

2022 Scorecard on State Health System Performance

How Did States Do During the
COVID-19 Pandemic?

APPENDICES

The following appendices are part of a Commonwealth Fund report, David C. Radley, Jesse C. Baumgartner, and Sara R. Collins, *2022 Scorecard on State Health System Performance: How Did States Do During the COVID-19 Pandemic?* (Commonwealth Fund, June 2022).

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APPENDIX A1. State Scorecard Data Years and Databases

Indicator	Past year	Current year	Database
Access and Affordability			
1 Uninsured adults	2016	2020	American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS)
2 Uninsured children	2016	2020	American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS)
3 Adults without a usual source of care	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
4 Adults who went without care because of cost	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
5 High out-of-pocket medical spending	2016–17	2019–20	Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC)
6 Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2016	2020	Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Insurance Component (MEPS-IC)
7 People with medical debt	—	2020	Urban Institute: Debt in America report
8 Adults without a dental visit	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
Prevention and Treatment			
9 Adults with all recommended cancer screenings	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
10 Adults with age-appropriate vaccines	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
11 Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2015	2019	IBM MarketScan
12 Children with a medical home	2016–17	2019–20	National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
13 Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	—	2019–20	National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
14 Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2016–17	2019–20	National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
15 Children without all recommended vaccines	2016	2020	National Immunization Survey (NIS)
16 Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2012– 06/2015	07/2016– 06/2019	CMS Hospital Compare
17 Central line–associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)	2016	2020	CDC Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI) Progress Report
18 Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	2020	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS), via CMS Hospital Compare
19 Home health patients with improved mobility	2016	2019	Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS), via CMS Home Health Compare
20 Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2016	2020	Minimum Dataset (MDS), via CMS Nursing Home Compare
21 Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2013–15	2018–19	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), via State of Mental Health in America
22 Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2013–15	2018–19	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), via State of Mental Health in America
Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits			
23 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64	2015	2019	IBM MarketScan
24 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older	2016	2020	Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW), via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions			
25 Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64	2015	2019	IBM MarketScan
26 Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older	2016	2020	Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW), via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File
30-day hospital readmissions			
27 Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64	2015	2019	IBM MarketScan
28 Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older	2016	2020	Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW), via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File
29 Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2012	2016	Residential History File
30 Nursing home residents with a hospital admission	2012	2016	Residential History File
31 Home health patients with a hospital admission	2016	2019	Medicare Claims, via CMS Home Health Compare
32 Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2015	2019	IBM MarketScan
33 Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2015	2019	IBM MarketScan
34 Medicare spending per beneficiary	2016	2020	Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW), via CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File
Primary care as a share of total medical spending			
35 Primary care spending as share of total ages 18–64	2018	2019	IBM MarketScan
36 Primary care spending as share of total age 65 and older	2016	2020	CMS Limited Data Set (LDS)
Healthy Lives			
37 Premature deaths from treatable causes	2018–19	2019–20	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): Restricted Use Mortality Microdata
38 Premature deaths from preventable causes	2018–19	2019–20	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): Restricted Use Mortality Microdata
39 Infant mortality	2015	2019	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): WONDER
40 Maternal mortality	—	2019-20	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): WONDER
41 Suicide deaths	2016	2020	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): WONDER
42 Alcohol deaths	2016	2020	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): WONDER
43 Drug overdose deaths	2016	2020	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS): WONDER
44 Adults who report fair or poor health	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
45 Adults who smoke	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
46 Adults who are obese	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
47 Children who are overweight or obese	2016–17	2019–20	National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
48 Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	2020	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
49 Public health funding	—	2019	Trust for America's Health (TFAH)
COVID-19			
50 Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	—	2022	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker
51 Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19	—	2022	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker
52 Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	—	2022	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, COVID-19 Reported Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity by State Timeseries
53 Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic	—	2022	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, COVID-19 Reported Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity by State Timeseries
54 COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population	—	2022	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, COVID-19 Reported Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity by State Timeseries
55 Excess deaths associated with COVID-19	—	2022	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Excess Deaths Associated with COVID-19 Dashboard
56 Deaths from COVID-19 in nursing homes	—	2022	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Nursing Home COVID-19 Data Dashboard

Note: (—) Data not available.

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

Indicator	Data years represented		U.S. average rate		Range of state performance	
	Baseline	Scorecard	Baseline	Scorecard	Baseline	Scorecard
Access and Affordability						
1 Uninsured adults	2016	2020	12%	12%	4%–23%	4%–24%
2 Uninsured children	2016	2020	5%	5%	1%–11%	2%–12%
3 Adults without a usual source of care	2016	2020	22%	23%	11%–32%	12%–34%
4 Adults who went without care because of cost	2016	2020	13%	11%	7%–19%	6%–15%
5 High out-of-pocket medical spending	2016–17	2019–20	8.7%	7.3%	4.5%–14.6%	3.2%–12.2%
6 Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2016	2020	11.3%	11.6%	8.1%–16.2%	7.7%–19.1%
7 People with medical debt	—	2020	—	15%	—	2%–27%
8 Adults without a dental visit	2016	2020	34%	35%	22%–43%	25%–43%
Prevention and Treatment						
9 Adults with all recommended cancer screenings	2016	2020	68%	69%	60%–76%	59%–76%
10 Adults with age-appropriate vaccines	2016	2020	37%	44%	30%–47%	35%–54%
11 Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2015	2019	17%	8%	11%–24%	8%–19%
12 Children with a medical home	2016–17	2019–20	49%	47%	35%–61%	35%–57%
13 Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	—	2019–20	—	34%	—	23%–46%
14 Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2016–17	2019–20	20%	19%	8%–33%	10%–32%
15 Children without all recommended vaccines	2016	2020	29%	27%	15%–42%	14%–36%
16 Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2012–06/2015	07/2016–06/2019	15%	14%	13%–16%	12%–15%
17 Central line–associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)	2016	2020	0.891	0.857	0.364–1.142	0.419–1.233
18 Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	2020	55%	48%	21%–91%	17%–76%
19 Home health patients with improved mobility	2016	2019	71%	80%	60%–77%	60%–87%
20 Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2016	2020	16%	14%	8%–20%	9%–21%
21 Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2013–15	2018–19	20%	25%	14%–25%	15%–37%
22 Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2013–15	2018–19	56%	56%	41%–66%	43%–67%
Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost						
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits						
23 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64	2015	2019	159.0	137.4	130.0–203.4	73.1–234.2
24 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older	2016	2020	185.1	137.1	141.9–248.4	112.1–180.9
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions						
25 Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64	2015	2019	4.6	6.7	3.3–6.1	5.7–7.9
26 Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older	2016	2020	42.6	29.4	19.0–57.8	15.8–41.7
30-day hospital readmissions						
27 Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64	2015	2019	2.9	3.1	1.2–5.5	2.6–3.6
28 Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older	2016	2020	40.4	33.2	19.1–51.7	16.6–43.4
29 Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2012	2016	20%	19%	13%–26%	11%–24%
30 Nursing home residents with a hospital admission	2012	2016	17%	15%	7%–30%	5%–28%
31 Home health patients with a hospital admission	2016	2019	16%	15%	14%–18%	11%–19%
32 Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2015	2019	71.1%	67.9%	59.2%–83.7%	57.1%–78.9%
33 Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2015	2019	\$4,736	\$5,354	\$3,347–\$8,902	\$4,082–\$8,196
34 Medicare spending per beneficiary	2016	2020	\$9,342	\$9,677	\$5,944–\$11,171	\$6,256–\$11,700
Primary care as a share of total medical spending						
35 Primary care spending as share of total ages 18–64	2018	2019	5.9%	7.2%	3.6%–11.3%	4.7%–11.2%
36 Primary care spending as share of total age 65 and older	2016	2020	5.6%	5.5%	4.5%–7.1%	4.3%–7.6%
Healthy Lives						
37 Premature deaths from treatable causes	2018–19	2019–20	83.8	86.3	59.5–137.5	59.7–147.2
38 Premature deaths from preventable causes	2018–19	2019–20	166.3	173.2	126.5–269.1	130.9–285.5
39 Infant mortality	2015	2019	5.9	5.6	4.1–9.5	3.2–8.7
40 Maternal mortality	—	2019–20	—	21.9	—	9.5–39.1
41 Suicide deaths	2016	2020	13.5	13.5	5.2–25.9	5.5–30.5
42 Alcohol deaths	2016	2020	9.5	13.1	5.2–30.2	8.0–43.2
43 Drug overdose deaths	2016	2020	19.8	28.3	6.4–52.0	10.3–81.4
44 Adults who report fair or poor health	2016	2020	16%	12%	10%–24%	9%–19%
45 Adults who smoke	2016	2020	16%	14%	9%–25%	8%–23%
46 Adults who are obese	2016	2020	30%	33%	22%–39%	24%–42%
47 Children who are overweight or obese	2016–17	2019–20	31%	32%	22%–39%	23%–41%
48 Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	2020	10%	9%	6%–21%	5%–19%
49 Public health funding	—	2019	—	\$40	—	\$7–\$366
COVID-19						
50 Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	—	2022	—	37%	—	19%–55%
51 Number of days until 70 percent of the state’s population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19	—	2022	—	354	—	182–n/a
52 Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	—	2022	—	112	—	0–566
53 Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic	—	2022	—	50	—	0–516
54 COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population	—	2022	—	1,443	—	564–3010
55 Excess deaths associated with COVID-19	—	2022	—	345	—	110–596
56 Deaths from COVID-19 in nursing homes	—	2022	—	94	—	19–138

Note: (–) Data not available.

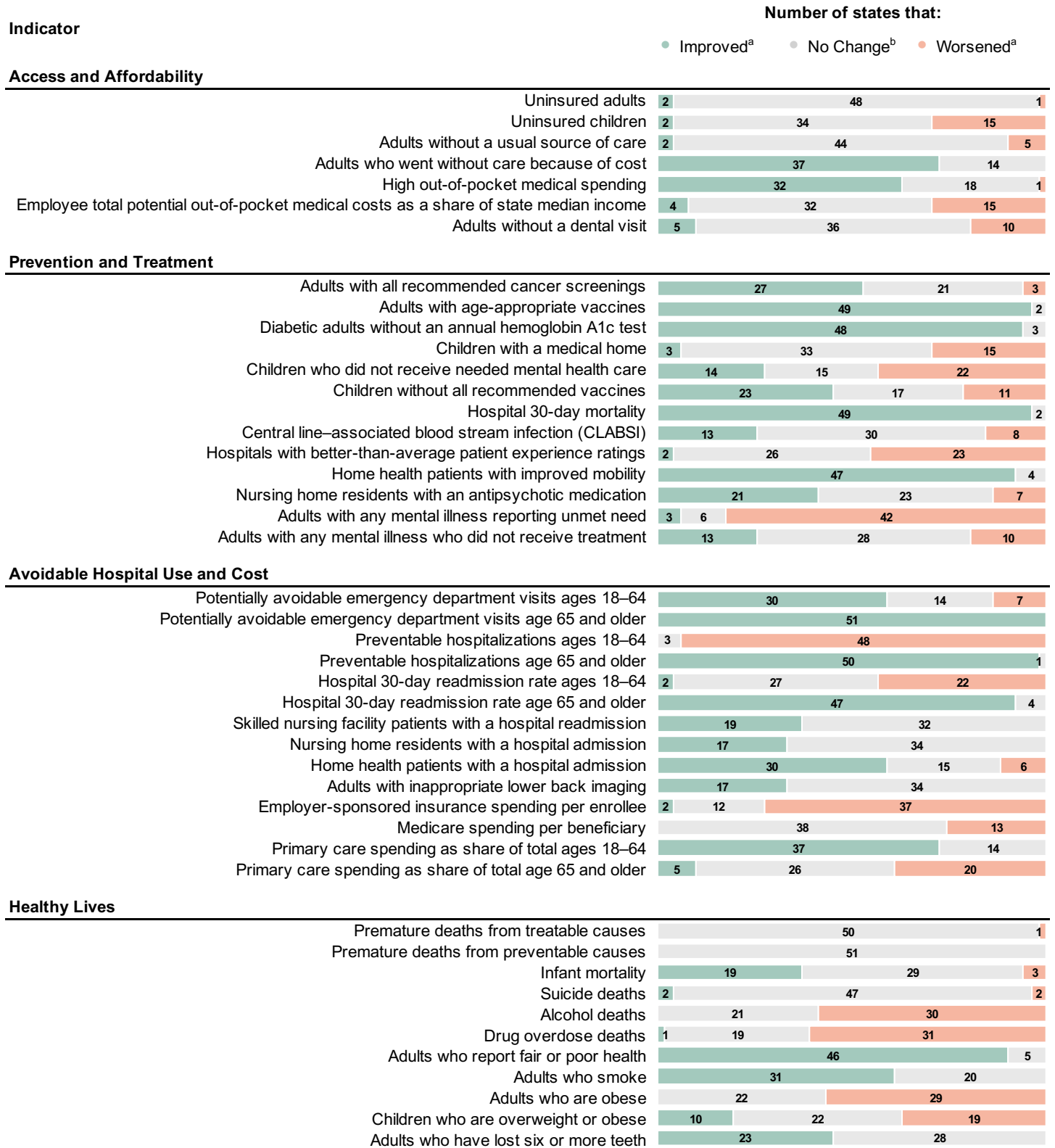
APPENDIX A3. National and Regional Performance Benchmarks

Indicator	National		Great Lakes		Mid-Atlantic		New England		Plains	
	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)
Access and Affordability										
1 Uninsured adults	4%	MA	8	WI	4	DC	4	MA	7	MN
2 Uninsured children	2%	MA	3	MI	3	NY	2	MA	3	IA
3 Adults without a usual source of care	12%	NH	14	MI	15	PA	12	NH	18	IA
4 Adults who went without care because of cost	6%	HI	8	MI	7	DC	8	CT	7	IA, ND
5 High out-of-pocket medical spending	3.2%	RI	5.7	MI	5.1	PA	3.2	RI	6.9	MN
6 Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	7.7%	WA	9.3	MI	8.1	DC	8.4	MA	9.7	MN
7 People with medical debt	2%	MN	11	WI	7	NY	5	MA	2	MN
8 Adults without a dental visit	25%	HI	28	WI	32	PA	26	RI	31	MN
Prevention and Treatment										
9 Adults with all recommended cancer screenings	76%	DC	72	MI	76	DC	76	RI	71	MN
10 Adults with age-appropriate vaccines	54%	DC	46	WI	54	DC	53	MA	52	SD
11 Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	8.1%	MN	8.8	WI	12.5	MD	9.6	MA	8.1	MN
12 Children with a medical home	57%	VT	52	OH	49	NY	57	VT	56	IA
13 Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	23%	MA	33	IL	26	NJ	23	MA	26	IA
14 Children who did not receive needed mental health care	10%	CT	14	IL	12	PA	10	CT	13	SD
15 Children without all recommended vaccines	14%	CT	27	OH	21	PA	14	CT	19	IA
16 Hospital 30-day mortality	12.3%	MA	12.9	OH	12.6	DC	12.3	MA	13.2	MN
17 Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)	0.419	VT	0.711	IN	0.794	NY	0.419	VT	0.713	NE
18 Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	76%	CO, OR	70	IN	44	PA	67	ME, VT	67	IA
19 Home health patients with improved mobility	87%	AL	81	MI	85	MD	85	NH	83	MO
20 Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	9%	HI	13	MI	10	DC	15	VT	16	MN
21 Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	15%	HI	23	IL, WI	22	NJ, NY	22	MA, NH	22	MN
22 Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	43%	VT	45	WI	52	PA	43	VT	44	IA
Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost										
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits										
23 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64	73.1	OR	147.5	IN	102.5	PA	100.4	NH	88.9	MN
24 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older	112.1	UT	144.9	IL	116.0	NJ	129.9	RI	117.2	SD
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions										
25 Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64	5.7	OR	6.0	WI	6.4	MD	6.2	NH	6.1	MN
26 Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older	15.8	HI	25.9	WI	25.5	DC	25.5	ME	23.0	MN
30-day hospital readmissions										
27 Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64	2.6	AL	3.1	WI	2.9	MD	2.8	CT, ME, NH	3.0	IA
28 Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older	16.6	HI	28.1	WI	30.0	DE	23.8	ME	24.8	IA
29 Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	11%	AK	17	WI	19	DC, DE, MD, PA	16	ME, VT	15	ND, NE, SD
30 Nursing home residents with a hospital admission	5%	HI	11	WI	12	PA	8	RI	7	MN
31 Home health patients with a hospital admission	11%	UT	16	IL, MI, WI	15	DC	15	ME, VT	16	MN, NE, SD
32 Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	57.1%	AL	65.3	IN	68.1	NJ	66.9	RI	64.1	MO
33 Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	\$4,082	AR	\$4,506	MI	\$4,343	MD	\$4,677	RI	\$4,654	IA
34 Medicare spending per beneficiary	\$6,256	HI	\$8,409	WI	\$9,283	DE	\$7,091	VT	\$8,576	SD
Primary care as a share of total medical spending										
35 Primary care spending as share of total ages 18–64	11.2%	AK	10.5	WI	7.5	MD	8.8	MA	10.8	ND
36 Primary care spending as share of total age 65 and older	7.6%	SC	5.4	IL	5.3	DE, PA	5.1	VT	6.5	KS
Healthy Lives										
37 Premature deaths from treatable causes	59.7	MN	73.7	WI	76.7	NJ	60.1	MA	59.7	MN
38 Premature deaths from preventable causes	130.9	UT	162.9	IL, WI	134.8	NY	137.2	MA	133.6	MN
39 Infant mortality	3.2	NH	5.7	IL	4.2	NJ	3.2	NH	4.5	MN
40 Maternal mortality	9.5	CA	12.1	WI	15.5	PA	13.3	MA	10.0	MN
41 Suicide deaths	5.5	DC	10.5	IL	5.5	DC	8.4	MA	13.1	MN
42 Alcohol deaths	8.0	HI	11.0	IL	8.3	PA	12.8	MA	11.7	MO
43 Drug overdose deaths	10.3	SD	27.7	WI	25.4	NY	30.3	NH	10.3	SD
44 Adults who report fair or poor health	9%	NE	11	IL	9	DC	10	VT	9	NE
45 Adults who smoke	8%	UT	13	IL	11	NJ	11	MA	14	MN
46 Adults who are obese	24%	DC	33	IL	24	DC	25	MA	31	MN
47 Children who are overweight or obese	23%	UT	29	WI	29	DC, MD	24	MA	24	MN
48 Adults who have lost six or more teeth	5%	HI	6	IL	5	DC	7	CT	7	MN
49 Public health funding	\$366	DC	\$31	IL	\$366	DC	\$84	MA	\$84	IA
COVID-19										
50 Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	55%	VT	45	WI	46	MD	55	VT	49	MN
51 Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19	182	VT	319	IL	236	MD	182	VT	305	MN
52 Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	0	IL, ME, VA, WY	0	IL	9	NJ	0	ME	28	SD
53 Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic	0	5+ states tied	0	IL, OH	0	5+ states tied	0	CT	0	SD
54 COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population	564	VT	1278	IL	1167	MD	564	VT	965	MN
55 Excess deaths associated with COVID-19	110	HI	276	WI	234	MD	156	NH	218	MN
56 Deaths from COVID-19 in nursing homes	19	HI	77	WI	60	DC	51	VT	69	NE

