

THE HEALTH OF MARYLAND WOMEN 2011





The Health of Maryland Women 2011 was produced by The Center for Maternal and Child Health, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH). It presents current health information on Maryland women from a variety of sources.

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THE HEALTH OF MARYLAND WOMEN

2011

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REFERENCES

AIDS Administration, Maryland
Department of Health and Mental
Hygiene (DHMH)

Center for Cancer Surveillance &
Control, DHMH

Center for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC), Sexually
Transmitted Disease Program

CDC Behavioral Risk Factor
Surveillance System (BRFSS)

CDC PRAMS 2009 Surveillance
Report

CDC National Vital Statistics
System

Maryland Assessment Tool for
Community Health (MATCH)

Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor
Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Maryland Cancer Registry

Maryland Health Care Commission

Maryland Pregnancy Risk
Assessment Monitoring System
(PRAMS)

Maryland State Department of
Education

Maryland Violent Death Reporting
System, DHMH

Maryland Vital Statistics
Administration, DHMH

National Cancer Institute, U.S. National
Institutes of Health

U. S. Census Bureau, American
Community Survey

I. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

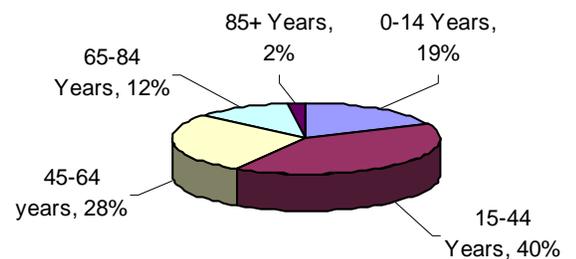


AGE



- There are approximately 2.9 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 Maryland population.
- In the 85+ years of age group, there are more than twice as many females (n=62,434) as males (n=26,838).

Maryland Women by Age, 2009



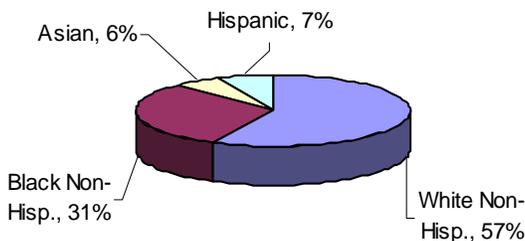
Data Source: MD Vital Statistics Administration

Perinatal

- In 2009, 18% of mothers who gave birth were 35+ years of age and 8% were <20 years of age. (Vital Statistics Administration)

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: MD Vital Statistics Administration

- The diversity of the female population in Maryland is increasing.
- The Hispanic population has increased by 63% between 2000 and 2009, growing from 4% of the female population in 2000 to 6.5% in 2009.
- There has been a 4% increase in the black female population and a 28% increase in the Asian female population between 2000 and 2009. In contrast, the white female population decreased nearly 8% between 2000 and 2009.

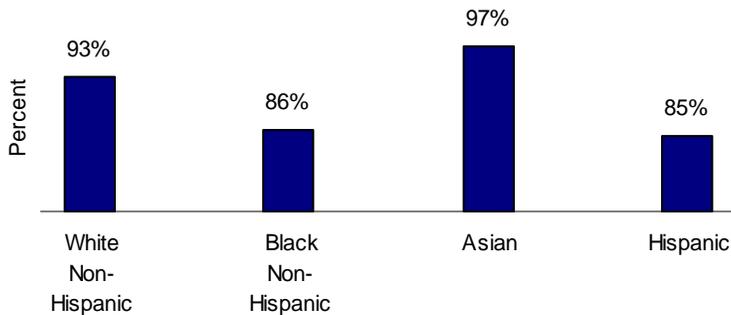


Perinatal

- Non-Hispanic white births made up 46% of all births in 2009, a decrease from 55% in 2000.
- The proportion of births to Hispanic mothers has nearly doubled in the past nine years, increasing from 7% of all Maryland births in 2000 to 13% of all births in 2009. (Vital Statistics Administration)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

High School Graduation Rates Among Maryland Females by Race/Ethnicity, 2010



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

- In Maryland, the 2010 female high school graduation rate was 89%.
- High school graduation rates were lowest among black (86%) and Hispanic women (85%).

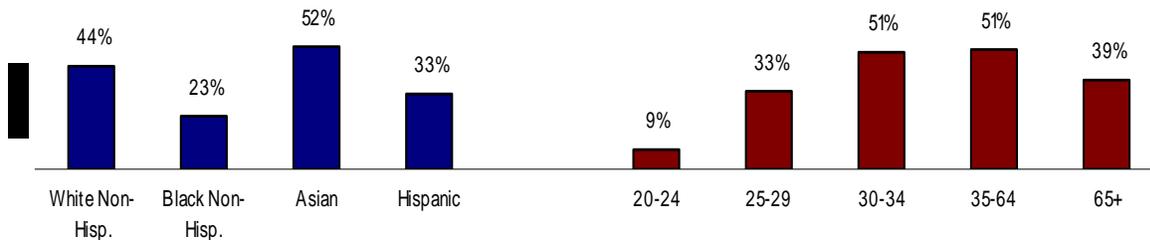


Perinatal

- Among women who gave birth in 2009, 85% graduated high school. (Vital Statistics Administration)

MARITAL STATUS

Percent of Maryland Women Age 15 Years and Above Who are Currently Married by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



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

- In 2009, 39% of females over 15 years of age reported their marital status as married.
- Marriage prevalence was highest among Asians (52%) and women ages 30-34 and 35-64 (both around 51%). Among women ages 15-19, 1% are married (not shown in figure).
- Marriage rates have decreased across all races and age groups since 2006.

Perinatal

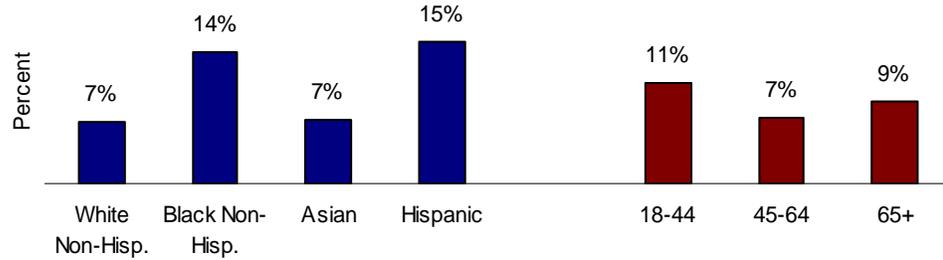
- Among women who gave birth in 2009, 43% were not married. (Vital Statistics Administration)



POVERTY RATE



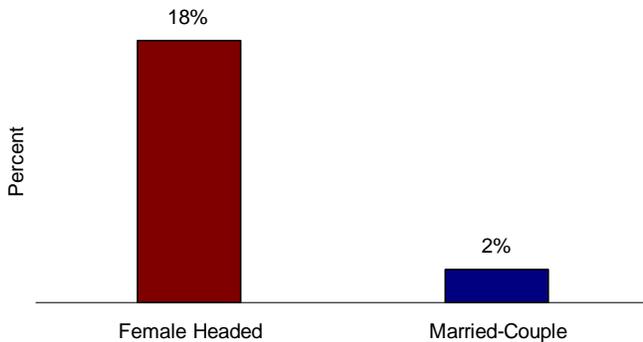
Percent of Maryland Women Below the Poverty Level by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: MD Dept. of Planning, US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

- In 2009, Maryland had the highest median household income and the third lowest poverty rate of all states in the United States. The poverty rate has increased since 2006.
- The poverty rate for all adult Maryland women was 10% (281,678 women) compared to a rate of 8% for men.
- Black and Hispanic women were the most likely to have incomes below the federal poverty level (FPL).

Percent of Maryland Families Below the Poverty Level, by Household Type, 2009



Data Source: MD Dept. of Planning, US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

- Poverty is highest among families headed by single women. In 2009, 18.4% of all female-headed families were below the FPL, compared to 2.3% of married-couple families.



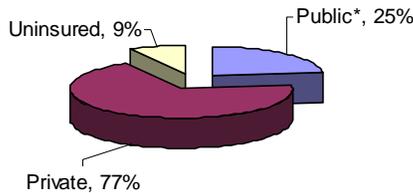
II. HEALTH CARE ACCESS





HEALTH CARE COVERAGE– AGES 19-64

**Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage
Among Maryland Women, 2009**



*Medical Assistance and other government sources

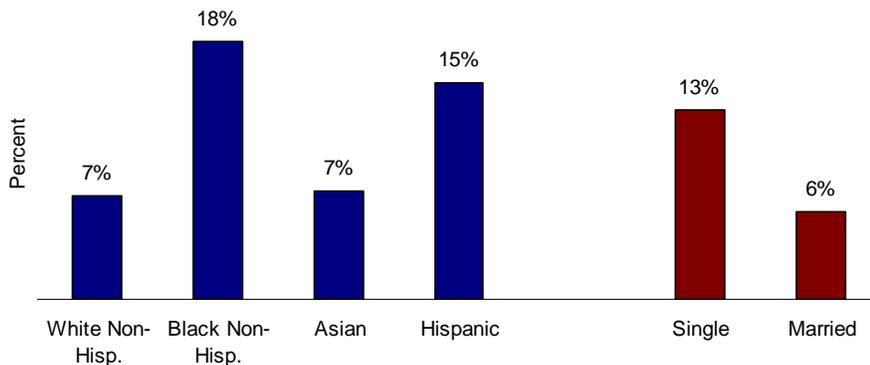
Data Source: U.S.Census, Current Population Survey

- Over three-fourths of adult females under the age of 65 have private health insurance coverage.
- Married women were much more likely to have private health insurance (84%) than unmarried women (68%). White women were also more likely to have private health insurance (82%) than black women (67%) and Hispanic women (52%).

