2014 Edition HAWAII



America's Health Rankings® is the longest running comparative health index of states. It uses measures of behavior, community and environment, policy, clinical care, and health outcomes to describe the health and wellness of each state compared to all other states. The Rankings are updated each year and provide a perspective on change in health over the last 25 years. The primary objective of America's Health Rankings® is to stimulate discussion and action among individuals, community leaders, elected officials, health professionals, educators, and employers to improve the health of each state and our nation.

The Rankings are sponsored by United Health Foundation in partnership with American Public Health Association and Partnership for Prevention.

Overall, Hawaii ranks 1st. The state has varied from 1st, it's healthiest rank, to 6th, it's poorest rank. It ranked 1st last year.

Strengths

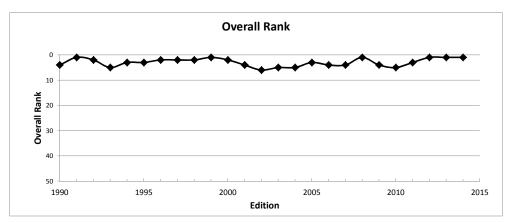
- * Low prevalence of obesity
- * Low rate of preventable hospitalizations
- * Low rate of cancer deaths

Challenges

- * High prevalence of binge drinking
- * High incidence of infectious disease
- * Low immunization coverage among children

Highlights

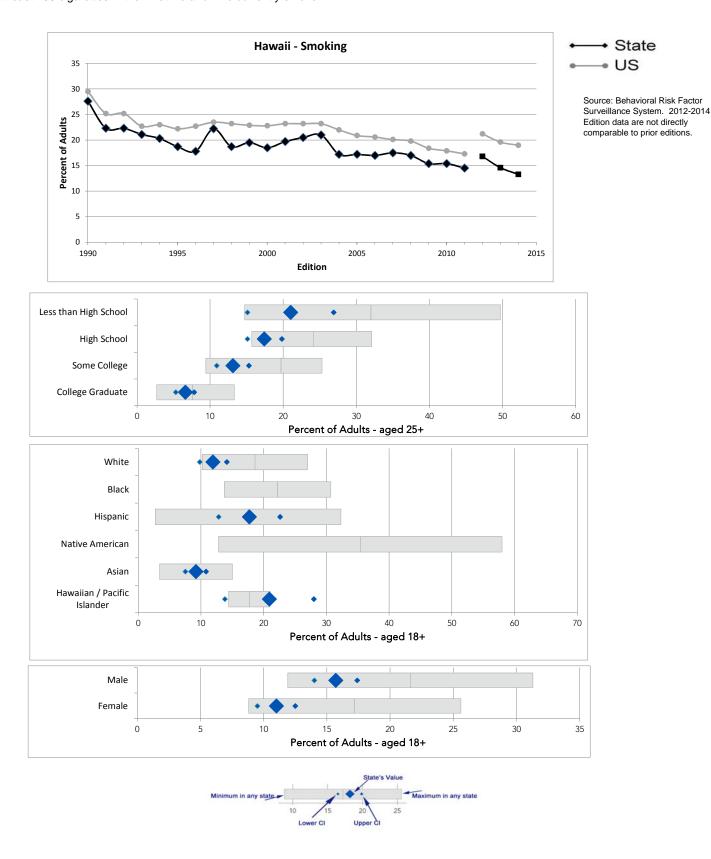
- * In the past 2 years, smoking decreased by 21 percent from 16.8 percent to 13.3 percent of adults. However, Hawaii still ranks 3rd among states
- * In the past 2 years, binge drinking decreased by 15 percent from 21.5 percent to 18.3 percent of adults.
- * Since 1990, children in poverty decreased by 39 percent from 20.7 percent to 12.7 percent of children.
- * In the past year, immunization coverage among children decreased by 17 percent from 80.2 percent to 66.5 percent of children aged 19 to 35 months, changing rank from 1st to 40th.
- * In the past 2 years, preventable hospitalizations increased by 13 percent from 25.0 to 28.2 per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries. However, Hawaii still has the lowest rate in the country.



