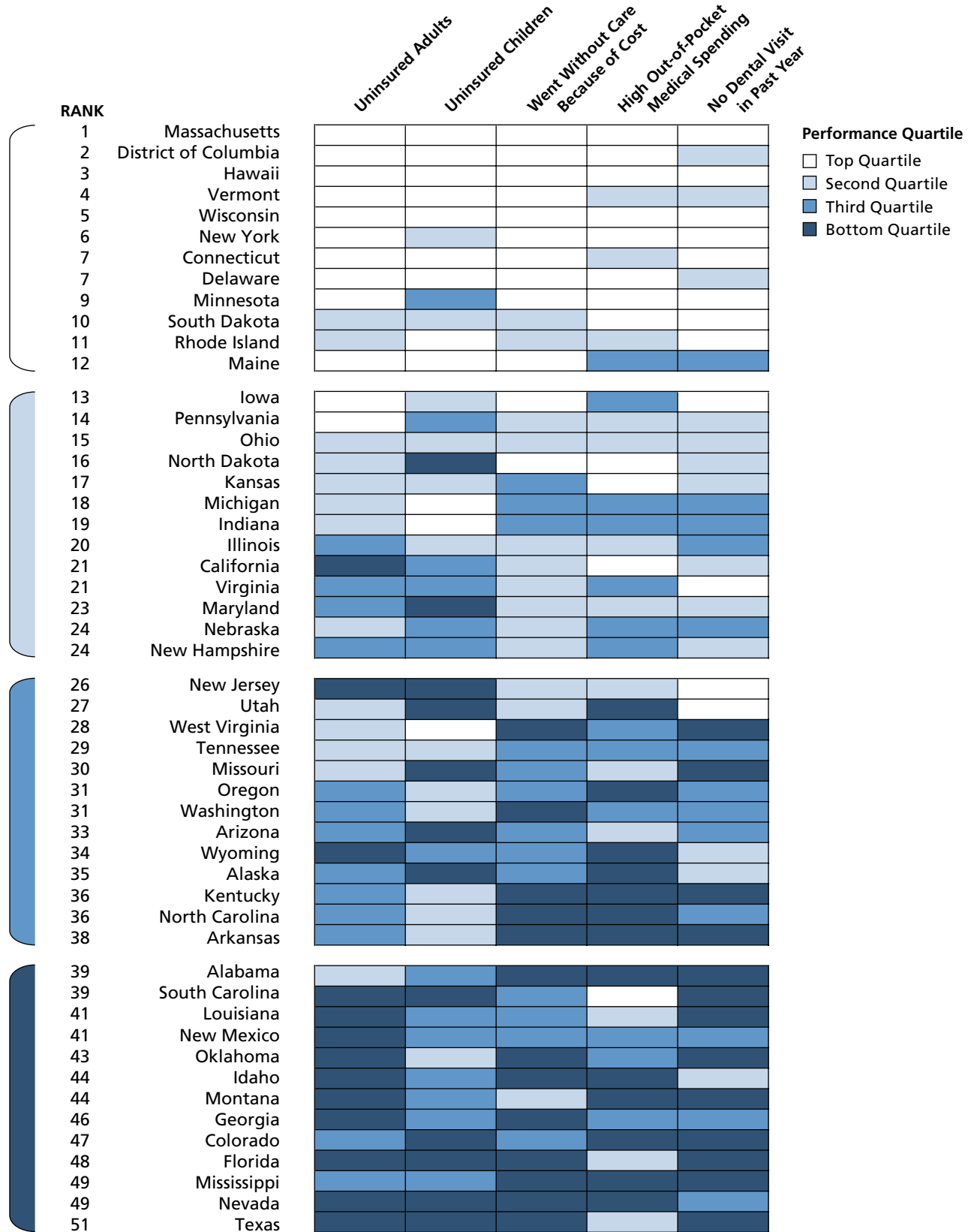


**APPENDIX EXHIBIT A1. ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY: DIMENSION AND INDICATOR RANKING
FOR LOW-INCOME* POPULATIONS**



* Under 200% of the federal poverty level.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A2. ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY: RANKS AND RATES AMONG LOW-INCOME* POPULATIONS

	Dimension	Uninsured adults		Uninsured children		Went without care because of cost		High out-of-pocket medical spending		No dental visit in past year	
	Rank	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States			41%		15%		29%		34%		47%
Alabama	39	21	37%	27	13%	41	33%	49	41%	43	54%
Alaska	35	34	41%	41	17%	33	30%	41	38%	21	45%
Arizona	33	32	41%	49	20%	31	30%	17	33%	33	49%
Arkansas	38	36	43%	14	10%	45	34%	39	38%	46	56%
California	21	43	45%	37	15%	18	26%	3	30%	22	45%
Colorado	47	28	39%	47	19%	35	32%	47	40%	39	52%
Connecticut	7	6	29%	11	9%	10	21%	22	34%	3	34%
Delaware	7	9	30%	12	9%	9	20%	6	31%	16	43%
District of Columbia	2	4	25%	3	6%	6	17%	1	25%	14	41%
Florida	48	49	48%	48	20%	49	38%	20	34%	42	53%
Georgia	46	46	45%	36	15%	48	36%	30	36%	35	51%
Hawaii	3	2	21%	2	5%	1	16%	12	32%	12	40%
Idaho	44	44	45%	38	16%	42	33%	40	38%	24	46%
Illinois	20	30	40%	14	10%	21	28%	19	34%	38	52%
Indiana	19	17	35%	9	8%	26	29%	26	35%	34	49%
Iowa	13	12	32%	19	11%	12	23%	30	36%	9	38%
Kansas	17	24	37%	22	12%	29	29%	8	32%	19	44%
Kentucky	36	31	40%	13	10%	43	33%	43	39%	44	54%
Louisiana	41	50	49%	29	13%	38	32%	25	35%	40	52%
Maine	12	5	26%	5	6%	1	16%	33	36%	36	51%
Maryland	23	26	38%	46	19%	17	25%	20	34%	15	42%
Massachusetts	1	1	12%	4	6%	3	16%	5	31%	2	30%
Michigan	18	16	35%	6	7%	30	29%	27	35%	29	47%
Minnesota	9	7	29%	34	14%	7	19%	4	31%	1	30%
Mississippi	49	38	43%	35	15%	49	38%	45	39%	48	56%
Missouri	30	22	37%	42	18%	28	29%	24	35%	41	53%
Montana	44	40	44%	33	14%	23	28%	48	40%	44	54%
Nebraska	24	18	36%	30	13%	16	25%	36	37%	30	48%
Nevada	49	48	48%	51	27%	47	35%	43	39%	26	46%
New Hampshire	24	27	38%	26	13%	22	28%	35	37%	20	44%
New Jersey	26	40	44%	44	18%	20	27%	17	33%	11	39%
New Mexico	41	47	46%	38	16%	34	31%	37	37%	26	46%
New York	6	11	31%	18	10%	11	22%	2	28%	8	38%
North Carolina	36	36	43%	22	12%	39	32%	41	38%	36	51%
North Dakota	16	22	37%	40	16%	4	16%	11	32%	17	43%
Ohio	15	20	37%	25	13%	13	24%	16	33%	18	44%
Oklahoma	43	42	44%	21	12%	46	34%	27	35%	51	60%
Oregon	31	29	39%	20	11%	32	30%	46	39%	32	48%
Pennsylvania	14	8	30%	32	13%	14	24%	13	33%	24	46%
Rhode Island	11	15	34%	9	8%	24	28%	14	33%	6	37%
South Carolina	39	44	45%	45	19%	36	32%	10	32%	46	56%
South Dakota	10	25	37%	16	10%	14	24%	7	31%	4	36%
Tennessee	29	19	36%	17	10%	36	32%	38	37%	31	48%
Texas	51	51	55%	50	22%	49	38%	23	35%	49	57%
Utah	27	13	32%	42	18%	25	29%	51	46%	6	38%
Vermont	4	3	23%	1	5%	5	16%	14	33%	13	40%
Virginia	21	35	41%	30	13%	19	27%	34	37%	5	37%
Washington	31	33	41%	24	12%	44	34%	30	36%	28	46%
West Virginia	28	14	33%	6	7%	40	33%	29	36%	50	57%
Wisconsin	5	10	31%	8	8%	8	19%	8	32%	10	39%
Wyoming	34	39	44%	28	13%	26	29%	50	45%	22	45%

* Under 200% of the federal poverty level.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A3. ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY: RATES BY POVERTY

	Uninsured adults			Uninsured children			Went without care because of cost		
	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL
United States	41%	22%	6%	15%	10%	4%	29%	17%	6%
Alabama	37	19	5	13	8	3	33	20	5
Alaska	41	22	7	17	13	7	30	17	9
Arizona	41	23	7	20	15	7	30	19	6
Arkansas	43	26	9	10	8	6	34	23	6
California	45	26	7	15	11	4	26	16	6
Colorado	39	19	6	19	10	3	32	16	6
Connecticut	29	13	5	9	6	4	21	13	5
Delaware	30	14	4	9	7	2	20	13	5
District of Columbia	25	13	4	6	5	3	17	11	5
Florida	48	28	10	20	14	7	38	22	8
Georgia	45	26	8	15	11	6	36	22	6
Hawaii	21	11	5	5	3	1	16	9	4
Idaho	45	25	6	16	11	3	33	19	5
Illinois	40	21	5	10	7	3	28	15	5
Indiana	35	19	7	8	6	3	29	17	5
Iowa	32	15	5	11	6	2	23	10	3
Kansas	37	18	6	12	9	4	29	15	5
Kentucky	40	21	5	10	7	4	33	19	6
Louisiana	49	29	7	13	10	5	32	19	7
Maine	26	14	4	6	6	3	16	12	5
Maryland	38	17	4	19	10	3	25	13	5
Massachusetts	12	6	2	6	3	1	16	10	5
Michigan	35	18	6	7	5	4	29	16	6
Minnesota	29	13	4	14	7	3	19	11	5
Mississippi	43	26	9	15	12	9	38	23	7
Missouri	37	19	4	18	10	2	29	16	5
Montana	44	26	11	14	11	8	28	16	5
Nebraska	36	17	5	13	9	4	25	13	5
Nevada	48	27	8	27	19	8	35	21	6
New Hampshire	38	15	5	13	7	3	28	15	6
New Jersey	44	21	6	18	10	5	27	15	6
New Mexico	46	29	10	16	12	7	31	19	6
New York	31	18	6	10	7	3	22	14	6
North Carolina	43	23	7	12	10	3	32	19	6
North Dakota	37	15	4	16	7	1	16	9	5
Ohio	37	19	5	13	9	4	24	14	5
Oklahoma	44	24	9	12	9	6	34	20	6
Oregon	39	20	5	11	9	5	30	18	4
Pennsylvania	30	15	4	13	8	4	24	13	4
Rhode Island	34	16	4	8	6	3	28	16	4
South Carolina	45	26	7	19	14	7	32	20	6
South Dakota	37	18	7	10	7	4	24	12	4
Tennessee	36	19	4	10	7	1	32	21	10
Texas	55	31	9	22	17	5	38	22	7
Utah	32	18	7	18	11	5	29	17	6
Vermont	23	12	5	5	4	3	16	10	4
Virginia	41	19	5	13	8	2	27	13	5
Washington	41	20	5	12	7	3	34	17	6
West Virginia	33	20	8	7	6	6	33	20	7
Wisconsin	31	14	5	8	5	3	19	12	4
Wyoming	44	23	9	13	11	8	29	15	5
Min	12	6	2	5	3	1	16	9	3
Max	55	31	11	27	19	9	38	23	10

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A3. ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY: RATES BY POVERTY (continued)

	High out-of-pocket medical spending			No dental visit in past year		
	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL
United States	34%	15%	2%	47%	30%	17%
Alabama	41	18	1	54	35	17
Alaska	38	17	3	45	31	21
Arizona	33	17	3	49	29	17
Arkansas	38	20	4	56	38	19
California	30	15	2	45	30	15
Colorado	40	16	4	52	31	19
Connecticut	34	12	2	34	19	12
Delaware	31	13	2	43	26	16
District of Columbia	25	11	2	41	25	15
Florida	34	16	2	53	34	19
Georgia	36	17	2	51	30	15
Hawaii	32	14	1	40	28	15
Idaho	38	22	6	46	30	14
Illinois	34	15	1	52	30	18
Indiana	35	17	2	49	31	14
Iowa	36	14	1	38	23	12
Kansas	32	14	2	44	25	13
Kentucky	39	18	3	54	36	19
Louisiana	35	18	3	52	36	20
Maine	36	16	3	51	31	14
Maryland	34	12	2	42	24	15
Massachusetts	31	10	1	30	19	12
Michigan	35	15	1	47	28	13
Minnesota	31	11	2	30	20	13
Mississippi	39	22	4	56	42	20
Missouri	35	16	1	53	35	20
Montana	40	20	4	54	38	22
Nebraska	37	15	2	48	29	17
Nevada	39	19	4	46	32	19
New Hampshire	37	10	2	44	23	13
New Jersey	33	12	1	39	24	15
New Mexico	37	19	3	46	33	17
New York	28	13	1	38	28	20
North Carolina	38	19	3	51	32	15
North Dakota	32	13	3	43	25	16
Ohio	33	15	3	44	28	14
Oklahoma	35	17	2	60	42	23
Oregon	39	18	2	48	30	17
Pennsylvania	33	12	1	46	28	14
Rhode Island	33	13	1	37	22	12
South Carolina	32	16	3	56	36	17
South Dakota	31	14	2	36	23	12
Tennessee	37	19	2	48	34	17
Texas	35	18	2	57	38	23
Utah	46	20	2	38	26	15
Vermont	33	12	2	40	24	11
Virginia	37	13	2	37	22	11
Washington	36	16	4	46	28	16
West Virginia	36	18	2	57	39	17
Wisconsin	32	13	2	39	25	14
Wyoming	45	21	4	45	30	19
Min	25	10	1	30	19	11
Max	46	22	6	60	42	23

