



— THE — STATE — OF HOOSIER — HEALTH

A report from the Alliance for a Healthier Indiana

Indiana ranks 38th among the nation's 50 states in overall health, according to the *America's Health Rankings 2017 Annual Report*. Indiana's low ranking can be attributed in part to poor health habits and poor health outcomes among Hoosiers. The state also is impeded by low investment in public health. Indiana spends just \$49 per person in public health funding—a mere 57 percent of the U.S. average. *Beyond simply Hoosier health, these poor rankings hurt Indiana's businesses, economy, and national reputation.*



34th

worst in
drug
deaths



40th

worst in
obesity



41st

worst in
percentage
of smokers



42nd

worst in
infant
mortality



49th

worst in
public health
funding

The Alliance for a Healthier Indiana is working to tackle these tough issues, but needs partners to fight the battle. Together, we can pave the path to Hoosier health. Visit HealthierIndiana.org to join the Alliance and commit to a #HealthierIndiana.

The Alliance has enhanced HealthierIndiana.org to include localized information and resources to equip its partners in the fight to improve Hoosier health. Visitors can compare county-level health data to state and national averages and access 600+ local and statewide health resources via the new County Health Directory. **Visit HealthierIndiana.org to see how your county compares.**



Did You Know?



Each Indiana household pays **\$1,125 in taxes** to cover *smoking-related expenses*.



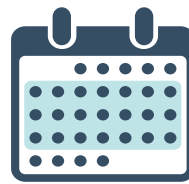
More than **30% of children** live in a *household with a smoker*.



Indiana loses **\$156 million per year** in increased absenteeism among *obese employees*.



Indiana has the **5th highest opioid abuse rate** in the country.



Employees who smoke spend an average of **3 weeks per year** taking smoke breaks.



Preterm & low birth-weight infants represent **only 8 percent of all births** yet account for **47% of the cost of all births**.



80%

of Indiana employers have observed **prescription drug misuse by employees**.



Employers face a **300% increase in annual health care costs** for employees who misuse prescription drugs compared to the average employee.

Sources: Andreyeva, T., et al. (2014) State-Level Estimates of Obesity-Attributable Costs of Absenteeism (based on calculations using U.S. Census and CDC data); Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (2015) The Toll of Tobacco in Indiana; CDC Foundation (2017) Opioid Misuse Impacts Employees' Lives, Costs Business Big Bucks; Indiana State Department of Health (2014) Secondhand Smoke: Youth Exposure and Rules about Smoking in the Home; Matrix Global Advisors (2015) Health Care Costs from Opioid Abuse: A State-by-State Analysis; Oklahoma Policy Institute (2012) Economic Impact of Infant Mortality; Richard M. Fairbanks Foundation (2016) Opioids Rising: The Wide and Tragic Reach of Indiana's Growing Addiction Epidemic; Richard M. Fairbanks Foundation (2016) Report on the Tobacco Epidemic in Marion County and Indiana (adjusted to 2017 dollars); Sherman, B.W., & Lynch, W.D. (2013) The Relationship Between Smoking and Health Care, Workers' Compensation, and Productivity Costs for a Large Employer