

New Jersey

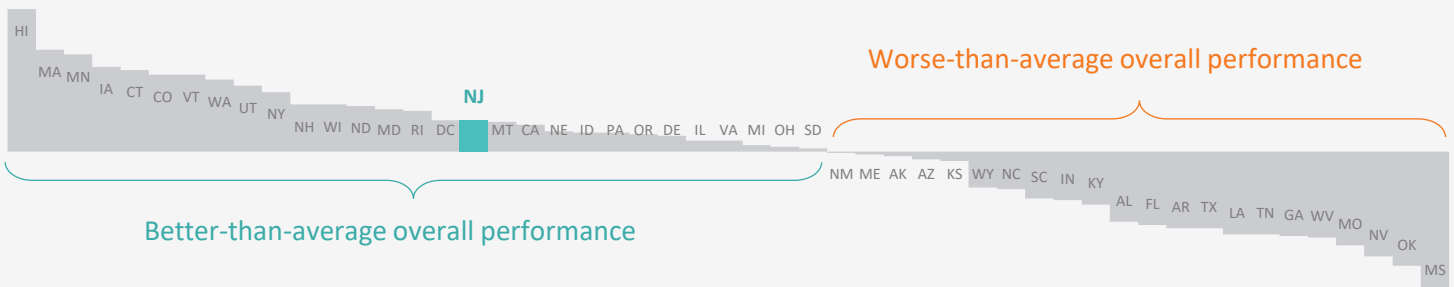
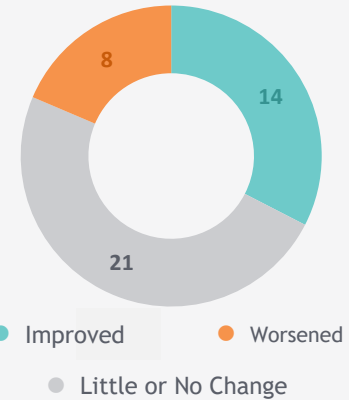


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	16 of 51	+9	4 of 6	+1
Access & Affordability	17	0	5	0
Prevention & Treatment	16	+13	1	+4
Avoidable Use & Cost	35	-1	5	-2
Healthy Lives	10	+1	2	0
Income Disparity	26	+1	3	+2

How Health Care in New Jersey Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Suicide deaths

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Medicare spending per beneficiary

Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older

Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings

Most Improved Indicators

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Drug poisoning deaths

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Mid-Atlantic region	New Jersey could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
382,432	361,880	more adults and children would be insured
411,464	342,887	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
285,492	203,923	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
21,187	15,134	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,464	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
123,700	55,023	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	10	12	4	20	2014	16	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	4	5	1	16	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	20	23	13	18	2014	18	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	14	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	7.4	8.3	4.8	10	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.2	6.8	4.1	19	2014	5.2	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	28	34	24	6	2014	30	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard				
					Baseline				
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	31	32	24	19	2014	31	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	65	69	57	14	2014	67	63	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	12.9	10.7	6.5	36	2015	18.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	7.9	9.6	4.6	15	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	49	52	41	18	2016	50	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	34	42	29	8	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	7	18	5	2	2016	23	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	30	27	16	37	2014	33	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13	13.7	12.5	3	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.4	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.724	0.739	0.087	28	2015	1.126	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	75	46	15	48	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	35	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	11	15	7	2	2013	16	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	23	22	14	30	2012–14	19	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	60	57	41	38	2012–14	56	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	107.5	149.5	84.2	10	2015	145.3	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	167.5	189.4	140.9	6	2013	160.3	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	4.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44.7	41.6	20.4	35	2014	46.2	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.1	3.2	2.3	19	2015	3.2	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44.3	40	18.5	38	2014	47	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	21	19	11	43	2012	24	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	18	15	5	37	2012	21	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	67.8	70.1	57.5	21	2015	68.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,240	\$5,137	\$3,606	37	2013	\$4,771	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,595	\$9,847	\$6,473	45	2014	\$9,740	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.6	6.0	11.3	34	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.1	5.7	7.2	45	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	72.2	84.5	54.5	19	2012–13	75.1	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.7	19.7	15.1	34	2014	21.6	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.5	12.6	9.1	22	2014	14.2	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
Healthy Lives (continued)						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	8.3	14.2	7.5	2	2014	8.3	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	6.5	9.9	5.7	5	2014	5.4	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	33.1	20.7	6.9	44	2014	14	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.5	5.8	3.7	6	2013	4.5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	15	17	11	18	2014	15	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	13	16	9	5	2014	15	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	26	32	23	3	2014	27	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	31	31	19	29	2016	32	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	10	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$29	\$37	\$137	30	2014/15	\$27	\$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	-20	35	2014	36	-31	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	23	-17	29	2014	29	-24	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	20.4	-18.6	27	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	45	-27	14	2014	46	-27	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	40	-11	26	2014	38	-13	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	62	-24	23	2016	63	-26	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	44	-21	19	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	38	-11	18	2014	37	-7	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	27	-20	19	2014	29	-22	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	34	-10	41	2014	30	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-9	13	2014	15	-8	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	5	11	-6	25	-20	8	-3
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	8	11	-3	28	-20	14	-6
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	12	19	-7	43	-31	22	-10
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	20	37	-17	43	-23	31	-11
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	29	29	0	30	-1	39	-10
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	71	-10	72	-11	66	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	14	13	1	14	0	7	7
Adults who are obese	2018	32	26	36	-10	28	-2	16	10
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	67.2	141.5	-74.3	54.6	12.6	37.2	30
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	2.7	9.6	-6.9	4.9	-2.2	—	—

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.