



State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009: Chartpack

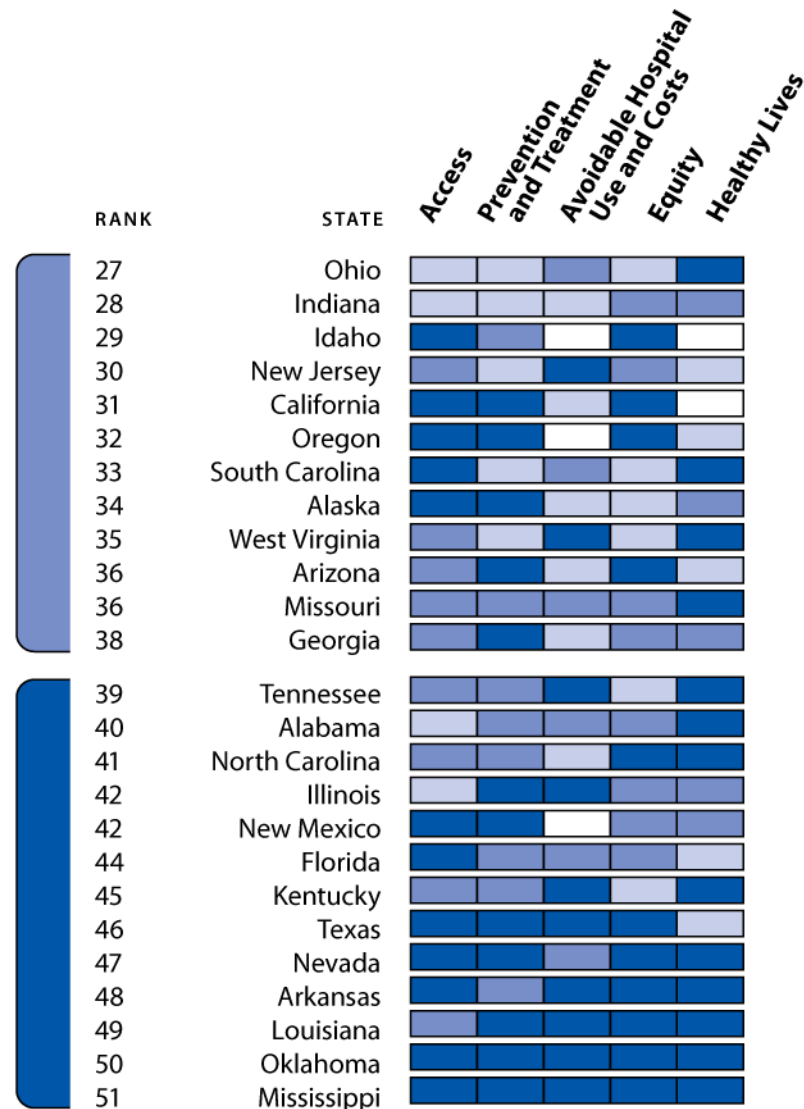
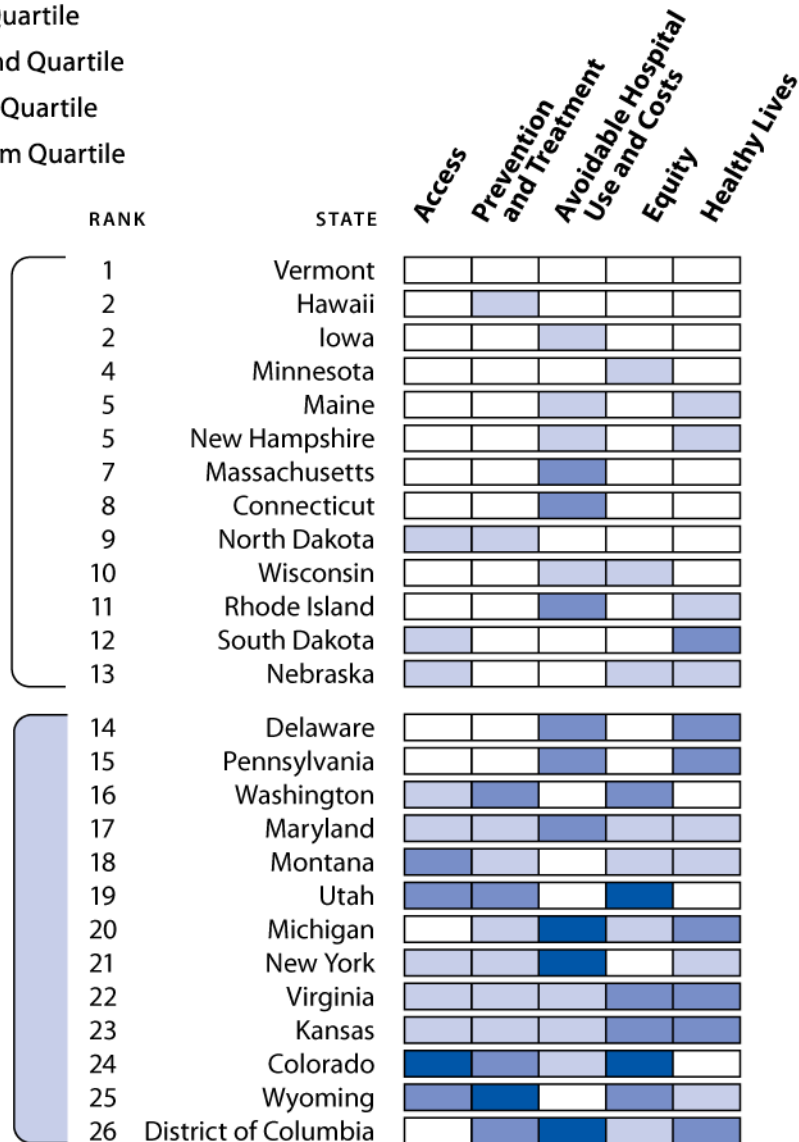
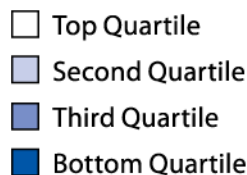
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The Commonwealth Fund**

**Joel C. Cantor and Dina Belloff
Rutgers University Center for State Health Policy**

October 2009

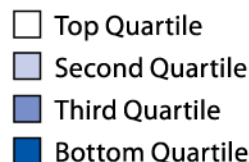
2009 State Scorecard Summary of Health System Performance