Perinatal

- *Just before pregnancy, 60% of mothers had private health insurance and 62% used private insurance to pay for their delivery. (PRAMS 2009)*

**Medicaid Coverage Among Maryland Women by
Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009-2010**



- Medicaid (MA) is a state-federal insurance program for low-income individuals. Women who are pregnant, mothers of children 18 years or under, or disabled are eligible. Childless women and those without disabilities do not qualify for MA.
- MA use is highest among black and single women.

Data Sources: Race/Ethnicity: U.S. Census, Current Population Survey; Marital Status: Maryland Health Care Commission

Perinatal

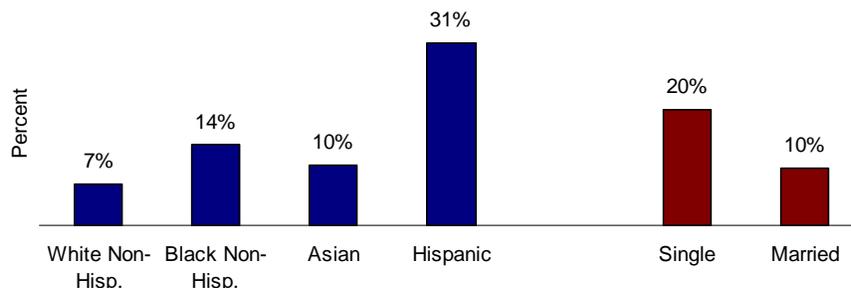
In Maryland, pregnant women of any age at or below 250% of the FPL are eligible for MA.

- *Just before pregnancy, 11% of mothers were on MA. (PRAMS 2009)*
- *Approximately 32% of Maryland births in 2009 were paid by MA. (PRAMS 2009)*

UNINSURED WOMEN— AGES 19-64

- Women make up 44% of Maryland’s uninsured population.
- Hispanic women (31%) and those ages 18-44 (18%) are most likely to be uninsured (not shown in figure).
- Among single women, those ages 19-44 (22%) are more likely than those ages 45-64 (15%) to be uninsured (not shown in figure).

Uninsured Rate Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity and Marital Status, 2009



Data Sources: Race/Ethnicity: U.S. Census, Current Population Survey; Marital Status: Maryland Health Care Commission

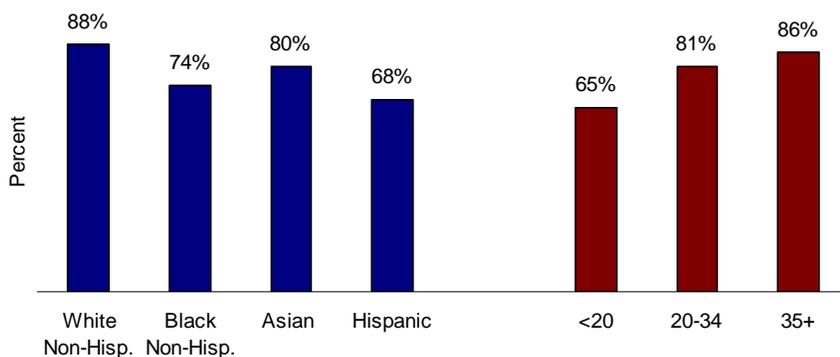


Perinatal

- 21% of women were uninsured just before their pregnancy. (PRAMS 2009)

INITIATION OF PRENATAL CARE

Percent of Births to Women Receiving 1st Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009

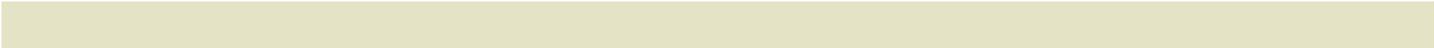


Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

- In 2009, 80% of pregnant women initiated prenatal care during the first trimester. This is a decrease from 2000, when 86% initiated care in the first trimester.
- Hispanic women and teens had the lowest rates of first trimester prenatal care.

- Leading reasons for late initiation of prenatal care were: not enough money/insurance, unaware of pregnancy, couldn’t get an appointment, and didn’t have MA card. (PRAMS 2009)





III. MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH



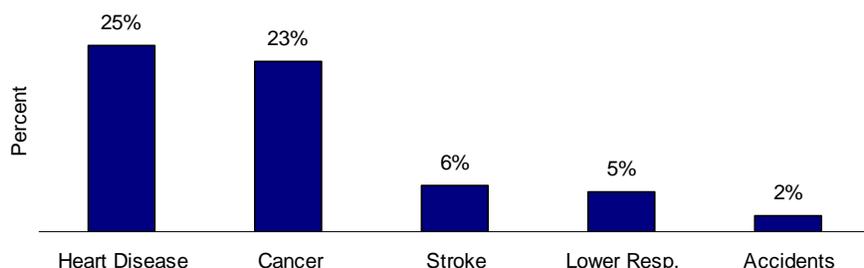
CAUSES OF DEATH

Top Three Causes of Death among Women 15 Years and Over by Race/Ethnicity, Maryland 2009			
White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Asian	Hispanic
Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cancer
Cancer	Cancer	Heart	Heart
Stroke	Stroke	Stroke	Stroke

Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration



Percent of Maryland Female Deaths by Leading Cause of Death, 2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

Leading Causes of Death among Women by Age, Maryland 2009			
15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65+ Years
Accidents	Cancer	Cancer	Heart
Suicide	Heart	Heart	Cancer
Homicide	Accidents	Lower Resp.	Stroke
Heart	HIV	Stroke	Lower Resp.
Cancer	Suicide	Accidents	Alzheimer's

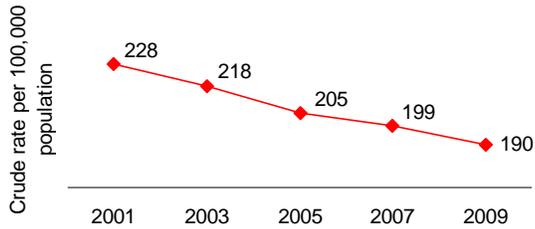
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

- In 2009, there were 22,182 deaths among Maryland women.
- Heart disease and cancer accounted for nearly half (48%) 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 (not shown in figure).

- White women had an age-adjusted death rate of 54.3 per 100,000 for chronic lower respiratory disease while black women had an age-adjusted death rate of 20.5 per 100,000 (not shown in figure).

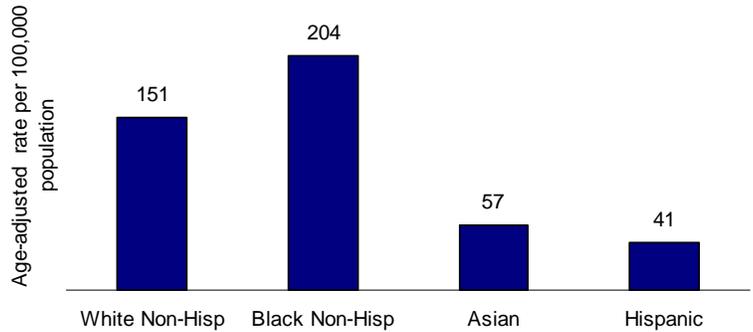
HEART DISEASE MORTALITY

Crude Heart Disease Death Rates for Maryland Women, 2001-2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age Adjusted Heart Disease Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: MATCH

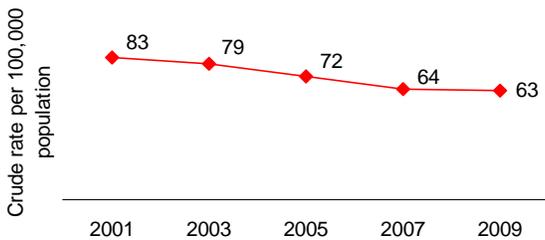
Age-adjusted by 2000 Census data



- Death rates for heart disease have declined from 2001 to 2009.
- Black women have higher death rates from heart disease than white women.

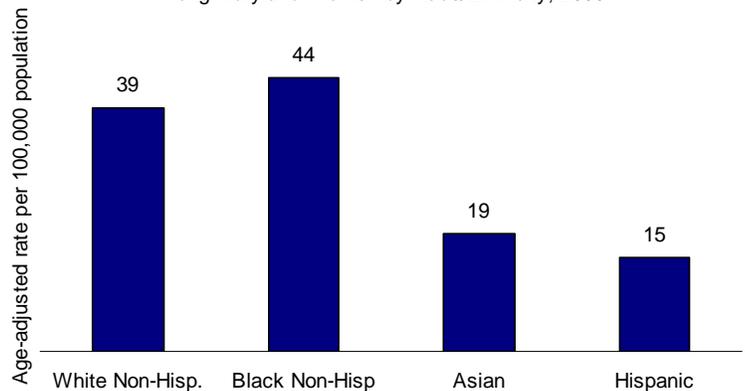
STROKE MORTALITY

Crude Stroke Death Rates Among Maryland Women, 2001-2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age-Adjusted Stroke Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: MATCH

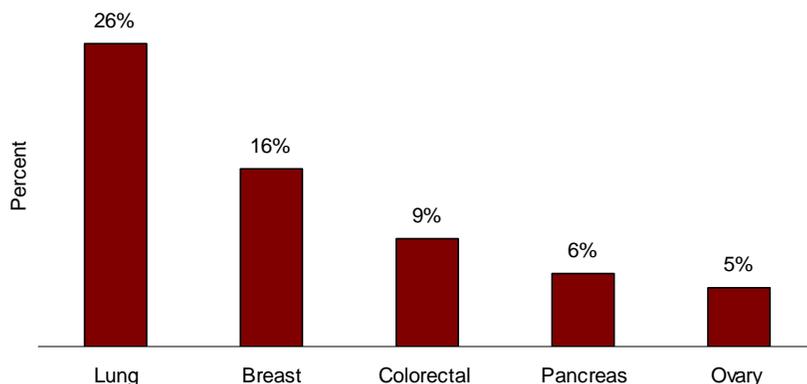
Age-adjusted by 2000 Census data

- Death rates for strokes have declined from 2001 to 2009.
- Black women have higher death rates from strokes than white women.

