pregnancies Among Maryland Women with Live Births by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2011



Data Source: PRAMS 2011

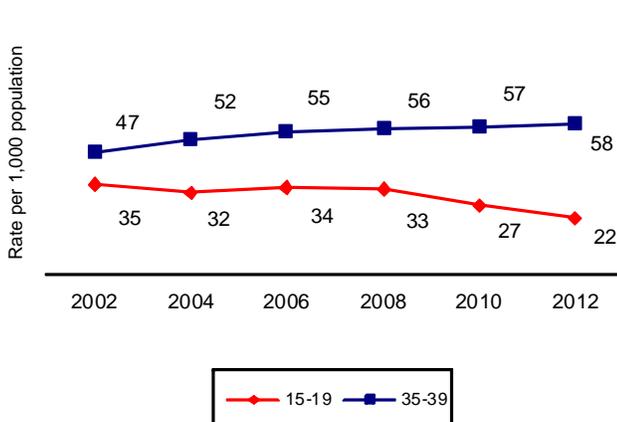
- In 2011, 46% of postpartum mothers reported that their most recent pregnancy was unintended (wanted pregnancy later or not at all). (Source: PRAMS 2011).



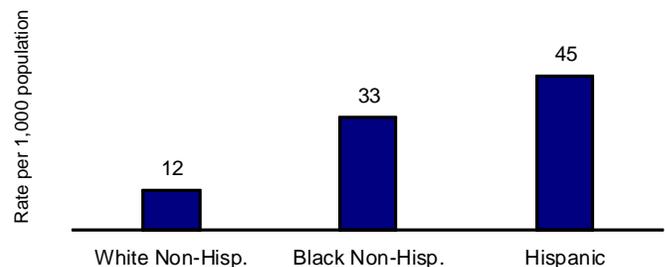
Birth Rates

- The 2012 adolescent birth rate was 22 per 1,000 women ages 15-19 years and has been steadily decreasing through the past decade.
- The birth rate for women ages 35-39 was 58 per 1,000 women and has been steadily increasing through the past decade.

Birth Rates for 15-19 and 35-39 Age Groups, Maryland, 2002-2012



Birth Rates for Adolescents Ages 15-19 Years by Race/Ethnicity, Maryland, 2012



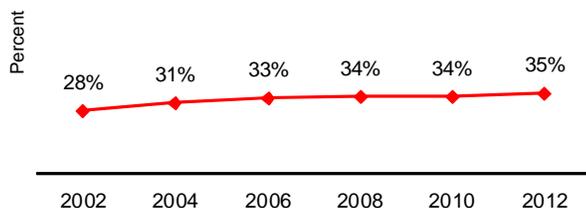
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

- The adolescent (ages 15-19) birth rate is highest among Hispanic women (45 per 1,000 population).

Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

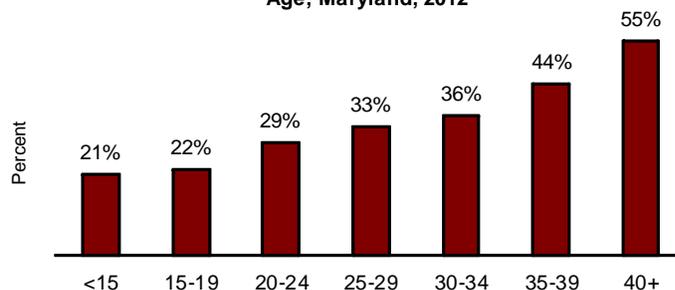
Cesarean Delivery

Percent of Births Delivered as Cesarean Section, Maryland, 2002-2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2002-2012

Percent of Births Delivered as Cesarean Section by Age, Maryland, 2012

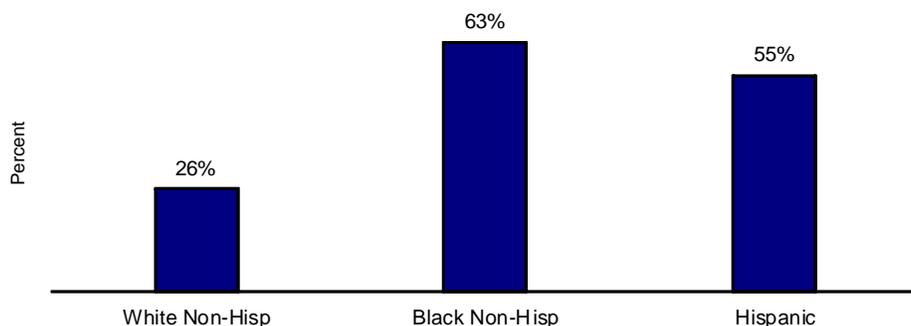


Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

- The 2012 C-section rate has risen by 25% since 2002.
- In 2012, 55% of mothers age 40+ delivered babies by C-section.

