

Oregon

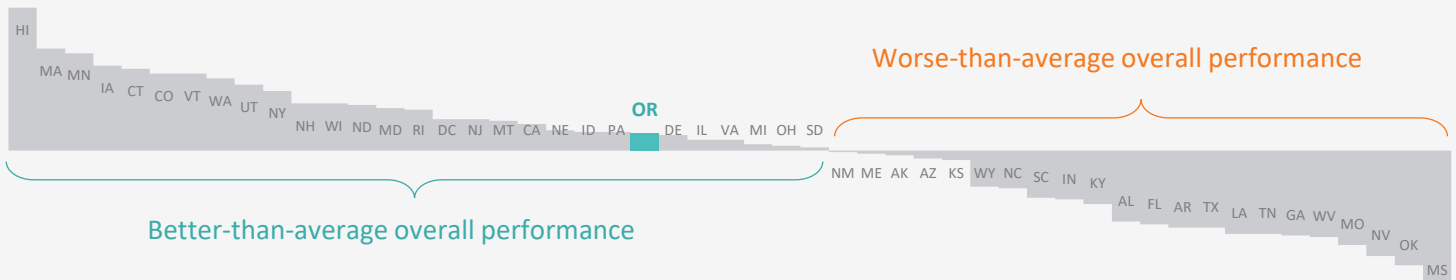
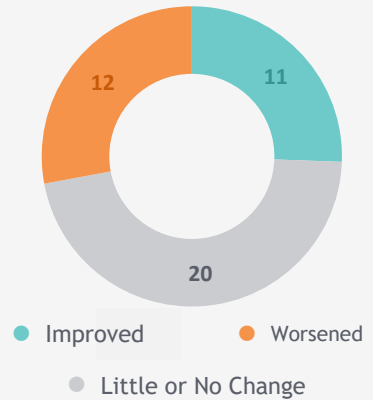


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	23 of 51	-7	4 of 6	-1
Access & Affordability	27	0	4	-1
Prevention & Treatment	40	-3	3	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	2	+2	2	0
Healthy Lives	20	-8	4	0
Income Disparity	41	-20	5	-1

How Health Care in OR Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64
Home health patients with a hospital admission
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Children without all recommended vaccines
Alcohol deaths
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

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

Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
Children who did not receive needed mental health care
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	Oregon could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
177,636	109,197	more adults and children would be insured
196,916	196,916	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
135,361	116,023	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
12,013	4,004	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
355	16	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
20,844	20,844	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						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	10	12	4	20	2014	14	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	25	23	13	35	2014	23	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	14	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.3	8.3	4.8	31	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.8	6.8	4.1	30	2014	7.1	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	34	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	31	32	24	19	2014	32	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	70	69	57	35	2014	65	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11	10.7	6.5	20	2015	16	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	10.2	9.6	4.6	33	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	50	52	41	21	2016	49	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	37	42	29	15	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	23	18	5	45	2016	10	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	34	27	16	47	2014	35	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.3	13.7	12.5	42	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.4	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.523	0.739	0.087	5	2015	0.796	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	29	46	15	9	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	26	22	17	44	2014	41	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	18	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	29	22	14	48	2012–14	24	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	60	57	41	38	2012–14	53	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	84.2	149.5	84.2	1	2015	137.1	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	170.5	189.4	140.9	11	2013	155.4	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6	6.8	6	1	2015	3.5	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	26.6	41.6	20.4	6	2014	29.6	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.7	3.2	2.3	2	2015	2.7	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	24.9	40	18.5	6	2014	26.5	42	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	9	15	5	5	2012	8	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	14	16	14	1	2014	15	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	75.5	70.1	57.5	46	2015	79.8	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,598	\$5,137	\$3,606	12	2013	\$4,300	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$7,586	\$9,847	\$6,473	3	2014	\$6,743	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	8.0	6.0	11.3	6	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.2	5.7	7.2	11	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	63.6	84.5	54.5	8	2012–13	61.9	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	18.4	19.7	15.1	17	2014	20.4	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.5	12.6	9.1	10	2014	13	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	19	14.2	7.5	35	2014	18.6	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	18.2	9.9	5.7	47	2014	16.4	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.6	20.7	6.9	11	2014	12.8	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.3	5.8	3.7	14	2013	4.9	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	18	17	11	36	2014	14	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	9	22	2014	17	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	31	32	23	21	2014	28	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	25	31	19	6	2016	20	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	9	5	33	2014	8	10	Worsened
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$28	\$37	\$137	31	2014/15	\$26	\$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
	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	17	-13	17	2014	23	-18	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	21	-15	19	2014	25	-22	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	23.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	49	-32	33	2014	51	-34	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	36	-11	26	2014	36	-10	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	67	-32	43	2016	59	-21	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	49	-27	41	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	38	-9	14	2014	41	-21	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	31	-25	39	2014	23	-18	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	34	-6	20	2014	31	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	23	-20	49	2014	14	-11	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	8	11	-3	25	-17	9	-1
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	21	-10	23	-12	14	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	22	29	-7	42	-20	30	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	31	31	0	40	-9	34	-3
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	—	—	31	1	24	8
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	62	7	80	-11	76	-7
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	11	5	12	4	18	-2
Adults who are obese	2018	32	30	38	-8	36	-6	29	1
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	64.4	112	-47.6	45.5	18.9	58.9	5.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.8	—	—	6.3	-1.5	—	—

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.