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Determinants	Value	Rank	No. 1 State
Determinants Behaviors			
Smoking (Percent of adult population)	13.3	3	10.3
Binge Drinking (Percent of adult population)	18.3	38	9.6
Drug Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	11.7	18	3.0
Obesity (Percent of adult population)	21.8	2	21.3
Physical Inactivity (Percent of adult population)	20.7	9	16.2
High School Graduation (Percent of incoming ninth graders)	78	34	93
Community & Environment		· ·	
Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population)	239	10	123
Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers)	4.4	25	2.2
Infectious Disease (Combined Chlamydia, Pertussis and Salmonella)	0.0	36	-0.9
Chlamydia (Cases per 100,000 population)	461.2	32	233
Pertussis (Cases per 100,000 population)	5.3	13	1.6
Salmonella (Cases per 100,000 population)	24.7	44	6.8
Children in Poverty (Percent of children)	12.7	3	9.2
Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	8.7	19	4.9
Policy			
Lack of Health Insurance (Percent of population)	6.8	2	3.8
Public Health Funding (Dollars per person)	\$213	2	\$219
Immunization - Children (Percent children aged 19 to 35 months)	66.5	40	82.1
Immunization - Adolescents (Percent aged 13 to 17 years)	63.2	33	81.3
Clinical Care			
Low Birthweight (Percent of live births)	8.1	27	5.7
Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population)	140.2	9	324.6
Dentists (Number per 100,000 population)	79.2	5	107.6
Preventable Hospitalizations (Number per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries)	28.2	1	28.2
Outcomes All Determinants	0.57	3	0.71
Diabetes (Percent of adult population)	8.4	9	6.5
Poor Mental Health Days (Days in the previous 30 days)	2.7	2	2.5
Poor Physical Health Days (Days in the previous 30 days)	3.2	4	2.8
Disparity in Health Status (percent difference)	15.5	1	15.5
Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births)	5.1	11	4.2
Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	199.1	3	184.7
Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	155.3	2	145.7
Premature Death (Years lost per 100,000 population)	5.865	9	5.345
All Outcomes	0.34	1	0.34
Overall	0.91	1	0.91

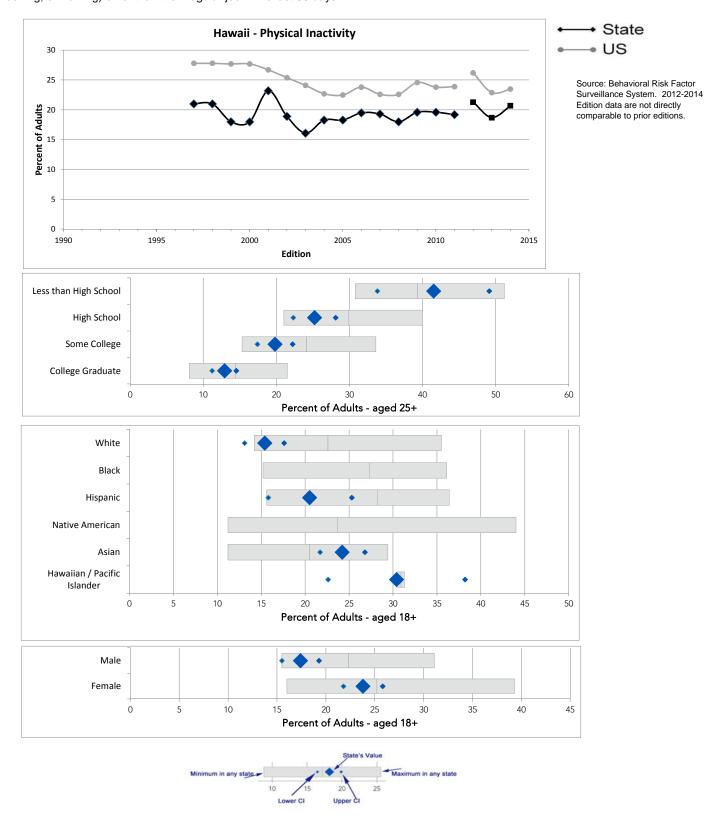
Smoking

Smoking is the prevalence of adults who smoke cigarettes regularly. It is defined as the percentage of adults who self-report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and who currently smoke.