Births to Unmarried Women

Births to Unmarried Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2012



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2012

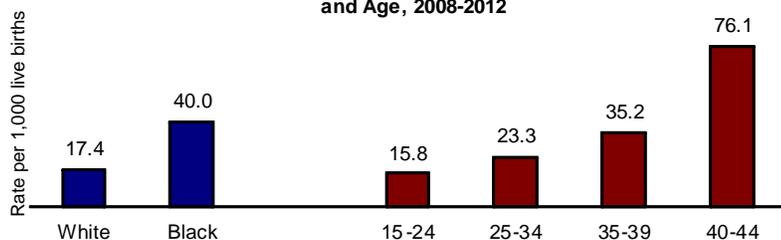
- In 2012, 41% of all births were to unmarried women.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2012)



Maternal Mortality

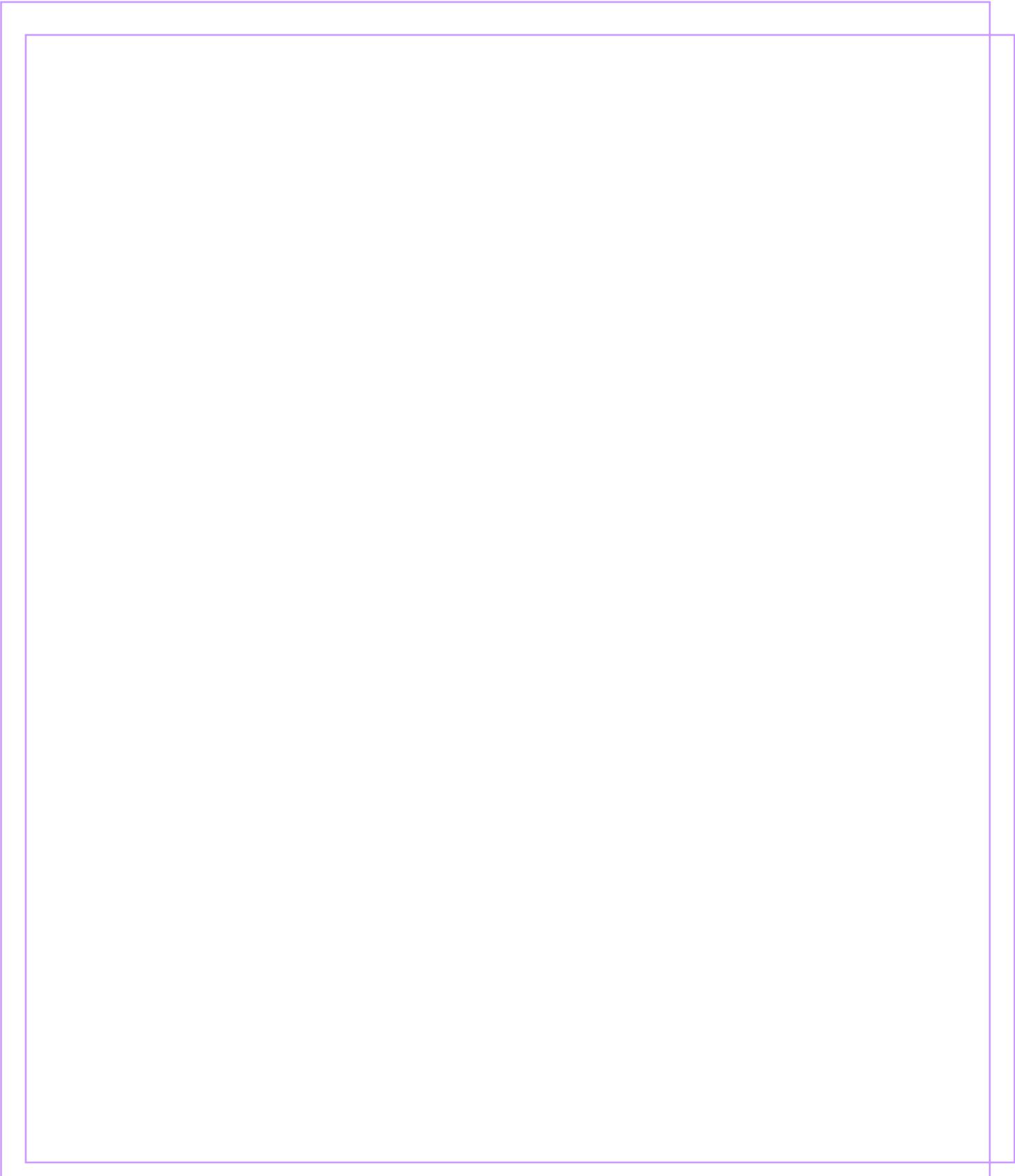
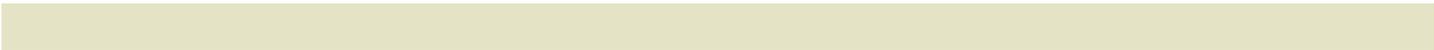
Maternal Mortality Rate Among Maryland Women by Maternal Race and Age, 2008-2012



