

AIMING HIGHER:

Results from the Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance

2017 EDITION

APPENDIX



David C. Radley

Senior Scientist
The Commonwealth Fund

Douglas McCarthy

Senior Research Director
The Commonwealth Fund

Susan L. Hayes

Senior Research Associate
The Commonwealth Fund

The following appendix is part of a Commonwealth Fund report, D. C. Radley, D. McCarthy, and S. L. Hayes, *Aiming Higher: Results from the Commonwealth Fund Scorecard on State Health System Performance, 2017 Edition* (The Commonwealth Fund, March 2017), available on the Fund's website at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/interactives/2017/mar/state-scorecard/>.

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The
Commonwealth
Fund

APPENDIX A1. State Scorecard Data Years and Databases

Indicator	Past year	Current year	Database
Access and Affordability			
1 Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2013	2015	ACS PUMS
2 Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2013	2015	ACS PUMS
3 Adults who went without care because of cost in past year	2013	2015	BRFSS
4 Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	— ^a	2014-15	CPS ASEC
5 At-risk adults without a routine doctor visit in past two years	2013	2015	BRFSS
6 Adults without a dental visit in past year	2012	2014	BRFSS
Prevention and Treatment			
7 Adults with a usual source of care	2013	2015	BRFSS
8 Adults with age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2012	2014	BRFSS
9 Adults with age-appropriate vaccines	2013	2015	BRFSS
10 Children with a medical home	— ^a	2011/12	NSCH
11 Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	— ^a	2011/12	NSCH
12 Children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems who received needed mental health care in the past year	— ^a	2011/12	NSCH
13 Children ages 19–35 months who received all recommended doses of seven key vaccines	2013	2015	NIS
14 Medicare beneficiaries who received at least one drug that should be avoided in the elderly	2012	2014	5% Medicare enrolled in Part D
15 Medicare beneficiaries with dementia, hip/pelvic fracture, or chronic renal failure who received a prescription drug that is contraindicated for that condition	2012	2014	5% Medicare enrolled in Part D
16 Medicare fee-for-service patients whose health provider always listens, explains, shows respect, and spends enough time with them	2013	2014	CAHPS (via AHRQ National Healthcare Quality Report)
17 Risk-adjusted 30-day mortality among Medicare beneficiaries hospitalized for heart attack, heart failure, pneumonia, or stroke	07/2010 - 06/2013	07/2012 - 06/2015	CMS Hospital Compare
18 Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2013	2014	CDC HAI Progress Report
19 Hospitalized patients given information about what to do during their recovery at home	2013	2015	HCAHPS (via CMS Hospital Compare)
20 Hospitalized 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	2013	2015	HCAHPS (via CMS Hospital Compare)
21 Home health patients who get better at walking or moving around	2013	2015	OASIS (via CMS Home Health Compare)
22 Home health patients whose wounds improved or healed after an operation	2013	2015	OASIS (via CMS Home Health Compare)
23 High-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores	2013 (Q2-Q4)	2015 (Q2-Q4)	MDS (via CMS Nursing Home Compare)
24 Long-stay nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2013 (Q2-Q4)	2015 (Q2-Q4)	MDS (via CMS Nursing Home Compare)
Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost			
25 Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2011	2013	HCUP (via AHRQ National Healthcare Quality Report)
26 Hospital admissions among Medicare beneficiaries for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, ages 65–74, and 75 and older per 1,000 beneficiaries	2012	2014	CCW (via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File)
27 Medicare 30-day hospital readmissions, rate per 1,000 beneficiaries	2012	2014	CCW (via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File)
28 Short-stay nursing home residents readmitted within 30 days of hospital discharge to nursing home	2012	2014	MedPAR, MDS
29 Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2012	2014	MedPAR, MDS
30 Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2013	2015	OASIS (via CMS Home Health Compare)
31 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits among Medicare beneficiaries, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2012	2014	Medicare SAF
32 Total reimbursements per enrollee (ages 18–64) with employer-sponsored insurance	2013	2014	Truven MarketScan
33 Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per enrollee	2012	2014	CCW (via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File)
Healthy Lives			
34 Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2011-12	2013-14	CDC NVSS: Mortality Restricted Use File
35 Years of potential life lost before age 75	2012	2014	CDC NVSS: WISQARS
36 Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2012	2014	CDC NVSS: WONDER
37 Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2012	2014	CDC NVSS: WONDER
38 Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2012	2014	CDC NVSS: WONDER
39 Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2012	2013	CDC NVSS: WONDER
40 Adults ages 18–64 who report fair/poor health or activity limitations because of physical, mental, or emotional problems	2013	2015	BRFSS
41 Adults who smoke	2013	2015	BRFSS
42 Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI ≥ 30)	2013	2015	BRFSS
43 Children ages 10–17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85th percentile)	— ^a	2011/12	NSCH
44 Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2012	2014	BRFSS

Note: (a) Previous data not available or its definition is not comparable over time.

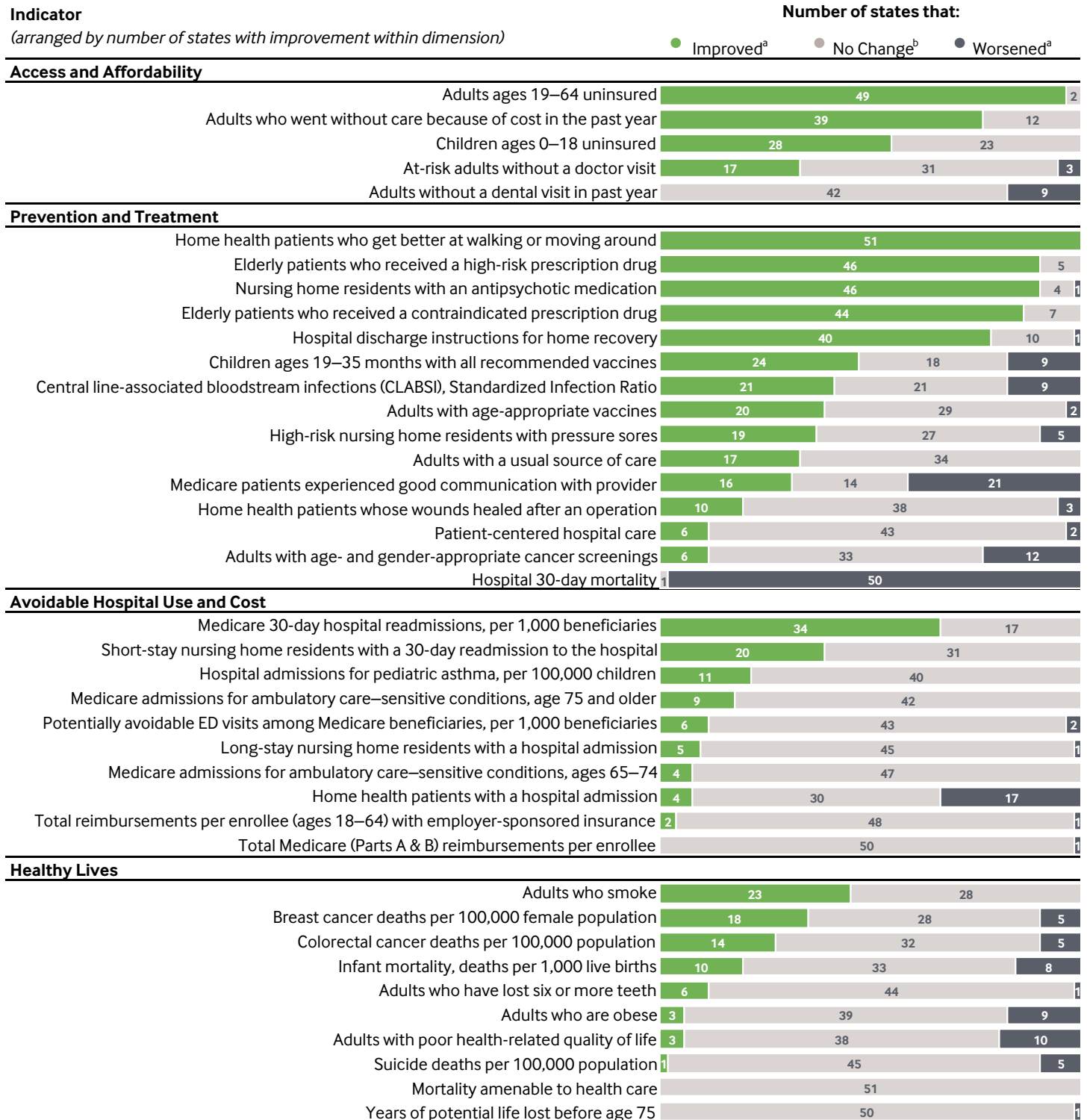
APPENDIX A2. List of 44 Indicators in the State Scorecard on Health System Performance

Indicator	Data years represented		U.S. average rate		Range of state performance		2017 Scorecard Best state(s) ^a
	Baseline	2017 Scorecard	Baseline	2017 Scorecard	Baseline	2017 Scorecard	
Access and Affordability							
1 Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2013	2015	20	13 *	5 - 30	4 - 23	MA
2 Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2013	2015	8	5 *	2 - 14	1 - 10	MA
3 Adults who went without care because of cost in the past year	2013	2015	16	13 *	7 - 22	7 - 19	IA
4 Individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending	—b	2014-15	—b	14	—b	10 - 19	DC, DE, MD, MN, VT
5 At-risk adults without a doctor visit	2013	2015	14	13	7 - 23	6 - 24	DC, RI
6 Adults without a dental visit in past year	2012	2014	15	16	10 - 20	11 - 20	SD, VT
Prevention and Treatment							
7 Adults with a usual source of care	2013	2015	76	78	65 - 88	65 - 89	MA
8 Adults with age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2012	2014	69	68	60 - 79	60 - 77	MA
9 Adults with age-appropriate vaccines	2013	2015	36	38	28 - 47	29 - 51	SD
10 Children with a medical home	—b	2011/12	—b	54	—b	45 - 69	VT
11 Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	—b	2011/12	—b	68	—b	56 - 81	VT
12 Children who received needed mental health care in the past year	—b	2011/12	—b	61	—b	40 - 86	ND
13 Children ages 19–35 months with all recommended vaccines	2013	2015	70	72	57 - 82	64 - 81	CT
14 Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2012	2014	17	13 *	9 - 24	7 - 21	MN
15 Elderly patients who received a contraindicated prescription drug	2012	2014	21	18 *	13 - 28	10 - 23	VT
16 Medicare patients experienced good communication with provider	2013	2014	76	76	72 - 80	71 - 80	MN, VT
17 Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2010 - 06/2013	07/2012 - 06/2015	13.2	14.5 *	12.2 - 14.1	13.1 - 15.7	DE
18 Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs), Standardized Infection Ratio	2013	2014	0.54	0.5	0.19 - 0.77	0.23 - 0.87	HI
19 Hospital discharge instructions for home recovery	2013	2015	86	87 *	78 - 90	81 - 90	ID, NH, UT, VT, WI
20 Patient-centered hospital care	2013	2015	68	68	58 - 72	58 - 74	ID, SD
21 Home health patients who get better at walking or moving around	2013	2015	61	66 *	49 - 66	54 - 72	AL
22 Home health patients whose wounds healed after an operation	2013	2015	89	90	80 - 93	77 - 95	RI
23 High-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores	2013 (Q2-Q4)	2015 (Q2-Q4)	6	6	3 - 9	3 - 9	AK, ID, NH
24 Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2013 (Q2-Q4)	2015 (Q2-Q4)	21	17 *	11 - 27	8 - 22	HI
Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost							
25 Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2011	2013	107	107	33 - 232	27 - 226	VT
26 Medicare admissions for ambulatory care—sensitive conditions, ages 65–74	2012	2014	29	27	13 - 51	12 - 46	HI
27 Medicare admissions for ambulatory care—sensitive conditions, age 75 and older	2012	2014	70	66	41 - 100	35 - 92	HI
28 Medicare 30-day hospital readmissions, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2012	2014	34	27 *	12 - 55	10 - 43	HI
29 Short-stay nursing home residents with a 30-day readmission to the hospital	2012	2014	20	19	13 - 26	11 - 25	AK
30 Long-stay nursing home residents with a hospital admission	2012	2014	17	16	7 - 30	5 - 28	HI
31 Home health patients with a hospital admission	2013	2015	16	16.2	14 - 18	13.9 - 17.9	HI
32 Potentially avoidable ED visits among Medicare beneficiaries, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2012	2014	188	185	131 - 248	129 - 265	HI
33 Total reimbursements per enrollee (ages 18–64) with employer-sponsored insurance	2013	2014	\$4,489	\$4,569	3030 - 7733	3217 - 7982	AR
34 Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per enrollee	2012	2014	\$8,854	\$8,819	5399 - 10868	5592 - 10616	HI
Healthy Lives							
35 Mortality amenable to health care (deaths per 100,000 population)	2011-12	2013-14	83.9	84.2	55.3 - 132.6	54.3 - 140.8	MN
36 Years of potential life lost before age 75	2012	2014	6,412	6,447	4891.6 - 9609.6	4891.6 - 9917	MN
37 Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2012	2014	21.4	20.6	15.7 - 31.1	14.2 - 28.9	ND
38 Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2012	2014	14.9	14.3	10.7 - 19.4	10.9 - 19.3	WY
39 Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2012	2014	12.6	13.0	5.7 - 29.6	7.8 - 23.9	DC
40 Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2012	2013	6.0	6.0	4.2 - 8.9	4.2 - 9.6	MA
41 Adults with poor health-related quality of life	2013	2015	26	26	20 - 34	20 - 34	MN, ND
42 Adults who smoke	2013	2015	18	17	10 - 27	9 - 26	UT
43 Adults who are obese	2013	2015	29	29	22 - 37	20 - 37	CO
44 Children who are overweight or obese	—b	2011/12	—b	31	—b	22 - 40	UT
45 Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2012	2014	10	10	6 - 23	6 - 22	UT

Notes: (a) Multiple states may be listed in the event of ties. (b) Previous data not available or its definition is not comparable over time.

* Indicates change between baseline and current time periods of at least 0.5 standard deviations (see Scorecard Methods).

APPENDIX A3. Change in State Health System Performance by Indicator



Notes: Only Scorecard indicators with trends are shown. Trend data generally reflect the two-year period ending in 2014 or 2015—refer to Appendix A1 for additional detail (trend data were not available for all indicators). ACS = ambulatory care–sensitive. ACS conditions among Medicare beneficiaries are displayed here separately for two age ranges, but counted as a single indicator in tallies of improvement.

(a) Improvement or worsening refers to a change between the baseline and current time periods of at least 0.5 standard deviations.

(b) Includes the number of states with no change or without sufficient data for this subpopulation to assess change over time.