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A4. UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED* INDIVIDUALS, LOW-INCOME, AGES 0–64

Under 200 percent of federal poverty level					
	Total	Uninsured	Insured with high out-of-pocket costs*	Uninsured and insured with high out-of-pocket costs*	Percent uninsured and insured with high out-of-pocket costs*
United States	102,372,326	32,324,397	24,386,352	56,710,749	55%
Alabama	1,675,582	482,853	507,816	990,669	59%
Alaska	208,664	67,467	59,072	126,539	61%
Arizona	2,426,576	797,681	567,966	1,365,647	56%
Arkansas	1,115,572	350,029	296,466	646,495	58%
California	14,495,703	4,984,319	2,852,125	7,836,444	54%
Colorado	1,376,895	446,969	402,351	849,320	62%
Connecticut	811,087	181,459	212,900	394,359	49%
Delaware	263,111	58,563	61,145	119,708	45%
District of Columbia	202,381	39,420	36,812	76,232	38%
Florida	6,270,026	2,444,840	1,392,832	3,837,672	61%
Georgia	3,676,951	1,281,239	891,212	2,172,451	59%
Hawaii	433,370	64,521	121,927	186,448	43%
Idaho	593,845	200,564	160,670	361,234	61%
Illinois	4,338,031	1,258,146	1,068,342	2,326,488	54%
Indiana	2,091,838	518,436	589,096	1,107,532	53%
Iowa	839,385	208,592	233,747	442,339	53%
Kansas	884,626	239,849	211,313	451,162	51%
Kentucky	1,524,638	454,264	425,367	879,631	58%
Louisiana	1,715,585	617,872	388,387	1,006,259	59%
Maine	359,220	72,637	104,078	176,715	49%
Maryland	1,460,800	465,778	358,280	824,058	56%
Massachusetts	1,609,225	165,225	411,823	577,048	36%
Michigan	3,152,958	800,912	844,493	1,645,405	52%
Minnesota	1,208,221	292,822	296,798	589,620	49%
Mississippi	1,199,796	388,734	320,154	708,888	59%
Missouri	1,909,826	580,833	496,807	1,077,640	56%
Montana	318,997	108,385	87,326	195,711	61%
Nebraska	480,351	133,765	133,957	267,722	56%
Nevada	985,022	397,544	228,945	626,489	64%
New Hampshire	238,344	74,594	67,150	141,744	59%
New Jersey	2,335,379	838,147	544,594	1,382,741	59%
New Mexico	786,472	276,876	199,149	476,025	61%
New York	6,476,698	1,599,609	1,370,194	2,969,803	46%
North Carolina	3,191,905	1,006,034	889,858	1,895,892	59%
North Dakota	144,196	44,156	33,284	77,440	54%
Ohio	3,581,967	1,021,186	823,678	1,844,864	52%
Oklahoma	1,275,628	407,801	338,582	746,383	59%
Oregon	1,245,895	376,959	354,843	731,802	59%
Pennsylvania	3,508,403	859,111	864,280	1,723,391	49%
Rhode Island	301,580	79,598	76,500	156,098	52%
South Carolina	1,670,072	608,634	322,673	931,307	56%
South Dakota	241,270	66,557	55,991	122,548	51%
Tennessee	2,258,525	628,778	640,985	1,269,763	56%
Texas	10,128,402	4,239,429	2,101,038	6,340,467	63%
Utah	900,148	238,113	313,016	551,129	61%
Vermont	155,981	27,758	41,476	69,234	44%
Virginia	2,014,224	655,599	493,019	1,148,618	57%
Washington	2,007,274	610,791	502,445	1,113,236	55%
West Virginia	638,198	162,260	170,767	333,027	52%
Wisconsin	1,487,609	345,920	372,130	718,050	48%
Wyoming	155,874	52,769	48,493	101,262	65%

* Out-of-pocket medical costs accounting for 5 percent or more of annual household income (not including health insurance premiums).

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A5. UNINSURED ADULTS AGES 19–64, BY POVERTY

	Total		Less than 200 percent of federal poverty level		At or above 400 percent of federal poverty level	
	Uninsured	Percent	Uninsured	Percent	Uninsured	Percent
United States	40,724,922	22%	27,144,231	41%	4,222,877	6%
Alabama	559,179	19%	411,053	37%	47,706	5%
Alaska	100,155	22%	54,647	41%	14,182	7%
Arizona	917,283	23%	613,331	41%	94,172	7%
Arkansas	449,433	26%	311,074	43%	43,749	9%
California	6,050,924	26%	4,198,462	45%	564,915	7%
Colorado	589,658	19%	356,297	39%	84,334	6%
Connecticut	283,600	13%	158,272	29%	52,384	5%
Delaware	78,395	14%	49,691	30%	8,719	4%
District of Columbia	56,276	13%	36,155	25%	7,980	4%
Florida	3,139,312	28%	2,046,221	48%	376,067	10%
Georgia	1,574,847	26%	1,085,589	45%	159,517	8%
Hawaii	86,066	11%	55,994	21%	12,536	5%
Idaho	229,477	25%	163,757	45%	15,629	6%
Illinois	1,629,012	21%	1,102,723	40%	153,228	5%
Indiana	693,957	19%	453,365	35%	79,995	7%
Iowa	281,134	15%	178,070	32%	31,119	5%
Kansas	298,899	18%	198,084	37%	36,921	6%
Kentucky	554,545	21%	404,625	40%	38,933	5%
Louisiana	776,231	29%	537,017	49%	59,871	7%
Maine	110,842	14%	65,855	26%	12,880	4%
Maryland	623,358	17%	377,190	38%	69,897	4%
Massachusetts	239,885	6%	135,053	12%	39,925	2%
Michigan	1,084,856	18%	726,358	35%	136,369	6%
Minnesota	404,713	13%	234,080	29%	52,778	4%
Mississippi	444,464	26%	319,889	43%	43,410	9%
Missouri	703,224	19%	465,276	37%	58,296	4%
Montana	151,463	26%	93,960	44%	19,310	11%
Nebraska	183,294	17%	111,281	36%	20,755	5%
Nevada	445,821	27%	301,226	48%	41,121	8%
New Hampshire	127,905	15%	66,458	38%	22,968	5%
New Jersey	1,105,932	21%	705,804	44%	150,982	6%
New Mexico	345,137	29%	231,646	46%	37,151	10%
New York	2,210,257	18%	1,382,119	31%	270,530	6%
North Carolina	1,316,886	23%	866,883	43%	127,050	7%
North Dakota	60,722	15%	37,049	37%	6,688	4%
Ohio	1,287,353	19%	868,412	37%	112,148	5%
Oklahoma	533,536	24%	350,499	44%	63,325	9%
Oregon	484,335	20%	330,137	39%	39,352	5%
Pennsylvania	1,126,806	15%	716,902	30%	130,423	4%
Rhode Island	105,806	16%	71,892	34%	11,068	4%
South Carolina	736,283	26%	503,238	45%	53,087	7%
South Dakota	89,625	18%	57,601	37%	11,479	7%
Tennessee	765,384	19%	552,150	36%	44,620	4%
Texas	4,820,608	31%	3,361,521	55%	424,913	9%
Utah	291,926	18%	173,360	32%	34,958	7%
Vermont	50,345	12%	25,467	23%	8,968	5%
Virginia	920,815	19%	575,532	41%	111,119	5%
Washington	815,743	20%	522,798	41%	80,942	5%
West Virginia	229,945	20%	148,945	33%	29,669	8%
Wisconsin	478,286	14%	305,022	31%	62,435	5%
Wyoming	80,984	23%	46,201	44%	12,304	9%

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A6. UNINSURED CHILDREN AGES 0–18, BY POVERTY

	Total		Less than 200 percent of federal poverty level		At or above 400 percent of federal poverty level	
	Uninsured	Percent	Uninsured	Percent	Uninsured	Percent
United States	7,792,832	10%	5,180,166	15%	837,707	4%
Alabama	96,548	8%	71,800	13%	9,036	3%
Alaska	25,537	13%	12,820	17%	4,511	7%
Arizona	264,935	15%	184,350	20%	22,996	7%
Arkansas	57,723	8%	38,955	10%	7,402	6%
California	1,118,281	11%	785,857	15%	94,691	4%
Colorado	126,697	10%	90,672	19%	14,149	3%
Connecticut	51,012	6%	23,187	9%	14,072	4%
Delaware	14,546	7%	8,872	9%	1,526	2%
District of Columbia	5,694	5%	3,265	5%	1,014	3%
Florida	595,863	14%	398,619	20%	67,829	7%
Georgia	293,786	11%	195,650	15%	35,265	6%
Hawaii	11,294	3%	8,527	5%	445	1%
Idaho	48,558	11%	36,807	16%	2,939	3%
Illinois	235,740	7%	155,423	10%	31,729	3%
Indiana	106,148	6%	65,071	8%	11,961	3%
Iowa	48,697	6%	30,522	11%	4,098	2%
Kansas	66,252	9%	41,765	12%	6,919	4%
Kentucky	71,990	7%	49,639	10%	8,513	4%
Louisiana	125,003	10%	80,855	13%	13,052	5%
Maine	15,817	6%	6,782	6%	2,459	3%
Maryland	138,716	10%	88,588	19%	17,483	3%
Massachusetts	45,638	3%	30,172	6%	9,960	1%
Michigan	131,436	5%	74,554	7%	28,887	4%
Minnesota	88,604	7%	58,742	14%	11,778	3%
Mississippi	95,527	12%	68,845	15%	11,472	9%
Missouri	151,534	10%	115,557	18%	6,347	2%
Montana	24,339	11%	14,425	14%	3,739	8%
Nebraska	45,256	9%	22,484	13%	5,167	4%
Nevada	134,981	19%	96,318	27%	10,089	8%
New Hampshire	19,901	7%	8,136	13%	4,318	3%
New Jersey	207,694	10%	132,343	18%	48,526	5%
New Mexico	65,781	12%	45,230	16%	8,711	7%
New York	345,189	7%	217,490	10%	40,681	3%
North Carolina	234,277	10%	139,151	12%	20,179	3%
North Dakota	11,276	7%	7,107	16%	695	1%
Ohio	243,497	9%	152,774	13%	28,113	4%
Oklahoma	93,540	9%	57,302	12%	13,794	6%
Oregon	85,016	9%	46,822	11%	11,113	5%
Pennsylvania	230,222	8%	142,209	13%	36,399	4%
Rhode Island	14,311	6%	7,706	8%	2,390	3%
South Carolina	161,963	14%	105,396	19%	16,292	7%
South Dakota	14,908	7%	8,956	10%	1,692	4%
Tennessee	108,523	7%	76,628	10%	3,389	1%
Texas	1,218,883	17%	877,908	22%	77,916	5%
Utah	103,636	11%	64,753	18%	8,973	5%
Vermont	5,352	4%	2,291	5%	1,086	3%
Virginia	149,509	8%	80,067	13%	16,497	2%
Washington	127,538	7%	87,993	12%	14,932	3%
West Virginia	25,928	6%	13,315	7%	5,490	6%
Wisconsin	74,636	5%	40,898	8%	13,653	3%
Wyoming	15,100	11%	6,568	13%	3,340	8%

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

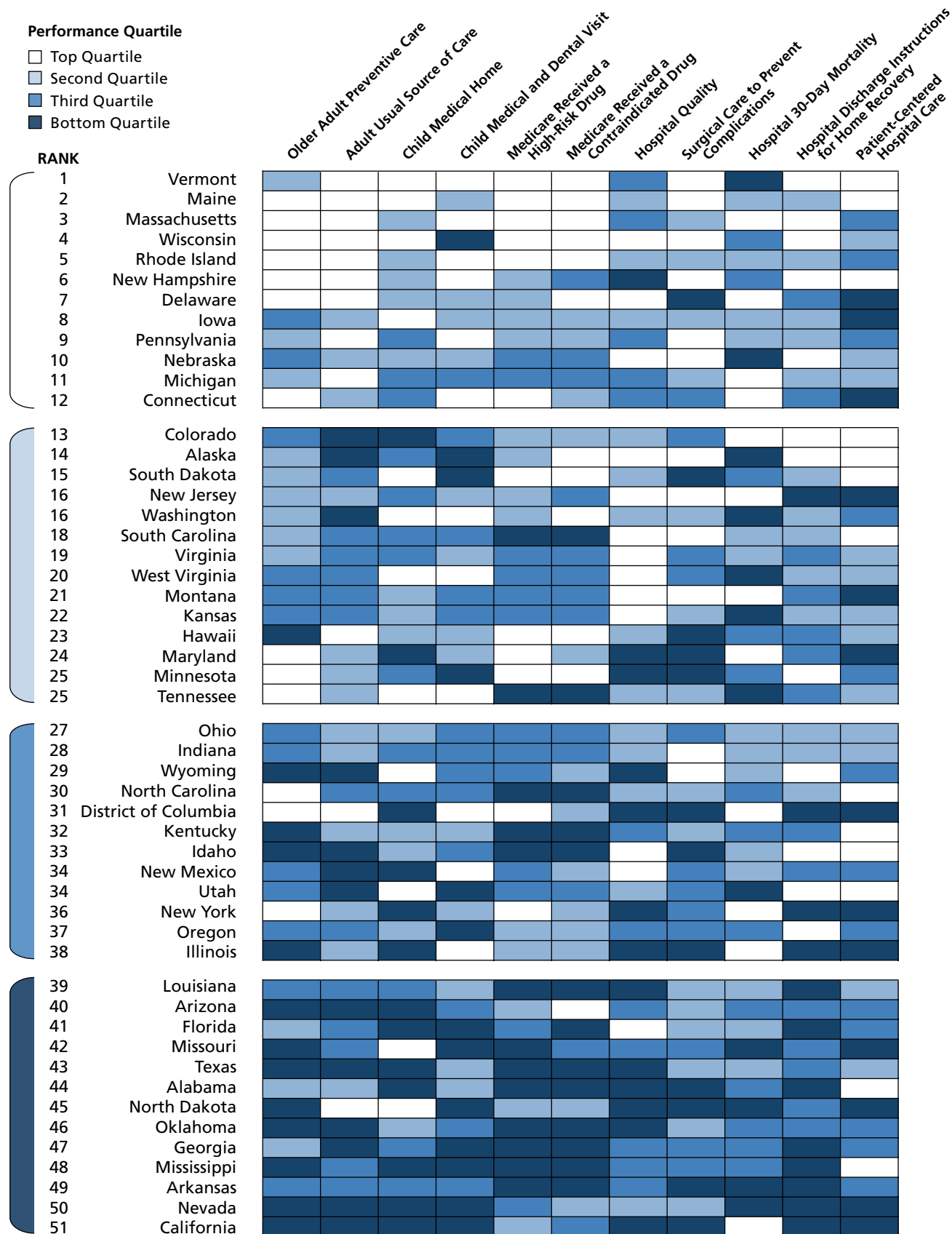
**APPENDIX EXHIBIT A7. HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET MEDICAL COSTS RELATIVE TO INCOME, AGES 0–64,
TOTAL AND BY POVERTY**

