

Table 1: Core Measures of Health Behaviors

Core Behaviors	Definition	Source
Prevalence of Smoking	Percentage of population over age 18 that smokes on a regular basis. This is an indication of known, addictive, health-adverse behaviors within the population.	2009 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
Prevalence of Binge Drinking	Percentage of population over age 18 that drank excessively in the last 30 days. Binge drinking is defined as 5 drinks for a male and 4 for a female in one sitting. It is a proxy indicator for excessive drug and alcohol use within a population.	2009 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
Prevalence of Obesity	Percentage of the population estimated to be obese, with a body mass index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher. Obesity is known to contribute to a variety of diseases, including heart disease, diabetes and general poor health.	2009 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
High School Graduation	Percentage of incoming ninth graders who graduate in four years from a high school with a regular degree, as reported by NCES in compliance with the No Child Left Behind initiative. It is an indication of the individual's ability to learn about, create and maintain a healthy lifestyle and to understand and access health care when required.	2006 to 2007 National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, DC, US Department of Education

Table 2: Core Measures Community and Environment

Community and Environment	Definition	Source
Violent Crime	The number of murders, rapes, robberies and aggravated assaults per 100,000 population. It reflects an aspect of overall lifestyle within a state and its associated health risks.	2009 Crime in the United States, Washington, DC, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Occupational Fatalities	Number of fatalities from occupational injuries per 100,000 workers. This measure reflects job safety as a part of public health	2007 to 2009 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor, Washington, DC
Infectious Disease	Number of AIDS, tuberculosis and hepatitis (A and B) cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention per 100,000 population. This is an indication of the toll that infectious disease is placing on the population.	2007 to 2009 for tuberculosis and hepatitis and 2005 to 2007 data for AIDS (Mortality and Morbidity Weekly Reports, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)
Children in Poverty	The percentage of persons under age 18 who live in households at or below the poverty threshold. Poverty is an indication of the lack of access to health care, including preventive care, by this vulnerable population.	2009 data, March 2010 Current Population Survey, Washington, DC, US Census Bureau
Air Pollution	The average exposure of the general public to particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5). Population-weighted average exposure to particulates 2.5 microns and smaller for each county reporting within a state. Population weighing of county data adjusts	2007 to 2009 US Environmental Protection Agency, Washington DC, and the US Census Bureau, Washington, DC

the information to reflect the actual number of people potentially exposed to particulate.

Table 3: Core Measures Public and Health Policies

Public and Health Policies	Definition	Source
Lack of Health Insurance	Percentage of the population that does not have health insurance privately, through their employer or the government. This is an indicator of the ability to access care as needed, especially preventive care.	2008 and 2009 data March 2009 and March 2010 Current Population Survey, Washington, DC, US Census Bureau
Public Health Funding	State funding dedicated to public health as well as federal funding directed to states by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Health Resources and Services Administration, expressed on a per capita basis. This represents the annual investment being made in public health programs to monitor and improve population health	2007 and 2008 data Trust for America's Health, Washington, DC
Immunization Coverage	The average percentage of children ages 19 to 35 months who have received these individual vaccinations: four or more doses of DTP, three or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, one or more doses of any measles-containing vaccine, and three or more doses of HepB vaccine. This measure does not indicate the percentage who received the complete schedule, but the average of those that received the individual vaccinations.	2009 National Immunization Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Table 4: Core Measures Clinical Care

Clinical Care	Definition	Source
Early Prenatal Care	Percentage of pregnant women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester. This measures how early women are receiving the care they require for a healthy pregnancy and development of the fetus	2007 National Center for Health Statistics
Primary Care Physicians	Number of primary care physicians (including general practice, family practice, OB-GYN, pediatrics and internal medicine) per 100,000 population. This measure reflects the availability of physicians to assist the population with preventive and regular care.	2008 American Medical Association, Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the United States, 2010 Edition, Chicago, IL.
Preventable Hospitalizations	Discharge rate per 1,000 Medicare enrollees among the Medicare population for diagnoses that are amenable to non-hospital based care. This reflects how well a population uses the various delivery sites for necessary care.	2007 Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinic Practice, Lebanon, NH