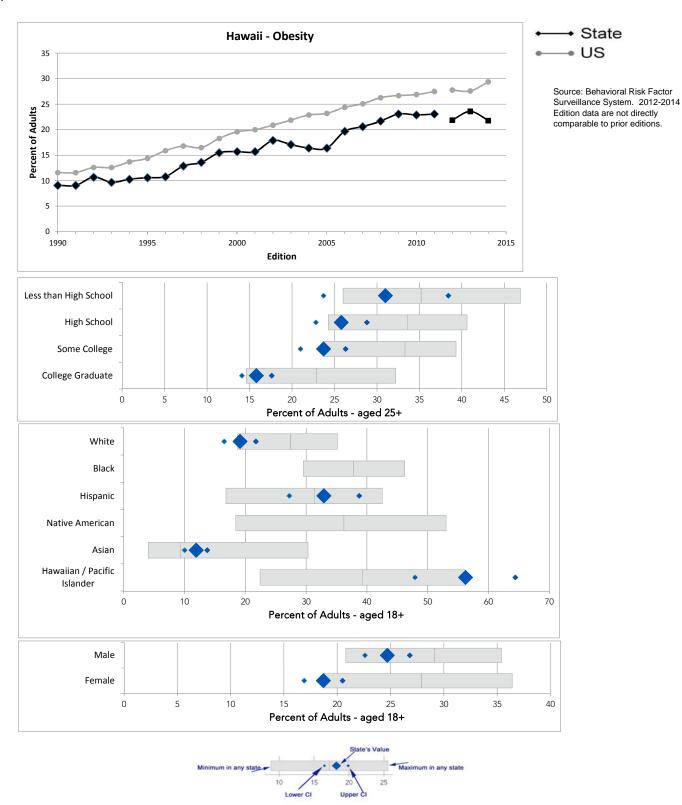
Physical Inactivity

Physical Inactivity is the percentage of adults who report doing no physical activity or exercise (such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking) other than their regular job in the last 30 days.



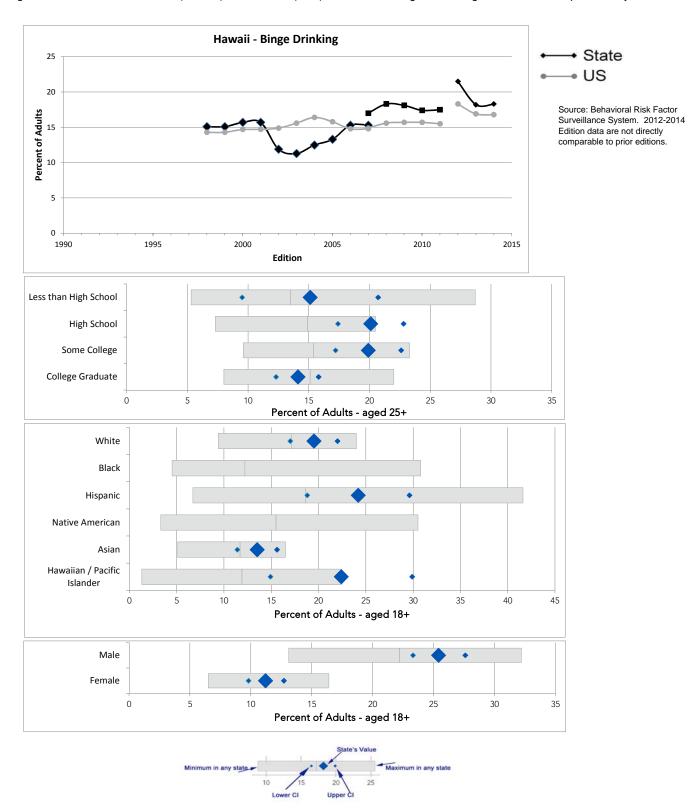
Obesity

Obesity is the percentage of adults who are estimated to be obese, defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher, according to self-reported height and weight. BMI is equal to weight in pounds divided by height in inches squared and then multiplied by 703.