State Rank

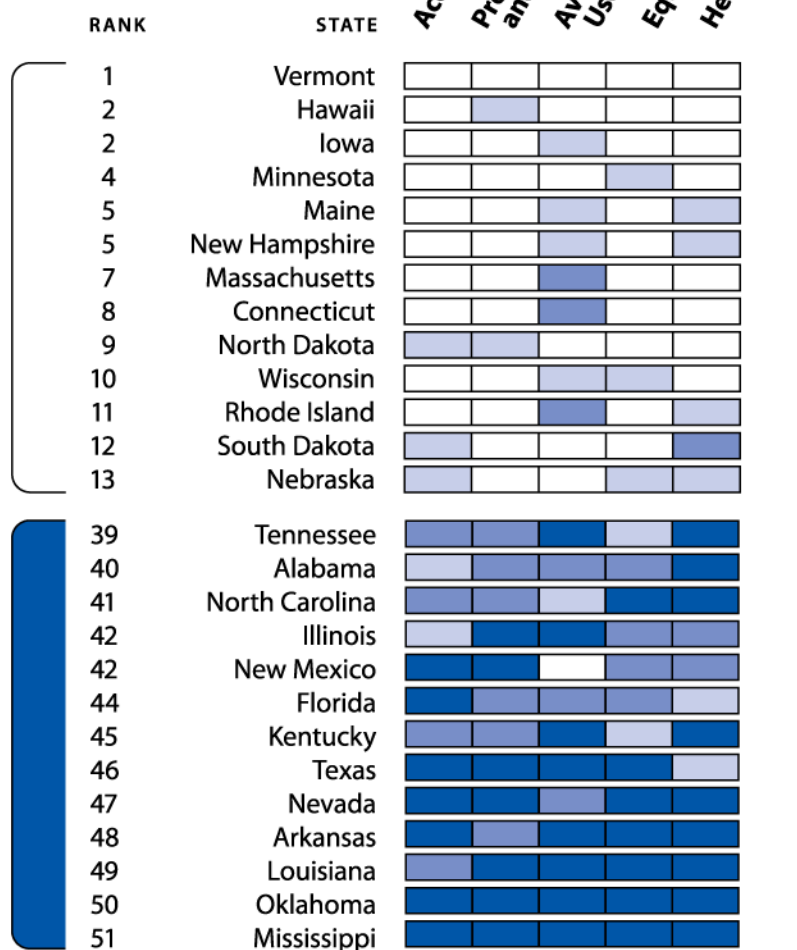


States in Top and Bottom Quartiles, 2009 and 2007

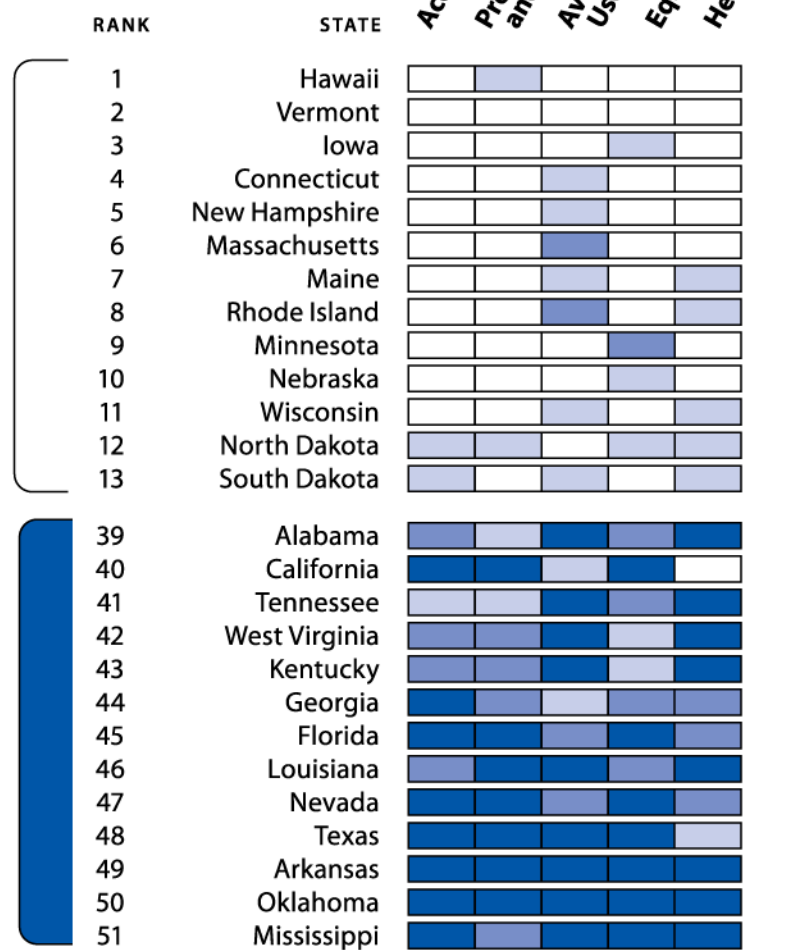
State Rank



2009 Ranking



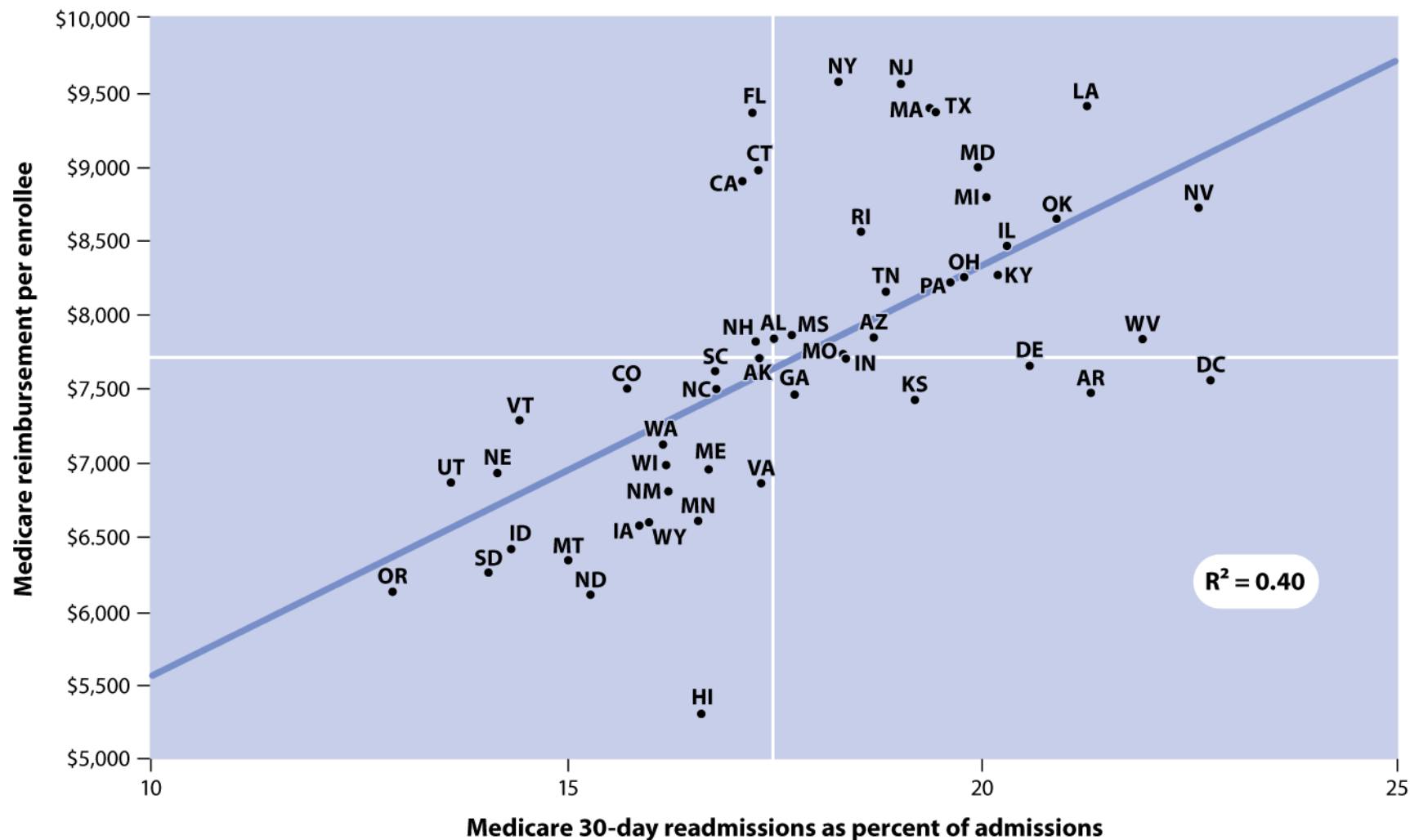
Revised 2007 Ranking*



* Some state rates from the 2007 edition have been revised to match methodology used in the 2009 edition.

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Medicare Cost Per Beneficiary and 30-Day Readmissions by State

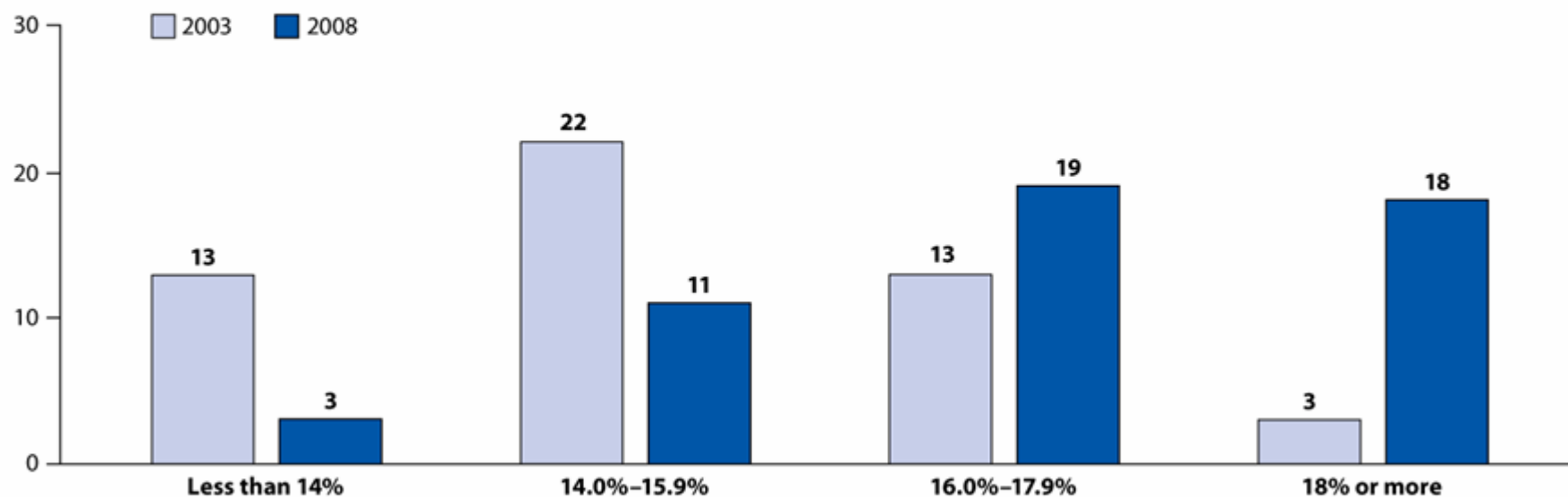


DATA: Medicare readmissions—2006–07 Medicare 5% SAF Data; Medicare reimbursement—2006 Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

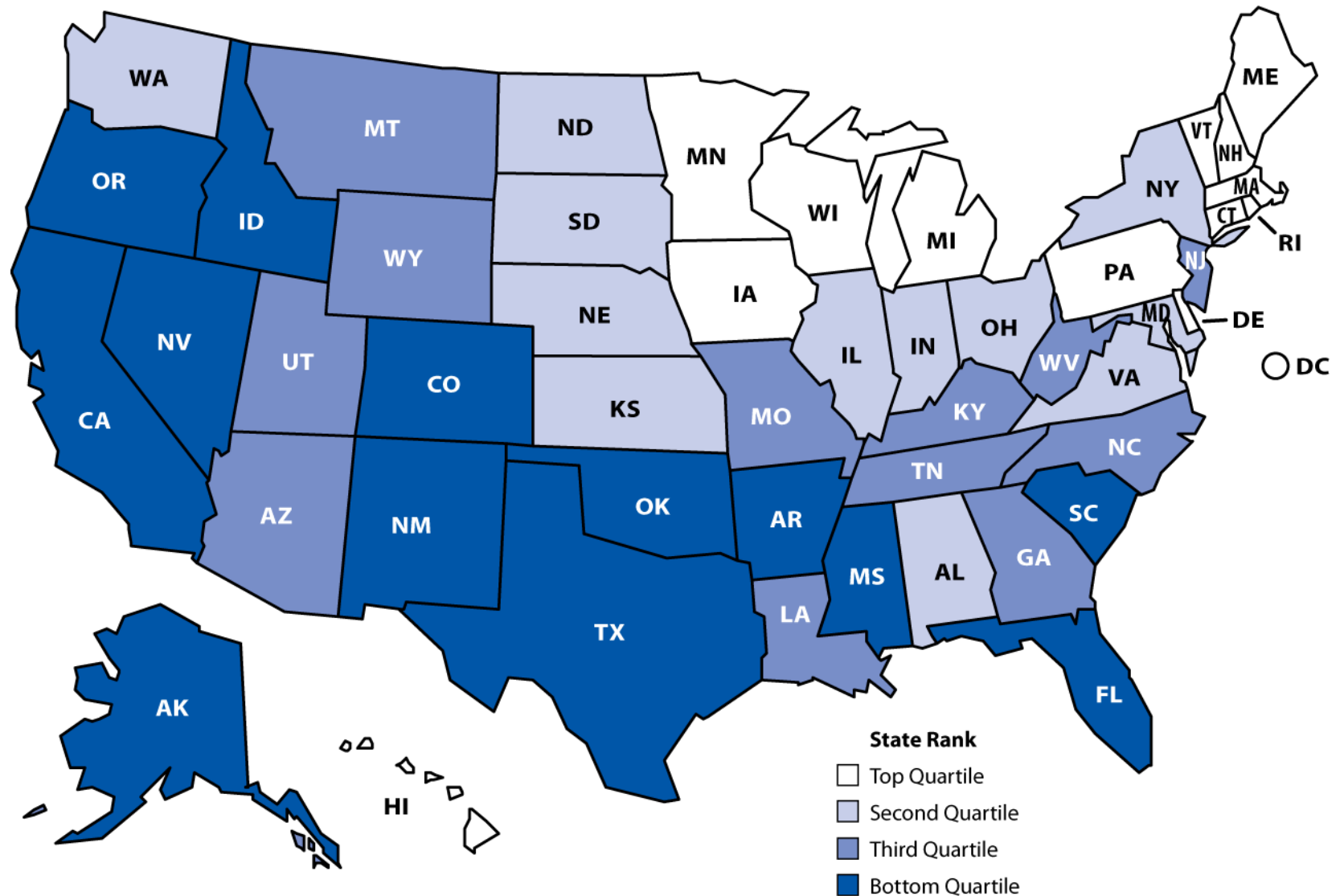
Average Employer Premiums as Percentage of Median Household Income for Under-65 Population, Distribution by State, 2003 and 2008

Number of states with premiums amounting to following percentages of income



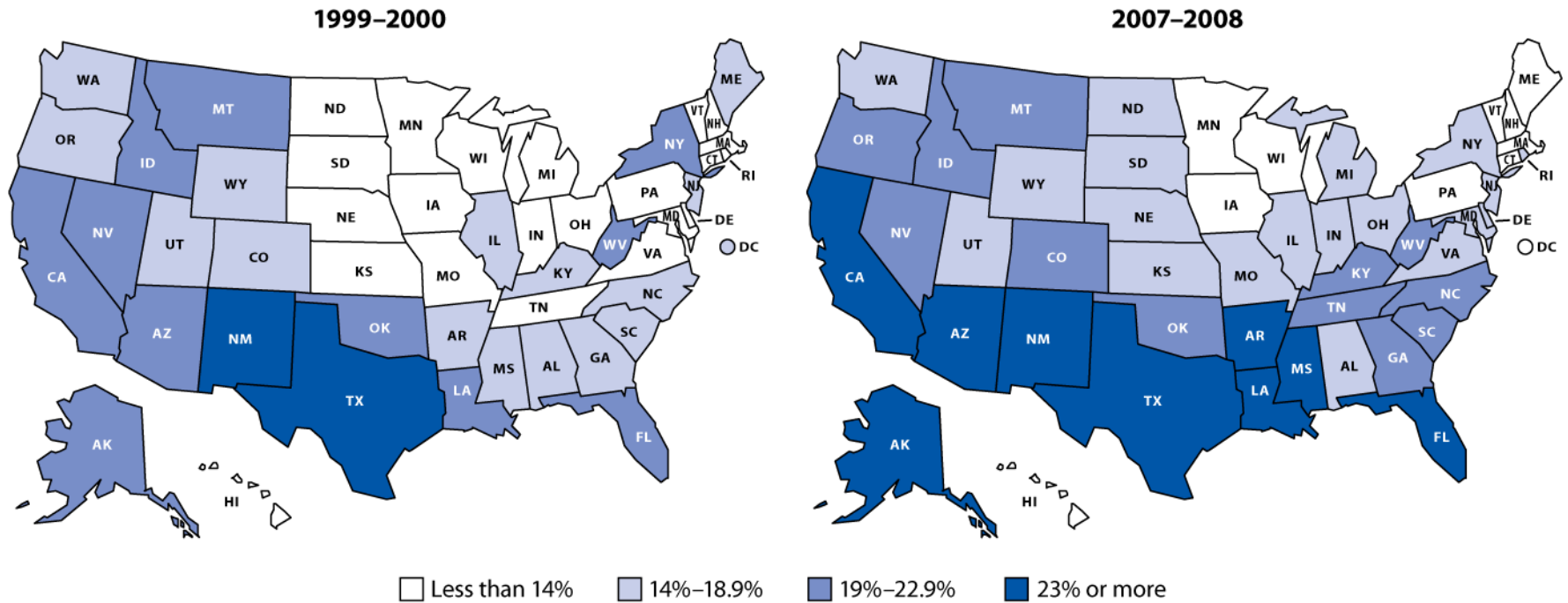
DATA: Average premiums for employer-based health insurance plans (weighted by single and family household distribution)—2003 and 2008 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey; Median household incomes for under-65 population—2004–05 and 2008 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement (representing 2003–04 and 2007 data).
SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Ranking on Access Dimension



SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

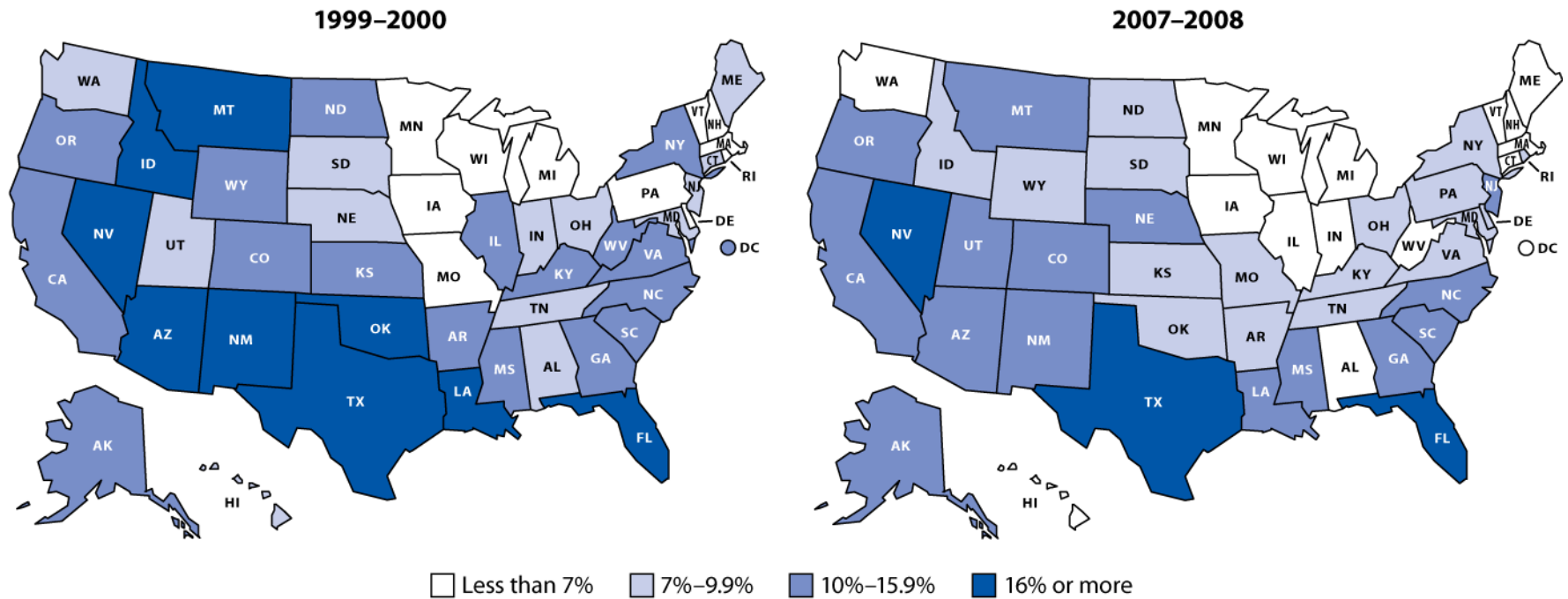
Percent of Adults Ages 18–64 Uninsured by State



DATA: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000–01 and 2008–09 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

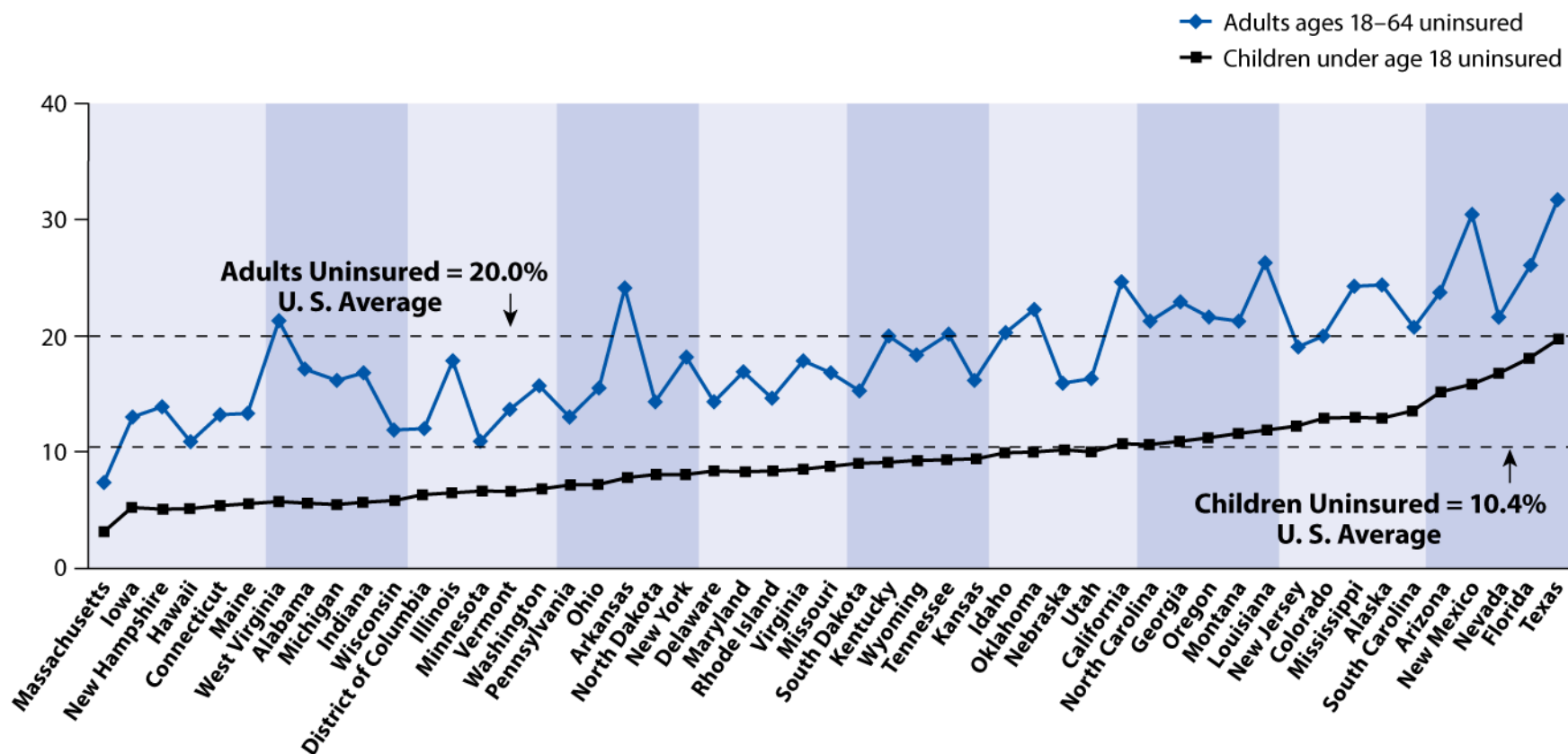
Percent of Children Ages 0–17 Uninsured by State



DATA: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000–01 and 2008–09 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement

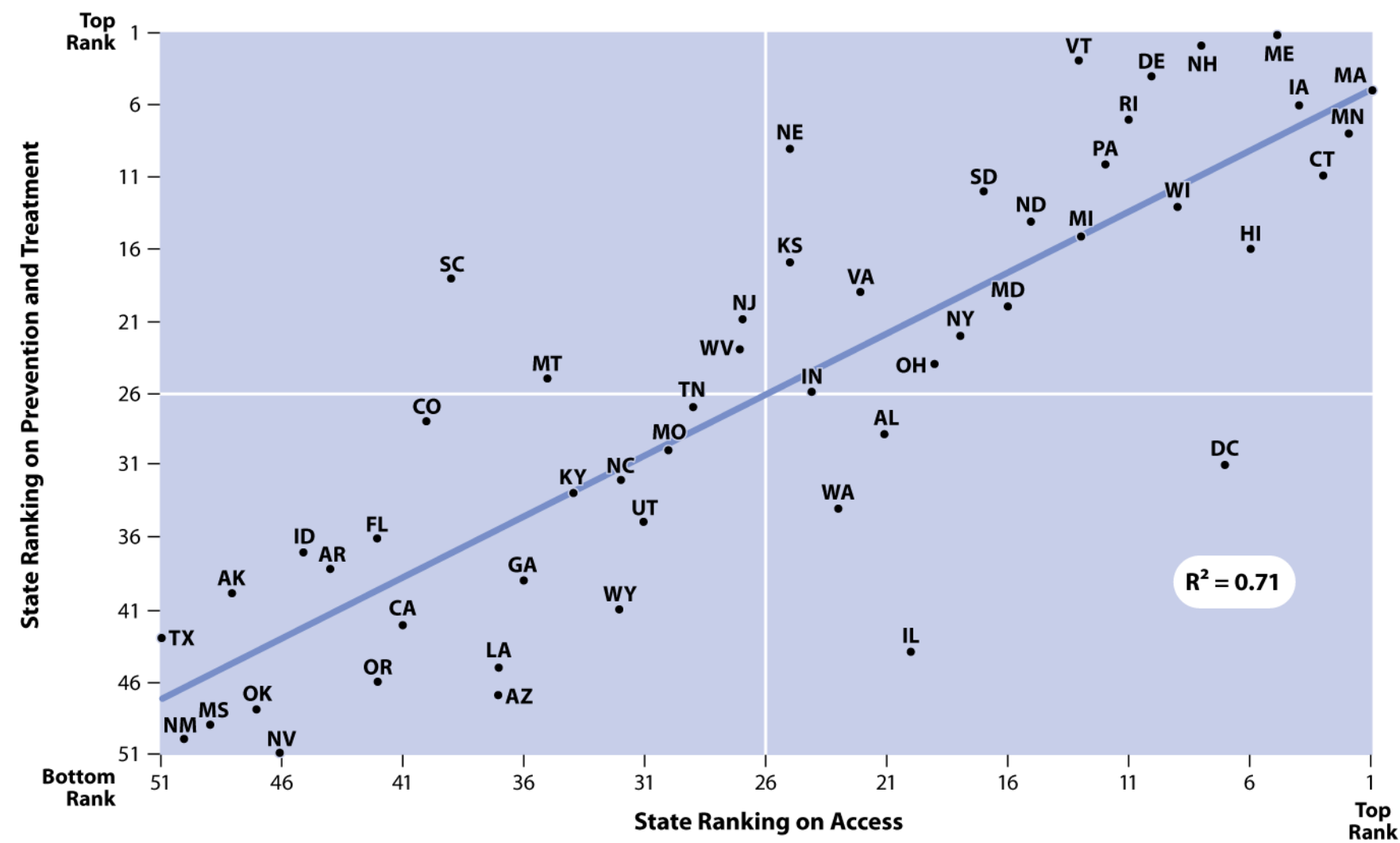
SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Percent of Adults and Children Uninsured by State, 2007–08



