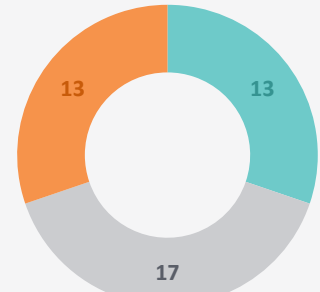




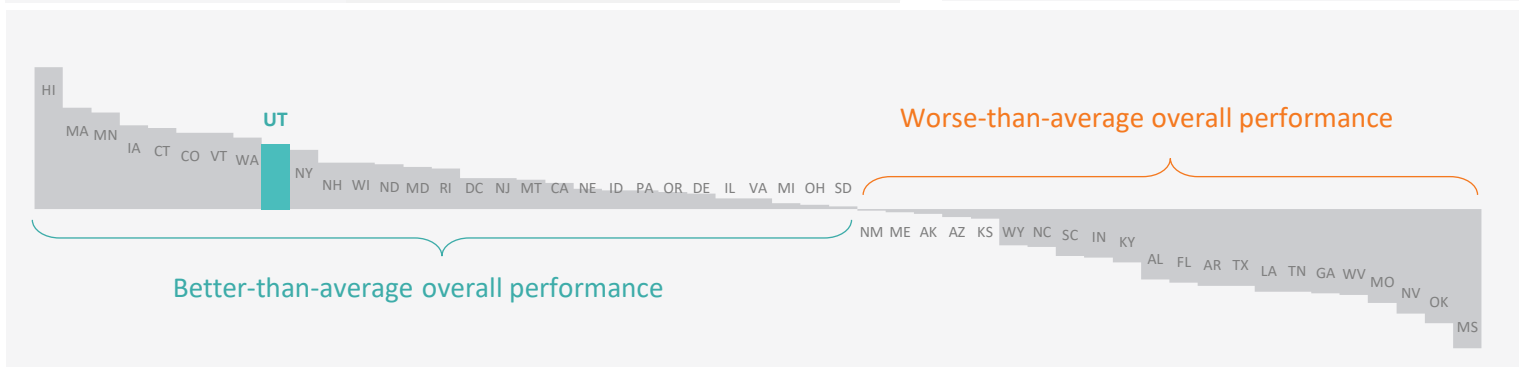
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	9 of 51	-3	2 of 5	-1
Access & Affordability	32	-1	3	0
Prevention & Treatment	28	-3	2	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	3	-1	1	0
Healthy Lives	5	0	2	-1
Income Disparity	1	+2	1	0

How Health Care in UT Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Colorectal cancer deaths
- Adults who smoke
- Home health patients with a hospital admission

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Suicide deaths
- High out-of-pocket medical spending
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Most Improved Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Utah could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
203,763	55,850	more adults and children would be insured
132,422	66,211	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
118,558	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
7,392	739	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
295	72	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
8,127	0	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	12	12	4	28	2014	16	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	7	5	1	38	2014	9	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	28	23	13	44	2014	29	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	14	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	11.7	8.3	4.8	50	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.1	6.8	4.1	2	2014	6.3	6.6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	28	34	24	6	2014	31	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	34	32	24	32	2014	32	32	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	57	30	2014	64	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.4	10.7	6.5	24	2015	15.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	11.2	9.6	4.6	37	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	46	52	41	8	2016	43	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	15	18	5	20	2016	18	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	26	27	16	22	2014	29	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.1	13.7	12.5	32	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.9	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.62	0.739	0.087	11	2015	0.819	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	26	46	15	6	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	19	22	17	4	2014	31	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	25	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	31	22	14	51	2012–14	26	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	51	57	41	9	2012–14	56	57	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	86.9	149.5	84.2	2	2015	131.9	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	155.1	189.4	140.9	3	2013	141.7	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.4	6.8	6	11	2015	4	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	22.6	41.6	20.4	2	2014	25.6	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.9	3.2	2.3	7	2015	1.4	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	21.9	40	18.5	2	2014	23.9	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	13	19	11	2	2012	14	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	10	15	5	7	2012	11	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	14	16	14	1	2014	14	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	71.5	70.1	57.5	35	2015	73.9	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,926	\$5,137	\$3,606	20	2013	\$4,322	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,955	\$9,847	\$6,473	18	2014	\$8,206	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.6	6.0	11.3	33	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.6	5.7	7.2	28	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	64.3	84.5	54.5	9	2012–13	61.4	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.1	19.7	15.1	27	2014	20.3	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.1	12.6	9.1	1	2014	11.8	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	22.2	14.2	7.5	46	2014	20.5	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.9	9.9	5.7	26	2014	9.1	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	21.2	20.7	6.9	25	2014	22.4	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.9	5.8	3.7	21	2013	5.2	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	13	17	11	8	2014	11	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	9	16	9	1	2014	10	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	28	32	23	7	2014	25	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	21	31	19	2	2016	19	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	5	9	5	1	2014	6	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$33	\$37	\$137	28	2014/15	\$31	\$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	23	-18	32	2014	31	-25	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	26	-19	36	2014	27	-22	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	29.5	-27.6	46	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	45	-26	11	2014	44	-24	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	41	-9	16	2014	40	-13	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	44	3	1	2016	47	-11	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	48	-7	1	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	23	4	4	2014	33	-8	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	24	-17	4	2014	18	-12	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	30	-3	5	2014	29	-5	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	-8	5	2014	9	-4	Worsened

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	8	—	—	29	-21	16	-8
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	22	-11	22	-11	20	-9
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	24	19	5	47	-23	36	-12
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	25	33	-8	45	-20	38	-13
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	—	—	36	-2	39	-5
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	68	73	-5	72	-4	73	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	8	16	-8	12	-4	13	-5
Adults who are obese	2018	32	27	43	-16	30	-3	33	-6
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	64	106.1	-42.1	59.8	4.2	71.3	-7.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.6	—	—	5.5	0.1	—	—

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.