

Tennessee

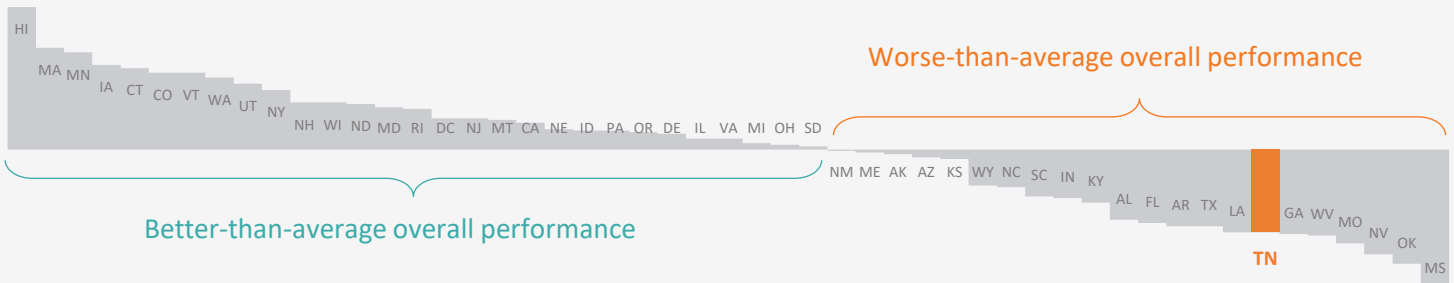
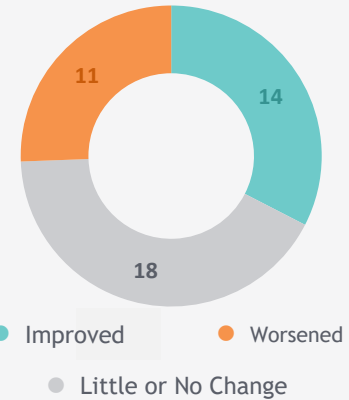


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	44 of 51	+2	9 of 12	-2
Access & Affordability	42	-1	8	0
Prevention & Treatment	32	-9	6	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	24	+12	4	+2
Healthy Lives	46	-1	10	-3
Income Disparity	51	0	12	0

How Health Care in Tennessee Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older
Home health patients without improved mobility
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults without a dental visit
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug
Breast cancer deaths

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day mortality
Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
Adults without all recommended vaccines

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Tennessee could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
503,463	311,669	more adults and children would be insured
464,490	154,830	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
277,392	123,285	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
15,563	11,971	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
3,769	2,146	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
261,659	132,767	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	15	12	4	38	2014	17	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	24	23	13	29	2014	24	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	16	13	7	45	2014	16	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.7	8.3	4.8	38	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.6	6.8	4.1	39	2014	8.9	6.6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	42	34	24	47	2014	42	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	33	32	24	29	2014	32	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	73	69	57	47	2014	60	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.3	10.7	6.5	13	2015	13.5	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	13.4	9.6	4.6	47	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	51	52	41	25	2016	46	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	42	42	29	31	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	21	18	5	40	2016	15	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	29	27	16	31	2014	28	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.1	13.7	12.5	32	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.2	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.677	0.739	0.087	19	2015	0.903	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	41	46	15	22	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	19	22	17	4	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	17	15	7	35	2013	24	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	22	22	14	15	2012–14	22	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	51	57	41	9	2012–14	57	57	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	167.4	149.5	84.2	40	2015	168.3	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	195.2	189.4	140.9	37	2013	189.2	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.1	6.8	6	40	2015	5.7	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	47.4	41.6	20.4	40	2014	52.3	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	1.9	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	41	40	18.5	31	2014	44.7	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	21	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	19	15	5	39	2012	22	17	Improved
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	63	70.1	57.5	4	2015	63.8	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,355	\$5,137	\$3,606	7	2013	\$4,081	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,966	\$9,847	\$6,473	36	2014	\$9,252	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.6	6.0	11.3	10	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	7.2	5.7	7.2	1	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	114.4	84.5	54.5	46	2012–13	110	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	23.2	19.7	15.1	49	2014	21.6	20.6	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14	12.6	9.1	41	2014	15.3	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)						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	16.6	14.2	7.5	30	2014	14.8	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.4	9.9	5.7	31	2014	8.6	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	27.5	20.7	6.9	37	2014	19.5	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.3	5.8	3.7	45	2013	6.8	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	20	17	11	44	2014	22	16	Improved
Adults who smoke	2018	21	16	9	44	2014	24	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	36	32	23	42	2014	33	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	36	31	19	42	2016	38	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	14	9	5	46	2014	16	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$50	\$37	\$137	15	2014/15	\$46	\$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	26	-21	37	2014	30	-25	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	25	-18	33	2014	26	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	21.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	60	-37	47	2014	60	-40	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	40	-17	50	2014	39	-13	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	63	-33	46	2016	58	-30	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	48	-25	37	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	32	-4	8	2014	37	-28	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	38	-30	51	2014	34	-26	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	40	-10	41	2014	38	-9	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	24	-18	46	2014	25	-20	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	12	17	-5	43	-31	16	-4
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	14	18	-4	23	-9	22	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	24	-3	59	-38	31	-10
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	40	43	-3	58	-18	50	-10
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	33	-1	32	0	38	-6
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	72	79	-7	76	-4	77	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	21	21	0	9	12	24	-3
Adults who are obese	2018	32	34	44	-10	34	0	27	7
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	106.6	177.6	-71	49.6	57	41.2	65.4
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.1	11.7	-5.6	6.4	-0.3	—	—

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.