CANCER MORTALITY

- In 2009, there were 5,109 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 51% of all cancer deaths among women.
- Lung cancer accounts for over one fourth of all cancer deaths among women—more than breast and colorectal cancers combined.

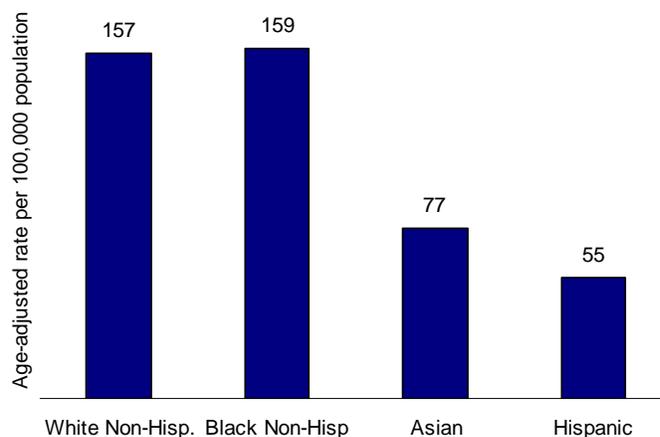
Percent of Cancer Deaths by Site, Maryland Women, 2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration



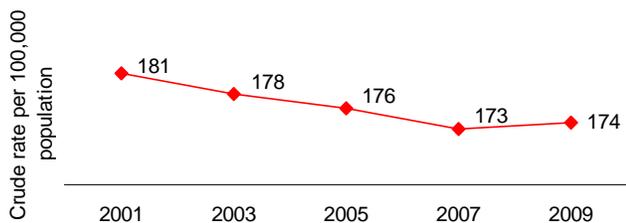
Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age-adjusted by 2000 Census data

Crude Cancer Death Rate Among Maryland Women, 2001-2009

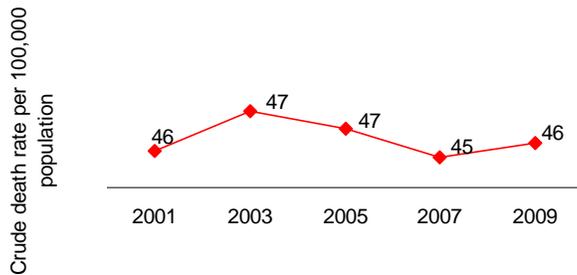


Data Source: MATCH

- Cancer mortality rates for women have declined from 2001 to 2009 by nearly 4%.
- Cancer death rates are higher for both black and white women than for Asian and Hispanic women.

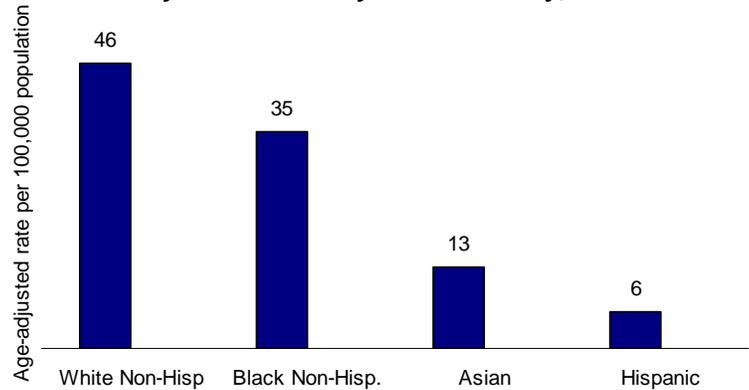
LUNG CANCER MORTALITY

Crude Lung Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women, 2001-2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: MATCH

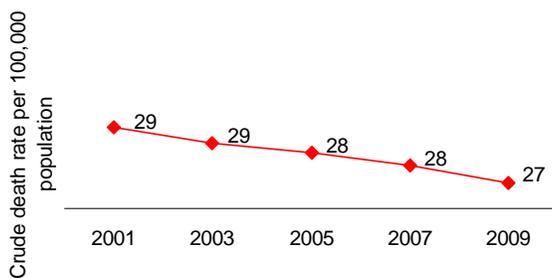
Age-adjusted by 2000 Census data

- Death rates from lung cancer are highest for white women than all other race/ethnicities.
- The decrease in age-adjusted lung cancer death rates from 2001 to 2009 have been greater for black women (15%) than white women (3%) - (not shown in figure).



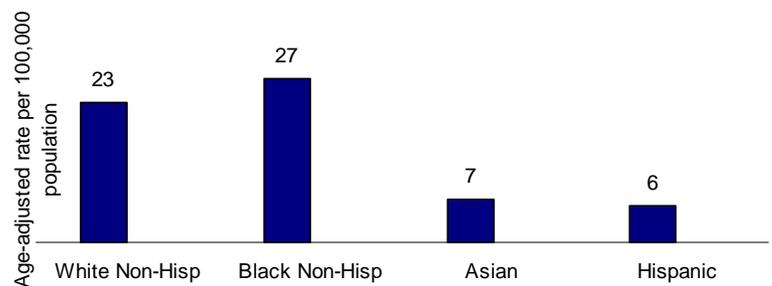
BREAST CANCER MORTALITY

Crude Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women, 2001-2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age-Adjusted Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



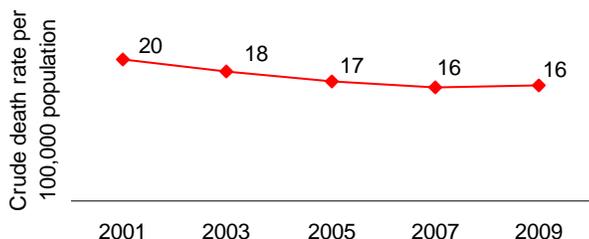
Data Source: MATCH

Age-adjusted by 2000 Census data

- Death rates from breast cancer are highest for black women than all other race/ethnicities.
- The age adjusted breast cancer death rate has decreased for both white and black women between 2001 and 2009 (not shown in figure).

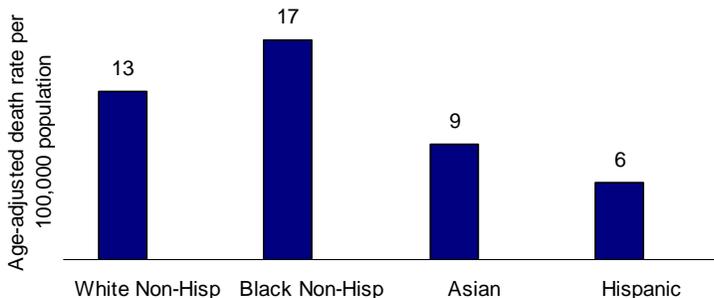
COLORECTAL CANCER MORTALITY

Crude Colon-Rectum Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women, 2001-2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age-Adjusted Colon-Rectum Cancer Death Rates Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: MATCH

Age-adjusted by 2000 Census data

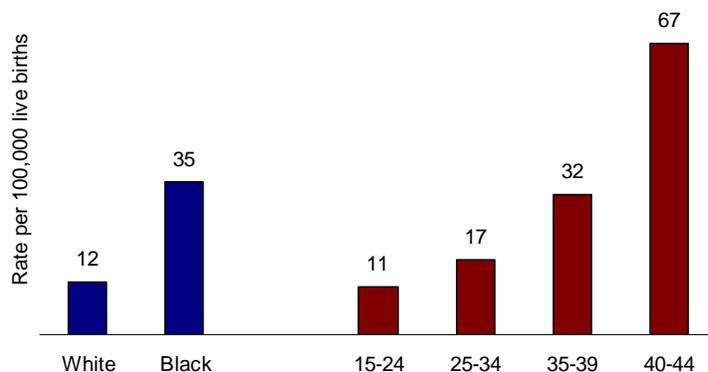
- Black women have the highest death rates from colorectal cancer than any other race/ethnicity.
- Age adjusted colorectal death rates have declined from 2001 to 2009 for both white and black women (not shown in figure).

MATERNAL MORTALITY

- The 2005-2009 Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Maryland was 19.1 per 100,000 live births, a slight increase from the 2001-2005 rate of 18.9.
- The MMR among black women is nearly three times the MMR of white women.

- The MMR for women ages 40-44 is six times higher than for women ages 15-24.