APPENDIX A3. National and Regional Performance Benchmarks (continued)

Indicator	Rocky Mountain		Southeast		Southwest		West	
	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)	Rate	Best state(s)
Access and Affordability								
1 Uninsured adults	11	UT	8	KY	14	NM	5	HI
2 Uninsured children	5	CO	3	WV	6	NM	3	WA
3 Adults without a usual source of care	26	ID	18	WV	25	OK	15	HI
4 Adults who went without care because of cost	9	MT	10	KY	10	NM	6	HI
5 High out-of-pocket medical spending	8.0	MT	7.1	VA	7.2	AZ	5.9	HI
6 Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	9.3	UT	9.8	VA	13.6	AZ	7.7	WA
7 People with medical debt	13	ID	17	VA	16	AZ	5	WA
8 Adults without a dental visit	27	UT	30	VA	36	NM	25	HI
Prevention and Treatment								
9 Adults with all recommended cancer screenings	68	CO	72	NC	65	TX	73	HI
10 Adults with age-appropriate vaccines	48	CO	48	VA	45	OK	48	WA
11 Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	11.4	MT	8.8	NC	10.5	TX	10.2	WA
12 Children with a medical home	56	UT	52	SC	47	OK	53	WA
13 Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	28	CO	31	WV	36	NM	29	HI
14 Children who did not receive needed mental health care	12	MT	11	AL	11	OK	13	WA
15 Children without all recommended vaccines	22	UT	23	NC	25	AZ	23	OR
16 Hospital 30-day mortality	13.2	CO	13.3	FL	13.2	TX	12.9	CA
17 Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)	0.638	ID	0.704	TN	0.837	AZ	0.445	HI
18 Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	76	CO	84	LA	60	TX	76	OR
19 Home health patients with improved mobility	83	UT	87	AL	81	OK	78	WA
20 Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	14	UT	12	FL	11	AZ	9	HI
21 Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	22	MT	18	LA	23	NM, OK	15	HI
22 Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	50	UT	50	AR	54	NM	54	WA
Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost								
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits								
23 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64	74.2	CO	134.5	KY	101.1	NM	73.1	OR
24 Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older	112.1	UT	129.1	SC	120.9	AZ	118.0	AK
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions								
25 Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64	5.8	CO	6.4	LA	6.2	NM	5.7	OR
26 Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older	16.5	UT	27.5	SC	20.6	NM	15.8	HI
30-day hospital readmissions								
27 Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64	2.8	CO, UT	2.6	AL	3.1	NM	3.0	AK, CA
28 Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older	17.6	ID	28.3	SC	21.5	NM	16.6	HI
29 Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	13	ID, UT	19	NC, TN, VA	18	NM	11	AK
30 Nursing home residents with a hospital admission	9	CO	15	VA	7	AZ	5	HI
31 Home health patients with a hospital admission	11	UT	14	FL	13	NM	12	CA
32 Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	67.1	ID, MT	57.1	AL	64.6	OK	62.0	NV
33 Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	\$4,967	UT	\$4,082	AR	\$5,077	OK	\$4,381	HI
34 Medicare spending per beneficiary	\$7,516	MT	\$8,734	VA	\$7,607	NM	\$6,256	HI
Primary care as a share of total medical spending								
35 Primary care spending as share of total ages 18–64	8.5	ID	9.5	NC	7.5	TX	11.2	AK
36 Primary care spending as share of total age 65 and older	7.1	UT	7.6	SC	7.0	AZ	5.7	NV, WA
Healthy Lives								
37 Premature deaths from treatable causes	63.4	CO	82.6	VA	80.9	AZ	65.2	OR
38 Premature deaths from preventable causes	130.9	UT	155.9	VA	164.9	TX	133.1	HI
39 Infant mortality	4.3	ID	4.9	KY	5.4	AZ	4.2	CA
40 Maternal mortality	16.2	UT	24.7	FL	21.7	OK	9.5	CA
41 Suicide deaths	20.8	UT	13.2	FL, NC	13.3	TX	10.0	CA
42 Alcohol deaths	13.5	UT	8.5	LA	10.7	TX	8.0	HI
43 Drug overdose deaths	15.6	MT	18.0	GA	14.1	TX	18.3	HI
44 Adults who report fair or poor health	9	CO	11	VA	12	NM	9	HI
45 Adults who smoke	8	UT	14	VA	13	AZ	9	CA
46 Adults who are obese	24	CO	29	FL	33	AZ	27	HI
47 Children who are overweight or obese	23	UT	30	VA	27	AZ	28	HI
48 Adults who have lost six or more teeth	6	UT	7	VA	7	TX	5	HI
49 Public health funding	\$85	ID	\$60	WV	\$142	NM	\$133	HI
COVID-19								
50 Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	44	CO	41	VA	43	NM	48	HI
51 Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19	293	CO	280	VA	254	NM	251	WA
52 Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	0	WY	0	VA	22	AZ	16	OR
53 Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic	0	ID, UT	0	NC	99	TX	0	HI, OR, WA
54 COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population	1075	UT	1023	VA	1461	NM	656	WA
55 Excess deaths associated with COVID-19	210	UT	288	VA	386	TX	110	HI
56 Deaths from COVID-19 in nursing homes	64	ID	67	FL	77	TX	19	HI

APPENDIX A4. Change in State Health System Performance by Indicator



Notes: Only Scorecard indicators with trends are shown. Trend data generally reflect the four- to five-year period ending in 2019 or 2020; refer to Appendix Exhibit A1 for additional detail (trend data were not available for all indicators). For purposes of this analysis we count District of Columbia as a state. (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 B1. State Scorecard Summary of Health System Performance Across Dimensions

Overall performance

Top quartile
 Second quartile
 Third quartile
 Bottom quartile
 No dimension score

Current Ranking		Access & Affordability	Prevention & Treatment	Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	Healthy Lives	COVID-19	Income Disparity	Racial & Ethnic Equity
1	Hawaii							
2	Massachusetts							
3	Connecticut							
4	Washington							
5	Vermont							
6	Rhode Island							
7	Maryland							
8	New Hampshire							
9	Minnesota							
10	New York							
11	California							
12	Colorado							
13	District of Columbia							
14	Maine							
14	Pennsylvania							
14	Oregon							
17	Iowa							
18	New Jersey							
19	Utah							
20	Virginia							
21	Wisconsin							
22	Illinois							
22	Nebraska							
24	Michigan							
25	Idaho							
26	New Mexico							
27	Delaware							
28	Montana							
29	North Dakota							
30	Alaska							
30	South Dakota							
32	Arizona							
33	Ohio							
34	North Carolina							
35	Kansas							
36	Florida							
37	South Carolina							
37	Indiana							
39	Louisiana							
40	Tennessee							
41	Wyoming							
41	Nevada							
41	Kentucky							
44	Georgia							
44	Arkansas							
46	Alabama							
47	Missouri							
48	Texas							
49	West Virginia							
50	Oklahoma							
51	Mississippi							

Notes: Green means that state did not receive a dimension score.

APPENDIX B2. Summary of State Rankings in Current and Previous Scorecards

State	2022 Scorecard Rankings								Overall ranking in the baseline time period ^a
	Overall ranking	Access & Affordability	Prevention & Treatment	Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	Healthy Lives	COVID-19	Income Disparity	Racial & Ethnic Equity	
Alabama	46	34	33	28	45	51	49	31	39
Alaska	30	36	49	9	32	14	13	24	33
Arizona	32	44	41	6	29	39	14	23	32
Arkansas	44	39	43	30	48	43	46	34	46
California	11	18	45	19	5	20	8	4	9
Colorado	12	28	26	3	10	17	10	14	11
Connecticut	3	4	5	31	9	10	5	5	4
Delaware	27	25	21	35	36	24	12	18	25
District of Columbia	13	6	26	33	3	19	38	12	17
Florida	36	47	46	43	26	25	33	22	40
Georgia	44	47	41	38	35	47	44	36	44
Hawaii	1	3	7	2	2	1	3	3	1
Idaho	25	35	33	4	14	23	31	27	30
Illinois	22	19	30	42	17	12	24	20	21
Indiana	37	27	33	45	41	34	25	40	38
Iowa	17	14	10	13	23	22	6	17	6
Kansas	35	29	36	37	30	28	48	39	33
Kentucky	41	32	22	49	49	49	43	21	36
Louisiana	39	40	40	45	46	41	9	26	43
Maine	14	20	4	20	28	2	35	—	26
Maryland	7	11	16	17	14	6	15	7	9
Massachusetts	2	1	1	35	1	8	2	1	2
Michigan	24	8	23	39	37	29	31	15	22
Minnesota	9	9	8	8	4	9	7	28	7
Mississippi	51	49	48	43	50	48	30	48	51
Missouri	47	38	39	50	39	40	51	38	47
Montana	28	31	31	10	24	34	15	19	27
Nebraska	22	24	20	15	13	14	23	41	29
Nevada	41	45	51	33	31	36	40	35	42
New Hampshire	8	5	3	14	12	12	35	—	16
New Jersey	18	16	29	32	8	17	28	10	13
New Mexico	26	41	47	11	40	38	1	8	24
New York	10	13	18	40	7	16	4	11	12
North Carolina	34	37	13	22	34	33	40	29	35
North Dakota	29	23	38	16	25	41	11	32	28
Ohio	33	22	15	47	42	27	29	24	31
Oklahoma	50	50	37	48	44	50	47	42	49
Oregon	14	17	24	5	19	5	39	16	19
Pennsylvania	14	12	9	29	22	26	17	6	14
Rhode Island	6	2	6	25	18	29	22	2	3
South Carolina	37	41	18	12	43	46	44	30	37
South Dakota	30	26	10	17	33	31	37	32	22
Tennessee	40	41	28	24	47	32	50	44	45
Texas	48	51	44	40	27	44	34	46	48
Utah	19	30	24	1	6	7	18	45	17
Vermont	5	7	2	26	16	3	19	—	8
Virginia	20	21	16	23	20	11	42	13	20
Washington	4	10	14	7	11	4	21	9	5
West Virginia	49	33	32	51	51	45	27	43	50
Wisconsin	21	14	12	21	21	21	25	37	14
Wyoming	41	46	50	26	38	37	20	47	40

Notes: (a) The baseline period generally reflects four to five years prior to the time of observation for the latest year of data available. This is not the same ranking as reported in our 2020 State Scorecard and should not be compared to the 2020 ranking because of changes in the underlying set of performance indicators evaluated in the two reports, including the new COVID-19 dimension in 2022. (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX C1. Access & Affordability: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Access & Affordability Dimension Summary	Adults ages 19–64 uninsured		Children ages 0–18 uninsured		Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care		Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	
		2022	2020	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank	2020
United States	—	12%	—	5%	—	23%	—	11%	—
Alabama	34	15	40	3	9	22	22	13	46
Alaska	36	16	42	8	44	34	51	11	29
Arizona	44	15	41	9	47	29	45	12	41
Arkansas	39	13	33	4	18	24	33	13	45
California	18	10	22	3	12	24	36	9	14
Colorado	28	11	29	5	26	28	43	11	33
Connecticut	4	6	5	3	7	17	10	8	5
Delaware	25	10	20	5	22	17	11	9	21
District of Columbia	6	4	2	—	—	23	30	7	2
Florida	47	18	48	7	39	29	44	14	48
Georgia	47	19	49	8	43	25	39	15	50
Hawaii	3	5	4	3	12	15	6	6	1
Idaho	35	14	35	6	36	26	40	11	35
Illinois	19	10	24	3	11	21	18	11	29
Indiana	27	10	21	6	31	21	21	10	28
Iowa	14	7	8	3	4	18	13	7	3
Kansas	29	13	34	5	28	22	25	10	27
Kentucky	32	8	12	4	19	20	16	10	25
Louisiana	40	12	32	5	24	22	23	12	40
Maine	20	11	27	4	19	14	4	9	21
Maryland	11	8	12	3	12	17	9	9	15
Massachusetts	1	4	1	2	1	13	2	8	10
Michigan	8	8	11	3	5	14	5	8	7
Minnesota	9	7	7	4	15	23	32	8	9
Mississippi	49	17	47	6	31	24	35	14	47
Missouri	38	14	38	7	40	23	30	12	43
Montana	31	12	31	8	41	27	42	9	18
Nebraska	24	11	30	5	28	21	18	9	21
Nevada	45	16	45	8	45	33	50	11	36
New Hampshire	5	9	15	3	6	12	1	9	18
New Jersey	16	11	25	4	17	19	15	11	29
New Mexico	41	14	35	6	30	29	46	10	24
New York	13	7	9	3	2	20	16	9	16
North Carolina	37	16	44	5	27	23	28	11	39
North Dakota	23	9	16	6	37	31	48	7	3
Ohio	22	9	18	5	25	21	20	9	20
Oklahoma	50	22	50	10	48	25	37	15	49
Oregon	17	9	19	4	16	22	24	10	25
Pennsylvania	12	8	14	6	33	15	7	8	7
Rhode Island	2	5	3	3	7	14	3	8	10
South Carolina	41	16	42	6	34	23	27	13	44
South Dakota	26	14	37	7	38	23	26	8	10
Tennessee	41	15	39	6	34	23	29	12	42
Texas	51	24	51	12	49	33	49	15	50
Utah	30	11	27	8	41	26	41	11	29
Vermont	7	7	6	—	—	15	8	8	6
Virginia	21	10	23	4	19	24	33	11	33
Washington	10	9	17	3	9	25	38	9	16
West Virginia	33	11	26	3	2	18	14	11	36
Wisconsin	14	8	10	5	22	17	12	8	10
Wyoming	46	16	46	9	46	30	47	11	36

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX C1. Access & Affordability: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income		Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs (premium contribution + deductible) as a share of state median income		Share of people with a credit bureau record who have medical debt in collections		Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	
	2019-20	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank
United States	7.3%	—	11.6%	—	15%	—	35%	—
Alabama	7.5	26	12.4	32	19	42	39	39
Alaska	6.6	14	11.4	27	15	27	38	38
Arizona	7.2	22	13.6	39	16	28	39	40
Arkansas	8.1	35	13.7	41	20	44	43	51
California	6.2	12	10.5	19	9	14	35	32
Colorado	9.0	42	10.7	20	13	21	33	24
Connecticut	5.4	6	8.9	6	11	17	27	3
Delaware	7.3	24	13.1	38	18	34	36	33
District of Columbia	5.6	8	8.1	2	7	11	32	19
Florida	7.5	26	16.4	49	18	31	39	40
Georgia	8.1	35	14.3	45	19	37	40	43
Hawaii	5.9	10	9.4	10	7	10	25	1
Idaho	11.0	49	12.0	29	13	20	33	22
Illinois	6.8	17	10.3	15	15	25	32	14
Indiana	6.6	14	10.7	20	19	40	37	37
Iowa	7.5	26	12.6	34	11	15	32	16
Kansas	8.0	33	11.9	28	18	34	33	23
Kentucky	8.8	39	13.6	39	19	37	43	50
Louisiana	8.7	38	15.6	48	23	49	41	46
Maine	6.8	17	12.2	31	18	31	34	25
Maryland	5.5	7	8.7	5	12	19	34	28
Massachusetts	5.0	2	8.4	3	5	3	27	4
Michigan	5.7	9	9.3	7	15	25	31	11
Minnesota	6.9	19	9.7	12	2	1	31	8
Mississippi	9.5	46	19.0	51	19	40	42	47
Missouri	7.9	31	13.0	36	19	42	37	36
Montana	8.0	33	11.3	25	13	22	36	34
Nebraska	9.9	48	11.3	25	8	12	32	16
Nevada	6.6	14	14.4	46	19	39	39	42
New Hampshire	5.3	4	8.6	4	8	13	31	8
New Jersey	5.3	4	9.3	7	13	23	32	18
New Mexico	8.1	35	18.1	50	18	31	36	35
New York	6.1	11	10.7	20	7	9	34	25
North Carolina	9.3	45	13.9	42	21	46	35	29
North Dakota	7.9	31	10.4	18	6	6	34	27
Ohio	7.0	20	10.9	24	17	30	35	31
Oklahoma	9.2	43	15.0	47	23	47	40	44
Oregon	7.3	24	10.3	15	6	8	32	20
Pennsylvania	5.1	3	9.8	13	12	18	32	15
Rhode Island	3.2	1	9.6	11	6	6	26	2
South Carolina	9.2	43	14.0	43	25	50	32	20
South Dakota	9.7	47	12.5	33	4	2	31	10
Tennessee	8.9	40	13.0	36	21	45	40	45
Texas	8.9	40	14.2	44	23	47	43	49
Utah	11.6	50	9.3	7	14	24	27	4
Vermont	7.2	22	10.3	15	5	4	32	13
Virginia	7.1	21	9.8	13	17	29	30	7
Washington	6.3	13	7.7	1	5	4	31	11
West Virginia	7.8	29	12.8	35	27	51	42	47
Wisconsin	7.8	29	10.8	23	11	16	28	6
Wyoming	12.2	51	12.1	30	18	36	35	29

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX C2. Access & Affordability: Key Indicator Trends

