

Indiana

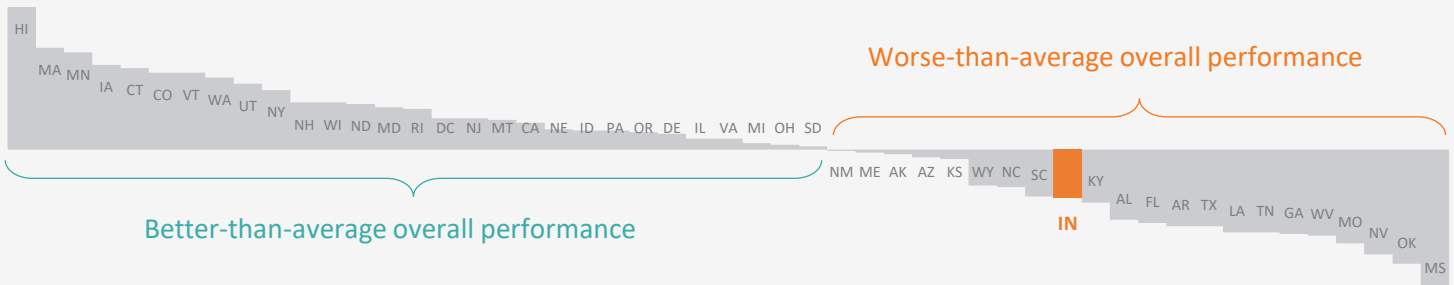
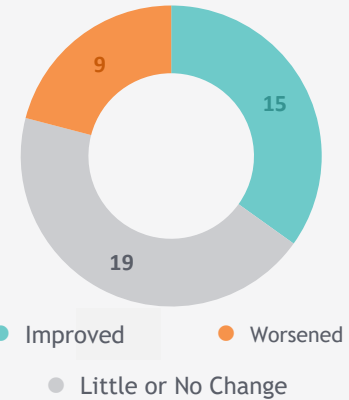


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	38 of 51	+2	5 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	24	+8	5	0
Prevention & Treatment	40	+8	5	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	41	-2	3	0
Healthy Lives	43	0	5	0
Income Disparity	31	-2	5	0

How Health Care in Indiana Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings

Employee insurance costs as a share of median income

High out-of-pocket medical spending

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Children who are overweight or obese

Primary care spending as share of total, ages 18–64

Children without all recommended vaccines

Most Improved Indicators

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Home health patients without improved mobility

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day mortality

Adults without all recommended vaccines

Children without a medical home

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Great Lakes region	Indiana could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
373,916	183,951	more adults and children would be insured
251,636	100,654	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
294,464	176,679	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
24,230	18,172	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,484	1,575	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
270,661	40,535	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	11	12	4	26	2014	17	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	7	5	1	38	2014	7	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	20	23	13	18	2014	20	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	7.5	8.3	4.8	12	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.7	6.8	4.1	10	2014	6.9	6.6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	36	34	24	38	2014	39	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	34	32	24	32	2014	38	32	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	73	69	57	47	2014	66	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	12.3	10.7	6.5	32	2015	18.4	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.9	9.6	4.6	30	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	54	52	41	38	2016	47	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	40	42	29	21	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	17	18	5	27	2016	18	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	36	27	16	49	2014	34	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14	13.7	12.5	29	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.1	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.679	0.739	0.087	20	2015	1.117	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	25	46	15	4	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	24	22	17	33	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	21	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	25	22	14	39	2012–14	24	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	54	57	41	19	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	162.4	149.5	84.2	35	2015	171.5	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	199.8	189.4	140.9	39	2013	191.6	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7	6.8	6	38	2015	5.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	46.3	41.6	20.4	37	2014	50.3	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	3.1	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	40.7	40	18.5	29	2014	42.6	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	18	19	11	20	2012	20	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	17	15	5	34	2012	19	17	No Change
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	65.6	70.1	57.5	17	2015	68	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,799	\$5,137	\$3,606	46	2013	\$4,955	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,925	\$9,847	\$6,473	33	2014	\$9,199	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	3.9	6.0	11.3	48	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.2	5.7	7.2	42	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	94.4	84.5	54.5	36	2012–13	91	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.8	19.7	15.1	37	2014	21	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.7	12.6	9.1	39	2014	16.2	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)					2020 Scorecard	Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	16	14.2	7.5	28	2014	14.3	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.7	9.9	5.7	24	2014	8.1	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	25.6	20.7	6.9	33	2014	18.2	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.2	5.8	3.7	42	2013	7.2	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	18	17	11	36	2014	17	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	21	16	9	44	2014	23	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	34	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	38	31	19	48	2016	34	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	12	9	5	40	2014	14	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$14	\$37	\$137	47	2014/15	\$13	\$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	20	-15	26	2014	32	-27	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	22	-17	29	2014	28	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	16.3	-15.2	5	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	51	-29	23	2014	56	-35	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	-8	9	2014	43	-10	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	70	-36	48	2016	60	-25	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	58	-34	51	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	44	-16	32	2014	41	-14	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-24	36	2014	28	-21	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	36	-1	1	2014	37	-3	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	20	-14	30	2014	22	-15	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	9	15	-6	27	-18	11	-2
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	15	-4	19	-8	19	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	18	26	-8	39	-21	30	-12
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	35	45	-10	39	-4	41	-6
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	33	29	4	38	-5	47	-14
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	73	80	-7	76	-3	66	7
Adults who smoke	2018	16	22	21	1	13	9	21	1
Adults who are obese	2018	32	34	41	-7	38	-4	26	8
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	89.8	165.3	-75.5	60	29.8	47.8	42
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.4	12.7	-6.3	6	0.4	—	—

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.