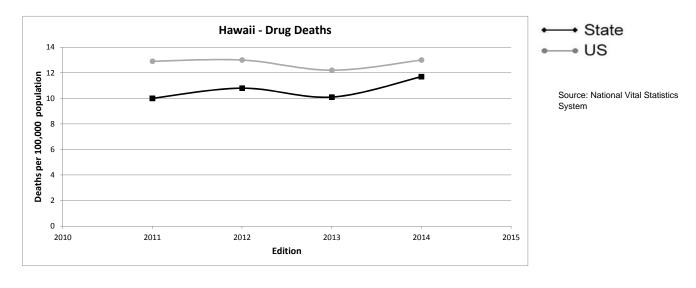
Binge Drinking

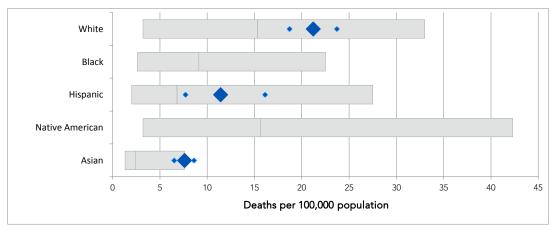
Percentage of adults who had 4 or more (women) or 5 or more (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

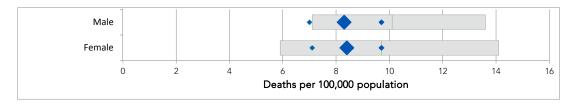


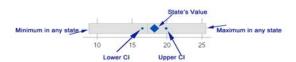
Drug Deaths

Number of deaths due to drug injury of any intent (unintentional, suicide, homicide, or undetermined) per 100,000 population. (3-year average)



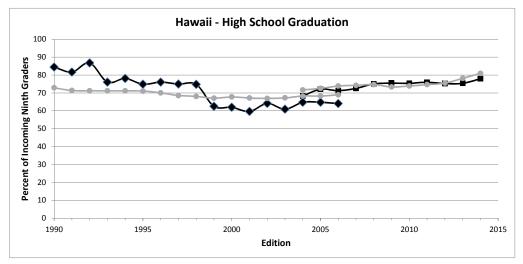






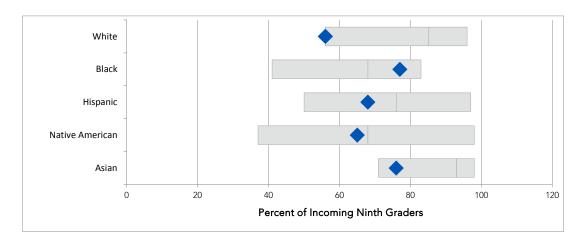
High School Graduation

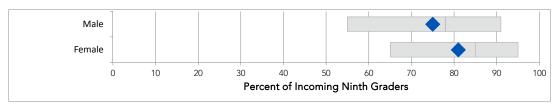
Percentage of incoming ninth graders who graduate in 4 years from a high school with a regular degree.

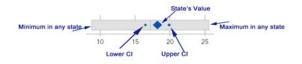




Source: National Center for Education Statistics. 2004-2014 data not directly comparable to 1990 - 2006 data.

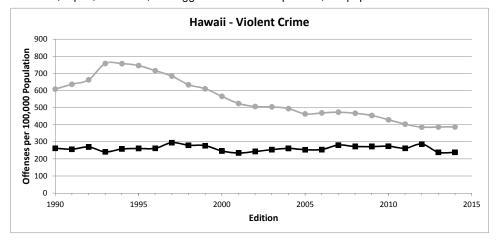






Violent Crime

Number of murders, rapes, robberies, and aggravated assaults per 100,000 population.