	Adults ages 19–64 uninsured					Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year					Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs (premium contribution + deductible) as a share of state median income				
	Average annual change					Average annual change					Average annual change				
	2016	2018	2020	2016–2018	2018–2020	2016	2018	2020	2016–2018	2018–2020	2016	2018	2020	2016–2018	2018–2020
United States	12%	12%	12%	1%	0%	13%	13%	11%	0%	-9%	11.3%	11.4%	11.6%	0%	1%
Alabama	14	16	15	5	-2	16	16	13	0	-10	11.3	12.4	12.4	5	0
Alaska	18	16	16	-7	-1	13	13	11	1	-11	9.2	9.1	11.4	-1	12
Arizona	14	15	15	4	3	14	13	12	-1	-7	14.5	13.5	13.6	-4	0
Arkansas	12	12	13	3	2	15	15	13	-2	-7	12.5	14.1	13.7	6	-1
California	10	10	10	-1	0	11	12	9	2	-15	11.0	11.3	10.5	1	-4
Colorado	10	10	11	0	5	12	12	11	1	-7	10.1	10.0	10.7	0	3
Connecticut	7	8	6	6	-8	10	9	8	-3	-10	10.5	10.1	8.9	-2	-6
Delaware	8	8	10	1	9	11	11	9	-4	-5	12.4	10.3	13.1	-9	13
District of Columbia	5	4	4	-8	4	9	8	7	-8	-6	8.6	7.7	8.1	-5	3
Florida	19	19	18	2	-3	17	16	14	-1	-7	15.0	14.4	16.4	-2	7
Georgia	18	19	19	3	-1	17	18	15	5	-9	13.2	13.2	14.3	0	4
Hawaii	5	6	5	7	-2	7	7	6	0	-10	8.7	8.9	9.4	1	3
Idaho	15	16	14	4	-9	14	15	11	3	-16	12.5	11.7	12.0	-3	1
Illinois	9	10	10	4	1	11	12	11	1	-4	9.7	9.9	10.3	1	2
Indiana	11	11	10	0	-5	13	12	10	-2	-8	10.4	10.2	10.7	-1	2
Iowa	6	7	7	10	1	8	8	7	0	-2	9.3	10.2	12.6	5	11
Kansas	12	12	13	2	4	12	12	10	2	-8	10.9	10.6	11.9	-1	6
Kentucky	7	8	8	5	1	12	13	10	2	-12	13.5	12.5	13.6	-4	4
Louisiana	15	12	12	-12	1	18	15	12	-8	-12	14.4	15.6	15.6	4	0
Maine	11	11	11	0	-2	11	12	9	4	-10	12.4	11.6	12.2	-3	3
Maryland	8	8	8	0	-2	11	11	9	2	-12	9.6	8.5	8.7	-6	1
Massachusetts	4	4	4	6	-4	9	9	8	0	-3	8.1	8.1	8.4	0	2
Michigan	8	8	8	1	1	13	12	8	-4	-18	8.9	9.3	9.3	2	0
Minnesota	6	6	7	-1	11	10	10	8	3	-11	9.2	10.3	9.7	6	-3
Mississippi	18	19	17	2	-3	19	18	14	-5	-11	16.2	15.9	19.0	-1	9
Missouri	13	14	14	3	3	13	13	12	0	-4	13.2	11.5	13.0	-7	6
Montana	12	12	12	-2	0	11	10	9	-6	-6	13.0	11.3	11.3	-7	0
Nebraska	12	12	11	-2	-1	12	12	9	-1	-11	10.2	10.1	11.3	0	6
Nevada	15	15	16	-1	3	16	15	11	-5	-13	12.4	14.0	14.4	6	1
New Hampshire	9	8	9	-8	8	10	11	9	1	-8	10.5	9.9	8.6	-3	-7
New Jersey	11	10	11	-3	0	13	13	11	0	-10	9.3	10.3	9.3	5	-5
New Mexico	13	14	14	3	0	13	13	10	1	-14	15.1	13.6	18.1	-5	15
New York	9	8	7	-6	-1	11	11	9	0	-10	10.7	10.3	10.7	-2	2
North Carolina	15	16	16	1	0	16	15	11	-4	-13	12.2	14.2	13.9	8	-1
North Dakota	9	10	9	5	-5	8	9	7	6	-11	9.5	10.0	10.4	3	2
Ohio	8	9	9	7	3	11	10	9	-3	-5	10.2	11.0	10.9	4	0
Oklahoma	20	20	22	-1	5	16	15	15	-2	-1	12.6	12.2	15.0	-2	11
Oregon	9	10	9	9	-5	11	13	10	7	-12	11.3	11.3	10.3	0	-5
Pennsylvania	8	8	8	-1	4	11	10	8	-7	-9	9.9	9.9	9.8	0	-1
Rhode Island	6	6	5	-3	-6	10	11	8	1	-11	10.2	12.0	9.6	8	-11
South Carolina	15	16	16	3	-1	16	16	13	1	-11	12.4	11.9	14.0	-2	8
South Dakota	12	13	14	6	3	9	11	8	9	-12	11.4	12.0	12.5	3	2
Tennessee	14	15	15	5	-1	12	16	12	14	-13	13.2	13.5	13.0	1	-2
Texas	23	24	24	2	-1	18	17	15	-3	-5	13.0	13.4	14.2	2	3
Utah	12	12	11	0	-4	12	13	11	6	-10	8.5	8.7	9.3	1	3
Vermont	5	6	7	2	9	8	8	8	-3	0	9.8	10.3	10.3	3	0
Virginia	12	12	10	0	-9	13	13	11	-1	-10	10.3	10.6	9.8	1	-4
Washington	9	10	9	6	-2	10	11	9	4	-10	9.9	7.5	7.7	-13	1
West Virginia	8	9	11	11	7	15	15	11	1	-14	12.7	12.2	12.8	-2	2
Wisconsin	7	8	8	3	0	11	10	8	-2	-9	10.4	10.6	10.8	1	1
Wyoming	15	15	16	0	5	14	13	11	-4	-8	9.9	11.8	12.1	9	1

APPENDIX D1. Prevention & Treatment: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Prevention & Treatment Dimension Summary	Adults with all recommended cancer screenings		Adults with age-appropriate vaccines		Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test		Children with a medical home		Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	
	2022	2020	rank	2020	rank	2019	rank	2019-20	rank	2019-20	rank
United States	—	69%	—	44%	—	8.1%	—	47%	—	34%	—
Alabama	33	71	14	39	45	11.5	26	48	34	38	43
Alaska	49	63	50	38	49	13.3	39	45	45	37	39
Arizona	41	65	41	40	43	10.8	16	35	51	37	37
Arkansas	43	65	45	45	23	12.9	35	46	41	41	49
California	45	65	43	44	28	16.1	46	41	46	38	45
Colorado	26	68	30	48	16	13.8	43	49	29	28	10
Connecticut	5	75	4	51	5	11.0	19	51	21	25	4
Delaware	21	71	16	46	21	13.7	42	48	31	35	27
District of Columbia	26	76	1	54	1	—	—	45	44	28	8
Florida	46	70	18	35	51	11.2	20	40	48	37	41
Georgia	41	69	29	39	46	10.6	12	46	43	33	21
Hawaii	7	73	9	42	37	10.6	12	48	34	29	12
Idaho	33	63	48	40	41	13.5	41	52	12	32	19
Illinois	30	63	47	45	22	11.6	27	50	23	33	23
Indiana	33	66	38	44	33	11.6	27	48	36	37	40
Iowa	10	69	27	49	10	9.1	4	56	4	26	6
Kansas	36	66	39	45	23	10.9	18	53	8	33	24
Kentucky	22	70	18	44	29	10.7	14	51	21	32	20
Louisiana	40	71	15	39	46	13.0	36	50	27	38	42
Maine	4	73	6	50	7	11.3	21	56	3	30	14
Maryland	16	73	7	48	15	12.5	33	48	32	28	8
Massachusetts	1	75	3	53	2	9.6	6	53	7	23	1
Michigan	23	72	12	44	29	10.8	16	50	26	35	31
Minnesota	8	71	17	49	10	8.1	1	54	6	37	37
Mississippi	48	70	22	39	48	11.4	23	47	37	42	50
Missouri	39	68	30	44	26	12.5	33	49	28	38	44
Montana	31	65	44	44	29	11.4	23	52	12	35	30
Nebraska	20	68	30	51	5	11.7	30	51	18	35	27
Nevada	51	67	35	36	50	16.4	47	36	50	46	51
New Hampshire	3	72	12	50	8	11.6	27	56	2	24	2
New Jersey	29	70	25	42	38	13.2	38	46	42	26	5
New Mexico	47	65	46	43	35	13.0	36	39	49	36	32
New York	18	74	5	44	29	—	—	49	30	31	16
North Carolina	13	72	10	47	18	8.8	2	51	20	33	22
North Dakota	38	68	33	48	13	11.9	31	53	10	41	48
Ohio	15	70	26	43	36	11.4	23	52	16	34	25
Oklahoma	37	63	49	45	25	11.3	21	47	39	39	46
Oregon	24	70	24	44	34	10.4	8	51	18	35	29
Pennsylvania	9	73	7	47	17	13.8	43	47	37	27	7
Rhode Island	6	76	2	52	3	10.7	14	52	12	29	11
South Carolina	18	70	20	42	39	—	—	52	15	32	18
South Dakota	10	70	22	52	4	9.4	5	53	9	36	34
Tennessee	28	70	21	40	42	10.5	10	52	17	39	47
Texas	44	65	40	42	39	10.5	10	41	47	37	36
Utah	24	67	37	46	20	13.3	39	56	5	32	17
Vermont	2	69	28	50	8	12.0	32	57	1	25	3
Virginia	16	72	11	48	12	10.4	8	50	25	34	26
Washington	14	67	35	48	14	10.2	7	53	11	30	13
West Virginia	32	68	34	44	27	15.7	45	47	40	31	15
Wisconsin	12	65	41	46	19	8.8	2	50	23	37	35
Wyoming	50	59	51	39	44	18.6	48	48	32	36	32

Note: (—) Data not available.

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

	Children who did not receive needed mental health care		Children without all recommended vaccines		Hospital 30-day mortality		Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)		Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings		Home health patients with improved mobility	
	2019-20	rank	2020	rank	07/2016 - 06/2019	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank	2019	rank
United States	19%	—	27%	—	13.5%	—	0.857	—	48%	—	80%	—
Alabama	11	3	26	20	14	36	0.970	46	55	18	87	1
Alaska	22	42	35	49	14.1	39	0.710	10	50	23	60	51
Arizona	16	15	25	17	13.3	16	0.837	26	35	39	78	36
Arkansas	16	19	33	47	14.4	49	0.951	42	29	43	84	6
California	18	29	28	30	12.9	4	0.859	31	41	34	73	43
Colorado	19	33	29	35	13.2	12	0.792	19	76	1	81	21
Connecticut	10	1	14	1	13.2	12	1.043	48	38	37	77	39
Delaware	17	26	22	8	13	6	0.795	21	33	41	82	17
District of Columbia	25	48	29	35	12.6	2	0.807	23	17	49	77	39
Florida	29	49	26	20	13.3	16	0.848	27	35	39	82	17
Georgia	18	27	31	42	13.6	22	0.931	39	49	24	83	10
Hawaii	21	41	29	35	13.1	9	0.445	2	73	3	73	43
Idaho	16	20	25	17	14.2	42	0.638	6	64	9	81	21
Illinois	14	10	30	40	13.1	9	0.799	22	53	20	76	41
Indiana	19	35	32	45	13.9	31	0.711	11	70	4	79	30
Iowa	18	28	19	4	14.5	51	1.091	49	67	5	79	30
Kansas	25	47	29	35	14.2	42	0.779	18	64	9	81	21
Kentucky	24	45	26	20	13.8	29	0.775	17	57	16	83	10
Louisiana	22	44	35	49	13.5	21	1.233	51	64	9	84	6
Maine	14	12	21	6	13.8	29	0.446	2	67	5	83	10
Maryland	18	32	22	8	13.3	16	1.004	47	—	—	85	4
Massachusetts	21	39	16	2	12.3	1	0.830	25	41	34	82	17
Michigan	16	20	31	42	13.1	9	0.877	35	45	27	81	21
Minnesota	16	15	27	25	13.2	12	0.869	33	64	9	72	45
Mississippi	22	42	28	30	14.3	46	1.181	50	45	27	86	2
Missouri	19	34	23	13	13.6	22	0.953	43	44	30	83	10
Montana	12	4	29	35	14.2	42	0.856	29	42	32	72	45
Nebraska	15	13	22	8	14.3	46	0.713	12	53	20	79	30
Nevada	32	51	26	20	13.6	22	0.900	36	26	44	70	48
New Hampshire	20	36	17	3	13.6	22	0.530	4	46	26	85	4
New Jersey	17	24	34	48	13	6	0.943	41	26	44	82	17
New Mexico	16	23	28	30	13.7	26	0.954	43	18	48	72	45
New York	17	25	27	25	13.3	16	0.794	20	21	47	79	30
North Carolina	21	38	23	13	13.9	31	0.958	45	48	25	83	10
North Dakota	18	29	22	8	14.3	46	0.874	34	17	49	79	30
Ohio	18	29	27	25	12.9	4	0.857	29	52	22	80	29
Oklahoma	11	2	36	51	14	36	0.905	37	56	17	81	21
Oregon	16	15	23	13	14.1	39	0.673	7	76	1	70	48
Pennsylvania	12	6	21	6	13	6	0.849	28	44	30	81	21
Rhode Island	21	40	25	17	12.8	3	0.677	8	40	36	81	21
South Carolina	13	8	30	40	14	36	0.771	16	42	32	84	6
South Dakota	13	7	24	16	14.2	42	0.827	24	64	9	78	36
Tennessee	16	18	28	30	13.9	31	0.704	9	45	27	84	6
Texas	25	46	31	42	13.2	12	0.933	40	60	15	74	42
Utah	29	50	22	8	13.7	26	0.868	32	63	14	83	10
Vermont	16	20	19	4	13.7	26	0.419	1	67	5	83	10
Virginia	20	37	28	30	13.4	20	0.740	15	54	19	81	21
Washington	13	9	27	25	14.1	39	0.616	5	37	38	78	36
West Virginia	14	11	27	25	13.9	31	0.924	38	24	46	86	2
Wisconsin	15	14	32	45	13.9	31	0.720	13	67	5	79	30
Wyoming	12	5	26	20	14.4	49	0.722	14	33	41	67	50

Note: (—) Data not available.

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

	Long-stay nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication		Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need		Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	
	2020	rank	2018-19	rank	2018-19	rank
United States	14%	—	25%	—	56%	—
Alabama	20	49	27	34	57	35
Alaska	16	31	24	17	59	43
Arizona	11	5	28	38	57	35
Arkansas	12	9	25	23	50	8
California	10	3	24	17	62	47
Colorado	16	35	32	48	54	23
Connecticut	16	34	24	17	54	23
Delaware	12	7	28	38	54	23
District of Columbia	10	2	37	51	55	30
Florida	12	8	22	4	64	49
Georgia	18	42	24	17	64	49
Hawaii	9	1	15	1	67	51
Idaho	18	44	29	43	53	20
Illinois	19	45	23	12	53	20
Indiana	14	15	27	34	57	35
Iowa	16	33	33	49	44	2
Kansas	16	35	33	49	51	12
Kentucky	17	37	23	12	54	23
Louisiana	16	29	18	2	60	45
Maine	21	51	26	30	48	6
Maryland	13	13	30	46	58	40
Massachusetts	19	45	22	4	45	3
Michigan	13	12	27	34	55	30
Minnesota	16	28	22	4	46	5
Mississippi	20	50	25	23	59	43
Missouri	19	48	30	46	53	20
Montana	15	26	22	4	51	12
Nebraska	17	40	28	38	49	7
Nevada	14	17	29	43	58	40
New Hampshire	17	38	22	4	52	15
New Jersey	11	4	22	4	57	35
New Mexico	16	29	23	12	54	23
New York	12	6	22	4	58	40
North Carolina	12	10	27	34	52	15
North Dakota	19	47	26	30	50	8
Ohio	13	14	25	23	50	8
Oklahoma	14	20	23	12	57	35
Oregon	15	25	29	43	55	30
Pennsylvania	15	26	26	30	52	15
Rhode Island	17	39	25	23	51	12
South Carolina	15	22	20	3	56	34
South Dakota	18	41	25	23	52	15
Tennessee	15	23	26	30	54	23
Texas	12	10	24	17	61	46
Utah	14	19	28	38	50	8
Vermont	15	23	25	23	43	1
Virginia	14	17	28	38	55	30
Washington	14	21	24	17	54	23
West Virginia	16	32	22	4	52	15
Wisconsin	14	15	23	12	45	3
Wyoming	18	42	25	23	62	47

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX D2. Prevention & Treatment: Key Indicator Trends

	Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings			Adult diabetic patients ages 18–64 with employer-sponsored insurance without a hemoglobin A1c test during the year			Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines			Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment		
	2016	2020		2015	2019		2016	2020		2013-15	2018-19	
United States	68%	69%	No Change	16.9%	8.1%	Improved	29%	27%	No Change	56%	56%	No Change
Alabama	68	71	Improved	15.2	11.5	Improved	23	26	Worsened	54	57	Worsened
Alaska	64	63	No Change	16.4	13.3	Improved	31	35	Worsened	64	59	Improved
Arizona	65	65	No Change	15.9	10.8	Improved	30	25	Improved	59	57	No Change
Arkansas	64	65	No Change	17.7	12.9	Improved	32	33	No Change	55	50	Improved
California	72	65	Worsened	19.2	16.1	Improved	35	28	Improved	61	62	No Change
Colorado	68	68	No Change	16.6	13.8	Improved	24	29	Worsened	57	54	Improved
Connecticut	76	75	No Change	20.9	11.0	Improved	24	14	Improved	53	54	No Change
Delaware	72	71	No Change	20.8	13.7	Improved	22	22	No Change	51	54	Worsened
District of Columbia	75	76	No Change	—	—	—	32	29	Improved	59	55	Improved
Florida	67	70	Improved	18.9	11.2	Improved	33	26	Improved	62	64	No Change
Georgia	66	69	Improved	14.8	10.6	Improved	23	31	Worsened	57	64	Worsened
Hawaii	74	73	No Change	15.2	10.6	Improved	25	29	Worsened	64	67	Worsened
Idaho	60	63	Improved	16.4	13.5	Improved	26	25	No Change	52	53	No Change
Illinois	66	63	Worsened	17.8	11.6	Improved	29	30	No Change	53	53	No Change
Indiana	63	66	Improved	18.4	11.6	Improved	31	32	No Change	55	57	No Change
Iowa	69	69	No Change	15.1	9.1	Improved	27	19	Improved	46	44	No Change
Kansas	66	66	No Change	16.2	10.9	Improved	24	29	Worsened	54	51	Improved
Kentucky	67	70	Improved	14.4	10.7	Improved	25	26	No Change	51	54	Worsened
Louisiana	68	71	Improved	17.0	13.0	Improved	33	35	No Change	58	60	No Change
Maine	71	73	Improved	16.8	11.3	Improved	29	21	Improved	41	48	Worsened
Maryland	71	73	Improved	16.4	12.5	Improved	26	22	Improved	60	58	No Change
Massachusetts	74	75	No Change	16.3	9.6	Improved	15	16	No Change	46	45	No Change
Michigan	69	72	Improved	15.5	10.8	Improved	30	31	No Change	54	55	No Change
Minnesota	71	71	No Change	11.0	8.1	Improved	26	27	No Change	44	46	No Change
Mississippi	64	70	Improved	14.8	11.4	Improved	30	28	No Change	58	59	No Change
Missouri	65	68	Improved	17.9	12.5	Improved	33	23	Improved	52	53	No Change
Montana	62	65	Improved	16.0	11.4	Improved	36	29	Improved	48	51	Worsened
Nebraska	65	68	Improved	18.5	11.7	Improved	19	22	Worsened	58	49	Improved
Nevada	64	67	Improved	19.6	16.4	Improved	28	26	No Change	66	58	Improved
New Hampshire	73	72	No Change	20.9	11.6	Improved	22	17	Improved	49	52	Worsened
New Jersey	69	70	No Change	18.6	13.2	Improved	30	34	Worsened	58	57	No Change
New Mexico	60	65	Improved	19.6	13.0	Improved	32	28	Improved	57	54	Improved
New York	69	74	Improved	21.2	—	—	28	27	No Change	56	58	No Change
North Carolina	73	72	No Change	13.4	8.8	Improved	22	23	No Change	50	52	No Change
North Dakota	65	68	Improved	14.6	11.9	Improved	32	22	Improved	56	50	Improved
Ohio	67	70	Improved	18.4	11.4	Improved	32	27	Improved	53	50	Improved
Oklahoma	60	63	Improved	15.8	11.3	Improved	33	36	Worsened	56	57	No Change
Oregon	66	70	Improved	16.0	10.4	Improved	42	23	Improved	51	55	Worsened
Pennsylvania	67	73	Improved	18.9	13.8	Improved	26	21	Improved	53	52	No Change
Rhode Island	74	76	No Change	23.7	10.7	Improved	24	25	No Change	49	51	No Change
South Carolina	67	70	Improved	—	—	—	30	30	No Change	58	56	No Change
South Dakota	66	70	Improved	13.2	9.4	Improved	30	24	Improved	54	52	No Change
Tennessee	67	70	Improved	13.5	10.5	Improved	33	28	Improved	58	54	Improved
Texas	63	65	Improved	15.0	10.5	Improved	31	31	No Change	60	61	No Change
Utah	67	67	No Change	15.2	13.3	Improved	28	22	Improved	56	50	Improved
Vermont	70	69	No Change	19.3	12.0	Improved	23	19	Improved	44	43	No Change
Virginia	71	72	No Change	14.2	10.4	Improved	34	28	Improved	53	55	No Change
Washington	69	67	No Change	12.7	10.2	Improved	24	27	Worsened	56	54	No Change
West Virginia	65	68	Improved	19.6	15.7	Improved	35	27	Improved	54	52	No Change
Wisconsin	72	65	Worsened	13.7	8.8	Improved	21	32	Worsened	52	45	Improved
Wyoming	60	59	No Change	22.4	18.6	Improved	37	26	Improved	52	62	Worsened

Note: (—) Data not available.

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

	Avoidable Hospital Use and Cost Dimension Summary	Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64		Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older		Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64		Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older	
		2022	2019	rank	2020	rank	2019	rank	2020
United States	—	137.4	—	137.1	—	6.7	—	29.4	—
Alabama	28	154.8	33	142.9	35	7.9	47	36.1	47
Alaska	9	135.1	23	118.0	4	6.5	14	20.5	6
Arizona	6	135.6	24	120.9	6	6.5	14	20.9	9
Arkansas	30	140.8	26	136.9	27	7.2	35	32.7	38
California	19	124.3	16	124.1	9	5.8	2	23.4	12
Colorado	3	74.2	2	121.4	7	5.8	2	17.2	4
Connecticut	31	130.6	20	153.3	44	6.5	14	29.5	29
Delaware	35	130.1	19	126.8	12	7.0	30	30.8	32
District of Columbia	33	—	—	135.0	22	—	—	25.5	18
Florida	43	206.3	47	140.1	32	7.2	35	30.2	31
Georgia	38	177.2	40	135.8	25	7.3	39	33.2	41
Hawaii	2	159.9	36	125.8	10	6.5	14	15.8	1
Idaho	4	114.0	14	131.4	18	6.3	9	17.0	3
Illinois	42	156.1	35	144.9	38	6.7	22	34.5	44
Indiana	45	147.5	28	146.1	39	7.4	43	32.8	39
Iowa	13	131.5	21	135.4	24	6.6	21	24.2	14
Kansas	37	150.3	30	137.3	28	7.1	34	28.0	24
Kentucky	49	134.5	22	160.8	48	7.7	46	40.4	50
Louisiana	45	161.4	37	167.0	50	6.4	10	39.1	49
Maine	20	139.2	25	155.3	46	6.5	14	25.5	18
Maryland	17	128.0	18	129.6	15	6.4	10	27.0	22
Massachusetts	35	106.6	10	149.2	41	6.4	10	34.8	45
Michigan	39	176.2	39	150.6	42	6.8	27	34.9	46
Minnesota	8	88.9	4	143.3	37	6.1	5	23.0	11
Mississippi	43	197.0	46	153.9	45	7.0	30	37.7	48
Missouri	50	234.2	48	142.4	34	7.9	47	31.0	34
Montana	10	123.1	15	126.4	11	6.5	14	21.1	10
Nebraska	15	104.9	8	119.5	5	6.7	22	24.4	16
Nevada	33	196.4	45	135.0	22	7.2	35	29.3	28
New Hampshire	14	100.4	5	137.4	29	6.2	6	29.0	26
New Jersey	32	104.8	8	116.0	2	6.5	14	30.9	33
New Mexico	11	101.1	6	139.4	31	6.2	6	20.6	7
New York	40	—	—	124.0	8	—	—	28.5	25
North Carolina	22	191.0	43	141.7	33	6.9	28	31.4	36
North Dakota	16	106.8	11	131.9	19	7.0	30	24.2	14
Ohio	47	187.2	41	151.9	43	7.2	35	33.9	43
Oklahoma	48	189.7	42	162.9	49	7.3	39	33.2	41
Oregon	5	73.1	1	133.7	21	5.7	1	20.4	5
Pennsylvania	29	102.5	7	126.9	13	6.7	22	32.2	37
Rhode Island	25	141.3	27	129.9	17	6.7	22	30.0	30
South Carolina	12	—	—	129.1	14	—	—	27.5	23
South Dakota	17	108.8	13	117.2	3	7.4	43	23.5	13
Tennessee	24	154.1	32	133.3	20	7.5	45	32.9	40
Texas	40	195.7	44	136.8	26	7.0	30	31.3	35
Utah	1	80.3	3	112.1	1	6.4	10	16.5	2
Vermont	26	155.8	34	148.9	40	6.9	28	25.8	20
Virginia	23	167.2	38	143.1	36	6.7	22	29.2	27
Washington	7	108.4	12	129.7	15	6.2	6	20.8	8
West Virginia	51	153.1	31	180.9	51	7.3	39	41.7	51
Wisconsin	21	148.0	29	158.1	47	6.0	4	25.9	21
Wyoming	26	124.5	16	138.5	30	7.3	39	25.1	17

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX E1. Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64		Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older		Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission		Nursing home residents with a hospital admission		Home health patients with a hospital admission	
	2019	rank	2020	rank	2016	rank	2016	rank	2019	rank
United States	3.1	—	33.2	—	19%	—	15%	—	15%	—
Alabama	2.6	1	37.4	40	20	32	19	39	16	21
Alaska	3.0	8	18.9	4	11	1	13	14	16	21
Arizona	3.2	23	24.9	14	19	22	7	2	15	13
Arkansas	3.2	23	34.3	31	22	47	23	48	16	21
California	3.0	8	30.4	24	20	32	19	39	12	2
Colorado	2.8	2	20.3	7	15	6	9	5	14	6
Connecticut	2.8	2	38.6	44	19	22	13	14	17	37
Delaware	3.4	39	30.0	22	19	22	16	28	16	21
District of Columbia	—	—	35.9	35	19	22	19	39	15	13
Florida	3.2	23	39.9	46	21	43	21	46	14	6
Georgia	3.2	23	34.0	30	20	32	16	28	17	37
Hawaii	3.1	14	16.6	1	13	2	5	1	13	4
Idaho	3.2	23	17.6	2	13	2	11	8	12	2
Illinois	3.3	33	40.2	48	20	32	17	34	16	21
Indiana	3.4	39	33.9	29	18	20	17	34	17	37
Iowa	3.0	8	24.8	13	16	12	14	21	17	37
Kansas	3.6	46	31.4	26	17	16	19	39	17	37
Kentucky	3.6	46	40.0	47	21	43	21	46	17	37
Louisiana	3.2	23	37.6	41	24	50	26	50	15	13
Maine	2.8	2	23.8	11	16	12	12	10	15	13
Maryland	2.9	7	32.6	27	19	22	16	28	16	21
Massachusetts	3.2	23	41.1	50	20	32	13	14	17	37
Michigan	3.4	39	41.0	49	20	32	15	23	16	21
Minnesota	3.2	23	30.1	23	16	12	7	2	16	21
Mississippi	3.1	14	37.6	41	22	47	28	51	15	13
Missouri	3.6	46	36.7	38	20	32	17	34	17	37
Montana	3.3	33	19.6	5	14	5	13	14	15	13
Nebraska	3.3	33	27.1	16	15	6	16	28	16	21
Nevada	3.2	23	35.5	33	24	50	20	44	14	6
New Hampshire	2.8	2	28.0	18	17	16	13	14	16	21
New Jersey	3.1	14	38.1	43	21	43	18	37	18	47
New Mexico	3.1	14	21.5	9	18	20	13	14	13	4
New York	—	—	37.3	39	20	32	13	14	18	47
North Carolina	3.1	14	30.9	25	19	22	16	28	16	21
North Dakota	3.4	39	27.4	17	15	6	14	21	18	47
Ohio	3.3	33	38.8	45	20	32	12	10	17	37
Oklahoma	3.4	39	35.5	33	22	47	23	48	14	6
Oregon	3.1	14	19.9	6	17	16	9	5	14	6
Pennsylvania	3.1	14	36.1	37	19	22	12	10	18	47
Rhode Island	3.5	45	35.9	35	19	22	8	4	16	21
South Carolina	—	—	28.3	20	20	32	18	37	15	13
South Dakota	3.2	23	25.3	15	15	6	15	23	16	21
Tennessee	3.0	8	34.4	32	19	22	19	39	17	37
Texas	3.3	33	33.4	28	21	43	20	44	14	6
Utah	2.8	2	18.0	3	13	2	10	7	11	1
Vermont	3.3	33	24.5	12	16	12	15	23	15	13
Virginia	3.0	8	29.7	21	19	22	15	23	16	21
Washington	3.1	14	21.5	9	15	6	12	10	14	6
West Virginia	3.4	39	43.4	51	20	32	16	28	19	51
Wisconsin	3.1	14	28.1	19	17	16	11	8	16	21
Wyoming	3.0	8	21.2	8	15	6	15	23	16	21

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX E1. Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging		Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee		Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per beneficiary		Primary care spending as share of total ages 18–64		Primary care spending as share of total age 65 and older	
	2019	rank	2019	rank	2020	rank	2019	rank	2020	rank
United States	67.9%	—	\$5,354	—	\$9,677	—	7.2%	—	5.5%	—
Alabama	57.1	1	4,702	9	10,770	46	8.3	15	5.9	13
Alaska	74.9	41	8,196	48	6,894	2	11.2	1	4.9	40
Arizona	67.1	19	5,137	17	8,829	18	6.8	32	7.0	3
Arkansas	66.0	15	4,082	1	10,196	44	9.1	7	6.0	8
California	72.9	40	5,627	30	9,531	30	6.1	40	4.8	43
Colorado	68.6	29	5,689	34	8,300	12	6.6	35	6.3	7
Connecticut	67.8	23	5,852	42	10,412	45	7.8	17	4.9	40
Delaware	70.6	32	5,771	36	9,283	23	5.4	45	5.3	24
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	9,529	28	—	—	4.8	43
Florida	65.7	14	5,301	22	11,148	49	5.4	45	6.0	8
Georgia	62.9	5	5,919	43	9,885	36	7.0	26	5.8	14
Hawaii	67.9	24	4,381	3	6,256	1	6.9	31	5.4	22
Idaho	67.1	19	5,657	33	8,092	9	8.5	13	4.8	43
Illinois	68.4	26	5,638	31	9,936	37	7.1	23	5.4	22
Indiana	65.3	12	6,562	46	9,945	37	4.7	48	5.1	31
Iowa	76.2	46	4,654	6	8,792	17	9.6	5	5.8	14
Kansas	71.5	36	5,131	17	10,048	40	6.3	38	6.5	6
Kentucky	66.3	16	5,028	15	10,026	39	6.3	38	5.8	14
Louisiana	62.6	4	4,898	12	11,700	51	7.6	19	5.1	31
Maine	72.5	39	5,634	31	8,287	11	7.0	26	4.3	51
Maryland	68.4	26	4,343	2	9,554	31	7.5	20	5.1	31
Massachusetts	71.1	35	5,485	25	9,522	28	8.8	9	4.7	46
Michigan	68.4	26	4,506	4	9,786	33	8.7	11	5.1	31
Minnesota	70.6	32	5,449	23	8,852	19	10.7	3	5.2	28
Mississippi	65.6	13	4,516	5	11,132	48	8.5	13	6.0	8
Missouri	64.1	6	5,533	27	10,074	41	5.4	45	5.2	28
Montana	67.1	19	5,719	35	7,516	5	6.4	37	5.1	31
Nebraska	74.9	41	5,289	20	9,581	32	8.9	8	6.0	8
Nevada	62.0	2	4,824	11	9,442	25	6.5	36	5.7	17
New Hampshire	67.4	22	5,803	39	8,195	10	7.1	23	4.6	49
New Jersey	68.1	25	5,774	37	10,130	42	7.0	26	5.2	28
New Mexico	76.1	45	5,572	28	7,607	6	7.3	22	5.3	24
New York	—	—	—	—	10,166	43	—	—	4.9	40
North Carolina	64.6	7	5,291	20	9,132	22	9.5	6	6.7	5
North Dakota	70.6	32	5,503	26	8,684	15	10.8	2	6.0	8
Ohio	66.6	17	5,827	41	9,857	34	5.5	44	4.7	46
Oklahoma	64.6	7	5,077	16	11,201	50	7.0	26	5.0	38
Oregon	78.9	48	5,481	24	7,253	4	8.2	16	5.5	20
Pennsylvania	69.2	30	5,174	19	9,502	26	6.1	40	5.3	24
Rhode Island	66.9	18	4,677	8	9,018	21	6.7	34	5.0	38
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	9,429	24	—	—	7.6	1
South Dakota	75.7	44	4,803	10	8,576	14	8.7	11	4.6	49
Tennessee	62.4	3	4,655	6	9,860	34	8.8	9	7.0	3
Texas	65.1	9	5,802	39	10,978	47	7.5	20	5.5	20
Utah	69.2	30	4,967	13	8,906	20	7.0	26	7.1	2
Vermont	75.3	43	5,791	38	7,091	3	6.8	32	5.1	31
Virginia	65.2	11	4,975	14	8,734	16	7.1	23	5.7	17
Washington	77.3	47	5,567	28	7,603	6	7.7	18	5.7	17
West Virginia	65.1	9	6,495	45	9,506	27	5.8	43	5.3	24
Wisconsin	72.0	37	6,353	44	8,409	13	10.5	4	4.7	46
Wyoming	72.4	38	7,120	47	7,929	8	6.0	42	5.1	31

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX E2. Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Key Indicator Trends

