

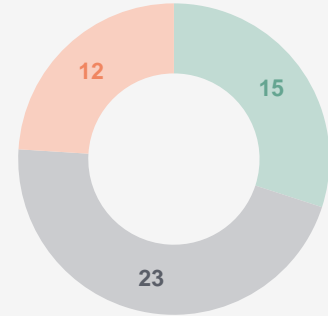
# Ohio

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

	National Rank	Rank Among Great Lakes States*
<b>Overall</b>	<b>31</b> of 51	<b>4</b> of 5
Reproductive & Women’s Health	31	4
Access & Affordability	26	4
Prevention & Treatment	23	3
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	49	5
Healthy Lives	39	5
Income Disparity	36	5
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	21	2

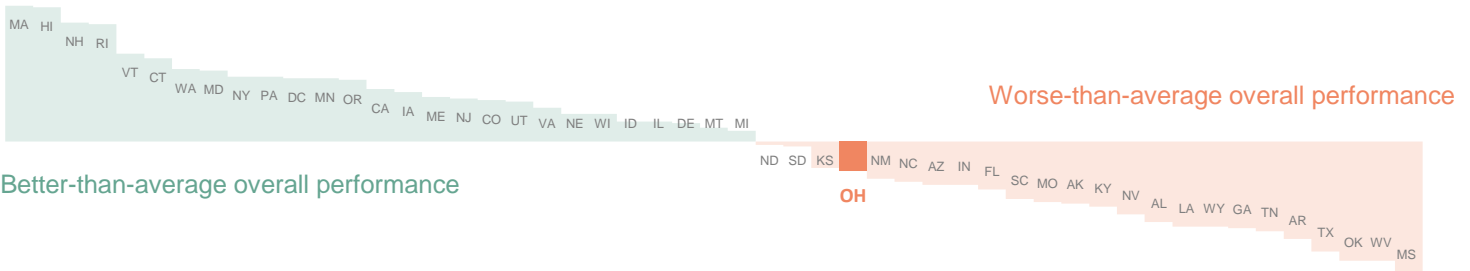
\* Great Lakes states include IL, IN, MI, OH, WI

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



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

## How Ohio Compares to All States



Better-than-average overall performance

Worse-than-average overall performance

## The Best and Worst in Ohio

### Best Performance

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

### Improved the Most

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

### Worst Performance

- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

### Worsened the Most

- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
- Premature deaths from preventable causes
- Home health patients with improved mobility

**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>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>				
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	9%	12%	3%	18	2019	9%	13%	No Change					
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	5%	1%	28	2019	5%	6%	No Change					
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	8%	10%	5%	20	2019	12%	14%	Improved					
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	14%	17%	9%	14	—	—	—	—					
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	7%	5%	26	2018–19	10%	10%	Improved					
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	12%	12%	7%	33	2019	11%	12%	Worsened					
People with medical debt	2021	15%	13%	2%	31	—	—	—	—					
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	35%	35%	25%	31	2018	33%	34%	No Change					
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>					<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>				
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	70%	69%	76%	26	2018	67%	68%	Improved					
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	41%	42%	54%	30	2019	41%	41%	No Change					
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	41%	42%	63%	26	—	—	—	—					
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	10%	10%	4%	26	2019	11%	8%	Improved					
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	28%	12%	26	2019	32%	27%	Improved					
Children with a medical home	2020–21	50%	46%	55%	21	2018–19	54%	48%	Worsened					
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020-21	39%	38%	26%	35	—	—	—	—					
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	16%	20%	11%	11	2018–19	17%	18%	No Change					
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	56%	55%	41%	37	—	—	—	—					
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	54%	60%	33%	20	—	—	—	—					
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	52%	45%	83%	18	2019	53%	48%	No Change					
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018–12/2021	12%	12%	11%	5	07/2016–06/2019	13%	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 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (cont.)</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	0.898	0.921	0.571	28	2019	0.724	0.689	Worsened	
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	13%	14%	9%	14	2018	14%	15%	No Change	
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	80%	80%	87%	29	2017	74%	75%	Improved	
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	143	134	122	45	2019	187	137	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	153	141	115	40	2019	208	185	Improved	
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	5	4	4	46	2019	7	7	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	33	29	16	41	2019	46	41	Improved	
30-day hospital readmissions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	47	2019	3	3	No Change	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	38	33	16	42	2019	45	40	Improved	
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	57%	57%	69%	27	2018	54%	54%	Improved	
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	17%	15%	11%	37	2017	16%	16%	Worsened	
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	66%	69%	60%	7	2019	67%	68%	No Change	
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$6,665	\$6,060	\$4,255	38	2019	\$5,827	\$5,354	Worsened	
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$10,605	\$10,478	\$6,915	37	2019	\$10,440	\$10,180	No Change	
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending										
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	5.7%	6.9%	10.0%	41	2019	5.5%	7.2%	No Change	
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	4.7%	5.5%	7.6%	46	2018	5.2%	5.7%	Worsened	
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	100	89	59	39	2018–19	95	84	No Change	
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	266	232	152	36	2018–19	201	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (cont.)</b>	<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	48	32	11	44	2019	38	22	Worsened
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	15	14	6	19	2019	15	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	13	14	8	15	2019	9	10	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	15%	14%	10%	33	2019	18%	17%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	18%	14%	7%	44	2019	21%	15%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2021	39%	34%	25%	41	2019	35%	32%	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	34%	34%	24%	35	2018–19	34%	31%	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	11%	9%	5%	39	2018	12%	9%	No Change
<b>Reproductive &amp; Women’s Health</b>	<b>2023 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	27	26	10	22	—	—	—	—
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	82	88	43	26	2018	78	77	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	6.7	5.4	3.5	42	2018	6.9	5.7	No Change
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	11%	10%	8%	29	2019	11%	10%	No Change
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	23	22	16	29	2019	24	22	No Change
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	147	124	79	35	2019	118	89	Worsened
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	3.35%	2.74%	0.30%	37	2019	3.45%	3.41%	No Change
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	16%	21%	9%	16	—	—	—	—
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	13%	13%	8%	27	2019	13%	13%	No Change
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	21%	22%	11%	26	2019	23%	22%	No Change
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	10%	11%	8%	14	2018	9%	9%	Worsened
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	73%	74%	80%	30	2018	75%	76%	No Change