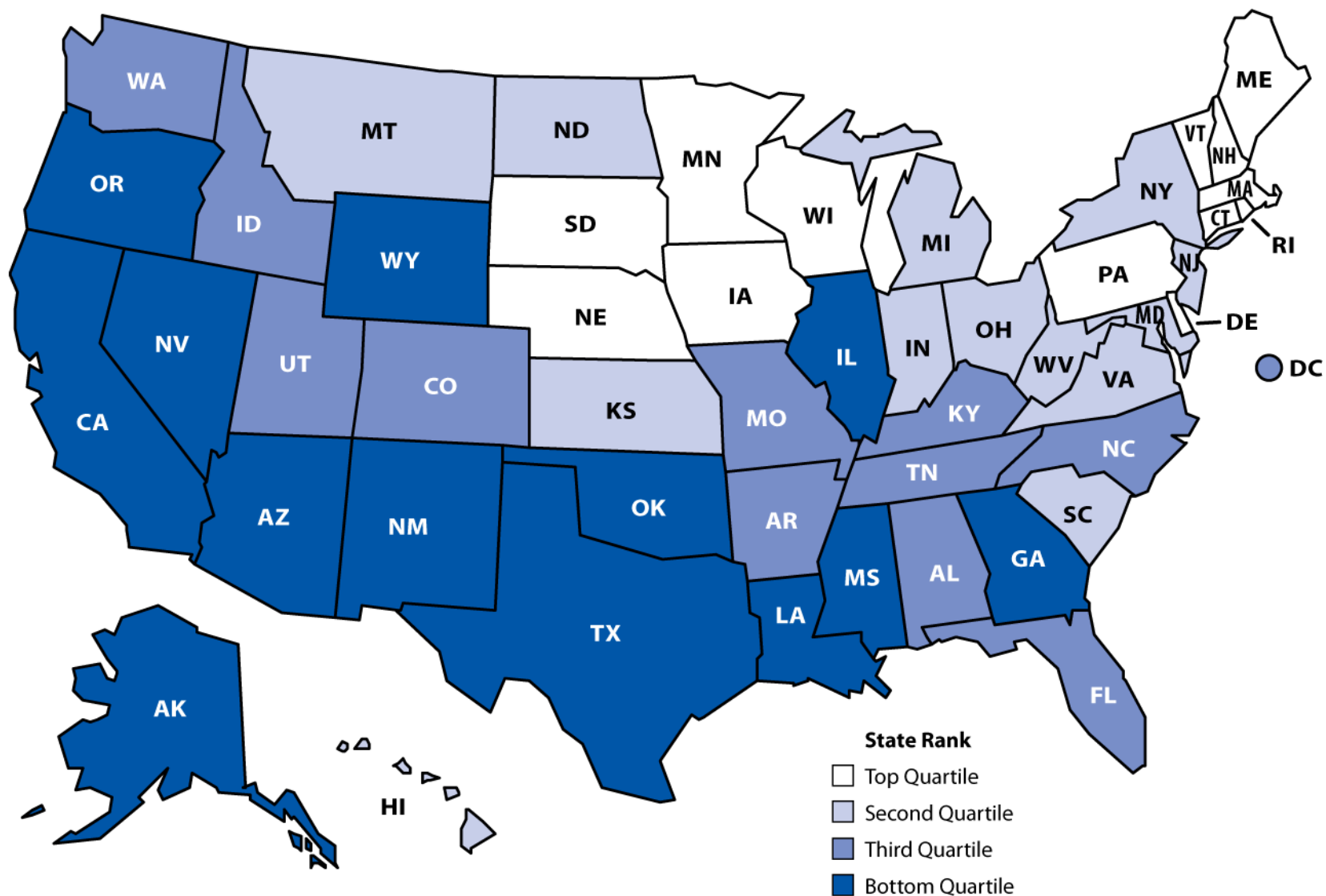
Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008–09 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement
 SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Ranking on Access and Prevention/Treatment Dimensions



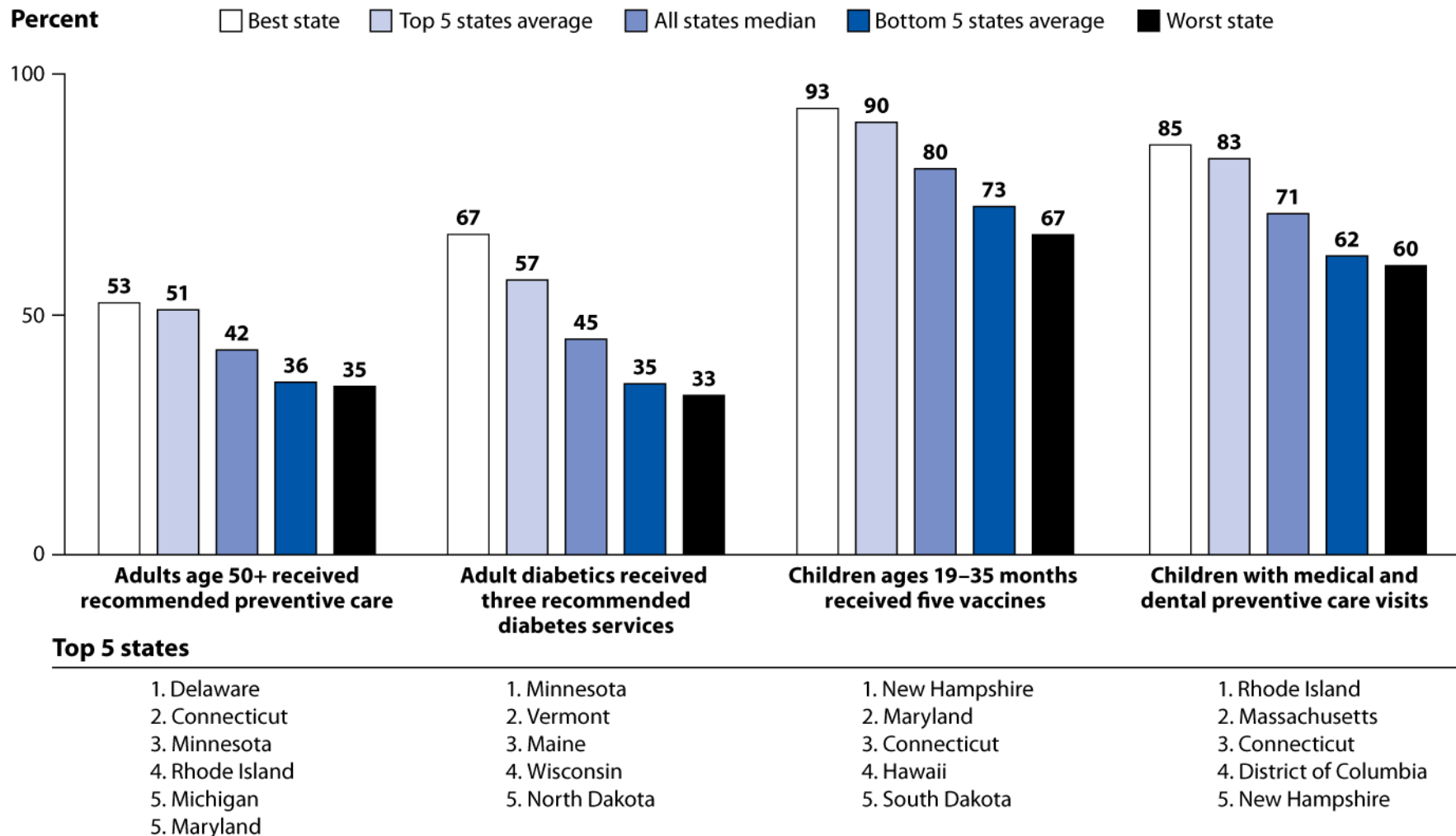
SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Ranking on Prevention and Treatment Dimension



SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

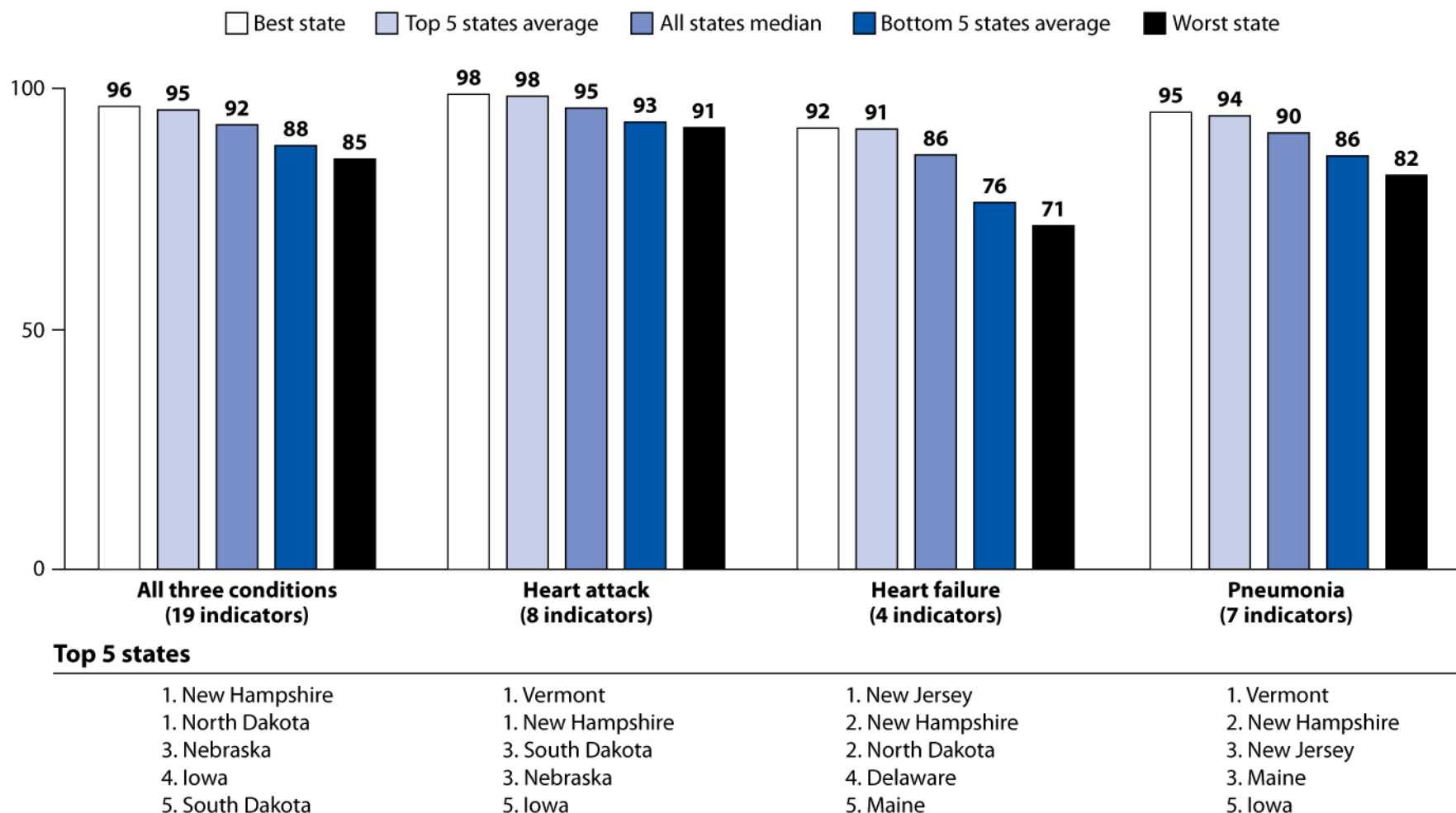
State Variation: Ambulatory Care Quality Indicators



DATA: Adult preventive care—2006 BRFSS; Adult diabetic preventive care—2006–07 BRFSS; Child vaccines—2007 National Immunization Survey; Child medical and dental visits—2007 National Survey of Children's Health
 SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Variation: Hospital Care Quality Indicators, 2007