APPENDIX A4. National Cumulative Impact If All States Acheived Top State Rate

Indicator	If all states improved their performance to the level of the best-performing state for this indicator, then:	
Insured adults	17,382,605	more adults (ages 19–64) would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed.
Insured children	3,127,276	more children (ages 0–18) would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed.
Went without care because of cost	14,688,392	fewer adults (age 18 and older) would go without needed health care because of cost.
High out-of-pocket medical spending	10,852,878	fewer individuals would be burdened by high out-of-pocket spending on medical care.
Adult usual source of care	26,928,719	more adults (age 18 and older) would have a usual source of care to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.
Adult cancer screening	12,936,498	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate recommended cancer screenings, including tests for colon, breast, and cervical cancers.
Adult vaccines	31,824,850	more adults would receive age- appropriate recommended vaccines.
Children with a medical home	11,109,293	more children (ages 0–17) would have a medical home to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.
Children vaccines	513,139	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines.
Children with preventive medical and dental visits	9,628,054	more children (ages 0–17) would receive annual preventive medical and dental care visits each year.
Medicare received a high-risk drug	1,066,097	fewer Medicare beneficiaries would receive an inappropriately prescribed medication.
Preventable hospital admissions among children	59,250	fewer children (ages 2–17) would be hospitalized for asthma exacerbations.
Hospital readmissions	124,833	fewer hospital readmissions would occur among Medicare beneficiaries (age 65 and older).
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits	1,476,533	fewer emergency department visits for nonemergent or primary care–treatable conditions would occur among Medicare beneficiaries.
Mortality amenable to health care	90,032	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) might occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate health care.
Breast cancer deaths	10,410	fewer women would die from breast cancer.
Colon cancer deaths	10,842	fewer individuals would die from colon cancer.
Suicides	16,581	fewer individuals would take their own lives.
Infant mortality	7,078	more infants would live to see their first birthday.
Adults who smoke	19,584,523	fewer adults would smoke, reducing their risk of lung and heart disease.
Adults who are obese	17,753,399	fewer adults would be obese, with body weights that increase their risk for disease and long-term complications.
Children who are overweight or obese	3,030,294	fewer children (ages 10–17) would be overweight or obese, thus reducing the potential for poor health as they transition into adulthood.
Adults with tooth loss	7,890,400	fewer adults (ages 18–64) would have lost six or more teeth to decay, infection, or gum disease.

APPENDIX B1. Summary of State Rankings in Current and Previous Scorecards

State	2017 Scorecard rankings						Overall ranking in the baseline time period ^a	2015 Scorecard overall ranking ^b
	Overall ranking	Access and Affordability dimension	Prevention and Treatment dimension	Avoidable Use and Cost dimension	Healthy Lives dimension	Equity dimension		
Alabama	47	34	42	41	45	46	39	47
Alaska	36	41	49	12	34	30	34	32
Arizona	32	45	47	7	24	21	36	33
Arkansas	48	45	40	41	48	48	49	49
California	14	24	35	14	5	10	26	23
Colorado	6	23	14	7	5	8	11	8
Connecticut	8	5	5	39	1	8	7	5
Delaware	15	5	10	28	30	21	14	15
District of Columbia	20	5	19	32	33	13	22	20
Florida	39	41	44	45	20	33	39	37
Georgia	41	41	44	23	40	40	45	46
Hawaii	3	9	14	1	5	1	3	3
Idaho	26	45	29	2	14	28	20	25
Illinois	27	18	23	41	24	25	29	26
Indiana	44	33	34	36	42	48	45	43
Iowa	6	8	5	18	14	10	6	9
Kansas	28	26	20	30	30	31	27	28
Kentucky	39	18	29	50	45	43	47	40
Louisiana	49	41	42	48	48	44	48	48
Maine	15	21	7	20	27	18	9	11
Maryland	12	9	16	28	20	13	14	18
Massachusetts	5	2	2	39	3	4	4	4
Michigan	29	13	16	41	38	33	30	31
Minnesota	2	3	7	10	1	5	1	1
Mississippi	51	49	50	51	50	51	51	51
Missouri	37	31	32	32	41	33	34	36
Montana	29	37	35	5	29	33	30	28
Nebraska	15	28	18	14	18	16	9	13
Nevada	46	48	51	19	36	44	41	43
New Hampshire	8	9	4	27	13	6	5	5
New Jersey	22	16	20	45	9	16	22	20
New Mexico	29	37	47	7	34	15	30	33
New York	12	13	23	32	11	6	20	13
North Carolina	35	31	23	22	37	37	36	37
North Dakota	20	30	13	14	20	21	16	26
Ohio	32	16	20	32	38	37	30	33
Oklahoma	49	50	38	45	45	47	50	50
Oregon	22	28	35	3	16	25	24	15
Pennsylvania	22	12	10	30	27	28	16	20
Rhode Island	4	3	3	20	11	2	7	5
South Carolina	41	36	40	23	43	48	41	40
South Dakota	15	26	10	10	30	18	16	15
Tennessee	44	37	38	36	43	40	38	43
Texas	41	51	44	36	24	37	41	40
Utah	15	40	29	3	4	18	12	18
Vermont	1	1	1	12	5	2	1	1
Virginia	25	21	23	23	20	21	24	23
Washington	10	18	23	5	9	10	16	10
West Virginia	38	24	23	48	50	32	41	39
Wisconsin	11	13	7	14	16	27	12	11
Wyoming	32	34	32	23	18	40	28	28

Notes: (a) The baseline period generally reflects two years prior to the time of observation for the latest year of data available. (b) The 2015 Scorecard Ranking is not based on the same set of indicators used to calculate the 2017 Scorecard and 2017 Scorecard Baseline rankings. Rather, it represents the time period evaluated in the 2015 *Scorecard*, generally encompassing the years 2013–2014.

APPENDIX B2. Summary of Indicator Rankings by State

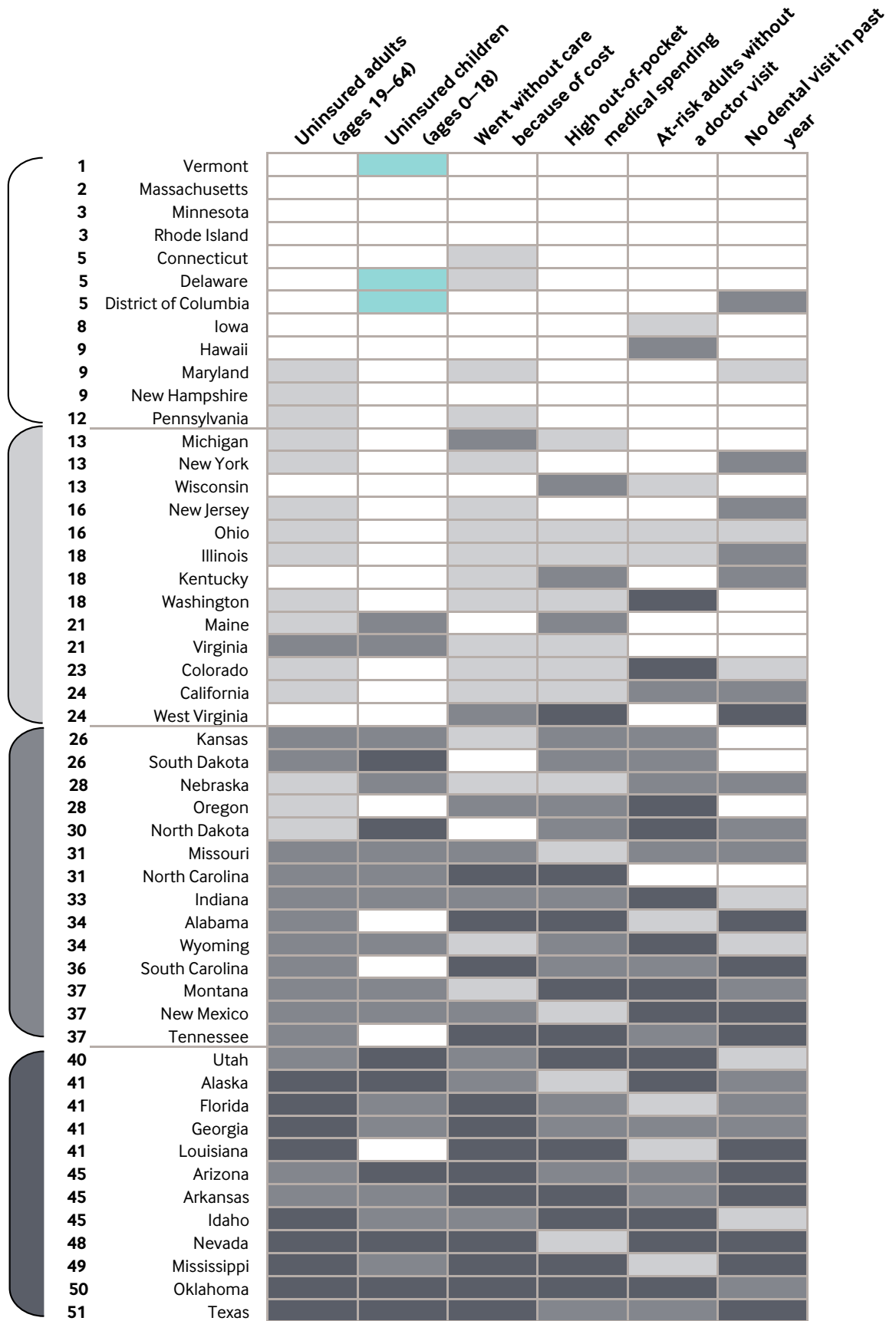
Overall ranking	State	No. of indicators scored (of 44)	Top 5 states	Top quartile	2nd quartile	3rd quartile	Bottom quartile	Bottom 5 states	No. of indicators with trend (of 39)	No. of indicators improved	No. of indicators worsened	Net change
47	Alabama	43	2	4	4	15	20	11	38	12	5	7
36	Alaska	43	6	8	11	6	18	15	36	9	10	-1
32	Arizona	44	2	6	14	12	12	5	39	15	4	11
48	Arkansas	44	2	6	4	10	24	15	39	16	2	14
14	California	44	6	15	12	12	5	2	39	14	3	11
6	Colorado	44	7	19	18	4	3	0	39	14	3	11
8	Connecticut	44	10	24	12	3	5	1	39	11	3	8
15	Delaware	42	5	14	11	15	2	2	37	13	4	9
20	District of Columbia	42	13	17	6	7	12	8	35	17	6	11
39	Florida	44	1	3	9	19	13	9	39	12	4	8
41	Georgia	44	1	4	6	20	14	6	39	12	4	8
3	Hawaii	44	19	29	8	4	3	3	37	6	7	-1
26	Idaho	43	9	16	12	6	9	5	38	12	5	7
27	Illinois	44	2	9	12	17	6	2	39	17	1	16
44	Indiana	44	0	0	11	22	11	1	39	15	4	11
6	Iowa	44	9	15	22	6	1	0	39	14	2	12
28	Kansas	44	1	3	20	16	5	2	39	13	5	8
39	Kentucky	44	1	7	7	13	17	10	39	21	4	17
49	Louisiana	44	2	6	2	11	25	22	39	16	6	10
15	Maine	43	8	17	13	10	3	1	38	8	4	4
12	Maryland	43	5	14	14	12	3	3	38	13	2	11
5	Massachusetts	44	18	26	7	9	2	0	39	10	5	5
29	Michigan	44	2	12	8	13	11	1	39	13	1	12
2	Minnesota	44	18	33	5	3	3	1	39	11	3	8
51	Mississippi	43	3	5	1	6	31	29	38	16	4	12
37	Missouri	44	0	4	7	25	8	1	39	13	5	8
29	Montana	44	4	13	9	13	9	3	39	14	4	10
15	Nebraska	44	6	14	16	9	5	4	39	8	4	4
46	Nevada	44	0	5	8	11	20	12	39	10	5	5
8	New Hampshire	43	8	20	15	6	2	1	38	11	9	2
22	New Jersey	44	7	17	10	7	10	7	39	16	1	15
29	New Mexico	43	2	6	11	15	11	6	38	9	4	5
12	New York	44	4	12	17	9	6	3	39	17	2	15
35	North Carolina	44	1	7	13	17	7	1	39	12	1	11
20	North Dakota	44	11	15	12	10	7	2	38	15	4	11
32	Ohio	44	0	4	20	10	10	2	39	11	1	10
49	Oklahoma	44	1	3	6	10	25	13	39	19	2	17
22	Oregon	44	7	16	13	8	7	6	39	11	6	5
22	Pennsylvania	44	2	13	18	11	2	1	39	15	2	13
4	Rhode Island	42	12	24	9	7	2	0	38	14	5	9
41	South Carolina	43	0	3	10	17	13	7	38	11	4	7
15	South Dakota	44	10	19	10	10	5	4	39	15	4	11
44	Tennessee	44	0	2	10	16	16	6	39	16	2	14
41	Texas	44	1	6	9	12	17	9	39	12	3	9
15	Utah	44	14	17	11	7	9	4	39	9	3	6
1	Vermont	42	17	27	11	2	2	0	37	12	4	8
25	Virginia	44	0	5	22	14	3	2	39	14	5	9
10	Washington	44	5	19	14	7	4	0	39	15	2	13
38	West Virginia	44	3	9	5	10	20	14	39	13	3	10
11	Wisconsin	44	10	17	18	4	5	1	39	12	3	9
32	Wyoming	43	8	13	12	8	10	9	38	14	4	10

Notes: Improvement or worsening refers to a change between the baseline and current time periods of at least 0.5 standard deviations. Ambulatory care—sensitive conditions among Medicare beneficiaries are displayed here separately for two age ranges, but counted as a single indicator in tallies of improvement.

