

# Wisconsin

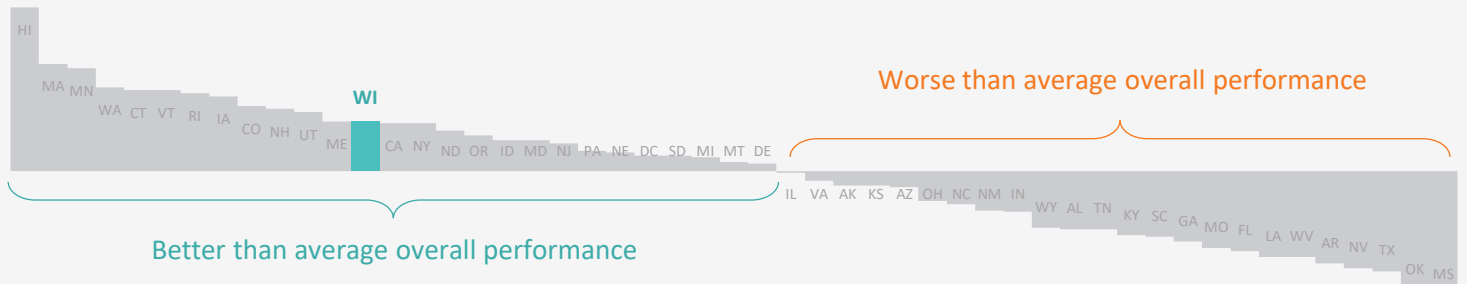
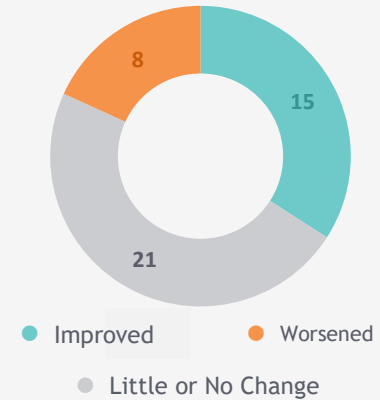


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	12 of 51	0	1 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	11	0	2	-1
Prevention & Treatment	11	-1	1	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	23	-3	1	0
Healthy Lives	18	+4	1	0
Health Care Disparities	27	-8	2	-1

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Children without all recommended vaccines  
Adults without a dental visit  
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging  
Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64  
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee

### Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility  
High out-of-pocket medical spending  
Breast cancer deaths

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day mortality  
Children without a medical home  
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

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

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Great Lakes region	Wisconsin could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
145,735	13,953	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
135,447	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
106,733	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
5,788	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
801	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
120,155	1,772	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	7	12	4	8	2013	13	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	5	1	18	2013	5	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	18	23	12	13	2013	19	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	11	14	8	12	2013	12	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	12	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.0	6.9	4.8	18	2013	5.0	6.5	Worsened
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	28	32	24	7	2012	29	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	63	62	54	34	2013	65	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.5	12	5.6	20	2015	13.7	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	8	11	5	5	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	54	51	39	39	2016	48	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	31	32	18	22	2016	31	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	--	22	4	--	2016	9	18	--
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	21	29	15	3	2012	25	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.2	13.9	12.8	29	2010-13	13.5	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.80	0.89	0.36	19	2015	0.77	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	18	45	9	6	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	26	25	20	28	2013	41	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	2013	16	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	18	21	16	7	2009-11	22	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	53	56	42	13	2009-11	60	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	62.1	87.2	21.7	14	2012	86.0	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	142.4	142.2	115.9	25	2015	163.8	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	193.8	196.9	138.3	26	2012	182.1	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.7	5.3	5.3	24	2015	4.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	36.6	43.9	21.7	15	2013	39.9	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.5	3.1	2.4	42	2015	3.2	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	33.5	41	19.7	16	2013	36.6	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	17	19	11	16	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	11	15	5	8	2012	12	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	16	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	72.4	68.9	57.7	39	2015	73.4	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$6,335	\$4,882	\$3,255	47	2013	\$5,871	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,229	\$9,534	\$6,195	12	2013	\$7,888	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	69.4	84.3	54.7	14	2010-11	72.1	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	17.4	19.9	15.6	8	2013	20.4	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.6	12.9	9.3	10	2013	14.1	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	15.4	14	6.6	25	2013	14.4	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.2	9.6	5.5	32	2013	8.9	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	21.2	21.7	8.1	25	2013	15	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.3	5.9	3.5	31	2012	5.7	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	16	17	9	23	2013	14	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	16	16	9	17	2013	19	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	33	31	23	32	2013	29	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	26	31	21	11	2016	30	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	10	10	6	24	2012	11	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>
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	14	-12	13	2013	26	-22	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	6	-4	15	2013	8	-6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	20	-5	7	2013	21	-9	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	21	-14	26	2013	18	-12	Worsened
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	17	-11	13	2012	16	-9	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	29	-7	11	2012	37	-13	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	67	-7	22	2013	70	-12	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	73	-39	50	2016	58	-21	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	43	-29	48	2016	41	-20	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	21	1	4	2012	31	-14	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	174.3	-135	24	2012	222	-171.2	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	369.2	-190.5	24	2012	327.9	-158	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	89.4	-49.6	17	2012	82.1	-37.3	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	44.6	-19.8	13	2012	54.8	-23.6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	32	-24	33	2013	25	-17	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	26	-15	22	2013	30	-18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	42	-12	36	2013	34	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	19	-15	29	2012	22	-16	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.