

Iowa

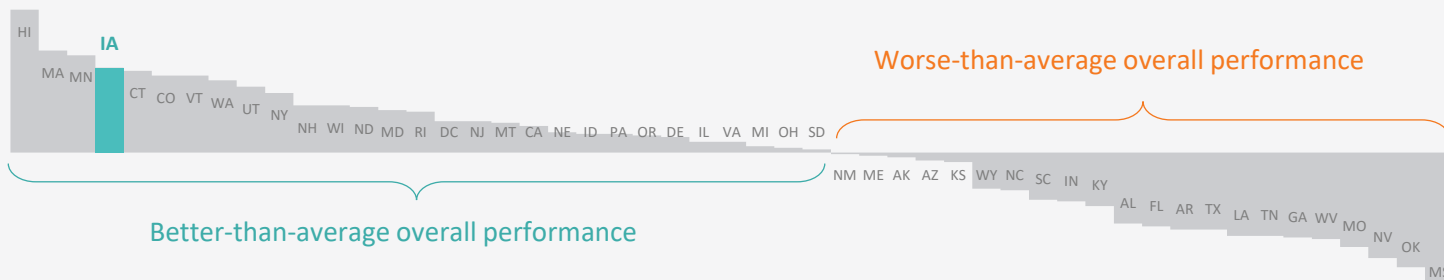
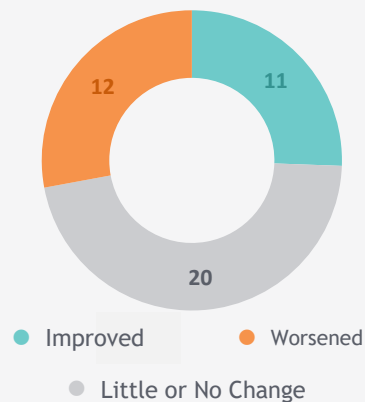


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	4 of 51	+2	2 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	7	-1	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	1	+4	1	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	12	+2	2	0
Healthy Lives	20	-7	4	-1
Income Disparity	9	+9	2	+2

How Health Care in IA Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Children without a medical home
Adults who went without care because of cost

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
Hospital 30-day mortality

Most Improved Indicators

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

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Children who are overweight or 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	Iowa could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
70,066	18,175	more adults and children would be insured
23,833	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
82,006	27,335	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
5,647	4,517	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
559	559	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
63,959	42,221	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	7	12	4	7	2014	8	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	3	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	18	23	13	12	2014	20	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	8	13	7	2	2014	9	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	7.7	8.3	4.8	13	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.8	6.8	4.1	13	2014	5.1	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	29	34	24	11	2014	31	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	30	32	24	17	2014	30	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	61	69	57	4	2014	58	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	6.5	10.7	6.5	1	2015	15.1	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	41	52	41	1	2016	42	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	33	42	29	6	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	13	18	5	13	2016	7	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	26	27	16	22	2014	29	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.7	13.7	12.5	50	07/2011 – 06/2014	13	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.838	0.739	0.087	46	2015	0.931	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	34	46	15	12	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	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	18	22	14	3	2012–14	22	20	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	47	57	41	4	2012–14	45	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	116.7	149.5	84.2	13	2015	151.1	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	182.9	189.4	140.9	25	2013	178.8	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.5	6.8	6	15	2015	4.4	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	34.6	41.6	20.4	16	2014	40	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.2	3.2	2.3	26	2015	2.7	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	29.7	40	18.5	12	2014	32.9	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	16	19	11	12	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	14	15	5	21	2012	15	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	75.7	70.1	57.5	47	2015	77.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,569	\$5,137	\$3,606	10	2013	\$3,784	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,613	\$9,847	\$6,473	13	2014	\$7,766	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	8.3	6.0	11.3	3	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.3	5.7	7.2	9	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	73.7	84.5	54.5	20	2012–13	71.8	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	18.3	19.7	15.1	14	2014	19.3	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.1	12.6	9.1	43	2014	15.5	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	15.5	14.2	7.5	26	2014	12.9	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.9	9.9	5.7	26	2014	10.2	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.6	20.7	6.9	3	2014	8.8	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.3	5.8	3.7	14	2013	4.3	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	12	17	11	2	2014	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	17	16	9	29	2014	18	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	36	32	23	42	2014	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	36	31	19	42	2016	30	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	10	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$41	\$37	\$137	22	2014/15	\$39	\$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	13	-11	12	2014	17	-15	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	-12	9	2014	21	-19	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	18.6	-16.6	11	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	43	-25	6	2014	46	-28	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	-5	2	2014	38	-13	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	48	-7	3	2016	53	-26	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	47	-26	39	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	39	-29	51	2014	39	-20	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	24	-18	7	2014	21	-16	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	42	-9	37	2014	35	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-9	13	2014	16	-11	Improved

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	5	24	-19	20	-15	9	-4
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	6	23	-17	15	-9	13	-7
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	15	31	-16	45	-30	24	-9
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	28	37	-9	32	-4	42	-14
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	30	20	10	22	8	39	-9
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	67	-6	66	-5	59	2
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	23	-7	14	2	25	-9
Adults who are obese	2018	32	36	43	-7	37	-1	33	3
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	72.2	151.8	-79.6	54.6	17.6	58.4	13.8
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.7	9.9	-5.2	6.8	-2.1	—	—

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.