	Potentially avoidable emergency department visits						Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions					
	Ages 18–64			Age 65 and older			Ages 18–64			Age 65 and older		
	2015	2019		2016	2020		2015	2019		2016	2020	
United States	159.0	137.4	Improved	185.1	137.1	Improved	4.6	6.7	Worsened	42.6	29.4	Improved
Alabama	171.5	154.8	Improved	181.4	142.9	Improved	6.0	7.9	Worsened	51.5	36.1	Improved
Alaska	166.0	135.1	Improved	159.5	118.0	Improved	4.4	6.5	Worsened	31.4	20.5	Improved
Arizona	175.7	135.6	Improved	170.1	120.9	Improved	4.6	6.5	Worsened	28.3	20.9	Improved
Arkansas	157.1	140.8	Improved	200.2	136.9	Improved	5.3	7.2	Worsened	49.3	32.7	Improved
California	130.0	124.3	No Change	166.7	124.1	Improved	3.6	5.8	Worsened	34.0	23.4	Improved
Colorado	147.4	74.2	Improved	164.8	121.4	Improved	3.5	5.8	Worsened	27.2	17.2	Improved
Connecticut	162.9	130.6	Improved	194.8	153.3	Improved	3.9	6.5	Worsened	41.4	29.5	Improved
Delaware	150.6	130.1	Improved	170.9	126.8	Improved	5.2	7.0	Worsened	42.3	30.8	Improved
District of Columbia	—	—	—	248.4	135.0	Improved	—	—	—	40.7	25.5	Improved
Florida	177.6	206.3	Worsened	179.1	140.1	Improved	5.7	7.2	Worsened	44.9	30.2	Improved
Georgia	164.0	177.2	No Change	186.2	135.8	Improved	5.1	7.3	Worsened	45.9	33.2	Improved
Hawaii	137.6	159.9	Worsened	141.9	125.8	Improved	4.3	6.5	Worsened	19.0	15.8	No Change
Idaho	133.5	114.0	Improved	182.0	131.4	Improved	3.6	6.3	Worsened	27.4	17.0	Improved
Illinois	154.4	156.1	No Change	184.5	144.9	Improved	4.8	6.7	Worsened	47.4	34.5	Improved
Indiana	171.5	147.5	Improved	201.4	146.1	Improved	5.6	7.4	Worsened	47.5	32.8	Improved
Iowa	151.1	131.5	Improved	185.1	135.4	Improved	4.4	6.6	Worsened	35.8	24.2	Improved
Kansas	160.8	150.3	No Change	175.1	137.3	Improved	5.3	7.1	Worsened	39.7	28.0	Improved
Kentucky	151.2	134.5	Improved	215.5	160.8	Improved	5.4	7.7	Worsened	57.8	40.4	Improved
Louisiana	173.9	161.4	No Change	229.2	167.0	Improved	5.6	6.4	Worsened	52.1	39.1	Improved
Maine	172.4	139.2	Improved	217.3	155.3	Improved	3.8	6.5	Worsened	40.1	25.5	Improved
Maryland	148.5	128.0	Improved	180.5	129.6	Improved	4.7	6.4	Worsened	42.2	27.0	Improved
Massachusetts	142.1	106.6	Improved	192.3	149.2	Improved	4.0	6.4	Worsened	49.0	34.8	Improved
Michigan	159.4	176.2	Worsened	212.7	150.6	Improved	4.9	6.8	Worsened	44.2	34.9	Improved
Minnesota	139.2	88.9	Improved	184.7	143.3	Improved	3.8	6.1	Worsened	33.8	23.0	Improved
Mississippi	182.6	197.0	No Change	226.6	153.9	Improved	6.1	7.0	Worsened	52.9	37.7	Improved
Missouri	203.4	234.2	Worsened	209.8	142.4	Improved	5.1	7.9	Worsened	45.1	31.0	Improved
Montana	144.6	123.1	Improved	171.5	126.4	Improved	4.1	6.5	Worsened	32.8	21.1	Improved
Nebraska	140.3	104.9	Improved	158.1	119.5	Improved	4.7	6.7	Worsened	36.0	24.4	Improved
Nevada	186.7	196.4	No Change	167.9	135.0	Improved	4.9	7.2	Worsened	38.7	29.3	Improved
New Hampshire	155.5	100.4	Improved	178.0	137.4	Improved	3.9	6.2	Worsened	42.1	29.0	Improved
New Jersey	145.3	104.8	Improved	156.9	116.0	Improved	4.6	6.5	Worsened	44.1	30.9	Improved
New Mexico	149.2	101.1	Improved	173.0	139.4	Improved	3.9	6.2	Worsened	32.0	20.6	Improved
New York	155.0	—	—	167.5	124.0	Improved	4.7	—	—	42.1	28.5	Improved
North Carolina	159.2	191.0	Worsened	197.4	141.7	Improved	4.4	6.9	Worsened	42.9	31.4	Improved
North Dakota	161.7	106.8	Improved	164.3	131.9	Improved	3.9	7.0	Worsened	37.6	24.2	Improved
Ohio	177.0	187.2	No Change	212.0	151.9	Improved	5.3	7.2	Worsened	47.2	33.9	Improved
Oklahoma	172.3	189.7	Worsened	210.9	162.9	Improved	5.2	7.3	Worsened	46.2	33.2	Improved
Oregon	137.1	73.1	Improved	174.9	133.7	Improved	3.5	5.7	Worsened	29.4	20.4	Improved
Pennsylvania	158.6	102.5	Improved	175.8	126.9	Improved	4.6	6.7	Worsened	44.4	32.2	Improved
Rhode Island	157.9	141.3	Improved	186.8	129.9	Improved	4.2	6.7	Worsened	41.0	30.0	Improved
South Carolina	—	—	—	170.5	129.1	Improved	—	—	—	39.8	27.5	Improved
South Dakota	143.3	108.8	Improved	148.1	117.2	Improved	4.2	7.4	Worsened	38.7	23.5	Improved
Tennessee	168.3	154.1	No Change	190.4	133.3	Improved	5.7	7.5	Worsened	51.3	32.9	Improved
Texas	175.6	195.7	Worsened	191.7	136.8	Improved	5.3	7.0	Worsened	45.7	31.3	Improved
Utah	131.9	80.3	Improved	150.4	112.1	Improved	4.0	6.4	Worsened	24.3	16.5	Improved
Vermont	163.5	155.8	No Change	177.0	148.9	Improved	4.1	6.9	Worsened	35.9	25.8	Improved
Virginia	168.4	167.2	No Change	186.6	143.1	Improved	4.6	6.7	Worsened	40.7	29.2	Improved
Washington	137.5	108.4	Improved	168.6	129.7	Improved	3.3	6.2	Worsened	28.9	20.8	Improved
West Virginia	181.7	153.1	Improved	246.5	180.9	Improved	5.5	7.3	Worsened	51.1	41.7	Improved
Wisconsin	163.8	148.0	Improved	193.9	158.1	Improved	4.3	6.0	Worsened	37.2	25.9	Improved
Wyoming	165.8	124.5	Improved	168.8	138.5	Improved	5.0	7.3	Worsened	35.9	25.1	Improved

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX E2. Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost: Key Indicator Trends (continued)

	Total employer-sponsored insurance reimbursements per enrollee, ages 18–64			Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per beneficiary		
	2015	2019		2016	2020	
United States	\$4,736	\$5,354	Worsened	\$9,342	\$9,677	No Change
Alabama	3,706	4,702	Worsened	9,896	10,770	Worsened
Alaska	8,902	8,196	Improved	6,492	6,894	No Change
Arizona	4,509	5,137	Worsened	8,506	8,829	No Change
Arkansas	3,609	4,082	Worsened	9,406	10,196	Worsened
California	5,151	5,627	Worsened	8,895	9,531	Worsened
Colorado	4,811	5,689	Worsened	7,948	8,300	No Change
Connecticut	5,358	5,852	Worsened	9,549	10,412	Worsened
Delaware	4,643	5,771	Worsened	9,119	9,283	No Change
District of Columbia	—	—	—	9,259	9,529	No Change
Florida	5,050	5,301	No Change	10,847	11,148	No Change
Georgia	4,507	5,919	Worsened	9,244	9,885	Worsened
Hawaii	3,667	4,381	Worsened	5,944	6,256	No Change
Idaho	5,243	5,657	No Change	7,884	8,092	No Change
Illinois	4,847	5,638	Worsened	9,652	9,936	No Change
Indiana	5,317	6,562	Worsened	9,515	9,945	No Change
Iowa	4,118	4,654	Worsened	8,046	8,792	Worsened
Kansas	4,362	5,131	Worsened	9,289	10,048	Worsened
Kentucky	4,033	5,028	Worsened	9,640	10,026	No Change
Louisiana	4,452	4,898	Worsened	11,171	11,700	No Change
Maine	4,868	5,634	Worsened	8,407	8,287	No Change
Maryland	3,848	4,343	Worsened	9,167	9,554	No Change
Massachusetts	4,648	5,485	Worsened	9,374	9,522	No Change
Michigan	3,818	4,506	Worsened	9,918	9,786	No Change
Minnesota	4,726	5,449	Worsened	8,156	8,852	Worsened
Mississippi	3,347	4,516	Worsened	10,568	11,132	No Change
Missouri	4,187	5,533	Worsened	9,259	10,074	Worsened
Montana	4,858	5,719	Worsened	7,329	7,516	No Change
Nebraska	4,972	5,289	No Change	8,893	9,581	Worsened
Nevada	4,400	4,824	No Change	8,972	9,442	No Change
New Hampshire	5,487	5,803	No Change	8,140	8,195	No Change
New Jersey	5,101	5,774	Worsened	10,036	10,130	No Change
New Mexico	4,716	5,572	Worsened	7,542	7,607	No Change
New York	5,866	—	—	9,626	10,166	No Change
North Carolina	4,852	5,291	Worsened	8,797	9,132	No Change
North Dakota	4,438	5,503	Worsened	8,192	8,684	No Change
Ohio	4,770	5,827	Worsened	9,607	9,857	No Change
Oklahoma	4,356	5,077	Worsened	10,162	11,201	Worsened
Oregon	4,721	5,481	Worsened	7,130	7,253	No Change
Pennsylvania	4,344	5,174	Worsened	9,624	9,502	No Change
Rhode Island	4,333	4,677	No Change	8,983	9,018	No Change
South Carolina	—	—	—	8,774	9,429	Worsened
South Dakota	5,278	4,803	Improved	7,893	8,576	Worsened
Tennessee	4,134	4,655	Worsened	9,554	9,860	No Change
Texas	5,424	5,802	No Change	10,773	10,978	No Change
Utah	4,508	4,967	Worsened	8,436	8,906	No Change
Vermont	5,660	5,791	No Change	7,508	7,091	No Change
Virginia	4,498	4,975	Worsened	8,511	8,734	No Change
Washington	4,596	5,567	Worsened	7,632	7,603	No Change
West Virginia	5,389	6,495	Worsened	9,167	9,506	No Change
Wisconsin	6,149	6,353	No Change	8,056	8,409	No Change
Wyoming	6,312	7,120	Worsened	7,499	7,929	No Change

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX F1. Healthy Lives: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Healthy Lives Dimension Summary	Premature deaths from treatable causes		Premature deaths from preventable causes		Infant mortality		Maternal mortality		Suicide deaths		Alcohol deaths	
	2022	2019-20	rank	2019-20	rank	2019	rank	2019-20	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank
United States	—	86.3	—	173.2	—	5.6	—	21.9	—	13.5	—	13.1	—
Alabama	45	111.3	44	218.5	42	7.7	48	36.1	32	16.0	27	10.0	7
Alaska	32	73.2	13	202.9	37	5.0	15	—	—	27.5	50	32.1	49
Arizona	29	80.9	23	182.8	29	5.4	20	31.3	29	17.6	32	19.7	42
Arkansas	48	126.7	50	240.0	46	7.0	41	37.6	33	19.0	41	11.4	14
California	5	73.4	14	140.1	7	4.2	3	9.5	1	10.0	8	14.2	27
Colorado	10	63.4	3	157.0	15	4.9	11	17.7	8	21.5	45	24.4	46
Connecticut	9	64.8	6	145.1	8	4.4	8	17.7	8	9.3	7	13.5	22
Delaware	36	82.6	25	188.1	34	6.4	35	—	—	12.3	10	11.2	12
District of Columbia	3	110.0	43	229.1	43	5.0	15	—	—	5.5	1	12.1	18
Florida	26	82.8	28	179.9	26	6.1	32	24.7	17	13.2	14	12.6	19
Georgia	35	100.7	41	176.8	25	7.0	41	29.3	25	13.7	18	10.0	7
Hawaii	2	79.1	20	133.1	2	5.1	18	—	—	12.9	12	8.0	1
Idaho	14	66.4	8	150.6	10	4.3	5	—	—	23.2	47	17.2	39
Illinois	17	86.0	30	162.9	17	5.7	24	14.6	5	10.5	9	11.0	11
Indiana	41	97.5	39	208.1	38	6.5	37	30.1	27	15.0	25	13.7	25
Iowa	23	81.5	24	164.4	20	5.0	15	—	—	18.0	34	15.1	30
Kansas	30	89.1	32	181.0	27	5.4	20	25.8	22	18.4	40	15.9	32
Kentucky	49	113.3	45	253.0	49	4.9	11	39.1	35	17.7	33	14.6	29
Louisiana	46	118.6	47	229.5	44	8.0	49	35.3	31	13.7	18	8.5	3
Maine	28	69.7	12	181.7	28	5.4	20	—	—	16.4	29	16.7	37
Maryland	14	87.9	31	175.3	24	5.8	27	20.9	12	9.2	6	8.6	5
Massachusetts	1	60.1	2	137.2	6	3.7	2	13.3	4	8.4	4	12.8	20
Michigan	37	95.2	37	188.3	35	6.4	35	21.2	13	14.0	22	14.3	28
Minnesota	4	59.7	1	133.6	3	4.5	9	10.0	2	13.1	13	16.6	36
Mississippi	50	147.2	51	259.5	50	8.7	50	34.7	30	13.9	21	11.8	17
Missouri	39	99.5	40	212.7	41	6.1	32	29.7	26	18.2	36	11.7	16
Montana	24	74.4	16	186.4	33	4.8	10	—	—	26.1	49	24.8	47
Nebraska	13	74.7	17	151.8	11	4.9	11	28.5	24	14.9	24	18.0	41
Nevada	31	91.4	33	182.7	29	5.7	24	26.2	23	18.2	36	19.7	42
New Hampshire	12	64.4	4	154.1	12	3.2	1	—	—	16.4	29	13.6	24
New Jersey	8	76.7	18	135.6	5	4.2	3	22.8	15	7.1	2	8.5	3
New Mexico	40	92.4	35	236.0	45	5.7	24	—	—	24.2	48	43.2	51
New York	7	79.9	22	134.8	4	4.3	5	20.0	10	8.0	3	8.7	6
North Carolina	34	91.5	34	184.6	32	6.8	38	25.5	20	13.2	14	11.3	13
North Dakota	25	79.1	20	164.1	19	7.5	47	—	—	18.2	36	24.1	45
Ohio	42	96.8	38	208.9	39	6.9	39	25.0	18	13.8	20	11.6	15
Oklahoma	44	121.8	49	246.3	47	7.0	41	21.7	14	21.9	46	17.4	40
Oregon	19	65.2	7	161.3	16	4.9	11	20.8	11	18.3	39	22.1	44
Pennsylvania	22	84.2	29	174.2	23	5.9	29	15.5	6	12.6	11	8.3	2
Rhode Island	18	68.6	11	156.4	14	5.9	29	—	—	8.5	5	16.4	35
South Carolina	43	101.4	42	211.9	40	6.9	39	31.0	28	16.3	28	13.9	26
South Dakota	33	82.5	25	182.6	29	7.0	41	—	—	21.0	44	30.2	48
Tennessee	47	114.7	46	249.2	48	7.0	41	39.0	34	17.2	31	15.9	32
Texas	27	94.7	36	164.9	21	5.5	23	25.1	19	13.3	16	10.7	10
Utah	6	67.7	9	130.9	1	5.3	19	16.2	7	20.8	43	13.5	22
Vermont	16	64.4	4	167.9	22	—	—	—	—	18.1	35	16.3	34
Virginia	20	82.6	25	155.9	13	5.8	27	25.5	20	13.5	17	10.1	9
Washington	11	67.6	9	149.5	9	4.3	5	23.2	16	15.2	26	17.1	38
West Virginia	51	119.3	48	285.5	51	6.1	32	—	—	19.4	42	13.4	21
Wisconsin	21	73.7	15	162.9	17	5.9	29	12.1	3	14.5	23	15.3	31
Wyoming	38	78.9	19	202.3	36	7.2	46	—	—	30.5	51	35.6	50

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX F1. Healthy Lives: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Drug overdose deaths		Adults who report fair or poor health		Adults who smoke		Adults who are obese		Children who are overweight or obese		Adults who have lost six or more teeth		State-based public health spending per resident	
	2020	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank	2020	rank	2019-20	rank	2020	rank	2019	rank
United States	28.3	—	12%	—	14%	—	33%	—	32%	—	9%	—	\$40	—
Alabama	22.3	21	17	47	19	43	40	49	37	43	14	47	55	13
Alaska	22.0	19	11	22	18	38	32	20	32	32	8	21	102	4
Arizona	35.8	37	13	35	13	13	33	26	27	7	9	24	15	45
Arkansas	19.1	14	17	49	20	49	39	45	36	42	16	50	49	18
California	21.8	18	12	34	9	2	31	17	30	22	6	4	73	9
Colorado	24.9	22	9	5	13	11	24	2	25	6	6	5	52	14
Connecticut	39.1	40	10	13	12	9	30	14	31	24	7	9	33	29
Delaware	47.3	48	12	32	15	25	36	37	38	48	9	27	35	28
District of Columbia	58.1	50	9	2	11	6	24	1	29	16	5	2	366	1
Florida	35.0	36	12	32	15	24	29	13	33	34	9	33	19	39
Georgia	18.0	10	13	37	16	28	35	34	34	39	10	36	28	33
Hawaii	18.3	11	9	6	12	8	27	5	28	13	5	1	133	3
Idaho	15.9	7	10	15	14	19	32	22	29	15	9	30	85	5
Illinois	28.1	27	11	19	13	12	33	25	33	33	6	7	31	31
Indiana	36.7	38	13	37	20	46	38	42	32	27	12	44	15	45
Iowa	14.3	4	11	23	16	28	38	44	33	35	9	24	84	8
Kansas	17.4	8	12	27	16	31	37	40	31	23	9	27	13	49
Kentucky	49.2	49	18	50	21	50	39	48	39	50	15	49	36	25
Louisiana	42.7	44	17	48	18	40	39	47	37	46	12	43	25	36
Maine	39.7	42	10	16	16	32	32	24	27	9	13	45	28	33
Maryland	44.6	45	9	7	11	4	32	20	29	16	6	5	44	21
Massachusetts	33.9	34	10	11	11	5	25	3	24	3	7	13	84	7
Michigan	28.6	28	14	41	18	41	35	36	32	29	10	37	15	43
Minnesota	19.0	13	9	2	14	21	31	15	24	2	7	8	40	23
Mississippi	21.1	17	17	46	20	48	42	51	38	49	15	48	16	42
Missouri	32.1	31	14	39	18	37	35	35	31	26	11	40	7	51
Montana	15.6	5	11	25	16	32	29	12	24	5	9	34	22	37
Nebraska	11.3	2	9	1	14	22	34	32	28	12	7	9	39	24
Nevada	26.0	24	15	44	14	23	29	10	30	21	9	24	11	50
New Hampshire	30.3	29	10	13	14	20	31	17	27	7	9	31	22	38
New Jersey	32.1	31	10	9	11	3	28	8	31	24	7	13	30	32
New Mexico	39.0	40	12	31	16	30	33	27	34	37	8	20	142	2
New York	25.4	23	10	16	12	10	27	6	32	30	8	19	85	5
North Carolina	30.9	30	12	29	17	34	34	33	34	38	10	38	15	45
North Dakota	15.6	5	10	12	17	35	33	29	27	10	7	16	60	10
Ohio	47.2	47	13	36	19	45	37	39	38	47	11	39	14	48
Oklahoma	19.4	15	16	45	19	44	39	45	32	30	14	46	44	20
Oregon	18.7	12	12	27	13	14	29	10	32	27	8	22	35	27
Pennsylvania	42.4	43	11	26	16	27	32	23	30	18	8	23	15	43
Rhode Island	38.2	39	11	19	14	17	31	19	33	36	7	13	58	12
South Carolina	34.9	35	15	43	18	38	38	43	36	41	11	40	27	35
South Dakota	10.3	1	9	2	18	36	34	31	35	40	7	9	36	25
Tennessee	45.6	46	14	39	20	47	37	41	37	43	11	42	52	14
Texas	14.1	3	14	42	13	14	36	38	37	45	7	17	17	41
Utah	20.5	16	9	8	8	1	29	9	23	1	6	3	33	29
Vermont	32.9	33	10	9	13	14	26	4	28	11	9	31	50	17
Virginia	26.6	25	11	24	14	18	33	29	30	19	7	17	41	22
Washington	22.0	19	11	19	12	7	28	7	30	20	7	12	46	19
West Virginia	81.4	51	19	51	23	51	41	50	41	51	19	51	60	10
Wisconsin	27.7	26	12	29	16	26	33	28	29	14	9	27	18	40
Wyoming	17.4	8	10	16	18	41	31	16	24	3	9	34	51	16