	Total		Less than 200 percent of federal poverty level		At or above 400 percent of federal poverty level	
	Number of individuals	Percent of individuals	Number of individuals	Percent of individuals	Number of individuals	Percent of individuals
United States	41,379,391	15%	34,765,741	34%	1,657,248	2%
Alabama	736,685	18%	685,394	41%	8,916	1%
Alaska	108,083	17%	79,663	38%	7,227	3%
Arizona	974,293	17%	808,390	33%	44,266	3%
Arkansas	495,385	20%	419,179	38%	23,895	4%
California	4,902,288	15%	4,307,131	30%	170,989	2%
Colorado	732,803	16%	549,663	40%	75,131	4%
Connecticut	368,967	12%	278,928	34%	33,705	2%
Delaware	96,516	13%	81,531	31%	6,032	2%
District of Columbia	58,520	11%	50,298	25%	3,914	2%
Florida	2,496,841	16%	2,136,227	34%	88,795	2%
Georgia	1,504,525	17%	1,328,455	36%	55,971	2%
Hawaii	150,683	14%	140,008	32%	1,769	1%
Idaho	297,992	22%	225,363	38%	18,929	6%
Illinois	1,684,159	15%	1,460,966	34%	47,154	1%
Indiana	905,088	17%	735,291	35%	38,810	2%
Iowa	372,735	14%	303,186	36%	7,303	1%
Kansas	338,219	14%	282,123	32%	13,449	2%
Kentucky	689,873	18%	588,436	39%	27,016	3%
Louisiana	697,447	18%	600,838	35%	33,778	3%
Maine	172,264	16%	130,645	36%	12,774	3%
Maryland	604,523	12%	497,782	34%	41,139	2%
Massachusetts	576,242	10%	495,557	31%	22,006	1%
Michigan	1,278,550	15%	1,111,654	35%	25,300	1%
Minnesota	487,387	11%	371,524	31%	30,486	2%
Mississippi	567,589	22%	470,133	39%	21,968	4%
Missouri	800,984	16%	666,360	35%	23,895	1%
Montana	158,450	20%	128,209	40%	9,148	4%
Nebraska	238,895	15%	177,391	37%	13,210	2%
Nevada	448,480	19%	379,934	39%	25,692	4%
New Hampshire	113,853	10%	87,240	37%	10,953	2%
New Jersey	894,484	12%	778,339	33%	25,915	1%
New Mexico	331,447	19%	292,310	37%	13,477	3%
New York	2,110,566	13%	1,837,946	28%	54,209	1%
North Carolina	1,534,825	19%	1,219,049	38%	63,808	3%
North Dakota	72,475	13%	46,477	32%	5,840	3%
Ohio	1,504,250	15%	1,185,267	33%	95,014	3%
Oklahoma	542,826	17%	450,311	35%	22,423	2%
Oregon	604,810	18%	489,143	39%	24,684	2%
Pennsylvania	1,319,793	12%	1,141,556	33%	43,708	1%
Rhode Island	113,733	13%	98,810	33%	2,245	1%
South Carolina	645,694	16%	535,771	32%	25,261	3%
South Dakota	100,339	14%	75,322	31%	4,113	2%
Tennessee	1,043,553	19%	842,509	37%	25,210	2%
Texas	4,109,085	18%	3,499,489	35%	116,894	2%
Utah	495,808	20%	410,886	46%	12,594	2%
Vermont	63,226	12%	51,112	33%	3,415	2%
Virginia	886,345	13%	735,759	37%	46,822	2%
Washington	961,784	16%	724,878	36%	80,138	4%
West Virginia	275,636	18%	229,408	36%	9,501	2%
Wisconsin	608,542	13%	474,243	32%	31,156	2%
Wyoming	101,851	21%	69,657	45%	7,201	4%

Note: High out-of-pocket medical costs defined as out-of-pocket medical costs equal to 10 percent or more of annual household income, or 5 percent or more of annual household income if low-income (under 200% FPL).

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A8. PREVENTION & TREATMENT: DIMENSION AND INDICATOR RANKING FOR VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS



* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See Appendix B for additional details.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A9. PREVENTION & TREATMENT: RANKS AND RATES AMONG VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS

	Dimension	Older adult preventive care		Adult usual source of care		Child medical home		Child medical and dental visit		Medicare received a high-risk drug	
	Rank	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States			32%		71%		42%		60%		30%
Alabama	44	24	33%	14	77%	40	42%	21	63%	50	44%
Alaska	14	25	33%	49	59%	37	43%	49	52%	14	23%
Arizona	40	43	29%	43	66%	49	33%	34	59%	21	27%
Arkansas	49	38	29%	28	74%	31	45%	37	58%	47	42%
California	51	49	26%	48	60%	51	30%	42	55%	24	27%
Colorado	13	26	32%	41	68%	41	41%	26	62%	21	27%
Connecticut	12	12	36%	22	76%	38	42%	4	71%	6	20%
Delaware	7	2	41%	5	84%	24	47%	20	63%	17	25%
District of Columbia	31	11	37%	6	82%	47	38%	2	72%	7	21%
Florida	41	23	33%	37	69%	47	38%	48	52%	34	32%
Georgia	47	15	34%	39	68%	35	43%	40	56%	45	40%
Hawaii	23	46	28%	10	81%	24	47%	19	64%	2	19%
Idaho	33	51	22%	42	67%	13	50%	31	59%	40	35%
Illinois	38	47	27%	18	77%	46	39%	11	66%	15	24%
Indiana	28	31	31%	22	76%	28	46%	35	59%	38	34%
Iowa	8	33	30%	14	77%	2	57%	25	63%	19	25%
Kansas	22	28	31%	29	72%	22	47%	27	62%	32	32%
Kentucky	32	45	28%	17	77%	19	48%	21	63%	43	39%
Louisiana	39	28	31%	35	70%	27	46%	14	65%	49	44%
Maine	2	3	40%	2	86%	5	53%	24	63%	11	22%
Maryland	24	5	39%	24	76%	39	42%	17	64%	12	22%
Massachusetts	3	1	42%	3	86%	17	48%	3	71%	1	17%
Michigan	11	14	35%	9	81%	29	46%	30	60%	29	29%
Minnesota	25	8	37%	20	76%	32	45%	50	52%	4	20%
Mississippi	48	44	28%	26	75%	42	40%	45	54%	51	45%
Missouri	42	39	29%	30	72%	5	53%	41	55%	39	34%
Montana	21	31	31%	38	69%	13	50%	36	58%	30	30%
Nebraska	10	33	30%	18	77%	16	48%	15	64%	36	33%
Nevada	50	42	29%	51	57%	50	31%	51	50%	35	32%
New Hampshire	6	4	39%	11	80%	15	49%	5	70%	19	25%
New Jersey	16	15	34%	20	76%	36	43%	13	66%	16	24%
New Mexico	34	27	32%	47	62%	44	39%	10	67%	28	29%
New York	36	8	37%	13	80%	45	39%	18	64%	2	19%
North Carolina	30	12	36%	34	71%	34	44%	31	59%	42	38%
North Dakota	45	40	29%	12	80%	10	51%	47	53%	13	23%
Ohio	27	30	31%	25	76%	21	48%	29	61%	33	32%
Oklahoma	46	50	26%	40	68%	18	48%	38	57%	46	41%
Oregon	37	35	30%	32	72%	19	48%	43	55%	25	28%
Pennsylvania	9	21	34%	4	85%	33	44%	6	68%	17	25%
Rhode Island	5	6	39%	7	82%	23	47%	8	67%	8	21%
South Carolina	18	18	34%	30	72%	30	46%	28	62%	44	40%
South Dakota	15	22	33%	36	69%	12	50%	44	54%	10	21%
Tennessee	25	10	37%	14	77%	11	50%	12	66%	48	42%
Texas	43	41	29%	49	59%	43	40%	23	63%	41	35%
Utah	34	37	30%	44	65%	7	52%	46	53%	27	29%
Vermont	1	17	34%	1	88%	1	60%	1	79%	5	20%
Virginia	19	19	34%	32	72%	26	47%	16	64%	31	31%
Washington	16	19	34%	45	65%	8	52%	9	67%	21	27%
West Virginia	20	35	30%	27	74%	4	54%	6	68%	37	33%
Wisconsin	4	7	37%	8	82%	3	56%	39	56%	8	21%
Wyoming	29	48	27%	46	64%	9	52%	33	59%	26	28%

* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See [Appendix B](#) for additional details.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A9. PREVENTION & TREATMENT: RANKS AND RATES AMONG VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS (continued)

	Medicare received a contraindicated drug		Hospital quality		Surgical care to prevent complications		Hospital 30-day mortality		Hospital discharge instructions for home recovery		Patient-centered hospital care	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States		27%		96%		97%		12%		82%		63%
Alabama	51	36%	44	95%	46	96%	29	13%	41	80%	11	67%
Alaska	2	19%	5	98%	6	98%	49	15%	6	87%	2	71%
Arizona	8	21%	36	95%	18	98%	29	13%	28	83%	36	62%
Arkansas	46	33%	29	96%	45	96%	46	13%	45	78%	28	64%
California	35	29%	49	94%	48	96%	3	11%	47	78%	47	57%
Colorado	22	25%	14	97%	28	97%	7	12%	9	86%	7	68%
Connecticut	14	23%	35	95%	28	97%	3	11%	37	81%	42	60%
Delaware	5	21%	3	98%	47	96%	7	12%	27	83%	43	60%
District of Columbia	15	23%	51	85%	51	92%	1	11%	51	67%	51	52%
Florida	39	30%	12	97%	24	98%	13	12%	43	80%	36	62%
Georgia	42	30%	33	96%	37	97%	36	13%	42	80%	30	64%
Hawaii	11	22%	23	96%	40	97%	33	13%	35	81%	25	64%
Idaho	44	31%	4	98%	50	94%	20	12%	2	90%	1	75%
Illinois	17	24%	45	95%	43	96%	2	11%	46	78%	46	59%
Indiana	30	26%	23	96%	9	98%	18	12%	25	83%	20	65%
Iowa	17	23%	14	97%	13	98%	20	12%	15	85%	40	62%
Kansas	32	28%	7	98%	18	98%	42	13%	13	85%	15	66%
Kentucky	49	35%	29	96%	13	98%	27	13%	28	83%	6	68%
Louisiana	48	33%	39	95%	24	97%	18	12%	40	81%	17	66%
Maine	3	20%	14	97%	4	98%	25	12%	23	84%	12	66%
Maryland	15	23%	40	95%	41	97%	3	11%	31	82%	44	59%
Massachusetts	9	21%	27	96%	18	98%	6	12%	12	85%	34	63%
Michigan	26	26%	29	96%	13	98%	10	12%	17	85%	20	65%
Minnesota	4	21%	40	95%	44	96%	29	13%	8	86%	33	63%
Mississippi	45	32%	34	96%	32	97%	33	13%	48	77%	8	68%
Missouri	37	29%	29	96%	34	97%	40	13%	33	82%	39	62%
Montana	33	28%	2	98%	1	99%	7	12%	32	82%	41	61%
Nebraska	34	28%	1	98%	1	99%	48	13%	3	88%	18	65%
Nevada	20	24%	19	96%	24	97%	42	13%	44	79%	49	55%
New Hampshire	31	27%	40	95%	8	98%	36	13%	3	88%	3	69%
New Jersey	27	26%	5	98%	9	98%	10	12%	49	77%	48	56%
New Mexico	19	24%	10	97%	34	97%	20	12%	26	83%	36	62%
New York	24	25%	48	94%	36	97%	10	12%	50	76%	50	55%
North Carolina	41	30%	25	96%	13	98%	27	12%	23	84%	9	67%
North Dakota	25	26%	50	90%	49	95%	49	15%	37	81%	44	59%
Ohio	35	29%	19	96%	28	97%	16	12%	19	85%	22	65%
Oklahoma	50	35%	40	95%	18	98%	29	13%	33	82%	27	64%
Oregon	13	22%	38	95%	37	97%	36	13%	11	86%	26	64%
Pennsylvania	21	24%	36	95%	9	98%	20	12%	22	84%	32	63%
Rhode Island	6	21%	25	96%	18	98%	25	12%	17	85%	28	64%
South Carolina	43	31%	12	97%	6	98%	13	12%	21	84%	5	68%
South Dakota	6	21%	14	97%	41	97%	33	13%	15	85%	12	66%
Tennessee	46	33%	18	97%	18	98%	40	13%	37	81%	18	65%
Texas	40	30%	46	95%	13	98%	16	12%	35	81%	23	65%
Utah	38	30%	19	96%	32	97%	45	13%	3	88%	3	69%
Vermont	1	16%	28	96%	3	98%	49	15%	1	90%	10	67%
Virginia	28	26%	9	97%	28	97%	20	12%	28	83%	23	65%
Washington	11	22%	19	96%	24	98%	42	13%	14	85%	35	63%
West Virginia	29	26%	8	98%	37	97%	46	13%	20	84%	14	66%
Wisconsin	10	22%	11	97%	9	98%	36	13%	7	86%	15	66%
Wyoming	23	25%	47	94%	5	98%	13	12%	10	86%	30	64%

* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See [Appendix B](#) for additional details.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A10. PREVENTION & TREATMENT: RATES BY VULNERABILITY

	Older adult preventive care			Adult usual source of care			Child medical home			Child medical and dental visit		
	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL
United States	32%	45%	57%	71%	79%	89%	42%	54%	68%	60%	68%	78%
Alabama	33	42	57	77	80	89	42	54	72	63	70	80
Alaska	33	42	48	59	66	75	43	52	61	52	59	68
Arizona	29	44	53	66	76	87	33	46	60	59	65	75
Arkansas	29	42	57	74	78	88	45	55	71	58	62	69
California	26	40	53	60	74	90	30	45	63	55	65	74
Colorado	32	45	55	68	77	89	41	55	66	62	70	76
Connecticut	36	53	65	76	85	93	42	58	70	71	79	85
Delaware	41	51	59	84	88	94	47	56	66	63	72	77
District of Columbia	37	48	59	82	81	86	38	50	68	72	77	82
Florida	33	46	57	69	76	87	38	50	65	52	60	73
Georgia	34	47	60	68	74	85	43	52	67	56	65	80
Hawaii	28	45	55	81	83	88	47	57	69	64	73	84
Idaho	22	36	50	67	73	84	50	57	66	59	59	65
Illinois	27	39	50	77	82	91	39	56	72	66	74	80
Indiana	31	42	55	76	81	90	46	58	74	59	69	78
Iowa	30	44	57	77	82	89	57	67	77	63	70	82
Kansas	31	46	57	72	80	90	47	59	69	62	70	83
Kentucky	28	42	57	77	80	90	48	56	69	63	68	81
Louisiana	31	42	52	70	75	87	46	56	69	65	67	74
Maine	40	51	63	86	88	93	53	63	71	63	73	85
Maryland	39	52	60	76	84	91	42	57	68	64	73	80
Massachusetts	42	54	65	86	88	93	48	63	69	71	79	83
Michigan	35	48	60	81	85	92	46	59	75	60	68	78
Minnesota	37	50	61	76	78	83	45	61	72	52	60	72
Mississippi	28	40	53	75	74	84	40	49	69	54	60	70
Missouri	29	44	55	72	80	91	53	62	74	55	65	80
Montana	31	42	53	69	72	81	50	58	65	58	61	66
Nebraska	30	44	54	77	81	91	48	61	73	64	70	77
Nevada	29	40	53	57	64	75	31	45	64	50	56	66
New Hampshire	39	54	66	80	88	92	49	67	71	70	79	84
New Jersey	34	46	57	76	84	90	43	53	60	66	76	84
New Mexico	32	42	54	62	70	83	39	48	66	67	70	75
New York	37	49	60	80	84	91	39	53	66	64	73	81
North Carolina	36	49	63	71	77	88	44	55	66	59	67	79
North Dakota	29	44	51	80	75	83	51	62	71	53	61	71
Ohio	31	43	54	76	82	90	48	57	70	61	71	82
Oklahoma	26	38	49	68	76	89	48	56	70	57	62	72
Oregon	30	42	54	72	78	90	48	57	71	55	63	76
Pennsylvania	34	46	59	85	88	93	44	59	69	68	73	77
Rhode Island	39	52	63	82	86	94	47	60	74	67	76	86
South Carolina	34	45	58	72	79	89	46	54	69	62	64	71
South Dakota	33	48	59	69	76	83	50	62	74	54	59	69
Tennessee	37	40	54	77	80	90	50	60	73	66	70	78
Texas	29	42	54	59	70	86	40	52	68	63	68	78
Utah	30	44	56	65	73	83	52	64	75	53	61	70
Vermont	34	51	62	88	88	93	60	69	75	79	81	83
Virginia	34	49	59	72	78	86	47	57	65	64	70	77
Washington	34	49	60	65	76	88	52	59	67	67	72	79
West Virginia	30	38	51	74	76	83	54	61	74	68	74	81
Wisconsin	37	47	59	82	84	87	56	66	76	56	68	80
Wyoming	27	40	50	64	69	77	52	59	68	59	65	73
Min	22	36	48	57	64	75	30	45	60	50	56	65
Max	42	54	66	88	88	94	60	69	77	79	81	86

¹ Low-income refers to Medicare beneficiaries who received a subsidy to help pay for prescription drug coverage at any time during the year. Higher-income refers to Medicare beneficiaries who received no subsidy at any time during the year.

² Safety-net hospitals are the 25% of hospitals in each state that treat the highest share of low-income patients, as captured in the facilities' disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A10. PREVENTION & TREATMENT: RATES BY VULNERABILITY (continued)

	Medicare received a high-risk drug			Medicare received a contraindicated drug			Hospital quality			Surgical care to prevent complications		
	Low-income ¹	State rate	Higher-income ¹	Low-income ¹	State rate	Higher-income ¹	Safety-net hospitals ²	State rate	Non-safety-net hospitals	Safety-net hospitals ²	State rate	Non-safety-net hospitals
United States	30%	25%	23%	27%	20%	16%	96%	96%	97%	97%	98%	98%
Alabama	44	39	36	36	29	25	95	96	96	96	98	98
Alaska	23	21	20	19	16	16	98	98	98	98	98	98
Arizona	27	24	22	21	17	14	95	96	96	98	98	98
Arkansas	42	36	33	33	25	21	96	96	96	96	97	97
California	27	24	23	29	21	16	94	96	97	96	97	97
Colorado	27	23	21	25	18	14	97	97	97	97	98	98
Connecticut	20	17	15	23	16	13	95	96	96	97	97	97
Delaware	25	23	21	21	17	15	98	97	97	96	98	98
District of Columbia	21	18	17	23	17	17	85	91	94	92	95	97
Florida	32	26	23	30	21	16	97	97	98	98	98	98
Georgia	40	35	32	30	24	20	96	96	96	97	97	97
Hawaii	19	23	24	22	20	22	96	95	94	97	96	96
Idaho	35	28	25	31	21	16	98	97	97	94	97	97
Illinois	24	19	17	24	18	15	95	96	97	96	98	98
Indiana	34	27	24	26	20	16	96	97	97	98	97	97
Iowa	25	19	16	23	18	15	97	96	96	98	98	98
Kansas	32	26	23	28	21	17	98	94	92	98	98	98
Kentucky	39	33	30	35	26	20	96	96	95	98	98	98
Louisiana	44	37	34	33	25	21	95	95	95	97	97	97
Maine	22	18	16	20	15	13	97	97	97	98	98	99
Maryland	22	19	18	23	18	15	95	96	96	97	97	97
Massachusetts	17	15	14	21	15	11	96	97	97	98	98	98
Michigan	29	24	21	26	18	14	96	96	96	98	98	98
Minnesota	20	15	14	21	15	12	95	96	96	96	98	98
Mississippi	45	39	36	32	25	21	96	96	96	97	97	97
Missouri	34	27	24	29	21	16	96	96	96	97	97	98
Montana	30	23	20	28	19	14	98	97	97	99	98	98
Nebraska	33	24	21	28	21	17	98	97	97	99	98	98
Nevada	32	26	24	24	19	17	96	97	97	97	98	98
New Hampshire	25	18	15	27	18	12	95	97	98	98	98	99
New Jersey	24	18	16	26	19	15	98	98	98	98	98	98
New Mexico	29	25	24	24	20	19	97	93	91	97	97	97
New York	19	17	16	25	18	14	94	95	96	97	97	97
North Carolina	38	31	27	30	22	17	96	97	97	98	98	98
North Dakota	23	19	17	26	18	13	90	96	97	95	98	98
Ohio	32	26	23	29	21	16	96	97	97	97	98	98
Oklahoma	41	33	29	35	24	18	95	95	95	98	97	97
Oregon	28	23	21	22	17	14	95	95	95	97	97	97
Pennsylvania	25	21	19	24	18	14	95	96	97	98	98	98
Rhode Island	21	16	14	21	16	13	96	94	94	98	97	97
South Carolina	40	34	32	31	24	21	97	97	97	98	98	98
South Dakota	21	18	16	21	17	15	97	97	98	97	98	98
Tennessee	42	34	31	33	25	20	97	96	96	98	97	97
Texas	35	32	30	30	23	18	95	96	97	98	98	98
Utah	29	26	23	30	24	19	96	97	98	97	98	98
Vermont	20	16	14	16	12	11	96	94	92	98	98	98
Virginia	31	26	24	26	20	17	97	97	97	97	98	98
Washington	27	23	21	22	17	15	96	96	96	98	98	98
West Virginia	33	29	27	26	19	15	98	96	96	97	97	97
Wisconsin	21	18	16	22	15	12	97	97	97	98	98	98
Wyoming	28	22	20	25	18	15	94	96	97	98	96	96
Min	17	15	14	16	12	11	85	91	91	92	95	96
Max	45	39	36	36	29	25	98	98	98	99	98	99

¹ Low-income refers to Medicare beneficiaries who received a subsidy to help pay for prescription drug coverage at any time during the year. Higher-income refers to Medicare beneficiaries who received no subsidy at any time during the year.

² Safety-net hospitals are the 25% of hospitals in each state that treat the highest share of low-income patients, as captured in the facilities' disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments. Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A10. PREVENTION & TREATMENT: RATES BY VULNERABILITY (continued)

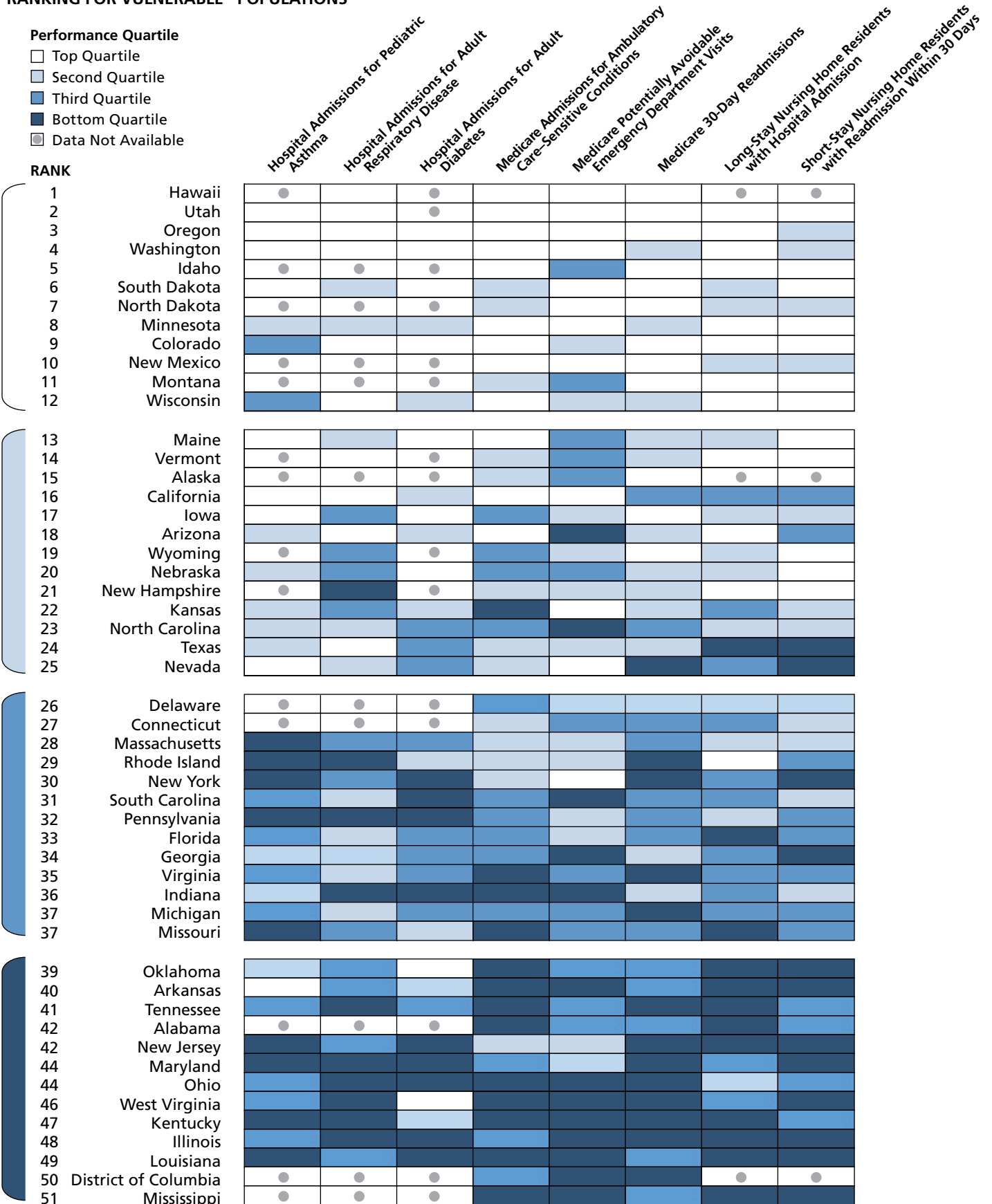
	Hospital 30-day mortality			Hospital discharge instructions for home recovery			Patient-centered hospital care		
	Safety-net hospitals ²	State rate	Non-safety-net hospitals	Safety-net hospitals ²	State rate	Non-safety-net hospitals	Safety-net hospitals ²	State rate	Non-safety-net hospitals
United States	12%	12%	12%	82%	83%	83%	63%	65%	65%
Alabama	13	13	13	80	82	82	67	67	67
Alaska	15	13	13	87	87	86	71	68	67
Arizona	13	12	12	83	83	84	62	64	65
Arkansas	13	13	13	78	80	81	64	66	66
California	11	12	12	78	81	82	57	61	63
Colorado	12	12	12	86	86	86	68	67	67
Connecticut	11	12	12	81	81	81	60	62	63
Delaware	12	12	12	83	82	82	60	64	65
District of Columbia	11	12	12	67	77	82	52	57	59
Florida	12	12	12	80	81	81	62	61	61
Georgia	13	13	13	80	81	81	64	65	66
Hawaii	13	13	13	81	80	80	64	64	64
Idaho	12	13	13	90	88	87	75	68	65
Illinois	11	12	12	78	83	84	59	63	65
Indiana	12	12	13	83	84	85	65	66	66
Iowa	12	13	13	85	86	86	62	65	66
Kansas	13	13	13	85	85	85	66	68	68
Kentucky	13	13	13	83	83	84	68	67	66
Louisiana	12	13	13	81	82	83	66	70	72
Maine	12	12	12	84	86	87	66	68	69
Maryland	11	12	12	82	82	82	59	61	61
Massachusetts	12	11	11	85	86	86	63	65	66
Michigan	12	12	12	85	85	85	65	66	66
Minnesota	13	12	12	86	86	86	63	66	66
Mississippi	13	13	13	77	78	79	68	67	67
Missouri	13	13	12	82	84	85	62	64	65
Montana	12	12	13	82	83	84	61	66	67
Nebraska	13	13	13	88	89	89	65	67	68
Nevada	13	13	13	79	82	82	55	60	61
New Hampshire	13	13	13	88	88	88	69	68	67
New Jersey	12	12	12	77	79	80	56	61	62
New Mexico	12	13	13	83	81	81	62	64	65
New York	12	12	12	76	81	83	55	60	62
North Carolina	12	13	13	84	84	84	67	67	67
North Dakota	15	13	13	81	83	84	59	62	63
Ohio	12	12	12	85	84	84	65	65	65
Oklahoma	13	12	12	82	82	82	64	67	68
Oregon	13	13	13	86	85	85	64	64	64
Pennsylvania	12	12	12	84	83	83	63	64	64
Rhode Island	12	13	13	85	84	84	64	65	65
South Carolina	12	13	13	84	84	84	68	68	68
South Dakota	13	12	12	85	87	88	66	73	75
Tennessee	13	13	12	81	82	83	65	66	67
Texas	12	12	12	81	83	83	65	67	68
Utah	13	13	13	88	88	88	69	67	66
Vermont	15	13	13	90	86	85	67	66	66
Virginia	12	13	13	83	84	84	65	64	64
Washington	13	13	13	85	85	85	63	63	63
West Virginia	13	13	13	84	83	82	66	63	63
Wisconsin	13	13	13	86	86	86	66	67	67
Wyoming	12	13	13	86	86	86	64	66	67
Min	11	11	11	67	77	79	52	57	59
Max	15	13	13	90	89	89	75	73	75

