

Delaware

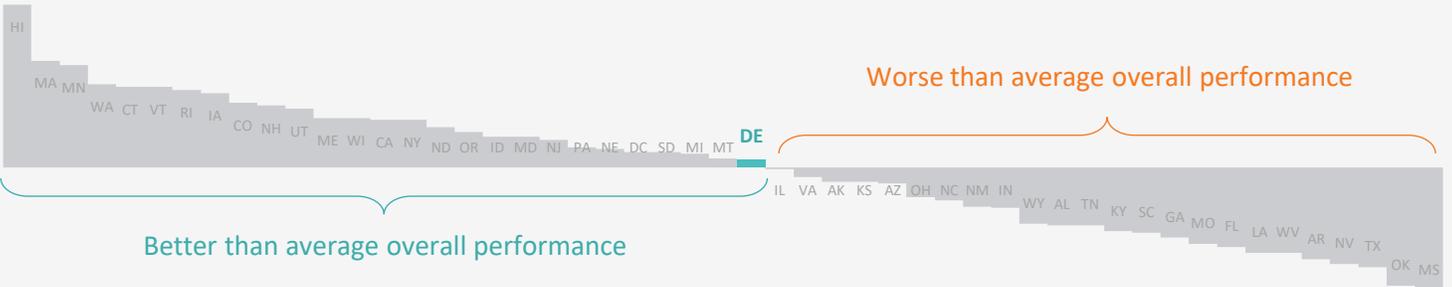
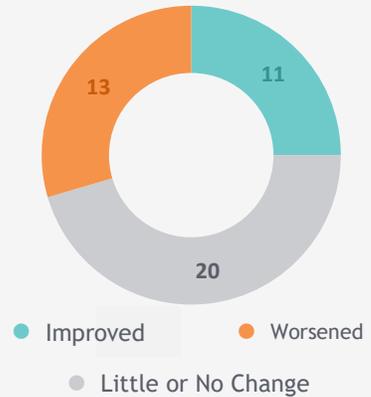


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	27 of 51	-17	6 of 6	-4
Access & Affordability	20	-8	6	-2
Prevention & Treatment	13	-8	2	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	28	-4	2	0
Healthy Lives	35	-3	5	0
Health Care Disparities	28	-21	5	-3

How Health Care in Delaware Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Uninsured children

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Breast cancer deaths
- Infant mortality
- Employee insurance costs as a share of median income

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Drug poisoning deaths

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Mid-Atlantic region	Delaware could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
27,913	17,779	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
38,678	23,207	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
18,352	13,764	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
1,117	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
260	93	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
20,581	11,429	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	14	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	5	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	18	23	12	13	2013	14	24	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	13	14	8	27	2013	12	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	9	10	5	14	2013-14	9	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	8.5	6.9	4.8	47	2013	7.6	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	12	15	Worsened
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	28	32	24	7	2012	25	31	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	57	62	54	8	2013	57	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	14.8	12	5.6	41	2015	20.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	10	11	5	19	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	55	51	39	42	2016	48	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	26	32	18	12	2016	28	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	23	22	4	32	2016	9	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	22	29	15	4	2012	27	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.0	13.9	12.8	2	2010-13	12.2	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.97	0.89	0.36	40	2015	1.05	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	33	45	9	15	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	27	25	20	35	2013	42	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	14	15	7	12	2013	17	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	16	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	48	56	42	6	2009-11	58	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	--	87.2	21.7	--	2012	--	142.9	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	141.2	142.2	115.9	23	2015	150.6	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	179.0	196.9	138.3	16	2012	159.0	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.1	5.3	5.3	32	2015	5.2	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	44.1	43.9	21.7	27	2013	47.9	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.3	3.1	2.4	32	2015	2.7	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	36.6	41	19.7	21	2013	40.1	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	20	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	16	15	5	28	2012	19	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	69.3	68.9	57.7	30	2015	72.2	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,700	\$4,882	\$3,255	23	2013	\$4,509	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,205	\$9,534	\$6,195	26	2013	\$8,792	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	83.4	84.3	54.7	31	2010-11	87.7	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	22.3	19.9	15.6	46	2013	21.3	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.9	12.9	9.3	29	2013	13.8	14.6	No Change
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.6	14	6.6	9	2013	12.5	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.2	9.6	5.5	20	2013	6	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	37	21.7	8.1	45	2013	18.7	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	7.8	5.9	3.5	47	2012	7.6	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	17	17	9	27	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	17	16	9	25	2013	20	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	31	31	23	22	2013	31	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	29	31	21	22	2016	31	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	11	10	6	30	2012	10	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	14	-11	11	2013	26	-21	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	--	--	--	2013	7	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	24	-11	28	2013	18	-9	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	21	-12	19	2013	21	-15	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	23	-21	8	2013-14	23	-21	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	24	-16	45	2012	21	-13	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	35	-16	45	2012	29	-7	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	-5	10	2013	59	-7	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	66	-27	35	2016	60	-25	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	34	-14	26	2016	32	-8	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	22	-3	7	2012	26	5	Improved
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	385.3	-228.1	38	2012	317.5	-175.7	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	109	-66.9	39	2012	117.1	-67	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	70.3	-42.9	48	2012	79.1	-45.8	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	29	-21	16	2013	30	-23	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	26	-14	20	2013	24	-9	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	36	-7	10	2013	41	-10	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	18	-12	19	2012	18	-12	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.