

Colorado

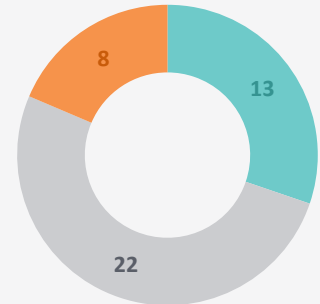


The Commonwealth Fund

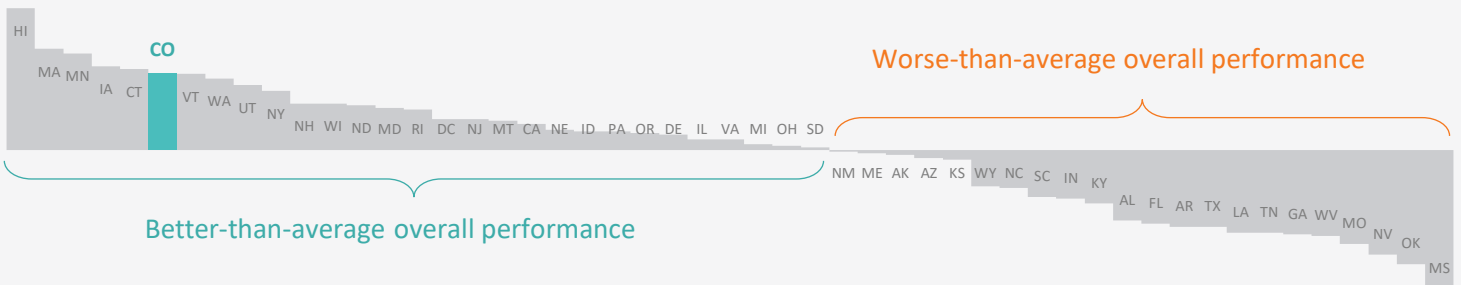
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	6 of 51	+4	1 of 5	+1
Access & Affordability	24	+1	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	6	+19	1	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	4	+1	2	+1
Healthy Lives	6	+3	1	+1
Income Disparity	13	+3	3	0

How Health Care in CO Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

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

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults without a usual source of care
- Suicide deaths
- Alcohol deaths

Most Improved Indicators

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Colorado could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
261,649	0	more adults and children would be insured
217,010	86,804	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
251,692	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
8,704	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
395	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
85,316	68,433	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability						2020 Scorecard			
Access & Affordability						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	10	12	4	20	2014	14	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	6	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	26	23	13	38	2014	24	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	12	13	7	20	2014	13	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.5	8.3	4.8	34	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.3	6.8	4.1	5	2014	5.8	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	33	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	34	32	24	32	2014	32	32	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	65	69	57	14	2014	58	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.3	10.7	6.5	22	2015	16.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	10.9	9.6	4.6	36	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	49	52	41	18	2016	51	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	35	42	29	11	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	11	18	5	8	2016	27	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	27	16	17	2014	27	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.5	13.7	12.5	16	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.7	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.596	0.739	0.087	8	2015	0.901	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	15	46	15	1	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	22	22	17	20	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	17	21	Improved

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

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	22	22	14	15	2012–14	21	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	49	57	41	6	2012–14	62	57	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	110.9	149.5	84.2	11	2015	147.4	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	174	189.4	140.9	15	2013	163.6	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.1	6.8	6	2	2015	3.5	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	23.4	41.6	20.4	3	2014	27.7	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.8	3.2	2.3	4	2015	2.3	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	24.4	40	18.5	5	2014	26	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	16	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	9	15	5	5	2012	10	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	15	16	14	9	2014	15	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	69.2	70.1	57.5	28	2015	74.3	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,057	\$5,137	\$3,606	27	2013	\$4,625	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,504	\$9,847	\$6,473	11	2014	\$7,632	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.6	6.0	11.3	32	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.1	5.7	7.2	15	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	61.9	84.5	54.5	4	2012–13	59.2	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	18.2	19.7	15.1	13	2014	18.4	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.5	12.6	9.1	4	2014	12.4	14.3	Improved

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

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)						Baseline			
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	21.9	14.2	7.5	45	2014	19.9	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	16.7	9.9	5.7	45	2014	13.8	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	16.8	20.7	6.9	20	2014	16.3	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.5	5.8	3.7	6	2013	5.1	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	13	17	11	8	2014	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	14	16	9	9	2014	16	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	23	32	23	1	2014	21	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	24	31	19	5	2016	27	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	7	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$50	\$37	\$137	15	2014/15	\$49	\$36	Improved

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	19	-14	22	2014	26	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	22	-16	26	2014	25	-20	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	25.3	-22.9	41	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	49	-28	18	2014	50	-30	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	39	-10	19	2014	36	-8	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	57	-16	9	2016	66	-28	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	-22	26	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	32	-11	18	2014	27	-7	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	24	-18	7	2014	22	-17	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	26	-3	5	2014	26	-8	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	12	-8	5	2014	12	-8	No Change

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	7	10	-3	22	-15	7	0
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	10	17	-7	19	-9	15	-5
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	28	-7	43	-22	34	-13
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	29	40	-11	43	-14	38	-9
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	33	26	7	36	-3	38	-5
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	63	69	-6	66	-3	73	-10
Adults who smoke	2018	16	13	21	-8	16	-3	20	-7
Adults who are obese	2018	32	21	31	-10	30	-9	20	1
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	58.5	115	-56.5	70.7	-12.2	49.8	8.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.1	6.2	-2.1	5	-0.9	—	—

Notes

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.
- (c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) regions: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.
- (d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.