APPENDIX C1. Access & Affordability: Dimension and Indicator Ranking

Overall performance

- Top quartile
- Second quartile
- Third quartile
- Bottom quartile
- Data not available



APPENDIX C2. Access & Affordability: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

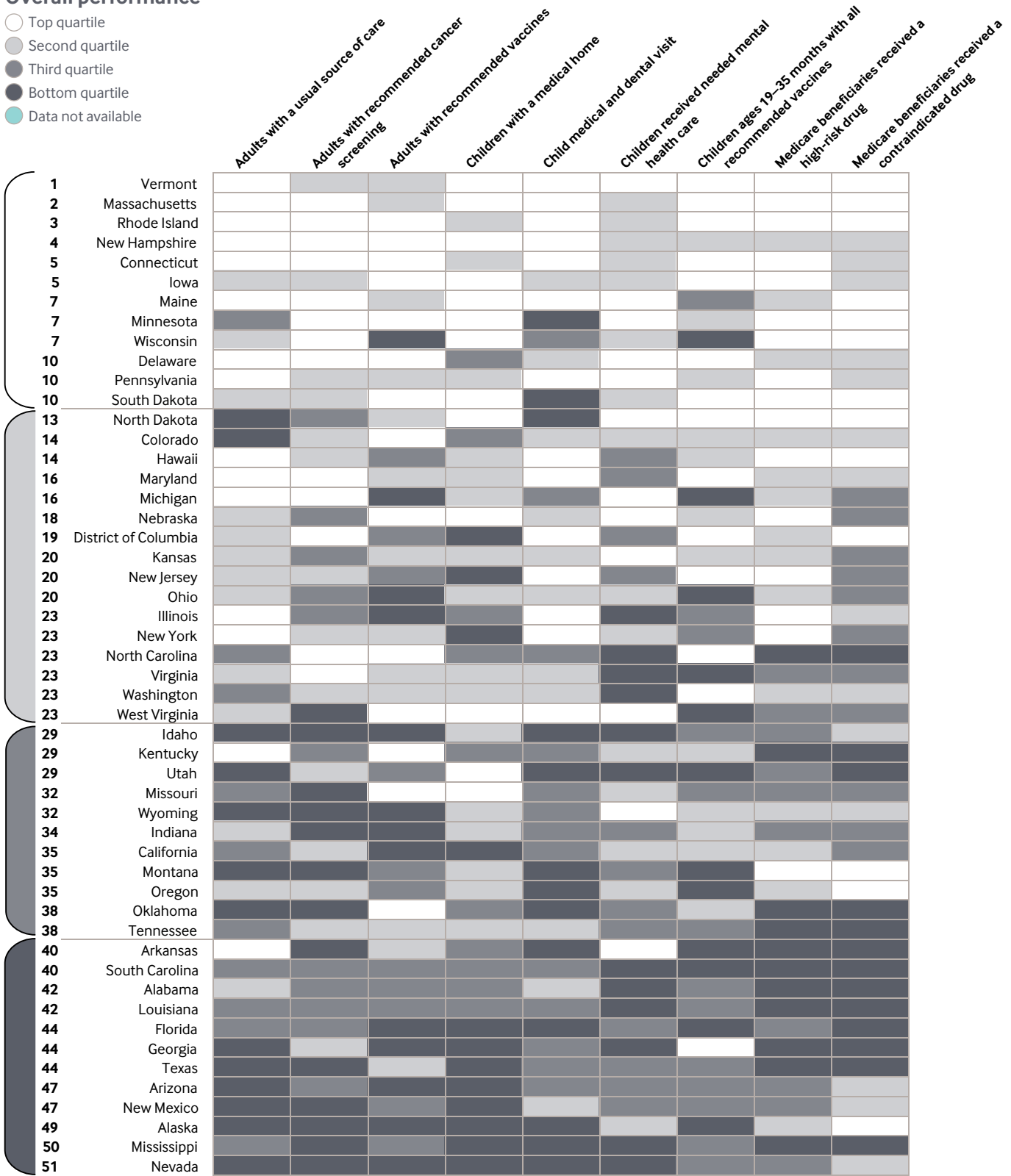
	Adults ages 19–64 uninsured		Children ages 0–18 uninsured		Adults who went without care because of cost in the past year		Individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending	At-risk adults without a doctor visit		Adults without a dental visit in past year	
	2013	2015	2013	2015	2013	2015	2014-15	2013	2015	2012	2014
United States	20%	13% **	8%	5% **	16%	13% *	14%	14%	13%	15%	16%
Alabama	20	16 *	5	3 *	16	17	17	12	12	18	18
Alaska	24	19 *	12	9 **	14	14	13	23	24	14	16 *
Arizona	24	15 **	13	9 **	17	15 *	15	19	16 *	17	18
Arkansas	24	14 **	6	5	21	16 **	19	18	15 *	19	18
California	24	12 **	8	4 **	16	12 **	13	17	14 *	16	17
Colorado	19	11 **	9	4 **	15	12 *	14	18	17	16	15
Connecticut	13	8 *	4	4	12	11	11	10	10	11	12
Delaware	14	8 **	5	—	12	11	10	9	9	12	14 *
District of Columbia	8	5 *	—	—	11	9 *	10	9	6 *	16	16
Florida	29	20 **	12	7 **	21	17 **	15	14	12 *	18	17
Georgia	26	19 **	10	7 **	20	16 **	15	14	14	16	17
Hawaii	10	6 *	3	2	9	8	12	14	15	15	14
Idaho	23	17 **	9	6 **	16	14 *	18	21	20	13	15 *
Illinois	18	10 **	5	3 *	14	11 *	14	14	12 *	15	16
Indiana	19	13 **	9	7 *	16	14 *	15	17	17	15	15
Iowa	12	7 *	5	4	10	7 *	12	14	12 *	12	13
Kansas	18	13 *	7	5 *	14	11 *	16	14	15	13	13
Kentucky	21	8 **	6	4 *	19	12 **	15	15	11 **	16	16
Louisiana	25	18 **	6	4 *	20	16 **	18	10	13 *	20	20 *
Maine	16	12 *	5	6	10	9	16	12	11	13	13
Maryland	14	9 *	5	4	13	11 *	10	10	8 *	13	15 *
Massachusetts	5	4	2	1	9	9	11	7	7	11	12
Michigan	16	9 **	5	3 *	15	13 *	13	13	11 *	14	14
Minnesota	11	6 *	6	3 **	10	8 *	10	12	11	11	13 *
Mississippi	25	19 **	8	5 **	22	19 *	18	15	12 *	19	20
Missouri	18	13 *	7	6	16	14 *	13	16	15	15	16
Montana	23	16 **	11	7 **	14	11 *	18	19	18	17	16
Nebraska	15	11 *	6	5	13	12	13	18	16 *	15	16
Nevada	27	17 **	14	8 **	17	15 *	14	15	17 *	20	19
New Hampshire	16	10 **	4	4	12	9 *	12	11	10	10	12 *
New Jersey	19	12 **	6	4 *	15	12 *	12	10	8 *	15	16
New Mexico	28	16 **	9	5 **	18	14 **	14	17	18	18	18
New York	15	10 *	4	3	15	12 *	11	10	11	15	16
North Carolina	23	16 **	6	5	18	15 *	17	12	11	15	14
North Dakota	14	9 *	8	9	7	8	15	17	17	15	16
Ohio	16	9 **	5	4	15	11 **	14	13	12	14	15
Oklahoma	25	20 *	11	8 **	17	15 *	18	21	17 **	18	17
Oregon	21	10 **	7	4 **	18	13 **	16	20	18 *	15	14
Pennsylvania	14	9 *	5	4	12	12	12	12	11	13	14
Rhode Island	17	7 **	6	3 **	14	10 **	11	10	6 **	12	12
South Carolina	23	16 **	7	4 **	19	16 *	16	16	15	18	18
South Dakota	17	16	7	8	10	8 *	16	14	14	11	11
Tennessee	20	15 *	6	4 *	18	16 *	18	11	14 *	17	18
Texas	30	23 **	13	10 **	19	18	15	15	16	18	20 *
Utah	18	14 *	9	8	15	13 *	17	19	19	16	15
Vermont	10	6 *	—	—	9	8	10	11	11	11	11
Virginia	17	13 *	6	5	15	12 *	14	12	11	12	14 *
Washington	20	9 **	7	3 **	15	11 **	14	17	17	14	14
West Virginia	20	8 **	5	3 *	18	14 **	17	12	10 *	18	20 *
Wisconsin	13	8 *	5	4	12	9 *	15	13	13	12	12
Wyoming	18	14 *	7	7	14	12 *	16	21	21	15	15
Change		49		28		39			20		9
States Improved		49		28		39			17		0
States Worsened		0		0		0			3		9

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more. — Indicates that estimates are not available.

APPENDIX D1. Prevention & Treatment: Dimension and Indicator Ranking

Overall performance

- Top quartile
- Second quartile
- Third quartile
- Bottom quartile
- Data not available

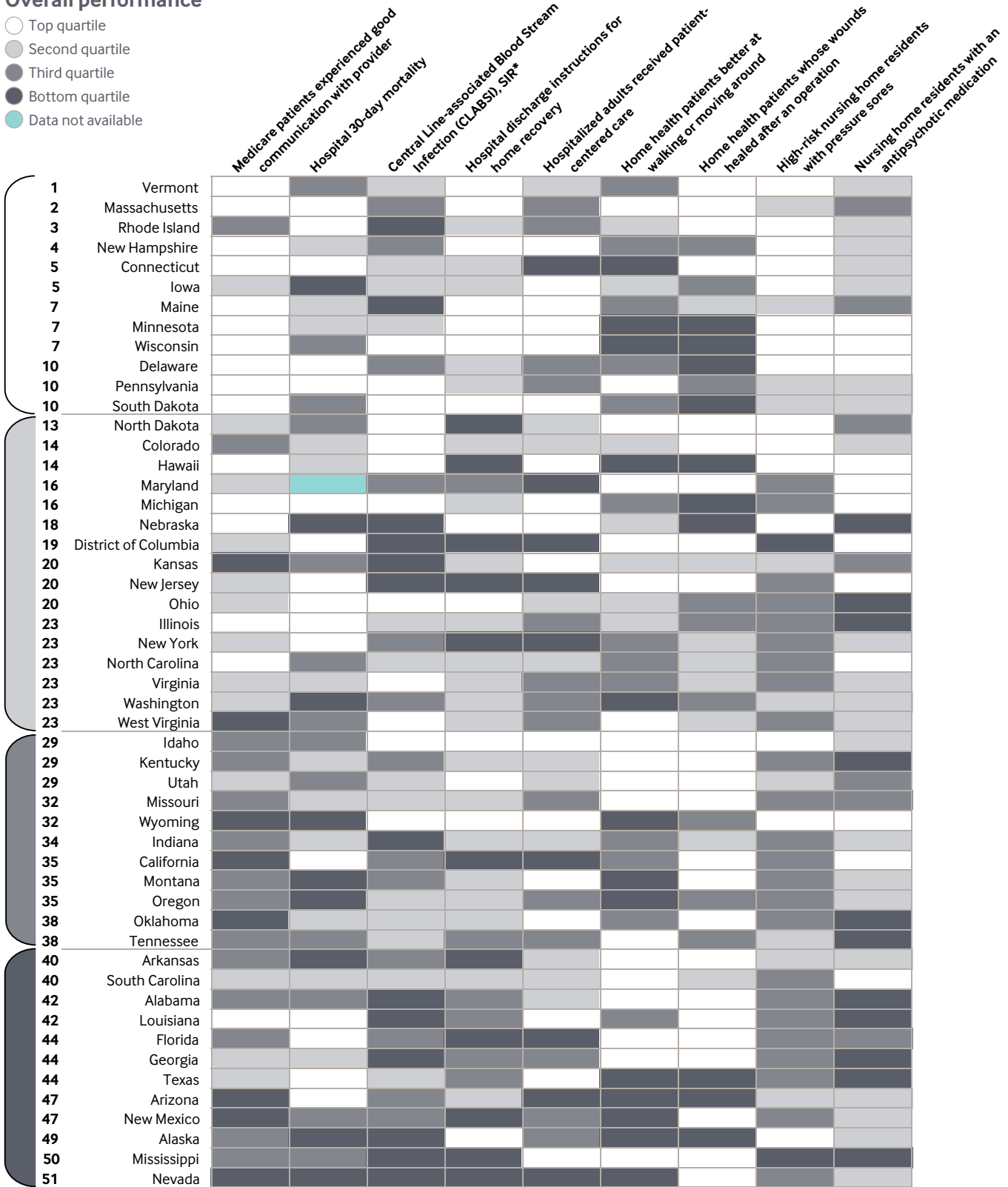


Notes: * SIR = Standardized Infection Ratio.

APPENDIX D1. Prevention & Treatment: Dimension and Indicator Ranking (continued)

Overall performance

- Top quartile
- Second quartile
- Third quartile
- Bottom quartile
- Data not available



Notes: (*) SIR is Standardized Infection Ratio

APPENDIX D2. Prevention & Treatment: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Adults with a usual source of care		Adults with age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings		Adults with age-appropriate vaccines		Children with a medical home	Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	Children who received needed mental health care in the past year	Children ages 19–35 months with all recommended vaccines	
	2013	2015	2012	2014	2013	2015	2011/12	2011/12	2011/12	2013	2015
United States	76%	78%	69%	68%	36%	38%	54%	68%	61%	70%	72%
Alabama	78	79	68	67	38	38	54	70	54	77	71 **
Alaska	67	65	63	62	33	34	52	59	63	64	66
Arizona	68	72 *	63	66 *	31	32	46	65	60	65	72 **
Arkansas	77	83 **	61	63 *	37	40 *	55	62	67	57	67 **
California	71	77 **	73	70 *	34	35	45	65	63	69	75 **
Colorado	76	76	69	68	42	43	55	70	65	69	75 **
Connecticut	85	85	75	75	37	43 **	58	79	65	78	81 *
Delaware	86	85	75	72 *	43	43	56	72	67	72	79 **
District of Columbia	76	80 *	75	73 *	36	39 *	50	77	59	77	76
Florida	73	78 *	68	67	28	29	50	60	58	70	67 *
Georgia	72	72	72	70 *	32	34	52	65	53	70	76 **
Hawaii	85	85	70	70	43	38 **	57	73	58	67	74 **
Idaho	72	73	61	60	32	33	57	59	56	70	72
Illinois	80	83 *	67	66	34	35	56	74	55	67	71 *
Indiana	80	81	63	62	33	36 *	58	69	58	69	75 **
Iowa	81	81	71	70	44	47 *	67	70	66	78	78
Kansas	78	80	68	66 *	40	41	59	70	72	69	75 **
Kentucky	78	83 *	65	67 *	38	43 **	56	68	66	73	73
Louisiana	74	77 *	67	67	39	37	56	67	40	69	71
Maine	87	88	73	73	41	41	63	73	78	68	72 *
Maryland	79	85 **	75	73 *	42	41	57	73	59	76	77
Massachusetts	88	89	79	77 *	47	42 **	63	79	65	79	79
Michigan	83	85	71	71	33	34	59	68	68	70	68
Minnesota	73	77 *	73	72	44	45	61	60	72	74	73
Mississippi	77	78	63	64	35	38 *	49	60	53	75	71 *
Missouri	79	78	66	64 *	40	43 *	62	65	63	68	71 *
Montana	70	74 *	60	63 *	37	39	58	61	60	65	68 *
Nebraska	79	80	66	67	43	45	61	70	71	79	74 **
Nevada	65	67	63	63	29	31	45	56	49	61	71 **
New Hampshire	88	88	75	72 *	39	44 **	67	79	66	75	74
New Jersey	81	82	69	69	34	37 *	53	76	58	73	77 *
New Mexico	69	71	63	63	36	38	48	70	58	66	70 *
New York	81	83	72	70 *	35	40 **	53	73	64	72	72 *
North Carolina	73	78 *	71	72	44	45	55	67	54	72	76 *
North Dakota	73	73	64	66 *	39	42 *	62	61	86	72	80 **
Ohio	81	82	67	66	38	36	57	71	66	62	68 **
Oklahoma	74	75	61	60	41	44 *	56	62	61	63	75 **
Oregon	74	79 *	67	68	33	38 **	57	63	66	67	67
Pennsylvania	86	87	69	68	37	41 *	59	73	69	76	73 *
Rhode Island	84	88 *	76	75	42	46 *	60	76	66	82	77 **
South Carolina	76	78	68	67	37	37	54	64	50	67	68
South Dakota	76	79 *	68	69	47	51 *	62	59	64	74	76
Tennessee	77	78	67	68	42	40	60	70	60	69	70
Texas	67	67	66	64 *	34	41 **	52	68	59	73	71
Utah	72	74	68	68	35	38 *	64	61	49	75	68 **
Vermont	87	88	73	70 *	42	42	69	81	78	67	76 **
Virginia	76	79 *	72	71	41	42	57	70	53	69	64 **
Washington	72	77 *	69	69	39	42 *	59	72	54	71	77 **
West Virginia	77	79	66	65	42	44	61	74	74	66	65
Wisconsin	81	81	71	73 *	35	36	66	68	65	73	69 *
Wyoming	69	69	61	60	32	34	59	65	67	70	73 *
Change		17		18		22					33
States Improved		17		6		20					24
States Worsened		0		12		2					9

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more. — Indicates that estimates are not available.