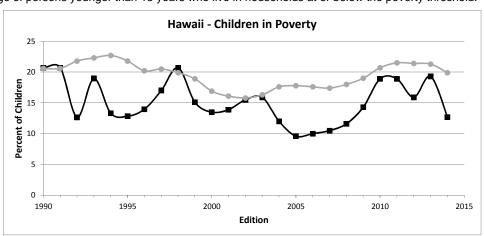




Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Children in Poverty

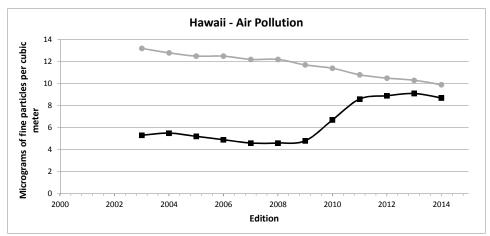
Percentage of persons younger than 18 years who live in households at or below the poverty threshold.



Source: Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement

Air Pollution

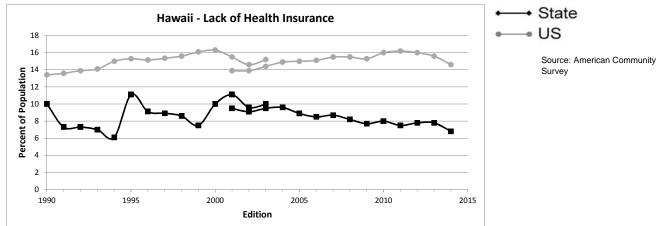
Average exposure of the general public to particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5).



Source: Environmental Protection Agency

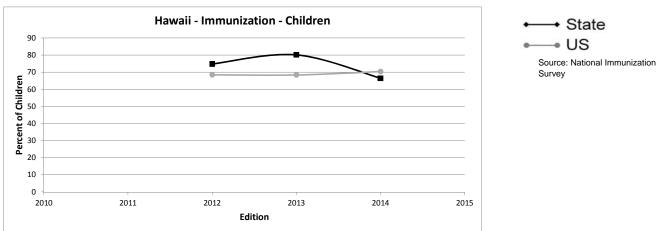
Lack of Health Insurance

Percentage of the population that does not have health insurance privately, through their employer, or the government. (Two year average)



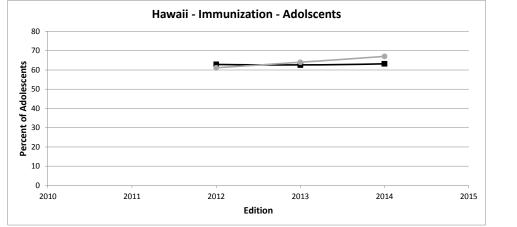
Immunization - Children

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



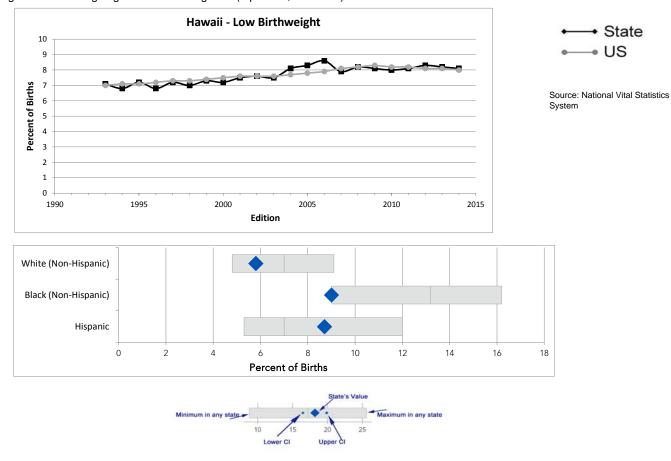
Immunization - Adolescents

Percentage of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who have received 1 dose of Tdap since the age of 10 years, 1 dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine, and 3 doses of HPV (females).



