

# Iowa

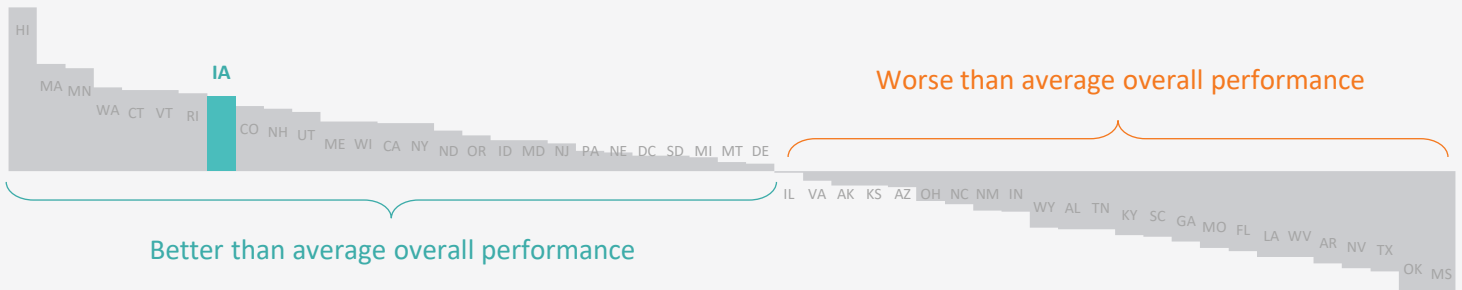
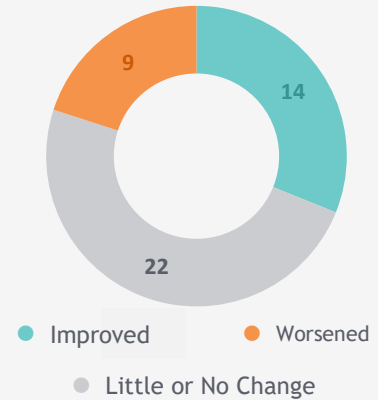


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	8 of 51	-1	2 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	5	+4	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	2	0	1	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	13	-3	3	-1
Healthy Lives	22	-6	5	-2
Health Care Disparities	19	-2	2	+2

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults who went without care because of cost  
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment  
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults who are obese  
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging  
Hospital 30-day mortality

### 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 who are obese  
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64  
Hospital 30-day mortality

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	Iowa could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
51,292	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
94,237	26,925	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
6,781	4,521	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
452	452	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
52,594	27,868	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	6	12	4	4	2013	12	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	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	8	14	8	1	2013	10	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	10	10	5	22	2013-14	12	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.1	6.9	4.8	3	2013	5.5	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	12	16	10	4	2012	12	15	No Change
<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	29	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	56	62	54	5	2013	56	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	9.1	12	5.6	6	2015	15.1	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	8	11	5	5	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	45	51	39	8	2016	42	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	24	32	18	8	2016	30	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	9	22	4	8	2016	7	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	27	29	15	21	2012	25	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.8	13.9	12.8	48	2010-13	13.4	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.64	0.89	0.36	4	2015	0.93	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	32	45	9	14	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	25	25	20	21	2013	38	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	20	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	19	21	16	9	2009-11	18	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	46	56	42	3	2009-11	55	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>
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	46.8	87.2	21.7	6	2012	71.2	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	134.6	142.2	115.9	16	2015	151.1	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	186.2	196.9	138.3	20	2012	183.6	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	4.4	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	37.6	43.9	21.7	16	2013	42.4	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	2.7	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	31.1	41	19.7	14	2013	34	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	16	19	11	12	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	14	15	5	21	2012	15	17	No Change
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	76.1	68.9	57.7	48	2015	77.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$3,851	\$4,882	\$3,255	6	2013	\$3,784	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,335	\$9,534	\$6,195	13	2013	\$7,711	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	70.6	84.3	54.7	15	2010-11	73	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	18	19.9	15.6	12	2013	18.7	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.9	12.9	9.3	29	2013	15.6	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	15	14	6.6	20	2013	14.4	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.5	9.6	5.5	34	2013	9	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.5	21.7	8.1	5	2013	9.3	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6	5.9	3.5	24	2012	5.3	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	13	17	9	6	2013	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	17	16	9	25	2013	19	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	38	31	23	47	2013	32	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	33	31	21	35	2016	30	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	8	10	6	12	2012	9	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Disparity								
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	-10	8	2013	26	-22	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	-3	9	2013	7	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	26	-12	32	2013	20	-6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	14	-9	7	2013	20	-18	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	28	-26	29	2013-14	28	-26	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	22	-14	30	2012	18	-10	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	33	-8	15	2012	35	-11	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	60	-6	13	2013	61	-10	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	62	-33	45	2016	53	-26	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	27	-6	9	2016	40	-16	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	32	-10	20	2012	33	-17	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	64	-20.2	3	2012	112.5	-47.6	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	352.8	-183	21	2012	332.8	-164.9	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	88.3	-49.1	16	2012	108.9	-57.2	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	43.5	-20.8	16	2012	52	-25	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	26	-20	14	2013	27	-23	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	29	-18	33	2013	27	-15	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	51	-17	48	2013	38	-7	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	16	-12	19	2012	18	-14	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](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.