

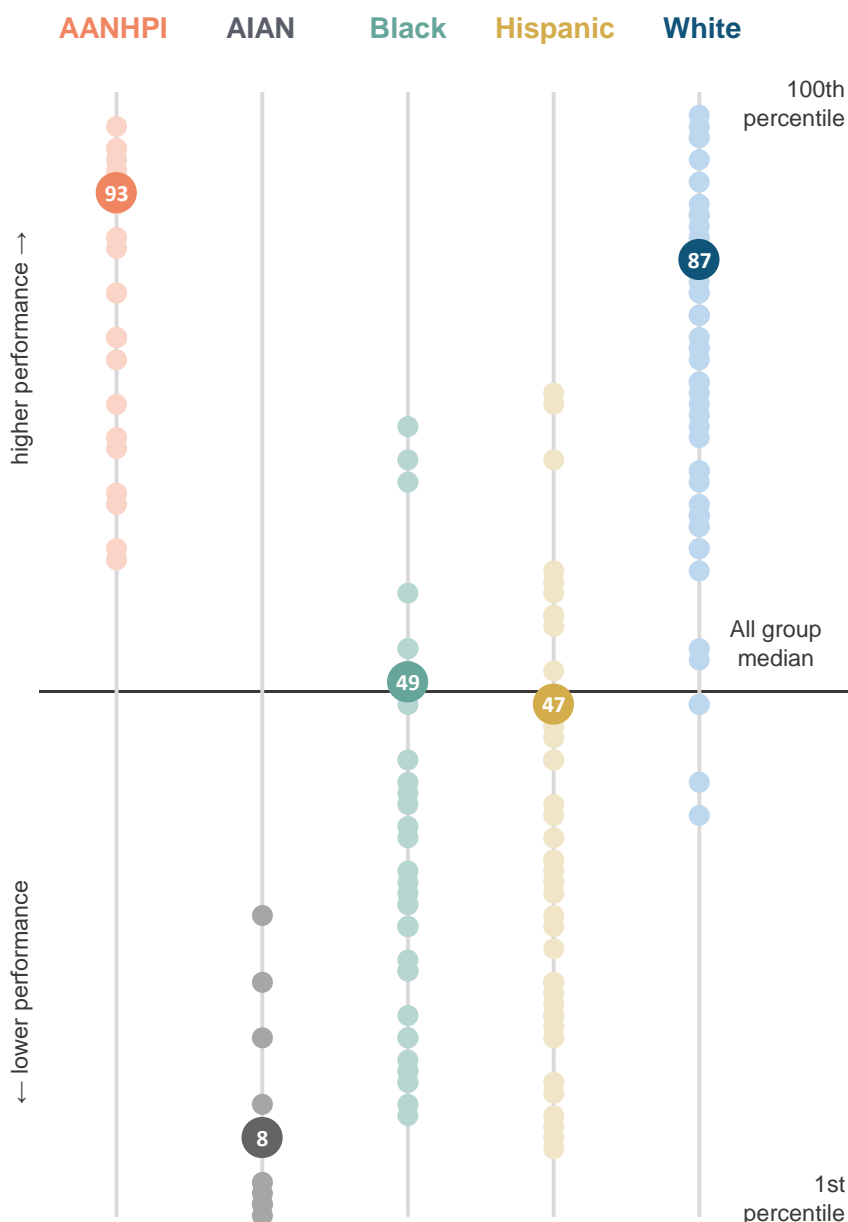
# How well does the health care system in Washington work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In Washington, **AANHPI people** experienced the **highest health system performance**, scoring in the 93rd percentile among all population groups nationally.

**AIAN people** experienced the **lowest health system performance** in the state, scoring in the 8th percentile.

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

## Population by race/ethnicity (2022)

	Washington	West	United States
Total	7,670,536	55,654,296	328,403,052
AANHPI	805,696 (11%)	8,040,349 (14%)	19,862,655 (6%)
AIAN	68,034 (<1%)	298,316 (<1%)	1,688,543 (<1%)
Black	289,517 (4%)	2,632,074 (5%)	38,460,950 (12%)
Hispanic	1,075,773 (14%)	18,411,141 (33%)	62,818,758 (19%)
White	4,871,003 (64%)	22,938,988 (41%)	189,511,136 (58%)

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. West states include AK, CA, HI, NV, OR, WA. 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 Washington work for people from different racial and ethnic groups, and across different dimensions of care?

### AANHPI

Washington ranks 7th of 31 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for AANHPI people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **13** (of 33) is better than average
- Health care access ranking: **5** (of 34) is among the best
- Health care quality ranking: **15** (of 41) is better than average

### AIAN

Washington ranks 5th of 10 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for AIAN people in the state was among the best compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **4** (of 10) is among the best
- Health care access ranking: **3** (of 11) is among the best
- Health care quality ranking: **8** (of 11) is among the worst

### Black

Washington ranks 9th of 39 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Black people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **4** (of 40) is among the best
- Health care access ranking: **19** (of 40) is better than average
- Health care quality ranking: **28** (of 41) is worse than average

### Hispanic

Washington ranks 11th 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: **9** (of 49) is better than average
- Health care access ranking: **18** (of 48) is better than average
- Health care quality ranking: **21** (of 48) is better than average

### White

Washington ranks 13th of 51 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for white people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

- Health outcomes ranking: **12** (of 51) is better than average
- Health care access ranking: **15** (of 51) is better than average
- Health care quality ranking: **14** (of 51) is better than average

## Washington Performance Data

	AIAN		AANHPI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	WA rate	US rate	WA rate	US rate	WA rate	US rate	WA rate	US rate	WA rate	US rate
<b>Health Outcomes</b>										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	145	125	54	50	120	164	61	73	70	83
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	478	479	104	104	276	347	186	225	186	225
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	10	8	4	4	6	11	4	5	4	4
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	21	14	12	12	18	27	12	13	20	20
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	15	13	10	9	16	17	10	11	12	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	18	26
Adults who smoke (%)	23	25	6	7	14	15	9	11	11	14
Adults who are obese (%)	48	41	14	14	36	44	38	37	32	34
Adults who have lost six or more teeth (%)	17	17	3	3	7	11	5	6	8	9
<b>Health Care Access</b>										
Uninsured adults (%)	19	22	6	7	11	12	23	23	6	8
Uninsured children (%)	11	12	4	4	—	4	4	8	2	4
Adults who went without care because of cost (%)	11	14	6	8	12	13	19	19	7	8
High out-of-pocket medical spending (%)	13	14	6	9	—	12	12	13	7	9
Adults with a usual source of care (%)	88	79	85	82	84	85	66	67	87	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)	—	—	—	—	244	206	—	—	139	140
Adult women who received a mammogram (%)	68	65	71	74	73	84	76	77	76	77
Adult women with a cervical cancer screening test (%)	70	82	82	87	84	90	84	87	82	84
Adults with a colon cancer screening test (%)	57	53	57	50	57	65	50	50	70	68
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	43	39	51	50	42	38	36	34	52	50
Older adults who received the pneumonia vaccine (%)	65	63	70	62	74	62	57	55	76	73
Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit (%)	—	—	—	—	64	61	68	59	74	69
Children with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	—	65	79	71	76	74
Adults with a dental visit (%)	43	45	27	34	37	41	43	44	29	32
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	4	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).