APPENDIX D2. Prevention & Treatment: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Medicare beneficiaries received a high-risk drug		Medicare beneficiaries received a contraindicated drug		Medicare patients experienced good communication with provider		Hospital 30-day mortality		Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio		Hospital discharge instructions for home recovery	
	2012	2014	2012	2014	2013	2014	07/2010 - 06/2013	07/2012 - 06/2015	2013	2014	2013	2015
United States	17%	13% **	21%	18% *	76%	76%	13.2%	14.5% **	0.54	0.50	86%	87% *
Alabama	24	18 **	28	23 **	74	74	13.7	15.0 **	0.67	0.71	85	86 *
Alaska	17	12 **	17	12 **	76	75 *	13.7	15.4 **	0.28	0.65 **	88	89 *
Arizona	17	13 **	18	15 *	74	71 **	13.1	14.2 **	0.64	0.53 *	86	87 *
Arkansas	17	16	23	21 *	72	74 **	14.1	15.5 **	0.55	0.56	83	84 *
California	16	11 **	21	18 *	74	73 *	13.0	14.0 **	0.52	0.51	84	85 *
Colorado	16	12 **	18	16 *	76	75 *	12.9	14.5 **	0.49	0.41 *	88	88
Connecticut	13	10 *	15	14	77	77	13.0	13.9 **	0.56	0.45 *	85	87 *
Delaware	16	11 **	17	16	79	77 **	12.2	13.1 **	0.71	0.55 **	85	87 *
District of Columbia	13	12	20	13 **	79	76 **	12.4	13.6 **	0.70	0.60 *	78	81 **
Florida	16	14 *	21	19 *	76	75 **	13.1	14.2 **	0.59	0.51 *	83	85 *
Georgia	21	16 **	21	19 *	76	76	13.4	14.7 **	0.72	0.64 *	84	86 *
Hawaii	21	9 **	18	13 **	77	77	13.4	14.7 **	0.25	0.23	85	83 *
Idaho	16	13 *	22	16 **	74	74	13.6	15.0 **	0.29	0.35 *	88	90 *
Illinois	13	10 *	18	16 *	77	78 *	12.9	14.1 **	0.47	0.43	86	87 *
Indiana	17	13 **	21	18 *	76	75 *	13.4	14.6 **	0.69	0.61 *	87	88 *
Iowa	12	9 *	17	14 *	75	76 *	13.4	15.1 **	0.54	0.46 *	88	88
Kansas	15	12 *	20	17 *	75	73 **	13.0	14.9 **	0.58	0.61	86	88 *
Kentucky	23	17 **	24	20 **	77	75 **	13.3	14.7 **	0.67	0.55 *	86	87 *
Louisiana	24	21 *	23	21 *	80	78 **	13.3	14.2 **	0.69	0.60 *	86	86
Maine	12	12	13	12	77	78 *	13.4	14.4 **	0.66	0.87 **	89	89
Maryland	15	12 *	18	16 *	76	76	12.8	—	0.51	0.53	85	86 *
Massachusetts	9	9	15	13 *	77	79 **	12.4	13.2 **	0.51	0.50	87	89 *
Michigan	14	12 *	19	17 *	75	77 **	13.0	14.2 **	0.44	0.40	87	88 *
Minnesota	10	7 *	15	13 *	78	80 **	12.8	14.3 **	0.44	0.45	88	89 *
Mississippi	22	19 *	26	23 *	78	75 **	13.4	14.9 **	0.77	0.76	83	85 *
Missouri	16	14 *	21	18 *	77	74 **	13.2	14.5 **	0.42	0.48 *	87	88 *
Montana	13	10 *	17	13 **	77	74 **	13.2	15.2 **	0.63	0.56 *	85	87 *
Nebraska	13	10 *	21	18 *	79	77 **	13.3	15.3 **	0.71	0.72	88	89 *
Nevada	17	13 **	18	15 *	73	73	13.8	15.2 **	0.63	0.58	84	84
New Hampshire	13	11 *	19	14 **	78	77 *	13.3	14.4 **	0.35	0.55 **	88	90 *
New Jersey	15	10 **	18	17	76	76	12.7	13.7 **	0.61	0.59	82	84 *
New Mexico	18	13 **	21	16 **	73	72 *	13.3	14.8 **	0.49	0.55 *	84	84
New York	12	9 *	17	17	75	76 *	13.1	14.2 **	0.56	0.50 *	84	85 *
North Carolina	20	15 **	21	19 *	76	77 *	13.7	14.9 **	0.53	0.42 *	87	87
North Dakota	11	8 *	14	11 *	73	76 **	12.7	14.9 **	0.37	0.39	82	82
Ohio	17	12 **	20	17 *	76	76	12.9	14.0 **	0.42	0.40	87	89 *
Oklahoma	22	18 **	26	21 **	76	73 **	13.2	14.7 **	0.39	0.43	85	87 *
Oregon	16	11 **	17	13 **	74	74	13.9	15.3 **	0.30	0.48 **	86	88 *
Pennsylvania	13	10 *	18	15 *	78	78	12.9	14.1 **	0.49	0.41 *	86	87 *
Rhode Island	11	9 *	13	13	77	75 **	13.2	13.7 *	0.67	0.61 *	86	87 *
South Carolina	20	17 *	22	21	77	76 *	13.5	14.6 **	0.58	0.49 *	86	87 *
South Dakota	10	8 *	15	12 *	77	77	13.1	15.0 **	0.19	0.25 *	87	89 *
Tennessee	21	16 **	24	21 *	75	75	13.5	15.0 **	0.49	0.48	85	86 *
Texas	19	16 *	22	19 *	75	76 *	13.0	14.2 **	0.51	0.47	86	86
Utah	18	13 **	23	20 *	75	76 *	13.5	14.8 **	0.66	0.45 **	90	90
Vermont	11	9 *	14	10 **	75	80 **	13.8	14.9 **	0.25	0.45 **	88	90 *
Virginia	17	13 **	20	17 *	75	76 *	13.5	14.5 **	0.50	0.39 *	86	88 *
Washington	16	12 **	17	14 *	74	76 **	13.9	15.2 **	0.54	0.51	87	88 *
West Virginia	17	14 *	20	18 *	73	73	13.2	14.8 **	0.35	0.38	85	87 *
Wisconsin	11	9 *	15	13 *	78	79 *	13.5	14.9 **	0.48	0.35 **	89	90 *
Wyoming	13	12	22	14 **	74	72 **	13.0	15.7 **	0.53	0.37 **	88	89 *
Change		46		44		37		50		30		41
States Improved		46		44		16		0		21		40
States Worsened		0		0		21		50		9		1

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more. — Indicates that estimates are not available.

APPENDIX D2. Prevention & Treatment: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

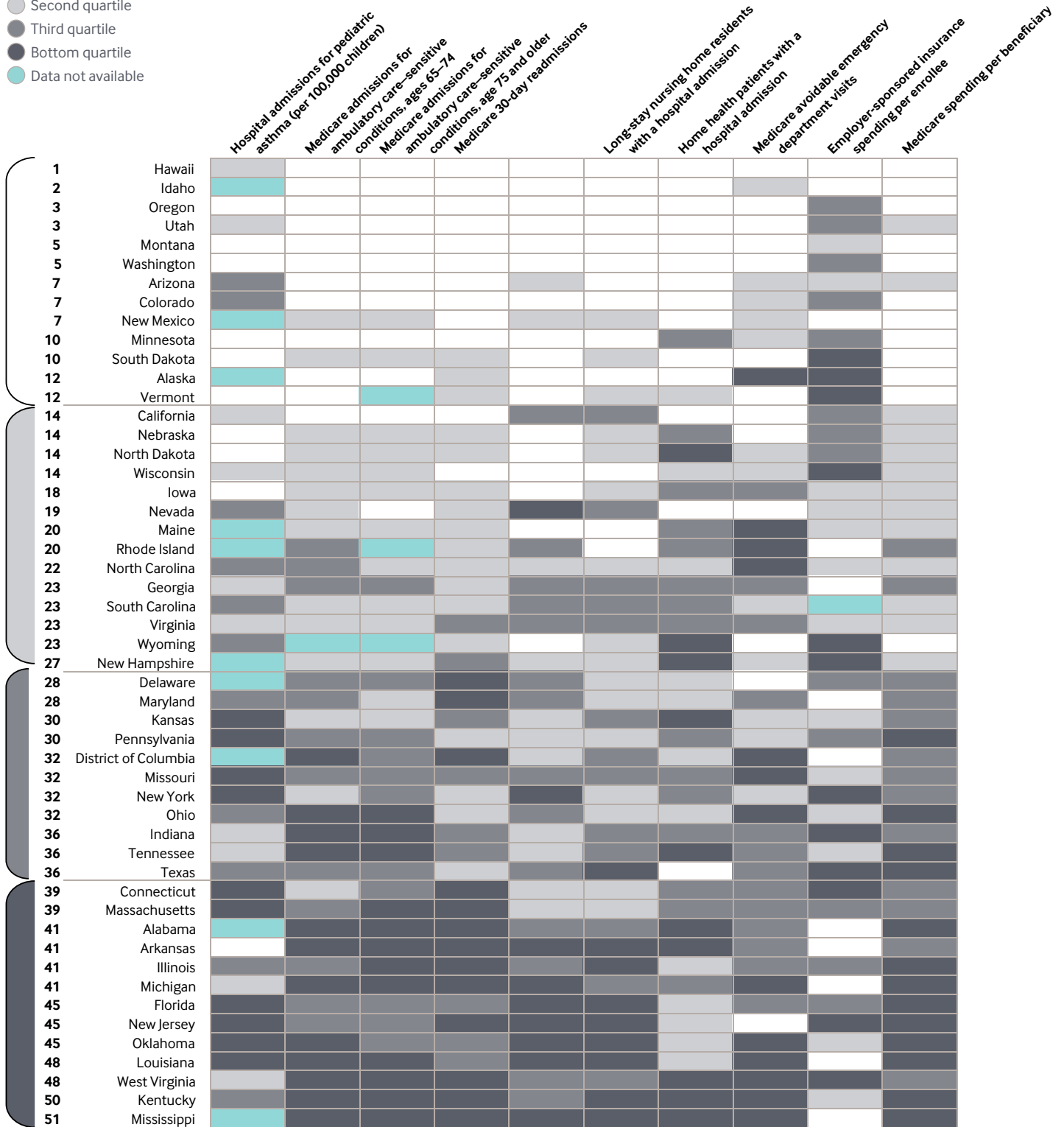
	Hospitalized adults received patient-centered care		Home health patients who get better at walking or moving around		Home health patients whose wounds healed after an operation		High-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores		Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	
	2013	2015	2013	2015	2013	2015	2013 (Q2-Q4)	2015 (Q2-Q4)	2013 (Q2-Q4)	2015 (Q2-Q4)
United States	68%	68%	61%	66% **	89%	90%	6%	6%	21%	17% **
Alabama	69	69	65	72 **	91	91	5	6 *	22	20 *
Alaska	70	67 **	49	54 **	80	77 **	6	3 **	13	15 *
Arizona	66	66	58	62 *	86	86	6	5 *	20	17 *
Arkansas	68	69	61	70 **	90	91	6	5 *	24	17 **
California	64	64	59	65 **	91	92	6	6	17	13 **
Colorado	70	69	62	67 **	90	91	5	4 *	17	16
Connecticut	65	65	59	63 *	90	91	4	4	21	17 **
Delaware	67	67	58	66 **	82	84 *	6	4 **	17	13 **
District of Columbia	58	58	60	70 **	90	94 **	9	9	16	14 *
Florida	63	64	65	69 *	92	92	6	6	22	18 **
Georgia	66	67	61	68 **	90	91	7	7	22	20 *
Hawaii	69	70	55	61 **	83	83	3	4 *	11	8 *
Idaho	70	74 **	63	68 **	91	91	4	3 *	20	16 **
Illinois	67	68	61	67 **	88	89	7	6 *	25	21 **
Indiana	69	69	59	66 **	89	90	7	6 *	21	17 **
Iowa	69	71 *	62	67 **	88	88	5	4 *	20	17 *
Kansas	70	70	61	67 **	88	90 *	5	5	22	19 *
Kentucky	69	69	64	70 **	91	91	7	7	22	20 *
Louisiana	72	73	60	66 **	92	91	9	7 **	27	22 **
Maine	72	71	62	66 *	88	90 *	5	5	21	18 *
Maryland	61	62	63	68 **	89	91 *	7	7	16	14 *
Massachusetts	67	67	63	68 **	92	93	5	5	22	19 *
Michigan	68	70 *	61	66 **	87	87	6	6	15	13 *
Minnesota	71	71	57	62 **	85	85	4	4	16	13 *
Mississippi	70	70	64	71 **	92	94 *	8	8	25	21 **
Missouri	67	67	62	68 **	90	91	6	6	24	19 **
Montana	67	70 **	56	63 **	92	92	5	6 *	18	15 *
Nebraska	72	72	59	67 **	83	82	4	4	23	20 *
Nevada	64	62 *	60	64 *	91	91	7	7	21	17 **
New Hampshire	69	70	59	65 **	87	88	4	3 *	21	17 **
New Jersey	63	63	63	69 **	90	91	8	7 *	16	13 *
New Mexico	66	67	59	64 **	93	92	6	6	19	16 *
New York	63	63	59	66 **	89	90	8	7 *	19	16 *
North Carolina	69	69	61	66 **	90	90	7	7	16	14 *
North Dakota	70	69	56	69 **	87	91 **	4	4	19	19
Ohio	68	69	61	67 **	88	88	6	6	23	20 *
Oklahoma	70	70	60	66 **	91	92	8	7 *	23	20 *
Oregon	68	68	56	61 **	89	89	6	7 *	18	17
Pennsylvania	67	67	63	68 **	87	89 *	6	5 *	19	17 *
Rhode Island	67	68	63	67 *	93	95 *	5	4 *	18	17
South Carolina	69	69	64	68 *	92	90 *	6	7 *	17	14 *
South Dakota	72	74 *	58	66 **	88	83 **	5	5	19	17 *
Tennessee	68	68	63	68 **	90	89	5	5	24	20 **
Texas	69	70	56	60 *	88	87	7	6 *	27	21 **
Utah	70	69	66	71 **	92	91	5	5	25	18 **
Vermont	69	69	60	66 **	88	91 **	4	4	20	17 *
Virginia	66	67	63	66 *	90	90	6	6	20	17 *
Washington	66	67	56	62 **	88	88	6	5 *	19	16 *
West Virginia	67	67	63	70 **	91	90	7	7	18	16 *
Wisconsin	71	71	59	64 **	87	87	4	4	16	13 *
Wyoming	69	71 *	58	61 *	88	88	5	4 *	18	13 **
Change	8		51		13		24		47	
States Improved	6		51		10		19		46	
States Worsened	2		0		3		5		1	

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more. — Indicates that estimates are not available.

