

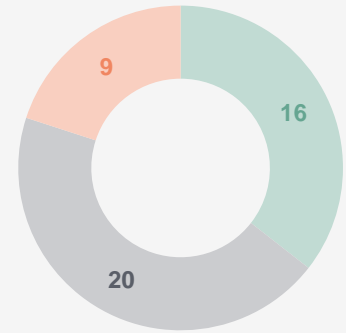
# Colorado

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

	National Rank	Rank Among Rocky Mountain States*
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12</b> of 51	<b>2</b> of 5
COVID-19	17	2
Access & Affordability	28	2
Prevention & Treatment	26	2
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	3	3
Healthy Lives	10	2
Income Disparity	10	2
Racial & Ethnic Equity	14	2

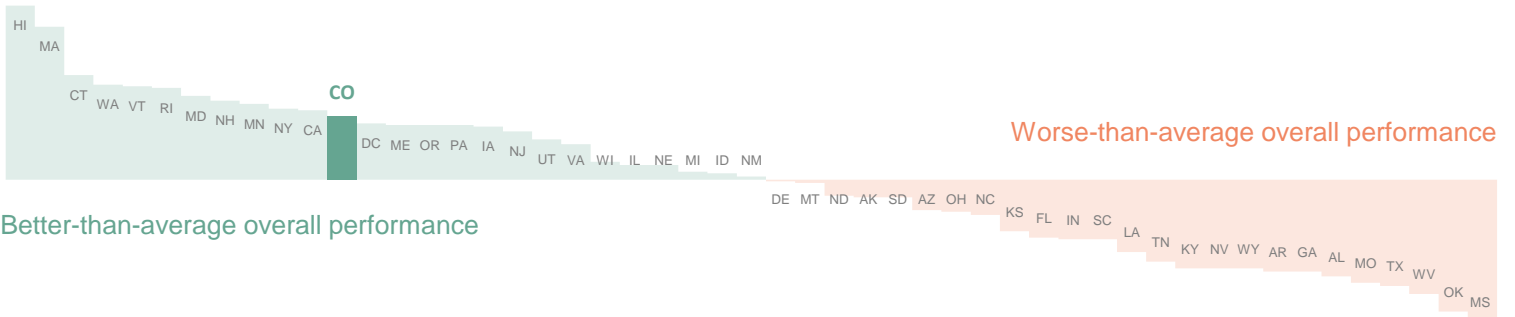
\* Rocky Mountain states include CO, ID, MT, UT, WY

## How Health Care Performance Changed in Colorado<sup>b</sup>



- Indicators that Improved
- Indicators that Worsened
- Indicators with Little or No Change

## How Colorado Compares to All States



## The Best and Worst in Colorado

### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings
- Adults who are obese
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

### Most Improved Indicators

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Adults who report fair or poor health

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Suicide deaths
- Alcohol deaths
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Home health patients with improved mobility
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>	<b>2022 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2020	11%	12%	4%	29	2016	10%	12%	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2020	5%	5%	2%	26	2016	4%	5%	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020	28%	23%	12%	43	2016	26%	22%	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020	11%	11%	6%	33	2016	12%	13%	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2019–20	9%	7%	3%	42	2016–17	9%	9%	No Change
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2020	11%	12%	8%	20	2016	10%	11%	No Change
People with medical debt	2020	13%	15%	2%	21	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	33%	35%	25%	24	2016	33%	34%	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2022 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	68%	69%	76%	30	2016	68%	68%	No Change
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020	48%	44%	54%	16	2016	41%	37%	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2019	14%	8%	8%	43	2015	17%	17%	Improved
Children with a medical home	2019–20	49%	47%	57%	29	2016–17	50%	49%	No Change
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2019–20	28%	34%	23%	10	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2019–20	19%	19%	10%	33	2016–17	21%	20%	No Change
Children without all recommended vaccines	2020	29%	27%	14%	35	2016	24%	29%	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2016–06/2019	13%	14%	12%	12	07/2012–06/2015	15%	15%	Improved
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2020	0.792	0.857	0.419	19	2016	0.719	0.891	No Change
Hospitals with overall patient experience ratings higher than the national median	2020	76%	48%	76%	1	2017	88%	55%	Worsened
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	81%	80%	87%	21	2016	72%	71%	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	16%	14%	9%	35	2016	15%	16%	Worsened

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (cont.)</b>						<b>2022 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2018–19	32%	25%	15%	48	2013–15	22%	20%	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2018–19	54%	56%	43%	23	2013–15	57%	56%	Improved
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2022 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2019	74	137	73	2	2015	147	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2020	121	137	112	7	2016	165	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2019	6	7	6	2	2015	4	5	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2020	17	29	16	4	2016	27	43	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2019	3	3	3	2	2015	2	3	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2020	20	33	17	7	2016	25	40	Improved
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15%	19%	11%	6	2012	16%	20%	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	9%	15%	5%	5	2012	10%	17%	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2019	14%	15%	11%	6	2016	15%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2019	69%	68%	57%	29	2015	74%	71%	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2019	\$5,689	\$5,354	\$4,082	34	2015	\$4,811	\$4,736	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2020	\$8,300	\$9,677	\$6,256	12	2016	\$7,948	\$9,342	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2019	7%	7%	11%	35	2018	6%	6%	Improved
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	6%	8%	7	2016	6%	6%	No Change
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2022 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2019–20	63	86	60	3	2018–19	61	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2019–20	157	173	131	15	2018–19	149	166	No Change

