

# Nebraska

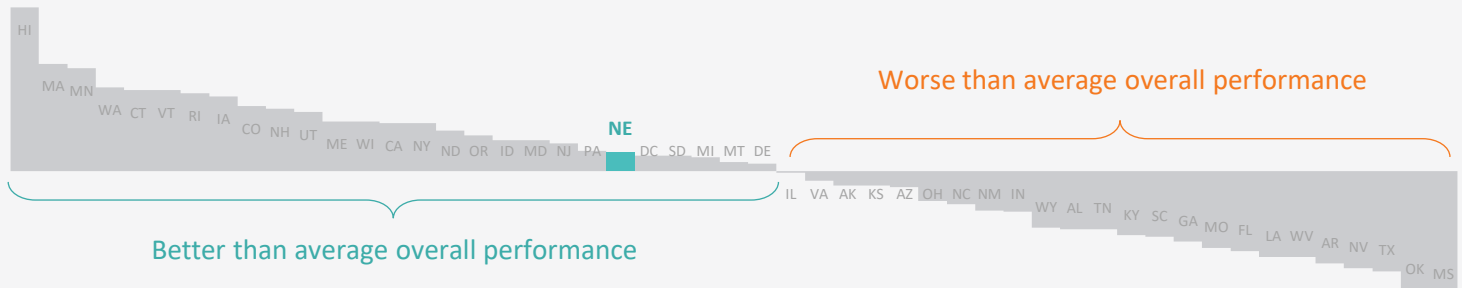
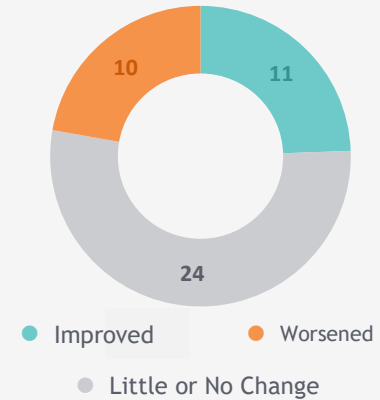


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	22 of 51	-5	4 of 7	-1
Access & Affordability	29	-7	5	-2
Prevention & Treatment	14	+14	3	+3
Avoidable Use & Cost	21	-10	5	-2
Healthy Lives	12	-2	2	0
Health Care Disparities	31	-6	5	0

## How Health Care in Nebraska Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Children who did not receive needed mental health care  
Drug poisoning deaths  
Children without all recommended vaccines

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test  
High out-of-pocket medical spending  
Hospital 30-day mortality

### Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility  
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)  
Children who did not receive needed mental health care

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Infant mortality  
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64  
Hospital 30-day mortality

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	Nebraska could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
110,656	79,218	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
55,921	55,921	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
85,720	46,757	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
1,559	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
237	237	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
21,419	6,855	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	12	4	27	2013	15	20	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	6	5	1	36	2013	6	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	20	23	12	20	2013	21	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	12	14	8	18	2013	13	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	13	10	5	47	2013-14	12	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.9	6.9	4.8	14	2013	6.0	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	15	15	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	35	32	24	36	2012	34	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	55	62	54	2	2013	57	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	17.2	12	5.6	47	2015	18.5	16.9	No Change
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	8	11	5	5	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	41	51	39	3	2016	45	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	34	32	18	36	2016	35	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	4	22	4	1	2016	20	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	19	29	15	2	2012	27	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.8	13.9	12.8	48	2010-13	13.3	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.78	0.89	0.36	18	2015	1.16	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	21	45	9	8	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	25	25	20	21	2013	41	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	18	15	7	40	2013	23	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	17	21	16	2	2009-11	16	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	56	56	42	27	2009-11	53	59	Worsened

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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	42.0	87.2	21.7	2	2012	82.1	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	131.7	142.2	115.9	11	2015	140.3	159.0	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	157.5	196.9	138.3	4	2012	152.6	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.9	5.3	5.3	28	2015	4.7	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	36.5	43.9	21.7	14	2013	42.1	47.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.5	3.1	2.4	42	2015	3	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	33.4	41	19.7	15	2013	33.4	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	16	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	16	15	5	28	2012	16	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	75	68.9	57.7	46	2015	75.8	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$5,215	\$4,882	\$3,255	38	2013	\$4,507	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,115	\$9,534	\$6,195	23	2013	\$8,203	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	68.2	84.3	54.7	12	2010-11	66.1	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	19.5	19.9	15.6	24	2013	21	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.7	12.9	9.3	23	2013	15.2	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14.7	14	6.6	18	2013	11.6	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.8	9.6	5.5	38	2013	9.1	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	8.1	21.7	8.1	1	2013	6.5	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.1	5.9	3.5	27	2012	4.7	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	13	17	9	6	2013	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	15	16	9	13	2013	18	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	33	31	23	32	2013	30	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	29	31	21	22	2016	29	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	7	10	6	5	2012	8	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	27	-23	40	2013	35	-31	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	11	--	--	2013	10	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	27	-14	42	2013	25	-13	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	24	-18	36	2013	25	-20	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	29	-26	29	2013-14	29	-26	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	24	-16	45	2012	24	-14	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	39	-12	34	2012	38	-10	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	60	-10	37	2013	64	-15	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	51	-20	14	2016	58	-28	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	42	-16	32	2016	44	-18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	26	-12	28	2012	29	-8	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	69.1	-48.4	9	2012	119.1	-78.6	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	320.2	-174.9	15	2012	294.3	-153.4	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	97.6	-59.3	30	2012	97.3	-48.6	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	45.9	-22.9	20	2012	46.2	-19.8	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	31	-27	44	2013	23	-19	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	27	-16	27	2013	28	-16	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	41	-10	23	2013	36	-7	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	12	-8	6	2012	12	-8	No Change

**Notes**

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 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 ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov): 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% FPL.

(e) 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.