Percent of patients who received recommended care*



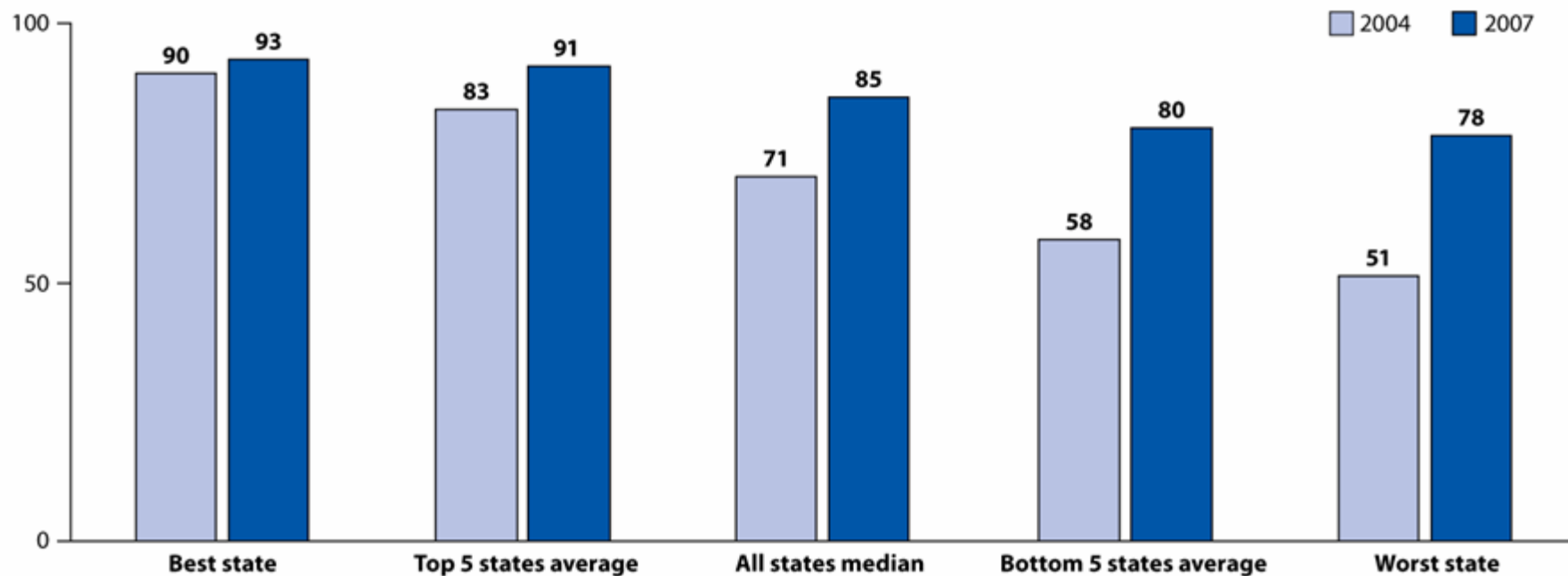
* See Appendix B for description of clinical indicators.

DATA: 2007 CMS Hospital Compare

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Variation: Prevention of Surgical Complications

Percent of adult surgical patients who received appropriate care to prevent complications*

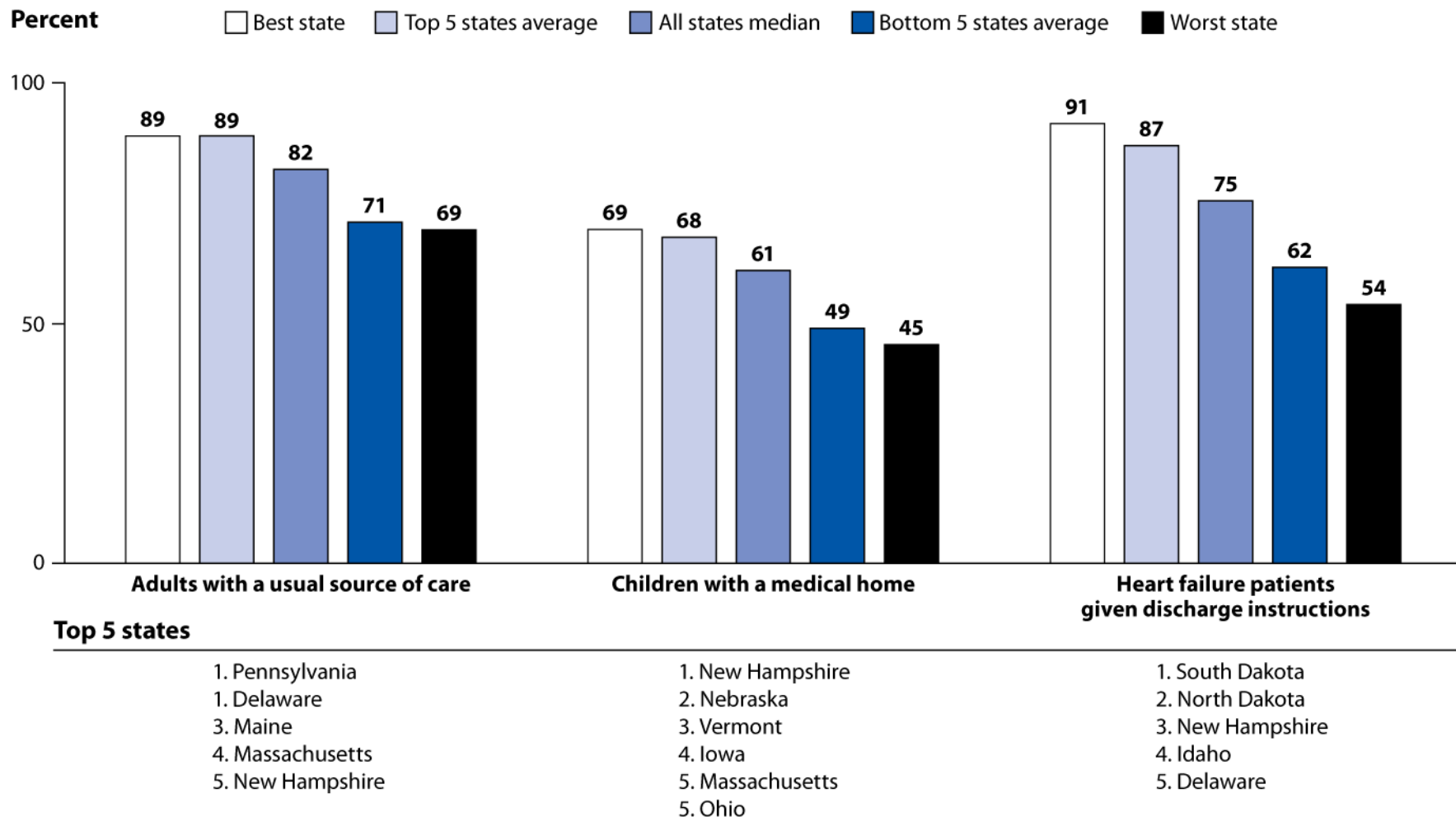


* Data for 2004 is a composite of two clinical indicators; 2007 is a composite of five clinical indicators consisting of original two in 2004 and three new indicators. See Appendix B for description of clinical indicators.

DATA: 2004 and 2007 CMS Hospital Compare

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Variation: Coordination of Care Indicators

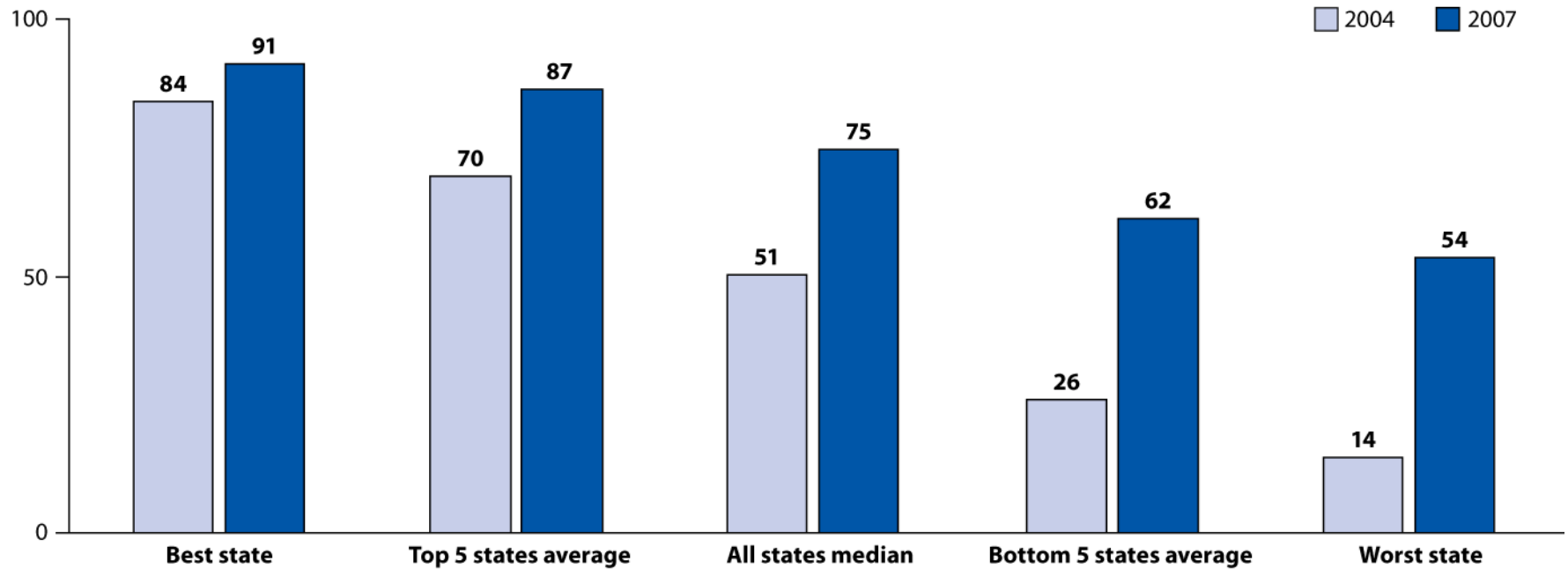


DATA: Adult usual source of care—2006–07 BRFSS; Child medical home—2007 National Survey of Children's Health; Heart failure discharge instructions—2007 CMS Hospital Compare

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Variation: Hospital Discharge Planning

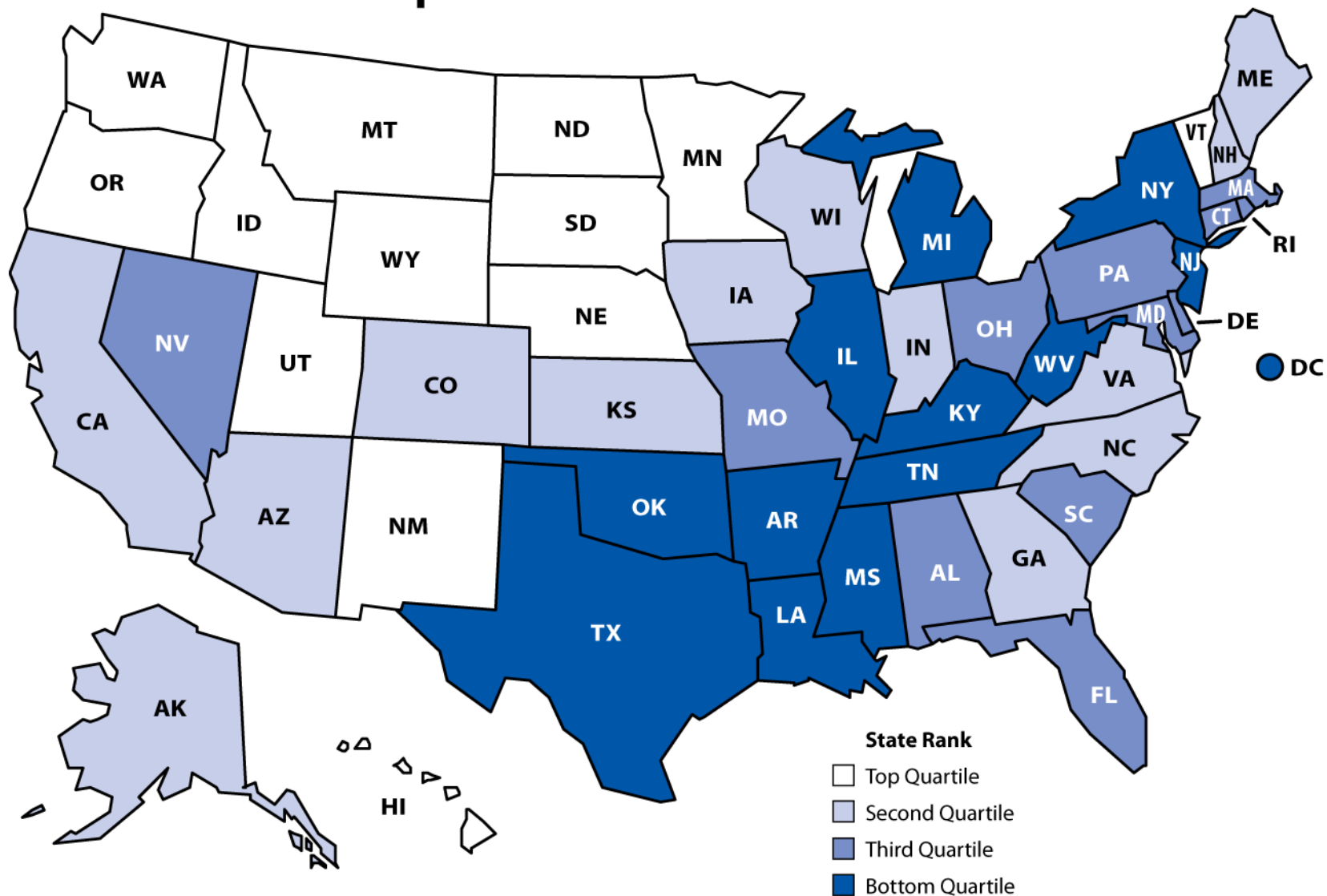
Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with written instructions