Maternal Mortality Rate Among Maryland Women by Maternal Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2005-2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

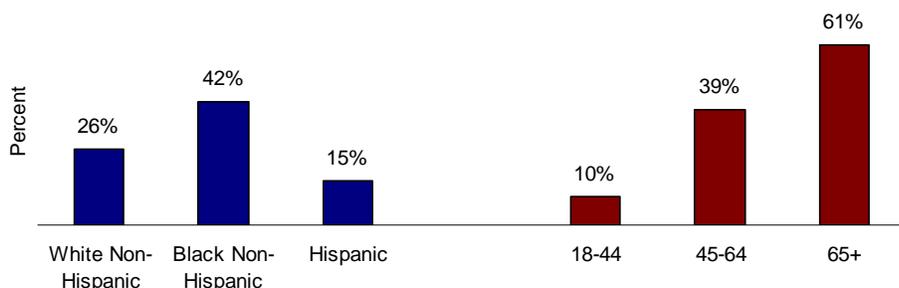


IV. CHRONIC CONDITIONS



HYPERTENSION

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having High Blood Pressure by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: BRFSS

Perinatal

- 11% of women reported having hypertension during pregnancy and 3% reported having hypertension during the three months before pregnancy. (PRAMS 2009)

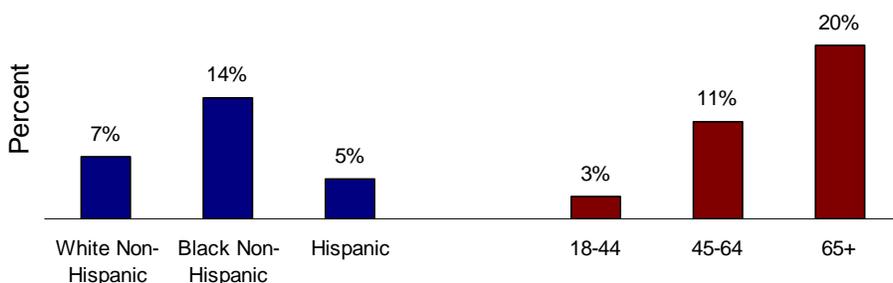
- In 2009, 29% of Maryland women reported being told by a health provider that they had hypertension.
- Hypertension was most prevalent among blacks and women over 65 years of age.



DIABETES

- In 2009, 9% 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.

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: BRFSS



Perinatal

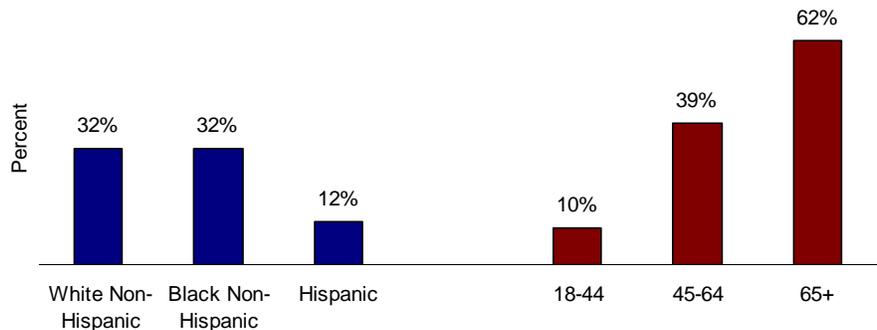
- 10% of women reported having gestational diabetes (occurring only during pregnancy) and 2% reported they had diabetes before pregnancy. (PRAMS 2009)

ARTHRITIS

- In 2009, 30% of Maryland women reported they were told by a health provider that they had arthritis, fibromyalgia, lupus, gout or rheumatoid arthritis.



Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Arthritis by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009

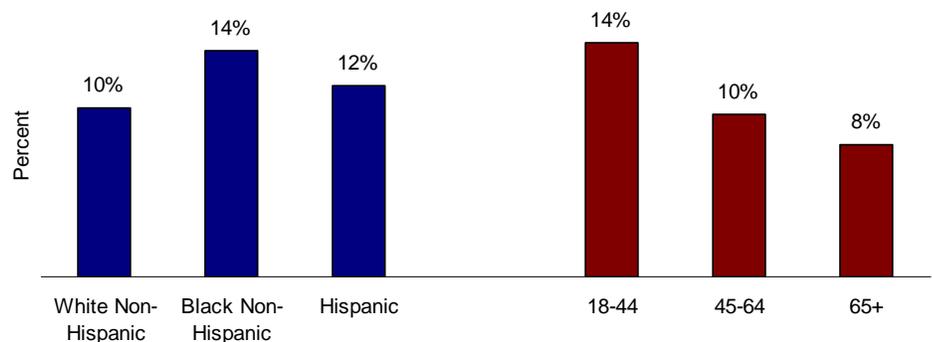


Data Source: BRFSS

ASTHMA

- In 2009, 12% of Maryland women reported that they currently have asthma.
- 4% percent of women reported they had asthma in the past but not currently (not shown in figure).

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Current Asthma by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: BRFSS

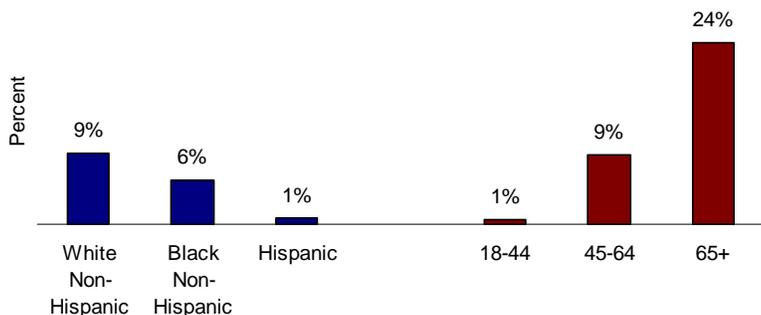


Perinatal

- 8% of mothers reported having asthma before pregnancy. (PRAMS 2009)

OSTEOPOROSIS

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Having Osteoporosis by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2007



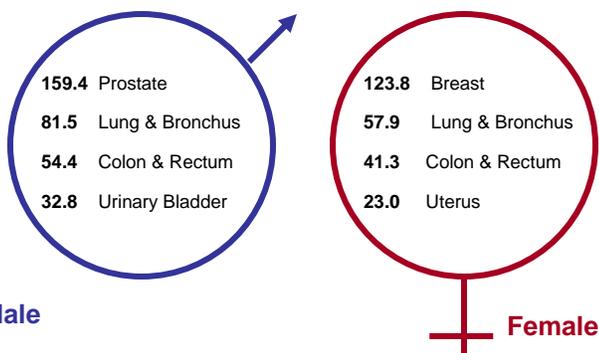
Data Source: BRFSS

- 8% of adult Maryland women report being told by a health provider that they have osteoporosis.
- Osteoporosis is most prevalent among non-Hispanic white women.
- 24% of women ages 65 and over report having been told that they have osteoporosis.



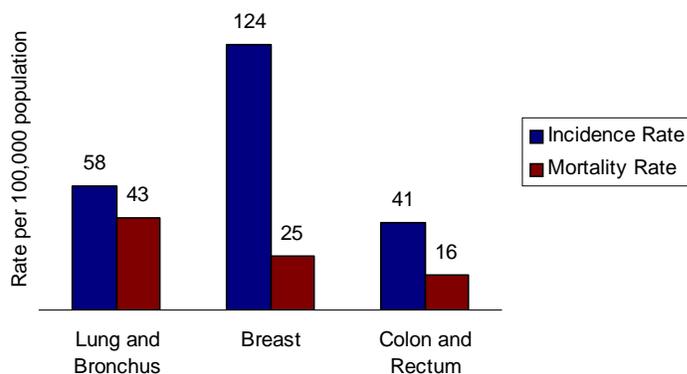
CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES

Cancer Rates by Gender, Maryland 2006
(Rate per 100,00)



Data Source: Maryland Cancer Registry

Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates for Maryland Women, 2006



Data Source: Maryland Cancer Registry, State Cancer Profiles

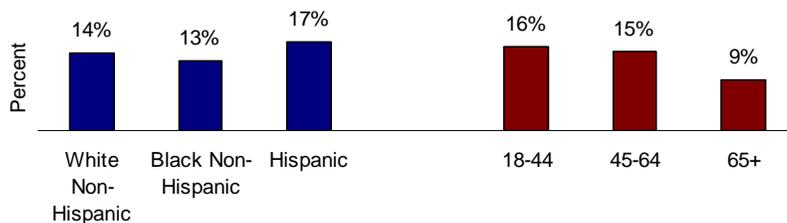
- Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women, but lung cancer has the highest cancer mortality rate.

MENTAL HEALTH

- In 2009, 14% of 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+.

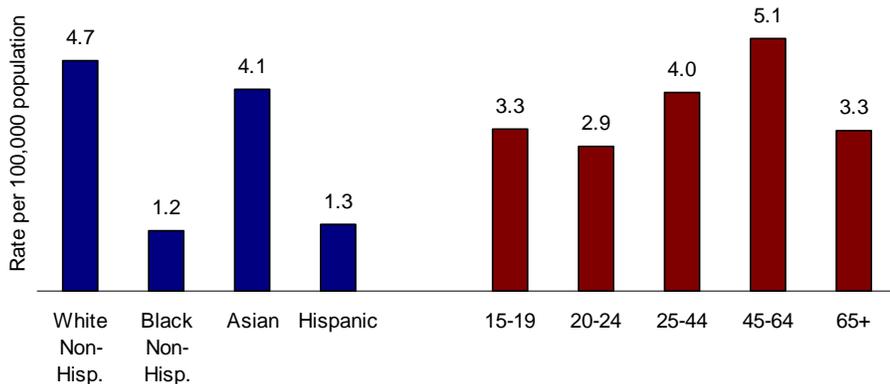


Percent of Maryland Women Reporting Eight or More Days/Month Where Mental Health Was Not Good, 2009



Data Source: BRFSS

Suicide Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Age, Maryland Women, 2008-2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

*Suicide data is aggregated for 2008 and 2009 to account for small numbers in the Hispanic population

Perinatal

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

- The suicide rate has increased by 12% between 2001 and 2009.
- 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.



