

District of Columbia

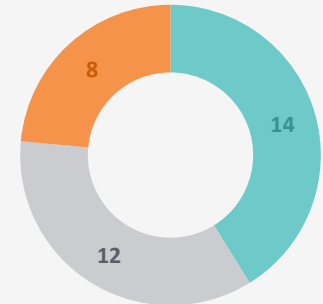


The Commonwealth Fund

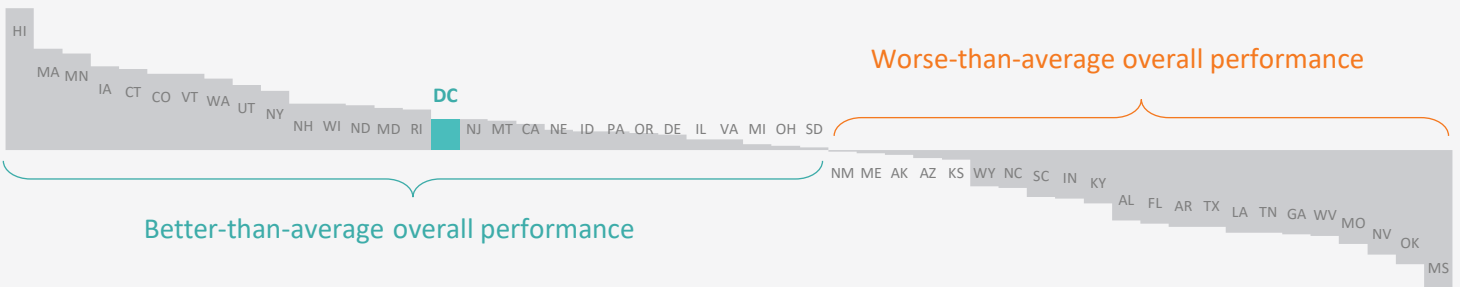
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	16 of 51	+13	2 of 6	+2
Access & Affordability	2	+9	1	+1
Prevention & Treatment	16	+1	3	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	42	+6	6	0
Healthy Lives	25	+5	4	0
Income Disparity	30	-8	5	-1

How Health Care in DC Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Suicide deaths
- High out-of-pocket medical spending

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Infant mortality
- Breast cancer deaths

Most Improved Indicators

- Colorectal cancer deaths
- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Children without a medical home
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Drug poisoning deaths

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Mid-Atlantic region	District of Columbia could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
0	0	more adults and children would be insured
5,659	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
6,256	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
1,364	868	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
456	339	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
7,640	5,655	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	4	12	4	1	2014	7	16	Improved				
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	—	5	1	—	2014	—	6	—				
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	22	23	13	22	2014	25	23	Improved				
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	8	13	7	2	2014	11	14	Improved				
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	4.8	8.3	4.8	1	—	—	—	—				
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.4	6.8	4.1	7	2014	5.6	6.6	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	26	34	24	3	2014	29	36	Improved				
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	26	32	24	4	2014	27	32	No Change				
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	57	69	57	1	2014	61	63	Improved				
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	—	10.7	6.5	—	2015	—	16.9	—				
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.3	9.6	4.6	24	—	—	—	—				
Children without a medical home	2018	57	52	41	49	2016	51	51	Worsened				
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	37	42	29	15	—	—	—	—				
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	24	18	5	46	2016	16	18	Worsened				
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	27	27	16	26	2014	29	28	No Change				
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13	13.7	12.5	3	07/2011 – 06/2014	12	12.8	Worsened				
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.719	0.739	0.087	27	2015	1.162	0.994	Improved				
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	71	46	15	47	—	—	—	—				
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	21	22	17	13	2014	36	37	Improved				
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	11	15	7	2	2013	16	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	25	22	14	39	2012–14	26	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	55	57	41	23	2012–14	55	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	—	149.5	84.2	—	2015	—	159	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	243.3	189.4	140.9	50	2013	250.8	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	—	6.8	6	—	2015	—	4.6	—
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	47.5	41.6	20.4	41	2014	49.7	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	—	3.2	2.3	—	2015	—	2.9	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	43.7	40	18.5	37	2014	52.3	42	Improved
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	—	20	—
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	19	15	5	39	2012	—	17	—
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	14	16	14	1	2014	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	—	70.1	57.5	—	2015	—	71.1	—
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	—	\$5,137	\$3,606	—	2013	\$3,548	\$4,697	—
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,624	\$9,847	\$6,473	28	2014	\$8,843	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	—	6.0	11.3	—	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.2	5.7	7.2	41	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	123.4	84.5	54.5	48	2012–13	123.9	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	26.7	19.7	15.1	51	2014	28.9	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.7	12.6	9.1	26	2014	18.9	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	7.5	14.2	7.5	1	2014	7.8	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.1	9.9	5.7	29	2014	9.9	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	35.4	20.7	6.9	45	2014	14.2	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	8.2	5.8	3.7	50	2013	6.7	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	12	17	11	2	2014	11	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	14	16	9	9	2014	16	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	25	32	23	2	2014	21	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	28	31	19	19	2016	34	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	6	9	5	2	2014	7	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$135	\$37	\$137	1	2014/15	\$139	\$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	8	-6	1	2014	9	-5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	12	-7	2	2014	16	-11	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	15.1	-14.5	4	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	37	-19	1	2014	42	-26	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	37	-17	50	2014	33	-12	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	71	-31	42	2016	62	-23	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	49	-25	37	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	33	-10	15	2014	34	-16	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	26	-22	28	2014	22	-19	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	40	-23	51	2014	33	-18	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	15	-14	30	2014	16	-14	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	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	5	9	-4	13	-8	11	-6
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	23	19	4	23	0	31	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	17	35	-18	24	-7	36	-19
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	20	30	-10	30	-10	37	-17
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	45	68	-23	58	-13	68	-23
Adults who smoke	2018	16	7	22	-15	8	-1	17	-10
Adults who are obese	2018	32	12	38	-26	31	-19	19	-7
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	37.8	193.3	-155.5	51	-13.2	—	—
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	—	11.8	—	—	—	—	—

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.