

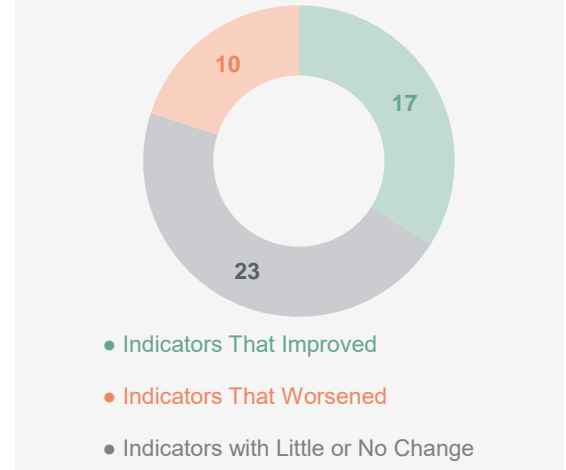
# Pennsylvania

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

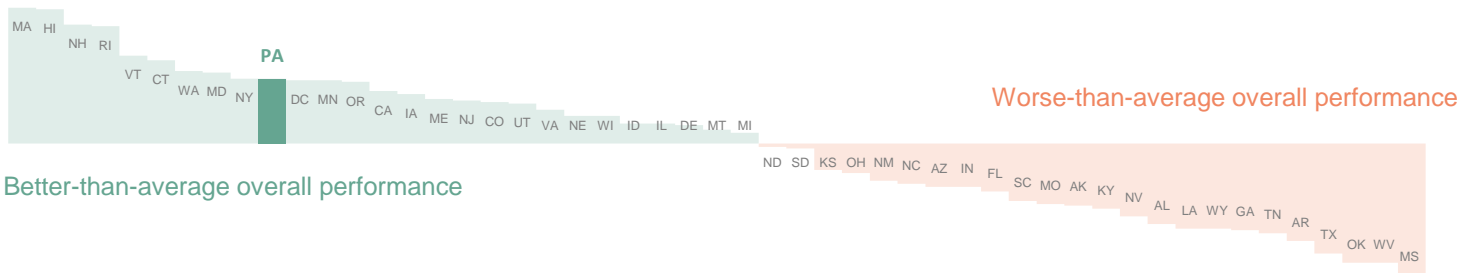
	National Rank	Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States*
<b>Overall</b>	<b>9</b> of 51	<b>3</b> of 6
Reproductive & Women’s Health	16	2
Access & Affordability	9	2
Prevention & Treatment	13	3
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	23	2
Healthy Lives	23	5
Income Disparity	9	3
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	10	3

\* Mid-Atlantic states include DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA

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



## How Pennsylvania Compares to All States



## The Best and Worst in Pennsylvania

### Best Performance

- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality

### Improved the Most

- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Hospital 30-day mortality

### Worst Performance

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older
- Drug overdose deaths
- Home health patients with a hospital admission

### Worsened the Most

- Home health patients with improved mobility
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Adults with all recommended cancer screenings