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (cont.)</b>						<b>2022 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019	5	6	3	11	2015	5	6	No Change
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–2020	18	22	10	8	—	—	—	—
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2020	22	14	6	45	2016	21	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2020	24	13	8	46	2016	15	10	Worsened
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2020	25	28	10	22	2016	17	20	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2020	9%	12%	9%	5	2016	14%	16%	Improved
Adults who smoke	2020	13%	14%	8%	11	2016	16%	16%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2020	24%	33%	24%	2	2016	23%	30%	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2019–20	25%	32%	23%	6	2016–17	28%	31%	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	6%	9%	5%	5	2016	7%	10%	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2019	\$52	\$40	\$366	14	—	—	—	—
<b>COVID-19<sup>c</sup></b>						<b>2022 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>
Adults age 18 and older who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and who have a booster dose	2022	44%	37%	55%	12	—	—	—	—
Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19	2022	293	354	182	15	—	—	—	—
Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	2022	62	112	0	22	—	—	—	—
Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic	2022	59	50	0	28	—	—	—	—
Hospital admissions for confirmed COVID-19 cases, per 100,000 population	2022	1,281	1,443	564	20	—	—	—	—
Excess deaths associated with COVID-19, per 100,000 population	2022	281	345	110	12	—	—	—	—
Deaths from COVID-19 among nursing home residents, per 1,000 beds	2022	98	94	19	34	—	—	—	—

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
	2022 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2020	20%	-15	30	2016	19%	-15	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2020	6%	-4	21	2016	7%	-5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2019–20	20%	-13	18	2015–16	23%	-18	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2019–20	24%	-21	40	2016–17	25%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	48%	-25	12	2014/16	49%	-28	Improved
Adults with all recommended cancer screenings	2018/20	62%	-9	18	2014/16	64%	-8	Worsened
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2019–20	37%	-14	23	2015–16	37%	-10	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2019–20	37%	-18	27	—	—	—	—
Children without all recommended vaccines	2020	32%	-10	12	2016	23%	-3	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2019–20	21%	-16	9	2015–16	25%	-20	Improved
Adults who smoke	2019–20	22%	-14	16	2015–16	26%	-17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2019–20	29%	-8	35	2015–16	25%	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2019–20	12%	-9	14	2015–16	12%	-9	Improved

**Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data<sup>9</sup>**

Health System Performance Score & State Rank Among Population Group reproduced here from the 2021 State Equity Scorecard

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native People	—	—
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander People	85	11 of 23 states
Black People	40	11 of 38 states
Latinx/Hispanic People	45	13 of 42 states
White People <sup>h</sup>	87	—

From: *Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021.

**Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data<sup>9</sup>**

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Latinx/Hispanic people	White people
<b>Health Outcomes</b>							
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2019–20	87	79	53	123	74	58
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2018–19	6	—	4	8	6	4
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2019–20	19	—	—	23	15	19
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2019–20	13	—	10	18	14	11
30-day hospital readmissions among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2019	38	—	—	34	—	23
Adults ages 18 and older who smoke	2019–20	15%	18%	9%	20%	14%	12%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2019–20	32%	35%	7%	31%	32%	22%
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018/20	9%	8%	—	6%	6%	6%
<b>Health Care Access</b>							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2020	12%	—	10%	16%	22%	8%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2020	5%	—	4%	9%	7%	4%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2019–20	12%	15%	9%	12%	17%	10%
Insured individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2019–20	6%	—	—	11%	10%	7%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2019–20	23%	36%	33%	32%	40%	23%
<b>Health Care Quality and Service Use</b>							
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2019	39	—	—	—	—	20

**Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data (cont.)<sup>g</sup>**

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Latinx/ Hispanic people	White people
<b>Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)</b>							
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2019	185	—	—	281	—	157
Adult women ages 50–74 who received a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	79%	55%	63%	79%	68%	73%
Adult women ages 25–64 who received a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	77%	76%	67%	74%	76%	74%
Adults ages 50–74 with a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	70%	—	71%	71%	62%	73%
Adults age 18 and older who received a flu shot in the last year	2019–20	45%	49%	47%	43%	40%	51%
Adults age 65 and older who have ever gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2019–20	71%	68%	88%	69%	68%	79%
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2019–20	34%	—	—	39%	34%	24%
Children without all recommended vaccines	2020	27%	—	—	—	35%	26%
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	37%	35%	42%	43%	29%
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	6%	—	—	5%	—	6%

**Notes**

- (a) The 2022 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2020 data. The 2022 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of seven measures specifically related to performance during the COVID-19 pandemic, since the September 2020 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.
- (b) Trend data available for 45 of 56 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator’s distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.
- (c) All COVID-19 measures are current through the end of March 2022.
- (d) Rates are for states’ low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states’ low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates that the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.
- (g) Performance data not available for all groups in every state. While scores from the 2021 Equity Scorecard report are used for ranking states, certain data indicators presented in Table 4 may be more recent than those used in the 2021 report due to updates during the past six months. Certain cancer screening indicators in Table 4 are specific to the Equity Scorecard report.
- (h) States not ranked on health system performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes. “—” means data not available.

Data reported here can also be found in the Commonwealth Fund's online Health System Data Center <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/datacenter>