FEMALE STD RATES



- Female chlamydia rates have increased 51% between 2000 and 2008.
- Maryland has one of the ten highest female syphilis and chlamydia rates of any state in the U.S.
- Female chlamydia and gonorrhea rates are highest among the 15-24 year old age group.

Female STD Rates. Maryland, 2000-2008					
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
	Rate per 100,000 females				
Chlamydia	440.5	491.3	561.8	598.1	666.8
Gonorrhea	166.4	162.9	150.9	133.4	124.3
Syphilis, Primary & Secondary	4.2	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.7
	Rate per 100,000 live births				
Congenital Syphilis	22.2	25.9	13.4	24.5	29.7

Data Source: CDC

Perinatal

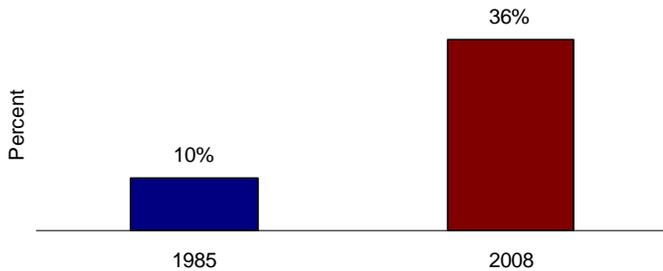
- *In 2008, the Maryland congenital syphilis rate (29.7 cases per 100,000 live births) was the third highest of any state in the U.S. (CDC STD Program)*



AIDS

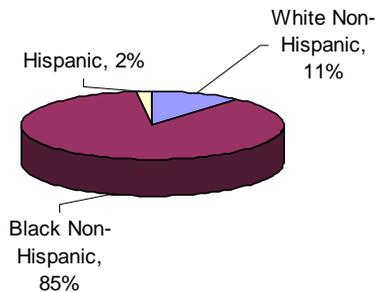


Percentage of New AIDS Cases That Were Female, Maryland, 1985, 2008



Data Source: AIDS Administration

Female HIV Cases by Race, Ethnicity, Maryland, 2008



Data Source: AIDS Administration

Perinatal

Treatment during pregnancy with combination antiretroviral medication can decrease the perinatal transmission of HIV to less than 2%.

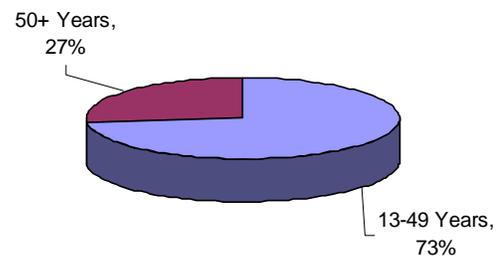
HIV testing should be done as a part of the prenatal standard group of tests.

- *In Maryland, 81% of mothers who delivered in 2009 reported that they were tested for HIV during pregnancy or delivery. (PRAMS 2009)*

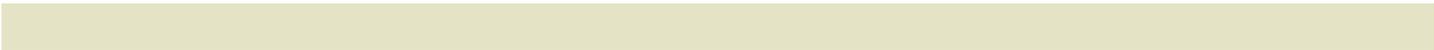
- The proportion of newly diagnosed female AIDS cases in Maryland (AIDS incidence) has nearly quadrupled over the past 21 years, increasing from 10% in 1985 to 36% of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2008.
- The percent of newly diagnosed female AIDS cases has stayed relatively constant since 2006.
- Among the 10,444 women living with HIV, 73% are of reproductive ages (13-49 years), 43% were infected through heterosexual exposure (ages 13 and over), and 28% were exposed through injection drug use (13 years and over) - (not shown in figure).



Female HIV Cases by Age, Maryland, 2008



Data Source: AIDS Administration

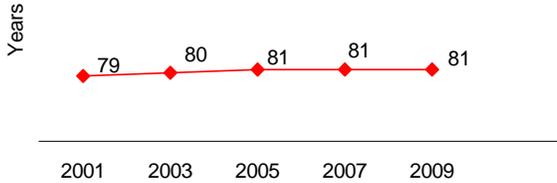


V. HEALTH STATUS



LIFE EXPECTANCY

Female Life Expectancy, Maryland, 2000-2009

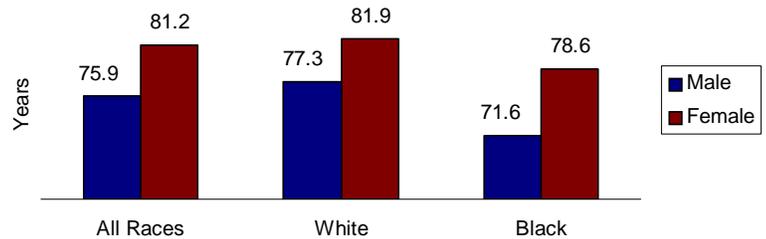


- The life expectancy in Maryland for a female infant born in 2009 was 81.2 years. This is more than five years more than the life expectancy for Maryland males.

Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

- Black females have a life expectancy that is 3.3 years less than white females. Black males have a life expectancy that is 5.7 years less than white males.

Life Expectancy by Race for Maryland Men & Women, 2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration



HOSPITALIZATIONS

Top 5 Principal Diagnoses for Non-Obstetric Female Patients in Maryland Hospitals by Age Group, 2008

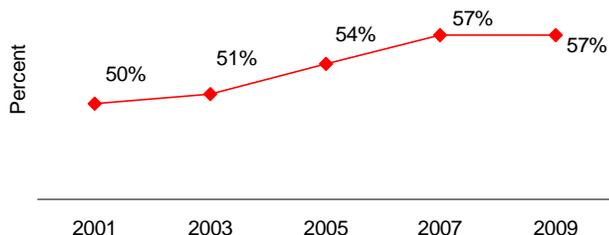
18-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-79 Years	80+ Years
Affective Disorders (8%)	Chest Pain (6%)	Osteoarthritis (6%)	Congestive Heart Failure (6%)
Benign Uterine Neoplasm (4%)	Osteoarthritis (4%)	Coronary Artherosclerosis (4%)	Septicemia (6%)
Chest Pain (3%)	Coronary Artherosclerosis (3%)	Congestive Heart Failure (4%)	Pneumonia (4%)
Biliary Disorders (3%)	Affective Disorders (3%)	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (4%)	Dysrhythmia (4%)
Skin Infections (3%)	Back Problems (3%)	Septicemia (4%)	Urinary Tract Infection (4%)

Data Source: HSCRC

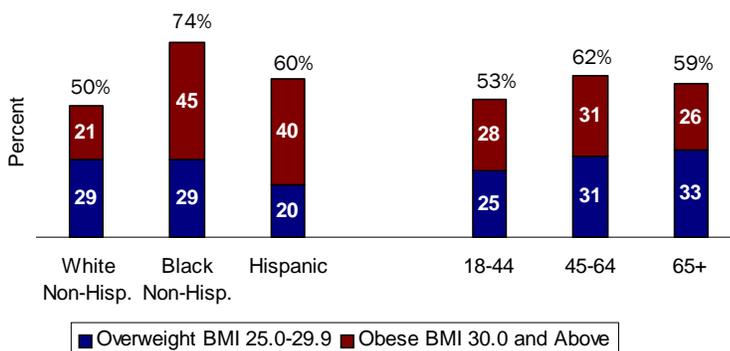
- Affective disorders such as depression were the leading cause of hospitalization for women ages 18-44.
- Disorders relating to heart disease and arthritis were the leading causes of hospitalization for women ages 45-79.

OBESITY

Percent of Maryland Women Who are Overweight or Obese, 2001-2009



Weight Classification of Maryland Women Based on Body Mass Index (BMI) by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: BRFSS

Data Source: BRFSS

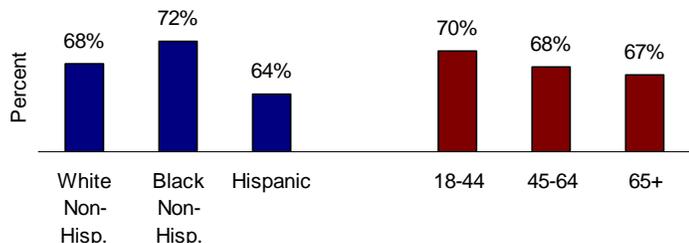
- In 2009, 56.7% of women in Maryland reported they were overweight (28.4%) or obese (28.1%).

Perinatal

According to their body mass index (BMI) just before pregnancy, 21% of mothers were **overweight** and 22% were **obese** (PRAMS 2009)

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, 2009



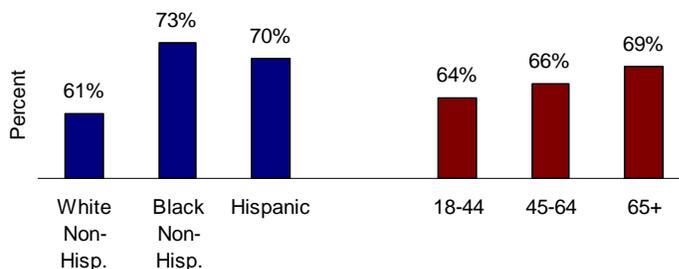
Data Source: BRFSS

- In 2009, 69% of women did not eat the recommended five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.