**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	7%	12%	3%	12	2019	8%	13%	No Change					
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	4%	5%	1%	22	2019	4%	6%	No Change					
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	7%	10%	5%	7	2019	10%	14%	Improved					
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	11%	17%	9%	7	—	—	—	—					
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	6%	7%	5%	5	2018–19	8%	10%	Improved					
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	11%	12%	7%	23	2019	10%	12%	Worsened					
People with medical debt	2021	9%	13%	2%	17	—	—	—	—					
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	32%	35%	25%	15	2018	31%	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	73%	69%	76%	7	2018	68%	68%	Improved					
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	46%	42%	54%	17	2019	46%	41%	No Change					
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	41%	42%	63%	27	—	—	—	—					
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	9%	10%	4%	21	2019	14%	8%	Improved					
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	24%	28%	12%	14	2019	21%	27%	Worsened					
Children with a medical home	2020–21	47%	46%	55%	35	2018–19	48%	48%	No Change					
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020–21	33%	38%	26%	12	—	—	—	—					
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	15%	20%	11%	8	2018–19	15%	18%	No Change					
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	52%	55%	41%	26	—	—	—	—					
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	55%	60%	33%	23	—	—	—	—					
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	52%	45%	83%	18	2019	38%	48%	Improved					
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	0.931	0.921	0.571	32	2019	0.698	0.689	Worsened	
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	15%	14%	9%	26	2018	16%	15%	No Change	
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	81%	80%	87%	21	2017	76%	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	124	134	122	3	2019	103	137	Worsened	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	131	141	115	14	2019	168	185	Improved	
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	4	4	4	1	2019	7	7	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	33	29	16	40	2019	43	41	Improved	
30-day hospital readmissions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	7	2019	3	3	Improved	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	37	33	16	40	2019	43	40	Improved	
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	57%	57%	69%	27	2018	53%	54%	Improved	
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	18%	15%	11%	47	2017	17%	16%	Worsened	
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	69%	69%	60%	27	2019	69%	68%	No Change	
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$5,562	\$6,060	\$4,255	15	2019	\$5,174	\$5,354	No Change	
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$10,361	\$10,478	\$6,915	30	2019	\$10,148	\$10,180	No Change	
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending										
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	6.2%	6.9%	10.0%	37	2019	6.1%	7.2%	No Change	
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	5.3%	5.5%	7.6%	24	2018	5.6%	5.7%	No Change	
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2023 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	86	89	59	27	2018–19	83	84	No Change	
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	221	232	152	24	2018–19	170	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	43	32	11	42	2019	36	22	Worsened
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	14	14	6	14	2019	14	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	9	14	8	5	2019	7	10	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	13%	14%	10%	26	2019	17%	17%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	15%	14%	7%	26	2019	17%	15%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2021	34%	34%	25%	23	2019	34%	32%	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	30%	34%	24%	15	2018–19	28%	31%	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	8%	9%	5%	23	2018	11%	9%	Improved
<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	18	26	10	6	—	—	—	—
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	92	88	43	36	2018	79	77	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	5.6	5.4	3.5	28	2018	5.9	5.7	No Change
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	10%	10%	8%	17	2019	10%	10%	No Change
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	22	22	16	21	2019	21	22	No Change
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	120	124	79	25	2019	98	89	Worsened
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	1.86%	2.74%	0.30%	22	2019	1.91%	3.41%	No Change
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	13%	21%	9%	6	—	—	—	—
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	11%	13%	8%	16	2019	12%	13%	No Change
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	22%	22%	11%	32	2019	22%	22%	No Change
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	13%	11%	8%	30	2018	12%	9%	No Change
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	77%	74%	80%	10	2018	74%	76%	Improved

**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	14%	-10	16	2019	15%	-11	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	6%	-4	21	2019	6%	-4	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	13%	-9	3	2018–19	16%	-11	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	14%	-3	1	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	16%	-16	13	2018–19	23%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	47%	-26	18	2016/18	47%	-26	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	66%	-9	16	2016/18	63%	-10	Improved
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	40%	-11	4	2018–19	35%	-12	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	38%	-22	45	2019	27%	-11	Worsened
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	32%	-25	19	2018–19	36%	-24	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	46%	-20	20	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	217	-97	4	2019	300	-143	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	61	-32	14	2019	85	-46	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	69	-38	20	2019	86	-49	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	4.6%	-0.7	26	2018	6.0%	0.5	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	25%	-19	36	2018–19	31%	-23	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	27%	-17	33	2018–19	30%	-19	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	40%	-9	36	2018–19	38%	-7	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	19%	-15	40	2016/18	17%	-13	Worsened

**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	93	7 of 30 states
Black people	42	10 of 39 states
Hispanic people	60	6 of 48 states
White people <sup>g</sup>	84	—

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	64	43	167	75	79
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	156	97	385	217	208
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	9	16	10	13
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	—	4%	19%	16%	15%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	60%	8%	42%	33%	33%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	—	—	12%	7%	10%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	68	—	32
<b>Health Care Access</b>							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	—	8%	9%	18%	6%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	3%	3%	5%	5%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	—	6%	12%	13%	6%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	32%	23%	12%	22%	11%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	—	7%	4%	8%	6%
<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%	—	11%	11%	11%	22%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	—	33%	14%	20%	25%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	34%	43%	25%	38%	26%

**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%	50%	46%	58%	61%	48%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	18%	32%	41%	44%	27%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	52	—	31
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	209	—	124
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	44%	29%	41%	34%	29%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	33%	19%	24%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	36%	40%	29%
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	—	—	148	103	76
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	—	2.9	11	6	4.4
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	11%	9%	14%	10%	9%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	—	13	31	15	21
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	—	32	194	87	112
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	40%	22%	31%	30%	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.