

Hawaii

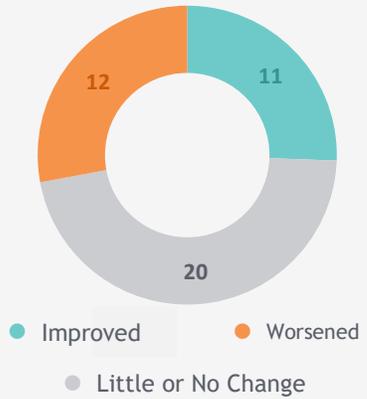


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	1 of 51	0	1 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	2	+1	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	5	+2	1	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	1	0	1	0
Healthy Lives	3	-2	1	0
Health Care Disparities	1	0	1	0

How Health Care in Hawaii Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Medicare spending per beneficiary

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Colorectal cancer deaths
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Children who are overweight or obese
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	Hawaii could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
11,669	0	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
0	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
12,943	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,584	258	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
282	181	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
5,501	3,954	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	5	12	4	2	2013	10	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	2	5	1	2	2013	3	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	17	23	12	9	2013	15	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	8	14	8	1	2013	9	16	No Change
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	5.3	6.9	4.8	5	2013	4.4	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	12	16	10	4	2012	15	15	Improved
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	26	32	24	3	2012	30	31	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	59	62	54	19	2013	57	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	11.8	12	5.6	26	2015	15.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	5	11	5	1	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	49	51	39	22	2016	50	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	29	32	18	19	2016	31	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	11	22	4	15	2016	23	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	25	29	15	15	2012	20	32	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.8	13.9	12.8	19	2010-13	13.4	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.53	0.89	0.36	3	2015	0.32	0.99	Worsened
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	45	45	9	31	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	32	25	20	50	2013	45	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	7	15	7	1	2013	11	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	16	21	16	1	2009-11	14	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	68	56	42	51	2009-11	73	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	50.1	87.2	21.7	7	2012	68.6	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	122.3	142.2	115.9	3	2015	137.6	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	138.3	196.9	138.3	1	2012	130.8	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.5	5.3	5.3	17	2015	4.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	21.7	43.9	21.7	1	2013	24.3	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	2.8	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	19.7	41	19.7	1	2013	21.4	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	13	19	11	2	2012	--	20	--
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	5	15	5	1	2012	--	17	--
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	14	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	70.5	68.9	57.7	35	2015	76.6	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$3,299	\$4,882	\$3,255	2	2013	\$3,460	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$6,195	\$9,534	\$6,195	1	2013	\$5,674	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	76.1	84.3	54.7	24	2010-11	70	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	15.6	19.9	15.6	1	2013	15.5	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.2	12.9	9.3	9	2013	14.2	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	15.2	14	6.6	23	2013	11.8	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	5.8	9.6	5.5	2	2013	4.5	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.8	21.7	8.1	13	2013	11	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6	5.9	3.5	24	2012	4.9	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	13	17	9	6	2013	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	13	16	9	3	2013	13	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	25	31	23	3	2013	23	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	30	31	21	27	2016	25	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	2019 Scorecard			State ranking	Baseline			Change over time ^f
		Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e			Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	
Disparity		2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	-9	5	2013	21	-17	Improved	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	--	--	2013	7	--	--	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	17	-5	7	2013	14	-3	Worsened	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	15	-11	14	2013	15	-12	Improved	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	21	-19	3	2013-14	21	-19	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	18	-8	5	2012	19	-8	No Change	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	-18	47	2012	34	-11	Worsened	
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	-4	9	2013	60	-8	Improved	
Children without a medical home	2017	51	-14	4	2016	59	-14	No Change	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	36	-16	32	2016	37	-13	No Change	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	28	-10	20	2012	19	0	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	232	-101.3	1	2012	238.5	-118.4	Improved	
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	51.5	-28.8	2	2012	59.9	-32.1	Improved	
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	29	-13.9	5	2012	46.2	-26	Improved	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	19	-11	1	2013	18	-10	Worsened	
Adults who smoke	2017	15	-4	2	2013	16	-7	Improved	
Adults who are obese	2017	33	-7	10	2013	30	-9	No Change	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	12	-9	9	2012	12	-8	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.