

California

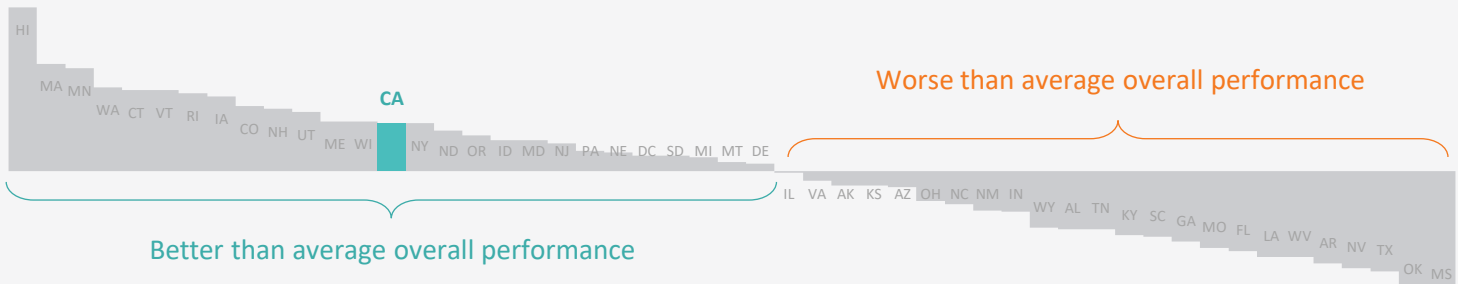
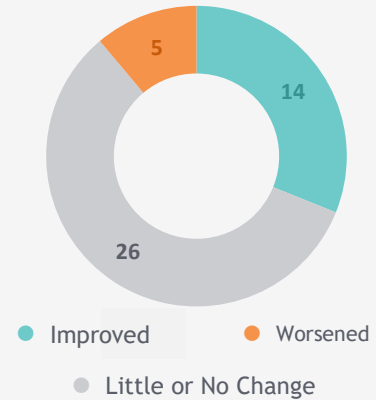


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	14 of 51	+12	3 of 6	+1
Access & Affordability	22	+12	3	0
Prevention & Treatment	35	+6	3	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	14	-2	5	0
Healthy Lives	5	+2	1	+1
Health Care Disparities	4	+27	3	+2

How Health Care in California Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Home health patients with a hospital admission
Adults who have lost six or more teeth
Adults who smoke

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Children without a medical home
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
Children without all recommended vaccines

Most Improved Indicators

Uninsured adults
Uninsured children
Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Children who did not receive needed mental health care
Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	California could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
1,640,567	1,303,386	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
1,208,988	1,208,988	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
690,180	345,090	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
144,969	79,733	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
5,990	3,125	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
121,761	77,431	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	10	12	4	21	2013	24	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	8	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	24	23	12	31	2013	29	24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	12	14	8	18	2013	16	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	9	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	7.2	6.9	4.8	34	2013	7.0	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	16	16	10	31	2012	16	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	28	32	24	7	2012	27	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	62	62	54	29	2013	66	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	15.2	12	5.6	44	2015	19.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	10	11	5	19	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	56	51	39	44	2016	58	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	33	32	18	31	2016	39	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	24	22	4	34	2016	16	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	35	29	15	47	2012	33	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.4	13.9	12.8	7	2010-13	13.0	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.94	0.89	0.36	35	2015	0.97	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	58	45	9	41	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	27	25	20	35	2013	41	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	11	15	7	2	2013	17	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	21	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	62	56	42	46	2009-11	64	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	86.8	87.2	21.7	23	2012	95.8	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	117.7	142.2	115.9	2	2015	130.0	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	173.8	196.9	138.3	11	2012	166.9	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	5.9	5.3	5.3	3	2015	3.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	35.9	43.9	21.7	13	2013	37.1	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3	3.1	2.4	9	2015	2.4	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	37.9	41	19.7	25	2013	38	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	22	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	19	15	5	39	2012	20	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	14	16	14	1	2013	15	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	73.5	68.9	57.7	43	2015	75	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$5,307	\$4,882	\$3,255	41	2013	\$4,915	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,116	\$9,534	\$6,195	24	2013	\$8,564	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	70.8	84.3	54.7	16	2010-11	73.4	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	19.4	19.9	15.6	22	2013	20.1	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.7	12.9	9.3	11	2013	13.2	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	10.5	14	6.6	6	2013	10.2	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.6	9.6	5.5	35	2013	11.2	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.7	21.7	8.1	6	2013	11.1	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	4.2	5.9	3.5	5	2012	4.5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	16	17	9	23	2013	18	16	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	11	16	9	2	2013	12	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	25	31	23	3	2013	25	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	30	31	21	27	2016	31	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	6	10	6	1	2012	7	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	18	-14	21	2013	41	-33	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	-2	4	2013	11	-8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	34	-16	46	2013	41	-29	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	20	-13	23	2013	26	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	20	-18	2	2013-14	20	-18	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	25	-15	39	2012	24	-14	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	29	-6	5	2012	33	-12	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	67	-8	28	2013	69	-11	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	64	-20	14	2016	70	-32	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	39	-12	19	2016	48	-27	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	38	-10	20	2012	40	-16	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	125.9	-68.1	12	2012	136.4	-70.2	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	300.7	-156	8	2012	262.1	-126.2	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	67.8	-40.1	9	2012	61.8	-15.2	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	51.1	-28.2	26	2012	62.8	-34.7	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	27	-19	9	2013	33	-26	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	13	-3	1	2013	14	-7	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	34	-13	38	2013	32	-10	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	9	-6	1	2012	9	-5	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: 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.