

Michigan

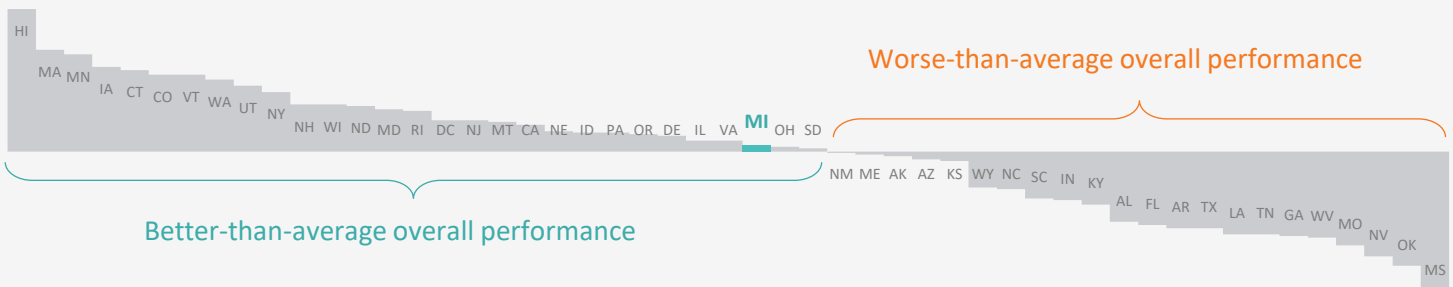
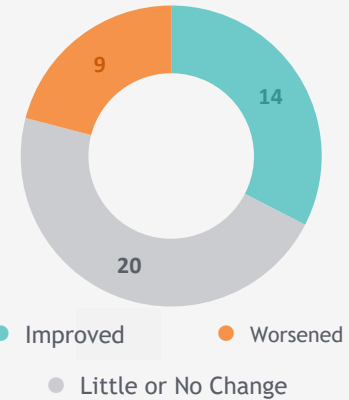


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	27 of 51	+4	3 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	11	+3	1	+1
Prevention & Treatment	13	+2	2	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	39	+1	5	-1
Healthy Lives	37	-2	3	0
Income Disparity	33	+4	4	0

How Health Care in Michigan Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
Uninsured children
Adults without a usual source of care

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older

Most Improved Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Home health patients without improved mobility
Children who are overweight or obese

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day mortality
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 Great Lakes region	Michigan could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
282,681	0	more adults and children would be insured
386,539	154,616	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
183,073	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
21,227	13,063	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
3,508	2,153	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
453,144	108,379	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	8	12	4	8	2014	12	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	4	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	15	23	13	5	2014	16	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	12	13	7	20	2014	15	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	7.9	8.3	4.8	15	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.2	6.8	4.1	4	2014	5.6	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	29	34	24	11	2014	32	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	28	32	24	6	2014	29	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	57	30	2014	66	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	9	10.7	6.5	7	2015	15.5	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	8.2	9.6	4.6	16	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	53	52	41	30	2016	50	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	43	42	29	34	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	16	18	5	24	2016	7	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	29	27	16	31	2014	35	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.3	13.7	12.5	8	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.6	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.678	0.739	0.087	20	2015	0.942	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	40	46	15	20	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	2013	15	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	21	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	51	57	41	9	2012–14	53	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	166.8	149.5	84.2	39	2015	159.4	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	218.4	189.4	140.9	45	2013	209.9	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.3	6.8	6	43	2015	4.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	47.8	41.6	20.4	43	2014	51.7	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.5	3.2	2.3	44	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	49	40	18.5	49	2014	54.7	42	Improved
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	23	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	15	15	5	23	2012	18	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	68.6	70.1	57.5	25	2015	67.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,134	\$5,137	\$3,606	6	2013	\$3,903	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,125	\$9,847	\$6,473	39	2014	\$9,739	\$9,025	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.7	6.0	11.3	8	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.5	5.7	7.2	31	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	92.3	84.5	54.5	34	2012–13	91.3	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	21.7	19.7	15.1	42	2014	22.4	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.6	12.6	9.1	24	2014	14.6	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	14.2	7.5	21	2014	13.3	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.3	9.9	5.7	19	2014	7.8	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	26.6	20.7	6.9	34	2014	18	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.8	5.8	3.7	38	2013	7.1	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	18	17	11	36	2014	15	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	19	16	9	36	2014	21	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	33	32	23	29	2014	30	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	26	31	19	11	2016	32	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	10	9	5	27	2014	10	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$15	\$37	\$137	43	2014/15	\$24	\$36	Worsened

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	-10	10	2014	23	-19	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	20	-15	19	2014	24	-20	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	17.7	-16.3	8	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	45	-29	23	2014	48	-35	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	30	-5	2	2014	39	-17	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	66	-29	37	2016	63	-24	Worsened
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	35	-16	32	2014	44	-20	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	34	-27	46	2014	26	-19	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	40	-9	37	2014	35	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	20	-16	40	2014	22	-16	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	7	9	-2	16	-9	7	0
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	16	-5	15	-4	17	-6
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	14	17	-3	22	-8	19	-5
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	27	35	-8	40	-13	34	-7
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	28	28	0	23	5	32	-4
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	67	77	-10	71	-4	70	-3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	18	23	-5	26	-8	22	-4
Adults who are obese	2018	32	32	42	-10	35	-3	21	11
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	78.9	190.8	-111.9	78.3	0.6	51.9	27
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.1	13.8	-8.7	5	0.1	—	—

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.