

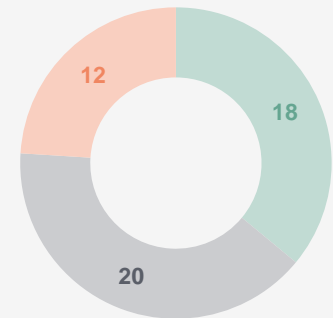
Illinois

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank	Rank Among Great Lakes States*
Overall	23 of 51	2 of 5
Reproductive & Women's Health	14	2
Access & Affordability	19	3
Prevention & Treatment	25	4
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	46	3
Healthy Lives	16	1
Income Disparity	33	3
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	17	1

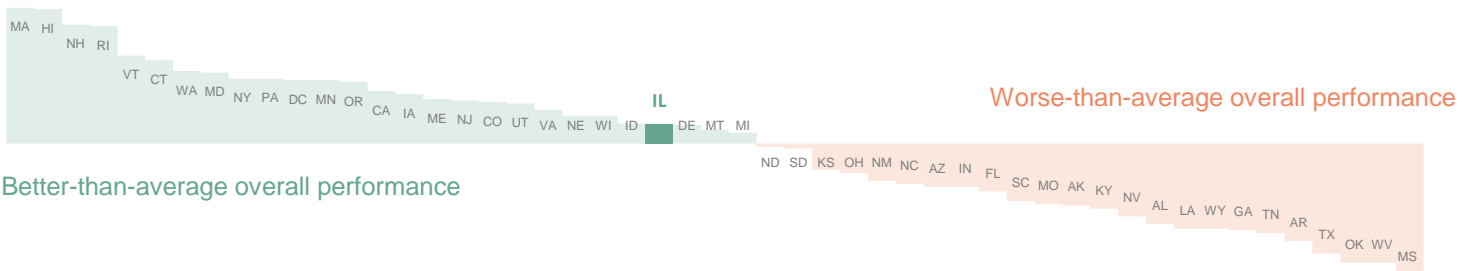
* Great Lakes states include IL, IN, MI, OH, WI

How Health Care Performance Changed in Illinois^b



- Indicators That Improved
- Indicators That Worsened
- Indicators with Little or No Change

How Illinois Compares to All States



The Best and Worst in Illinois

Best Performance

- Women ages 18–44 without a routine check-up
- No postpartum visit
- Youth with depression who did not receive mental health services

Improved the Most

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older

Worst Performance

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Adults with all recommended cancer screenings
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older

Worsened the Most

- Premature deaths from preventable causes
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Adults with age-appropriate vaccines



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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						2023 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	10%	12%	3%	26	2019	10%	13%	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	3%	5%	1%	7	2019	4%	6%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	10%	10%	5%	32	2019	13%	14%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	17%	17%	9%	30	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	7%	5%	16	2018–19	9%	10%	Improved
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	10%	12%	7%	11	2019	11%	12%	No Change
People with medical debt	2021	14%	13%	2%	28	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	32%	35%	25%	14	2018	32%	34%	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2023 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	63%	69%	76%	47	2018	66%	68%	Worsened
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	47%	42%	54%	12	2019	37%	41%	Improved
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	48%	42%	63%	16	—	—	—	—
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	10%	10%	4%	23	2019	12%	8%	Improved
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	27%	28%	12%	23	2019	23%	27%	Worsened
Children with a medical home	2020–21	48%	46%	55%	28	2018–19	49%	48%	No Change
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020–21	39%	38%	26%	33	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	21%	20%	11%	34	2018–19	15%	18%	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	51%	55%	41%	21	—	—	—	—
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	40%	60%	33%	6	—	—	—	—
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	46%	45%	83%	27	2019	52%	48%	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018–12/2021	12%	12%	11%	9	07/2016–06/2019	13%	14%	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)

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 (cont.)	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	0.778	0.921	0.571	9	2019	0.626	0.689	Worsened
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	19%	14%	9%	45	2018	19%	15%	No Change
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	76%	80%	87%	41	2017	73%	75%	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	142	134	122	44	2019	156	137	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	149	141	115	36	2019	194	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	5	4	4	38	2019	7	7	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	35	29	16	44	2019	47	41	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	35	2019	3	3	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	41	33	16	48	2019	48	40	Improved
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	56%	57%	69%	34	2018	54%	54%	No Change
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	16%	15%	11%	21	2017	16%	16%	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	67%	69%	60%	17	2019	68%	68%	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$6,235	\$6,060	\$4,255	32	2019	\$5,638	\$5,354	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$10,839	\$10,478	\$6,915	41	2019	\$10,506	\$10,180	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	7.2%	6.9%	10.0%	25	2019	7.1%	7.2%	No Change
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	5.4%	5.5%	7.6%	22	2018	5.5%	5.7%	No Change
Healthy Lives	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	87	89	59	29	2018–19	84	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	212	232	152	21	2018–19	155	166	Worsened

