

Kentucky

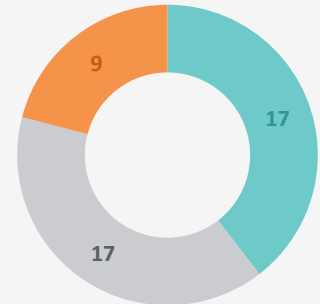


The Commonwealth Fund

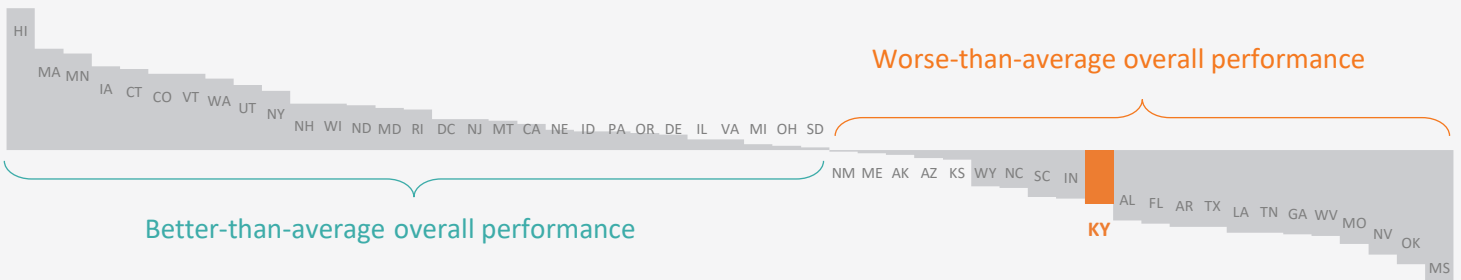
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	39 of 51	0	4 of 12	+1
Access & Affordability	28	+2	2	0
Prevention & Treatment	24	-5	2	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	45	+2	8	+1
Healthy Lives	48	-1	9	-1
Income Disparity	35	+3	5	-3

How Health Care in KY Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Uninsured children
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults who smoke
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older
- Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older

Most Improved Indicators

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Kentucky could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
125,859	0	more adults and children would be insured
203,036	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
201,374	100,687	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,363	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,427	1,358	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
118,242	33,296	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	8	12	4	8	2014	12	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	5	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	19	23	13	15	2014	21	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	16	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.4	8.3	4.8	33	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.9	6.8	4.1	41	2014	8.2	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	38	34	24	40	2014	39	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	33	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	66	69	57	19	2014	59	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	9.3	10.7	6.5	8	2015	14.4	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	13.7	9.6	4.6	48	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	49	52	41	18	2016	46	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	36	42	29	12	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	15	18	5	20	2016	18	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	19	27	16	4	2014	28	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14	13.7	12.5	29	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.8	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.646	0.739	0.087	15	2015	1.068	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	39	46	15	18	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	20	22	17	7	2014	33	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	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	23	22	14	30	2012–14	24	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	55	57	41	23	2012–14	52	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	121.9	149.5	84.2	18	2015	151.2	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	223.5	189.4	140.9	46	2013	218.5	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.2	6.8	6	42	2015	5.4	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	56	41.6	20.4	51	2014	66.3	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	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	49.5	40	18.5	50	2014	52.5	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	24	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	65.6	70.1	57.5	17	2015	67.1	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,488	\$5,137	\$3,606	9	2013	\$4,393	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,254	\$9,847	\$6,473	42	2014	\$9,288	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	4.5	6.0	11.3	47	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.2	5.7	7.2	10	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	113.1	84.5	54.5	45	2012–13	105.8	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	19.8	19.7	15.1	24	2014	20.9	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.6	12.6	9.1	49	2014	17.4	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	17.5	14.2	7.5	31	2014	16	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.4	9.9	5.7	21	2014	7.9	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	30.9	20.7	6.9	42	2014	24.7	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.6	5.8	3.7	37	2013	6.4	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	20	17	11	44	2014	22	16	Improved
Adults who smoke	2018	23	16	9	49	2014	26	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	39	32	23	48	2014	33	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	36	31	19	42	2016	34	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	15	9	5	48	2014	18	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$35	\$37	\$137	27	2014/15	\$34	\$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	12	-9	7	2014	20	-16	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	21	-14	15	2014	28	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	20	-17.6	21	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	53	-29	23	2014	53	-31	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	42	-15	45	2014	39	-14	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	52	-16	9	2016	52	-23	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	47	-24	32	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	23	-15	28	2014	29	-8	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	36	-28	48	2014	35	-26	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	44	-7	23	2014	37	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	26	-20	49	2014	29	-21	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	7	8	-1	34	-27	10	-3
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	12	14	-2	17	-5	20	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	17	23	-6	49	-32	24	-7
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	38	39	-1	43	-5	42	-4
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	35	24	11	29	6	24	11
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	65	75	-10	67	-2	66	-1
Adults who smoke	2018	16	23	25	-2	20	3	28	-5
Adults who are obese	2018	32	39	42	-3	35	4	23	16
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	112.1	159	-46.9	45.1	67	45.2	66.9
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.4	9.5	-3.1	6.6	-0.2	—	—

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.