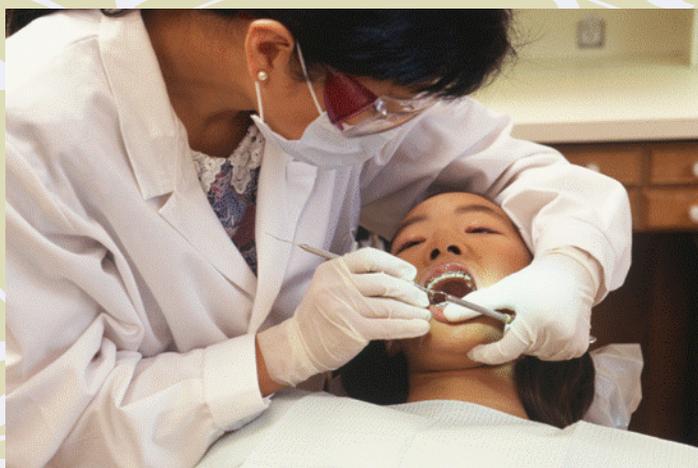
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration 2008-2012

- The 2008-2012 Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Maryland was 25.5 per 100,000 live births, a 24% increase from the 2003-2007 rate of 20.5.
- The MMR among Black women is 2.3 times the MMR of White women.
- The MMR for women ages 40-44 is nearly five times higher than for women ages 15-24.

(Vital Statistics Administration 2008-2012)



VI. PREVENTIVE HEALTH

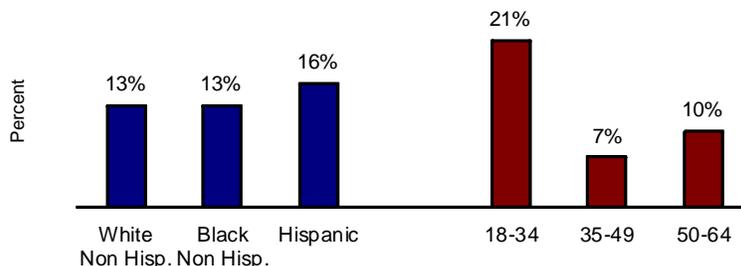


CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

- In 2012, 10% of women reported not ever having a Pap smear.
- 14% percent of women reported not having a Pap smear within the last five years.