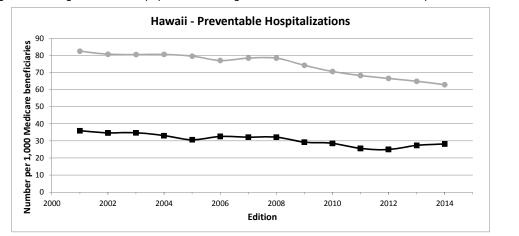
Low Birthweight

Percentage of infants weighing less than 2500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth.



Preventable Hospitalizations

Discharge rate among the Medicare population for diagnoses that are amenable to non-hospital based care.

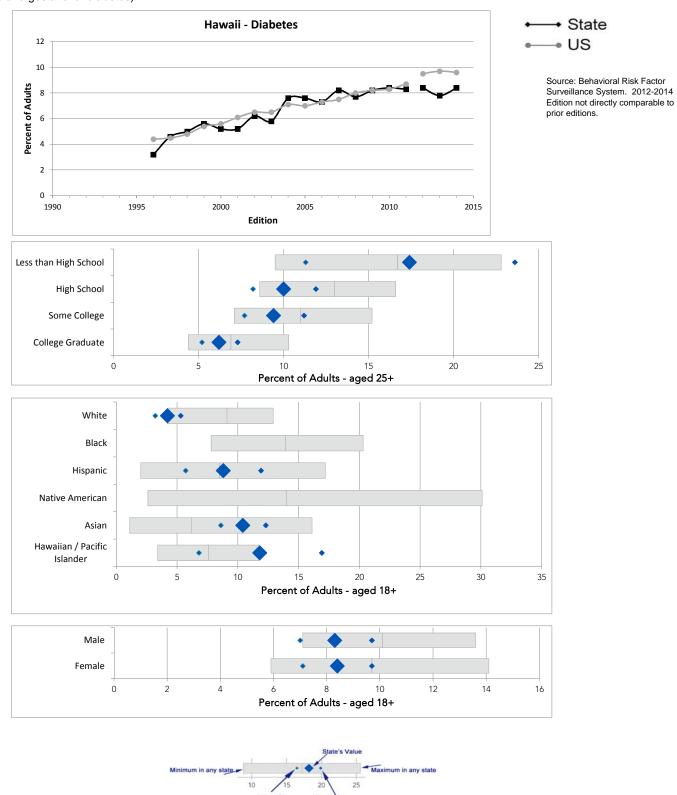




Source: Dartmouth Atlas

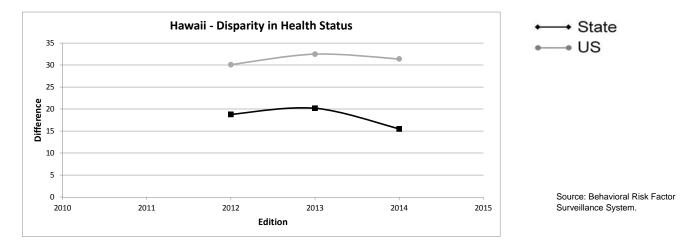
Diabetes

Percentage of adults who responded yes to the question "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?" (Excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes).

