

Arizona

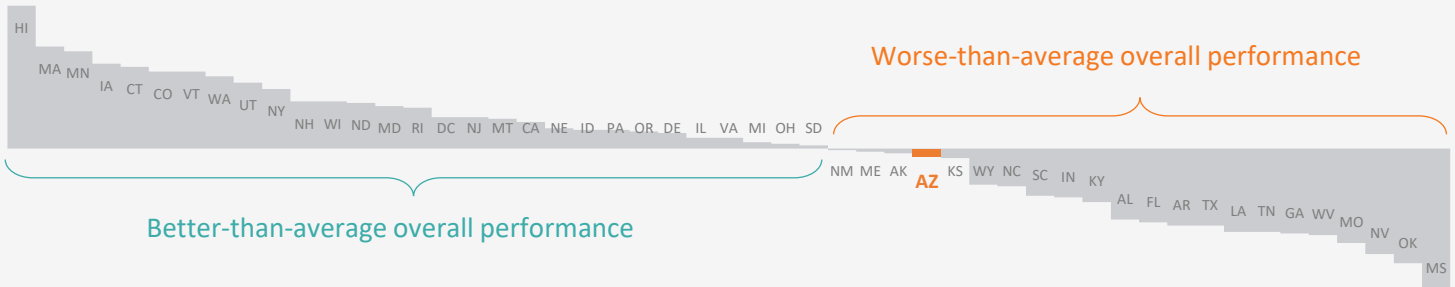
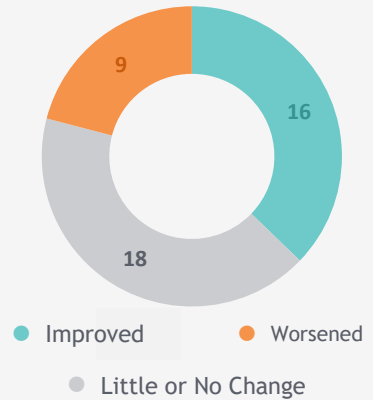


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	33 of 51	+3	2 of 4	-1
Access & Affordability	43	+2	2	0
Prevention & Treatment	36	+6	1	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	9	+3	2	0
Healthy Lives	32	0	2	0
Income Disparity	16	+12	2	0

How Health Care in AZ Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Home health patients with a hospital admission
Nursing home residents with a hospital admission
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Uninsured children
Alcohol deaths
Public health funding

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Medicare spending per beneficiary
Hospital 30-day mortality
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southwest region	Arizona could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
570,667	75,613	more adults and children would be insured
325,923	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
311,193	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
17,394	8,697	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,440	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
203,229	32,740	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	15	12	4	38	2014	18	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	8	5	1	42	2014	10	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	27	23	13	41	2014	28	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	16	14	Improved
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	7.9	6.8	4.1	41	2014	7.8	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	38	34	24	40	2014	41	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	34	32	24	32	2014	34	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	71	69	57	42	2014	68	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.6	10.7	6.5	16	2015	15.9	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.6	9.6	4.6	26	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	54	52	41	38	2016	55	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	42	29	42	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	16	18	5	24	2016	22	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	30	27	16	37	2014	34	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.4	13.7	12.5	13	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.6	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.65	0.739	0.087	16	2015	0.849	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	62	46	15	41	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	24	22	17	33	2014	40	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	14	15	7	12	2013	20	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	21	22	14	12	2012–14	19	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	61	57	41	42	2012–14	59	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	146.8	149.5	84.2	28	2015	175.7	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	183.7	189.4	140.9	26	2013	170.5	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.6	6.8	6	18	2015	4.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	27	41.6	20.4	7	2014	30.4	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	3.3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	28.4	40	18.5	11	2014	31.8	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	20	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	7	15	5	2	2012	9	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	66.9	70.1	57.5	19	2015	68.1	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,962	\$5,137	\$3,606	21	2013	\$4,453	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,003	\$9,847	\$6,473	19	2014	\$8,137	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.4	6.0	11.3	18	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.4	5.7	7.2	6	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	76.3	84.5	54.5	22	2012–13	72.4	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	17.1	19.7	15.1	9	2014	19.1	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.9	12.6	9.1	13	2014	13.2	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 ^b
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	19.2	14.2	7.5	36	2014	18	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.1	9.9	5.7	43	2014	16.1	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	23.8	20.7	6.9	31	2014	18.2	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.7	5.8	3.7	19	2013	5.3	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	18	17	11	36	2014	18	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	14	16	9	9	2014	16	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	31	32	23	21	2014	30	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	30	31	19	24	2016	27	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	9	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$10	\$37	\$137	49	2014/15	\$9	\$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	24	-18	32	2014	31	-24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	21	-15	19	2014	25	-19	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	19.8	-17.4	17	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	52	-29	23	2014	58	-36	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	-8	9	2014	41	-13	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	64	-26	32	2016	65	-27	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	51	-18	8	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	34	-6	10	2014	41	-20	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	26	-16	3	2014	27	-19	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	37	-13	50	2014	34	-7	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	12	-8	5	2014	12	-6	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	9	13	-4	23	-14	17	-8
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	10	18	-8	21	-11	12	-2
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	24	-3	36	-15	35	-14
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	33	46	-13	45	-12	42	-9
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	34	0	33	1	39	-5
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	68	75	-7	75	-7	73	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	14	13	1	13	1	14	0
Adults who are obese	2018	32	29	33	-4	34	-5	29	0
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	73.7	127.1	-53.4	70.3	3.4	85.4	-11.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.9	12.2	-7.3	5.1	-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.