- In 2009, 66% of women were not physically active at a moderate level (30+ minutes moderate activity per day, 5+ days per week).

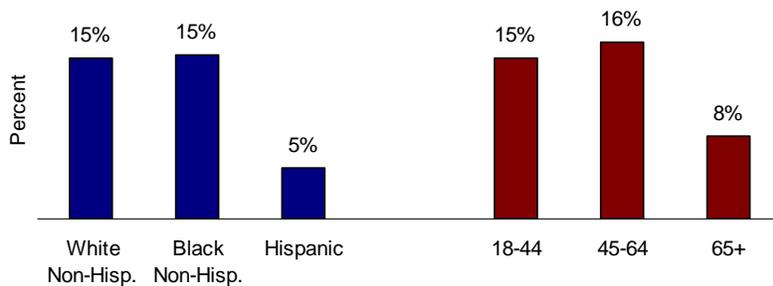
Percent of Maryland Women Who Did Not Meet Moderate Physical Activity Level by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



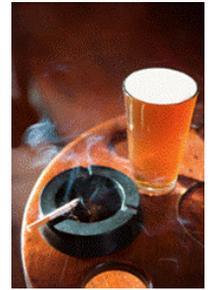
Data Source: BRFSS

CIGARETTE SMOKING

Percent of Maryland Women Who are Currently Smokers by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



- In 2009, 14% of women reported being current smokers.



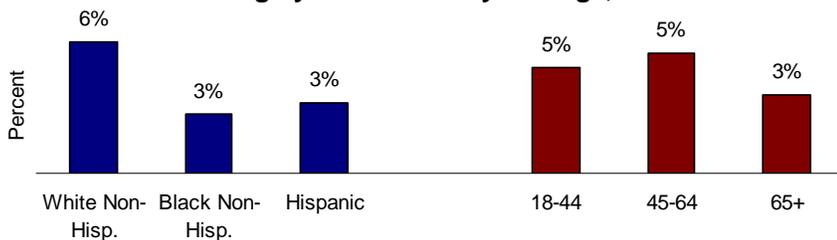
Data Source: BRFSS

Perinatal

- For 2009 births, 9% 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 2009).

ALCOHOL USE

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Chronic Drinking by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



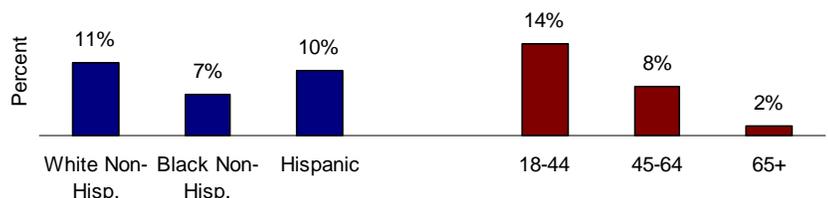
- In 2009, 10% of women reported at least one binge drinking episode (4 or more drinks at one time) in the past month and 5% reported chronic drinking (at least one drink per day in the past month).

Data Source: BRFSS

Perinatal

- 26% of women reported binge drinking three months prior to pregnancy. Binge drinking pre-pregnancy was highest among women ages 20-24 (39%) (PRAMS 2009).
- 10% of women reported alcohol use and 2% reported binge drinking during the last three months of pregnancy. (PRAMS 2009)

Percent of Maryland Women Who Report Binge Drinking in the Past Month by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009

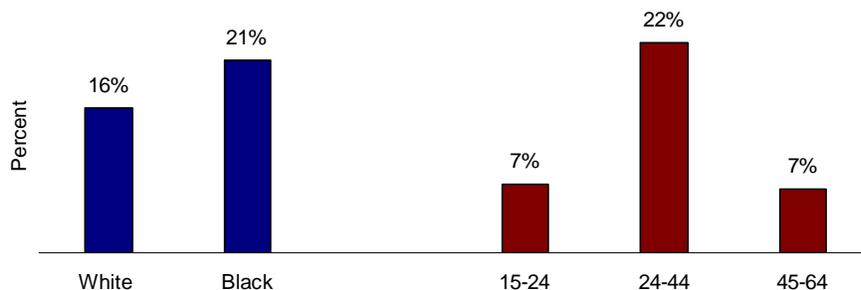


Data Source: BRFSS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- In 2009, females were the victims in 75% (n=13,892) of Maryland crimes associated with domestic violence (DV). Assault accounted for 92% of DV crimes against women. (2009 Uniform Crime Report, Maryland State Police)

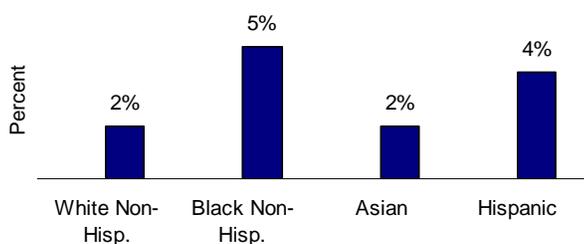
Percent of Female Homicides Attributed to Intimate Partner Violence by Race/Ethnicity and Age, Maryland, 2006-2008 Combined*



Data Source: Maryland Violent Death Reporting System

* Data presented in above figure has sufficient information to determine circumstance

Percent of Maryland Women Reporting Abuse by Current Partner During Pregnancy, by Race/Ethnicity, 2005-2009



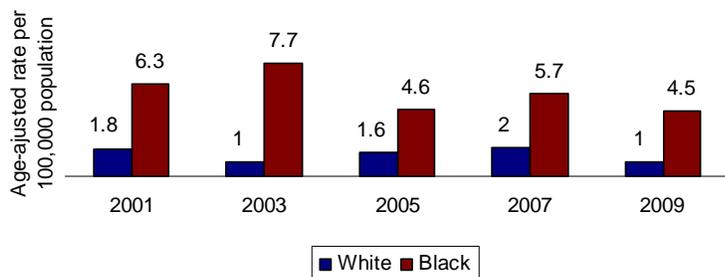
Data Source: PRAMS

Perinatal

- Homicide is the leading cause of pregnancy-associated deaths in Maryland, both during pregnancy and in the year following (not shown in figure).
- The majority (62%) of pregnancy associated homicides were perpetrated by a current or former intimate partner (Obstetrics & Gynecology, June 2010) - (not shown in figure).
- Physical intimate partner abuse was highest among black and Hispanic women.

HOMICIDE

Age- Adjusted Homicide Rates for Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2009



- The homicide rate for black females is more than four times the rate for white females.



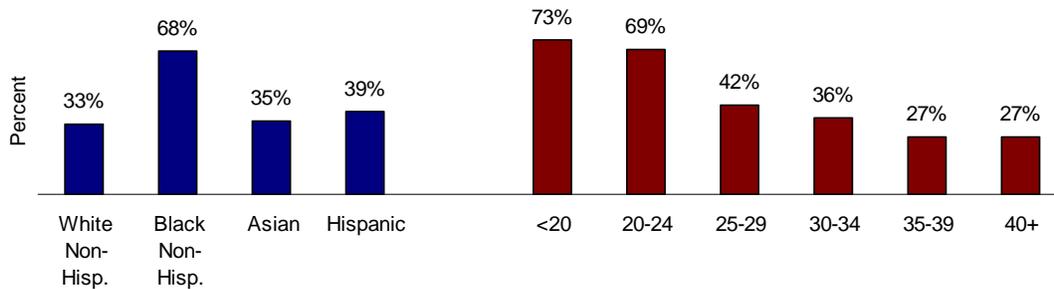
Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

PERINATAL HEALTH



Unintended Pregnancy

Percent of Unintended Pregnancies Among Maryland Women with Live Births by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: PRAMS

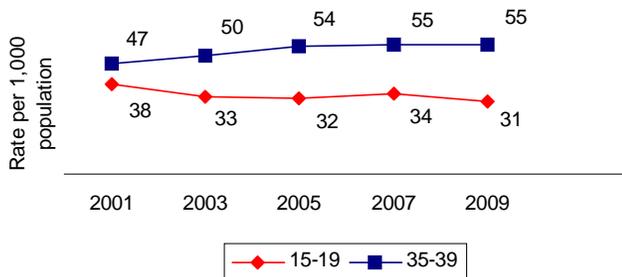
- In 2009, 45% of postpartum mothers reported that their most recent pregnancy was unintended (wanted pregnancy later or not at all). (PRAMS 2009)



Birth Rates

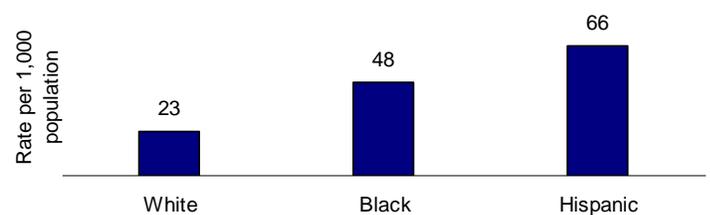
- The 2009 adolescent birth rate was 31 per 1,000 women ages 15-19 years.
- The birth rate for women ages 35+ has been steadily rising and is now 55 per 1,000 women ages 35-39.