APPENDIX E1 . Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Dimension and Indicator Ranking

Overall performance

- Top quartile
- Second quartile
- Third quartile
- Bottom quartile
- Data not available



APPENDIX E2. Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children		Medicare admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, ages 65–74		Medicare admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, age 75 and older		Medicare 30-day hospital readmissions, per 1,000 beneficiaries		Short-stay nursing home residents with a 30-day readmission to the hospital	
	2011	2013	2012	2014	2012	2014	2012	2014	2012	2014
United States	107	107	29	27	70	66	34	27 *	20%	19%
Alabama	—	—	38	35	82	75 *	39	33 *	22	20 *
Alaska	46	—	—	16	52	48	29	23 *	—	11
Arizona	106	91	20	17	51	47	23	19	20	19
Arkansas	64	54	35	32	83	77	42	35 *	25	23 *
California	87	88	21	18	55	50	24	19 *	22	20 *
Colorado	143	117 *	16	15	50	46	19	16	16	14 *
Connecticut	144	126	26	24	75	69	39	33 *	20	19
Delaware	—	—	27	29	68	69	40	38	20	20
District of Columbia	—	—	37	35	—	67	55	43 **	—	19
Florida	145	157	28	29	68	72	34	30	22	22
Georgia	88	87	31	29	73	70	33	27 *	21	20
Hawaii	52	66	13	12	41	35	12	10	—	12
Idaho	—	—	17	15	45	42	17	15	14	14
Illinois	117	110	31	28	73	73	51	38 **	23	20 *
Indiana	105	78 *	35	32	77	73	40	32 *	20	18 *
Iowa	69	56	24	22	64	59	33	28 *	17	16
Kansas	144	128	27	26	71	65	37	32 *	19	18
Kentucky	167	117 **	51	46 *	100	92 *	50	37 **	22	20 *
Louisiana	232	145 **	44	41	97	90 *	40	32 *	26	25
Maine	72	—	26	25	65	60	31	27	17	16
Maryland	132	123	29	29	69	65	49	40 **	22	20 *
Massachusetts	182	126 **	30	28	80	77	41	35 *	19	19
Michigan	97	88	34	34	73	74	42	36 *	23	21 *
Minnesota	70	57	20	19	55	53	18	14	17	16
Mississippi	—	—	42	40	91	91	48	41 *	24	22 *
Missouri	150	127 *	31	30	73	69	37	32 *	22	20 *
Montana	65	53	21	18	—	51	25	21	13	13
Nebraska	58	43	24	23	63	58	33	28 *	16	15
Nevada	98	107	25	22	60	55	26	23	23	22
New Hampshire	—	—	23	22	64	65	34	31	16	17
New Jersey	149	151	27	27	73	69	47	40 *	24	22 *
New Mexico	—	—	23	21	59	56	22	19	18	18
New York	221	226	29	25 *	73	66 *	36	28 *	23	21 *
North Carolina	109	112	29	28	67	64	35	27 *	20	18 *
North Dakota	—	48	24	22	65	61	35	28 *	16	14 *
Ohio	143	125	38	36	82	75 *	34	27 *	21	20
Oklahoma	139	136	38	34 *	80	72 *	40	32 *	23	21 *
Oregon	40	39	17	17	48	45	15	14	17	16
Pennsylvania	187	166 *	31	28	74	69	31	26 *	21	19 *
Rhode Island	139	—	27	28	66	—	28	26	21	20
South Carolina	138	124	27	26	65	61	33	28 *	20	20
South Dakota	72	46 *	22	21	—	60	31	25 *	15	14
Tennessee	98	69 *	37	34	84	77 *	37	29 *	21	19 *
Texas	104	90	31	30	76	72	34	27 *	22	20 *
Utah	80	68	17	15	42	39	17	15	14	14
Vermont	33	27	—	20	65	—	31	26 *	16	15
Virginia	107	87 *	27	24	71	62 *	40	32 *	21	20
Washington	77	62	18	17	49	46	23	20	17	16
West Virginia	110	86 *	50	42 **	98	81 **	46	35 **	23	20 *
Wisconsin	78	73	22	21	60	57	26	21 *	17	16
Wyoming	92	99	—	—	—	—	32	28	15	14
Change		11		4		9		34		20
States Improved		11		4		9		34		20
States Worsened		0		0		0		0		0

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more. Spending estimates exclude prescription drug costs and are adjusted for regional wage differences; Medicare estimates reflect only the age 65+ fee-for-service Medicare population. — Indicates that estimates are not available.

APPENDIX E2. Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

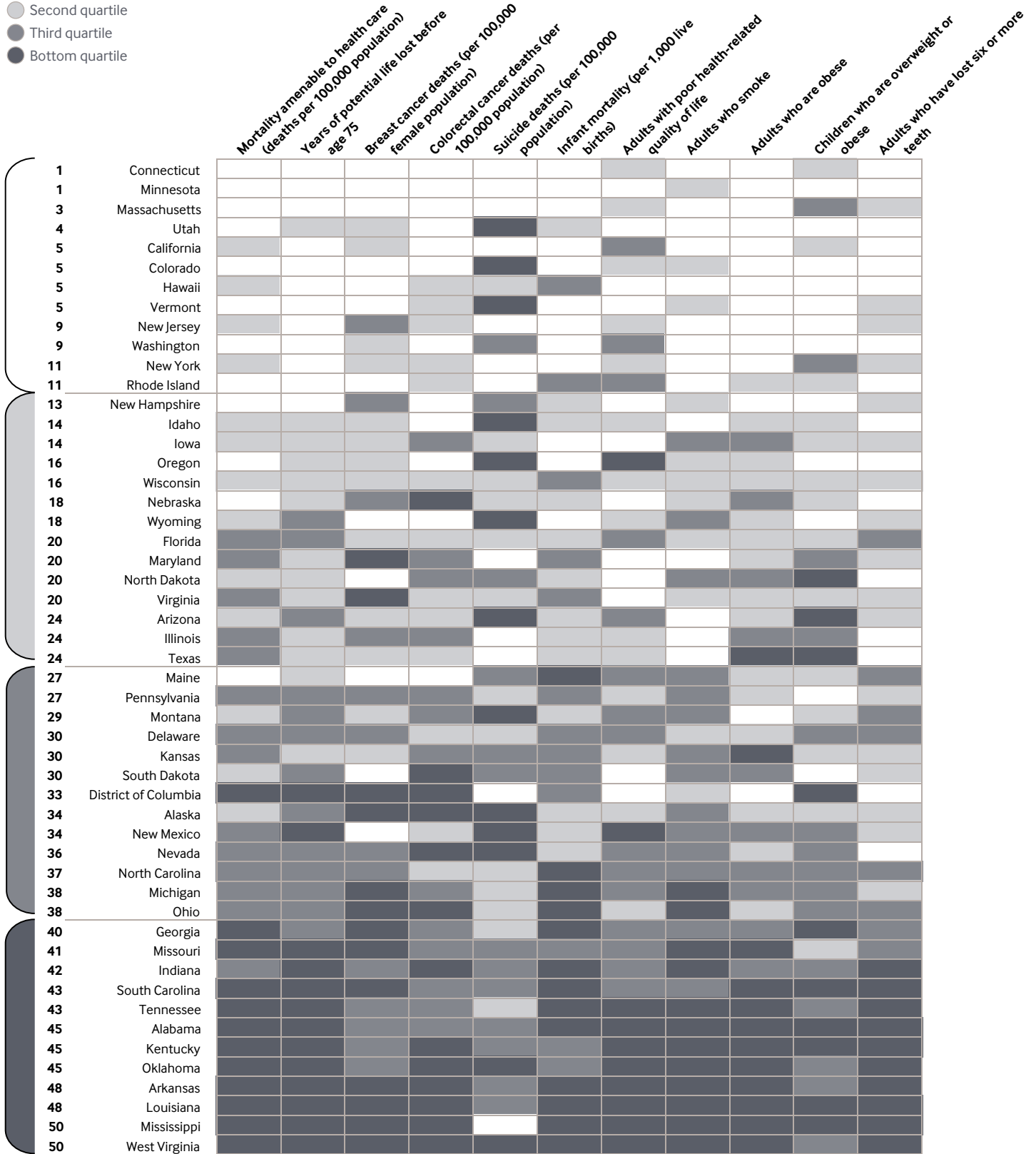
	Long-stay nursing home residents with a hospital admission		Home health patients with a hospital admission		Potentially avoidable ED visits among Medicare beneficiaries, per 1,000 beneficiaries		Total reimbursements per enrollee (ages 18–64) with employer-sponsored insurance		Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per enrollee	
	2012	2014	2013	2015	2012	2014	2013	2014	2012	2014
United States	17%	16%	16	16	188	185	\$4,489	\$4,569	\$8,854	\$8,819
Alabama	21	19	17	18 *	192	187	3,634	3,677	9,344	9,228
Alaska	—	11	14	14	205	204	7,733	7,982	5,399	6,110 *
Arizona	9	8	15	15	178	173	4,267	4,226	7,998	7,912
Arkansas	26	24	17	17	185	189	3,030	3,217	8,619	8,652
California	20	19	15	15	167	163	4,752	4,616	8,310	8,346
Colorado	10	9	14	15 **	173	171	4,457	4,689	7,460	7,415
Connecticut	16	14	16	17 *	189	193	5,209	5,246	8,936	9,014
Delaware	19	16 *	16	16	159	166	4,439	4,388	8,514	8,753
District of Columbia	—	19	18	16 **	248	265 *	3,576	3,630	8,887	8,633
Florida	23	22	15	16 *	179	185	4,459	4,523	10,597	10,434
Georgia	19	17	16	17 *	201	192	4,761	3,310 **	8,743	8,665
Hawaii	—	5	14	14	131	129	3,031	3,513 *	5,408	5,592
Idaho	11	12	14	14	162	170	3,702	3,734	7,198	7,365
Illinois	22	20	16	16	192	188	4,489	4,649	9,219	9,118
Indiana	19	17	16	17 *	200	195	4,826	4,946	9,045	8,991
Iowa	15	15	16	17 **	184	185	3,817	4,035	7,496	7,638
Kansas	20	19	17	18 *	173	175	3,965	4,052	8,586	8,697
Kentucky	24	21 *	18	18 *	219	223	4,015	4,326	9,167	9,075
Louisiana	30	27 *	16	16	236	228	3,852	3,874	10,868	10,616
Maine	12	12	16	17 **	233	219 *	4,261	4,333	7,606	7,769
Maryland	17	16	17	16 **	193	187	3,603	3,638	8,472	8,772
Massachusetts	14	13	16	17 **	209	195 *	4,439	4,522	9,041	8,892
Michigan	18	17	16	16	214	213	3,852	3,837	9,565	9,551
Minnesota	7	7	16	17 *	181	175	4,450	4,609	7,225	7,497
Mississippi	29	28	17	17	231	226	3,795	3,413 *	10,046	9,885
Missouri	20	19	16	16	197	199	4,002	3,933	8,698	8,735
Montana	12	12	15	16 *	158	162	4,291	4,333	6,585	6,672
Nebraska	16	16	16	17 **	153	150	4,379	4,517	8,062	8,172
Nevada	20	19	15	16 *	165	159	4,048	4,017	8,328	8,404
New Hampshire	14	14	17	17	192	180 *	5,121	5,189	7,618	7,686
New Jersey	21	20	16	16	170	164	4,750	4,822	9,556	9,560
New Mexico	13	15	15	15	170	178	3,996	3,920	6,791	6,938
New York	17	14 *	17	17	173	168	5,057	5,019	8,977	8,959
North Carolina	18	16	16	16	197	205	4,346	4,201	8,158	8,271
North Dakota	15	14	15	17 **	187	172 *	4,126	4,438	7,529	7,724
Ohio	15	13	16	16	219	218	4,235	4,333	9,492	9,326
Oklahoma	24	23	16	16	211	216	4,159	4,230	9,182	9,229
Oregon	8	9	14	15 **	162	158	4,469	4,743	6,300	6,510
Pennsylvania	16	14	17	17	187	180	4,303	4,520	9,391	9,202
Rhode Island	10	9	15	16 **	188	200 *	3,869	3,929	8,557	8,620
South Carolina	20	19	16	16	176	174	—	—	8,529	8,457
South Dakota	15	16	17	16 **	168	149 *	4,741	4,918	7,204	7,418
Tennessee	22	19 *	17	17	200	193	4,039	3,969	9,197	9,019
Texas	23	21	15	15	186	188	4,917	5,014	10,135	10,142
Utah	11	11	14	14	147	145	4,252	4,343	8,011	7,980
Vermont	15	14	16	16	187	166 *	4,897	4,821	6,816	6,898
Virginia	20	18	17	17	193	183	4,085	4,142	8,000	7,925
Washington	13	11	15	15	157	162	4,524	4,357	7,106	7,125
West Virginia	19	17	18	18	226	230	5,273	5,073	8,637	8,521
Wisconsin	12	12	16	16	182	182	5,678	5,785	7,615	7,640
Wyoming	13	16 *	17	17	169	165	5,724	5,746	6,818	6,866
Change	6	21	8	3	1					
States Improved	5	4	6	2	0					
States Worsened	1	17	2	1	1					

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more. Spending estimates exclude prescription drug costs and are adjusted for regional wage differences; Medicare estimates reflect only the age 65+ fee-for-service Medicare population. — Indicates that estimates are not available.

