

Louisiana

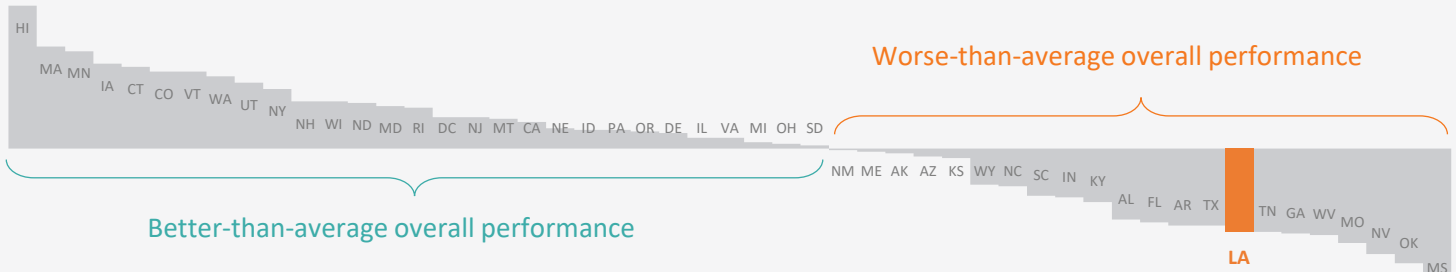
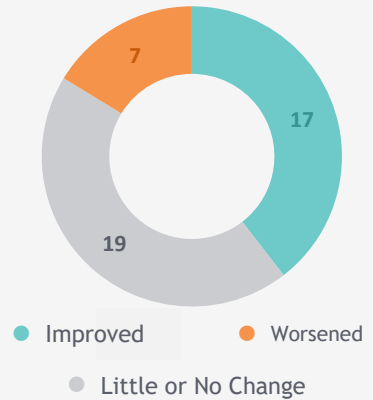


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	44 of 51	+6	8 of 12	+3
Access & Affordability	40	+3	5	+4
Prevention & Treatment	44	+3	9	+3
Avoidable Use & Cost	48	+2	10	+1
Healthy Lives	46	+3	7	+3
Income Disparity	28	+15	1	+3

How Health Care in LA Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
Uninsured children
Alcohol deaths

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug
Medicare spending per beneficiary
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income

Most Improved Indicators

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
Hospital 30-day mortality
Adults without all recommended vaccines

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Louisiana could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
238,841	107,814	more adults and children would be insured
276,851	69,213	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
103,039	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
10,667	8,001	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,920	1,807	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
175,787	95,025	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	12	12	4	28	2014	22	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	5	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	23	13	28	2014	26	23	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	13	7	38	2014	17	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.1	8.3	4.8	29	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	10.0	6.8	4.1	51	2014	8.5	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	42	34	24	47	2014	42	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	29	32	24	12	2014	33	32	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	75	69	57	50	2014	61	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	16.7	10.7	6.5	46	2015	17	16.9	No Change
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	15.4	9.6	4.6	50	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	50	52	41	21	2016	51	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	47	42	29	47	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	21	18	5	40	2016	25	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	28	27	16	27	2014	27	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.6	13.7	12.5	22	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.7	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.732	0.739	0.087	31	2015	1.434	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	31	46	15	10	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	20	22	17	7	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	17	15	7	35	2013	27	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	20	22	14	7	2012–14	20	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	62	57	41	44	2012–14	59	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	162.8	149.5	84.2	36	2015	173.9	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	223.9	189.4	140.9	47	2013	219.4	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.7	6.8	6	24	2015	5.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	54.8	41.6	20.4	48	2014	62.2	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.1	3.2	2.3	19	2015	3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	45.1	40	18.5	41	2014	48.2	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	24	19	11	50	2012	26	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	26	15	5	50	2012	30	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	62.3	70.1	57.5	2	2015	60.8	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,633	\$5,137	\$3,606	15	2013	\$4,404	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$11,604	\$9,847	\$6,473	51	2014	\$10,851	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.1	6.0	11.3	25	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.1	5.7	7.2	44	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	122.2	84.5	54.5	47	2012–13	123.5	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	22.6	19.7	15.1	48	2014	24.2	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.8	12.6	9.1	47	2014	18.1	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	15.1	14.2	7.5	22	2014	14.3	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	6.7	9.9	5.7	6	2014	6.5	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	25.4	20.7	6.9	32	2014	16.9	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.1	5.8	3.7	41	2013	8.7	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	20	17	11	44	2014	19	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	21	16	9	44	2014	24	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	38	32	23	46	2014	36	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	36	31	19	42	2016	34	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	9	5	43	2014	14	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$25	\$37	\$137	34	2014/15	\$20	\$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	18	-12	15	2014	37	-30	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	23	-16	26	2014	32	-26	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	17.4	-16.3	8	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	54	-25	6	2014	57	-34	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	33	-10	19	2014	37	-11	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	62	-33	46	2016	65	-32	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	60	-31	49	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	1	5	2014	32	-10	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-24	36	2014	31	-22	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	43	-7	23	2014	41	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	21	-15	36	2014	22	-15	No Change

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	10	11	-1	40	-30	14	-4
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	16	-3	20	-7	22	-9
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	25	-4	35	-14	34	-13
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	39	48	-9	40	-1	42	-3
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	30	25	5	38	-8	24	6
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	73	78	-5	78	-5	81	-8
Adults who smoke	2018	16	23	16	7	21	2	18	5
Adults who are obese	2018	32	35	47	-12	32	3	29	6
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	97.3	190.2	-92.9	51.3	46	51.8	45.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.8	10.5	-5.7	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.