DATA: 2004 and 2007 CMS Hospital Compare

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

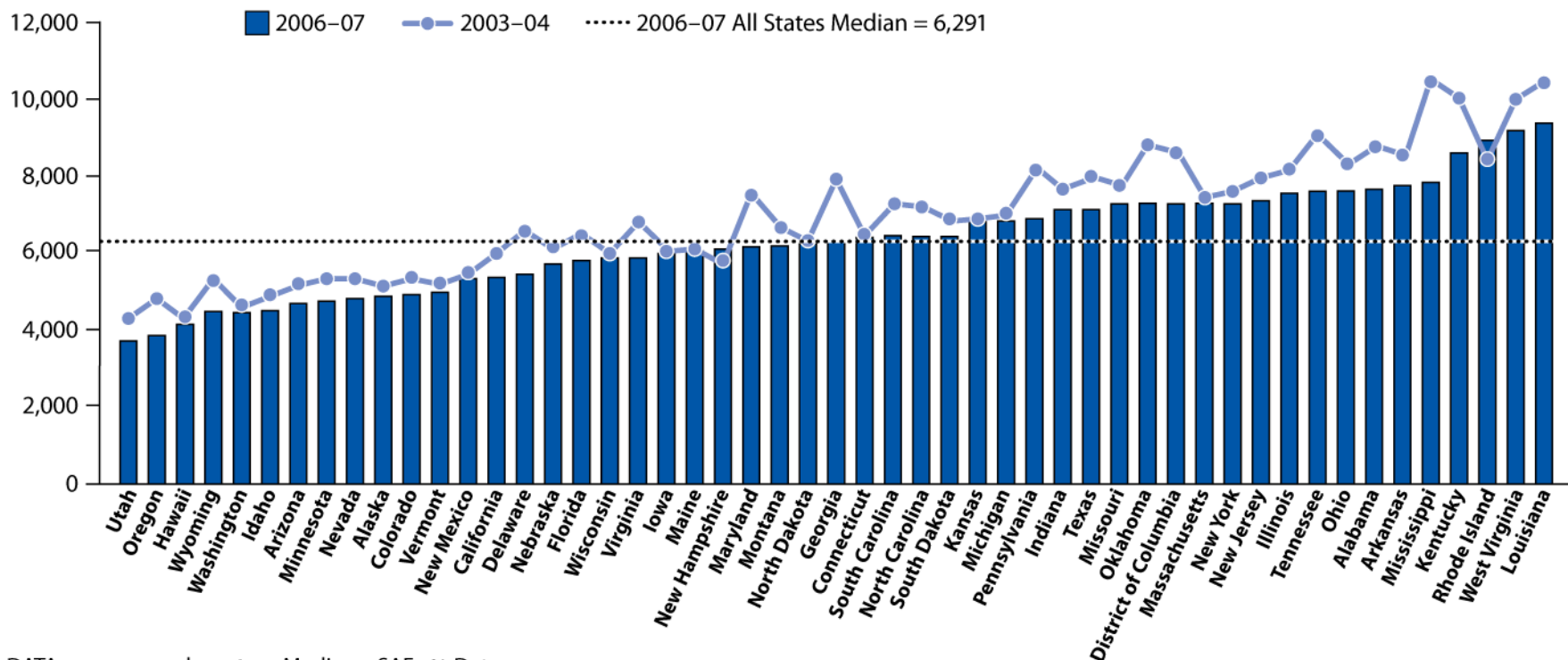
State Ranking on Potentially Avoidable Use of Hospitals and Costs of Care Dimension



SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Rates of Hospital Admissions for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Among Medicare Beneficiaries

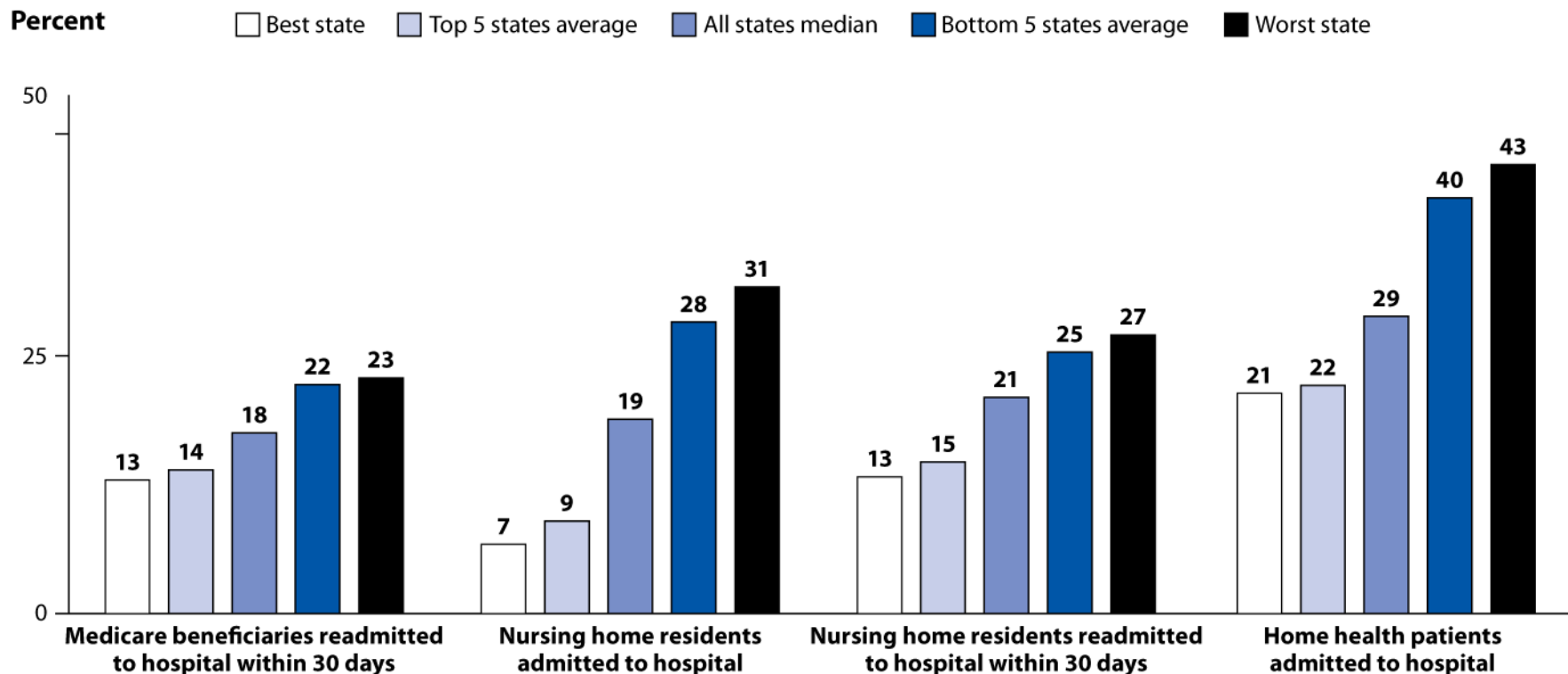
Admissions per 100,000 beneficiaries



DATA: 2003-04 and 2006-07 Medicare SAF 5% Data

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

State Variation: Hospital Admissions Indicators



Top 5 states

1. Oregon
 2. Utah
 3. South Dakota
 4. Nebraska
 5. Idaho

1. Minnesota
 2. Arizona
 3. Oregon
 4. Utah
 5. Colorado

1. Utah
 2. Vermont
 3. Idaho
 4. South Dakota
 5. Montana

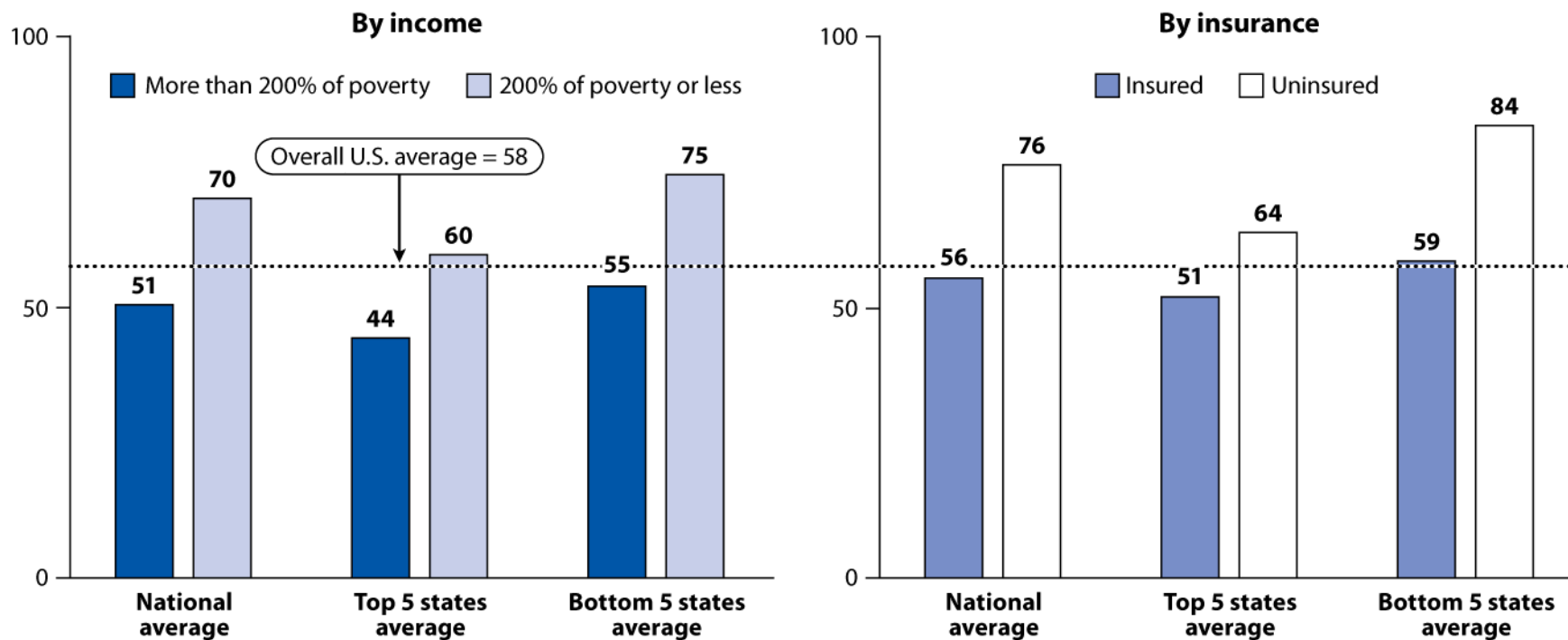
1. Utah
 2. Washington
 3. North Dakota
 3. Oregon
 5. South Dakota

DATA: Medicare readmissions—2006–07 Medicare 5% SAF Data; Nursing home admission and readmissions—2006 Medicare enrollment records and MEDPAR file; Home health admissions—2007 Outcome and Assessment Information Set

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Lack of Recommended Preventive Care by Income and Insurance

Percent of adults age 50+ who *did not* receive recommended preventive care



Note: Top 5 states refer to states with smallest gaps between overall U.S. average and low-income/uninsured groups.