APPENDIX F1. Healthy Lives: Dimension and Indicator Ranking

Overall performance

- Top quartile
- Second quartile
- Third quartile
- Bottom quartile



APPENDIX F2. Healthy Lives: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Mortality amenable to health care		Years of potential life lost before age 75		Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population		Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population		Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	
	2011-12	2013-14	2012	2014	2012	2014	2012	2014	2012	2014
United States	84.0	84.2	6,412	6,447	21.4	20.6	14.9	14.3	12.6	13.0
Alabama	109.7	110.7	9,324	9,361	22.9	20.9 *	16.7	15.5 *	14.7	14.5
Alaska	72.0	72.4	7,194	7,408	17.6	23.8 **	15.6	15.8	23.1	22.0
Arizona	72.4	73.1	6,609	6,623	19.1	19.1	13.1	13.2	17.3	18.0
Arkansas	117.8	121.5	8,928	8,984	23.3	22.6	17.7	16.3 *	16.3	17.3
California	72.4	70.9	5,108	5,022	21.1	20.0	13.6	13.0	10.0	10.5
Colorado	61.0	61.5	5,538	5,625	20.3	18.4 *	12.6	12.4	19.7	19.9
Connecticut	62.0	59.7	5,146	4,986	19.2	17.6 *	12.1	11.5	9.9	9.8
Delaware	84.6	84.4	7,204	6,817	22.7	21.3 *	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.2
District of Columbia	123.3	125.2	7,831	7,601	31.1	28.9 *	12.8	18.9 **	5.7	7.8 *
Florida	80.3	80.3	6,556	6,575	20.6	19.7	13.8	13.3	14.3	13.9
Georgia	99.3	102.7	6,966	7,278	21.6	22.7	15.1	15.7	11.7	12.6
Hawaii	71.4	76.1	5,445	5,369	16.3	16.7	13.6	13.9	13.1	13.8
Idaho	64.8	67.9	5,809	6,112	15.8	20.4 **	14.2	12.8 *	19.0	20.0
Illinois	88.7	87.2	6,161	6,125	23.0	21.9	16.0	15.0 *	9.8	10.5
Indiana	92.0	91.5	7,342	7,528	21.8	21.0	16.4	16.2	14.3	14.3
Iowa	72.0	72.0	5,747	5,701	20.3	19.3	15.9	15.5	12.7	12.9
Kansas	77.9	79.0	6,643	6,541	23.0	19.1 **	14.7	15.1	17.5	15.7
Kentucky	107.9	106.0	8,869	8,844	23.4	20.9 **	17.1	17.4	16.2	16.0
Louisiana	120.3	126.6	8,952	9,192	24.4	24.2	17.7	18.1	12.4	14.3 *
Maine	61.7	64.6	6,128	6,251	17.3	16.8	14.2	11.9 **	14.5	15.7
Maryland	89.1	90.2	6,244	6,268	23.7	22.9	15.0	14.6	9.5	9.8
Massachusetts	61.2	60.3	4,892	5,283	19.5	17.9 *	13.4	12.6	8.7	8.2
Michigan	91.9	92.2	6,977	7,039	22.3	22.4	14.5	14.6	12.5	13.3
Minnesota	56.5	54.3	4,910	4,892	18.1	17.1	13.2	12.7	12.0	12.2
Mississippi	132.6	140.8	9,610	9,917	25.3	23.8 *	19.4	19.3	14.0	12.5
Missouri	95.5	95.4	7,487	7,506	22.5	22.1	16.6	14.7 **	14.9	16.3
Montana	67.9	71.8	6,963	6,640	20.7	19.3 *	14.3	14.6	22.6	23.9
Nebraska	64.6	66.8	5,701	5,966	21.2	21.6	16.0	16.1	12.5	13.4
Nevada	91.9	94.7	6,658	6,854	22.2	22.0	17.7	16.4 *	18.2	19.5
New Hampshire	58.4	58.5	5,097	5,700 *	19.0	21.2 *	13.7	12.7 *	14.1	17.8 *
New Jersey	76.7	74.3	5,325	5,286	22.7	21.6	15.9	14.2 *	7.4	8.3
New Mexico	78.5	80.4	7,998	8,349	18.0	18.8	13.9	13.7	21.3	21.0
New York	79.9	78.5	5,237	5,131	20.8	19.2 *	14.4	13.5 *	8.3	8.1
North Carolina	92.9	92.4	7,029	7,084	21.5	21.0	14.5	14.4	12.7	13.0
North Dakota	68.5	71.3	6,473	6,099	16.9	14.2 **	13.2	14.9 *	15.2	17.8 *
Ohio	95.1	94.8	7,282	7,404	22.8	22.6	16.4	15.9	13.0	12.6
Oklahoma	115.9	123.0	8,915	9,101	23.4	22.0 *	18.1	16.5 *	17.6	19.1
Oregon	62.3	63.4	5,799	5,905	20.3	20.4	13.8	13.0	17.8	18.6
Pennsylvania	83.5	82.4	6,726	6,577	22.6	20.8 *	16.0	15.2	12.4	13.3
Rhode Island	72.0	66.7	5,549	5,570	18.1	18.6	14.4	13.6	9.5	10.0
South Carolina	99.4	99.8	7,962	8,039	22.3	23.0	15.4	14.7	13.7	15.1
South Dakota	75.8	73.8	6,873	6,824	19.5	18.3 *	16.4	17.5 *	16.8	17.1
Tennessee	109.4	112.3	8,464	8,599	22.9	21.6 *	16.9	15.3 *	14.6	14.1
Texas	92.4	94.8	6,457	6,538	21.1	19.8 *	14.8	14.1	11.9	12.2
Utah	61.1	61.2	5,119	5,876	20.4	20.3	10.7	11.8 *	21.0	20.5
Vermont	55.3	57.5	5,102	5,517	19.4	18.1 *	13.5	13.6	13.1	18.7 **
Virginia	82.0	81.0	5,965	5,921	21.3	22.7 *	14.5	14.0	12.6	12.9
Washington	62.7	62.7	5,399	5,394	17.9	20.4 **	13.2	11.9 *	14.5	15.3
West Virginia	105.5	105.7	9,474	9,536	22.6	22.4	17.5	18.8 *	17.1	18.1
Wisconsin	70.0	70.3	5,696	5,764	20.4	19.3	13.8	13.7	12.3	13.1
Wyoming	71.1	71.7	7,046	7,350	15.7	14.6	15.8	10.9 **	29.6	20.6 **
Change	0	1	1	23	19	6				
States Improved	0	0	18	14	1					
States Worsened	0	1	5	5	5					

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more.

APPENDIX F2. Healthy Lives: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births		Adults with poor health-related quality of life		Adults who smoke		Adults who are obese		Children who are overweight or obese	Adults who have lost six or more teeth	
	2012	2013	2013	2015	2013	2015	2013	2015	2011/12	2012	2014
United States	6.0	6.0	26%	26%	18%	17%	29%	29%	31%	10%	10%
Alabama	8.9	8.6	31	32	21	21	33	37 **	35	17	17
Alaska	5.1	5.8 *	24	24	23	19 **	28	29	30	9	9
Arizona	5.8	5.3	24	28 **	16	14 *	28	30 *	37	10	9
Arkansas	7.1	7.9 *	33	33	26	25	37	36	34	17	17
California	4.5	4.8	29	27 *	12	11	25	25	30	7	7
Colorado	4.6	5.1	23	24	18	16 *	22	20 *	23	7	7
Connecticut	5.3	4.8	21	23 *	16	13 *	25	25	30	8	8
Delaware	7.6	6.4 **	25	26	20	17 *	31	30	32	10	11
District of Columbia	7.9	6.7 **	21	21	19	16 *	23	21 *	35	7	7
Florida	6.1	6.1	28	26 *	17	16	27	27	28	11	11
Georgia	6.2	7.0 *	27	26	19	18	31	31	35	13	12
Hawaii	4.9	6.4 **	20	22 *	13	14	23	24	27	6	7
Idaho	5.4	5.6	23	25 *	17	14 *	30	29	28	9	8
Illinois	6.5	6.0	22	23	18	15 *	30	31	34	9	8
Indiana	6.7	7.2	26	28 *	22	21	32	32	31	13	14
Iowa	5.3	4.3 *	22	21	19	18	32	32	28	9	10
Kansas	6.3	6.5	23	24	20	18 *	31	35 **	30	10	9
Kentucky	7.2	6.4 *	32	32	26	26	34	36 *	36	16	18 *
Louisiana	8.1	8.7 *	30	29	24	22 *	33	37 **	40	17	14 *
Maine	7.0	7.1	25	27 *	20	19	29	30	30	14	13
Maryland	6.4	6.6	22	21	16	15	29	29	32	9	9
Massachusetts	4.2	4.2	22	24 *	17	14 *	24	24	31	9	10
Michigan	6.9	7.1	28	27	21	21	32	32	33	11	10
Minnesota	5.0	5.1	20	20	18	16 *	26	26	27	7	7
Mississippi	8.9	9.6 *	31	31	25	22 *	37	37	40	18	19
Missouri	6.6	6.5	28	28	22	22	31	33 *	28	12	13
Montana	5.9	5.6	25	26	19	19	25	24	29	11	11
Nebraska	4.7	5.2	22	21	18	17	30	31	29	8	8
Nevada	4.9	5.3	25	27 *	19	18	27	28	33	11	8 *
New Hampshire	4.2	5.6 **	22	22	16	16	27	26	26	10	10
New Jersey	4.4	4.5	22	23	16	14 *	27	25 *	25	9	10
New Mexico	6.8	5.3 **	29	29	19	18	28	31 *	33	10	10
New York	5.0	4.9	25	25	17	15 *	25	25	32	10	9
North Carolina	7.4	7.0	27	26	20	19	30	31	31	13	13
North Dakota	6.3	6.0	20	20	21	19 *	31	31	36	9	7 *
Ohio	7.5	7.3	26	24 *	23	22	31	30	31	13	13
Oklahoma	7.5	6.7 *	30	30	24	22 *	34	35	34	14	14
Oregon	5.4	4.9	26	31 **	17	17	27	30 *	26	10	8 *
Pennsylvania	7.1	6.7	24	24	21	18 *	30	30	26	11	10
Rhode Island	6.5	6.5	25	26	17	15 *	27	27	28	9	7 *
South Carolina	7.5	6.9 *	28	28	22	20 *	33	33	39	15	15
South Dakota	8.3	6.5 **	21	22	20	20	30	31	27	9	10
Tennessee	7.2	6.8	31	30	23	22	35	35	34	18	16 *
Texas	5.8	5.8	24	25	16	15	32	33	37	8	7
Utah	4.8	5.2	20	21	10	9	24	24	22	6	6
Vermont	4.3	4.4	22	22	17	16	25	25	25	11	10
Virginia	6.5	6.2	23	22	19	17 *	27	29 *	30	11	10
Washington	5.3	4.5 *	28	27	16	15	27	26	26	8	8
West Virginia	7.2	7.6	34	34	27	26	37	37	34	23	22
Wisconsin	5.7	6.3 *	24	23	19	17 *	29	30	29	11	10
Wyoming	5.6	4.8 *	23	25 *	21	19 *	29	30	27	11	10
Change		18		13		23		12			7
States Improved		10		3		23		3			6
States Worsened		8		10		0		9			1

Notes: * Denotes a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations. ** Denotes a change of 1.0 standard deviation or more.

APPENDIX F3. Mortality Amenable to Health Care by Race, Deaths per 100,000 population, 2011–12 & 2013–14