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX F2. Deaths from Suicide, Alcohol, and Drugs, 2005–2020

	Suicide deaths (rate per 100,000)				Alcohol deaths (rate per 100,000)				Drug poisoning deaths (rate per 100,000)			
	2005	2013	2020	% Change 2005–2020	2005	2013	2020	% Change 2005–2020	2005	2013	2020	% Change 2005–2020
United States	10.9	12.6	13.5	24%	7.0	8.2	13.1	87%	10.1	13.8	28.3	180%
Alabama	11.5	14.4	16.0	39	5.2	4.7	10.0	92	6.3	12.7	22.3	254
Alaska	19.9	23.2	27.5	38	19.5	16.7	32.1	65	11.4	14.4	22.0	93
Arizona	16.4	17.5	17.6	7	11.3	16.0	19.7	74	14.1	18.7	35.8	154
Arkansas	14.3	17.3	19.0	33	4.9	5.9	11.4	133	10.1	11.1	19.1	89
California	9.1	10.2	10.0	10	11.2	11.2	14.2	27	9.0	11.1	21.8	142
Colorado	17.2	18.6	21.5	25	10.5	13.8	24.4	132	12.7	15.5	24.9	96
Connecticut	8.1	8.7	9.3	15	4.8	6.8	13.5	181	8.5	16.0	39.1	360
Delaware	9.7	12.5	12.3	27	6.2	6.0	11.2	81	7.5	18.7	47.3	531
District of Columbia	5.4	5.7	5.5	2	14.5	9.9	12.1	-17	13.7	15.0	58.1	324
Florida	12.5	13.8	13.2	6	8.0	8.8	12.6	58	13.5	12.6	35.0	159
Georgia	10.6	12.0	13.7	29	5.7	6.2	10.0	75	8.2	10.8	18.0	120
Hawaii	8.2	11.8	12.9	57	3.5	4.5	8.0	129	9.4	11.0	18.3	95
Idaho	16.5	19.2	23.2	41	9.5	11.9	17.2	81	8.1	13.4	15.9	96
Illinois	8.6	9.9	10.5	22	4.4	5.8	11.0	150	8.4	12.1	28.1	235
Indiana	11.8	14.2	15.0	27	4.9	7.3	13.7	180	9.8	16.6	36.7	274
Iowa	11.2	14.4	18.0	61	6.1	9.0	15.1	148	4.8	9.3	14.3	198
Kansas	13.3	14.7	18.4	38	6.3	6.8	15.9	152	9.1	12.0	17.4	91
Kentucky	13.4	15.5	17.7	32	5.6	6.6	14.6	161	15.3	23.7	49.2	222
Louisiana	11.0	12.4	13.7	25	4.6	5.8	8.5	85	14.7	17.8	42.7	190
Maine	12.4	17.4	16.4	32	8.2	8.5	16.7	104	12.4	13.2	39.7	220
Maryland	8.4	9.2	9.2	10	4.7	4.8	8.6	83	11.4	14.6	44.6	291
Massachusetts	7.2	8.2	8.4	17	5.5	6.2	12.8	133	12.0	16.0	33.9	183
Michigan	11.0	12.9	14.0	27	6.8	7.8	14.3	110	9.8	15.9	28.6	192
Minnesota	10.5	12.1	13.1	25	6.5	8.7	16.6	155	5.4	9.6	19.0	252
Mississippi	12.7	13.0	13.9	9	5.5	5.3	11.8	115	8.8	10.8	21.1	140
Missouri	12.5	15.6	18.2	46	5.5	6.5	11.7	113	10.7	17.5	32.1	200
Montana	21.7	23.7	26.1	20	12.1	16.8	24.8	105	10.1	14.5	15.6	54
Nebraska	10.9	11.6	14.9	37	6.4	9.1	18.0	181	5.0	6.5	11.3	126
Nevada	19.8	18.6	18.2	-8	8.9	11.8	19.7	121	18.7	21.1	26.0	39
New Hampshire	12.0	12.8	16.4	37	7.5	10.3	13.6	81	10.7	15.1	30.3	183
New Jersey	6.1	8.0	7.1	16	5.2	5.4	8.5	63	9.4	14.5	32.1	241
New Mexico	17.8	20.3	24.2	36	16.2	22.7	43.2	167	20.1	22.6	39.0	94
New York	6.0	8.1	8.0	33	5.2	6.7	8.7	67	4.8	11.3	25.4	429
North Carolina	11.5	12.6	13.2	15	6.7	7.6	11.3	69	11.4	12.9	30.9	171
North Dakota	13.7	17.3	18.2	33	10.9	13.5	24.1	121	—	2.8	15.6	—
Ohio	11.5	12.9	13.8	20	6.1	6.8	11.6	90	10.9	20.8	47.2	333
Oklahoma	14.8	17.2	21.9	48	9.3	11.4	17.4	87	13.8	20.6	19.4	41
Oregon	14.9	16.8	18.3	23	13.4	15.5	22.1	65	10.4	11.3	18.7	80
Pennsylvania	11.1	13.4	12.6	14	3.5	5.2	8.3	137	13.2	19.4	42.4	221
Rhode Island	6.3	12.2	8.5	35	4.9	10.1	16.4	235	14.3	22.4	38.2	167
South Carolina	11.8	14.0	16.3	38	8.3	7.4	13.9	67	9.9	13.0	34.9	253
South Dakota	15.4	18.0	21.0	36	11.0	13.7	30.2	175	5.5	6.9	10.3	87
Tennessee	14.0	15.4	17.2	23	6.9	8.3	15.9	130	14.5	18.1	45.6	214
Texas	10.9	11.7	13.3	22	5.8	6.5	10.7	84	8.5	9.3	14.1	66
Utah	15.4	21.4	20.8	35	6.7	8.4	13.5	101	19.3	22.1	20.5	6
Vermont	12.5	16.8	18.1	45	7.5	12.7	16.3	117	8.5	15.1	32.9	287
Virginia	11.2	12.5	13.5	21	4.4	5.2	10.1	130	7.5	10.2	26.6	255
Washington	12.8	14.0	15.2	19	9.4	13.3	17.1	82	13.0	13.4	22.0	69
West Virginia	13.2	16.4	19.4	47	5.3	7.3	13.4	153	10.5	32.2	81.4	675
Wisconsin	11.6	14.4	14.5	25	7.9	8.9	15.3	94	9.3	15.0	27.7	198
Wyoming	17.3	21.5	30.5	76	11.6	16.3	35.6	207	4.9	17.2	17.4	255

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX G1. COVID-19: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	COVID-19 Dimension Summary	Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster		Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19		Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	
	2022	2022	rank	2022	rank	2022	rank
United States	—	37%	—	354	—	112	—
Alabama	51	22	50	—	31	517	50
Alaska	14	33	26	419	26	123	29
Arizona	39	31	36	—	31	22	12
Arkansas	43	27	46	—	31	144	33
California	20	44	13	293	15	112	26
Colorado	17	44	12	293	15	62	22
Connecticut	10	48	5	197	3	2	5
Delaware	24	37	23	323	21	298	43
District of Columbia	19	31	33	288	14	152	35
Florida	25	32	31	335	22	197	38
Georgia	47	25	48	—	31	375	48
Hawaii	1	48	6	315	18	31	16
Idaho	23	30	37	—	31	170	36
Illinois	12	42	16	319	20	0	1
Indiana	34	31	35	—	31	87	24
Iowa	22	41	19	431	28	117	27
Kansas	28	33	29	456	30	65	23
Kentucky	49	31	34	—	31	216	39
Louisiana	41	26	47	—	31	94	25
Maine	2	51	3	199	4	0	1
Maryland	6	46	8	236	6	11	8
Massachusetts	8	47	7	195	2	139	32
Michigan	29	40	21	—	31	234	40
Minnesota	9	49	4	305	17	124	30
Mississippi	48	24	49	—	31	323	47
Missouri	40	29	39	—	31	295	42
Montana	34	33	28	—	31	26	14
Nebraska	14	40	20	372	25	137	31
Nevada	36	29	41	—	31	298	43
New Hampshire	12	33	27	284	12	143	33
New Jersey	17	43	14	243	7	9	7
New Mexico	38	43	15	254	9	310	46
New York	16	42	17	258	10	18	10
North Carolina	33	19	51	—	31	251	41
North Dakota	41	29	42	—	31	32	16
Ohio	27	37	23	—	31	59	21
Oklahoma	50	27	45	—	31	308	45
Oregon	5	44	11	284	12	16	9
Pennsylvania	26	35	25	316	19	190	37
Rhode Island	29	51	2	221	5	414	49
South Carolina	46	28	44	—	31	119	28
South Dakota	31	32	30	452	29	28	15
Tennessee	32	29	38	—	31	4	6
Texas	44	29	39	430	27	566	51
Utah	7	38	22	360	24	24	13
Vermont	3	55	1	182	1	58	20
Virginia	11	41	18	280	11	0	1
Washington	4	45	9	251	8	37	18
West Virginia	45	32	32	—	31	48	19
Wisconsin	21	45	10	356	23	21	11
Wyoming	37	28	43	—	31	0	1

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX G1. COVID-19: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic		COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population		Excess deaths associated with COVID-19, per 100,000 population		Deaths from COVID-19 in nursing homes, per 1,000 beds	
	2022	rank	2022	rank	2022	rank	2022	rank
United States	50	—	1443	—	345	—	94	—
Alabama	516	51	1974	47	503	49	96	30
Alaska	60	28	920	8	330	24	29	2
Arizona	321	45	1670	36	494	47	86	18
Arkansas	148	35	1889	45	453	44	97	32
California	264	41	1087	13	289	15	86	17
Colorado	59	28	1281	20	281	12	98	34
Connecticut	0	1	1147	15	311	21	127	49
Delaware	0	1	1461	27	330	24	95	28
District of Columbia	0	1	1558	31	279	11	60	4
Florida	9	18	1931	46	374	33	67	6
Georgia	312	44	1976	47	411	38	89	21
Hawaii	0	1	732	5	110	1	19	1
Idaho	0	1	1114	14	306	17	64	5
Illinois	0	1	1278	19	309	20	90	22
Indiana	19	21	1668	36	357	31	119	45
Iowa	11	19	1317	22	283	13	94	26
Kansas	44	25	1577	33	332	27	104	40
Kentucky	180	39	3010	51	423	39	112	43
Louisiana	158	36	1682	39	458	46	100	35
Maine	27	22	690	4	251	9	76	11
Maryland	0	1	1167	16	234	7	94	25
Massachusetts	12	20	930	9	204	4	121	46
Michigan	38	24	1440	26	380	34	100	35
Minnesota	55	27	965	10	218	6	102	38
Mississippi	75	30	1559	31	596	51	114	44
Missouri	301	43	1598	34	353	29	77	13
Montana	50	26	2257	49	432	42	85	16
Nebraska	6	17	1236	18	251	8	69	7
Nevada	31	23	1657	35	380	34	79	15
New Hampshire	87	32	875	7	156	2	92	23
New Jersey	0	1	1330	23	330	24	111	42
New Mexico	476	49	1461	27	494	48	101	37
New York	0	1	1308	21	386	36	88	20
North Carolina	0	1	1185	17	305	17	92	24
North Dakota	333	46	1538	30	336	28	124	47
Ohio	0	1	1681	38	354	30	107	41
Oklahoma	349	47	2564	50	428	40	87	19
Oregon	0	1	679	3	296	16	72	9
Pennsylvania	0	1	1422	25	327	22	131	50
Rhode Island	456	48	858	6	309	19	138	51
South Carolina	487	50	1413	24	428	40	103	39
South Dakota	0	1	1687	39	358	32	126	48
Tennessee	85	31	1511	29	454	44	94	26
Texas	99	33	1693	41	386	36	77	13
Utah	0	1	1075	12	210	5	69	8
Vermont	174	38	564	1	327	22	51	3
Virginia	106	34	1023	11	288	14	95	29
Washington	0	1	656	2	194	3	75	10
West Virginia	288	42	1723	42	585	50	96	31
Wisconsin	262	40	1733	44	276	10	77	12
Wyoming	158	36	1721	42	438	43	98	33

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX H1. Income Disparity: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates

	Disparity Dimension Summary	Uninsured adults				Uninsured children				Adults who went without care because of cost			
		2020				2020				2019-20			
		0%-23%	400% and above	Disparity	rank	0%-7%	400% and above	Disparity	rank	0%-22%	400% and above	Disparity	rank
United States	—	23%	5%	-18	—	7%	3%	-5	—	22%	6%	-16	—
Alabama	49	28	6	-22	40	4	2	-2	9	32	5	-27	50
Alaska	13	22	11	-11	14	7	8	1	2	19	9	-10	2
Arizona	14	24	7	-17	33	11	6	-6	36	23	7	-16	25
Arkansas	46	20	5	-15	29	5	3	-2	7	25	7	-19	38
California	8	18	4	-13	24	4	2	-3	12	16	6	-11	5
Colorado	10	20	5	-15	30	6	2	-4	21	20	7	-13	18
Connecticut	5	14	3	-10	11	3	2	-2	5	16	6	-10	1
Delaware	12	19	5	-14	28	7	—	—	—	19	5	-14	23
District of Columbia	38	8	2	-7	2	—	—	—	—	17	6	-11	7
Florida	33	31	9	-22	42	8	4	-4	22	28	8	-20	40
Georgia	44	35	8	-27	49	10	3	-7	38	31	6	-25	49
Hawaii	3	11	3	-8	5	5	2	-3	14	14	3	-12	8
Idaho	31	21	7	-13	25	7	3	-4	20	24	5	-18	37
Illinois	24	21	4	-17	32	5	1	-3	18	23	6	-16	27
Indiana	25	18	4	-14	26	7	3	-4	28	22	5	-17	31
Iowa	6	14	3	-11	14	4	1	-3	12	15	4	-11	6
Kansas	48	28	5	-23	44	8	3	-5	35	28	5	-22	47
Kentucky	43	13	3	-9	7	5	3	-2	11	18	6	-12	15
Louisiana	9	18	5	-13	20	6	2	-4	28	21	6	-15	24
Maine	35	16	6	-10	10	6	2	-4	26	23	7	-16	26
Maryland	15	17	4	-13	23	6	2	-4	28	24	5	-19	39
Massachusetts	2	8	2	-7	2	3	1	-2	6	15	5	-10	3
Michigan	31	14	4	-10	9	4	1	-3	16	19	5	-14	21
Minnesota	7	14	3	-11	12	6	2	-4	25	18	6	-12	14
Mississippi	30	29	6	-23	43	6	4	-2	9	27	6	-21	41
Missouri	51	29	5	-23	45	11	3	-7	40	28	7	-22	45
Montana	15	16	7	-10	8	9	5	-5	33	19	5	-14	20
Nebraska	23	25	4	-20	37	7	4	-3	16	23	5	-18	36
Nevada	40	28	7	-21	38	13	4	-9	44	23	6	-17	28
New Hampshire	35	19	5	-14	26	7	—	—	—	25	7	-18	32
New Jersey	28	24	4	-20	36	6	2	-5	31	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	1	19	8	-11	14	5	8	3	1	17	5	-12	12
New York	4	12	4	-8	6	3	2	-1	4	19	7	-12	10
North Carolina	40	31	5	-26	46	6	3	-4	19	28	6	-22	45
North Dakota	11	20	3	-18	35	13	3	-11	45	21	4	-17	29
Ohio	29	16	4	-11	17	7	3	-5	31	18	6	-12	15
Oklahoma	47	36	9	-27	47	11	6	-5	33	28	6	-22	43
Oregon	39	16	4	-12	18	5	2	-3	15	21	8	-13	19
Pennsylvania	17	15	4	-12	19	10	2	-7	39	17	5	-12	11
Rhode Island	22	9	3	-7	2	5	—	—	—	17	5	-12	8
South Carolina	44	29	7	-22	41	7	3	-4	22	25	6	-18	35
South Dakota	37	32	5	-27	48	10	2	-8	41	22	4	-18	32
Tennessee	50	27	6	-21	39	8	4	-4	22	24	6	-18	32
Texas	34	43	10	-33	51	14	5	-9	43	29	7	-22	48
Utah	18	23	5	-17	33	13	4	-8	42	24	7	-17	29
Vermont	19	7	4	-3	1	—	—	—	—	15	5	-10	3
Virginia	42	20	5	-15	30	6	2	-4	26	27	6	-21	42
Washington	21	17	4	-13	22	4	2	-2	8	20	6	-14	22
West Virginia	27	16	6	-11	13	3	3	-1	3	19	7	-12	12
Wisconsin	25	16	3	-13	20	8	2	-6	37	18	6	-13	17
Wyoming	20	37	7	-30	50	17	—	—	—	28	6	-22	43

