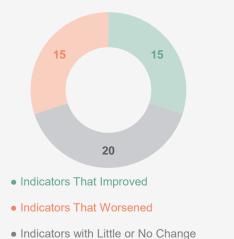
Louisiana

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank	Rank Among Southeastern States*
Overall	43 of 51	6 of 12
Reproductive & Women's Health	38	3
Access & Affordability	36	3
Prevention & Treatment	42	7
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	51	11
Healthy Lives	46	7
Income Disparity	16	1
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	31	5

How Health Care Performance Changed in Louisiana^b



* Southeastern states include AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV

How Louisiana Compares to All States



The Best and Worst in Louisiana

Best Performance

Alcohol deaths

Home health patients with improved mobility

Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings

Improved the Most

High out-of-pocket medical spending

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older

Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older

Worst Performance

Preterm birth rate

Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge

Medicare spending per beneficiary

Worsened the Most

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Premature deaths from preventable causes

Drug overdose deaths



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 ^b
Access & Affordability		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	11%	12%	3%	31	2019	13%	13%	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	4%	5%	1%	19	2019	5%	6%	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	12%	10%	5%	43	2019	15%	14%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	14%	17%	9%	17	_		_	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out- of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	8%	7%	5%	28	2018–19	12%	10%	Improved
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	15%	12%	7%	47	2019	17%	12%	Improved
People with medical debt	2021	18%	13%	2%	46	_		_	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	41%	35%	25%	46	2018	42%	34%	No Change
Prevention & Treatment		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Adults with all age- and gender- appropriate cancer screenings	2020	71%	69%	76%	15	2018	71%	68%	No Change
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	36%	42%	54%	45	2019	37%	41%	No Change
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	30%	42%	63%	48	_		_	
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	10%	10%	4%	23	2019	13%	8%	Improved
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	38%	28%	12%	48	2019	28%	27%	Worsened
Children with a medical home	2020–21	45%	46%	55%	43	2018–19	51%	48%	Worsened
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020-21	41%	38%	26%	45		_		_
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	19%	20%	11%	27	2018–19	22%	18%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	53%	55%	41%	30	_	_	_	_
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	53%	60%	33%	17	_			_
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	50%	45%	83%	20	2019	59%	48%	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018– 12/2021	13%	12%	11%	33	07/2016– 06/2019	14%	14%	Improved

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 ^b
Prevention & Treatment (cont.)		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	1.235	0.921	0.571	49	2019	0.881	0.689	Worsened
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	16%	14%	9%	29	2018	16%	15%	No Change
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	84%	80%	87%	6	2017	75%	75%	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Potentially avoidable emergency departr	nent visits								
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer- insured enrollees	2021	153	134	122	49	2019	161	137	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	168	141	115	49	2019	222	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitiv	e conditions								
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer- insured enrollees	2021	5	4	4	48	2019	6	7	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	37	29	16	48	2019	49	41	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer- insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	44	2019	3	3	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	35	33	16	34	2019	45	40	Improved
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	44%	57%	69%	51	2018	44%	54%	No Change
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	15%	15%	11%	13	2017	16%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	66%	69%	60%	9	2019	63%	68%	Worsened
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$5,423	\$6,060	\$4,255	11	2019	\$4,898	\$5,354	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$12,211	\$10,478	\$6,915	51	2019	\$11,858	\$10,180	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of tota	al health care	spending							
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	7.5%	6.9%	10.0%	18	2019	7.6%	7.2%	No Change
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	5.1%	5.5%	7.6%	31	2018	5.6%	5.7%	Worsened
Healthy Lives		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	125	89	59	47	2018–19	115	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	323	232	152	45	2018–19	215	166	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 ^b	
Healthy Lives (cont.)		2023	Scorecard				Baseline			
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	56	32	11	48	2019	28	22	Worsened	
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	15	14	6	20	2019	15	14	No Change	
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	10	14	8	6	2019	7	10	No Change	
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	17%	14%	10%	44	2019	20%	17%	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	19%	14%	7%	46	2019	22%	15%	Improved	
Adults who are obese	2021	40%	34%	25%	43	2019	38%	32%	Worsened	
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	39%	34%	24%	46	2018–19	35%	31%	Worsened	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	12%	9%	5%	43	2018	13%	9%	Improved	
Reproductive & Women's Health		2023	Scorecard				Baseline			
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	44	26	10	41	_	_	_	_	
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	79	88	43	20	2018	70	77	Worsened	
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	7.6	5.4	3.5	50	2018	7.7	5.7	No Change	
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	14%	10%	8%	50	2019	13%	10%	No Change	
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	25	22	16	44	2019	25	22	No Change	
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	195	124	79	47	2019	126	89	Worsened	
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	0.81%	2.74%	0.30%	8	2019	1.18%	3.41%	No Change	
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	15%	21%	9%	11	—	—	_	_	
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	9%	13%	8%	9	2019	9%	13%	No Change	
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	23%	22%	11%	37	2019	24%	22%	No Change	
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	14%	11%	8%	34	2018	11%	9%	Worsened	
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	77%	74%	80%	8	2018	80%	76%	Worsened	