¹ Low-income refers to Medicare beneficiaries who received a subsidy to help pay for prescription drug coverage at any time during the year. Higher-income refers to Medicare beneficiaries who received no subsidy at any time during the year.

² Safety-net hospitals are the 25% of hospitals in each state that treat the highest share of low-income patients, as captured in the facilities' disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

**APPENDIX EXHIBIT A11. POTENTIALLY AVOIDABLE HOSPITAL USE: DIMENSION AND INDICATOR
RANKING FOR VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS**



* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See Appendix B for additional details.
Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

**APPENDIX EXHIBIT A12. POTENTIALLY AVOIDABLE HOSPITAL USE: RANKS AND RATES
AMONG VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS**

	Dimension	Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma (per 100,000)		Hospital admissions for adult respiratory disease (per 100,000)		Hospital admissions for adult diabetes (per 100,000)	
	Rank	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States			—		—		—
Alabama	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	18	11	126	5	670	12	269
Arkansas	40	4	98	27	1,058	15	274
California	16	6	102	7	719	17	298
Colorado	9	24	187	9	785	7	231
Connecticut	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	33	23	187	12	816	23	318
Georgia	34	14	151	17	909	27	341
Hawaii	1	—	—	1	400	—	—
Idaho	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	48	21	169	37	1,216	32	368
Indiana	36	17	155	33	1,112	28	342
Iowa	17	8	105	21	1,002	6	224
Kansas	22	13	142	28	1,062	11	262
Kentucky	47	30	239	40	1,517	13	273
Louisiana	49	31	243	26	1,057	29	345
Maine	13	5	100	11	812	3	176
Maryland	44	35	408	39	1,442	36	559
Massachusetts	28	32	276	29	1,068	25	325
Michigan	37	28	224	20	986	24	324
Minnesota	8	16	152	18	925	10	255
Mississippi	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	37	29	237	24	1,042	14	274
Montana	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	20	10	111	22	1,029	4	181
Nevada	25	9	108	16	903	26	326
New Hampshire	21	—	—	41	1,589	—	—
New Jersey	42	34	327	25	1,046	34	457
New Mexico	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	30	37	477	23	1,030	35	493
North Carolina	23	12	138	13	823	19	302
North Dakota	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	44	27	207	36	1,202	33	369
Oklahoma	39	15	152	30	1,081	8	253
Oregon	3	1	56	3	551	2	169
Pennsylvania	32	36	436	32	1,099	30	361
Rhode Island	29	33	286	35	1,172	16	286
South Carolina	31	26	199	14	851	31	363
South Dakota	6	3	70	15	882	1	149
Tennessee	41	20	162	34	1,149	20	311
Texas	24	18	157	10	792	22	317
Utah	2	2	69	2	483	—	—
Vermont	14	—	—	4	566	—	—
Virginia	35	25	192	19	953	21	314
Washington	4	7	103	6	692	5	203
West Virginia	46	19	160	38	1,264	9	254
Wisconsin	12	22	184	8	733	18	299
Wyoming	19	—	—	31	1,094	—	—

* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See [Appendix B](#) for additional details.

— = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

**APPENDIX EXHIBIT A12. POTENTIALLY AVOIDABLE HOSPITAL USE: RANKS AND RATES
AMONG VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS (continued)**

	Medicare admissions for ambulatory care- sensitive conditions (per 100,000)		Medicare potentially avoidable emergency department visits (per 1,000)		Medicare 30-day readmissions		Long-stay nursing home residents with hospital admission		Short-stay nursing home residents with readmission within 30 days	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States		10,990		332		22%		19%		20%
Alabama	41	12,892	28	348	29	21%	37	21%	33	22%
Alaska	15	9,868	27	346	4	17%	—	—	—	—
Arizona	11	9,267	41	377	20	20%	3	12%	33	22%
Arkansas	49	14,892	40	376	34	22%	46	27%	46	24%
California	2	7,186	4	259	27	21%	36	21%	25	20%
Colorado	9	8,709	21	323	9	17%	8	12%	6	15%
Connecticut	20	10,295	34	366	29	21%	25	19%	18	19%
Delaware	37	12,190	17	313	22	20%	24	19%	24	20%
District of Columbia	34	11,958	51	466	46	24%	—	—	—	—
Florida	36	12,073	19	319	38	22%	43	25%	31	21%
Georgia	33	11,831	44	392	24	21%	28	20%	39	23%
Hawaii	1	5,623	2	227	4	16%	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4	7,907	29	357	1	15%	7	12%	3	14%
Illinois	38	12,209	39	373	50	24%	44	25%	39	23%
Indiana	43	13,939	43	378	23	20%	32	20%	22	20%
Iowa	31	11,679	25	337	7	17%	18	16%	15	17%
Kansas	42	12,902	11	302	18	19%	35	20%	19	19%
Kentucky	51	16,891	48	409	47	24%	39	24%	28	21%
Louisiana	45	14,300	46	400	32	22%	47	31%	48	26%
Maine	12	9,334	37	368	16	19%	14	14%	9	16%
Maryland	26	10,928	20	320	51	25%	29	20%	42	23%
Massachusetts	22	10,432	23	334	34	22%	19	17%	19	19%
Michigan	28	11,014	33	366	44	23%	32	20%	36	22%
Minnesota	6	7,986	3	249	25	21%	1	7%	11	16%
Mississippi	44	14,269	50	422	32	22%	48	31%	45	23%
Missouri	40	12,863	30	358	37	22%	38	21%	33	22%
Montana	17	9,915	31	359	2	16%	6	12%	4	14%
Nebraska	35	11,998	26	337	14	19%	21	17%	10	16%
Nevada	21	10,417	10	299	39	22%	30	20%	43	23%
New Hampshire	16	9,902	24	334	16	19%	12	13%	12	16%
New Jersey	24	10,630	15	309	48	24%	45	26%	44	23%
New Mexico	7	8,088	8	297	11	19%	16	15%	17	18%
New York	13	9,445	7	281	44	23%	25	19%	37	22%
North Carolina	30	11,432	45	400	26	21%	23	19%	19	19%
North Dakota	18	10,074	6	267	3	16%	13	14%	16	18%
Ohio	46	14,418	47	406	41	23%	20	17%	28	21%
Oklahoma	47	14,645	32	361	31	21%	42	24%	46	24%
Oregon	5	7,959	11	302	11	19%	2	10%	14	17%
Pennsylvania	27	10,953	16	309	34	22%	21	17%	27	21%
Rhode Island	23	10,501	22	327	43	23%	3	12%	30	21%
South Carolina	32	11,820	42	377	27	21%	27	19%	23	20%
South Dakota	19	10,185	9	298	6	17%	17	16%	2	13%
Tennessee	48	14,698	35	367	41	23%	39	24%	31	21%
Texas	25	10,902	18	314	19	20%	41	24%	39	23%
Utah	3	7,560	1	218	8	17%	3	11%	1	12%
Vermont	14	9,747	36	367	20	20%	10	13%	5	15%
Virginia	39	12,724	38	372	40	23%	32	20%	26	20%
Washington	8	8,193	5	261	14	19%	11	13%	13	17%
West Virginia	50	15,018	49	419	48	24%	30	20%	37	22%
Wisconsin	10	9,168	14	307	13	19%	9	13%	8	16%
Wyoming	29	11,094	13	306	10	18%	15	14%	6	15%

* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See [Appendix B](#) for additional details.

— = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A13. POTENTIALLY AVOIDABLE HOSPITAL USE: RATES BY VULNERABILITY

	Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma (per 100,000)			Hospital admissions for adult respiratory disease (per 100,000)			Hospital admissions for adult diabetes (per 100,000)		
	Residence in a low-income zip code	State rate	Residence in a high-income zip code	Residence in a low-income zip code	State rate	Residence in a high-income zip code	Residence in a low-income zip code	State rate	Residence in a high-income zip code
United States	—	111	—	—	621	—	—	187	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	126	113	85	670	520	403	269	184	97
Arkansas	98	82	—	1,058	927	492	274	234	—
California	102	83	61	719	477	357	298	175	105
Colorado	187	151	108	785	515	386	231	127	69
Connecticut	—	143	—	—	579	—	—	170	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	187	127	76	816	604	418	318	210	113
Georgia	151	102	61	909	674	430	341	215	97
Hawaii	—	45	42	400	384	353	—	110	101
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	169	111	81	1,216	779	541	368	217	130
Indiana	155	109	85	1,112	901	570	342	208	121
Iowa	105	62	36	1,002	709	415	224	141	—
Kansas	142	126	93	1,062	802	403	262	188	105
Kentucky	239	165	66	1,517	1,157	495	273	214	113
Louisiana	243	199	113	1,057	887	672	345	268	200
Maine	100	79	51	812	614	383	176	137	—
Maryland	408	152	97	1,442	659	470	559	226	137
Massachusetts	276	182	133	1,068	719	612	325	170	121
Michigan	224	139	83	986	718	496	324	193	111
Minnesota	152	80	58	925	533	418	255	130	98
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	237	166	96	1,042	828	544	274	208	125
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	111	64	30	1,029	752	623	181	128	—
Nevada	108	96	86	903	609	475	326	185	126
New Hampshire	—	64	50	1,589	654	476	—	132	82
New Jersey	327	150	104	1,046	625	510	457	216	142
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	477	230	120	1,030	641	478	493	237	144
North Carolina	138	103	55	823	652	386	302	218	102
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	207	122	63	1,202	861	591	369	226	128
Oklahoma	152	135	93	1,081	930	542	253	209	—
Oregon	56	43	18	551	460	352	169	130	—
Pennsylvania	436	199	88	1,099	783	554	361	225	136
Rhode Island	286	196	119	1,172	745	604	286	166	134
South Carolina	199	142	52	851	670	377	363	245	113
South Dakota	70	77	120	882	916	718	149	129	—
Tennessee	162	119	81	1,149	945	579	311	236	107
Texas	157	125	77	792	679	517	317	221	122
Utah	69	68	54	483	369	306	—	101	—
Vermont	—	50	—	566	583	367	—	104	—
Virginia	192	110	82	953	578	393	314	186	114
Washington	103	80	63	692	418	294	203	123	83
West Virginia	160	137	—	1,264	1,161	—	254	239	—
Wisconsin	184	79	57	733	542	445	299	149	105
Wyoming	—	170	116	1,094	784	651	—	132	—
Min	56	43	18	400	369	294	149	101	69
Max	477	230	133	1,589	1,161	718	559	268	200

¹ Dual eligibles are Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older who are also enrolled in Medicaid; non-dual eligibles are Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older who are not also enrolled in Medicaid.
 — = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