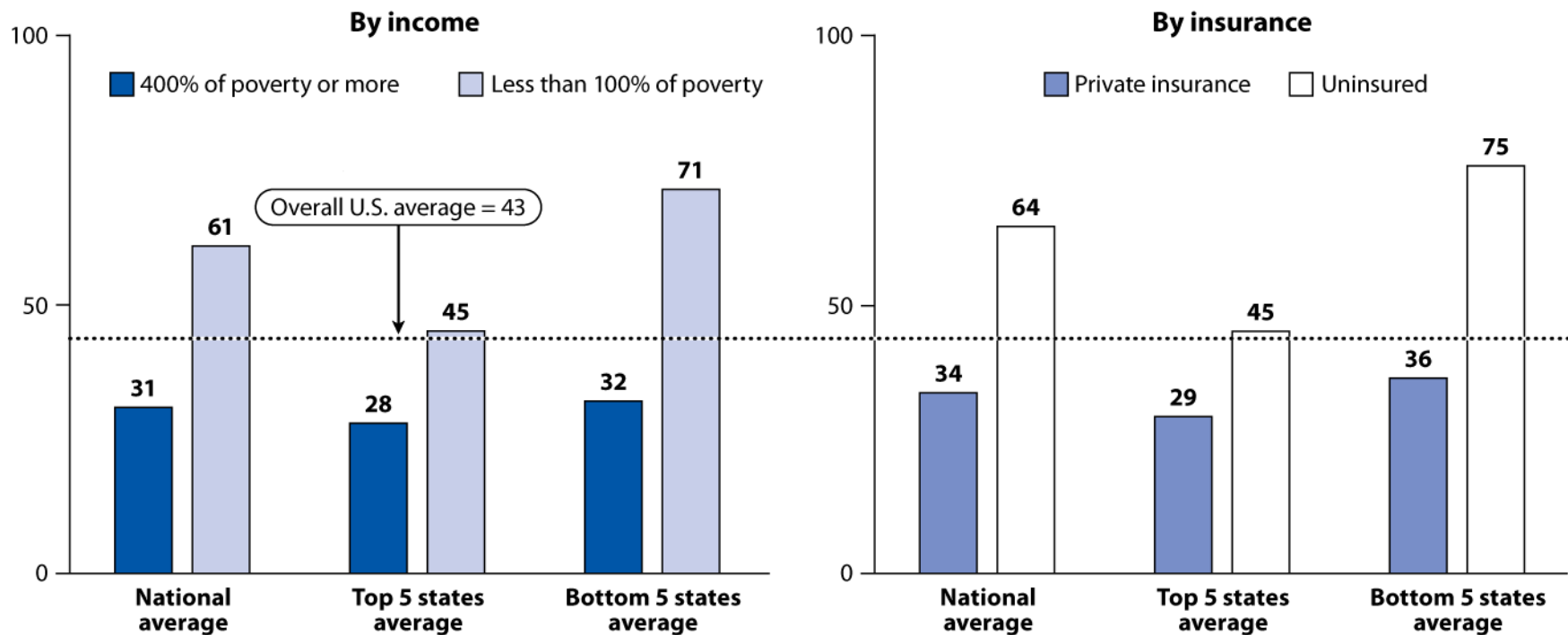
Bottom 5 states refer to states with largest gaps between overall U.S. average and low-income/uninsured groups.

DATA: 2006 BRFSS

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Children Without a Medical Home by Income and Insurance

Percent of children without a medical home



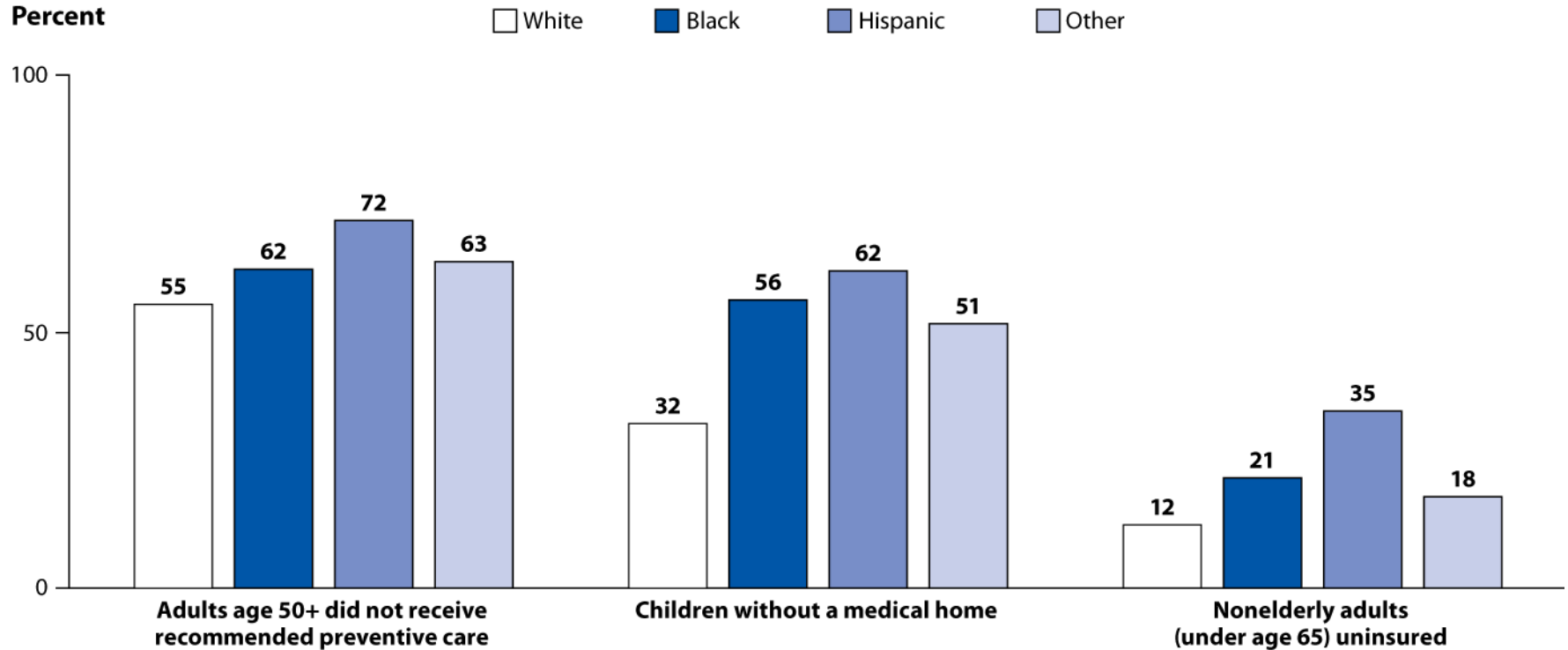
Note: Top 5 states refer to states with smallest gaps between overall U.S. average and low-income/uninsured groups.

Bottom 5 states refer to states with largest gaps between overall U.S. average and low-income/uninsured groups.

DATA: 2007 National Survey of Children's Health

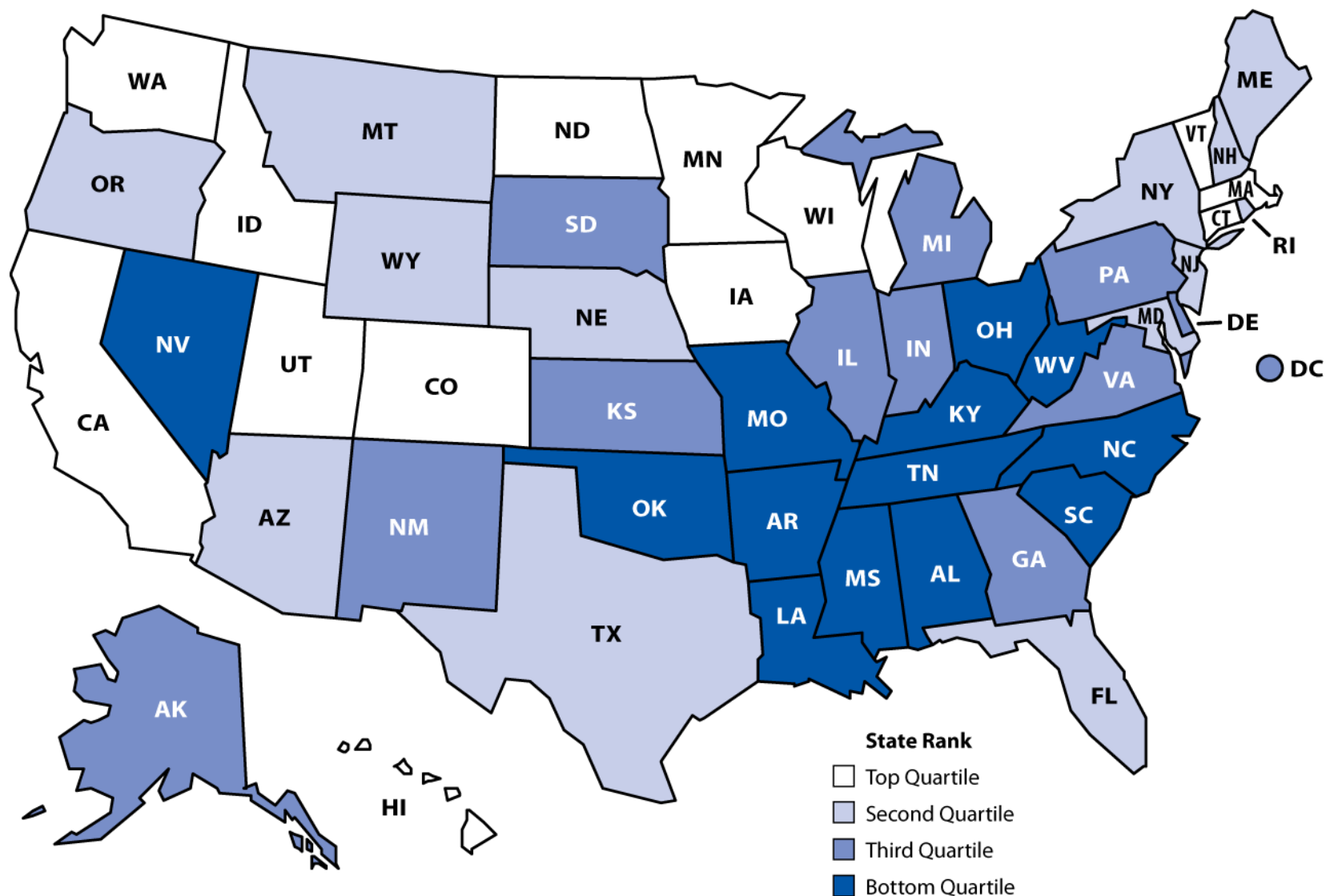
SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Prevention/Treatment and Access Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, National Averages



DATA: Adult preventive care—2006 BRFSS; Child medical home—2007 National Survey of Children's Health; Uninsured—2007–08 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement (data represents 2006–07)
SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