	Data year	Low- income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	State rank	Data year	Low- income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	Change over time ^e
Disparity Indicator		2023 Sco	brecard			Baseline		
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	15%	-10	15	2019	19%	-14	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	4%	-1	2	2019	4%	-1	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	19%	-14	25	2018–19	24%	-17	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	22%	-9	14	—	_	—	_
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	14%	-12	1	2018–19	25%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	52%	-23	6	2016/18	55%	-24	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	69%	-8	11	2016/18	70%	-4	Worsened
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	31%	-14	16	2018–19	26%	-8	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	46%	-21	42	2019	22%	19	Worsened
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	30%	-33	46	2018–19	39%	-31	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	48%	-22	34		_	_	_
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	324	-185	47	2019	419	-235	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	83	-55	32	2019	88	-49	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	71	-42	23	2019	88	-54	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	5.0%	-0.1	10	2018	5.2%	-0.6	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	28%	-21	44	2018–19	30%	-21	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	27%	-15	22	2018–19	31%	-17	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	41%	-4	2	2018–19	39%	-3	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	18%	-13	28	2016/18	18%	-12	No Change

Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data^f

Health System Performance Score & State Rank Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	—	_
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	_	_
Black people	26	24 of 39 states
Hispanic people	22	32 of 48 states
White people ^g	62	_

Performance Score based on methodology used in: Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021, available at: <u>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance</u>

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Outcomes							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	72	65	192	62	101
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	201	143	425	184	293
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	—	19	8	14
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	29%	—	18%	11%	20%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	47%	24%	47%	33%	36%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	12%	—	14%	6%	12%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	_	_	52	—	31
Health Care Access							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	—	13%	11%	34%	9%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	—	2%	15%	3%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	22%	—	13%	14%	10%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	16%	22%	18%	31%	17%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	_	10%	9%	11%	6%
Health Care Quality and Service Use							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	15%	8%	13%	24%	20%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	17%	22%	14%	26%	23%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	24%	41%	28%	46%	29%

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data (cont.)^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	69%	57%	64%	64%	57%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	—	—	35%	34%	28%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	_	_	48	_	35
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137		_	251	_	148
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	50%	33%	46%	42%	39%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%			46%	43%	29%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%			44%	60%	35%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%		_	5%		5%

Table 5. Select Reproductive Care and Women's Health Measures by Race and Ethnicity

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	88	—	—	—	—	—
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	_	_	11.3	5.4	5.7
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	14%	10%	17%	10%	11%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22		_	30	16	23
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124		57	235	90	161
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	25%	22%	29%	41%	17%

Notes

(a) The 2023 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2021 data. The 2023 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of 12 measures specifically related to reproductive care and women's health and the removal of most measures around state COVID-19 response, since the June 2022 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.

(b) Trend data available for 50 of 58 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) Rates are for state's low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

(d) Income disparity is the difference between the state's low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.

(e) 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.

(f) Performance data not available for all groups in every state.

(g) State not ranked on health system perfomance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes. "---" means data not available.

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