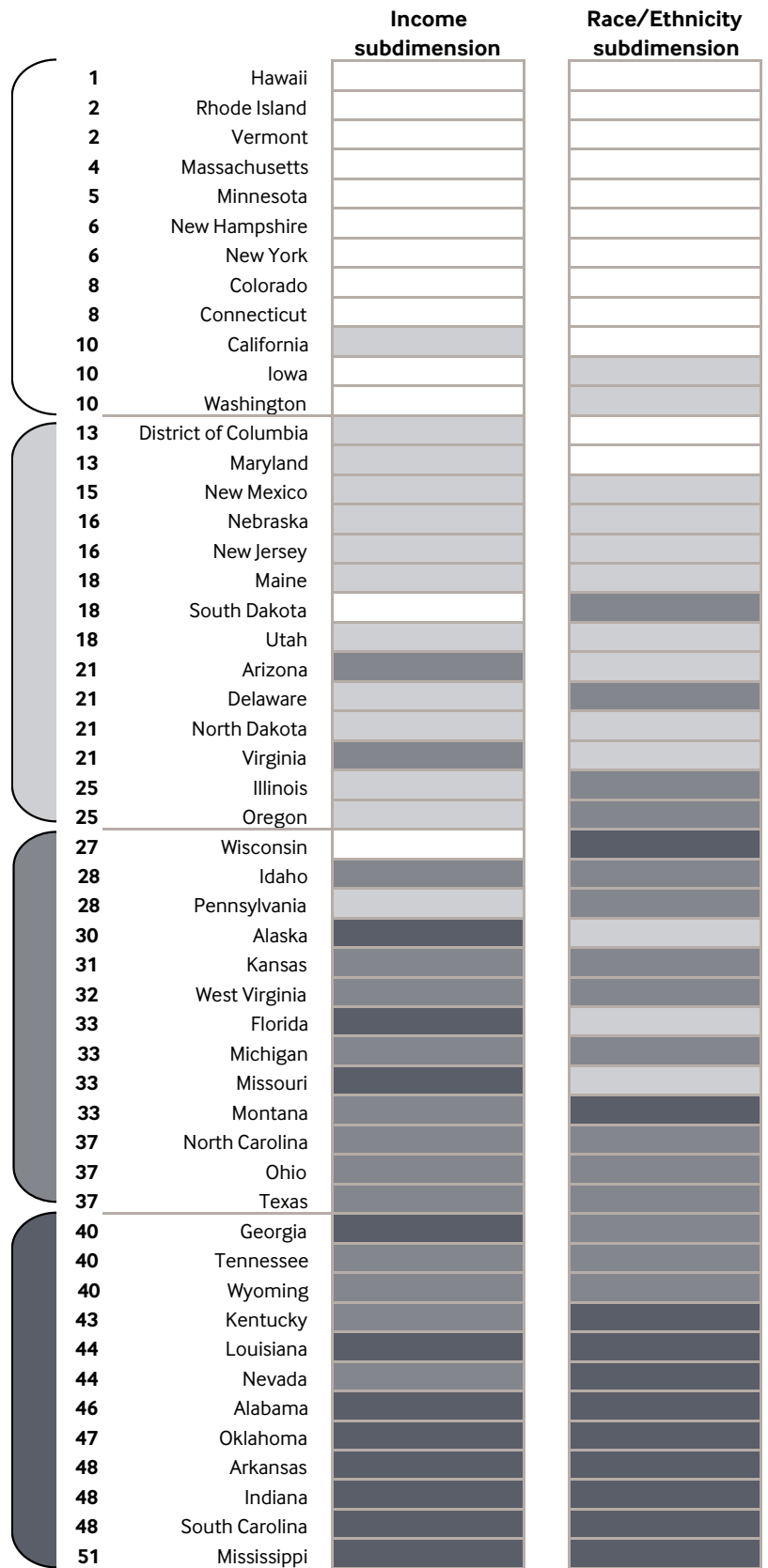
	White				Black				Hispanic			
	2011-12	2013-14	Change in rate	2017 ranking	2011-12	2013-14	Change in rate	2017 ranking	2011-12	2013-14	Change in rate	2017 ranking
United States	77.6	78.2	0.6	—	157.0	155.0	-2.0	—	66.3	66.5	0.2	—
Alabama	95.1	96.7	1.6	43	166.2	165.4	-0.8	35	46.5	41.3	-5.2	8
Alaska	63.7	61.8	-1.9	9	87.1	95.9	8.8	3	—	40.2	—	6
Arizona	69.6	71.0	1.4	23	127.8	127.5	-0.3	11	67.7	67.6	-0.1	36
Arkansas	109.3	112.7	3.4	49	199.6	198.3	-1.3	43	53.8	52.9	-0.9	19
California	71.8	70.6	-1.2	22	151.5	145.9	-5.6	20	65.4	65.3	-0.1	34
Colorado	57.4	58.4	1.0	5	121.6	111.3	-10.3	10	70.7	71.6	0.9	37
Connecticut	57.7	55.4	-2.3	3	108.7	103.7	-5.0	5	61.8	61.7	-0.1	32
Delaware	76.2	75.9	-0.3	31	130.7	129.3	-1.4	13	43.9	57.8	13.9	28
District of Columbia	42.7	41.8	-0.9	1	183.6	189.1	5.5	40	39.5	50.4	10.9	16
Florida	77.4	78.2	0.8	33	138.6	137.6	-1.0	16	55.9	55.2	-0.7	22
Georgia	84.7	88.5	3.8	40	152.6	153.5	0.9	26	38.0	39.3	1.3	2
Hawaii	58.7	64.9	6.2	13	74.1	106.3	32.2	8	94.1	76.5	-17.6	40
Idaho	65.7	69.0	3.3	20	—	—	—	—	44.1	56.1	12.0	25
Illinois	77.6	77.3	-0.3	32	182.4	177.0	-5.4	37	60.6	59.4	-1.2	30
Indiana	88.2	87.0	-1.2	38	156.8	159.9	3.1	30	62.4	60.7	-1.7	31
Iowa	71.0	71.0	0.0	23	152.3	146.4	-5.9	22	42.9	45.4	2.5	10
Kansas	75.3	75.8	0.5	29	141.8	155.7	13.9	28	59.7	62.7	3.0	33
Kentucky	105.6	104.3	-1.3	47	161.7	153.8	-7.9	27	41.3	40.6	-0.7	7
Louisiana	99.4	103.2	3.8	45	183.6	193.3	9.7	41	34.6	49.0	14.4	15
Maine	62.1	65.0	2.9	14	67.1	102.7	35.6	4	—	—	—	—
Maryland	75.1	78.5	3.4	34	138.3	135.2	-3.1	14	37.9	39.8	1.9	3
Massachusetts	59.9	60.6	0.7	8	98.1	82.6	-15.5	1	56.1	53.1	-3.0	20
Michigan	78.7	79.4	0.7	35	188.7	188.0	-0.7	39	76.1	77.7	1.6	41
Minnesota	54.5	51.0	-3.5	2	94.3	104.2	9.9	6	44.0	45.5	1.5	11
Mississippi	104.3	113.9	9.6	50	195.8	199.7	3.9	44	45.7	48.6	2.9	14
Missouri	88.3	89.3	1.0	41	173.4	163.4	-10.0	33	50.8	57.1	6.3	27
Montana	63.5	67.8	4.3	18	—	—	—	—	56.5	—	—	—
Nebraska	62.3	65.1	2.8	15	137.0	135.7	-1.3	15	40.9	47.8	6.9	12
Nevada	96.1	99.8	3.7	44	148.7	150.6	1.9	25	59.7	65.3	5.6	34
New Hampshire	59.7	59.6	-0.1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	72.1	70.3	-1.8	21	147.6	144.4	-3.2	19	58.4	53.6	-4.8	21
New Mexico	72.0	75.8	3.8	29	120.4	128.7	8.3	12	82.2	80.9	-1.3	43
New York	71.8	71.1	-0.7	25	142.4	138.9	-3.5	17	74.3	71.9	-2.4	38
North Carolina	80.4	81.1	0.7	36	153.8	148.2	-5.6	24	37.5	40.1	2.6	5
North Dakota	63.6	67.0	3.4	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	87.5	87.8	0.3	39	168.8	162.4	-6.4	32	57.6	55.8	-1.8	24
Oklahoma	111.4	117.5	6.1	51	184.0	195.6	11.6	42	83.4	78.2	-5.2	42
Oregon	63.3	64.0	0.7	11	119.7	106.6	-13.1	9	45.9	50.7	4.8	17
Pennsylvania	76.0	74.9	-1.1	28	166.7	160.7	-6.0	31	67.8	75.6	7.8	39
Rhode Island	72.1	68.7	-3.4	19	116.4	83.1	-33.3	2	49.8	44.4	-5.4	9
South Carolina	82.9	83.5	0.6	37	156.6	156.2	-0.4	29	41.7	51.7	10.0	18
South Dakota	68.2	65.4	-2.8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	100.7	103.4	2.7	46	177.3	181.7	4.4	38	45.7	40.0	-5.7	4
Texas	86.6	89.7	3.1	42	167.0	165.0	-2.0	34	83.9	86.7	2.8	44
Utah	60.1	60.0	-0.1	7	132.7	146.7	14.0	23	56.4	55.6	-0.8	23
Vermont	55.5	58.1	2.6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	72.2	72.8	0.6	27	141.2	139.1	-2.1	18	37.4	35.5	-1.9	1
Washington	62.1	62.4	0.3	10	109.8	105.3	-4.5	7	49.6	48.5	-1.1	13
West Virginia	104.4	105.7	1.3	48	174.3	146.0	-28.3	21	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	65.0	64.3	-0.7	12	160.8	173.3	12.5	36	47.8	57.0	9.2	26
Wyoming	69.5	71.4	1.9	26	—	—	—	—	72.8	58.8	-14.0	29

Notes: — Indicates that estimates are not available.

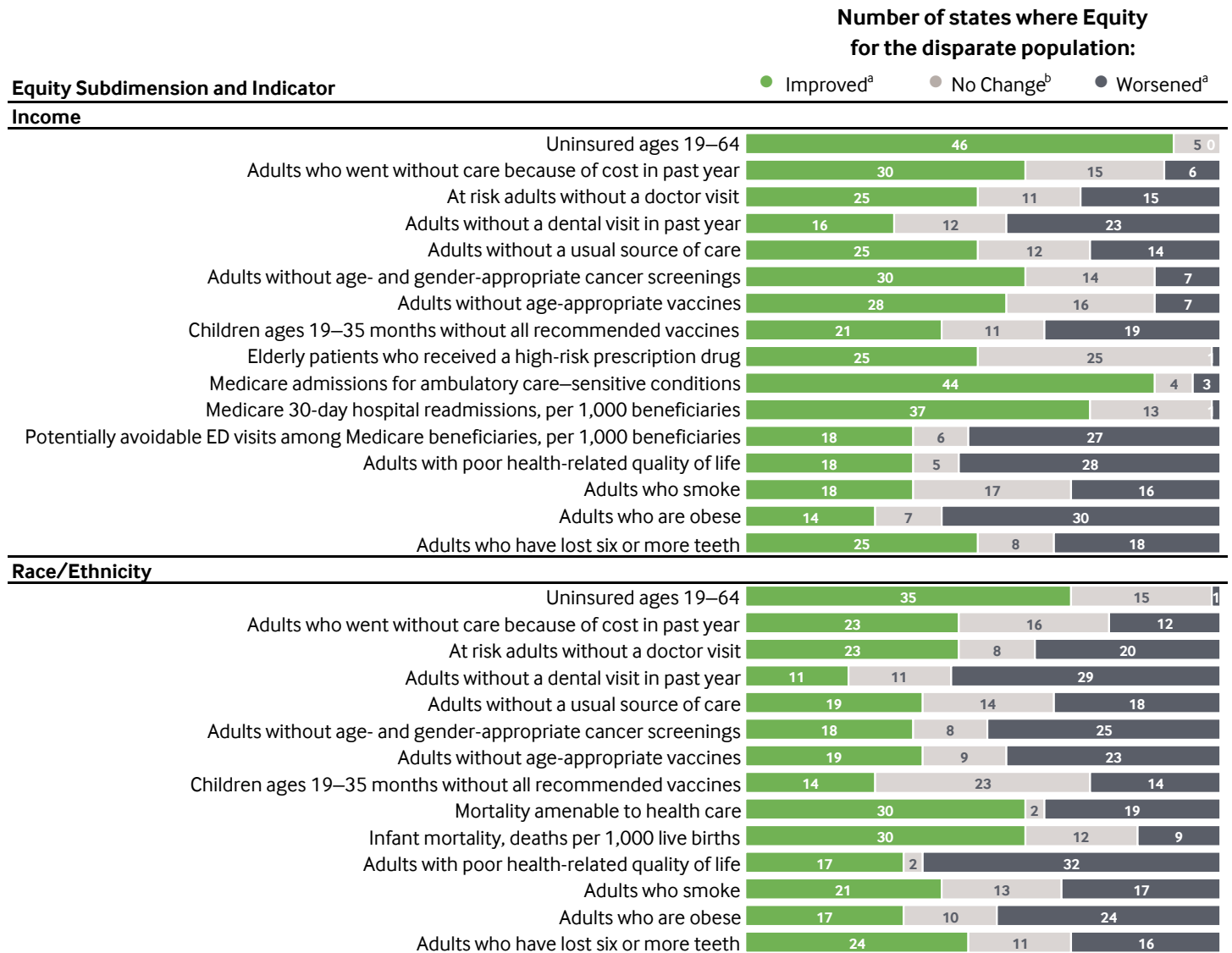
APPENDIX G1. Equity: Dimension and Subdimension Ranking

Overall performance

- Top quartile
- Second quartile
- Third quartile
- Bottom quartile



APPENDIX G2. Equity: Change in Equity Dimension Performance by Indicator



Notes: Selected indicators only. Trend data generally reflect the two-year period ending in 2014 or 2015—refer to Appendix A1 for additional detail. (a) Improvement indicates that the equity gap between states' vulnerable population and the U.S. average narrowed and that the rate among the states' vulnerable population improved. Worsening indicates that the equity gap between states' vulnerable population and the U.S. average widened and that the rate among the states' vulnerable population got worse. (b) Includes the number of states with no change or without sufficient data for this subpopulation to assess change over time.

APPENDIX G3. Equity: Summary of Indicator Change Over Time

	Total			Race/Ethnicity			Income		
	Number of indicators improved	Number of indicators with data	Percent of indicators improved	Number of indicators improved	Number of indicators with data	Percent of indicators improved	Number of indicators improved	Number of indicators with data	Percent of indicators improved
Alabama	11	29	38%	4	13	31%	7	16	44%
Alaska	12	30	40%	4	14	29%	8	16	50%
Arizona	18	31	58%	8	14	57%	10	17	59%
Arkansas	19	31	61%	10	14	71%	9	17	53%
California	20	31	65%	10	14	71%	10	17	59%
Colorado	17	30	57%	7	13	54%	10	17	59%
Connecticut	16	30	53%	6	14	43%	10	16	63%
Delaware	13	30	43%	5	14	36%	8	16	50%
District of Columbia	16	30	53%	7	14	50%	9	16	56%
Florida	15	31	48%	9	14	64%	6	17	35%
Georgia	18	31	58%	7	14	50%	11	17	65%
Hawaii	11	29	38%	4	13	31%	7	16	44%
Idaho	14	28	50%	5	12	42%	9	16	56%
Illinois	15	31	48%	7	14	50%	8	17	47%
Indiana	15	30	50%	6	13	46%	9	17	53%
Iowa	16	30	53%	8	13	62%	8	17	47%
Kansas	13	31	42%	6	14	43%	7	17	41%
Kentucky	17	30	57%	6	13	46%	11	17	65%
Louisiana	15	29	52%	4	12	33%	11	17	65%
Maine	4	27	15%	1	11	9%	3	16	19%
Maryland	17	31	55%	8	14	57%	9	17	53%
Massachusetts	14	30	47%	6	13	46%	8	17	47%
Michigan	15	31	48%	7	14	50%	8	17	47%
Minnesota	14	30	47%	4	13	31%	10	17	59%
Mississippi	12	30	40%	4	14	29%	8	16	50%
Missouri	14	30	47%	8	13	62%	6	17	35%
Montana	15	30	50%	9	14	64%	6	16	38%
Nebraska	11	31	35%	4	14	29%	7	17	41%
Nevada	10	31	32%	2	14	14%	8	17	47%
New Hampshire	16	26	62%	6	10	60%	10	16	63%
New Jersey	16	31	52%	8	14	57%	8	17	47%
New Mexico	10	30	33%	3	14	21%	7	16	44%
New York	22	31	71%	8	14	57%	14	17	82%
North Carolina	18	31	58%	7	14	50%	11	17	65%
North Dakota	14	29	48%	7	13	54%	7	16	44%
Ohio	10	30	33%	4	13	31%	6	17	35%
Oklahoma	19	31	61%	10	14	71%	9	17	53%
Oregon	18	30	60%	7	13	54%	11	17	65%
Pennsylvania	11	30	37%	2	14	14%	9	16	56%
Rhode Island	20	30	67%	9	14	64%	11	16	69%
South Carolina	13	31	42%	5	14	36%	8	17	47%
South Dakota	14	31	45%	6	14	43%	8	17	47%
Tennessee	14	28	50%	4	11	36%	10	17	59%
Texas	13	31	42%	6	14	43%	7	17	41%
Utah	11	28	39%	4	11	36%	7	17	41%
Vermont	12	24	50%	4	8	50%	8	16	50%
Virginia	18	31	58%	8	14	57%	10	17	59%
Washington	15	31	48%	5	14	36%	10	17	59%
West Virginia	14	29	48%	3	12	25%	11	17	65%
Wisconsin	11	30	37%	3	13	23%	8	17	47%
Wyoming	11	28	39%	6	12	50%	5	16	31%

APPENDIX H. State Scorecard Indicator Descriptions and Source Notes

1. Percent of adults ages 19–64 uninsured: Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS) (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS PUMS 2013, 2015).

2. Percent of children ages 0–18 uninsured: Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS) (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS PUMS 2013, 2015).

