

# Utah

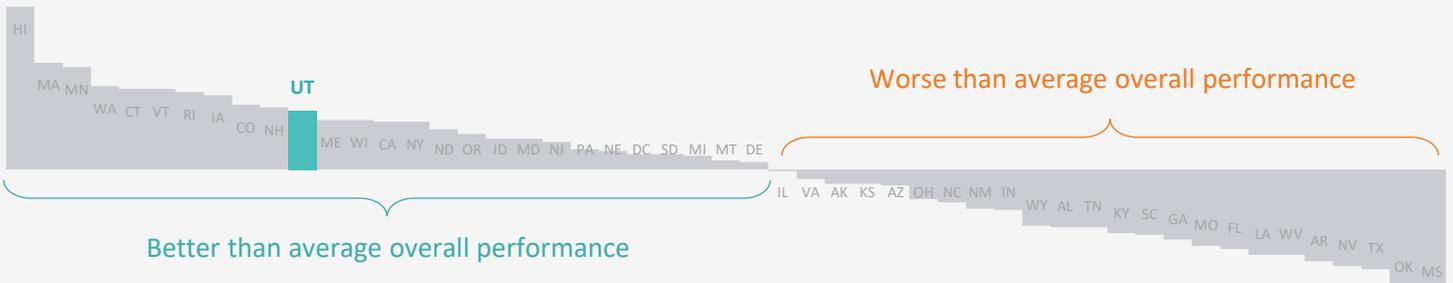
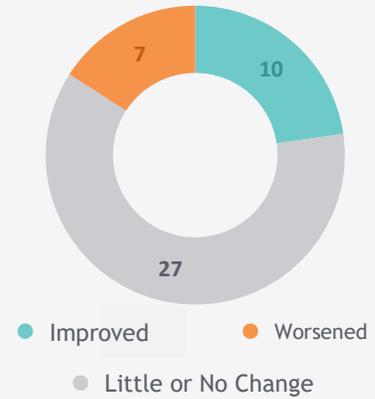


The Commonwealth Fund

## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	11 of 51	-6	2 of 5	-1
Access & Affordability	34	-3	2	+1
Prevention & Treatment	31	-8	3	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	2	0	1	0
Healthy Lives	5	-2	1	0
Health Care Disparities	15	-7	3	-2

## How Health Care in Utah Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults who smoke
- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Suicide deaths
- High out-of-pocket medical spending

### Most Improved Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Utah could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
202,724	65,289	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
131,884	65,942	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
105,859	11,762	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
9,658	2,972	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
180	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
2,169	0	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	12	4	27	2013	18	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	7	5	1	40	2013	9	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	29	23	12	44	2013	28	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	14	14	8	31	2013	15	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	13	10	5	47	2013-14	14	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.0	6.9	4.8	2	2013	4.6	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	16	15	Improved
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	33	32	24	24	2012	32	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	64	62	54	36	2013	65	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.9	12	5.6	24	2015	15.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	11	11	5	27	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	50	51	39	24	2016	43	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	32	32	18	27	2016	34	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	38	22	4	45	2016	18	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	28	29	15	22	2012	27	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.4	13.9	12.8	38	2010-13	13.5	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.84	0.89	0.36	22	2015	0.82	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	26	45	9	12	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	21	25	20	3	2013	34	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	25	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	23	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	57	56	42	33	2009-11	57	59	No Change

**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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2019 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	87.2	21.7	--	2012	93.4	142.9	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	115.9	142.2	115.9	1	2015	131.9	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	151.4	196.9	138.3	2	2012	146.9	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.3	5.3	5.3	10	2015	4.0	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	23.3	43.9	21.7	2	2013	26.9	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	2.4	3.1	2.4	1	2015	1.4	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	22.6	41	19.7	2	2013	25.3	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	13	19	11	2	2012	14	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	10	15	5	7	2012	11	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	14	16	14	1	2013	14	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	70.4	68.9	57.7	34	2015	73.9	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,537	\$4,882	\$3,255	16	2013	\$4,322	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,654	\$9,534	\$6,195	18	2013	\$8,116	\$9,081	No Change
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2019 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	60.7	84.3	54.7	5	2010-11	61.9	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	20.1	19.9	15.6	28	2013	20.3	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.8	12.9	9.3	2	2013	10.9	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	22.7	14	6.6	46	2013	21.4	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.3	9.6	5.5	21	2013	8.4	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	22.3	21.7	8.1	29	2013	22.1	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5.4	5.9	3.5	16	2012	4.8	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	12	17	9	3	2013	11	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	9	16	9	1	2013	10	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	25	31	23	3	2013	24	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	26	31	21	11	2016	19	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	6	10	6	1	2012	6	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>			State ranking	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>			Change over time <sup>f</sup>
		Disparity <sup>e</sup>				Data year	Disparity <sup>e</sup>		
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline				
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	25	-20	34	2013	35	-28	Improved	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	11	-8	34	2013	16	-13	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	36	-12	32	2013	33	-12	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	24	-15	29	2013	29	-21	Improved	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	34	-31	49	2013-14	34	-31	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	22	-12	20	2012	21	-10	Worsened	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	-10	23	2012	37	-11	Improved	
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	70	-11	45	2013	68	-9	Worsened	
Children without a medical home	2017	58	-19	12	2016	47	-11	Worsened	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	39	-7	11	2016	43	-15	Improved	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	31	-10	20	2012	31	-11	Improved	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	--	--	2012	131.7	-53.7	--	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	275.6	-131.1	3	2012	272.3	-133.3	No Change	
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	52.6	-29.4	3	2012	68.5	-37.4	Improved	
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	38	-20.7	15	2012	47.6	-23.3	Improved	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	24	-19	9	2013	18	-12	Worsened	
Adults who smoke	2017	15	-10	9	2013	14	-8	Worsened	
Adults who are obese	2017	30	-6	5	2013	31	-8	Improved	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	9	-6	1	2012	8	-5	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](http://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.