

New Mexico

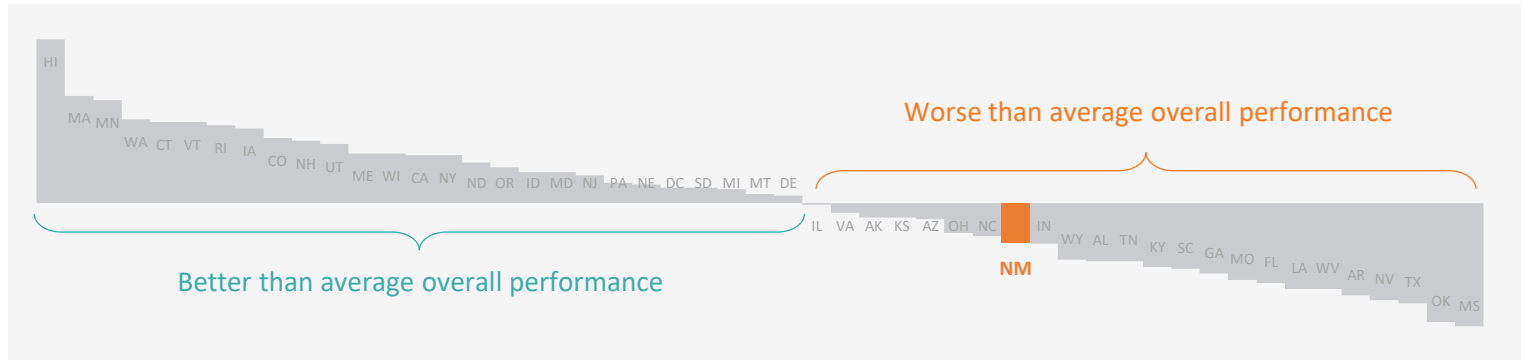
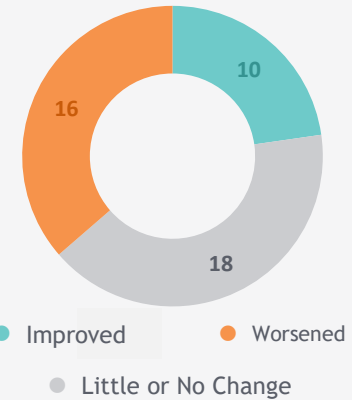


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	35 of 51	-5	2 of 4	-1
Access & Affordability	40	+3	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	49	-12	4	-3
Avoidable Use & Cost	16	-8	2	-1
Healthy Lives	42	-2	3	0
Health Care Disparities	3	+1	1	0

How Health Care in New Mexico Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

High out-of-pocket medical spending
Home health patients with a hospital admission
Medicare spending per beneficiary

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults without all recommended cancer screenings
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
Alcohol deaths

Most Improved Indicators

Uninsured adults
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Alcohol deaths
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 Southwest region	New Mexico could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
127,776	0	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
93,425	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
149,640	46,762	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
6,396	752	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
492	126	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
43,276	437	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	13	12	4	34	2013	28	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	5	1	26	2013	9	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	29	23	12	44	2013	31	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	14	14	8	31	2013	18	16	Improved
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	10	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	9.3	6.9	4.8	50	2013	7.7	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	19	16	10	48	2012	18	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	40	32	24	48	2012	37	31	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	62	62	54	29	2013	64	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	12.2	12	5.6	29	2015	19.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	11	11	5	27	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	58	51	39	48	2016	55	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	35	32	18	40	2016	28	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	18	22	4	29	2016	9	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	32	29	15	36	2012	28	32	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.0	13.9	12.8	23	2010-13	13.3	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	1.05	0.89	0.36	47	2015	1.00	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	77	45	9	48	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	27	25	20	35	2013	41	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	19	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	22	21	16	33	2009-11	25	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	56	56	42	27	2009-11	55	59	No Change

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	158.3	87.2	21.7	38	2012	--	142.9	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	143.5	142.2	115.9	29	2015	149.2	159.0	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	193.5	196.9	138.3	24	2012	169.9	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.6	5.3	5.3	22	2015	3.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	30.1	43.9	21.7	9	2013	37.5	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	28.6	41	19.7	9	2013	30.9	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	18	19	11	20	2012	18	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	13	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	15	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	73.4	68.9	57.7	42	2015	73.5	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,995	\$4,882	\$3,255	32	2013	\$4,407	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$7,729	\$9,534	\$6,195	7	2013	\$7,061	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	80	84.3	54.7	26	2010-11	77.8	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	20.4	19.9	15.6	29	2013	17.3	20.8	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.7	12.9	9.3	23	2013	14.5	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	23.3	14	6.6	48	2013	20.3	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	30.6	9.6	5.5	51	2013	22.7	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	24.8	21.7	8.1	34	2013	22.6	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.2	5.9	3.5	29	2012	6.8	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	20	17	9	44	2013	19	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	18	16	9	32	2013	19	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	30	31	23	18	2013	28	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	34	31	21	41	2016	25	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	10	10	6	24	2012	10	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	19	-14	21	2013	43	-34	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	--	--	2013	11	-3	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	32	-13	39	2013	39	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	18	-10	10	2013	28	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	19	-17	1	2013-14	19	-17	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	24	-13	24	2012	24	-14	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	39	-6	5	2012	37	-6	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	65	-5	10	2013	65	-3	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2017	68	-28	36	2016	66	-26	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	42	-19	39	2016	32	-15	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	35	-14	33	2012	28	-5	Worsened
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	152.9	-46.2	7	2012	--	--	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	347.6	-180.9	20	2012	299.1	-154	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	63.1	-33.8	5	2012	74.4	-29.5	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	39.6	-18.4	10	2012	50	-24.4	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	25	-17	4	2013	28	-19	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	23	-13	15	2013	23	-11	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	34	-6	5	2013	32	-10	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	11	-7	4	2012	13	-8	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.