3. Percent of adults who went without care because of cost in the past year: Percent of adults age 18 and older who reported a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2013, 2015).

4. Percent of individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income: Out-of-pocket medical expenses equaled 10 percent or more of income, or 5 percent or more of income if low-income (under 200% of federal poverty level), not including health insurance premiums. Ougni Chakraborty, Robert F. Wagner School of Public Service, New York University, analysis of 2014 and 2016 Current Population Survey (representing respondents' experiences in 2013 and 2015), Annual Social and Economic Supplement (U.S. Census Bureau, CPS ASES 2014, 2016).

5. Percent of at-risk adults without a routine doctor visit in the past two years: Percent of adults age 50 and older, or in fair or poor health, or ever told they have diabetes or pre-diabetes, acute myocardial infarction, heart disease, stroke, or asthma who did not visit a doctor for a routine checkup in the past two years. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2013, 2015).

6. Percent of adults without a dental visit in the past year: Percent of adults age 18 and older who did not visit a dentist or dental clinic within the past year. Authors' analysis of 2012 and 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2012, 2014).

7. Percent of adults with a usual source of care: Percent of adults age 18 and older who have one (or more) person they think of as their personal health care provider. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2013, 2015).

8. Percent of adults with age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings: Percent of adults ages 50–74 who 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 ages 50–74 only); and a Pap smear in the past three years (women ages 25–64 only). Authors' analysis of 2012 and 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2012, 2014).

9. Percent of adults with age-appropriate vaccines: Percent of adults age 18 and older who have received a flu shot in the past year and a pneumonia vaccine ever if age 65 and older. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS

2013, 2015).

10. Percent of children with a medical home: Percent of children ages 0–17 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. Authors' analysis of 2011/12 National Survey of Children's Health (CAHMI, NSCH 2011/12).

11. Percent of children with a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year: Percent of children ages 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. Authors' analysis of 2011/12 National Survey of Children's Health (CAHMI, NSCH 2011/12).

12. Percent of children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems who received needed mental health care in the past year: Percent of children ages 2–17 who had any kind of emotional, developmental, or behavioral problem that required treatment or counseling and who received treatment from a mental health professional (as defined) during the past 12 months. For more information, see www.childhealthdata.org. Authors' analysis of 2011/12 National Survey of Children's Health (CAHMI, NSCH 2011/12).

13. Percent of children ages 19–35 months who received all recommended doses of seven key vaccines: Percent of children ages 19–35 months who received at least 4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis (DTaP/DT/DTP) vaccine; at least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine; at least 1 dose of measles-containing vaccine (including mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine); full series of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine (3 or 4 doses depending on product type); at least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (HepB); at least 1 dose of varicella vaccine; and at least 4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). Data from the 2013–2015 National Immunization Survey (NIS) Public Use Files (NCHS, NIS 2013, 2014, 2015) (2013 and 2014 data used for stratification by income and race/ethnicity for equity analysis).

14. Percent of Medicare beneficiaries who received at least one drug that should be avoided in the elderly: Percent of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older who received at least one drug from a list of 13 classes of high-risk prescriptions that should be avoided by the elderly. Y. Zhang, University of Pittsburgh, analysis of 2012 and 2014 5% sample of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in stand-alone Medicare Part D plans.

15. Percent of Medicare beneficiaries with dementia, hip/pelvic fracture, or chronic renal failure who received a prescription drug in an ambulatory care setting that is contraindicated for that condition: Percent of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 67 and older with dementia, hip/pelvic fracture, or chronic

APPENDIX H. State Scorecard Indicator Descriptions and Source Notes (continued)

renal failure who received a prescription drug in an ambulatory care setting that is contraindicated for that condition. Y. Zhang, University of Pittsburgh, analysis of 2012 and 2014 5% sample of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in stand-alone Medicare Part D plans.

16. Percent of fee-for-service Medicare patients whose health provider always listens, explains, shows respect, and spends enough time with them: Percent of fee-for-service Medicare patients who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months and who reported health providers always listened carefully, explained things clearly, respected what they had to say, and spent enough time with them. Data from 2012 and 2014 National Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Benchmarking Database (AHRQ, CAHPS n.d.).

17. Risk-adjusted 30-day mortality among Medicare beneficiaries hospitalized for heart attack, heart failure, pneumonia, or stroke: Risk-standardized, all-cause 30-day mortality rates for fee-for-service Medicare patients age 65 and older hospitalized with a principal diagnosis of heart attack, heart failure, pneumonia, or stroke between July 2010 and June 2013 and July 2012 and June 2015. 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. Authors' analysis of Medicare enrollment and claims data retrieved from 4th quarter 2016 and 4th quarter 2014 CMS Hospital Compare (DHHS n.d.).

18. Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio: All central line-associated bloodstream infections reported to the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) from all applicable hospital locations, including intensive care units, neonatal intensive care units, and wards. The standardized infection ratio compares the observed number of CLABSI infections in hospitals within the state reported to NHSN to the predicted number of infections based on the referent period, adjusting for key risk factors. Data are from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's 2013 and 2014 National and State Healthcare-Associated Infections Progress Reports (CDC n.d.).

19. Percent of hospitalized patients who were given information about what to do during their recovery at home: Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems Survey data (HCAHPS n.d.), as administered to adults discharged from acute-care hospitals, retrieved from 4th quarter 2016 and 4th quarter 2014 CMS Hospital Compare (DHHS n.d.).

20. 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: Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Hospital Consumer Assessment

of Healthcare Providers and Systems Survey data (HCAHPS n.d.), as administered to adults discharged from acute-care hospitals, retrieved from 4th quarter 2016 and 4th quarter 2014 CMS Hospital Compare (DHHS n.d.).

21. Percent of home health patients who get better at walking or moving around: Percent of all home health episodes in which a person improved at walking or moving around compared to a prior assessment. Episodes for which the patient, at start or resumption of care, was able to ambulate independently are excluded. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Outcome and Assessment Information Set (CMS, OASIS n.d.) as reported in CMS Home Health Compare. Data retrieved from 3rd quarter 2016 and 2nd quarter 2014 CMS Home Health Compare (DHHS n.d.).

22. Percent of home health patients whose wounds improved or healed after an operation: Percent of all home health episodes in which a person's surgical wound is more fully healed compared to a prior assessment. Episodes for which the patient, at start or resumption of care, did not have any surgical wounds or had only a surgical wound that was unobservable are excluded. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Outcome and Assessment Information Set (CMS, OASIS n.d.) as reported in CMS Home Health Compare. Data retrieved from 3rd quarter 2016 and 2nd quarter 2014 CMS Home Health Compare (DHHS n.d.).

23. Percent of high-risk nursing home residents with pressure sores: Percent of long-stay nursing home residents impaired in bed mobility or transfer, comatose, or malnourished who have pressure sores (stages 1–4) on target assessment. Authors' analysis of 2013–2016 Minimum Data Set (CMS, MDS n.d.) as reported in CMS Nursing Home Compare. Data retrieved from June 1, 2016, and June 1, 2014, CMS Nursing Home Compare data files.

24. Percent of long-stay nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication: Percent of long-stay nursing home residents that received an antipsychotic medication, excluding residents with schizophrenia, Tourette's syndrome, and Huntington's disease. Authors' analysis of 2013–2016 Minimum Data Set (CMS, MDS n.d.) as reported in CMS Nursing Home Compare. Data retrieved from June 1, 2016, and June 1, 2014, CMS Nursing Home Compare data files.

25. Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children (ages 2–17): Excludes patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, and transfers from other institutions. Authors' analysis of 2011 and 2013 Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project State Inpatient Databases; not all states participate in HCUP. Estimates for total U.S. are from the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (AHRQ, HCUP-T-SID 2011, 2013). Reported in the National Healthcare Quality Report (AHRQ 2011, 2013).

APPENDIX H. State Scorecard Indicator Descriptions and Source Notes (continued)

26. Hospital admissions among Medicare beneficiaries for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, per 1,000 beneficiaries ages 65–74 and 75 and older: Hospital admissions of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 65–74 or age 75 and older (measure reported separately for each age group) for one of the following eight ambulatory care-sensitive (ACS) conditions: long-term diabetes complications, lower extremity amputation among patients with diabetes, asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hypertension, congestive heart failure, dehydration, bacterial pneumonia, and urinary tract infection. Authors’ analysis of 2012 and 2014 Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CCW) data, retrieved from the February 2016 CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File (CMS, Office of Information Products and Analytics (OPIDA) 2016).

27. Medicare 30-day hospital readmissions, rate per 1,000 beneficiaries: All hospital admissions among fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older that were readmitted within 30 days of an acute hospital stay for any cause. A correction was made to account for likely transfers between hospitals. Authors’ analysis of 2012 and 2014 Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CCW) data, retrieved from the February 2016 CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File (CMS, Office of Information Products and Analytics (OPIDA) 2016).

28. Percent of short-stay nursing home residents readmitted within 30 days of hospital discharge to the nursing home: Percent of newly admitted nursing home residents who are rehospitalized within 30 days of being discharged from a hospital to the nursing home. V. Mor, Brown University, analysis of 2012 and 2014 Medicare enrollment data and Medicare Provider and Analysis Review (CMS, MEDPAR 2012, 2014).

29. Percent of long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period: Percent of long-stay residents (residing in a nursing home for at least 90 consecutive days) who were hospitalized within six months of baseline assessment. V. Mor, Brown University, analysis of 2012 and 2014 Medicare enrollment data, Medicare Provider and Analysis Review File (CMS, MEDPAR 2012, 2014).

30. Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission: Percent of home health episodes among fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries during which the patient was admitted to an acute-care hospital. Authors’ analysis of data from CMS Medicare claims data as reported in CMS Home Health Compare. Data retrieved from 4th quarter 2016 and 3rd quarter 2014 CMS Home Health Compare (DHHS n.d.), representing patient experiences in 2015 and 2013 respectively.

31. 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. J. Zheng, Harvard University, analysis of 2012 and 2014 Medicare Enrollment and Claims Data 20% sample of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CMS, CCW 2012, 2014), using the New York University Center for Health and Public Service Research emergency department algorithm developed by John Billings.

32. Total reimbursements per enrollee (ages 18–64) with employer-sponsored insurance: Total per enrollee spending estimates from a sophisticated regression model include reimbursed costs for health care services from all sources of payment, including the health plan, enrollee, and any third-party payers incurred in 2013 and in 2014. Outpatient prescription drug charges are excluded. Enrollees with capitated plans and their associated claims are also excluded. Estimates for each state were adjusted for enrollees’ age and sex, the interaction of age and sex, partial year enrollment, and regional wage difference. M. Chernew, Department of Health Care Policy, Harvard Medical School, analysis of the Truven Marketscan Database.

33. Total Medicare (Parts A&B) reimbursements per beneficiary: Total fee-for-service Medicare reimbursements include payments for both Part A and Part B but exclude Part D (prescription drug costs) and extra CMS payments for graduate medical education and for treating low-income patients. Reimbursements reflect only the age 65 and older fee-for-service Medicare population. Authors’ analysis of 2012 and 2014 Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CCW) data, retrieved from the February 2016 CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File (CMS, Office of Information Products and Analytics (OPIDA) 2016).

34. Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population: Number of deaths before age 75 per 100,000 population that resulted from causes considered at least partially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate medical care (see list), as described in Nolte and McKee (Nolte and McKee, *BMJ* 2003). Authors’ analysis of mortality data from CDC restricted-use Multiple Cause-of-Death file and U.S. Census Bureau population data, 2011–2014 (NCHS, MCD n.d.).

Causes of death	Age
Intestinal infections	0–14
Tuberculosis	0–74
Other infections (diphtheria, tetanus, septicaemia, poliomyelitis)	0–74
Whooping cough	0–14
Measles	1–14

APPENDIX H. State Scorecard Indicator Descriptions and Source Notes (continued)

Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum.....	0–74
Malignant neoplasm of skin.....	0–74
Malignant neoplasm of breast.....	0–74
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri.....	0–74
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri and body of uterus.....	0–44
Malignant neoplasm of testis.....	0–74
Hodgkin's disease.....	0–74
Leukemia.....	0–44
Diseases of the thyroid.....	0–74
Diabetes mellitus.....	0–49
Epilepsy.....	0–74
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.....	0–74
Hypertensive disease.....	0–74
Cerebrovascular disease.....	0–74
All respiratory diseases (excluding pneumonia and influenza).....	1–14
Influenza.....	0–74
Pneumonia.....	0–74
Peptic ulcer.....	0–74
Appendicitis.....	0–74
Abdominal hernia.....	0–74
Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.....	0–74
Nephritis and nephrosis.....	0–74
Benign prostatic hyperplasia.....	0–74
Maternal death.....	All
Congenital cardiovascular anomalies.....	0–74
Perinatal deaths, all causes, excluding stillbirths.....	All
Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care.....	All
Ischaemic heart disease: 50% of mortality rates included.....	0–74

35. Years of potential life lost before age 75: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation analysis of National Vital Statistics System Mortality Data, 2012 and 2014, using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS). Retrieved October 2016 from Robert Wood Johnson Foundation National DataHub (NVSS 2012 and 2014).

36. Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population: Authors' analysis of NVSS–Mortality Data, 2012 and 2014 (NCHS, NVSS n.d.), retrieved using the CDC Wide-ranging OnLine Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) (NVSS 2012 and 2014).

37. Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population: Authors' analysis of NVSS–Mortality Data, 2012 and 2014 (NCHS, NVSS n.d.), retrieved using the CDC Wide-ranging OnLine Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) (NVSS 2012 and 2014).

38. Suicide deaths per 100,000 population: Authors' analysis of NVSS–Mortality Data, 2012 and 2014 (NCHS, NVSS n.d.), retrieved using the CDC Wide-ranging OnLine Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) (NVSS 2012 and 2014).

39. Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births: Authors' analysis of National Vital Statistics System–Linked Birth and Infant Death Data, 2012 and 2013 (NCHS, NVSS), retrieved using the CDC Wide-ranging OnLine Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) (NVSS 2012 and 2013).

40. Percent of adults ages 18–64 who report being in fair or poor health, or who have activity limitations because of physical, mental, or emotional problems: Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2013, 2015).

41. 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. Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2013, 2015).

42. Percent of adults ages 18–64 who are obese (Body Mass Index [BMI] ≥ 30): Authors' analysis of 2013 and 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2013, 2015).

43. Children ages 10–17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85th percentile): Overweight is defined as an age- and gender-specific body mass index (BMI-for-age) between the 85th and 94th percentile of the CDC growth charts. Obese is defined as a BMI-for-age at or above the 95th percentile. BMI was calculated based on parent-reported height and weight. For more information, see www.nschdata.org. Data from the National Survey of Children's Health, assembled by the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI, NCHS 2011/2012).

44. Percent of adults ages 18–64 who have lost 6 or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease: Authors' analysis of 2012 and 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, BRFSS 2012, 2014).