

Connecticut

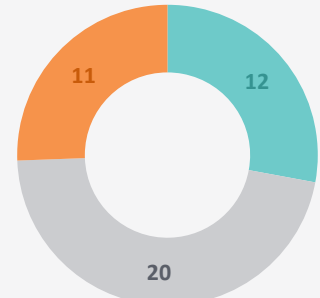


The Commonwealth Fund

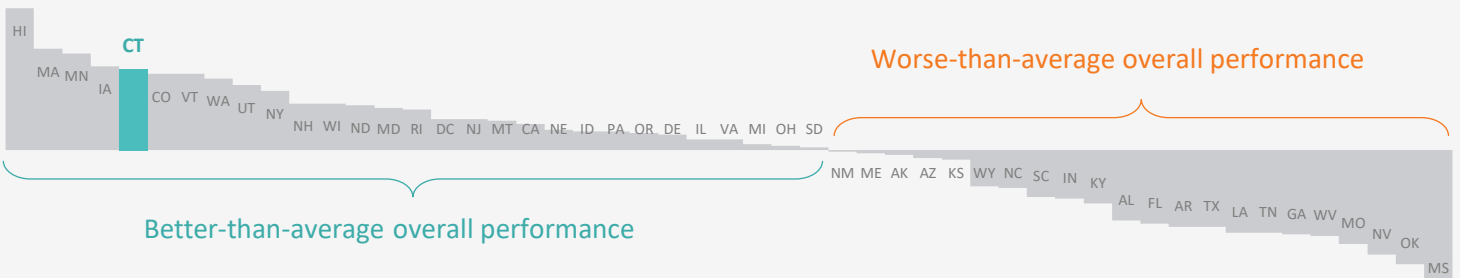
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among New England States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	5 of 51	0	3 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	6	-2	5	-2
Prevention & Treatment	10	+7	5	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	31	-3	5	0
Healthy Lives	3	+1	2	0
Income Disparity	7	0	2	0

How Health Care in CT Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Adults without a dental visit
- Colorectal cancer deaths

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Medicare spending per beneficiary
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Most Improved Indicators

- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Drug poisoning deaths
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the New England region	Connecticut could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
101,627	101,627	more adults and children would be insured
55,795	27,898	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
16,599	16,599	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
0	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
214	119	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
111,639	76,042	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				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	8	12	4	8	2014	9	16	No Change				
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	4	6	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	16	23	13	9	2014	16	23	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	9	13	7	5	2014	11	14	Improved				
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.3	8.3	4.8	21	—	—	—	—				
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.0	6.8	4.1	15	2014	4.6	6.6	Worsened				
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	24	34	24	1	2014	25	36	No Change				
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	25	32	24	2	2014	25	32	No Change				
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	67	69	57	25	2014	60	63	Worsened				
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	12.7	10.7	6.5	34	2015	20.9	16.9	Improved				
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	7.4	9.6	4.6	11	—	—	—	—				
Children without a medical home	2018	45	52	41	5	2016	46	51	No Change				
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	31	42	29	2	—	—	—	—				
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	18	18	5	28	2016	15	18	No Change				
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	16	27	16	1	2014	27	28	Improved				
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.3	13.7	12.5	8	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.5	12.8	Worsened				
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.846	0.739	0.087	47	2015	1.156	0.994	Improved				
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	63	46	15	42	—	—	—	—				
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	25	22	17	40	2014	40	37	Improved				
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	21	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	23	22	14	30	2012–14	20	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	56	57	41	28	2012–14	50	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	140	149.5	84.2	26	2015	162.9	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	193.4	189.4	140.9	34	2013	188.8	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.3	6.8	6	4	2015	3.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	43.1	41.6	20.4	30	2014	45	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.9	3.2	2.3	7	2015	2.4	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	46.8	40	18.5	46	2014	44.5	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	20	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	16	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	68.1	70.1	57.5	23	2015	67.1	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,447	\$5,137	\$3,606	41	2013	\$5,067	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,525	\$9,847	\$6,473	44	2014	\$9,174	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.4	6.0	11.3	18	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.3	5.7	7.2	35	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	61	84.5	54.5	3	2012–13	61.3	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	16.4	19.7	15.1	5	2014	17.6	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.8	12.6	9.1	2	2014	11.5	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	10.6	14.2	7.5	7	2014	9.8	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	7.6	9.9	5.7	10	2014	7.3	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	30.7	20.7	6.9	41	2014	17.6	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.5	5.8	3.7	6	2013	4.8	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	12	17	11	2	2014	13	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	12	16	9	3	2014	15	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	28	32	23	7	2014	26	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	30	31	19	24	2016	30	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	8	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$31	\$37	\$137	29	2014/15	\$31	\$36	Worsened

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	16	-13	17	2014	19	-15	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	17	-12	9	2014	21	-16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	19.6	-16.8	13	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	38	-24	4	2014	37	-23	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	28	-6	4	2014	27	-7	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	65	-30	40	2016	61	-27	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	44	-21	19	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	16	-1	7	2014	25	-3	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	25	-20	19	2014	28	-23	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	33	-8	36	2014	30	-4	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	14	-10	17	2014	15	-11	Improved

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	4	9	-5	20	-16	7	-3
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	7	13	-6	18	-11	9	-2
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	11	23	-12	33	-22	21	-10
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	21	31	-10	31	-10	29	-8
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	25	24	1	25	0	26	-1
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	64	76	-12	76	-12	70	-6
Adults who smoke	2018	16	11	18	-7	17	-6	8	3
Adults who are obese	2018	32	26	36	-10	32	-6	18	8
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	55.8	105.5	-49.7	63	-7.2	36	19.8
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	3	10.3	-7.3	5	-2	—	—

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.