

Hawaii

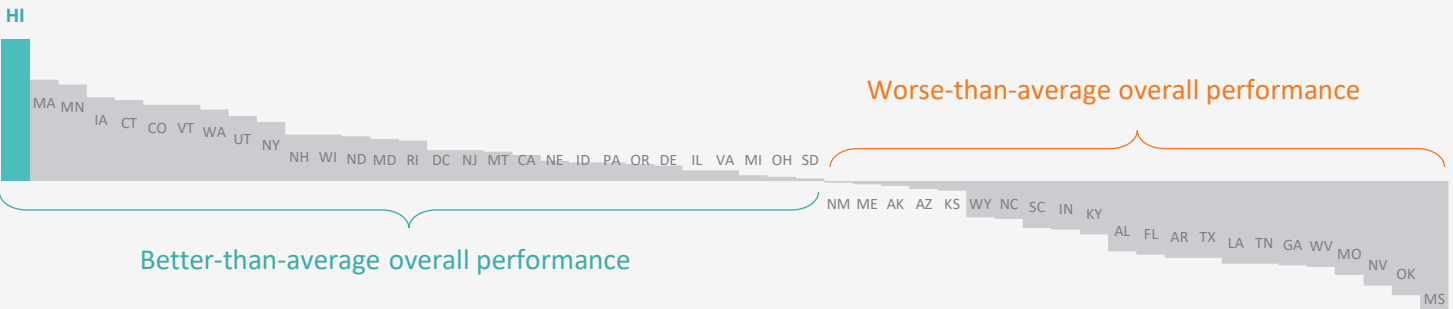
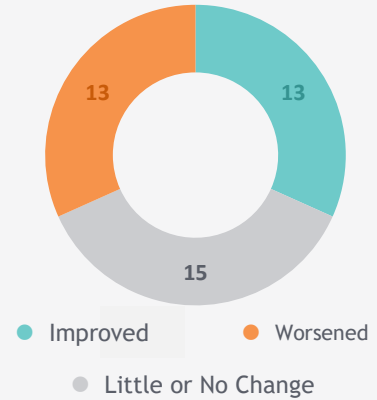


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	1 of 51	0	1 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	3	-1	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	2	+4	1	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	1	0	1	0
Healthy Lives	1	+1	1	0
Income Disparity	10	-8	1	0

How Health Care in HI Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Children who are overweight or obese
- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Medicare spending per beneficiary

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment

Most Improved Indicators

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Colorectal cancer deaths
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Adults without all recommended vaccines

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	Hawaii could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
22,220	0	more adults and children would be insured
0	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
6,358	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
3,357	258	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
296	186	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
41,445	41,445	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	6	12	4	4	2014	7	16	No Change				
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	3	6	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	15	23	13	5	2014	15	23	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	7	13	7	1	2014	9	14	Improved				
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	7.3	8.3	4.8	9	—	—	—	—				
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.5	6.8	4.1	8	2014	4.3	6.6	Worsened				
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	25	34	24	2	2014	29	36	Improved				
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	25	32	24	2	2014	30	32	Improved				
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	57	30	2014	58	63	Worsened				
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.3	10.7	6.5	13	2015	15.2	16.9	Improved				
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	4.6	9.6	4.6	1	—	—	—	—				
Children without a medical home	2018	53	52	41	30	2016	50	51	Worsened				
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	44	42	29	37	—	—	—	—				
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	9	18	5	4	2016	23	18	Improved				
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	29	27	16	31	2014	26	28	Worsened				
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.3	13.7	12.5	8	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.1	12.8	No Change				
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.337	0.739	0.087	2	2015	0.324	0.994	No Change				
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	42	46	15	24	—	—	—	—				
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	28	22	17	48	2014	41	37	Improved				
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	7	15	7	1	2013	11	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	15	22	14	2	2012–14	14	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	65	57	41	50	2012–14	66	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	156.8	149.5	84.2	32	2015	137.6	159	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	140.9	189.4	140.9	1	2013	127.5	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.6	6.8	6	18	2015	4.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	20.4	41.6	20.4	1	2014	22.8	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.1	3.2	2.3	19	2015	2.8	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	18.5	40	18.5	1	2014	19.9	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	13	19	11	2	2012	—	20	—
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	5	15	5	1	2012	—	17	—
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	14	16	14	1	2014	15	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	73.5	70.1	57.5	41	2015	76.6	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$3,948	\$5,137	\$3,606	3	2013	\$3,460	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$6,473	\$9,847	\$6,473	1	2014	\$5,640	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.2	6.0	11.3	22	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.7	5.7	7.2	22	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	77.8	84.5	54.5	24	2012–13	75.3	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	15.1	19.7	15.1	1	2014	16.7	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.3	12.6	9.1	3	2014	13.9	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	11.9	14.2	7.5	11	2014	13.8	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	5.7	9.9	5.7	1	2014	5.6	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.3	20.7	6.9	14	2014	10.9	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.4	5.8	3.7	16	2013	6.4	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	15	17	11	18	2014	13	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	13	16	9	5	2014	14	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	27	32	23	6	2014	24	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	19	31	19	1	2016	25	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	\$124	\$37	\$137	3	2014/15	\$163	\$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	10	-7	3	2014	14	-11	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	14	-11	6	2014	15	-12	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	19	-18.3	24	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	40	-26	11	2014	43	-28	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	-16	48	2014	42	-19	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	58	-16	9	2016	59	-14	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	54	-18	8	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	35	-18	38	2014	27	-5	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	24	-14	1	2014	18	-10	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	32	-10	41	2014	28	-7	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	10	-6	2	2014	11	-8	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	—	—	8	-4	6	-2
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	7	1	6	10	-3	7	0
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	19	22	-3	20	-1	13	6
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	22	27	-5	38	-16	24	-2
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	22	—	—	22	0	26	-4
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	71	59	12	77	-6	68	3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	12	13	-1	21	-9	13	-1
Adults who are obese	2018	32	18	38	-20	35	-17	29	-11
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	61.2	102.4	-41.2	88.8	-27.6	83.7	-22.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

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.