

Wyoming

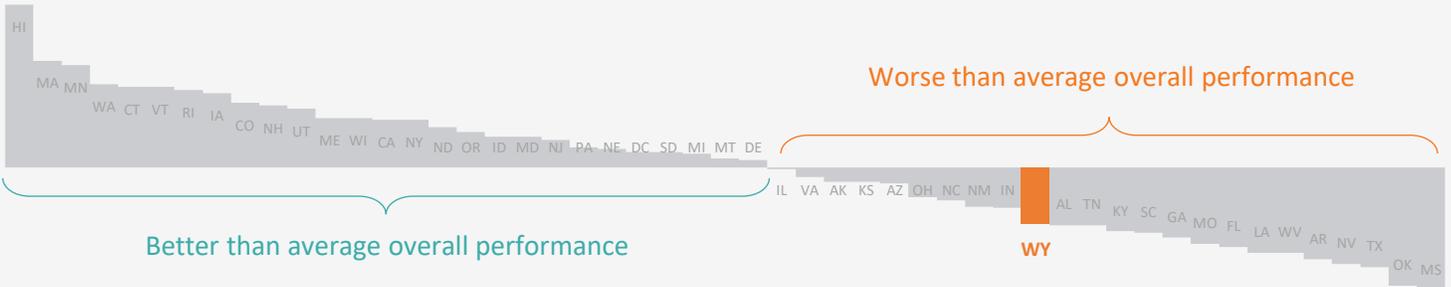
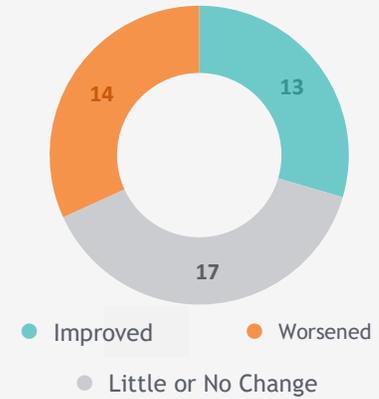


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	37 of 51	-11	5 of 5	-1
Access & Affordability	48	-20	5	-4
Prevention & Treatment	50	-18	5	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	18	+4	5	0
Healthy Lives	23	+8	4	+1
Health Care Disparities	37	-28	5	-3

How Health Care in Wyoming Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Colorectal cancer deaths
- Breast cancer deaths

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- High out-of-pocket medical spending

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Breast cancer deaths
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Wyoming could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
52,271	28,276	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
29,948	17,113	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
40,758	20,379	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,192	1,295	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
102	70	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
12,524	11,572	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	16	12	4	42	2013	18	20	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	10	5	1	47	2013	7	8	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	32	23	12	49	2013	31	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	15	14	8	38	2013	14	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	15	10	5	51	2013-14	13	11	Worsened
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.4	6.9	4.8	26	2013	4.9	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	15	16	10	22	2012	15	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	40	32	24	48	2012	39	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	65	62	54	40	2013	68	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	22.5	12	5.6	49	2015	22.4	16.9	No Change
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	10	11	5	19	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	53	51	39	37	2016	48	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	33	32	18	31	2016	34	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	24	22	4	34	2016	7	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	37	29	15	50	2012	33	32	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.8	13.9	12.8	48	2010-13	13.0	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.36	0.89	0.36	1	2015	0.67	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	62	45	9	42	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	31	25	20	49	2013	42	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	2013	18	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	17	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	56	56	42	27	2009-11	61	59	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	94.3	87.2	21.7	26	2012	122.7	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	144.5	142.2	115.9	31	2015	165.8	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	177.9	196.9	138.3	14	2012	168.9	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.9	5.3	5.3	28	2015	5.0	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	--	43.9	21.7	--	2013	--	47.7	--
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.4	3.1	2.4	39	2015	2.9	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	26.7	41	19.7	8	2013	29.5	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	15	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	15	15	5	23	2012	13	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	69	68.9	57.7	27	2015	73.3	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$6,360	\$4,882	\$3,255	48	2013	\$5,779	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$7,613	\$9,534	\$6,195	5	2013	\$6,856	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	73.8	84.3	54.7	22	2010-11	76	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	16.5	19.9	15.6	4	2013	20.5	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.8	12.9	9.3	2	2013	12.6	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	26.9	14	6.6	49	2013	21.5	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	20.3	9.6	5.5	49	2013	16.3	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.2	21.7	8.1	9	2013	17.2	13.8	Improved
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5	5.9	3.5	12	2012	5.6	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	14	17	9	12	2013	14	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	19	16	9	35	2013	21	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	29	31	23	16	2013	29	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	29	31	21	22	2016	27	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	12	10	6	35	2012	11	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity								
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	33	-26	46	2013	37	-29	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	17	--	--	2013	8	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	39	-14	42	2013	32	-8	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	32	-24	50	2013	27	-20	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	33	-29	45	2013-14	33	-29	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	22	-12	20	2012	22	-12	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	40	-6	5	2012	41	-7	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	68	-7	22	2013	69	-7	No Change
Children without a medical home	2017	65	-23	23	2016	54	-17	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	43	-13	21	2016	33	-2	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	48	-20	45	2012	36	-5	Worsened
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	--	--	2012	--	--	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	340.7	-176.7	17	2012	323.3	-168.7	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	100.6	-65.9	36	2012	100.6	-56.8	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	47.7	-28.3	27	2012	46.7	-21.8	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	31	-24	33	2013	28	-22	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	25	-13	15	2013	31	-17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	38	-11	28	2013	33	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	19	-12	19	2012	18	-11	Worsened

Notes

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.

(c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (www.bea.gov: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.

(d) Rates are for states' low income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% FPL.

(e) Disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.

(f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.