Table 5: Core Measures Outcomes

Outcomes	Definition	Source
Poor Mental Health Days	Average number of days in the previous 30 days when a person indicates their activities are limited due to mental health difficulties. This is a general indication of the population's ability to function on a day-to-day basis.	2009 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)

Poor Physical Health Days	Average number of days in the previous 30 days when a person indicates their activities are limited due to physical health difficulties. This is a general indication of the population's ability to function on a day-to-day basis.	2009 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)
Geographic Disparity in Mortality	The variation in overall mortality rates among the counties within a state. Equality among counties would be expressed by low variation. This measure indicates how equal the outcomes are across a state. The standard deviation of the 3-year average, age-adjusted all cause mortality rate for all counties within a state divided by the 3-year age-adjusted mortality rate for the state.	2004 to 2006 data Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Infant Mortality	Number of infant deaths (before age 1) per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the prenatal care, access to health care and birth process for both child and mother.	Two year average using 2006 and 2007 National Center for Health Statistics, Washington, DC
Cardiovascular Deaths	Number of deaths due to all cardiovascular diseases, including heart disease and strokes, per 100,000 population. This is an indication of the toll that these types of diseases place on the population.	2005 to 2007 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Cancer Deaths	Number of deaths due to all causes of cancer per 100,000 population. This is an indication of the toll cancer places on the population.	2005 to 2007 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Premature Death	Number of years of potential life lost prior to age 75 per 100,000 population. This is an indication of the number of useful years of life that are not available to a population due to early death.	2007 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Table 6: Supplement Measures Behaviors

Supplemental	Definition	Source
Cholesterol Check	Percentage of adults who have had their blood cholesterol checked within the last five years.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Dental Visit	Percentage of adults who have visited the dentist or dental clinic within the past year for any reason.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Physical Activity	Percentage of adults who, during the last 30 days, participated in any physical activities.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Diet	Percentage of adults who consume five or more servings of vegetables and fruits a day.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Teen Birth Rate	The number of births per 1,000 to mothers age 15 to 19	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Table 7: Supplemental Measures Chronic Disease

Chronic Disease	Definition	Source
Cardiac Heart Disease	Percentage of adults who have been told by a health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Diabetes	Percentage of adults who have been told by a health professional that they	Behavioral Risk Factor

	had diabetes (does not include pre-diabetes or diabetes during pregnancy).	Surveillance System
High Cholesterol	Percentage of adults who have had their cholesterol checked and been told that it was high.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Heart Attack	Percentage of adults who have been told by a health professional that they had a heart attack (myocardial infarction).	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Stroke	Percentage of adults who have been told by a health professional that they had a stroke.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Hypertension	Percentage of adults who have been told by a health professional that they had high blood pressure.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Table 8: Supplemental Measures Clinical Care

Clinical Care	Definition	Source
Preterm Birth	Percentage of babies born before 37 weeks gestation. Preterm birth babies are at higher risk for complications at birth and throughout life.	March of Dimes
Low Birthweight	Percentage of babies weighing less than 2500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth. Low birthweight babies are more likely to have health problems during the newborn period.	March of Dimes

Table 9: Supplemental Measures Economic

Economic	Definition	Source
Personal Income	Per capita personal income in current dollars	Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce
Unemployment Rate	Percentage. Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (U-3 definition). This is the usual number cited by officials and in the media. The annual unemployment rate is at the August 2010 unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted.	The Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
Underemployment Rate	Percentage. Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers (U-6 Definition). This more comprehensive definition accounts for individuals that are not fully employed, are involuntarily working part time or have stopped looking for employment.	The Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor
Income Disparity (Gini coefficient)	A common measure of income inequality that varies between 0, which reflects complete equality of income and 1, which indicates complete inequality (one person has all the income or consumption, all others have none).	US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1978 to 2009, Annual Social and Economic Supplements