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX H1. Income Disparity: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	High out-of-pocket medical spending				Adults without a dental visit				Adults with all recommended cancer screenings				Adults with age-appropriate vaccines			
	2019-20				2018/20				2018/20				2019-20			
	0%- 199%	and above	Disparity	rank	0%- 199%	and above	Disparity	rank	0%- 199%	and above	Disparity	rank	0%- 199%	and above	Disparity	rank
United States	18%	2%	-16	—	50%	22%	-28	—	64%	74%	10	—	32%	47%	15	—
Alabama	18	1	-18	29	56	22	-35	46	65	76	11	32	29	44	15	31
Alaska	14	1	-12	2	46	24	-23	5	59	67	8	11	27	43	16	40
Arizona	17	2	-15	19	54	24	-30	34	61	70	9	20	29	43	14	24
Arkansas	17	2	-15	15	60	25	-35	46	61	72	11	30	33	52	19	48
California	15	1	-14	7	48	22	-26	19	64	73	9	19	33	48	15	28
Colorado	24	3	-21	40	48	23	-25	12	62	71	9	18	37	50	14	23
Connecticut	14	2	-12	1	39	17	-23	6	73	79	6	1	38	49	11	7
Delaware	21	—	—	—	54	18	-36	49	67	77	10	23	35	49	13	21
District of Columbia	19	1	-18	31	36	23	-13	1	66	80	14	50	34	59	24	50
Florida	17	1	-16	21	52	24	-28	27	62	75	13	43	24	40	15	33
Georgia	17	2	-15	20	54	21	-33	42	62	75	13	40	27	42	16	36
Hawaii	16	1	-15	13	41	15	-26	21	66	79	13	42	35	46	10	6
Idaho	24	3	-21	35	50	20	-30	31	54	69	15	51	28	48	20	49
Illinois	18	2	-16	22	46	21	-25	15	58	72	13	45	30	48	18	45
Indiana	16	1	-15	17	53	23	-30	31	63	71	9	13	34	45	11	9
Iowa	17	2	-15	17	45	21	-24	8	66	73	7	7	38	52	14	24
Kansas	22	1	-21	40	51	20	-32	38	58	70	12	38	31	48	17	42
Kentucky	16	3	-13	4	55	24	-31	37	62	76	14	46	36	49	13	18
Louisiana	16	3	-13	3	51	28	-23	7	68	77	10	21	29	45	16	34
Maine	19	—	—	—	55	19	-37	50	67	77	10	26	36	49	13	18
Maryland	20	—	—	—	54	23	-31	36	70	76	6	3	34	51	18	46
Massachusetts	15	2	-14	9	39	19	-20	2	70	79	9	16	43	53	10	4
Michigan	15	1	-14	8	45	18	-27	25	68	76	8	9	30	45	15	30
Minnesota	20	2	-18	30	44	20	-24	11	65	75	11	27	36	51	15	28
Mississippi	17	—	—	—	57	27	-30	31	65	73	8	10	30	46	17	41
Missouri	22	—	—	—	54	22	-32	39	63	73	10	23	34	50	16	38
Montana	17	2	-15	16	47	24	-23	4	57	70	13	43	35	46	11	10
Nebraska	23	2	-21	39	48	20	-28	28	62	73	12	34	38	55	17	44
Nevada	16	2	-14	9	54	20	-33	43	60	71	11	28	28	40	13	17
New Hampshire	23	—	—	—	57	19	-38	51	69	76	8	8	37	49	13	16
New Jersey	18	1	-17	24	45	21	-25	12	61	72	11	30	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	15	—	—	—	46	22	-24	9	62	68	6	4	35	47	12	14
New York	16	1	-15	13	43	22	-22	3	67	78	12	36	35	47	12	12
North Carolina	22	1	-21	35	52	18	-34	45	66	77	10	25	39	52	12	15
North Dakota	23	—	—	—	50	23	-27	23	58	71	14	47	44	47	3	1
Ohio	16	1	-14	12	47	22	-26	18	66	72	6	2	31	46	15	32
Oklahoma	21	2	-19	33	57	24	-33	44	57	69	11	33	35	48	13	21
Oregon	21	1	-19	34	48	19	-29	29	64	76	12	35	34	48	14	26
Pennsylvania	15	1	-13	6	46	21	-25	16	66	75	9	13	39	50	11	8
Rhode Island	10	—	—	—	43	16	-27	24	67	81	14	47	44	52	8	3
South Carolina	20	2	-18	27	52	19	-33	41	65	73	8	12	33	45	12	11
South Dakota	21	2	-19	32	45	20	-25	17	60	72	12	39	40	55	15	27
Tennessee	18	2	-16	23	60	24	-36	48	63	75	13	41	30	46	16	37
Texas	19	2	-17	25	55	29	-26	22	62	69	7	6	32	44	12	12
Utah	34	2	-32	42	44	20	-25	12	60	70	10	21	35	48	13	18
Vermont	23	2	-21	37	44	18	-26	19	60	73	14	47	38	53	16	34
Virginia	20	2	-17	26	49	18	-31	35	65	76	11	28	33	52	19	47
Washington	16	2	-14	11	49	20	-29	30	60	72	12	36	36	52	16	38
West Virginia	16	2	-13	5	58	26	-32	40	64	72	9	16	34	44	10	5
Wisconsin	20	2	-18	28	43	19	-24	9	67	73	6	4	33	50	17	42
Wyoming	25	4	-21	37	49	22	-27	26	56	65	9	15	33	38	5	2

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX H1. Income Disparity: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit				Children without all recommended vaccines				Adults who report fair or poor health				Adults who smoke			
	2019-20				2020				2019-20				2019-20			
	0%-199% above	400% and 24%	Disparity	rank	0%-199% above	300% and 19%	Disparity	rank	0%-199% above	400% and 6%	Disparity	rank	0%-199% above	400% and 10%	Disparity	rank
United States	43%	24%	-19	—	35%	19%	-16	—	25%	6%	-19	—	23%	10%	-14	—
Alabama	45	24	-21	37	30	19	-11	14	29	7	-23	47	31	12	-19	36
Alaska	44	23	-21	36	46	26	-20	41	21	8	-14	2	31	11	-20	39
Arizona	40	28	-12	6	29	22	-7	5	25	6	-19	30	22	8	-13	12
Arkansas	48	28	-20	32	40	21	-19	37	30	7	-23	49	30	12	-19	33
California	47	24	-24	42	36	18	-18	35	24	6	-18	22	12	6	-6	1
Colorado	37	18	-18	27	32	22	-10	12	21	5	-16	9	22	9	-14	16
Connecticut	42	15	-27	48	17	10	-7	5	26	5	-21	39	22	9	-13	11
Delaware	44	26	-18	29	25	15	-10	12	24	8	-17	12	24	10	-15	20
District of Columbia	41	17	-23	41	31	28	-3	2	20	3	-18	19	24	7	-17	29
Florida	44	26	-18	24	30	22	-8	8	26	5	-20	34	23	10	-13	12
Georgia	38	24	-15	14	34	30	-4	3	26	6	-20	34	25	11	-14	17
Hawaii	36	20	-16	18	40	20	-20	41	18	7	-10	1	20	8	-11	6
Idaho	34	21	-13	10	28	15	-13	17	21	5	-16	7	24	9	-15	22
Illinois	43	24	-18	27	40	21	-19	37	26	8	-18	21	22	10	-12	8
Indiana	43	27	-16	18	36	19	-17	28	28	7	-21	41	32	12	-20	37
Iowa	33	17	-15	15	24	15	-9	11	23	6	-17	15	28	12	-16	25
Kansas	42	24	-18	24	39	15	-24	47	25	7	-17	15	32	11	-21	41
Kentucky	43	20	-24	43	34	15	-19	37	30	8	-22	43	35	14	-21	43
Louisiana	42	28	-14	12	36	32	-4	3	28	8	-20	33	30	13	-17	28
Maine	38	22	-16	17	28	12	-16	24	24	6	-18	23	33	9	-24	48
Maryland	41	20	-20	35	32	12	-20	41	21	5	-16	7	21	9	-12	7
Massachusetts	32	19	-14	11	33	9	-24	47	23	5	-18	20	22	9	-13	10
Michigan	49	22	-27	47	39	23	-16	24	28	7	-21	36	33	12	-21	43
Minnesota	47	27	-20	33	25	26	1	1	21	6	-15	5	25	10	-15	23
Mississippi	47	36	-11	3	34	21	-13	17	26	7	-19	28	30	12	-17	29
Missouri	53	24	-29	50	34	9	-25	49	29	6	-23	50	34	11	-23	47
Montana	39	27	-12	8	36	17	-19	37	22	5	-18	23	30	9	-22	45
Nebraska	42	25	-17	21	26	19	-7	5	21	4	-17	13	23	11	-12	9
Nevada	56	27	-29	51	30	14	-16	24	30	8	-22	43	20	12	-8	2
New Hampshire	28	17	-12	4	22	10	-12	15	27	6	-21	36	34	10	-24	49
New Jersey	33	21	-12	5	54	23	-31	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	39	29	-11	2	32	19	-13	17	22	6	-16	10	23	10	-13	12
New York	40	24	-16	20	35	18	-17	28	22	5	-17	14	18	9	-9	5
North Carolina	39	27	-12	9	31	16	-15	21	24	6	-19	26	28	12	-17	26
North Dakota	55	28	-26	46	28	20	-8	8	20	6	-14	3	29	14	-15	21
Ohio	41	21	-20	34	38	9	-29	50	29	6	-23	48	34	13	-21	42
Oklahoma	43	24	-19	31	42	25	-17	28	27	8	-20	31	30	12	-18	31
Oregon	48	22	-26	45	36	15	-21	44	26	7	-19	28	25	9	-16	24
Pennsylvania	37	22	-16	16	27	15	-12	15	27	6	-21	40	30	11	-19	35
Rhode Island	42	15	-27	49	36	15	-21	44	25	5	-20	32	22	9	-13	12
South Carolina	38	20	-17	22	38	17	-21	44	27	7	-21	36	30	11	-18	32
South Dakota	42	28	-14	13	32	17	-15	21	22	6	-16	6	33	13	-20	38
Tennessee	52	28	-23	40	34	17	-17	28	28	6	-22	42	32	11	-22	46
Texas	42	25	-18	26	36	19	-17	28	28	6	-22	43	20	11	-8	4
Utah	38	28	-10	1	32	14	-18	35	20	6	-14	3	14	6	-8	3
Vermont	30	18	-12	7	26	11	-15	21	21	4	-17	15	28	8	-20	39
Virginia	47	26	-21	39	40	23	-17	28	25	6	-19	27	23	9	-14	17
Washington	40	22	-18	29	33	17	-16	24	24	6	-18	25	23	8	-15	19
West Virginia	36	19	-17	23	31	14	-17	28	32	9	-23	46	37	13	-24	49
Wisconsin	49	24	-25	44	40	27	-13	17	23	6	-17	15	30	11	-19	34
Wyoming	44	22	-21	38	30	22	-8	8	23	7	-16	10	31	15	-17	26

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX H1. Income Disparity: Dimension Ranking and Indicator Rates (continued)

	Adults who are obese				Adults who have lost six or more teeth			
	2019-20				2018/20			
	0%- 199% above	400% and 29%	Disparity	rank	0%- 15% above	400% and 4%	Disparity	rank
United States	37%	29%	-8	—	15%	4%	-11	—
Alabama	43	36	-7	30	22	6	-16	40
Alaska	38	27	-11	48	24	3	-20	49
Arizona	38	29	-9	42	13	4	-9	12
Arkansas	41	34	-7	29	24	7	-17	46
California	34	25	-9	42	8	3	-5	1
Colorado	29	22	-8	35	12	3	-9	14
Connecticut	36	27	-9	46	14	4	-10	18
Delaware	37	35	-2	4	14	5	-9	15
District of Columbia	41	14	-27	50	14	1	-13	28
Florida	32	23	-9	42	16	6	-11	21
Georgia	38	30	-8	37	18	5	-12	27
Hawaii	30	23	-7	32	9	3	-6	2
Idaho	32	29	-3	6	14	4	-10	20
Illinois	36	30	-6	20	12	4	-8	8
Indiana	39	34	-5	17	20	6	-14	37
Iowa	41	34	-6	25	15	4	-11	21
Kansas	38	35	-3	7	18	5	-13	29
Kentucky	41	36	-6	18	26	5	-21	50
Louisiana	38	39	2	2	19	5	-14	33
Maine	34	31	-3	5	23	6	-17	48
Maryland	34	30	-4	10	13	4	-9	12
Massachusetts	27	23	-4	9	13	4	-10	16
Michigan	41	32	-9	45	18	4	-15	38
Minnesota	33	29	-4	14	12	4	-8	7
Mississippi	45	39	-6	21	23	6	-17	45
Missouri	40	33	-7	27	21	5	-16	43
Montana	31	26	-5	15	18	4	-14	35
Nebraska	36	33	-4	11	14	4	-10	17
Nevada	36	28	-8	39	11	4	-7	4
New Hampshire	39	33	-6	21	21	5	-16	41
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	13	4	-9	11
New Mexico	37	33	-4	12	13	5	-8	10
New York	31	25	-6	23	12	5	-8	6
North Carolina	38	31	-6	25	18	5	-14	36
North Dakota	32	36	3	1	14	4	-10	18
Ohio	39	33	-6	24	18	5	-13	29
Oklahoma	42	36	-7	28	20	6	-13	32
Oregon	35	27	-7	32	20	3	-17	47
Pennsylvania	38	31	-7	32	20	4	-16	41
Rhode Island	34	28	-6	18	15	3	-11	24
South Carolina	45	32	-13	49	18	5	-14	33
South Dakota	40	32	-8	39	13	4	-8	8
Tennessee	42	34	-8	35	22	6	-16	43
Texas	41	32	-9	41	11	5	-6	3
Utah	31	28	-3	7	10	3	-7	4
Vermont	30	25	-4	12	19	4	-15	39
Virginia	37	30	-7	30	15	3	-12	26
Washington	33	25	-8	38	15	3	-12	25
West Virginia	43	38	-5	15	30	7	-22	51
Wisconsin	39	30	-9	46	18	5	-13	31
Wyoming	32	30	-2	3	18	7	-11	23

Note: (—) Data not available.

APPENDIX I1. Racial and Ethnic Health Equity: 2021 State Health Equity Scorecard Rankings and Summary Percentile Scores

	Equity Dimension Summary	American Indian and Alaska Native People		Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander People		Black People		Latinx / Hispanic People		White People
		Health System Performance Percentile Score (1-100, lower to higher)	Rank among AIAN populations	Health System Performance Percentile Score (1-100, lower to higher)	Rank among AANHPI populations	Health System Performance Percentile Score (1-100, lower to higher)	Rank among Black populations	Health System Performance Percentile Score (1-100, lower to higher)	Rank among Latinx populations	Health System Performance Percentile Score (1-100, lower to higher)
		2022								
United States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	31	—	—	—	—	19	27	28	26	60
Alaska	24	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Arizona	23	5	9	69	16	30	19	32	23	76
Arkansas	34	—	—	—	—	31	18	12	36	52
California	4	56	1	95	5	40	11	50	10	89
Colorado	14	—	—	85	11	40	11	45	13	87
Connecticut	5	—	—	92	8	55	4	68	4	97
Delaware	18	—	—	—	—	35	14	30	25	87
District of Columbia	12	—	—	—	—	43	9	—	—	100
Florida	22	4	10	74	13	23	24	38	19	67
Georgia	36	—	—	64	18	30	19	16	35	66
Hawaii	3	—	—	94	6	—	—	82	2	95
Idaho	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	26	57
Illinois	20	—	—	73	14	18	28	45	13	79
Indiana	40	—	—	—	—	16	31	21	33	60
Iowa	17	—	—	—	—	32	17	41	17	85
Kansas	39	—	—	—	—	14	34	24	30	74
Kentucky	21	—	—	—	—	34	15	23	32	54
Louisiana	26	—	—	—	—	18	28	36	22	58
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
Maryland	7	—	—	99	1	64	3	41	17	93
Massachusetts	1	—	—	99	1	70	2	86	1	98
Michigan	15	8	6	96	4	14	34	69	3	81
Minnesota	28	6	8	57	21	36	13	24	30	92
Mississippi	48	—	—	—	—	8	37	—	—	38
Missouri	38	—	—	—	—	9	36	32	23	58
Montana	19	2	13	—	—	—	—	45	13	70
Nebraska	41	—	—	—	—	22	25	11	38	81
Nevada	35	—	—	67	17	18	28	27	28	62
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
New Jersey	10	—	—	94	6	42	10	47	12	90
New Mexico	8	34	2	—	—	—	—	50	10	72
New York	11	—	—	75	12	53	5	56	6	90
North Carolina	29	14	4	61	19	33	16	12	36	79
North Dakota	32	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Ohio	24	—	—	61	19	26	22	42	16	67
Oklahoma	42	12	5	—	—	6	38	10	39	46
Oregon	16	—	—	73	14	—	—	51	9	77
Pennsylvania	6	—	—	98	3	45	8	66	5	83
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	80	1	54	7	96
South Carolina	30	—	—	—	—	27	21	19	34	72
South Dakota	32	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Tennessee	44	—	—	—	—	26	22	2	42	62
Texas	46	—	—	53	22	22	25	9	40	63
Utah	45	—	—	43	23	—	—	37	20	78
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
Virginia	13	—	—	89	10	48	6	37	20	83
Washington	9	21	3	92	8	48	6	52	8	86
West Virginia	43	—	—	—	—	15	33	—	—	48
Wisconsin	37	—	—	—	—	16	31	26	29	83
Wyoming	47	1	14	—	—	—	—	5	41	51

Notes: The Health System Performance percentile score and ranking for each group is reproduced here from the Commonwealth Fund 2021 Scorecard on State Health Equity Performance (released Nov. 2021). A percentile score of “1” indicates that health system performance for that state group is the lowest among all groups measured; a score of “100” indicates that health system performance is the highest among all groups measured. Data is not available for all groups in every state. For this 2022 State Scorecard, states are ranked based on the performance of their health system for Black, Latinx/Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian American, Pacific Islander, and Native Hawaiian residents. States are not ranked on performance for white residents in this report, but the percentile score for white residents is reproduced in the far right column for comparison within the state. See Methods section for additional details. (–) Data not available.