Birth Rates for 15-19 and 35-39 Age Groups, Maryland, 2000-2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

Birth Rates for Adolescents Ages 15-19 Years by Race/Ethnicity, Maryland, 2009

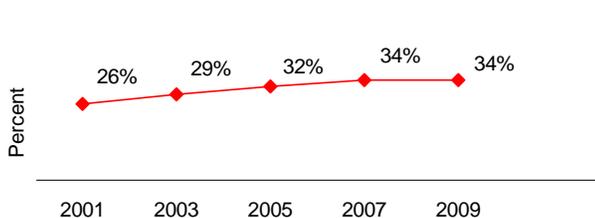


Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

- The adolescent (ages 15-19) birth rate is highest among Hispanic women (66) and over twice the state average (31).

C-Section

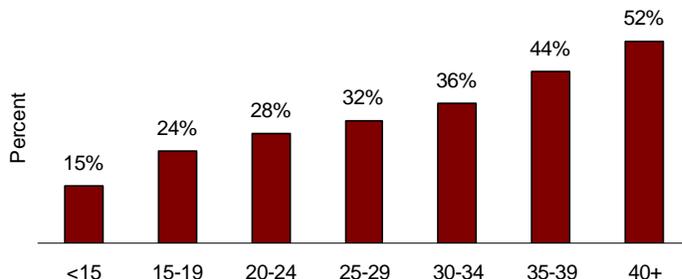
Percent of Births Delivered as Cesarean Section, Maryland, 2000-2009



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

- The 2009 c-section rate has risen by 31% since 2001.

Cesarean Section Rate by Age, Maryland, 2009

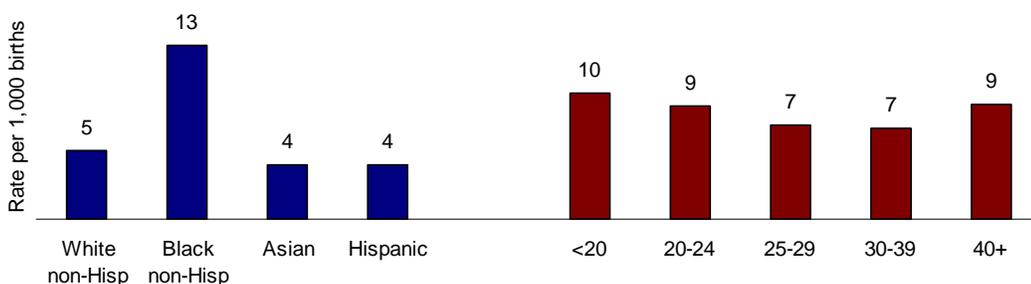


Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

- One out of every two mothers age 40+ delivered babies by c-section in 2009.

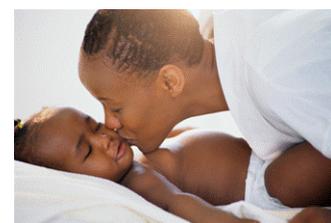
Infant Mortality

Infant Mortality Rate Among Maryland Women by Maternal Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2003-2007



Data Source: Vital Statistics Administration

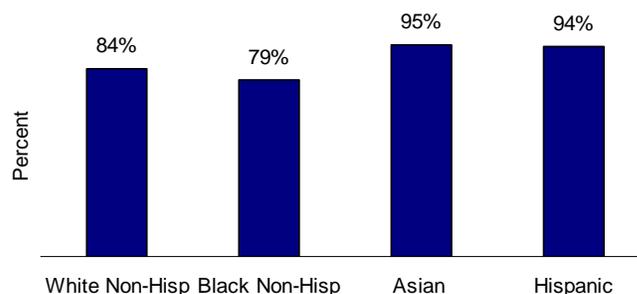
- The infant mortality rate for black infants is nearly three times that for white infants.



Breastfeeding Initiation

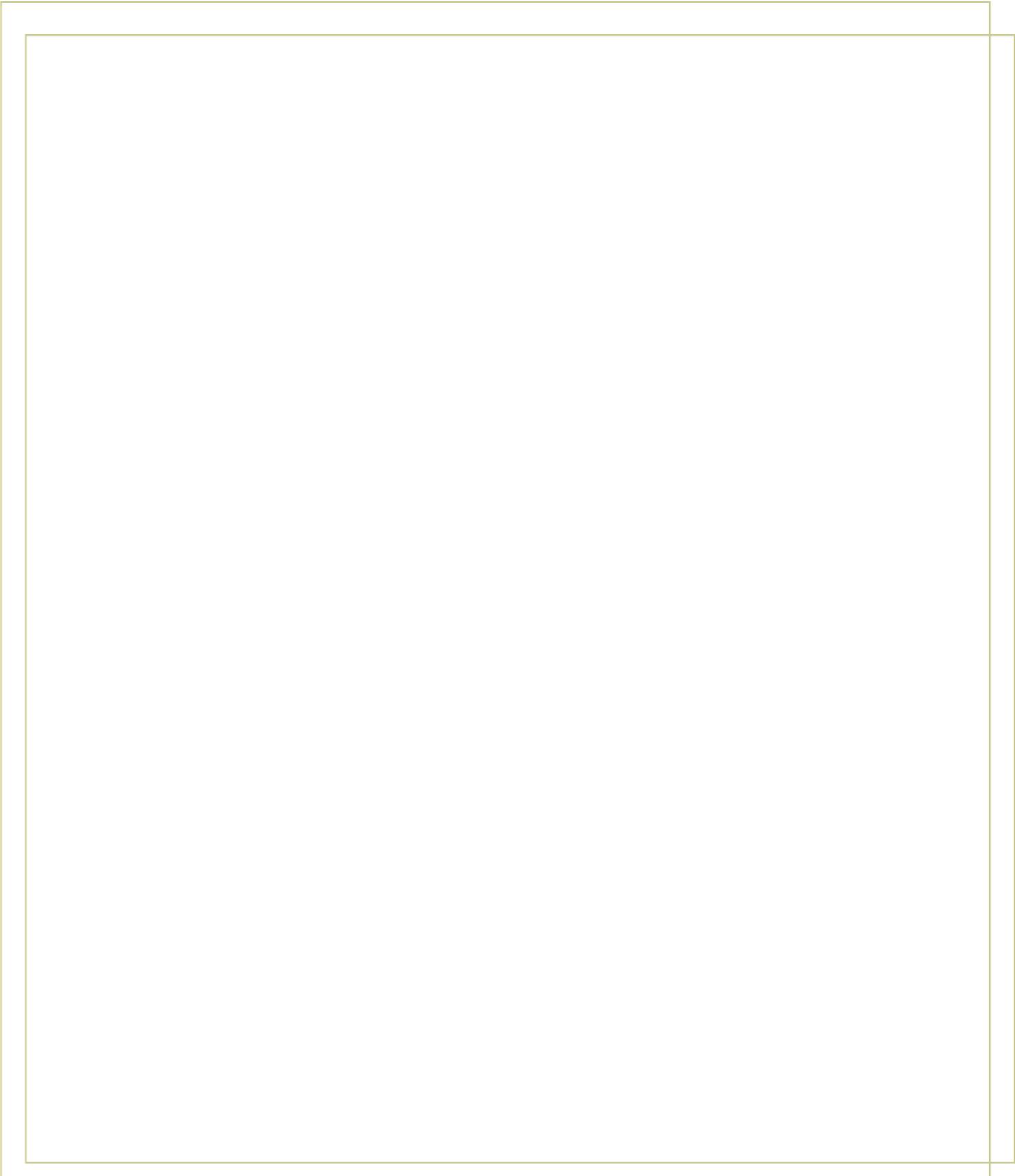
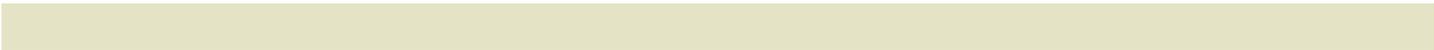
- In 2009, 84% of infants were breastfed after delivery. Breastfeeding initiation rates were highest among Asian and Hispanic women and lowest among women under age 25 (48%) - (not shown in figure)

Breastfeeding Initiation Among Maryland Women by Race/Ethnicity, 2009



Data Source: PRAMS



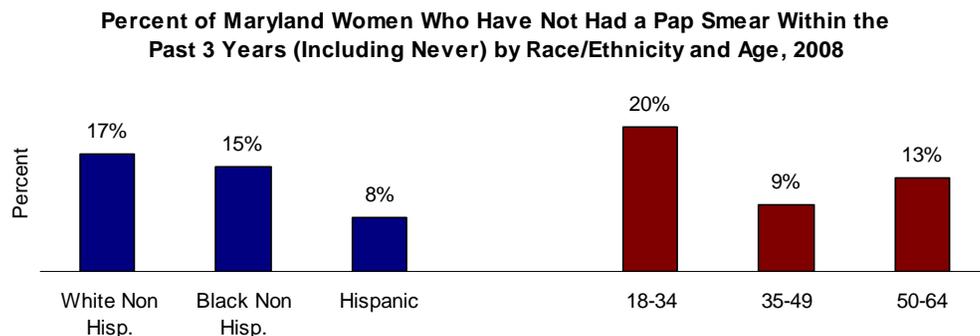


VI. PREVENTIVE HEALTH



CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

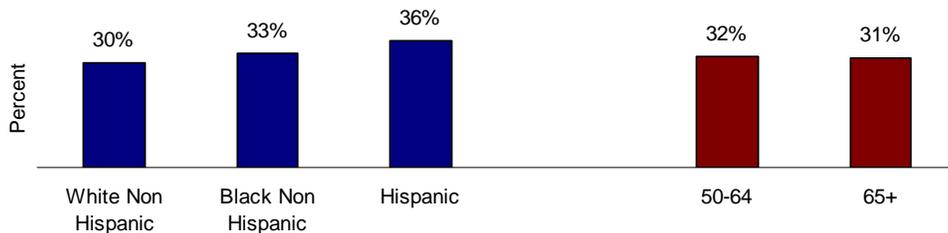
- In 2008, 7% of women reported not ever having a Pap smear.
- 9% percent of women reported not having a Pap smear within the last three years (not shown in figure).



