

Maryland

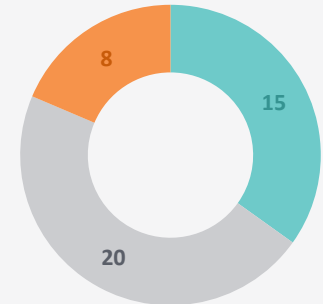


The Commonwealth Fund

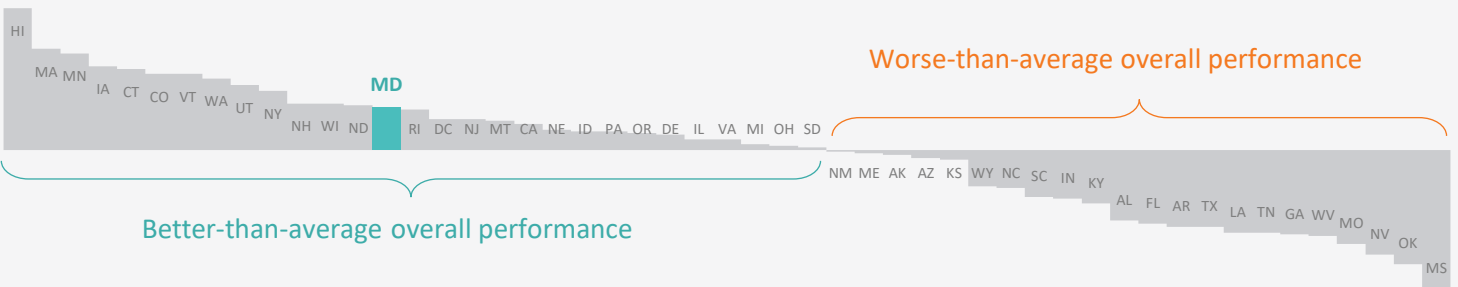
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Mid-Atlantic States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	14 of 51	-5	2 of 6	-1
Access & Affordability	13	-5	2	-1
Prevention & Treatment	14	-7	4	-3
Avoidable Use & Cost	23	-1	1	0
Healthy Lives	22	+1	3	0
Income Disparity	24	-13	4	-3

How Health Care in MD Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Alcohol deaths
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
- Adults without all recommended vaccines

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Children without a medical home
- Drug poisoning deaths

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Drug poisoning deaths
- Children without a medical home

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Mid-Atlantic region	Maryland could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
173,163	158,997	more adults and children would be insured
184,342	138,256	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
110,976	55,488	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
10,597	6,358	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,951	956	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
131,028	86,234	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	11	16	Improved				
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	17	23	13	10	2014	18	23	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	11	13	7	13	2014	10	14	No Change				
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	6.6	8.3	4.8	7	—	—	—	—				
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.7	6.8	4.1	10	2014	5.6	6.6	No Change				
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	33	34	24	27	2014	30	36	Worsened				
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	28	32	24	6	2014	27	32	No Change				
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	62	69	57	5	2014	61	63	No Change				
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.2	10.7	6.5	21	2015	16.4	16.9	Improved				
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	8.9	9.6	4.6	20	—	—	—	—				
Children without a medical home	2018	55	52	41	42	2016	42	51	Worsened				
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	38	42	29	17	—	—	—	—				
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	18	18	5	28	2016	11	18	Worsened				
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	26	27	16	22	2014	26	28	No Change				
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.5	13.7	12.5	16	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.5	12.8	Worsened				
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.796	0.739	0.087	42	2015	1.121	0.994	Improved				
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	—	46	15	—	—	—	—	—				
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	20	22	17	7	2014	35	37	Improved				
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	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	23	22	14	30	2012–14	22	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	56	57	41	28	2012–14	57	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	122.6	149.5	84.2	19	2015	148.5	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	181	189.4	140.9	21	2013	185.6	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7	6.8	6	38	2015	4.7	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	38.4	41.6	20.4	23	2014	44.6	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3	3.2	2.3	12	2015	2.6	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	41.4	40	18.5	33	2014	49.5	42	Improved
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	22	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	16	15	5	28	2012	17	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	15	16	14	9	2014	16	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	67.9	70.1	57.5	22	2015	66.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,037	\$5,137	\$3,606	4	2013	\$3,683	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,691	\$9,847	\$6,473	29	2014	\$8,986	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.3	6.0	11.3	21	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.5	5.7	7.2	30	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	89.2	84.5	54.5	33	2012–13	88.7	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	21.2	19.7	15.1	39	2014	22.9	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.8	12.6	9.1	29	2014	14.6	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	10.2	14.2	7.5	6	2014	9.8	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	5.8	9.9	5.7	2	2014	4.4	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	37.2	20.7	6.9	49	2014	17.4	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.4	5.8	3.7	34	2013	6.6	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	14	17	11	14	2014	13	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	13	16	9	5	2014	15	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	32	32	23	25	2014	30	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	32	31	19	32	2016	34	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	9	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$43	\$37	\$137	21	2014/15	\$40	\$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	18	-15	26	2014	24	-20	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	24	-19	36	2014	23	-20	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	21.3	-19.7	35	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	53	-32	33	2014	49	-31	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	31	-7	7	2014	33	-9	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	69	-29	37	2016	55	-20	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	49	-22	26	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	37	-19	42	2014	28	-8	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	26	-18	7	2014	22	-15	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	38	-7	23	2014	34	-7	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-8	5	2014	15	-9	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	30	-26	6	-2
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	7	12	-5	32	-25	10	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	12	15	-3	44	-32	19	-7
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	27	41	-14	42	-15	35	-8
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	30	24	6	29	1	32	-2
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	58	68	-10	70	-12	60	-2
Adults who smoke	2018	16	13	14	-1	7	6	11	2
Adults who are obese	2018	32	29	40	-11	32	-3	20	9
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	75.8	135.6	-59.8	44.2	31.6	41.5	34.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.5	11	-6.5	3.9	0.6	—	—

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.