

# Texas

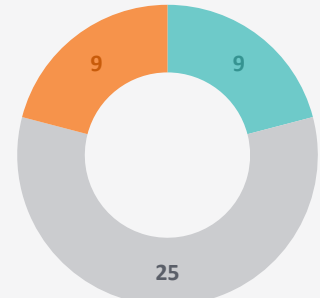


The Commonwealth Fund

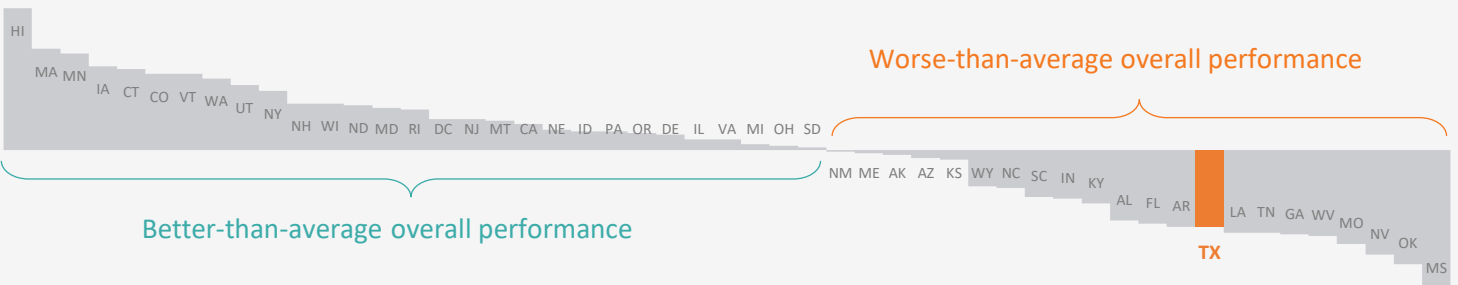
## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	42 of 51	+6	3 of 4	+1
Access & Affordability	51	0	4	0
Prevention & Treatment	40	+9	3	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	42	-1	3	0
Healthy Lives	23	-2	1	0
Income Disparity	24	+21	3	+1

## How Health Care in TX Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Drug poisoning deaths
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Uninsured children
- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Uninsured adults

### Most Improved Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southwest region	Texas could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
4,165,978	2,082,989	more adults and children would be insured
2,086,642	834,657	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
1,552,855	358,351	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
71,302	29,709	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
10,951	5,057	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
1,309,992	673,428	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	24	12	4	51	2014	26	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	11	5	1	49	2014	12	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	32	23	13	49	2014	33	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	17	13	7	49	2014	18	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.5	8.3	4.8	34	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	8.2	6.8	4.1	45	2014	8.7	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	40	34	24	45	2014	42	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	37	32	24	46	2014	36	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	75	69	57	50	2014	64	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	9.8	10.7	6.5	11	2015	15	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	11.8	9.6	4.6	42	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	51	52	41	25	2016	59	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	42	29	42	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	11	18	5	8	2016	24	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	28	27	16	27	2014	36	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.5	13.7	12.5	16	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.6	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.771	0.739	0.087	38	2015	0.97	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	34	46	15	12	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	26	22	17	44	2014	43	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	27	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (continued)</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	19	22	14	4	2012–14	18	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	62	57	41	44	2012–14	60	57	No Change
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	196.6	149.5	84.2	46	2015	175.6	159	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	194.4	189.4	140.9	36	2013	180.2	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.9	6.8	6	32	2015	5.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44	41.6	20.4	32	2014	47.7	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.5	3.2	2.3	44	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	40.3	40	18.5	27	2014	40.8	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	20	15	5	44	2012	23	17	Improved
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	64.2	70.1	57.5	6	2015	64.8	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,707	\$5,137	\$3,606	43	2013	\$5,110	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$11,137	\$9,847	\$6,473	48	2014	\$10,387	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.9	6.0	11.3	28	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.5	5.7	7.2	29	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
						<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	95	84.5	54.5	37	2012–13	93.4	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20	19.7	15.1	25	2014	19.8	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.9	12.6	9.1	30	2014	14.1	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (continued)</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
<b>2020 Scorecard</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.7	14.2	7.5	14	2014	12.2	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	7.8	9.9	5.7	14	2014	6.9	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.4	20.7	6.9	5	2014	9.7	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.9	5.8	3.7	21	2013	5.8	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	17	17	11	29	2014	18	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	14	16	9	9	2014	15	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	32	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	33	31	19	35	2016	33	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	7	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$17	\$37	\$137	41	2014/15	\$28	\$36	Worsened

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	43	-34	51	2014	46	-38	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	25	-17	29	2014	31	-26	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	20.8	-18.8	28	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	54	-28	18	2014	56	-32	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	39	-8	9	2014	42	-16	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	57	-19	14	2016	69	-29	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	54	-22	26	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	31	-11	18	2014	40	-12	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	27	-19	13	2014	28	-21	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	39	-10	41	2014	37	-8	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	10	-5	1	2014	11	-7	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
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	14	21	-7	37	-23	15	-1
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	16	-3	23	-10	12	1
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	23	29	-6	45	-22	33	-10
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	34	40	-6	46	-12	40	-6
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	37	27	10	40	-3	39	-2
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	72	76	-4	81	-9	67	5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	15	21	-6	12	3	13	2
Adults who are obese	2018	32	34	38	-4	38	-4	17	17
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	90.4	165.5	-75.1	85.5	4.9	46.9	43.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.8	10.1	-5.3	5.6	-0.8	—	—

**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](http://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.