(BRFSS 2012)

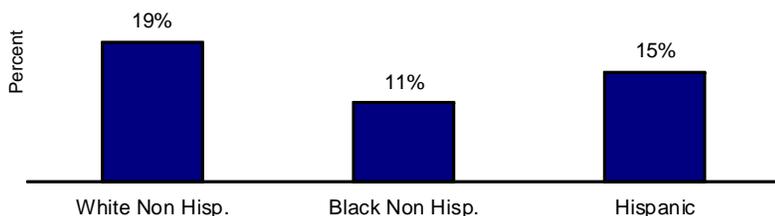
Percent of Maryland Women Who Have Not Had a Pap Smear Within the Past 5 Years (Including Never) by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

BREAST CANCER SCREENING

Percentage of Maryland Women, Ages 50+, Who Have Not Had a Mammogram Within the Past 2 Years by Race/Ethnicity, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

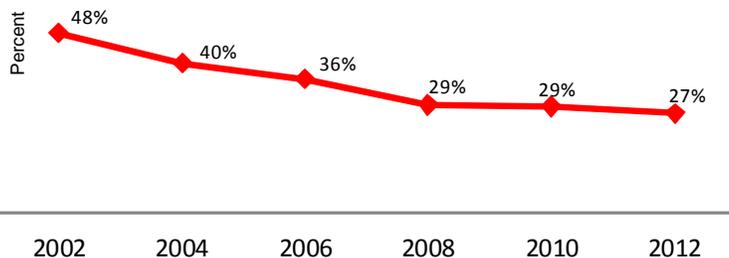


- In 2012, 17% of women over 50 years of age had not had a mammogram within two years.
- In 2012, 3% of black women and 4% of white women had never had a mammogram.

(BRFSS 2012)

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

Percent of Women, Age 50+, Who Report Never Having a Colonoscopy, Maryland, 2002-2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012

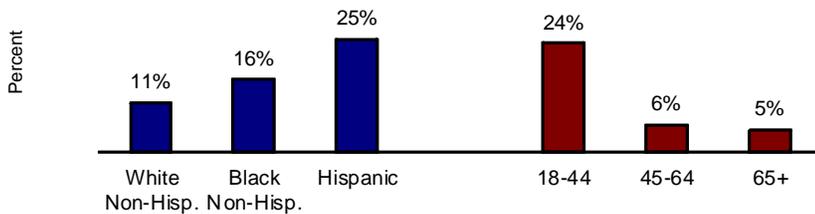
- The percent of women over the age of 50 who have never had a colonoscopy has decreased by nearly 44% since 2002.
- In 2012, 34% of Hispanic females over the age of 50 never had a colonoscopy compared to 25% of White Non-Hispanic females over the age of 50.

(BRFSS 2012)

CHOLESTEROL CHECK



Percent of Maryland Women Who Have Never Had Their Cholesterol Checked by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2011



Data Source: BRFSS 2011

In 2011, 14% of adult women had **never** checked their cholesterol level and 3% of women had not checked their cholesterol within the past five years. (BRFSS 2011)

ORAL HEALTH

- In 2012, 24% of women had not visited a dentist, for any reason, within the past year.
- The lower the total household income the more likely that an annual dental visit was not obtained.

(BRFSS 2012)

Percent of Maryland Women Who Have Not Visited the Dentist Within the Last Year by Income (2012)



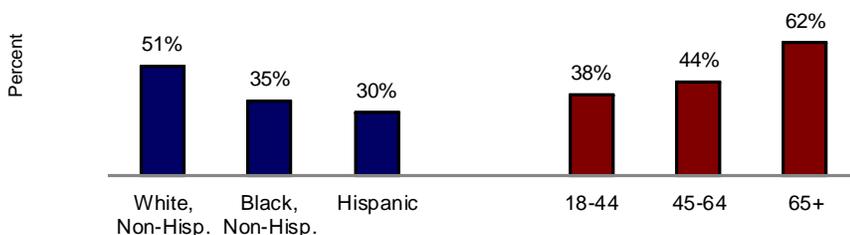
Data Source: BRFSS 2012

Perinatal

- 7% of new mothers reported 5 or more years since their last tooth cleaning and 5% of new mothers reported never having had a tooth cleaning. (PRAMS 2011)

INFLUENZA (FLU) IMMUNIZATION

Percent of Maryland Women who have Received a Seasonal Influenza (Flu) Shot or Vaccine Spray, 2012