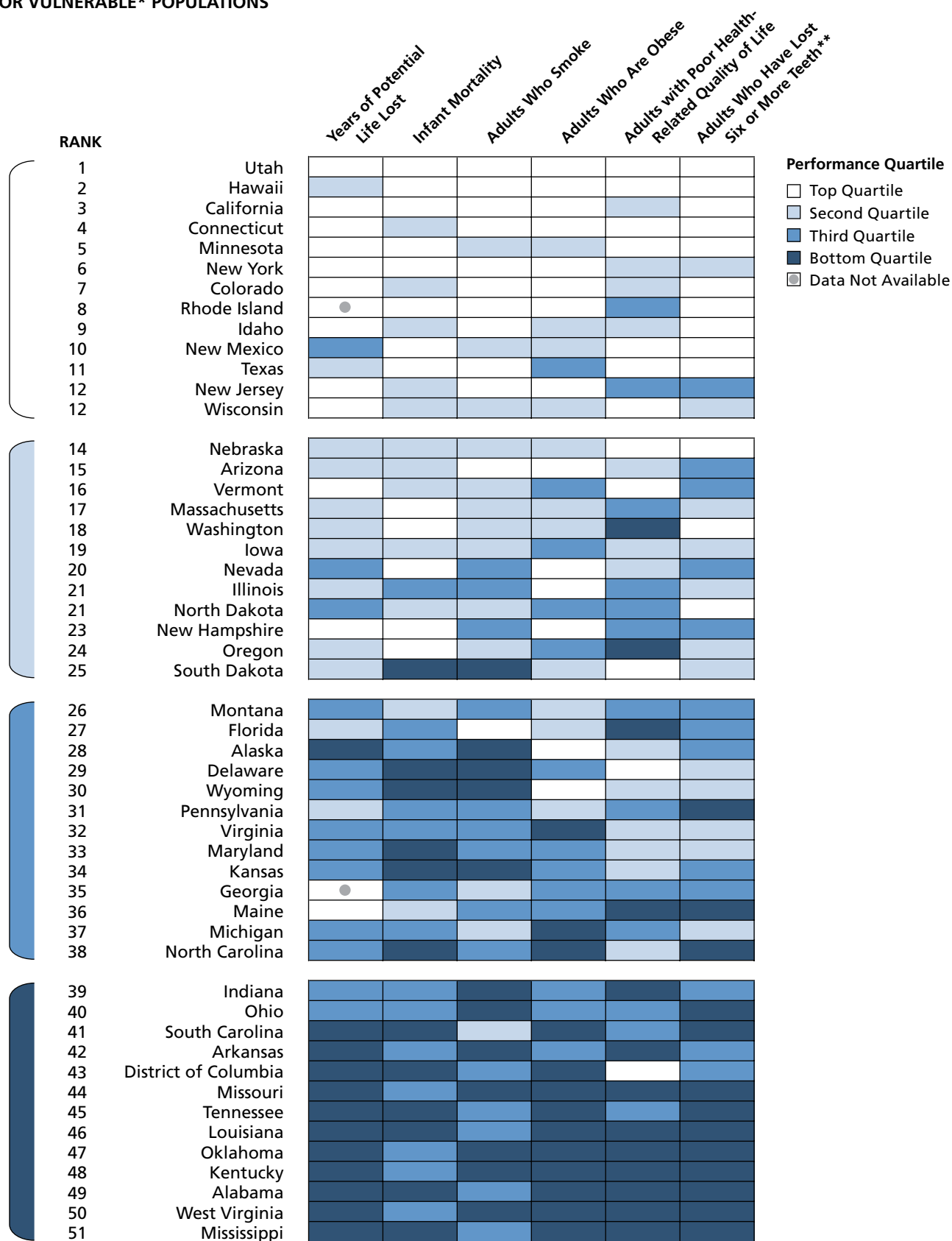
APPENDIX EXHIBIT A13. POTENTIALLY AVOIDABLE HOSPITAL USE: RATES BY VULNERABILITY (continued)

	Medicare admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions (per 100,000)			Medicare potentially avoidable emergency department visits (per 1,000)			Medicare 30-day readmissions		
	Dual eligibles ¹	State rate	Non-dual eligibles ¹	Dual eligibles ¹	State rate	Non-dual eligibles ¹	Dual eligibles ¹	State rate	Non-dual eligibles ¹
United States	10,990	5,675	4,847	332	185	162	22%	19%	18%
Alabama	12,892	6,680	5,542	348	191	162	21	19	18
Alaska	9,868	4,261	3,172	346	181	149	17	15	14
Arizona	9,267	4,064	3,697	377	175	160	20	17	17
Arkansas	14,892	6,564	5,006	376	185	149	22	18	17
California	7,186	4,256	3,263	259	166	134	21	18	16
Colorado	8,709	3,831	3,320	323	176	161	17	15	14
Connecticut	10,295	5,785	4,834	366	195	159	21	19	18
Delaware	12,190	5,005	4,202	313	175	159	20	17	17
District of Columbia	11,958	6,145	4,106	466	263	192	24	21	18
Florida	12,073	5,477	4,452	319	172	150	22	19	17
Georgia	11,831	5,736	4,603	392	194	158	21	18	17
Hawaii	5,623	2,928	2,595	227	129	117	16	16	15
Idaho	7,907	3,675	3,194	357	169	147	15	13	12
Illinois	12,209	6,089	5,472	373	191	173	24	20	19
Indiana	13,939	6,455	5,556	378	200	179	20	18	17
Iowa	11,679	5,332	4,664	337	177	160	17	16	16
Kansas	12,902	5,604	4,855	302	169	155	19	16	15
Kentucky	16,891	8,475	6,977	409	215	180	24	20	19
Louisiana	14,300	7,894	6,270	400	222	177	22	19	18
Maine	9,334	5,486	3,989	368	235	184	19	18	17
Maryland	10,928	5,612	5,033	320	185	170	25	22	21
Massachusetts	10,432	6,554	5,921	334	218	199	22	20	19
Michigan	11,014	6,153	5,632	366	208	192	23	19	19
Minnesota	7,986	4,548	4,380	249	165	161	21	16	16
Mississippi	14,269	7,334	5,262	422	229	171	22	19	17
Missouri	12,863	6,119	5,489	358	192	177	22	19	18
Montana	9,915	4,550	4,113	359	167	152	16	13	13
Nebraska	11,998	5,459	4,872	337	149	133	19	15	15
Nevada	10,417	4,667	3,997	299	167	151	22	18	18
New Hampshire	9,902	5,136	4,864	334	194	186	19	17	17
New Jersey	10,630	5,676	5,076	309	169	152	24	21	20
New Mexico	8,088	4,334	3,584	297	171	146	19	16	16
New York	9,445	5,907	5,228	281	172	151	23	21	20
North Carolina	11,432	5,259	4,177	400	194	158	21	18	17
North Dakota	10,074	5,156	4,887	267	179	174	16	14	14
Ohio	14,418	6,897	5,790	406	215	187	23	20	19
Oklahoma	14,645	6,556	5,543	361	196	175	21	18	18
Oregon	7,959	3,754	3,329	302	164	150	19	15	14
Pennsylvania	10,953	6,271	5,790	309	185	172	22	19	18
Rhode Island	10,501	5,885	5,253	327	194	176	23	20	19
South Carolina	11,820	5,136	4,266	377	172	146	21	17	16
South Dakota	10,185	5,254	4,745	298	168	154	17	15	14
Tennessee	14,698	6,854	5,575	367	193	165	23	19	18
Texas	10,902	5,888	5,006	314	180	157	20	18	17
Utah	7,560	3,408	3,145	218	147	142	17	13	13
Vermont	9,747	4,823	3,922	367	194	162	20	16	15
Virginia	12,724	5,393	4,517	372	183	161	23	18	18
Washington	8,193	3,963	3,362	261	154	138	19	16	15
West Virginia	15,018	8,192	6,970	419	230	196	24	22	21
Wisconsin	9,168	4,833	4,473	307	184	174	19	16	16
Wyoming	11,094	4,590	3,975	306	168	155	18	15	14
Min	5,623	2,928	2,595	218	129	117	15	13	12
Max	16,891	8,475	6,977	466	263	199	25	22	21

¹ Dual eligibles are Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older who are also enrolled in Medicaid; non-dual eligibles are Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older who are not also enrolled in Medicaid.
 — = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

**APPENDIX EXHIBIT A14. HEALTHY LIVES: DIMENSION AND INDICATOR RANKING
FOR VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS**



* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See Appendix B for additional details.

** Tooth loss because of decay, infection, or gum disease.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A15. HEALTHY LIVES: RANKS AND RATES AMONG VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS

	Dimension	Years of potential life lost (per 100,000)		Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)		Adults who smoke	
	Rank	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States			12,000		8.0		27%
Alabama	49	47	16,828	47	11.0	30	31%
Alaska	28	39	14,549	26	8.2	50	39%
Arizona	15	17	11,602	17	7.4	5	23%
Arkansas	42	43	15,474	32	9.0	45	35%
California	3	2	9,704	1	5.5	2	17%
Colorado	7	12	11,279	14	7.2	11	27%
Connecticut	4	6	10,435	23	7.8	6	24%
Delaware	29	32	13,671	46	10.6	40	34%
District of Columbia	43	49	21,635	50	11.5	34	33%
Florida	27	24	12,607	27	8.5	4	22%
Georgia	35	—	—	34	9.2	19	29%
Hawaii	2	21	12,063	6	6.4	7	24%
Idaho	9	7	10,487	21	7.7	9	25%
Illinois	21	19	11,859	27	8.5	26	30%
Indiana	39	31	13,371	34	9.2	46	36%
Iowa	19	14	11,425	19	7.5	23	29%
Kansas	34	29	12,997	42	9.9	40	34%
Kentucky	48	42	15,471	29	8.8	51	40%
Louisiana	46	44	15,591	48	11.3	30	32%
Maine	36	11	11,111	19	7.5	37	33%
Maryland	33	33	13,704	40	9.8	34	33%
Massachusetts	17	13	11,362	10	6.9	13	28%
Michigan	37	36	14,072	38	9.6	25	30%
Minnesota	5	1	9,465	12	7.1	16	28%
Mississippi	51	48	17,243	51	12.1	37	33%
Missouri	44	38	14,268	29	8.8	47	37%
Montana	26	28	12,951	24	8.0	29	31%
Nebraska	14	15	11,485	17	7.4	18	29%
Nevada	20	27	12,774	9	6.7	34	33%
New Hampshire	23	9	10,800	7	6.5	37	33%
New Jersey	12	10	10,917	14	7.2	3	22%
New Mexico	10	34	13,786	3	6.1	15	28%
New York	6	3	9,990	10	6.9	10	25%
North Carolina	38	35	14,004	44	10.0	26	30%
North Dakota	21	25	12,725	21	7.7	13	28%
Ohio	40	30	13,347	38	9.6	43	34%
Oklahoma	47	46	16,333	31	8.9	48	38%
Oregon	24	23	12,515	5	6.3	23	29%
Pennsylvania	31	20	11,915	32	9.0	28	31%
Rhode Island	8	—	—	7	6.5	12	27%
South Carolina	41	40	14,984	42	9.9	19	29%
South Dakota	25	22	12,069	40	9.8	42	34%
Tennessee	45	41	15,375	45	10.3	33	33%
Texas	11	18	11,609	12	7.1	7	24%
Utah	1	4	10,338	2	5.6	1	17%
Vermont	16	5	10,421	16	7.3	17	29%
Virginia	32	26	12,728	36	9.3	32	32%
Washington	18	16	11,546	4	6.2	21	29%
West Virginia	50	45	15,858	36	9.3	49	38%
Wisconsin	12	8	10,515	25	8.1	22	29%
Wyoming	30	37	14,205	49	11.4	44	35%

* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See [Appendix B](#) for additional details.

— = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A15. HEALTHY LIVES: RANKS AND RATES AMONG VULNERABLE* POPULATIONS (continued)

	Adults who are obese		Adults with poor health-related quality of life		Adults who have lost six or more teeth**	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
United States		34%		48%		16%
Alabama	46	40%	48	55%	49	26%
Alaska	3	27%	21	46%	29	16%
Arizona	12	31%	17	46%	27	16%
Arkansas	27	35%	50	59%	33	17%
California	12	31%	22	46%	4	10%
Colorado	5	28%	20	46%	7	10%
Connecticut	10	30%	5	43%	1	8%
Delaware	31	36%	7	43%	19	14%
District of Columbia	50	42%	12	45%	36	19%
Florida	25	34%	44	53%	38	19%
Georgia	37	37%	31	48%	37	19%
Hawaii	1	26%	1	35%	3	9%
Idaho	23	33%	16	45%	9	12%
Illinois	12	31%	30	48%	14	13%
Indiana	31	36%	39	51%	34	18%
Iowa	28	35%	13	45%	16	13%
Kansas	31	36%	15	45%	30	16%
Kentucky	41	38%	51	61%	47	25%
Louisiana	49	42%	43	52%	40	21%
Maine	36	36%	47	54%	44	22%
Maryland	38	37%	24	47%	15	13%
Massachusetts	18	31%	31	48%	21	15%
Michigan	42	39%	34	49%	21	15%
Minnesota	17	31%	4	42%	6	10%
Mississippi	51	44%	46	54%	47	25%
Missouri	40	37%	40	51%	43	22%
Montana	15	31%	26	47%	32	16%
Nebraska	24	33%	9	44%	10	12%
Nevada	1	26%	23	46%	27	16%
New Hampshire	6	29%	37	50%	35	18%
New Jersey	11	30%	28	47%	26	16%
New Mexico	19	31%	8	44%	8	12%
New York	4	28%	18	46%	21	15%
North Carolina	39	37%	24	47%	41	21%
North Dakota	26	34%	38	51%	5	10%
Ohio	30	35%	29	47%	46	23%
Oklahoma	43	39%	45	53%	45	22%
Oregon	31	36%	42	51%	18	14%
Pennsylvania	22	33%	35	49%	41	21%
Rhode Island	6	29%	27	47%	12	13%
South Carolina	45	40%	33	48%	39	20%
South Dakota	21	32%	9	44%	17	14%
Tennessee	43	39%	36	50%	50	30%
Texas	35	36%	5	43%	12	13%
Utah	8	30%	3	41%	2	9%
Vermont	28	35%	9	44%	30	16%
Virginia	47	41%	18	46%	24	15%
Washington	20	32%	40	51%	11	12%
West Virginia	48	41%	49	56%	51	31%
Wisconsin	15	31%	2	38%	20	14%
Wyoming	8	30%	14	45%	25	16%

* Definition of vulnerability varied by indicator for this dimension. See [Appendix B](#) for additional details.

