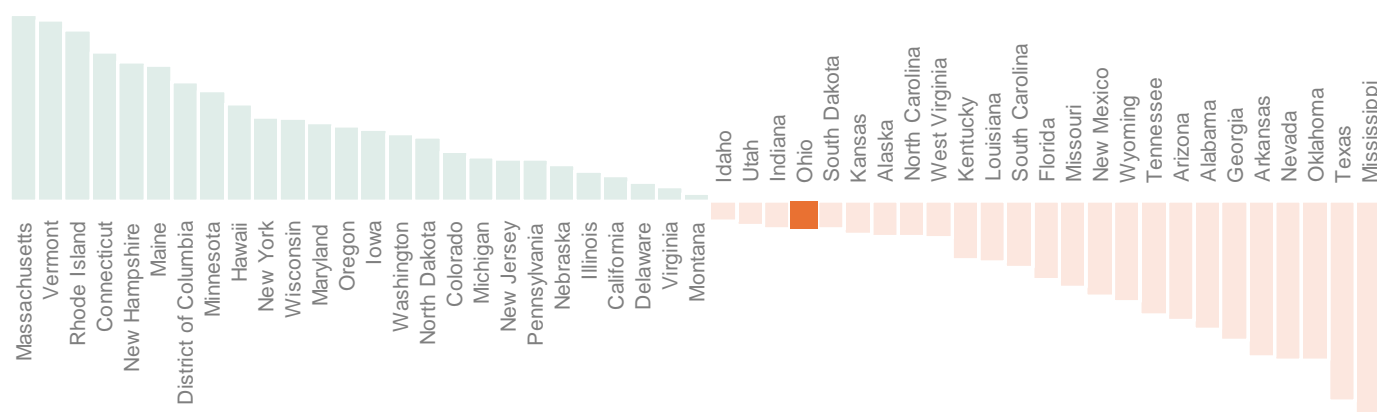


How well is the health care system in Ohio

working for women?

Ohio ranks **#29** overall.

Worse-than-average performance



Better-than-average performance

Ohio ranks

35

of 51

on Health and Reproductive Care Outcomes

Maternal and all-cause women's mortality + Infant mortality + Physical and mental health status

29

of 51

on Coverage, Access, and Affordability

Insurance coverage + Provider accessibility + Health care affordability

30

of 51

on Health Care Quality and Prevention

Low-risk cesarean birth rate + Preventive care use + Pre- and postpartum care + Mental health care screening

Ohio ranks **#4** in the Great Lakes region.



Ohio performed best on:

- ▲ Uninsured women, ages 19–64 (15 of 51)
- ▲ Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years (18 of 51)
- ▲ Maternity care workforce per 100,000 women ages 15–44 (22 of 51)

Ohio performed worst on:

- ▼ Self-pay in-hospital births (40 of 51)
- ▼ Women ages 18–64 who report poor mental health (44 of 51)
- ▼ Infant mortality per 1,000 live births (44 of 51)

Women's Health and Reproductive Care Indicator Data by Dimension

| Dimension and indicator | Data year | OH rate | U.S. average | Best state rate | State rank ^a |
|---|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Health Outcomes | | | | | |
| Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births | 2020 - 2022 | 28.4 | 26.3 | 0.0 | 23 of 43 |
| Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births | 2021 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 44 of 51 |
| Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population | 2022 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 15.3 | 23 of 51 |
| All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44 | 2022 | 136.2 | 110.3 | 70.5 | 37 of 51 |
| Percent of reported live births where baby was born prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation), among birth records that reported a gestational age | 2022 | 11% | 10% | 8% | 35 of 51 |
| Rate of women ages 15–44 with syphilis per 100,000 female population | 2022 | 57.0 | 78.0 | 1.0 | 24 of 51 |
| Rate of infants born with congenital syphilis per 100,000 live births | 2022 | 69.3 | 102.5 | 0.0 | 30 of 51 |
| Percent of women ages 18–64 who reported being in fair or poor health | 2022 | 18% | 17% | 11% | 34 of 51 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth with self-reported depression in the three months before or during pregnancy | 2021 | — | 22% | 12% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth with self-reported postpartum depressive symptoms | 2021 | — | 13% | 9% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women ages 18–64 who reported having 14 or more poor mental health days in the past month | 2022 | 24% | 21% | 15% | 44 of 51 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth who experienced intimate partner violence before and/or during pregnancy | 2021 | — | 3.1% | 1.8% | — of 33 |
| Coverage, Access, and Affordability | | | | | |
| Percent of women ages 19–64 without health insurance coverage | 2022 | 6% | 10% | 3% | 15 of 51 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth without health insurance coverage a month before pregnancy | 2021 | — | 12% | 2% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth without health insurance coverage during pregnancy | 2021 | — | 2.6% | .4% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women ages 18–44 who reported a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost | 2022 | 15% | 17% | 7% | 25 of 51 |
| Percent of women ages 18–44 who did not have one (or more) person they think of as their personal health care provider | 2022 | 19% | 23% | 8% | 23 of 51 |

Women's Health and Reproductive Care Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)

| Dimension and indicator | Data year | OH rate | U.S. average | Best state rate | State rank |
|--|-----------|---------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Coverage, Access, and Affordability (cont.) | | | | | |
| Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source | 2022 | 3.9% | 2.9% | .3% | 40 of 51 |
| Rate of maternity care providers (MDs, DOs, certified nurse midwives practicing in Obstetrics and Gynecology) per 100,000 women ages 15–44 ^b | 2022 | 84.5 | 78.9 | 159.7 | 22 of 51 |
| Abortion clinics per 100,000 women ages 15–44 ^b | 2023 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 12.9 | 37 of 51 |
| Health Care Quality and Prevention | | | | | |
| Rate of singleton, term (37 completed weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), vertex (not breech), cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex, first births | 2022 | 25.8 | 26.3 | 16.7 | 29 of 51 |
| Percent of women ages 18–44 who reported not visiting a doctor for a routine checkup in the past two years | 2022 | 12% | 13% | 8% | 18 of 51 |
| Percent of live births where prenatal care did not begin during the first to third month of pregnancy, among birth records that specified a time period for when prenatal care began | 2022 | 22% | 23% | 13% | 27 of 51 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth who did not report receiving a maternal postpartum checkup visit | 2021 | — | 9% | 6% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women ages 50–74 with a mammogram in the past two years | 2022 | 76% | 77% | 86% | 29 of 51 |
| Percent of women ages 21–65 with a Pap smear in the past three years | 2022 | 82% | 82% | 89% | 23 of 51 |
| Percent of women ages 45–74 who received a sigmoidoscopy or a colonoscopy in the past 10 years or a fecal occult blood test in the past two years | 2022 | 61% | 60% | 69% | 32 of 51 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth with a flu shot in the 12 months before delivery or during pregnancy | 2021 | — | 57% | 78% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women age 65 and older who ever received a pneumonia vaccine | 2022 | 72% | 73% | 80% | 38 of 51 |
| Percent of women ages 18–64 who have ever had an HIV or AIDS test | 2022 | 43% | 44% | 67% | 25 of 51 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth who reported being asked about depression during a maternal postpartum checkup visit | 2021 | — | 89% | 96% | — of 33 |
| Percent of women with a recent live birth who had teeth cleaned during pregnancy by a dentist or dental hygienist | 2021 | — | 45% | 56% | — of 33 |

[a] Not all indicators available for all 50 states plus D.C. [b] U.S. rate is the 51-state median.