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)

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 (cont.)						2023 Scorecard			Baseline
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	29	32	11	21	2019	22	22	Worsened
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	11	14	6	9	2019	11	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	11	14	8	10	2019	8	10	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	13%	14%	10%	29	2019	16%	17%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	12%	14%	7%	11	2019	15%	15%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2021	35%	34%	25%	26	2019	31%	32%	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	32%	34%	24%	27	2018–19	29%	31%	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	6%	9%	5%	7	2018	8%	9%	Improved
Reproductive & Women's Health						2023 Scorecard			Baseline
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	20	26	10	9	—	—	—	—
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	84	88	43	27	2018	84	77	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	5.5	5.4	3.5	26	2018	6.6	5.7	Improved
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	11%	10%	8%	32	2019	11%	10%	No Change
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	23	22	16	27	2019	23	22	No Change
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	103	124	79	18	2019	79	89	Worsened
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	0.88%	2.74%	0.30%	10	2019	1.57%	3.41%	No Change
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	20%	21%	9%	32	—	—	—	—
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	8%	13%	8%	2	2019	10%	13%	Improved
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	20%	22%	11%	23	2019	22%	22%	No Change
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	9%	11%	8%	3	2018	7%	9%	Worsened
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	70%	74%	80%	39	2018	75%	76%	Worsened

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

	Data year	Low-income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	Change over time ^e
Disparity Indicator	2023 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	19%	-14	30	2019	20%	-16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	4%	-3	11	2019	6%	-4	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	18%	-13	20	2018–19	23%	-17	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	25%	-10	19	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	17%	-16	15	2018–19	25%	-23	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	46%	-24	11	2016/18	46%	-23	Worsened
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	58%	-14	50	2016/18	63%	-7	Worsened
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	35%	-19	44	2018–19	26%	-13	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	38%	-21	42	2019	30%	-14	Worsened
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	31%	-33	47	2018–19	37%	-24	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	49%	-19	17	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	270	-138	27	2019	367	-191	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	72	-42	22	2019	97	-55	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	92	-58	40	2019	99	-60	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	5.1%	-0.4	16	2018	5.6%	0.1	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	22%	-16	12	2018–19	29%	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	22%	-14	17	2018–19	23%	-12	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	39%	-9	37	2018–19	36%	-8	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	11%	-8	7	2016/18	11%	-7	Worsened

Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data^f

Health System Performance Score & State Rank
Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	—	—
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	91	9 of 30 states
Black people	26	24 of 39 states
Hispanic people	46	16 of 48 states
White people ^g	83	—

Performance Score based on methodology used in: *Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021, available at: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance>

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Outcomes							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	47	40	181	62	77
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	110	80	412	195	187
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	9	19	9	14
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	31%	6%	16%	8%	13%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	—	13%	40%	41%	33%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	—	—	13%	5%	7%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	78	—	38
Health Care Access							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	—	8%	11%	23%	6%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	2%	4%	4%	3%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	—	11%	10%	17%	8%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	20%	28%	19%	28%	15%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	—	5%	7%	8%	6%
Health Care Quality and Service Use							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	13%	25%	12%	18%	22%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	24%	38%	18%	30%	24%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	47%	40%	31%	43%	30%

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data (cont.)^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	58%	46%	59%	62%	46%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	—	11%	37%	51%	31%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	63	—	33
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	225	—	142
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	48%	30%	40%	38%	28%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	46%	30%	24%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	51%	47%	31%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	—	—	5%	—	6%

Table 5. Select Reproductive Care and Women’s Health Measures by Race and Ethnicity

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	88	—	—	155	82	61
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	—	3	11.6	5.3	4
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	14%	9%	15%	10%	9%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	—	13	34	13	22
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	—	30	219	60	91
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	38%	19%	33%	27%	15%

Notes

(a) The 2023 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2021 data. The 2023 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of 12 measures specifically related to reproductive care and women’s health and the removal of most measures around state COVID-19 response, since the June 2022 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.

(b) Trend data available for 50 of 58 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) Rates are for state’s low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

(d) Income disparity is the difference between the state’s low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.

(e) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates that the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.

(f) Performance data not available for all groups in every state.

(g) State not ranked on health system performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes.

“—” means data not available.

Most data reported here can also be found in the Commonwealth Fund’s online Health System Data Center at

<https://www.commonwealthfund.org/datacenter>