Data Source: BRFSS

BREAST CANCER SCREENING

Percentage of Maryland Women Who Have Not Had a Mammogram Within the Past Year by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2008



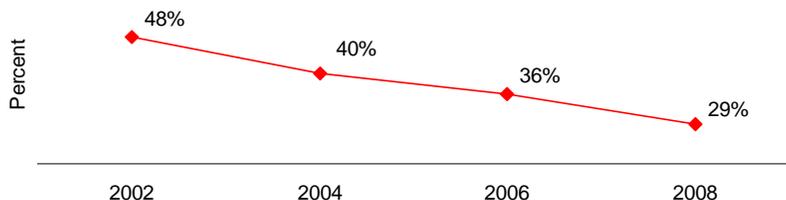
Data Source: BRFSS



- In 2008, 31% of women over 50 years of age had not had a mammogram within the past year.
- In 2008, 5% of black women and 3% of white women had never had a mammogram (not shown).

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

Percent of Women, Age 50+, Who Report Never Having a Colonoscopy, Maryland, 2002-2008

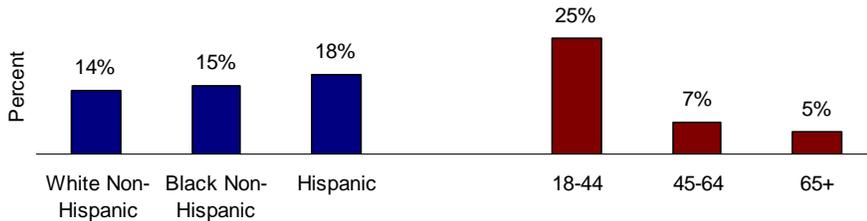


Data Source: BRFSS

- The percent of women over the age of 50 who have never had a colonoscopy has decreased by nearly 40% since 2002.
- In 2008, Hispanic females over the age of 50 were nearly twice as likely (50%) to have never had a colonoscopy as white non-Hispanic females over the age of 50 (27%) (not shown in figure).

CHOLESTEROL CHECK

Percent of Maryland Women Who Have Not Had Their Cholesterol Checked Within the Last 5 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009 (Includes Never Been Checked)



Data Source: BRFSS

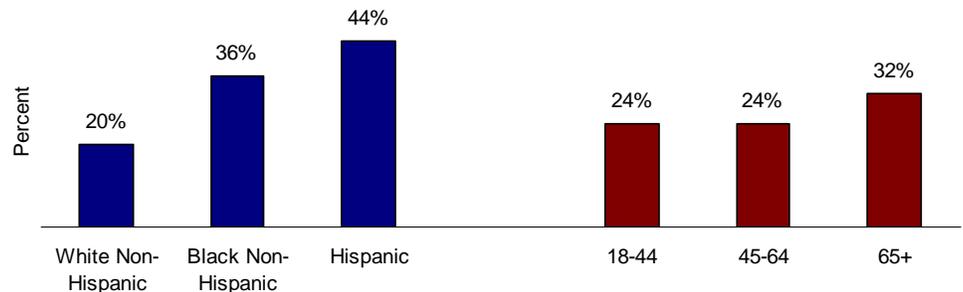


- In 2009, 15% of women had not had their cholesterol level checked within the last five years. This includes 13% of women who have **never** had their cholesterol level checked.

ORAL HEALTH

- In 2009, 26% of women had not visited a dentist, for any reason, within the past year.
- Women ages 65 years and over, black and Hispanic women were least likely to have visited a dentist within the past year.
- Hispanic women reported never having had a dental visit at much higher rates than white or black women.

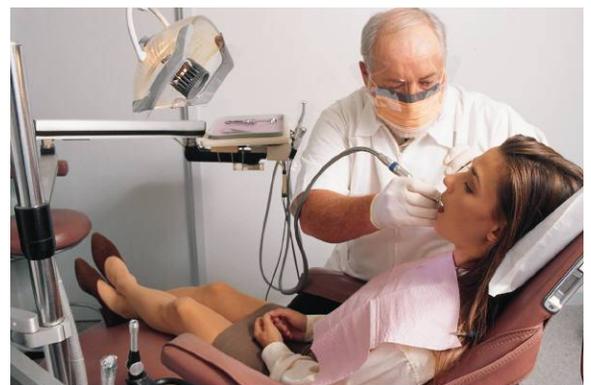
Percent of Maryland Women Who Have Not Visited the Dentist Within the Last Year by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2009



Data Source: BRFSS

Perinatal

- 7% of new mothers reported 5 or more years since their last tooth cleaning. 7% of new mothers reported never having had a tooth cleaning. (PRAMS 2009).



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
Female Population (percent): 2009			5%	56%	30%	7%	36%	28%	14%	52%	51%
High School Graduation (percent): 2010			97%	93%	86%	85%				89%	N/A
Currently Married (percent): 2009			52%	44%	23%	33%				39%	50%
Living Below Poverty Level (percent): 2009			7%	7%	14%	15%	11%	7%	9%	10%	15%
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
Have private health insurance (percent): 2010			76%	82%	67%	52%	73%	75%	83%	75%	67%
Medicaid Coverage (percent): 2010			7%	7%	18%	15%	24%	8%	6%	11%	17%
Uninsured (percent): 2010			10%	7%	14%	31%	6%	18%	10%	10%	13%
Births to Women receiving 1st Trimester Prenatal care (percent): 2009			80%	88%	74%	68%				79%	
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
Heart Disease (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2009			57	151	204	41				158	154 (2007)
Stroke (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2009			19	39	44	15				52	41 (2007)
Cancer-all types (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2009			77	157	159	55				152	151 (2007)
Lung Cancer (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2009			13	46	35	6				41	40 (2007)
Breast Cancer (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2009			7	23	27	6				24	29 (2007)
Colorectal Cancer (age-adjusted rate per 100,000): 2009			9	13	17	6				14	14 (2007)
Maternal Mortality (age-adjusted rate per 100,000 live births): 2005-2009	12	35								19	13 (2007)
Chronic Conditions	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total
Hypertension (percent): 2009				26%	42%	15%	10%	39%	61%	29%	29%
Diabetes (percent): 2009				7%	14%	5%	3%	11%	20%	9%	8%
Arthritis (percent): 2009				32%	32%	12%	10%	39%	62%	30%	26%
Asthma (percent): 2009				14%	18%	19%	19%	14%	10%	16%	9%
Osteoporosis (percent): 2007				9%	6%	1%	1%	9%	24%	8%	N/A
Mental Health not good (percent): 2009				14%	13%	17%	16%	15%	9%	14%	N/A

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
Life Expectancy (years): 2009	82	79								81	80 (2007)
Overweight or Obese (percent): 2009				50%	74%	60%	53%	61%	59%	57%	63%
Didn't eat recommended servings of fruits/veggies per day (percent): 2009				68%	72%	64%	70%	68%	67%	68%	77%
Didn't Exercise Moderately (percent): 2009				61%	73%	70%	64%	66%	69%	66%	49%
Current Smokers (percent): 2009				15%	15%	5%	15%	16%	8%	14%	18%
Binge Drinking (percent): 2009				11%	7%	10%	14%	8%	2%	10%	16%
Homicides due to partner violence (percent): 2006-2008	16%	21%						7%		N/A	N/A
Physical Abuse by Partner during Pregnancy (percent): 2005-2009				2%	5%	4%				3% (2009)	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): 2009			35%	33%	68%	39%				45%	N/A
Breastfeeding Initiation (percent): 2009			95%	84%	79%	94%				84%	N/A
Teen (15-19 years) Birth Rate per 1,000 population: 2009	23	47				66				31	42 (2008)
Cesarean Section (percent): 2009 (35+ Years)		21%	33%	27%		19%				24%	19% (2008)
Preventive Health	White	Black	Asian	White Non-Hisp.	Black Non-Hisp.	Hispanic	18-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	MD Total	US Total
Haven't had a PAP Smear within past 3 years (percent): 2008 (18+ Years)				17%	15%	8%				16%	17%
Haven't had a Mammogram within past year (percent): 2008 (50+ Years)				30%	33%	36%				31%	21%
Haven't had Cholesterol checked within last 5 years (percent): 2009 (Includes Never)				14%	15%	18%	25%	7%	5%	15%	23%
Haven't visited a Dentist within past year (percent): 2009				20%	36%	44%	24%	24%	32%	26%	29%
Haven't had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy exam (percent): 2008 (50+ Years)				27%	29%	50%				28%	38%



Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

• Center for Maternal and Child Health •

Martin O'Malley, Governor; Anthony G. Brown, Lieutenant Governor; Dr. Joshua M. Sharfstein, Secretary

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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.



MAY 2011