** Tooth loss because of decay, infection, or gum disease.

— = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A16. HEALTHY LIVES: RATES BY VULNERABILITY

	Years of potential life lost (per 100,000)			Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)			Adults who smoke		
	Education: high school diploma or less	State rate	Education: 4-year college degree or higher	Education: high school diploma or less	State rate	Education: 4-year college degree or higher	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL
United States	12,000	7,615	3,764	8.0	6.7	4.0	27%	20%	12%
Alabama	16,828	11,441	5,352	11.0	9.5	5.8	31	24	13
Alaska	14,549	8,435	3,957	8.2	6.5	—	39	23	14
Arizona	11,602	7,653	4,294	7.4	6.5	4.4	23	19	12
Arkansas	15,474	11,016	5,215	9.0	7.9	4.4	35	26	15
California	9,704	6,647	3,495	5.5	5.1	3.5	17	13	8
Colorado	11,279	6,712	3,822	7.2	6.0	3.9	27	18	11
Connecticut	10,435	6,355	3,129	7.8	6.3	3.8	24	17	12
Delaware	13,671	8,726	3,926	10.6	8.0	—	34	22	13
District of Columbia	21,635	11,041	4,063	11.5	12.0	—	33	21	10
Florida	12,607	8,574	4,373	8.5	7.2	4.0	22	19	15
Georgia	—	8,972	—	9.2	8.0	4.5	29	21	10
Hawaii	12,063	7,172	3,910	6.4	6.0	4.7	24	17	11
Idaho	10,487	7,103	3,672	7.7	6.5	4.7	25	17	9
Illinois	11,859	7,598	3,663	8.5	7.1	4.6	30	21	14
Indiana	13,371	8,828	3,941	9.2	7.4	4.3	36	26	15
Iowa	11,425	7,195	3,871	7.5	5.4	3.7	29	20	12
Kansas	12,997	7,904	3,732	9.9	7.5	4.9	34	22	13
Kentucky	15,471	10,594	4,477	8.8	7.0	3.8	40	29	18
Louisiana	15,591	11,117	5,184	11.3	9.4	5.5	32	26	19
Maine	11,111	7,188	3,892	7.5	6.0	4.2	33	23	12
Maryland	13,704	7,916	3,765	9.8	8.0	5.3	33	19	13
Massachusetts	11,362	6,249	3,153	6.9	4.9	3.0	28	18	11
Michigan	14,072	8,383	3,850	9.6	7.6	4.7	30	23	15
Minnesota	9,465	5,931	3,384	7.1	5.6	3.8	28	19	12
Mississippi	17,243	12,090	6,119	12.1	10.2	6.3	33	26	17
Missouri	14,268	9,075	4,254	8.8	7.3	4.7	37	25	16
Montana	12,951	8,276	4,046	8.0	6.5	—	31	22	11
Nebraska	11,485	6,973	3,752	7.4	5.9	4.3	29	21	13
Nevada	12,774	8,948	5,172	6.7	6.1	3.6	33	23	15
New Hampshire	10,800	6,303	3,402	6.5	5.1	3.6	33	19	11
New Jersey	10,917	6,730	3,480	7.2	5.3	3.3	22	17	13
New Mexico	13,786	9,574	4,608	6.1	5.8	3.6	28	21	12
New York	9,990	6,575	3,418	6.9	5.6	3.1	25	18	11
North Carolina	14,004	8,793	4,230	10.0	8.3	4.7	30	22	14
North Dakota	12,725	7,509	3,674	7.7	6.4	6.8	28	21	15
Ohio	13,347	8,712	3,903	9.6	7.7	4.4	34	25	15
Oklahoma	16,333	11,195	5,238	8.9	7.9	5.0	38	26	17
Oregon	12,515	7,264	3,492	6.3	5.4	4.0	29	20	9
Pennsylvania	11,915	8,057	3,993	9.0	7.5	3.9	31	22	14
Rhode Island	—	7,052	—	6.5	6.5	4.4	27	20	12
South Carolina	14,984	10,069	4,203	9.9	8.3	4.7	29	23	13
South Dakota	12,069	7,199	3,333	9.8	7.1	—	34	23	13
Tennessee	15,375	10,386	4,873	10.3	8.4	4.5	33	24	15
Texas	11,609	8,292	3,896	7.1	6.2	4.1	24	19	11
Utah	10,338	6,648	3,231	5.6	4.9	3.7	17	12	7
Vermont	10,421	6,325	3,071	7.3	5.1	—	29	19	9
Virginia	12,728	7,489	3,681	9.3	7.2	4.2	32	21	12
Washington	11,546	6,729	3,228	6.2	5.0	2.7	29	17	10
West Virginia	15,858	11,394	5,276	9.3	7.4	3.8	38	29	18
Wisconsin	10,515	6,737	3,685	8.1	6.6	4.0	29	21	13
Wyoming	14,205	8,721	3,957	11.4	7.0	—	35	23	16
Min	9,465	5,931	3,071	6	5	3	17	12	7
Max	21,635	12,090	6,119	12	12	7	40	29	19

— = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A16. HEALTHY LIVES: RATES BY VULNERABILITY (continued)

	Adults who are obese			Adults with poor health-related quality of life			Adults who have lost six or more teeth*		
	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL	Income under 200% FPL	State rate	Income at or above 400% FPL
United States	34%	28%	25%	48%	35%	24%	16%	10%	5%
Alabama	40	33	32	55	41	27	26	18	9
Alaska	27	27	27	46	33	27	16	8	6
Arizona	31	25	22	46	37	26	16	9	6
Arkansas	35	32	30	59	43	25	17	12	6
California	31	25	20	46	35	25	10	7	4
Colorado	28	21	19	46	34	26	10	6	3
Connecticut	30	25	22	43	31	23	8	6	4
Delaware	36	29	28	43	30	22	14	9	5
District of Columbia	42	23	15	45	29	21	19	10	4
Florida	34	28	25	53	39	29	19	11	5
Georgia	37	29	26	48	34	23	19	11	5
Hawaii	26	23	23	35	29	25	9	5	3
Idaho	33	29	27	45	34	24	12	8	4
Illinois	31	27	27	48	33	24	13	8	4
Indiana	36	32	31	51	37	22	18	11	5
Iowa	35	29	28	45	27	18	13	7	4
Kansas	36	30	28	45	31	22	16	9	4
Kentucky	38	31	27	61	41	26	25	16	7
Louisiana	42	34	33	52	40	27	21	13	7
Maine	36	29	26	54	37	23	22	13	7
Maryland	37	29	27	47	32	25	13	8	5
Massachusetts	31	23	21	48	31	22	15	8	5
Michigan	39	32	31	49	37	26	15	9	4
Minnesota	31	26	24	42	28	20	10	6	4
Mississippi	44	36	31	54	39	25	25	17	8
Missouri	37	31	30	51	38	28	22	13	8
Montana	31	24	22	47	34	22	16	10	4
Nebraska	33	28	27	44	30	21	12	7	3
Nevada	26	26	26	46	35	21	16	9	5
New Hampshire	29	27	26	50	32	22	18	8	4
New Jersey	30	24	22	47	32	24	16	10	7
New Mexico	31	28	24	44	37	26	12	8	4
New York	28	25	23	46	34	24	15	9	6
North Carolina	37	31	27	47	34	21	21	13	6
North Dakota	34	27	29	51	28	24	10	5	3
Ohio	35	30	28	47	35	22	23	13	6
Oklahoma	39	32	29	53	40	29	22	14	6
Oregon	36	27	25	51	39	27	14	8	3
Pennsylvania	33	29	28	49	35	24	21	11	5
Rhode Island	29	26	25	47	34	21	13	7	3
South Carolina	40	32	27	48	35	23	20	12	5
South Dakota	32	28	28	44	31	20	14	7	4
Tennessee	39	31	28	50	36	23	30	20	9
Texas	36	32	28	43	34	24	13	8	4
Utah	30	24	24	41	31	26	9	5	4
Vermont	35	26	23	44	32	23	16	10	5
Virginia	41	30	27	46	32	25	15	8	5
Washington	32	27	27	51	38	29	12	8	4
West Virginia	41	33	30	56	42	28	31	20	10
Wisconsin	31	28	26	38	29	19	14	9	6
Wyoming	30	27	26	45	30	19	16	10	6
Min	26	21	15	35	27	18	8	5	3
Max	44	36	33	61	43	29	31	20	10

* Tooth loss because of decay, infection, or gum disease.

— = data not available.

Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX EXHIBIT A17. 30-DAY READMISSIONS AMONG MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES DISCHARGED FROM SAFETY-NET AND NON-SAFETY-NET HOSPITALS

	30-day readmission rate	30-day readmission rate from safety-net hospitals	30-day readmission rate from non-safety-net hospitals
United States	19%	20%	18%
Alabama	19	21	18
Alaska	15	16	14
Arizona	17	16	17
Arkansas	18	20	18
California	18	20	17
Colorado	15	15	14
Connecticut	19	19	19
Delaware	17	18	17
District of Columbia	21	23	20
Florida	19	20	18
Georgia	18	18	18
Hawaii	16	16	15
Idaho	13	13	13
Illinois	20	21	19
Indiana	18	18	18
Iowa	16	16	16
Kansas	16	16	16
Kentucky	20	23	19
Louisiana	19	20	19
Maine	18	17	18
Maryland	22	24	21
Massachusetts	20	20	20
Michigan	19	20	19
Minnesota	16	17	16
Mississippi	19	21	18
Missouri	19	19	18
Montana	13	14	13
Nebraska	15	16	15
Nevada	18	20	18
New Hampshire	17	18	17
New Jersey	21	22	21
New Mexico	16	17	16
New York	21	23	20
North Carolina	18	20	17
North Dakota	14	16	14
Ohio	20	20	19
Oklahoma	18	19	18
Oregon	15	16	15
Pennsylvania	19	20	19
Rhode Island	20	20	20
South Carolina	17	19	17
South Dakota	15	15	14
Tennessee	19	20	19
Texas	18	18	17
Utah	13	15	13
Vermont	16	14	18
Virginia	18	20	18
Washington	16	16	16
West Virginia	22	22	22
Wisconsin	16	17	16
Wyoming	15	15	15

Note: Safety-net hospitals are the 25% of hospitals in each state that treat the highest share of low-income patients, as captured in the facilities' disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.
Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX B1. SCORECARD INDICATORS, DATA, AND YEARS

Indicator	Year	Database	Vulnerable definition
ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY			
1 Percent of adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2010–2011	CPS ASEC	Less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL)
2 Percent of children ages 0–18 uninsured	2010–2011	CPS ASEC	Less than 200% FPL
3 Percent of adults who went without care because of cost in the past year	2011	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
4 Percent of individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending relative to their annual household income	2010–2011	CPS ASEC	Less than 200% FPL
5 Percent of adults without a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental clinic visit in the past year	2010	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
PREVENTION & TREATMENT			
6 Percent of adults age 50 and older who received recommended screening and preventive care	2010	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
7 Percent of adults with a usual source of care	2011	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
8 Percent of children with a medical home	2011/12	NSCH	Less than 200% FPL
9 Percent of children with both a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	2011/12	NSCH	Less than 200% FPL
10 Percent of Medicare beneficiaries who received at least one drug that should be avoided in the elderly	2010	5% Medicare enrolled in Part D	Low-income Medicare beneficiaries who receive a subsidy to help pay for their prescription drug benefit
11 Percent of Medicare beneficiaries with dementia, hip/pelvic fracture, or chronic renal failure who received prescription in an ambulatory care setting that is contraindicated for that condition	2010	5% Medicare enrolled in Part D	Low-income Medicare beneficiaries who receive a subsidy to help pay for their prescription drug benefit
12 Percent of patients hospitalized for heart failure or pneumonia who received recommended care	10/2010–09/2011	CMS Hospital Compare	Safety-net hospitals ¹
13 Percent of surgical patients who received appropriate care to prevent complications	10/2010–09/2011	CMS Hospital Compare	Safety-net hospitals ¹
14 Risk-adjusted 30-day mortality among Medicare beneficiaries hospitalized for heart attack, heart failure, or pneumonia	07/2009–06/2011	CMS Hospital Compare	Safety-net hospitals ¹
15 Percent of hospitalized patients given information about what to do during their recovery at home	10/2010–09/2011	HCAHPS (via CMS Hospital Compare)	Safety-net hospitals ¹
16 Percent of patients who reported hospital staff always managed pain well, responded when needed help to get to bathroom or pressed call button, and explained medicines and side effects	10/2010–09/2011	HCAHPS (via CMS Hospital Compare)	Safety-net hospitals ¹
POTENTIALLY AVOIDABLE HOSPITAL USE			
17 Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2008	HCUP (via AHRQ State Health Snapshots)	Residence in a low-income zip code, where median household income in the zip code is less than \$39,000
18 Potentially avoidable hospitalizations from respiratory disease among adults, per 100,000	2008	HCUP (via AHRQ State Health Snapshots)	Residence in a low-income zip code, where median household income in the zip code is less than \$39,000
19 Potentially avoidable hospitalizations from complications of diabetes among adults, per 100,000	2008	HCUP (via AHRQ State Health Snapshots)	Residence in a low-income zip code, where median household income in the zip code is less than \$39,000
20 Hospital admissions among Medicare beneficiaries for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, per 100,000 beneficiaries	2011	Medicare claims (via CCW)	Medicare beneficiaries who also are enrolled in Medicaid
21 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits among Medicare beneficiaries, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2011	5% Medicare claims (via CCW)	Medicare beneficiaries who also are enrolled in Medicaid
22 Medicare 30-day hospital readmissions as a percent of admissions	2011	Medicare claims (via CCW)	Medicare beneficiaries who also are enrolled in Medicaid
23 Percent of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within six-month period	2010	MEDPAR, MDS	All long-stay nursing home patients considered vulnerable
24 Percent of short-stay nursing home residents readmitted within 30 days of hospital discharge to nursing home	2010	MEDPAR, MDS	All short-stay nursing home patients considered vulnerable

APPENDIX B1. SCORECARD INDICATORS, DATA, AND YEARS (continued)

Indicator	Year	Database	Vulnerable definition
HEALTHY LIVES			
25 Years of potential life lost before age 75 among adults age 25 and older	2008–2010	CDC NVSS: Mortality Restricted Use File	Decedent's education: high school diploma (or equivalent) or less
26 Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2006–2008	CDC NVSS: Linked Birth/Death Restricted Use File	Mother's education: high school diploma (or equivalent) or less
27 Percent of adults who smoke	2011	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
28 Percent of adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI ≥ 30)	2011	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
29 Percent of adults ages 18–64 who report fair/poor health, 14 or more bad mental health days, or activity limitations	2011	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL
30 Percent of adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2010	BRFSS	Less than 200% FPL

¹ Safety-net hospitals are the 25% of hospitals in each state that treat the highest share of low-income patients, as captured in the facilities' disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.
Source: Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance for Low-Income Populations, 2013.

