

# Pennsylvania

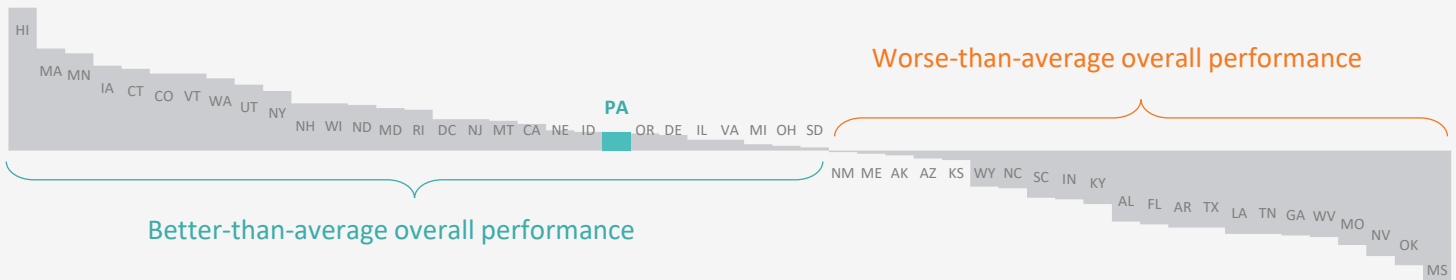
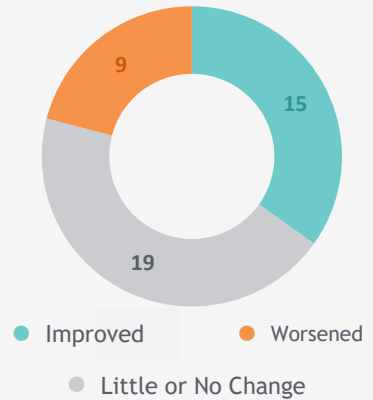


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	21 of 51	+5	6 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	14	-2	4	-1
Prevention & Treatment	21	-10	4	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	32	+3	3	+2
Healthy Lives	33	0	6	0
Income Disparity	23	+7	6	0

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Alcohol deaths  
Adults who went without care because of cost  
Adults without a usual source of care

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Home health patients with a hospital admission  
Public health funding  
Drug poisoning deaths

### Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility  
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64  
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Drug poisoning deaths  
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 Mid-Atlantic region	Pennsylvania could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
386,044	357,935	more adults and children would be insured
199,454	99,727	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
473,833	355,375	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
8,069	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
3,195	1,116	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
231,668	127,515	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	8	12	4	8	2014	12	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	4	5	1	16	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	15	23	13	5	2014	15	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	9	13	7	5	2014	12	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.1	8.3	4.8	19	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.2	6.8	4.1	19	2014	4.8	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	31	34	24	15	2014	33	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	24	23	2014	32	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	62	69	57	5	2014	63	63	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	13.7	10.7	6.5	40	2015	18.9	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	6.7	9.6	4.6	6	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	53	52	41	30	2016	45	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	38	42	29	17	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	19	18	5	36	2016	13	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	20	27	16	6	2014	21	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.3	13.7	12.5	8	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.5	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.735	0.739	0.087	32	2015	0.943	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	51	46	15	34	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	22	22	17	20	2014	35	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	19	21	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (continued)</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	25	22	14	39	2012–14	21	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	54	57	41	19	2012–14	52	57	No Change
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	111.7	149.5	84.2	12	2015	158.6	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	181	189.4	140.9	21	2013	181.3	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.8	6.8	6	27	2015	4.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	46.3	41.6	20.4	37	2014	47.9	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.3	3.2	2.3	34	2015	3.1	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	43.6	40	18.5	36	2014	45.9	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	21	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	12	15	5	10	2012	16	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	17	16	14	43	2014	17	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	69.2	70.1	57.5	28	2015	73	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,587	\$5,137	\$3,606	11	2013	\$4,185	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,953	\$9,847	\$6,473	34	2014	\$9,468	\$9,025	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.1	6.0	11.3	38	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.7	5.7	7.2	23	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	81.7	84.5	54.5	28	2012–13	82	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.4	19.7	15.1	32	2014	20.8	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.3	12.6	9.1	33	2014	15.2	14.3	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (continued)</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.9	14.2	7.5	20	2014	13.3	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	5.9	9.9	5.7	3	2014	5.5	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	36.1	20.7	6.9	48	2014	21.9	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.1	5.8	3.7	28	2013	6.7	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	17	17	11	29	2014	15	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	17	16	9	29	2014	20	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	32	32	23	25	2014	31	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	26	31	19	11	2016	32	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	10	9	5	27	2014	10	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$15	\$37	\$137	44	2014/15	\$15	\$36	Improved

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	14	-11	12	2014	25	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	-10	4	2014	23	-19	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	21.7	-21	37	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	48	-28	18	2014	48	-29	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	36	-8	9	2014	38	-12	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	67	-27	34	2016	57	-27	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	50	-26	39	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	27	-11	18	2014	28	-13	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-24	36	2014	29	-22	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	35	-4	8	2014	37	-10	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	21	-17	42	2014	18	-14	Worsened

**Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data**

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	6	10	-4	17	-11	7	-1
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	8	11	-3	18	-10	10	-2
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	13	16	-3	28	-15	24	-11
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	29	39	-10	31	-2	31	-2
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	26	6	31	1	44	-12
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	63	-2	68	-7	64	-3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	24	-8	19	-3	15	1
Adults who are obese	2018	32	30	44	-14	37	-7	16	14
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	74.2	162.1	-87.9	70.8	3.4	41.1	33.1
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.6	11.1	-6.5	5.9	-1.3	—	—

**Notes**

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 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 (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov)) regions: 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% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income 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.