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>c</sup>	Disparity <sup>d</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>c</sup>	Disparity <sup>d</sup>	Change over time <sup>e</sup>
	2023 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	15%	-11	19	2019	16%	-12	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	7%	-4	25	2019	7%	-5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	16%	-12	15	2018–19	17%	-11	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	23%	-9	14	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	17%	-17	18	2018–19	24%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	48%	-27	24	2016/18	46%	-27	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	66%	-6	4	2016/18	64%	-8	Improved
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	33%	-15	25	2018–19	31%	-11	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	32%	-15	32	2019	39%	-19	Improved
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	35%	-30	41	2018–19	44%	-20	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	52%	-29	50	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	298	-159	42	2019	380	-187	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	78	-49	27	2019	100	-60	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	81	-49	33	2019	97	-62	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	4.3%	-0.5	19	2018	4.8%	-0.4	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	26%	-21	41	2018–19	30%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	32%	-21	43	2018–19	33%	-20	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	41%	-5	11	2018–19	39%	-7	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	19%	-14	36	2016/18	22%	-15	Improved

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

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	74	14 of 30 states
Black people	27	22 of 39 states
Hispanic people	38	20 of 48 states
White people <sup>g</sup>	65	—

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: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance>

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

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
<b>Health Outcomes</b>							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	43	40	176	67	93
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	144	88	395	212	257
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	5	17	8	15
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	37%	10%	20%	18%	18%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	34%	13%	45%	37%	37%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	—	—	13%	7%	12%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	67	—	35
<b>Health Care Access</b>							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	15%	10%	12%	19%	8%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	8%	5%	8%	5%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	—	11%	13%	16%	7%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	17%	31%	22%	35%	15%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	—	—	4%	6%	8%
<b>Health Care Quality and Service Use</b>							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	34%	33%	15%	30%	23%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	19%	26%	18%	27%	25%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	40%	52%	31%	30%	30%

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

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
<b>Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)</b>							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	68%	55%	65%	66%	53%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	54%	12%	38%	40%	27%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	60	—	32
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	219	—	151
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	33%	33%	39%	37%	33%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	36%	—	30%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	46%	58%	35%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	—	—	4%	—	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	—	—	129	89	71
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	—	4.4	13.1	6.4	5.2
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	14%	9%	15%	10%	10%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	—	11	31	11	22
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	—	31	229	95	136
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	30%	23%	31%	33%	19%

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 performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes.

“—” means data not available.