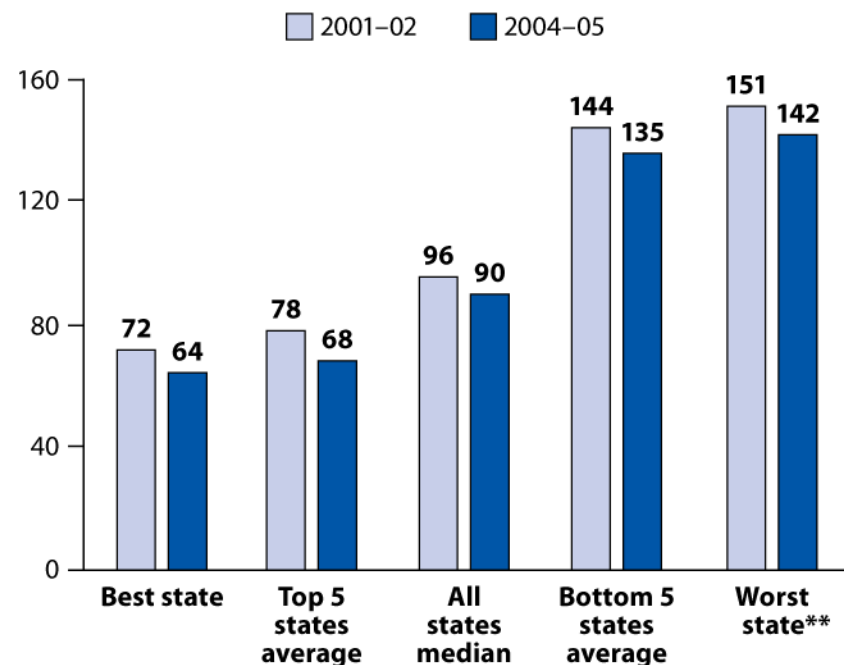
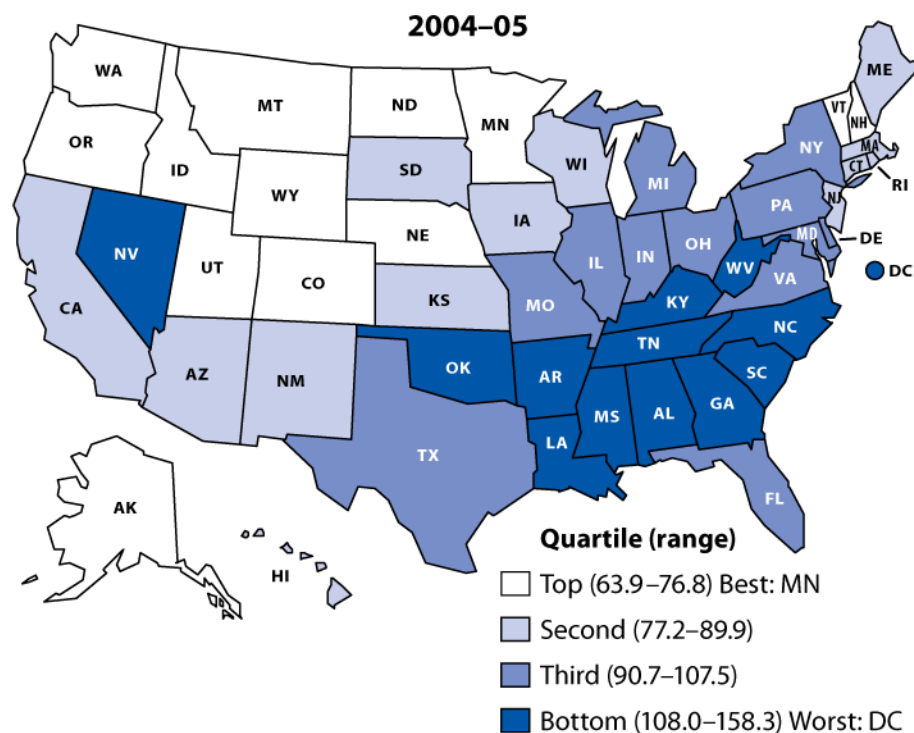
State Ranking on Healthy Lives Dimension



SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Mortality Amenable to Health Care by State

Deaths* per 100,000 Population



* Age-standardized deaths before age 75 from select causes; includes ischemic heart disease.

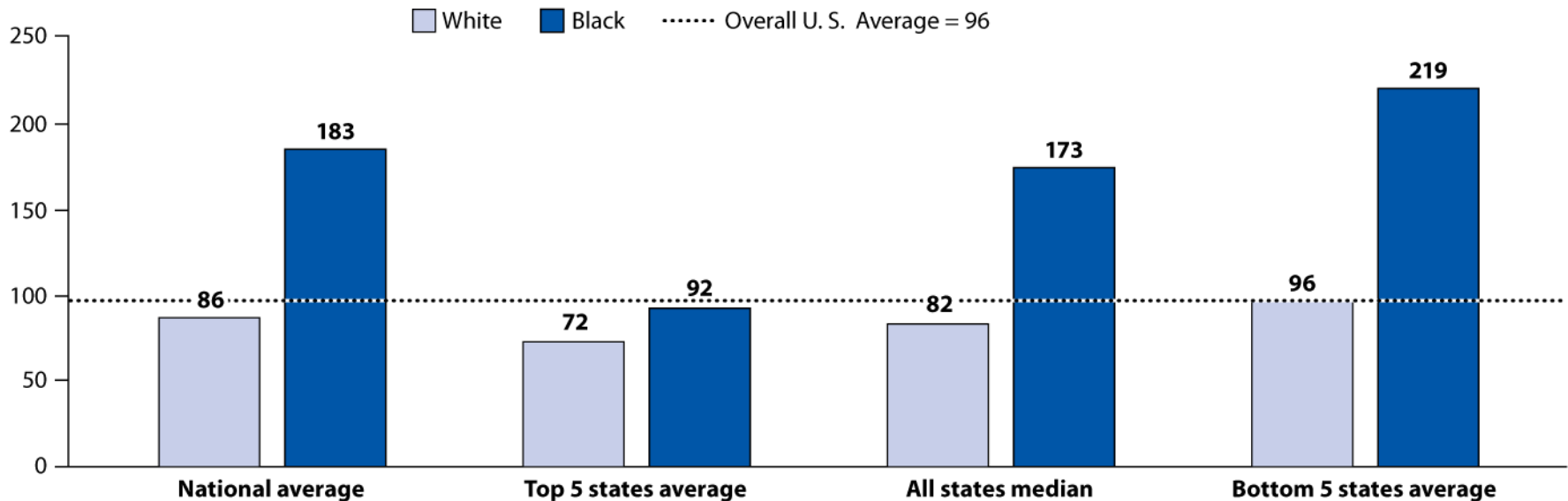
** Excludes District of Columbia.

DATA: Analysis of 2001-02 and 2004-05 CDC Multiple Cause-of-Death data files using Nolte and McKee methodology, *BMJ* 2003

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Mortality Amenable to Health Care by Race, National Average and State Variation, 2004–05

Deaths* per 100,000 Population



* Age-standardized deaths before age 75 from select causes; includes ischemic heart disease.

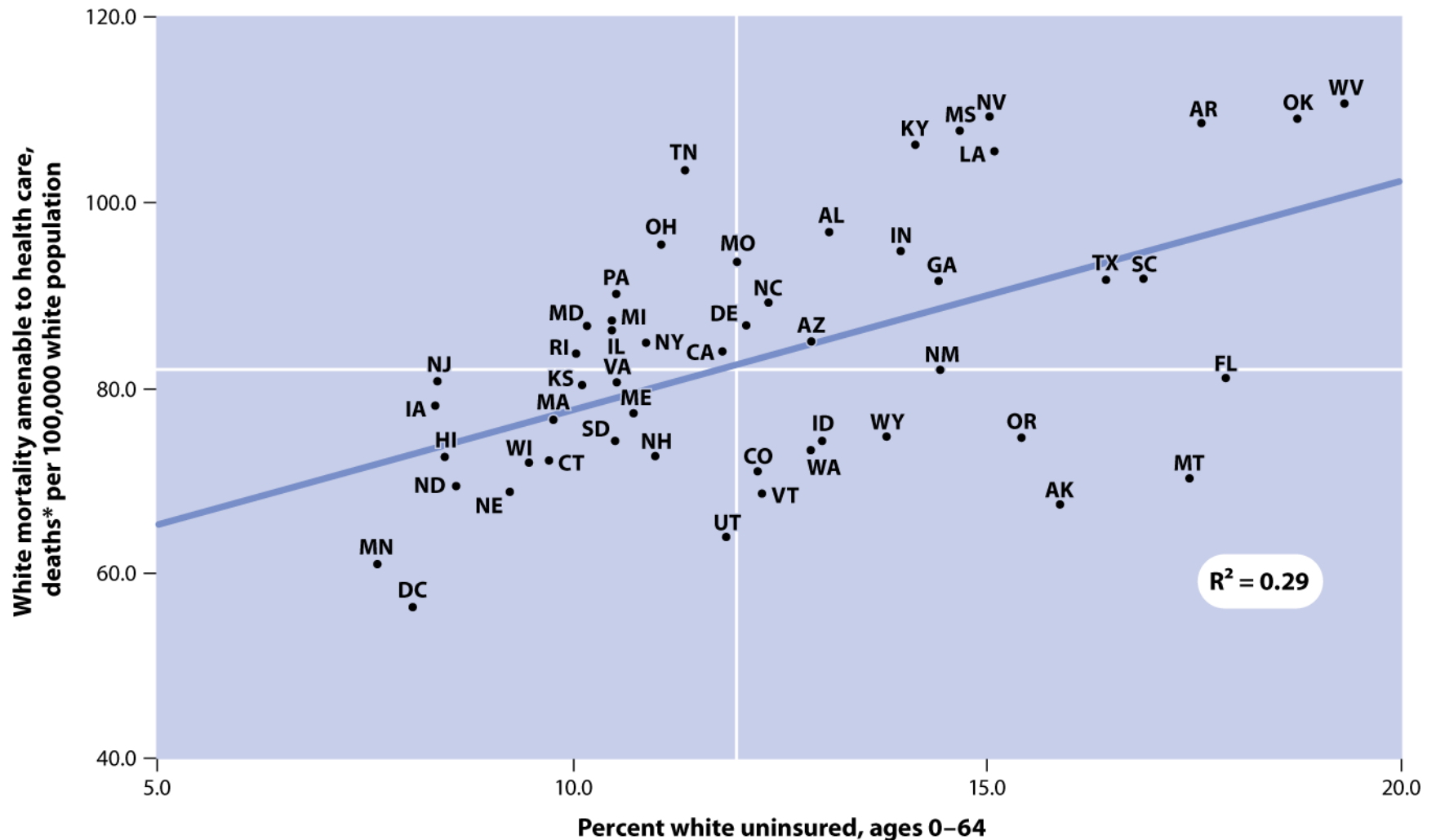
Note: Top 5 states refer to states with smallest gaps between overall U.S. average and black.

Bottom 5 states refer to states with largest gaps between overall U.S. average and black.

DATA: Analysis of 2004–05 CDC Multiple Cause-of-Death data files using Nolte and McKee methodology, *BMJ* 2003

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

Preventable Mortality and Uninsured Rates Among Whites, by State, 2004–05



* Age-standardized deaths before age 75 from select causes; includes ischemic heart disease.

DATA: Percent uninsured—2005–06 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement;

Mortality amenable—Analysis of 2004–05 CDC Multiple Cause-of-Death data files using Nolte and McKee methodology, *BMJ* 2003

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009

National Cumulative Impact if All States Achieved Top State Rate

Indicator	If all states improved their performance to the level of the best-performing state for this indicator, then:	
Insured Adults	24,080,100	more adults (ages 18–64) would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed.
Insured Children	5,363,021	more children (ages 0–17) would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed.
Adult Preventive Care	9,005,926	more adults (age 50 and older) would receive recommended preventive care, such as colon cancer screenings, mammograms, pap smears, and flu shots at appropriate ages.
Diabetes Care	3,941,224	more adults (age 18 and older) with diabetes would receive three recommended services (eye exam, foot exam, and hemoglobin A1c test) to help prevent or delay disease complications.
Childhood Vaccinations	786,471	more children (ages 19–35 months) would be up-to-date on all recommended doses of five key vaccines.
Adults with a Usual Source of Care	21,017,920	more adults (age 18 and older) would have a usual source of care to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.
Children with a Medical Home	8,732,905	more children (ages 0–17) would have a medical home to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.
Preventable Hospital Admissions	746,484 \$5.0 billion	fewer hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions would occur among Medicare beneficiaries (age 65 and older) and dollars would be saved from the reduction in hospitalizations.
Hospital Readmissions	209,723 \$2.9 billion	fewer hospital readmissions would occur among Medicare beneficiaries (age 65 and older) and dollars would be saved from the reduction in readmissions.
Hospitalization of Nursing Home Residents	127,393 \$1.0 billion	fewer long-stay nursing home residents would be hospitalized and dollars would be saved from the reduction in hospitalizations.
Mortality Amenable to Health Care	77,952	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) might occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate health care.

SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009