Data Source: BRFSS 2012



MARYLAND PROFILE

Population Characteristics	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total (2012)
Female Population (percent): 2012			7%	54%	31%	8%		28%	14%	52%	51%
High School Graduation (percent): 2013			96%	93%	84%	80%				88%	84% (2011)
Currently Married (percent): 2012			63%	52%	28%	43%				47%	46%
Living Below Poverty Level (percent): 2012			8%	8%	17%	16%	13%	8%	9%	10%	16.8%
Health Care Access	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total (2012)
Private Health Insurance Coverage 2012 (Percent)										77%	65%
Uninsured Women, 2012 (Percent)			13%	6%	11%	33%				9%	13%
Affordability of Health Care , 2012(Percent)				10%	13%	24%	16%	13%	14%		N/A
Routine Well Visit, 2012 (Percent)				22%	11%	35%	25%	19%	10%		N/A
Key Causes of Death	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total (2011)
Heart Disease (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2012	133	165								140	139
Stroke (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2012	34	38								35	39
Cancer-all types (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2012	142	152								142	144
Lung Cancer (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2012	38	31								38	37
Breast Cancer (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2012	23	26								23	22
Chronic Conditions	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total (2009)
Hypertension (percent): 2011				31%	41%	16%	13%	40%	63%	32%	28%
Diabetes (percent): 2012				9%	14%	8%	3%	13%	22%	10%	10%
Arthritis (percent): 2012				32%	25%	16%	9%	35%	57%	28%	30%
Asthma (percent): 2012				12%	14%	6%	19%	14%	12%	12%	11%
COPD (percent): 2012				7%	5%	2%	3%	6%	12%	6%	N/A
Mental Health not good (percent): 2012				17%	18%	17%	20%	16%	11%	17%	N/A
Suicide Rate (crude rate per 100,000): 2012			4.0	5.4	1.3	1.2				3.7	5.4 (2011)

MARYLAND PROFILE

Health Status	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total (2009)
Life Expectancy (years): 2012	82.5	80.4								82.0	80.9
Overweight and Obese (percent): 2012				50%	74%	60%	53%	62%	59%	59%	56%
Didn't eat recommended servings of fruits/veggies per day (percent): 2010				67%	71%	76%				68%	72%
Didn't Exercise Moderately (percent): 2010				46%	56%	60%	50%	49%	53%	50%	N/A
Current Smokers (percent): 2012				17%	15%	7%	16%	17%	8%	15%	17%
Chronic Alcohol Drinking (percent): 2012				7%	3%	6%	6%	6%	3%	5%	4%
Binge Drinking (percent): 2012				14%	10%	9%	17%	10%	3%	12%	11%
Homicides due to partner violence (percent): 2012	1.6%	3.3%								N/A	N/A
Perinatal Health	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total
Unintended Pregnancy (percent): 2011			25%	35%	65%	49%				46%	N/A
Birth Rates (Crude Rate per 1,000 population), 2012				12%	33%	45%				12.4	N/A
Cesarean Section (Percent), 2012										35%	31%
Births to Unmarried Women (Percent), 2012				26%	63%	55%				41%	N/A
Maternal Mortality (Crude Rate per 100,000 population), 2008-2012	17.4	40.0								25.5	20.6 (2010)
Preventive Health	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total (2010)
Haven't had a PAP Smear within past 5 years (percent): 2012 (18+ Years)				13%	13%	16%				14%	N/A
Haven't had a Mammogram within 2 past years (percent): 2012 (50+ Years)				19%	11%	15%				17%	22% (2010)
Haven't had Cholesterol checked within last 5 years (percent): 2011 (Includes Never)				11%	16%	25%	24%	6%	5%	14%	21% (2009)
Haven't visited a Dentist within past year (percent): 2009				20%	36%	44%	24%	24%	32%	26%	28% (2010)
Influenza (Flu) Shot				51%	35%	30%	38%	44%	62%	45%	N/A



Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

•Maternal and Child Health Bureau•

Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Governor Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor Van T. Mitchell, Secretary

The services and facilities of the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) are operated on a non-discriminatory basis. This policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin and applies to the provisions of Employment and granting of advantages, privileges and accommodations.

The Department, in compliance with the American Disabilities Act, ensures that qualified individuals with disabilities are given an opportunity to participate in and benefit from DHMH services, programs, benefits and employment opportunities.



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