

Ranking: Hawaii is 4th this year; it was 1st in 2008.

Strengths: Strengths include a low prevalence of smoking at 15.4 percent of the population, a low prevalence of obesity at 23.1 percent of the population, low levels of air pollution at 4.8 micrograms of fine particulate per cubic meter, a low rate of uninsured population at 7.7 percent, strong public health funding at \$220 per person, ready availability of primary care physicians with 149.4 primary care physicians per 100,000 population, a low rate of preventable hospitalizations with 29.3 discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees and low rates of deaths from cancer and cardiovascular disease at 157.5 deaths and 230.7 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively.

Challenges: Challenges include a high prevalence of binge drinking at 18.1 percent of the population.

Significant Changes:

▲ In the past year, the percentage of children in poverty increased from 11.6 percent to 14.3 percent of persons under age 18.

- ▼ In the past five years, the prevalence of smoking decreased from 17.2 percent to 15.4 percent of the population.
- ▼ In the past ten years, the rate of deaths from cardiovascular disease decreased from 286.0 to 230.7 deaths per 100,000 population.
- ▲ Since 1990, the prevalence of obesity increased from 9.1 percent to 23.1 percent of the population.

Health Disparities: In Hawaii, obesity is more prevalent among non-Hispanic whites at 18.3 percent than non-Hispanic Asians at 12.6 percent. The prevalence of diabetes also varies by race and ethnicity in the state; 4.6 percent of non-Hispanic whites have diabetes compared to 9.5 percent of non-Hispanic Asians. In addition, mortality rates vary in Hawaii, with 692.3 deaths per 100,000 population among whites compared to Asians, who experience 639.3 deaths per 100,000 population.

State Health Department Web Site:

www.hawaii.gov/health

Overall Rank: 4

Change: ▼3

Determinants Rank: 5

Outcomes Rank: 2

Strengths:

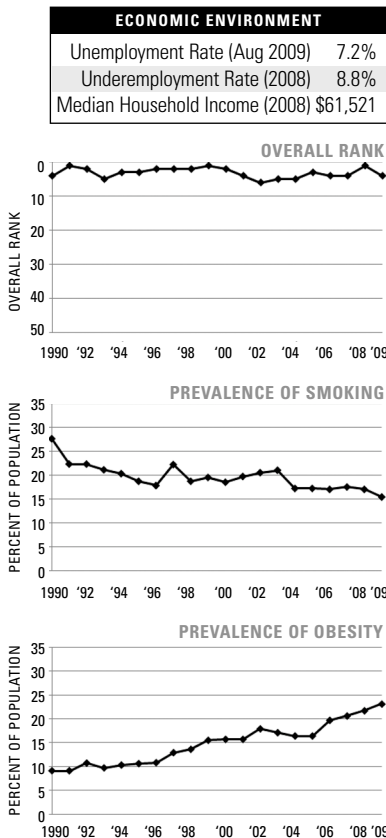
- Low rate of uninsured population
- Low rate of preventable hospitalizations
- Low levels of air pollution
- High per capita public health funding
- Low rates of cancer deaths and cardiovascular deaths

Challenges:

- High prevalence of binge drinking

Significant Changes:

- In the past year, the percentage of children in poverty increased by 23%
- In the past five years, the prevalence of smoking decreased by 10%
- In the past ten years, the rate of deaths from cardiovascular disease decreased by 19%
- Since 1990, the prevalence of obesity increased by 154%



DETERMINANTS	2009		NO. 1 STATE
	VALUE	RANK	
BEHAVIORS			
Prevalence of Smoking (Percent of population)	15.4	5	9.3
Prevalence of Binge Drinking (Percent of population)	18.1	43	9.0
Prevalence of Obesity (Percent of population)	23.1	5	19.1
High School Graduation (Percent of incoming ninth graders)	75.5	29	87.5
COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENT			
Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population)	273	14	118
Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers)	5.2	22	3.1
Infectious Disease (Cases per 100,000 population)	17.6	36	2.4
Children in Poverty (Percent of persons under age 18)	14.3	13	8.6
Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	4.8	1	4.8
PUBLIC & HEALTH POLICIES			
Lack of Health Insurance (Percent without health insurance)	7.7	2	5.4
Public Health Funding (Dollars per person)	\$220	1	\$220
Immunization Coverage (Percent of children ages 19 to 35 months)	78.3	19	85.0
CLINICAL CARE			
Prenatal Care (Percent of pregnant women)*	62.9	—	—
Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population)	149.4	7	190.0
Preventable Hospitalizations (Number per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	29.3	1	29.3
ALL DETERMINANTS			
	0.59	5	0.83
HEALTH OUTCOMES			
Poor Mental Health Days (Days in previous 30 days)	3.1	12	2.2
Poor Physical Health Days (Days in previous 30 days)	3.2	8	2.7
Geographic Disparity (Relative standard deviation)	8.3	10	4.3
Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births)	6.0	13	4.8
Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	230.7	2	212.6
Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	157.5	2	144.7
Premature Death (Years lost per 100,000 population)	6,277	9	5,995
ALL HEALTH OUTCOMES			
	0.30	2	0.35
OVERALL			
	0.89	4	1.06

— indicates data not available. *See measure description for full details.