

Nebraska

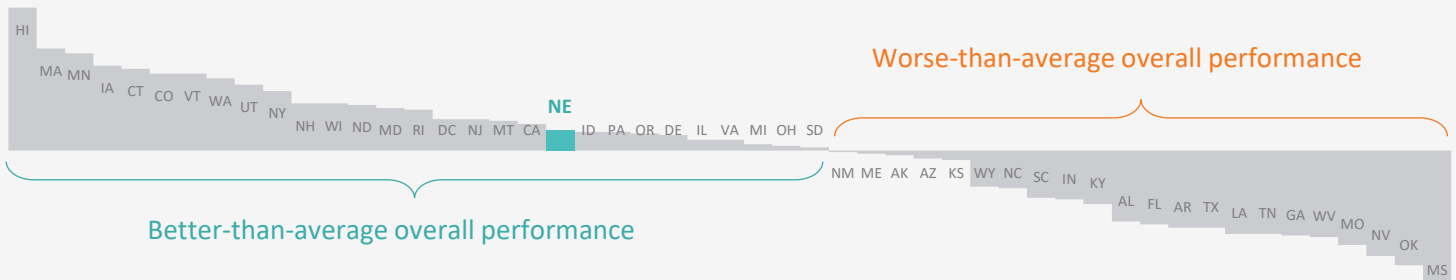
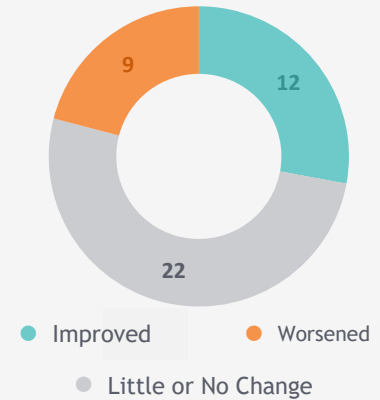


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	20 of 51	-1	4 of 7	+1
Access & Affordability	29	-10	5	-1
Prevention & Treatment	23	+6	5	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	14	0	3	+1
Healthy Lives	11	+2	2	0
Income Disparity	32	-8	5	0

How Health Care in NE Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Drug poisoning deaths
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
Children who are overweight or obese

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Colorectal cancer deaths
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
Hospital 30-day mortality

Most Improved Indicators

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	Nebraska could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
113,566	81,404	more adults and children would be insured
71,373	57,099	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
65,722	32,861	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,318	1,545	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
227	227	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
31,053	18,353	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 ^b
Access & Affordability						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	12	4	28	2014	13	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	6	5	1	35	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	22	23	13	22	2014	20	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	12	13	7	20	2014	12	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	10.1	8.3	4.8	42	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.4	6.8	4.1	24	2014	5.7	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	34	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	24	23	2014	33	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	62	69	57	5	2014	58	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.4	10.7	6.5	15	2015	18.5	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	7.7	9.6	4.6	13	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	48	52	41	14	2016	45	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	44	42	29	37	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	16	18	5	24	2016	20	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	22	27	16	10	2014	20	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.5	13.7	12.5	47	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.9	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.616	0.739	0.087	10	2015	1.156	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	37	46	15	16	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	24	22	17	33	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	18	15	7	40	2013	23	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 ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	23	22	14	30	2012–14	23	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	53	57	41	15	2012–14	56	57	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	118.8	149.5	84.2	15	2015	140.3	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	155.2	189.4	140.9	3	2013	148.7	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	4.7	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	34.7	41.6	20.4	17	2014	39.5	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3	3.2	2.3	12	2015	3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	33	40	18.5	18	2014	32.3	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	16	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	16	15	5	28	2012	16	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	74.8	70.1	57.5	45	2015	75.8	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,016	\$5,137	\$3,606	24	2013	\$4,507	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,452	\$9,847	\$6,473	24	2014	\$8,339	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.8	6.0	11.3	7	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.1	5.7	7.2	13	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	67.2	84.5	54.5	13	2012–13	64.9	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	18.3	19.7	15.1	14	2014	21.6	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.6	12.6	9.1	45	2014	16.1	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 ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.4	14.2	7.5	13	2014	13.4	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13	9.9	5.7	38	2014	9	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	7.4	20.7	6.9	2	2014	7.2	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.5	5.8	3.7	17	2013	5.2	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	13	17	11	8	2014	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	9	22	2014	17	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	23	31	19	4	2016	29	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	8	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$47	\$37	\$137	18	2014/15	\$44	\$36	Improved

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity Indicator	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	26	-22	38	2014	32	-29	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	23	-18	33	2014	26	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	25	-22.7	40	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	48	-29	23	2014	49	-29	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	39	-12	31	2014	40	-12	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	61	-29	37	2016	58	-28	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	54	-21	19	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	27	-6	10	2014	25	-12	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	26	-20	19	2014	22	-18	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	39	-6	20	2014	34	-4	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	15	-11	21	2014	13	-9	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
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	9	14	-5	29	-20	18	-9
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	10	19	-9	22	-12	19	-9
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	18	30	-12	55	-37	35	-17
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	30	46	-16	42	-12	43	-13
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	35	-3	33	-1	44	-12
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	70	-9	67	-6	71	-10
Adults who smoke	2018	16	15	29	-14	12	3	22	-7
Adults who are obese	2018	32	34	46	-12	35	-1	28	6
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	64.9	153.4	-88.5	49.5	15.4	61.2	3.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.1	—	—	5.3	-0.2	—	—

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) 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.