

Florida

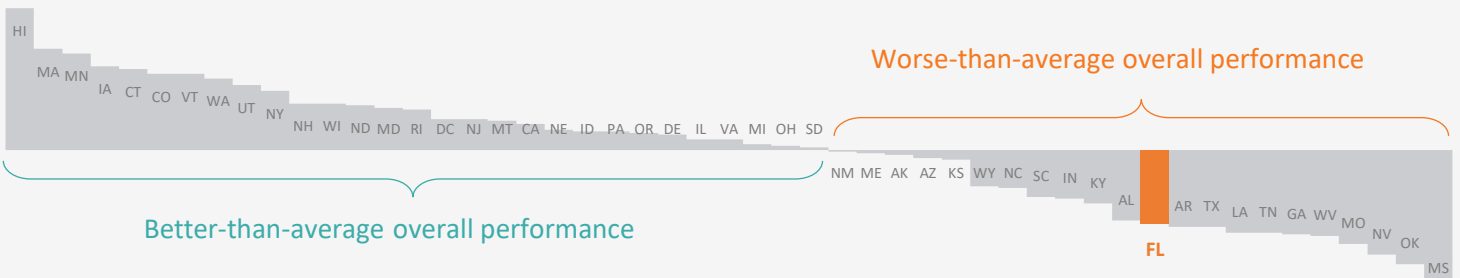
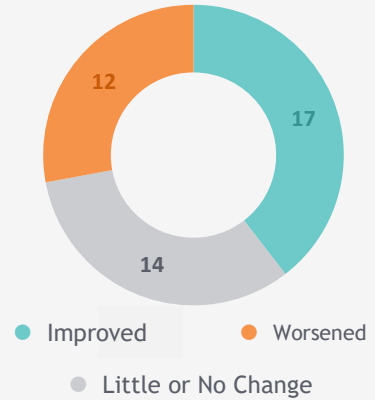


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	41 of 51	+2	6 of 12	+1
Access & Affordability	48	0	10	0
Prevention & Treatment	33	+11	7	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	47	-2	9	-1
Healthy Lives	27	+1	2	0
Income Disparity	44	-2	7	-1

How Health Care in FL Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults who smoke

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
- Medicare spending per beneficiary
- Children without a medical home

Most Improved Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults who are obese
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Florida could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
2,147,071	1,568,538	more adults and children would be insured
1,510,527	503,509	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
694,653	198,472	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
47,419	37,257	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
5,365	386	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
1,022,548	627,681	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	19	12	4	47	2014	24	16	Improved				
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	8	5	1	42	2014	10	6	Improved				
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	16	13	7	45	2014	18	14	Improved				
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9	8.3	4.8	27	—	—	—	—				
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	8.6	6.8	4.1	48	2014	8.4	6.6	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	35	34	24	32	2014	38	36	Improved				
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	31	32	24	19	2014	33	32	Improved				
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	72	69	57	44	2014	71	63	No Change				
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	13.3	10.7	6.5	38	2015	18.9	16.9	Improved				
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	10.4	9.6	4.6	35	—	—	—	—				
Children without a medical home	2018	59	52	41	51	2016	58	51	No Change				
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	39	42	29	19	—	—	—	—				
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	10	18	5	5	2016	18	18	Improved				
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	30	27	16	37	2014	27	28	Worsened				
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	0.749	0.739	0.087	34	2015	1.096	0.994	Improved				
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	61	46	15	40	—	—	—	—				
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	20	22	17	7	2014	33	37	Improved				
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	22	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	19	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	59	57	41	37	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	206.2	149.5	84.2	47	2015	177.6	159	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	190.4	189.4	140.9	30	2013	175.8	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.4	6.8	6	46	2015	5.7	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44.3	41.6	20.4	34	2014	49.3	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.5	3.2	2.3	44	2015	3.9	2.9	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	46.3	40	18.5	44	2014	50.6	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	21	19	11	43	2012	22	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	21	15	5	46	2012	23	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	65.1	70.1	57.5	12	2015	65.2	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,176	\$5,137	\$3,606	33	2013	\$4,748	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$11,316	\$9,847	\$6,473	50	2014	\$10,683	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	4.7	6.0	11.3	45	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.1	5.7	7.2	13	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	82.3	84.5	54.5	29	2012–13	80	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	18.1	19.7	15.1	12	2014	19.7	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.2	12.6	9.1	16	2014	13.3	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
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Healthy Lives (continued)									
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.2	14.2	7.5	23	2014	13.9	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.7	9.9	5.7	24	2014	9.7	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	22.8	20.7	6.9	30	2014	13.2	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.1	5.8	3.7	28	2013	6.1	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	19	17	11	41	2014	17	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	14	16	9	9	2014	18	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	32	32	23	25	2014	27	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	30	31	19	24	2016	37	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	9	5	33	2014	11	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$19	\$37	\$137	38	2014/15	\$20	\$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	32	-24	43	2014	39	-30	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	27	-20	40	2014	29	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	18.8	-16.5	10	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	51	-31	31	2014	55	-35	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	39	-14	39	2014	41	-17	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	73	-42	51	2016	67	-22	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	44	-18	8	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	35	-19	42	2014	32	-15	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	31	-23	31	2014	28	-22	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	36	-7	23	2014	33	-8	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	18	-12	23	2014	16	-10	Worsened

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	15	21	-6	26	-11	17	-2
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	21	-8	21	-8	17	-4
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	22	26	-4	35	-13	31	-9
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	32	39	-7	37	-5	38	-6
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	30	31	-1	31	-1	38	-8
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	67	81	-14	79	-12	74	-7
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	12	4	13	3	16	0
Adults who are obese	2018	32	29	38	-9	35	-6	23	6
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	80.9	137.9	-57	56.8	24.1	48.3	32.6
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.8	10.6	-5.8	4.5	0.3	—	—

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.