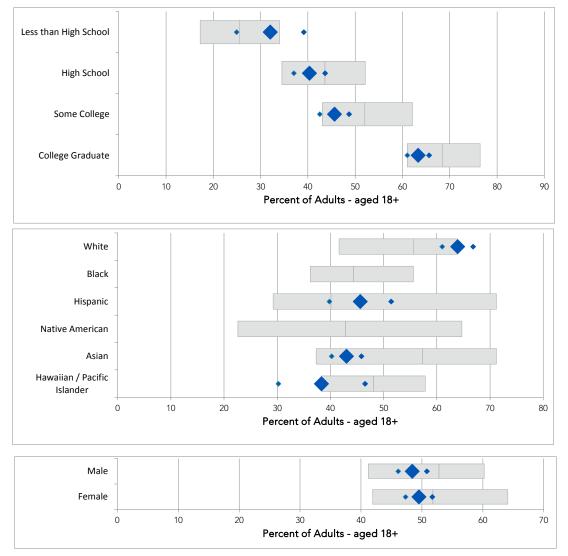


Disparity in Health Status

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

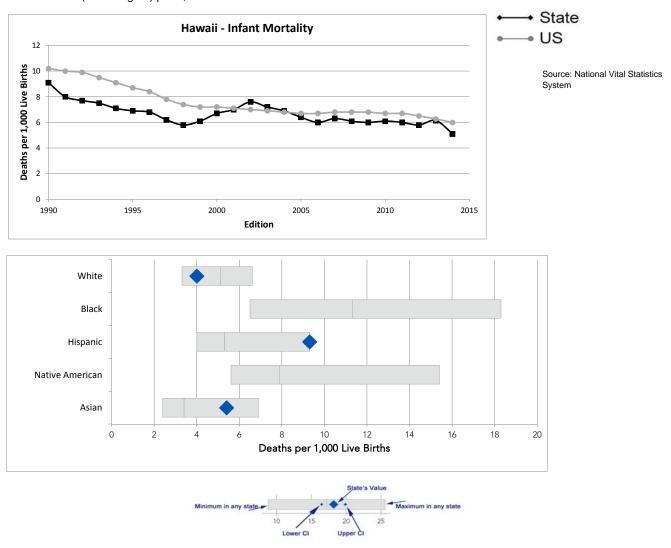


High Health Status



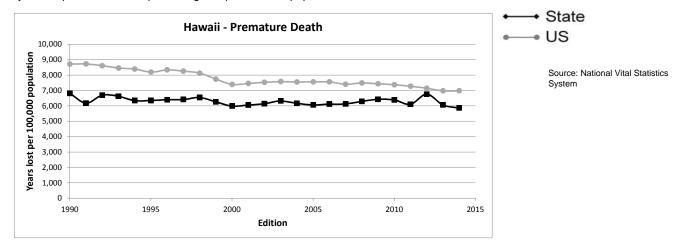
Infant Mortality

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



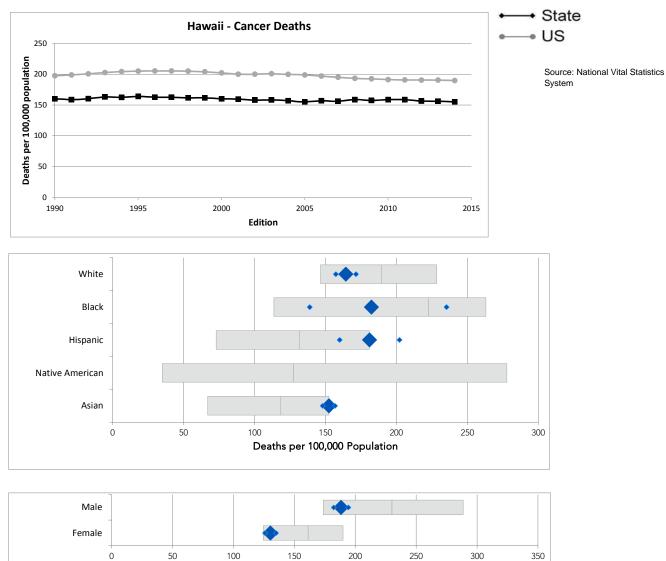
Premature Death

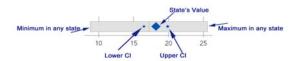
Number of years of potential life lost prior to age 75 per 100,000 population.



Cancer Deaths

Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population.





Deaths per 100,000 Population

Cardiovascular Deaths

Number of deaths due to cardiovascular disease, including heart disease and stroke, per 100,000 population.

