

Montana

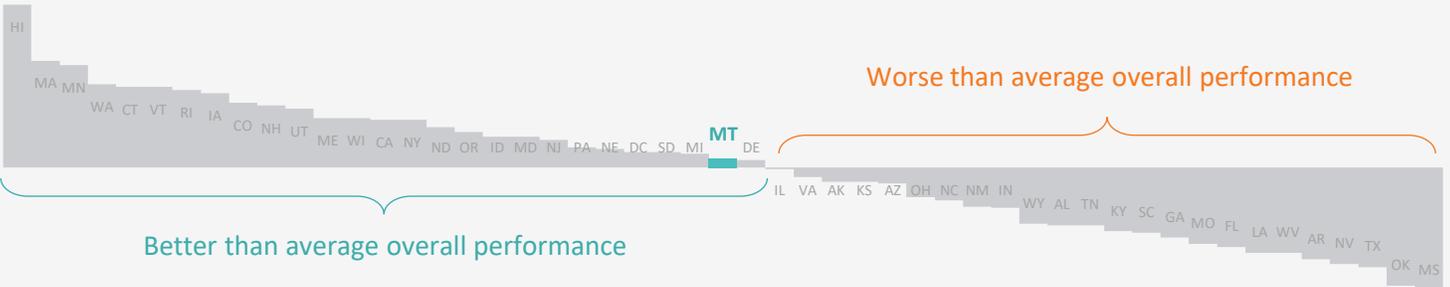
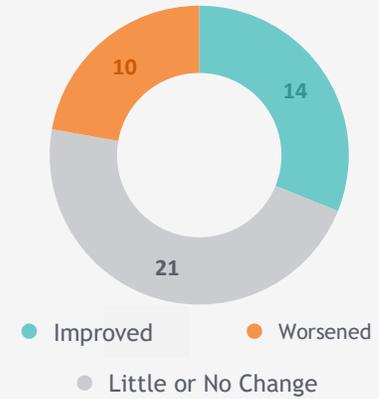


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	26 of 51	-1	4 of 5	+1
Access & Affordability	32	+8	3	+2
Prevention & Treatment	36	-6	2	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	7	0	4	0
Healthy Lives	26	-2	5	-1
Health Care Disparities	25	-13	4	-1

How Health Care in Montana Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma
- Medicare spending per beneficiary
- Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Alcohol deaths
- Suicide deaths

Most Improved Indicators

- Uninsured children
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Suicide deaths
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Montana could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
65,605	22,660	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
24,352	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
68,188	29,224	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
3,739	2,136	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
160	102	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
15,619	13,943	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	13	12	4	34	2013	23	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	6	5	1	36	2013	11	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	29	23	12	44	2013	30	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	11	14	8	12	2013	14	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	12	10	5	40	2013-14	15	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.1	6.9	4.8	21	2013	5.4	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	15	16	10	22	2012	17	15	Improved
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	38	32	24	47	2012	40	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	62	54	23	2013	63	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.3	12	5.6	16	2015	16	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	9	11	5	13	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	52	51	39	32	2016	47	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	33	32	18	31	2016	32	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	8	22	4	7	2016	8	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	36	29	15	49	2012	34	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.6	13.9	12.8	43	2010-13	13.2	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.69	0.89	0.36	8	2015	0.93	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	56	45	9	40	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	30	25	20	47	2013	44	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	18	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	24	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	54	56	42	17	2009-11	51	59	Worsened

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	44.3	87.2	21.7	3	2012	76.6	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	136.4	142.2	115.9	18	2015	144.6	159.0	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	163.3	196.9	138.3	5	2012	158.5	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.2	5.3	5.3	6	2015	4.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	30.5	43.9	21.7	10	2013	35.6	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.2	3.1	2.4	24	2015	3.3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	25.9	41	19.7	7	2013	28.5	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	14	19	11	5	2012	13	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	12	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	15	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	68.9	68.9	57.7	26	2015	77.3	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,847	\$4,882	\$3,255	30	2013	\$4,553	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$7,552	\$9,534	\$6,195	4	2013	\$6,884	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	71.2	84.3	54.7	17	2010-11	69.3	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	17.8	19.9	15.6	10	2013	19.9	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.7	12.9	9.3	11	2013	12.4	14.6	No Change
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	28.9	14	6.6	51	2013	23.7	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	20.7	9.6	5.5	50	2013	16.8	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.7	21.7	8.1	6	2013	14.5	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5.8	5.9	3.5	19	2012	5.9	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	14	17	9	12	2013	14	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	17	16	9	25	2013	19	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	26	31	23	7	2013	25	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	28	31	21	17	2016	23	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	11	10	6	30	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	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	19	-13	17	2013	40	-31	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	10	--	--	2013	11	-2	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	31	-6	13	2013	29	-6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	20	-12	19	2013	24	-18	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	35	-33	51	2013-14	35	-33	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	20	-6	3	2012	24	-12	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	47	-15	41	2012	45	-12	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	66	-7	22	2013	64	-8	No Change
Children without a medical home	2017	62	-23	23	2016	55	-19	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	39	-18	37	2016	36	-10	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	40	-5	12	2012	34	-9	No Change
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	383.8	-238.8	42	2012	304.4	-157.7	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	76.1	-44.3	15	2012	77.3	-37	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	28.6	-13.7	4	2012	35	-16.2	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	24	-19	9	2013	25	-18	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	35	-26	50	2013	30	-20	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	33	-7	10	2013	32	-9	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	24	-20	46	2012	21	-16	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.