

Key Findings APPALACHIAN MARYLAND

MORTALITY

Heart Disease Deaths

Appalachian Maryland's heart disease mortality rate is 23 percent higher than the national rate and 21 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Cancer Deaths

Appalachian Maryland's cancer mortality rate is 4 percent higher than the national rate and 4 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

APPALACHIAN MARYLAND

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Deaths

Appalachian Maryland's COPD mortality rate is 18 percent higher than the national rate and 54 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Injury Deaths

Appalachian Maryland's injury mortality rate is 14 percent lower than the national rate and 33 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Stroke Deaths

Appalachian Maryland's stroke mortality rate is 10 percent higher than the national rate and 12 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Diabetes Deaths

Appalachian Maryland's diabetes mortality rate is 34 percent higher than the national rate and 41 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Years of Potential Life Lost

Appalachian Maryland's YPLL rate is 6 percent higher than the national rate and 10 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

MORBIDITY

Physically Unhealthy Days

The average adult in Appalachian Maryland reports feeling physically unhealthy 6 percent less often than the average American and 13 percent more often than the average adult in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Mentally Unhealthy Days

The average adult in Appalachian Maryland reports feeling mentally unhealthy 3 percent more often than the average American and 16 percent more often than the average adult in non-Appalachian Maryland.

HIV Prevalence

Appalachian Maryland's HIV rate is 17 percent lower than the national rate and 55 percent lower than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Diabetes Prevalence

The prevalence of diabetes in Appalachian Maryland is 12.4 percent, a mark higher than the 9.8 percent experienced by the nation as a whole, and the 9.9 percent experienced in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Obesity Prevalence

The prevalence of adult obesity is 31.4 percent in Appalachian Maryland, a mark higher than the 27.4 percent experienced in the nation as a whole, and the 28.3 percent experienced in non-Appalachian Maryland.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Depression Prevalence

The prevalence of depression among fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries in Appalachian Maryland is 16.6 percent, compared to 15.4 percent for the United States as a whole and 13.4 percent for non-Appalachian Maryland.

Suicide Incidence

The suicide rate in Appalachian Maryland is 2 percent lower than the national rate, and 34 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Excessive Drinking

The percentage of adults reporting excessive drinking in Appalachian Maryland (16.4 percent) is lower than in the nation as a whole (17.7 percent), and lower than in non-Appalachian Maryland (16.8).

Poisoning Deaths

The poisoning mortality rate in Appalachian Maryland is 26 percent higher than the national rate, and 29 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Opioid Prescription Rates

• Of all Medicare prescription claims in Appalachian Maryland, 6.2 percent are for opioids, compared to 5.3 percent in the United States as a whole, and 4.9 percent in non-Appalachian Maryland.

CHILD HEALTH

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate is 2 percent lower in Appalachian Maryland than in the nation as a whole, and 12 percent lower than in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Low Birth Weight Incidence

The incidence of low birth weight in Appalachian Maryland is 8.1 percent of all newborns, the same percentage as the national average of 8.1 percent, and lower than the non-Appalachian Maryland average of 8.8.

Teen Birth Rate

The teen birth rate in Appalachian Maryland is 3 percent higher than the national rate and 33 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Average Travel Time to Work

The average travel time to work in Appalachian Maryland is 25.7 minutes, which is the same as the national average, and lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland of 32.3 minutes.

Grocery Store Availability

There are 19 percent fewer grocery stores per 1,000 population in Appalachian Maryland than in the United States as a whole, and 19 percent fewer than in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Student-Teacher Ratio

Appalachian Maryland's student-teacher ratio is 14.4, which is a lower (better) ratio than the national average of 16.5, and a lower (better) ratio than the non-Appalachian Maryland average of 14.8.

LIFESTYLE

Physical Inactivity

In Appalachian Maryland, 27.9 percent of people report being physically inactive, a figure higher than the 23.1 percent reported in the United States as a whole and the 22.9 percent reported in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Smoking

In Appalachian Maryland, 16.9 percent of all adults report being cigarette smokers, a figure higher than the 16.3 percent at the national level, and the 13.6 percent in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Chlamydia Rate

Chlamydia incidence in Appalachian Maryland is 31 percent lower than the national average, and 34 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

Primary Care Physicians

The supply of primary care physicians per 100,000 population in Appalachian Maryland is 22 percent lower than the national average, and 35 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Mental Health Providers

The supply of mental health providers per 100,000 population in Appalachian Maryland is 5 percent lower than the national average, and 12 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Specialty Physicians

The supply of specialty physicians per 100,000 population in Appalachian Maryland is 27 percent lower than the national average, and 53 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Dentists

The supply of dentists per 100,000 population in Appalachian Maryland is 10 percent lower than the national average, and 22 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Uninsured Population

The percentage of the population under age 65 that is uninsured in Appalachian Maryland is 11.3 percent, which is lower (better) than the national average of 16.8 percent, and the non-Appalachian Maryland average of 11.7 percent.

Heart Disease Hospitalizations

Hospitalization rates for heart disease in Appalachian Maryland are 3 percent lower than the national average, and 2 percent lower than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospitalizations

Hospitalization rates for COPD in Appalachian Maryland are 20 percent higher than the national average, and 39 percent higher than the average in non-Appalachian Maryland.

QUALITY OF CARE

Electronic Prescribing

Electronic prescribing is less common in Appalachian Maryland (61.7 percent of prescriptions) than in the nation as a whole (65.8 percent), but more common than in non-Appalachian Maryland (60.9 percent of prescriptions).

Mammogram Screenings

The percentage of Medicare-covered women undergoing mammogram screenings in Appalachian Maryland is higher than the percentage at the national level. In Appalachian Maryland, 65.8 percent of Medicare-covered women ages 67 to 69 have had a recent mammogram, compared to the 62.1 percent reported in the nation as a whole, and the 63.3 percent in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Diabetes Monitoring

Diabetes monitoring is higher among Medicare patients in Appalachian Maryland (86.9 percent) than among Medicare patients in the United States as a whole (84.7 percent), and among Medicare patients in non-Appalachian Maryland (84.7 percent).

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

Median Household Income

The median household income in Appalachian Maryland is 12 percent less than the national median, and 36 percent less than the median income in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Poverty

The household poverty rate is 15.0 percent in Appalachian Maryland, a figure lower than the national rate of 15.6 percent, but higher than the 10.3 percent in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Disability

The percentage of people receiving disability benefits is higher in Appalachian Maryland (5.8 percent) than in the United States as a whole (5.1 percent) and in non-Appalachian Maryland (3.9 percent).

Education

In Appalachian Maryland, 53.6 percent of adults ages 25 to 44 have some type of post-secondary education, compared to the 63.3 percent in the nation as a whole and the 68.5 percent in non-Appalachian Maryland.

Social Associations

The social association rate in Appalachian Maryland is 54 percent higher than the rate found in the nation as a whole, and 65 percent higher than the rate in non-Appalachian Maryland.