

# New Jersey

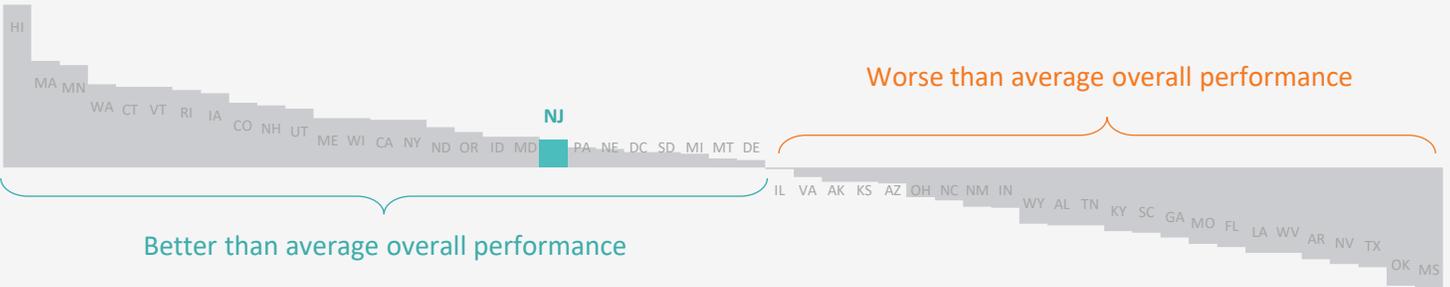
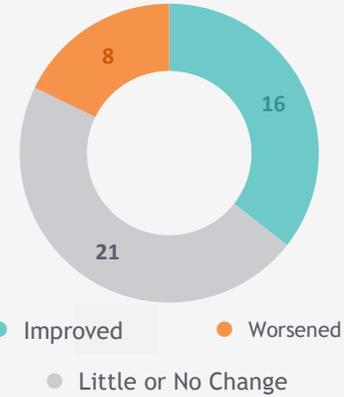


The Commonwealth Fund

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

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	20 of 51	+2	4 of 6	+1
Access & Affordability	19	+1	5	+1
Prevention & Treatment	22	+1	3	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	30	+7	4	-1
Healthy Lives	12	+1	2	0
Health Care Disparities	21	+1	4	+2

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Suicide deaths
- Hospital 30-day mortality

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Medicare spending per beneficiary
- Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

### Most Improved Indicators

- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Home health patients without improved mobility

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Drug poisoning deaths
- 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 Mid-Atlantic region	New Jersey could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
441,194	344,548	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
419,014	279,343	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
285,240	244,491	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
22,632	12,070	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,551	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
92,032	18,306	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	11	12	4	25	2013	19	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	5	1	18	2013	6	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	21	23	12	22	2013	19	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	8	10	5	5	2013-14	9	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.9	6.9	4.8	14	2013	5.2	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	13	16	10	10	2012	15	15	Improved
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	31	32	24	16	2012	31	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	62	54	23	2013	66	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	13.2	12	5.6	35	2015	18.6	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	50	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	24	32	18	8	2016	26	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	41	22	4	47	2016	23	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	29	15	27	2012	29	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.1	13.9	12.8	4	2010-13	12.7	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.82	0.89	0.36	21	2015	1.13	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	70	45	9	46	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	25	25	20	21	2013	37	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	11	15	7	2	2013	16	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	15	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	57	56	42	33	2009-11	68	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 <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	112.1	87.2	21.7	36	2012	162.7	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	125.6	142.2	115.9	6	2015	145.3	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	179.6	196.9	138.3	17	2012	170.3	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	4.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	46	43.9	21.7	31	2013	50.1	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	3.2	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	45.1	41	19.7	38	2013	49.3	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	21	19	11	43	2012	24	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	18	15	5	37	2012	21	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	67.6	68.9	57.7	22	2015	68.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$5,063	\$4,882	\$3,255	36	2013	\$4,771	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$10,208	\$9,534	\$6,195	45	2013	\$9,849	\$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	73.1	84.3	54.7	18	2010-11	78.5	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	19.9	19.9	15.6	27	2013	23.2	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.6	12.9	9.3	21	2013	14.9	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	8.3	14	6.6	3	2013	8	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	6.3	9.6	5.5	4	2013	5.4	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	30	21.7	8.1	39	2013	14.5	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	4	5.9	3.5	4	2012	4.4	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	17	17	9	27	2013	15	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	14	16	9	5	2013	16	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	28	31	23	11	2013	27	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	35	31	21	43	2016	32	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	9	10	6	19	2012	9	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	2019 Scorecard			State ranking	Baseline			Change over time <sup>f</sup>
		Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>			Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	
<b>Disparity</b>		<b>2019 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	25	-21	37	2013	43	-36	Improved	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	6	-4	15	2013	10	-8	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	23	-9	23	2013	26	-17	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	23	-17	32	2013	29	-23	Improved	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	24	-23	15	2013-14	24	-23	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	20	-11	13	2012	22	-12	Improved	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	32	-5	2	2012	37	-11	Improved	
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	60	-3	5	2013	70	-10	Improved	
Children without a medical home	2017	--	--	--	2016	63	-26	--	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	31	-10	16	2016	34	-14	Improved	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	39	-20	45	2012	31	-7	Worsened	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	277.4	-207.2	27	2012	361.8	-248.7	Improved	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	320	-156.6	9	2012	303.5	-147.9	Worsened	
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	102.5	-53.3	23	2012	95.1	-40.6	Worsened	
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	76.6	-39.2	41	2012	101.7	-54.5	Improved	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	31	-24	33	2013	25	-18	Worsened	
Adults who smoke	2017	16	-6	3	2013	20	-9	Improved	
Adults who are obese	2017	36	-11	28	2013	33	-8	Worsened	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	15	-9	9	2012	14	-7	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.