

## How well does the health care system in **Arizona**

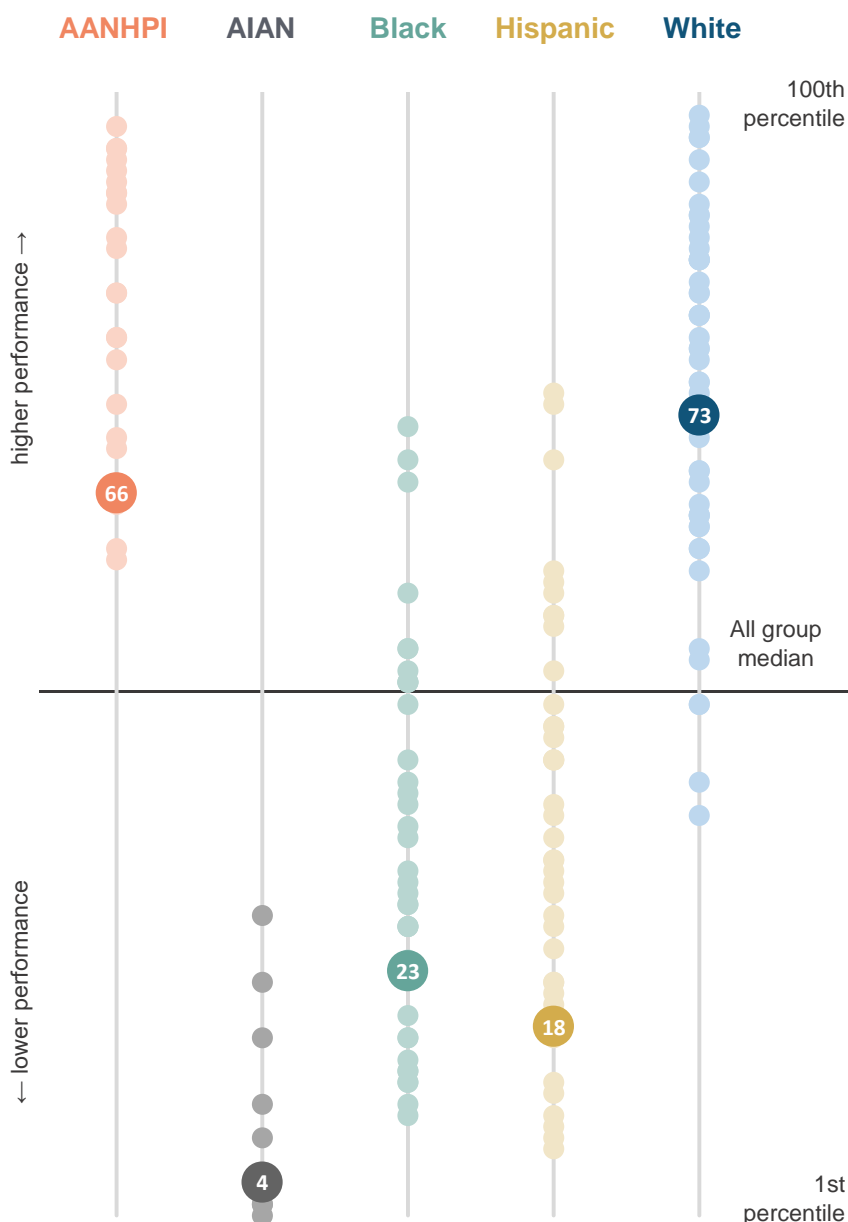
work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In Arizona, **White people** experienced the **highest health system performance**, scoring in the 73rd percentile among all population groups nationally.

**AIAN people** experienced the **lowest health system performance** in the state, scoring in the 4th percentile.

Compared to other states in the Southwest region, Arizona 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). Arizona performance percentile highlighted. No highlighted dot indicates overall performance data not available for that group.

### Population by race/ethnicity (2022)

	Arizona	Southwest	United States
Total	7,253,579	42,812,278	328,403,052
AANHPI	268,467 (4%)	2,020,931 (5%)	19,862,655 (6%)
AIAN	237,437 (3%)	718,783 (2%)	1,688,543 (<1%)
Black	308,932 (4%)	4,004,401 (9%)	38,460,950 (12%)
Hispanic	2,356,796 (32%)	15,806,043 (37%)	62,818,758 (19%)
White	3,762,488 (52%)	18,441,323 (43%)	189,511,136 (58%)

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. Southwest states include AZ, NM, OK, TX. 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 Arizona work for people from different racial and ethnic groups, and across different dimensions of care?

## AANHPI

Arizona ranks 20th of 31 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for AANHPI people in the state was worse than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **23** (of 33) is worse than average
- Health care access ranking: **24** (of 34) is worse than average
- Health care quality ranking: **27** (of 41) is worse than average

## AIAN

Arizona ranks 6th of 10 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for AIAN people in the state was among the worst compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **2** (of 10) is among the best
- Health care access ranking: **9** (of 11) is among the worst
- Health care quality ranking: **9** (of 11) is among the worst

## Black

Arizona ranks 28th of 39 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Black people in the state was worse than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **16** (of 40) is better than average
- Health care access ranking: **39** (of 40) is among the worst
- Health care quality ranking: **9** (of 41) is better than average

## Hispanic

Arizona ranks 35th of 47 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Hispanic people in the state was worse than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **38** (of 49) is worse than average
- Health care access ranking: **31** (of 48) is worse than average
- Health care quality ranking: **38** (of 48) is worse than average

## White

Arizona ranks 31st of 51 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for white people in the state was worse than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **23** (of 51) is better than average
- Health care access ranking: **36** (of 51) is worse than average
- Health care quality ranking: **34** (of 51) is worse than average

## Arizona Performance Data

	AIAN		AANHPI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	AZ rate	US rate	AZ rate	US rate	AZ rate	US rate	AZ rate	US rate	AZ rate	US rate
<b>Health Outcomes</b>										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	158	125	53	50	156	164	84	73	83	83
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	766	479	128	104	351	347	298	225	242	225
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	6	8	6	4	12	11	5	5	5	4
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	11	14	15	12	29	27	16	13	20	20
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	10	13	9	9	16	17	12	11	13	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	26	44	—	—	18	26
Adults who smoke (%)	15	25	—	7	13	15	12	11	13	14
Adults who are obese (%)	50	41	15	14	45	44	39	37	29	34
Adults who have lost six or more teeth (%)	8	17	—	3	12	11	7	6	10	9
<b>Health Care Access</b>										
Uninsured adults (%)	25	22	6	7	14	12	23	23	9	8
Uninsured children (%)	14	12	5	4	15	4	10	8	5	4
Adults who went without care because of cost (%)	10	14	11	8	11	13	17	19	9	8
High out-of-pocket medical spending (%)	22	14	—	9	17	12	15	13	9	9
Adults with a usual source of care (%)	72	79	67	82	83	85	65	67	83	87
<b>Health Care Quality</b>										
Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	19	28
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	152	206	—	—	126	140
Adult women who received a mammogram (%)	67	65	74	74	82	84	77	77	75	77
Adult women with a cervical cancer screening test (%)	84	82	89	87	94	90	85	87	80	84
Adults with a colon cancer screening test (%)	41	53	47	50	59	65	48	50	66	68
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	41	39	43	50	33	38	32	34	45	50
Older adults who received the pneumonia vaccine (%)	56	63	—	62	69	62	60	55	71	73
Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit (%)	—	—	—	—	53	61	60	59	69	69
Children with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	—	65	62	71	56	74
Adults with a dental visit (%)	45	45	39	34	47	41	47	44	34	32
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	8	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).