

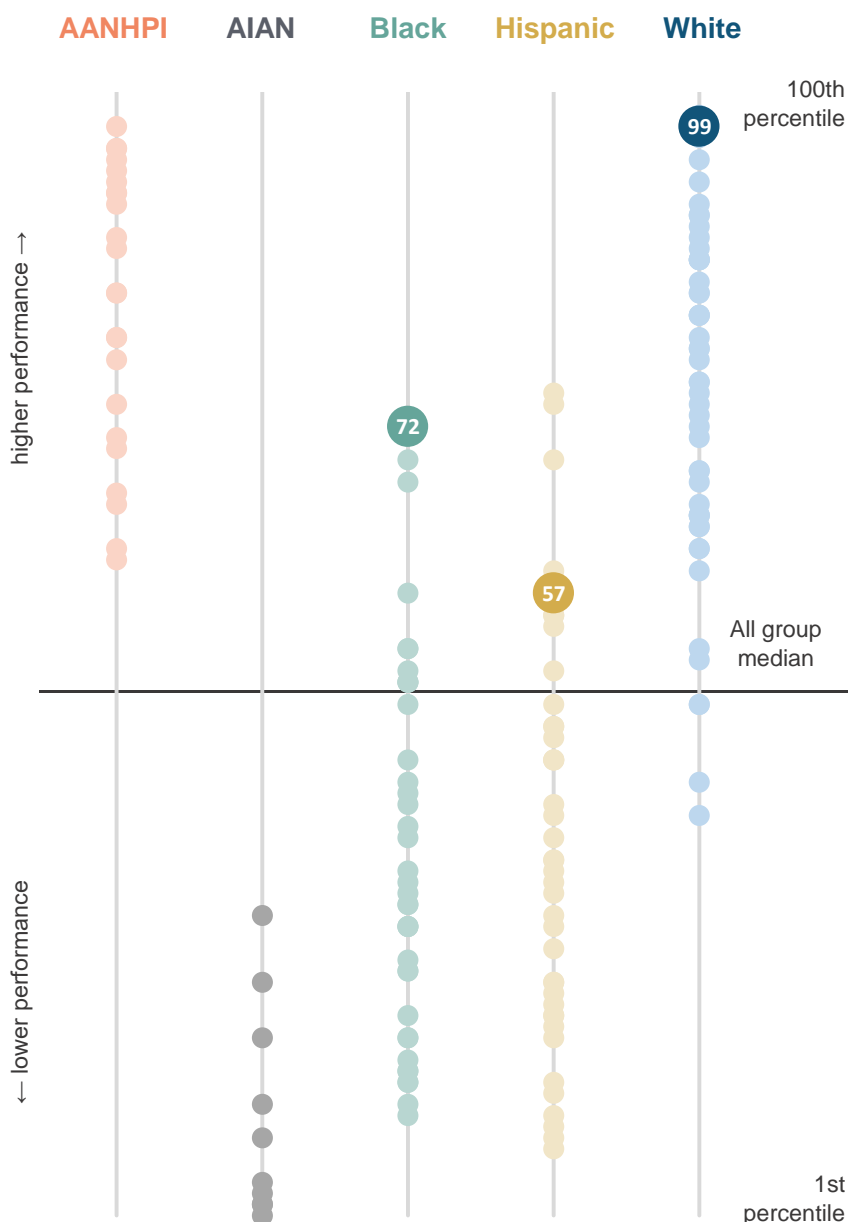
How well does the health care system in **Rhode Island** work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In Rhode Island, **White people** experienced the **highest health system performance**, scoring in the 99th percentile among all population groups nationally.

Hispanic people experienced the **lowest health system performance** in the state, scoring in the 57th percentile.

Compared to other states in the New England region, Rhode Island has more severe racial and ethnic health disparities.

Health System Performance by Race/Ethnicity



Each column is a racial/ethnic group, and each point represents a state. Performance represented as percentiles (1–100). Rhode Island performance percentile highlighted. No highlighted dot indicates overall performance data not available for that group.

Population by race/ethnicity (2022)

	Rhode Island	New England	United States
Total	1,078,378	14,968,132	328,403,052
AANHPI	36,740 (3%)	774,452 (5%)	19,862,655 (6%)
AIAN	911 (<1%)	17,439 (<1%)	1,688,543 (<1%)
Black	49,646 (5%)	896,764 (6%)	38,460,950 (12%)
Hispanic	190,732 (18%)	1,851,706 (12%)	62,818,758 (19%)
White	734,133 (68%)	10,595,708 (71%)	189,511,136 (58%)

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. New England states include CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT. Source: David C. Radley et al., Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).

How well does the health system in Rhode Island work for people from different racial and ethnic groups, and across different dimensions of care?

AANHPI

An overall ranking for AANHPI people in Rhode Island is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: **20** (of 33) is worse than average
Health care access ranking: insufficient data
Health care quality ranking: **1** (of 41) is among the best

AIAN

An overall ranking for AIAN people in Rhode Island is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data
Health care access ranking: insufficient data
Health care quality ranking: insufficient data

Black

Rhode Island ranks 1st of 39 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Black people in the state was among the best compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **1** (of 40) is among the best
Health care access ranking: **13** (of 40) is better than average
Health care quality ranking: **2** (of 41) is among the best

Hispanic

Rhode Island ranks 6th of 47 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Hispanic people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **26** (of 49) is worse than average
Health care access ranking: **4** (of 48) is among the best
Health care quality ranking: **12** (of 48) is better than average

White

Rhode Island ranks 2nd of 51 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for white people in the state was among the best compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **10** (of 51) is better than average
Health care access ranking: **1** (of 51) is among the best
Health care quality ranking: **2** (of 51) is among the best

Rhode Island Performance Data

	AIAN		AANHPI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	RI rate	US rate	RI rate	US rate	RI rate	US rate	RI rate	US rate	RI rate	US rate
Health Outcomes										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	—	125	53	50	96	164	47	73	65	83
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	254	479	125	104	226	347	158	225	196	225
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	8	—	4	7	11	6	5	3	4
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	—	14	—	12	—	27	—	13	16	20
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	—	13	—	9	—	17	—	11	12	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	12	44	—	—	33	26
Adults who smoke (%)	35	25	11	7	8	15	12	11	12	14
Adults who are obese (%)	50	41	15	14	43	44	33	37	31	34
Adults who have lost six or more teeth (%)	—	17	—	3	6	11	6	6	8	9
Health Care Access										
Uninsured adults (%)	—	22	9	7	13	12	12	23	3	8
Uninsured children (%)	—	12	—	4	—	4	3	8	1	4
Adults who went without care because of cost (%)	—	14	—	8	10	13	17	19	5	8
High out-of-pocket medical spending (%)	—	14	—	9	12	12	10	13	5	9
Adults with a usual source of care (%)	92	79	81	82	90	85	76	67	93	87
Health Care Quality										
Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	33	28
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	123	206	—	—	124	140
Adult women who received a mammogram (%)	51	65	96	74	84	84	82	77	86	77
Adult women with a cervical cancer screening test (%)	85	82	98	87	91	90	89	87	87	84
Adults with a colon cancer screening test (%)	80	53	48	50	73	65	61	50	74	68
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	50	39	55	50	45	38	42	34	63	50
Older adults who received the pneumonia vaccine (%)	59	63	—	62	53	62	53	55	76	73
Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit (%)	—	—	—	—	60	61	56	59	79	69
Children with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	—	65	73	71	86	74
Adults with a dental visit (%)	49	45	30	34	32	41	43	44	24	32
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	5	5

Source: David C. Radley et al., *Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).