

Mississippi

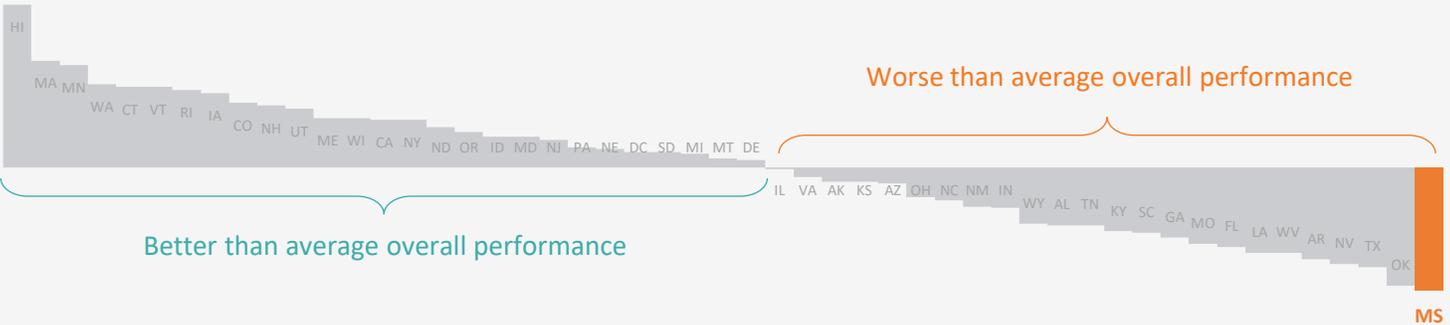
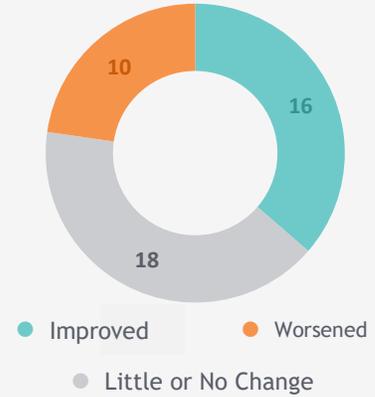


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	51 of 51	0	12 of 12	0
Access & Affordability	45	+3	10	+1
Prevention & Treatment	46	-4	10	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	50	0	10	+1
Healthy Lives	50	0	11	0
Health Care Disparities	34	+5	3	0

How Health Care in Mississippi Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
- Alcohol deaths

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Nursing home residents with a hospital admission
- Mortality amenable to health care
- Breast cancer deaths

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- High out-of-pocket medical spending

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Mississippi could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
272,040	205,017	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
223,917	134,350	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
165,351	110,234	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
8,149	4,346	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,465	1,748	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
105,747	52,345	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	18	12	4	46	2013	25	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	5	1	26	2013	8	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	24	23	12	31	2013	23	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	18	14	8	50	2013	22	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	11	10	5	32	2013-14	15	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	8.6	6.9	4.8	48	2013	8.5	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	18	16	10	43	2012	19	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	32	24	40	2012	37	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	66	62	54	47	2013	65	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	9.3	12	5.6	9	2015	14.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	16	11	5	49	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	52	51	39	32	2016	49	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	32	32	18	27	2016	41	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	28	22	4	40	2016	22	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	29	15	27	2012	23	32	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.6	13.9	12.8	43	2010-13	13.4	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.92	0.89	0.36	31	2015	1.11	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	43	45	9	28	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	20	25	20	1	2013	36	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	25	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	23	21	16	40	2009-11	21	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	57	56	42	33	2009-11	67	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	155.0	142.2	115.9	41	2015	182.6	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	246.2	196.9	138.3	50	2012	230.9	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.4	5.3	5.3	45	2015	6.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	58.2	43.9	21.7	47	2013	66.2	47.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3	3.1	2.4	9	2015	2.9	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	47.4	41	19.7	45	2013	50.4	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	22	19	11	47	2012	24	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	28	15	5	51	2012	29	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	17	16	14	40	2013	17	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	63.6	68.9	57.7	6	2015	63.5	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$3,255	\$4,882	\$3,255	1	2013	\$3,982	\$4,697	Improved
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$10,819	\$9,534	\$6,195	48	2013	\$10,090	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	142.4	84.3	54.7	51	2010-11	133.2	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	25.5	19.9	15.6	51	2013	23.3	20.8	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	16.4	12.9	9.3	51	2013	18.8	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	15	14	6.6	20	2013	13	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	6.3	9.6	5.5	4	2013	5.3	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.2	21.7	8.1	9	2013	10.8	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	8.7	5.9	3.5	50	2012	8.9	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	22	17	9	49	2013	21	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	22	16	9	45	2013	25	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	38	31	23	47	2013	37	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	41	31	21	51	2016	37	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	18	10	6	50	2012	18	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	31	-26	46	2013	39	-30	Improved	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	--	--	2013	10	-7	--	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	26	-5	7	2013	25	-11	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	29	-20	41	2013	33	-25	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	-11	13	2012	25	-13	Improved	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	34	-10	23	2012	39	-12	Improved	
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	69	-8	28	2013	67	-8	No Change	
Children without a medical home	2017	61	-24	28	2016	59	-37	No Change	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	34	-7	11	2016	40	-2	No Change	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	32	-11	26	2012	24	-13	No Change	
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	466.4	-278	50	2012	434.3	-262.5	Worsened	
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	127.8	-80.5	50	2012	128.3	-45.6	No Change	
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	72.1	-41.9	46	2012	78.8	-41.4	No Change	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	27	-17	4	2013	33	-25	Improved	
Adults who smoke	2017	30	-16	27	2013	28	-12	Worsened	
Adults who are obese	2017	45	-11	28	2013	47	-12	Improved	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	26	-17	37	2012	26	-18	Improved	

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.