

New York

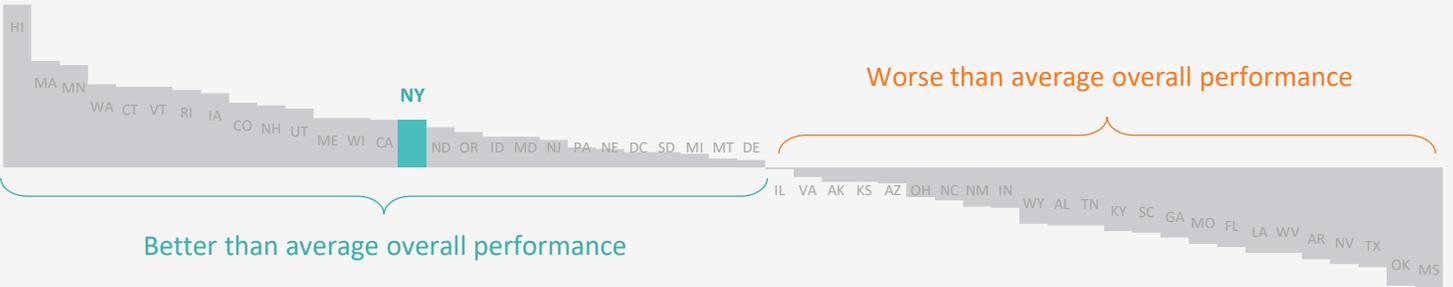
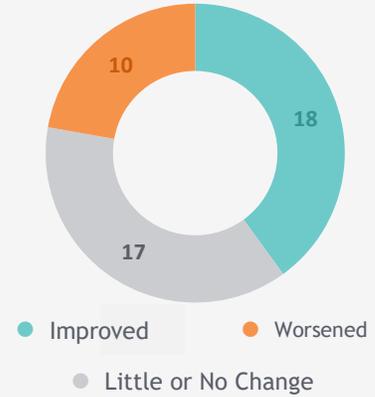


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	14 of 51	+10	1 of 6	+2
Access & Affordability	17	-2	3	+2
Prevention & Treatment	26	+8	6	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	36	+10	3	+2
Healthy Lives	7	+4	1	0
Health Care Disparities	2	+3	1	0

How Health Care in New York Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Suicide deaths
- High out-of-pocket medical spending
- Adults who are obese

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
- Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings

Most Improved Indicators

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Mid-Atlantic region	New York could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
572,000	363,380	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
624,984	312,492	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
643,543	551,608	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
43,691	20,165	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
4,161	743	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
137,698	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 ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	8	12	4	12	2013	15	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	4	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	17	23	12	9	2013	19	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	12	14	8	18	2013	15	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	7	10	5	3	2013-14	8	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	7.6	6.9	4.8	38	2013	6.6	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	31	32	24	16	2012	28	31	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	62	54	23	2013	65	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	12.9	12	5.6	33	2015	21.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	8	11	5	5	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	51	51	39	29	2016	48	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	27	32	18	15	2016	31	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	24	22	4	34	2016	17	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	28	29	15	22	2012	36	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.6	13.9	12.8	9	2010-13	13.1	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.98	0.89	0.36	41	2015	1.07	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	76	45	9	47	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	26	25	20	28	2013	41	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	12	15	7	5	2013	19	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	17	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	57	56	42	33	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	183.4	87.2	21.7	39	2012	231.5	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	122.4	142.2	115.9	3	2015	155.0	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	178.8	196.9	138.3	15	2012	172.6	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	4.7	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	44.5	43.9	21.7	28	2013	49	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.1	3.1	2.4	17	2015	5.5	2.9	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	47	41	19.7	43	2013	51.3	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	23	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	17	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	69.5	68.9	57.7	31	2015	70	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$6,053	\$4,882	\$3,255	46	2013	\$5,279	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,933	\$9,534	\$6,195	43	2013	\$9,239	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	77.1	84.3	54.7	25	2010-11	82.2	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	17.9	19.9	15.6	11	2013	20.6	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.2	12.9	9.3	16	2013	14	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	8.1	14	6.6	2	2013	8.1	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	7	9.6	5.5	8	2013	6.7	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	19.4	21.7	8.1	21	2013	11.3	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	4.5	5.9	3.5	7	2012	5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	15	17	9	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	14	16	9	5	2013	17	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	25	31	23	3	2013	25	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	31	31	21	30	2016	32	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	9	10	6	19	2012	10	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-	Disparity ^e	State ranking	Data year	Low-	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
		income rate ^d				income rate ^d		
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	13	-9	5	2013	26	-20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	-2	4	2013	6	-4	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	21	-11	28	2013	22	-12	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	18	-11	14	2013	24	-18	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	20	-19	3	2013-14	20	-19	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	20	-9	7	2012	22	-13	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	33	-7	11	2012	28	-3	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	64	-6	13	2013	68	-10	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	62	-26	33	2016	59	-24	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	32	-7	11	2016	38	-13	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	32	-8	17	2012	39	-10	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	435.9	-337	30	2012	486.6	-350.7	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	283.3	-121.5	2	2012	275.2	-122.5	No Change
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	87.5	-40.8	11	2012	82.2	-22	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	58.7	-21.1	17	2012	80.1	-30.5	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	29	-21	16	2013	27	-21	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	17	-8	4	2013	21	-10	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	32	-8	16	2013	33	-9	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	13	-8	6	2012	15	-8	No Change

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.