APPENDIX J. State Scorecard Indicator Descriptions and Source Notes

ABBREVIATIONS

ACS PUMS = American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample

AHRQ = Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

BRFSS = Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

CCW = Chronic Conditions Warehouse

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CMS = Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

CPS ASEC = Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement

HCAHPS = Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems Survey

LDS = Limited Data Set

MDS = Minimum Data Set

MedPAR = Medicare Provider and Analytic Review

MEPS-IC = Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Insurance Component

NCCDPHP = National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics

NCIRD = National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases

NIS-PUF = National Immunization Survey, Public Use Data File

NSCH = National Survey of Children's Health

NSDUH = National Survey of Drug Use and Health

NVSS-I = National Vital Statistics System – Linked Birth and Infant Death Data

NVSS-M = National Vital Statistics System – Mortality Data

NVSS-N = National Vital Statistics System – Natality Data

OASIS = Outcome and Assessment Information Set

SAMHSA = Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

WONDER = Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research

DEFINITIONS FOR INDICATORS

1. Adults ages 19–64 uninsured: Percent of adults ages 19–64 without health insurance coverage. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 1-year ACS PUMS (U.S. Census Bureau). Note, the 2020 ACS PUMS was created using alternative sample weights to account for disruptions to data collection resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; the Census Bureau warns that caution be taken interpreting trends comparing 2020 data to previous years.

2. Children ages 0–18 uninsured: Percent of children ages 0–18 without health insurance coverage. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 1-year ACS PUMS (U.S. Census Bureau). Note, the 2020 ACS PUMS was created using alternative sample weights to account for disruptions to data collection resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; the Census Bureau warns that caution be taken interpreting trends comparing 2020 data to previous years.

3. Adults without a usual source of care: Percent of adults age 18 and older who did not have one (or more) person they think of as their personal health care provider. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

4. 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 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

5. Individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending: Percent of individuals residing in households where all residents are under age 65 with out-of-pocket medical spending that equaled 10 percent or more of income, or five percent or more of income if low-income (under 200% of federal poverty level), not including over-the-counter drug costs or health insurance premiums if insured. This measure includes both insured and uninsured individuals. Two years of data are combined to ensure adequate sample size for state-level estimation. Mikaela Springsteen and Sherry Glied, Robert F. Wagner School of Public Service, New York University, analysis of 2017–18 and 2020–21 CPS ASEC (U.S. Census Bureau).

6. Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs (premium contribution + deductible) as a share of state median income: We compared the combined amount of employees' average premium contributions and deductibles for their employer-sponsored health insurance plan as a percent of state median household incomes for the under-65 population in each state. Premium contribution and deductible data are originally reported separately for single-person and family plans; we therefore used a weighted average of single and family premium

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

contributions and deductibles compared with single and family median household incomes. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 MEPS-IC (AHRQ) and 2016-17 and 2020-21 CPS ASEC (U.S. Census Bureau).

7. People with medical debt: The share of people with a credit bureau record in each state who have any medical debt in collections, based on a 2 percent nationally representative panel of consumer records from a major credit bureau. Data are from December 2020. Analyzed and reported by the Urban Institute, *Debt in America* (March 2021).

8. Adults without a dental visit in 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 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

9. Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings: Percent of adults ages 50–74 who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past 10 years or a fecal occult blood test in the last two years; a mammogram in the last two years (women ages 50–74 only); and a Pap smear in the past three years (women ages 25–64 only). Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

10. Adults with all age-appropriate vaccines: Percent of adults age 18 and older who received a flu shot in the past year and a pneumonia vaccine ever if age 65 and older. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

11. Diabetic adults ages 18–64 without a hemoglobin A1c test: The share of adult diabetic patients ages 18–64 who did not have at least one hemoglobin A1c test during the year (expressed as a rate per 100 employer-insured enrollees). Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2015 and 2019 IBM MarketScan Database.

12. Children with all components of a medical home: Percent of children ages 0–17 who had all of the following, according to parents' reports: a personal doctor or nurse, a usual source for sick and well care, family-centered care, no problems getting needed referrals, and effective care coordination when needed. For more information, see www.childhealthdata.org. Authors' analysis of 2016–17 and 2019–20 NSCH (U.S. Census Bureau & Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health).

13. Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year: Percent of children ages 0–17 who did not have a preventive medical visit and, if ages

1–17, a preventive dental visit in the past year, according to parents' reports. For more information, see www.childhealthdata.org. Authors' analysis of 2019–20 NSCH (U.S. Census Bureau & Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health).

14. Children who did not receive needed mental health treatment: Percent of children ages 3–17 who had any kind of emotional, developmental, or behavioral problem that required treatment or counseling and who did not receive treatment from a mental health professional (as defined) during the past 12 months, according to parents' reports. For more information, see www.childhealthdata.org. Authors' analysis of 2016–17 and 2019–20 NSCH (U.S. Census Bureau & Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health).

15. Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines: Percent of children ages 19–35 months who did not receive 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); the 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 2016 and 2020 NIS-PUF (CDC, NCIRD).

16. Hospital 30-day mortality: 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 2012 and June 2015, and July 2016 and June 2019. 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 2020 and 4th Quarter 2016 Hospital Compare (CMS).

17. Central line–associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR): All CLABSIs reported to the National Healthcare Safety Network from all applicable hospital locations, including intensive care units, neonatal intensive care units, and wards. The standardized infection ratio compares the observed number of CLABSIs reported by hospitals within the state to the predicted number of infections based on the referent period, adjusting for key risk factors. Data are from the CDC's 2016 and 2020 National and State Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI) Progress Reports.

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

18. Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings:

Percent of hospitals in the state with HCAHPS patient experience summary scores better than the national median. Authors' analysis of 2017 and 2020 HCAHPS as administered to adults discharged from acute care hospitals. Retrieved from 4th Quarter 2021 and 4th quarter 2017 Hospital Compare (CMS).

19. Home health patients who got 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 2016 and 2019 OASIS. Data retrieved from 3rd quarter 2020 and 2nd quarter 2017 Home Health Compare (CMS).

20. Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication: Percent of long-stay nursing home residents who received an antipsychotic medication, excluding residents with Schizophrenia, Tourette's syndrome, and Huntington's disease. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 MDS (note: data collection range for the 2020 estimate reported here is July 2020 – June 2021). Data retrieved from December 2021 and June 2017 Nursing Home Compare (CMS).

21. Adults with any mental illness (AMI) reporting unmet need: Percent of adults age 18 and older with AMI (defined below) who reported a perceived need for mental health treatment or counseling in the past 12 months that was not received. This measure could include adults who reported that they received some type of mental health service in the past 12 months; an unmet need for services after adults had received some services would indicate a perceived need for additional services that they did not receive. Data are from the 2013–2015 and 2018–2019 NSDUH (SAMHSA), as reported in *Mental Health America's 2018 and 2022 State of Mental Health in America* reports (www.mhanational.org).

22. Adults with any mental illness (AMI) who did not receive treatment: Percent of adults age 18 and older with AMI (defined below) who reported they did not receive mental health treatment in the past 12 months. Mental health treatment is defined as receiving treatment or counseling for any problem with emotions, nerves, or mental health in the 12 months prior to the interview in any inpatient or outpatient setting, or the use of prescription medication for treatment of any mental or emotional condition that was not caused by the use of alcohol or drugs. Data are from the 2013–2015 and 2018–2019 NSDUH (SAMSHA), as reported in *Mental Health*

America's 2018 and 2022 State of Mental Health in America reports (www.mhanational.org).

Note: Adults with any mental illness (AMI) is defined as adults age 18 and older who currently or at any time in the past year have had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder (other than a developmental or substance use disorder) of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria specified within the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, regardless of the level of impairment in carrying out major life activities. AMI was estimated based on a statistical model of a clinical diagnosis and responses to questions on distress, impairment, past year major depressive episode, past year suicidal thoughts, and age. For more information, see: SAMHSA, NSDUH, Methodological Summary and Definitions, <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-methodological-summary-and-definitions>.

23 & 24. Potentially avoidable emergency department (ED) visits: Potentially avoidable ED visits were those that, based on diagnoses recorded during the visit and the health care service the patient received, were considered to be either non-emergent (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 ED visit that resulted in an admission, as well as ED visits where the level of care provided in the ED was clinically indicated. This approach uses the New York University Center for Health and Public Service Research emergency department algorithm developed by John Billings, Nina Parikh, and Tod Mijanovich (see: *Emergency Room Use — The New York Story*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2000).

Agers 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees: Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2015 and 2019 IBM MarketScan Database.

Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries: Angelina Lee and Kevin Neipp, Westat, analysis of the 2016 and 2020 LDS 5 percent sample of Medicare claims (CMS).

25 & 26. Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions: Hospital admissions 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.

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

Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees:

Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2015 and 2019 IBM MarketScan Database.

Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries:

Admissions of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries ages 65–74 or age 75 and older (measure reported separately for each age group but combined into a population-weighted average). Angelina Lee and Kevin Neipp, Westat, analysis of the 2016 and 2020 LDS 5 percent sample of Medicare claims (CMS).

27 & 28. 30-day hospital readmissions: All hospital admissions among patients who were readmitted within 30 days of an acute hospital stay for any cause. A correction was made to account for likely transfers between hospitals.

Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees:

Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2015 and 2019 IBM Watson Health MarketScan Database.

Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries:

Readmissions among fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 CCW data, retrieved from the January 2022 CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File (CMS, Office of Information Products and Analytics).

29. Short-stay nursing home residents with a 30-day readmission to the hospital: Percent of newly admitted nursing home residents who are rehospitalized within 30 days of being discharged from a hospital to the nursing home. Vincent Mor, Brown University, analysis of 2012 and 2016 Medicare enrollment data, MDS, and MedPAR File (CMS).

30. Long-stay nursing home residents with a hospital admission: 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. Vincent Mor, Brown University, analysis of 2012 and 2016 Medicare enrollment data, MDS, and MedPAR File (CMS).

31. Home health patients 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 data from CMS Medicare claims data. Data retrieved from 4th quarter 2020 and 3rd quarter 2017 Home Health Compare (CMS), representing patient experiences in 2019 and 2016.

32. Adults ages 18–50 with low back pain who had an imaging study at diagnosis: The share of employer-insured

adults ages 18–50 who had a new primary diagnosis of low back pain with an imaging study (plain x-ray, MRI, or CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis (expressed as a rate per 100 enrollees). Enrollees who have a diagnosis for which an imaging study may be clinically appropriate (cancer, recent trauma, IV drug abuse, or neurologic impairment) are excluded. Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2015 and 2019 IBM MarketScan Database.

33. Total employer-sponsored insurance spending

per enrollee: Total spending per enrollee in employer-sponsored insurance plans estimated from a regression model of reimbursed costs for health care services from all sources of payment including the health plan, enrollee, and any third-party payers incurred in 2015 and in 2019. 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 differences. Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2015 and 2019 IBM MarketScan Database.

34. Total Medicare (Parts A and B) reimbursements per enrollee:

Total Medicare fee-for-service 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 Medicare fee-for-service population. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 CCW data, retrieved from the January 2022 CMS Geographic Variation Public Use File (CMS, Office of Information Products and Analytics).

35 & 36. Primary care as a share of total medical spending:

Share of health care spending attributed to primary care. We based our approach on the method used by Reid, Damberg, and Friedberg (*JAMA* 2019) that characterizes a "broad" definition for primary care provider types and a "broad" definition of included services. Under this "broad/broad" definition, we include all professional services billed by physicians, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners in family medicine, internal medicine, general practice, geriatric medicine, and obstetrics and gynecology (this can include childbirth for women in the age 18–64 age cohort); hospitalists are excluded.

Ages 18–64, employer-insured enrollees: Percent of each state's total employer-based insurance medical spending on primary care. Michael E. Chernew and Andrew Hicks, Harvard Medical School Department of Health Care Policy, analysis of the 2018 and 2019 IBM MarketScan Database.

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

Age 65 and older, Medicare beneficiaries: Percent of each state's total Medicare medical spending on primary care. Angelina Lee and Kevin Neipp, Westat, analysis of the 2016 and 2020 LDS 5% sample of Medicare claims (CMS).

37. Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population (age-adjusted): Number of deaths before age 75 per 100,000 population that resulted from causes that can be mainly avoided through timely and effective health care interventions, including secondary prevention and treatment (i.e. after the onset of diseases, to reduce case-fatality). These include causes such as diabetes (50%); heart disease (50%); appendicitis; certain types of cancer; and maternal mortality. Based on the methodology and categories developed by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Eurostat, as published in *Avoidable Mortality: OECD/Eurostat Lists of Preventable and Treatable Causes of Death (January 2022 Version)* — see link for full list of all causes contributing to the measure.

Authors' analysis of mortality data from CDC restricted-use Multiple Cause-of-Death file (NCHS) and U.S. Census Bureau population data, 2018–2019 and 2019–2020.

38. Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population (age-adjusted): Number of deaths before age 75 per 100,000 population that resulted from causes that can be mainly avoided through effective public health and primary prevention interventions (i.e. before the onset of diseases/injuries, to reduce incidence). These include causes such as measles, HIV/AIDS, and other infectious diseases; certain preventable cancers; personal injuries; and alcohol- and drug-related mortality. Based on the methodology and categories developed by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Eurostat, as published in *Avoidable Mortality: OECD/Eurostat Lists of Preventable and Treatable Causes of Death (January 2022 Version)* — see link for full list of all causes contributing to the measure. While COVID-19 is included within the OECD/Eurostat definition for preventable mortality, it has been removed for this measure in the Scorecard Report since we report excess deaths associated with COVID-19 in the COVID-19 dimension.

Authors' analysis of mortality data from CDC restricted-use Multiple Cause-of-Death file (NCHS) and U.S. Census Bureau population data, 2018–2019 and 2019–2020.

39. Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births: Authors' analysis of NVSS-I, 2015 and 2019 (NCHS), retrieved using CDC WONDER.

40. Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births: As defined by the World Health Organization, maternal deaths are those “while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes.” Maternal deaths are classified as ICD-10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99. Rates are reported as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. Measure follows methodology detailed in *Maternal Mortality Rates in the United States, 2020* (NCHS, 2022). Authors' analysis of NVSS-M, 2019–20 (NCHS); and NVSS-N, 2019–20 (NCHS), retrieved using CDC WONDER.

41. Suicide deaths per 100,000 population (age-adjusted): Authors' analysis of NVSS-M, 2016 and 2020 (NCHS), retrieved using CDC WONDER.

42. Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population (age-adjusted): Authors' analysis of NVSS-M, 2016 and 2020 (NCHS), retrieved using CDC WONDER.

43. Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population (age-adjusted): Authors' analysis of NVSS-M, 2016 and 2020 (NCHS), retrieved using CDC WONDER.

44. Adults who report fair/poor health: Percent of adults age 18 and older who reported being in fair or poor health. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

45. Adults who smoke: Percent of adults age 18 and older who ever smoked 100 or more cigarettes (five packs) and currently smoke every day or some days. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

46. Adults who are obese: Percent of adults ages 18–64 who are obese (Body Mass Index [BMI] \geq 30). BMI was calculated based on reported height and weight. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

47. Children who are overweight or obese: Children ages 10–17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 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. Authors' analysis of 2016–17 and 2019–20 NSCH (U.S. Census Bureau & Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health).

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

48. Adults who have lost six or more teeth: Percent of adults ages 18–64 who have lost 6 or more teeth due to tooth decay, infection, or gum disease. Authors' analysis of 2016 and 2020 BRFSS (CDC, NCCDPHP).

49. Public health funding: State-based public health spending per capita (federal public health funds not included). State public health spending data for 2019 come from Trust for America's Health report (*The Impact of Chronic Underfunding on America's Public Health System: Trends, Risks, and Recommendations, 2020*). State-specific spending data from 2020 was impacted by the inflow of federal funding to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and therefore was not used for this report.

50. Adults who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and who have a booster dose: Percent of adults age 18 and older who were fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (typically two doses) and had also received at least one booster dose by the end of March 2022. Authors' analysis using data from [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#).

51. Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19: Number of days from December 13, 2020 (the day that CDC vaccine administration data began) until 70 percent of a state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (typically two doses). Data cutoff was the end of March 2022; 21 states had still not fully vaccinated 70 percent of their age 12+ population by that time. Authors' analysis using data from [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#).

52. Number of days during COVID-19 pandemic that a state was at or above 80 percent ICU capacity: Number of days between August 2020 and the end of March 2022 in which at least 80 percent of ICU beds in each state were occupied. The calculation each day was the 7-day moving average for a state's number of ICU beds being utilized (numerator) divided by the 7-day moving average for a state's total ICU bed capacity (denominator). The numerator and denominator only included hospitals in a state that reported both metrics on a given date. Prior to August 2020, data reporting was not consistent across states. Authors' analysis using dataset from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), "[COVID-19 Reported Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity by State Timeseries](#)."

53. Number of days during COVID-19 pandemic that at least 25 percent of state's hospitals reported a critical staffing shortage: Number of days between August 2020 and the end of March 2022 in which at least 25 percent of hospitals in a state reported a critical staffing shortage.

The calculation each day was the 7-day moving average for a state's number of hospitals reporting a critical staffing shortage (numerator) divided by the 7-day moving average for the total number of hospitals in a state reporting this metric (denominator). Prior to August 2020, data reporting was not consistent across states. Authors' analysis using dataset from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), "[COVID-19 Reported Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity by State Timeseries](#)."

54. Hospital admissions for people with confirmed COVID-19 cases, per 100,000 population: Total number of hospital admissions for adult and pediatric patients with confirmed COVID-19 cases between August 2020 and the end of March 2022, expressed as a rate per 100,000 state residents. Prior to August 2020, data reporting was not consistent across states. Authors' analysis using dataset from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), "[COVID-19 Reported Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity by State Timeseries](#)."

55. Deaths during COVID-19 pandemic beyond what is expected based on historic trends, per 100,000 population: Total number of "excess deaths" between February 1, 2020, and April 23, 2022, expressed as a rate per 100,000 state residents. The CDC calculates excess deaths, which are defined as "the difference between the observed numbers of deaths in specific time periods and expected numbers of deaths in the same time periods," based on historical trends. During the pandemic, CDC has reported a running count of total excess deaths in each state since February 1, 2020, when COVID-19 first emerged. This includes deaths from COVID-19, in addition to deaths from other causes, like heart disease, cancer, and drug overdose. Authors' analysis using dataset from CDC, "[Excess Deaths Associated with COVID-19](#)."

56. Deaths from COVID-19 among nursing home residents, per 1,000 beds: Total number of reported COVID-19 deaths within nursing homes between May 2020 (when COVID-19 nursing home reporting requirements became effective) and the week ending March 27, 2022, expressed as a rate per 1,000 nursing home beds within the state. The mortality total is the summation of all reported COVID-19 deaths for residents at each reporting facility in each state. The nursing home beds total is the summation of bed capacity at each reporting facility in each state. Authors' analysis using dataset from CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) COVID-19 Long Term Care Facility Module, "[Nursing Home COVID-19 Public File](#)."

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