

New Mexico

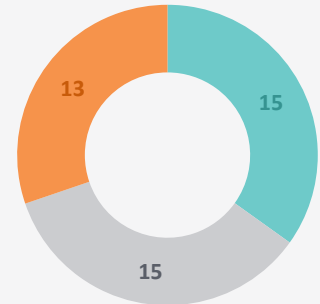


The Commonwealth Fund

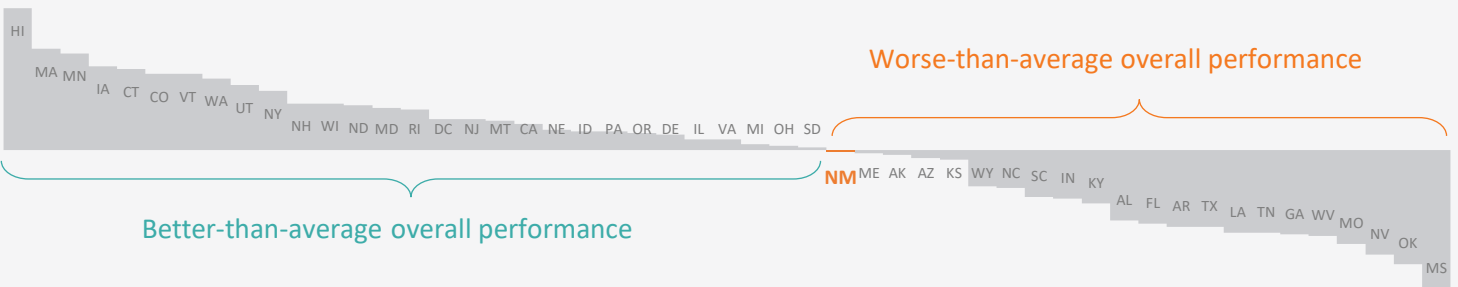
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	30 of 51	+3	1 of 4	+1
Access & Affordability	36	+11	1	+2
Prevention & Treatment	34	+1	2	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	10	-2	1	0
Healthy Lives	39	-1	3	0
Income Disparity	5	+9	1	0

How Health Care in NM Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

Home health patients with a hospital admission

Public health funding

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Children without a medical home

Suicide deaths

Alcohol deaths

Most Improved Indicators

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Home health patients without improved mobility

Uninsured adults

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Alcohol deaths

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southwest region	New Mexico could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
144,179	0	more adults and children would be insured
95,023	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
111,094	18,516	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,484	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
617	195	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
46,094	1,157	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	14	12	4	37	2014	21	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	6	5	1	35	2014	8	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	31	23	13	47	2014	31	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	17	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8	8.3	4.8	18	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	8.0	6.8	4.1	43	2014	8.6	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	35	34	24	32	2014	39	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	36	32	24	43	2014	37	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	68	69	57	27	2014	63	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	15.4	10.7	6.5	44	2015	19.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	10.2	9.6	4.6	33	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	57	52	41	49	2016	55	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	41	42	29	27	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	14	18	5	15	2016	9	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	23	27	16	13	2014	24	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.7	13.7	12.5	23	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.9	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.398	0.739	0.087	3	2015	1.001	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	68	46	15	46	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	25	22	17	40	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	19	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	24	22	14	37	2012–14	20	20	Worsened				
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	54	57	41	19	2012–14	57	57	Improved				
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	133.3	149.5	84.2	22	2015	149.2	159	Improved				
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	187	189.4	140.9	27	2013	170.1	181.4	Worsened				
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.5	6.8	6	15	2015	3.9	4.6	Worsened				
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	28.5	41.6	20.4	9	2014	35.7	44.7	Improved				
30-day hospital readmissions													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.9	3.2	2.3	7	2015	2.9	2.9	No Change				
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	27	40	18.5	8	2014	29.9	42	No Change				
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	18	19	11	20	2012	18	20	No Change				
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	13	17	No Change				
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	74.2	70.1	57.5	43	2015	73.5	71.1	No Change				
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,006	\$5,137	\$3,606	23	2013	\$4,407	\$4,697	Worsened				
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$7,881	\$9,847	\$6,473	5	2014	\$7,148	\$9,025	Worsened				
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending													
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.4	6.0	11.3	18	—	—	—	—				
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.1	5.7	7.2	15	—	—	—	—				
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	86.4	84.5	54.5	31	2012–13	78.6	83.7	No Change				
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	19.4	19.7	15.1	21	2014	18.8	20.6	No Change				
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.2	12.6	9.1	16	2014	13.7	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	25	14.2	7.5	50	2014	21	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	32.7	9.9	5.7	51	2014	23.8	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	26.7	20.7	6.9	36	2014	27.3	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.9	5.8	3.7	21	2013	5.3	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	19	17	11	41	2014	19	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	15	16	9	16	2014	19	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	30	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	30	31	19	24	2016	25	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	9	9	5	22	2014	10	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$137	\$37	\$137	1	2014/15	\$48	\$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	19	-13	17	2014	33	-25	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	19	-13	12	2014	26	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	14.5	-12.3	1	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	45	-25	6	2014	49	-29	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	39	-6	4	2014	41	-9	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	64	-21	18	2016	66	-26	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	-20	15	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	26	-12	22	2014	24	9	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	29	-21	26	2014	28	-21	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	38	-7	23	2014	33	-7	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	14	-9	13	2014	14	-8	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	7	—	—	16	-9	22	-15
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	10	16	-6	15	-5	15	-5
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	24	21	3	36	-12	42	-18
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	30	27	3	39	-9	40	-10
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	37	—	—	34	3	43	-6
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	63	77	-14	71	-8	66	-3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	15	16	-1	16	-1	17	-2
Adults who are obese	2018	32	29	—	—	38	-9	37	-8
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	78.2	122.7	-44.5	90.5	-12.3	101.5	-23.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.3	—	—	5.1	1.2	—	—

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.