APPENDIX B2. SCORECARD INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS AND SOURCE NOTES

- 1 **Percent of adults ages 19–64 uninsured:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). N. Tilipman, Columbia University, analysis of 2011, 2012 Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (U.S. Census Bureau, CPS ASES 2011, 2012).
- 2 **Percent of children ages 0–18 uninsured:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). N. Tilipman, Columbia University, analysis of 2011, 2012 Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (U.S. Census Bureau, CPS ASES 2011, 2012).
- 3 **Percent of adults who went without care because of cost in the past year:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2011).
- 4 **Percent of individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending relative to their annual household income:** Out-of-pocket medical expenses equaled 10 percent or more of annual household income, or 5 percent or more of annual household income if low-income (family income under 200% of federal poverty level), not including health insurance premiums. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). C. Solis-Roman, Columbia University, analysis of 2011, 2012 Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (U.S. Census Bureau, CPS ASES 2011, 2012).
- 5 **Percent of adults without a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental clinic visit in the past year:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2011).
- 6 **Percent of adults age 50 and older received recommended screening and preventive care:** Percent of adults age 50 and older who have received: sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past 10 years or a fecal occult blood test in the past two years; a mammogram in the past two years (women only); a pap smear in the past three years (women only); and a flu shot in the past year and a pneumonia vaccine ever (age 65 and older only). Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2010).
- 7 **Percent of adults with a usual source of care:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2011).
- 8 **Percent of children with a medical home:** Percentage of children who have a personal doctor or nurse, have a usual source for sick and well care, receive family-centered care, have no problems getting needed referrals, and receive effective care coordination when needed. For more information, see www.childhealthdata.org. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011/12 National Survey of Children's Health (CAHMI, NSCH 2011/12).
- 9 **Percent of children with both a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year:** Percent of children 0–17 with a preventive medical visit and, if ages 1–17, a preventive dental visit in the past year. For more information, see www.childhealthdata.org. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011/12 National Survey of Children's Health (CAHMI, NSCH 2011/12).
- 10 **Percent of Medicare beneficiaries received at least one drug that should be avoided in the elderly:** Percent of Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older received at least one drug from a list of 13 classes of high-risk prescriptions that should be avoided by the elderly. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income Medicare Part D beneficiaries who received a subsidy to help pay for their drug benefit ($\leq 150\%$ federal poverty level) / beneficiaries without a subsidy. Y. Zhang and S. H. Baik, University of Pittsburgh, analysis of 2010 5% sample of Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in stand-alone Medicare Part D plans.
- 11 **Percent of Medicare beneficiaries with dementia, hip/pelvic fracture, or chronic renal failure received prescription in an ambulatory care setting that is contraindicated for that condition:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income Medicare Part-D beneficiaries who received a subsidy to help pay for their drug benefit ($\leq 150\%$ federal poverty level) / beneficiaries without a subsidy. Y. Zhang and S. H. Baik, University of Pittsburgh, analysis of 2010 5% sample of Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in stand-alone Medicare Part D plans.
- 12 **Percent of patients hospitalized for heart failure, or pneumonia who received recommended care:** Proportion of cases where a hospital provided the recommended process of care for patients with congestive heart failure (CHF) or pneumonia. The composite includes 2 clinical services for CHF (assessment of left ventricular function and the use of an ACE inhibitor for left ventricular dysfunction) and 3 for pneumonia (initial antibiotic therapy received within four hours of hospital arrival, pneumococcal vaccination, and assessment of oxygenation). Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: Safety-Net Hospitals (25% of hospitals in each state with the highest Disproportionate Share Patient Percent (DSH Index) payments) / all other hospitals in the state. IPRO analysis of October 2012 CMS Hospital Compare Database (DHHS n.d.).
- 13 **Surgical patients received appropriate care to prevent complications:** Proportion of cases where a hospital provided recommended processes of care to prevent complications among surgical patients. The hospital quality measures used to create the indicator were the most current measures listed on the CMS Hospital Compare Web site for improving surgical care/preventing surgical infections during that time. The latest data are a composite of eight process measures: surgery patients on a beta blocker prior to arrival who received a beta blocker during the perioperative period, prophylactic antibiotics within 1 hour prior to surgery, prophylactic antibiotic selection, prophylactic antibiotics discontinued within 24 hours after surgery, cardiac surgery patients with controlled 6 a.m. postoperative blood glucose, surgery patients with appropriate hair removal, surgery patients with recommended venous thromboembolism prophylaxis ordered, and surgery patients received appropriate venous thromboembolism prophylaxis within 24 hours prior to surgery to 24 hours after surgery. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: Safety-Net Hospitals (25% of hospitals in each state with the highest Disproportionate Share Patient Percent (DSH Index) payments) / all other hospitals in the state. IPRO analysis of October 2012 CMS Hospital Compare Database (DHHS n.d.).
- 14 **Risk-adjusted 30-day mortality among Medicare patients hospitalized for heart failure or pneumonia:** Risk-standardized, all-cause 30-day mortality rates for Medicare patients age 65 and older hospitalized with a principal diagnosis of heart attack, heart failure, or pneumonia. All-cause mortality is defined as death from any cause within 30 days after the index admission, regardless of whether the patient dies while still in the hospital or after discharge. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: Safety-Net Hospitals (25% of hospitals in each state with the highest Disproportionate Share Patient Percent (DSH Index) payments) / all other hospitals in the state. IPRO's analysis of October 2012 CMS Hospital Compare Database—reflecting hospital care from 07/09–06/11 (DHHS n.d.).
- 15 **Percent of hospitalized patients given information about what to do during their recovery at home:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: Safety-Net Hospitals (25% of hospitals in each state with the highest Disproportionate Share Patient Percent (DSH Index) payments) / all other hospitals in the state. IPRO analysis of Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems Survey data (AHRQ, CAHPS n.d.) retrieved from October 2012 CMS Hospital Compare (DHHS n.d.).
- 16 **Percent of patients reported hospital staff always managed pain well, responded when needed help to get to bathroom or pressed call button, and explained medicines and side effects:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: Safety-Net Hospitals (25% of hospitals in each state with the highest Disproportionate Share Patient Percent (DSH Index) payments) / all other hospitals in the state. IPRO analysis of HCAHPS data retrieved from October 2012 CMS Hospital Compare (DHHS n.d.).
- 17 **Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: residents in low-income zip codes (median household income in zip code $< \$39,000$) / residents of high-income zip codes (median household income in zip code $\geq \$64,000$). Authors' analysis of 2008 Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, retrieved from AHRQ State Health Snapshots.

APPENDIX B2. SCORECARD INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS AND SOURCE NOTES (continued)

- 18 **Potentially avoidable hospitalizations from respiratory disease among adults, per 100,000:** Hospital admissions among adults age 18 and over with asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or bacterial pneumonia. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: residents in low-income zip codes (median household income in zip code <\$39,000) / residents of high-income zip codes (median household income in zip code ≥ \$64,000). Authors' analysis of 2008 Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, retrieved from AHRQ State Health Snapshots.
- 19 **Potentially avoidable hospitalizations from complications of diabetes among adults, per 100,000:** Hospital admissions among adults 18 and over for long- or short-term complications of diabetes, or for uncontrolled diabetes. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: residents in low-income zip codes (median household income in zip code <\$39,000) / residents of high-income zip codes (median household income in zip code ≥ \$64,000). Authors' analysis of 2008 Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, retrieved from AHRQ State Health Snapshots.
- 20 **Hospital admissions among Medicare beneficiaries for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, per 100,000 beneficiaries:** Hospital admissions of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older for one of the following 11 ambulatory care-sensitive conditions: short-term diabetes complications, long-term diabetes complications, lower extremity amputation among patients with diabetes, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hypertension, congestive heart failure, angina (without a procedure), dehydration, bacterial pneumonia, and urinary tract infection. Results calculated using AHRQ Prevention Quality Indicators, Version 4.3. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income Medicare beneficiaries who are also enrolled in Medicaid / beneficiaries who are not also enrolled in Medicaid. J. Zheng, Harvard University, analysis of 2011 Medicare enrollment and claims data, Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CMS, CCW 2011).
- 21 **Potentially avoidable emergency department visits among Medicare beneficiaries, per 1,000 beneficiaries:** Potentially avoidable emergency department visits were those that, based on diagnoses recorded during the visit and the health care service the patient received, were considered to be either nonemergent (care was not needed within 12 hours), or emergent (care needed within 12 hours) but that could have been treated safely and effectively in a primary care setting. This definition excludes any emergency department visit that resulted in an admission, as well as emergency department visits where the level of care provided in the ED was clinically indicated. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income Medicare beneficiaries who are also enrolled in Medicaid / beneficiaries who are not also enrolled in Medicaid. J. Zheng, Harvard University, analysis of 2011 Medicare enrollment and claims data, 5% sample, Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CMS, CCW 2011), using the New York University Center for Health and Public Service Research emergency department algorithm developed by John Billings.
- 22 **Medicare 30-day hospital readmissions as a percent of admissions:** Percent of all hospital admissions among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older readmitted within 30 days of an acute hospital stay for any cause. A correction was made to account for likely transfers between hospitals. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income Medicare beneficiaries who are also enrolled in Medicaid / beneficiaries who are not also enrolled in Medicaid. J. Zheng, Harvard University, analysis of 2011 Medicare enrollment and claims data, Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CMS, CCW 2011).
- 23 **Percent of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within 6-month period:** Percent of long-stay residents (residing in a nursing home for at least 90 consecutive days) who were ever hospitalized within six months of baseline assessment. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: all nursing home residents were considered vulnerable. V. Mor, Brown University, analysis of 2010 Medicare enrollment data, Medicare Provider and Analysis Review File (CMS, MEDPAR 2010).
- 24 **Percent of first-time nursing home residents readmitted within 30 days of hospital discharge to the nursing home:** Percent of newly admitted nursing home residents (never been in a facility before) who are rehospitalized within 30 days of being discharged to nursing home. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: all nursing home residents were considered vulnerable. V. Mor, Brown University, analysis of 2010 Medicare enrollment data and Medicare Provider and Analysis Review (CMS, MEDPAR 2010).
- 25 **Years of potential life lost before age 75 among adults age 25 and older:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: education of decedent: high school diploma (or equivalent) or less / four-year college degree or more. Authors' analysis of National Vital Statistics System, 2008–2010 Mortality – All County restricted use micro-data (NCHS n.d.).
- 26 **Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: education of mother: high school diploma (or equivalent) or less / four-year college degree or more. Authors' analysis of National Vital Statistics System–Linked Birth and Infant Death Data, 2006–2008 (NCHS n.d.).
- 27 **Percent of adults who smoke:** Percent of adults age 18 and older who ever smoked 100+ cigarettes (five packs) and currently smoke every day or some days. Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2011).
- 28 **Percent of adults ages 18–64 who are obese (Body Mass Index [BMI] ≥ 30):** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2011).
- 29 **Percent of adults ages 18–64 report being in fair or poor health; 14 or more bad mental health days during the past month, or who have activity limitations because of physical, mental, or emotional problems:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2011).
- 30 **Percent of adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease:** Vulnerable/Advantaged Cohorts: low-income (under 200% federal poverty level) / high-income (at or above 400% federal poverty level). Authors' analysis of 2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (NCCDPHP, BRFSS 2010).

APPENDIX B3. COMPLETE REFERENCES FOR DATA SOURCES

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality), National Healthcare Quality Report, 2011 State Snapshots (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2011), <http://statesnapshots.ahrq.gov/snapshots11/>.

CAHMI (Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative), National Survey of Children's Health, 2011/12 (Portland, Ore.: Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health, Oregon Health and Science University, 2012), <http://www.nschdata.org>.

CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services), Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW) (Baltimore: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2011), <https://www.ccwdata.org/web/guest/about-ccw>.

CMS, MEDPAR (Medicare Provider Analysis and Review) (Baltimore: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2010), <http://www.resdac.org/cms-data/files/medpar-rif>.

CMS, MDS (Long Term Care Minimum Data Set 3.0) (Baltimore: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2010), <http://www.resdac.org/cms-data/files/mds-3.0>.

CMS, Part D Drug Event File (Baltimore: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2010), <http://www.resdac.org/cms-data/files/pde>.

DHHS (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services), Hospital Compare Database (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services), <http://www.medicare.gov/Download/DownloadDB.asp>.

NCCDPHP (National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2010, 2011), <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

NCHS (National Center for Health Statistics), NVSS (National Vital Statistics System) Restricted Use Micro Data Compressed Multiple Mortality File (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2008, 2009, 2010), http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_methods.htm#microdata.

NCHS, NVSS Restricted Use Micro Data Period Linked Birth and Infant Death Data (Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2006, 2007, 2008), <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/linked.htm>.

U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2011, 2012), <http://www.census.gov/cps/>.