

West Virginia

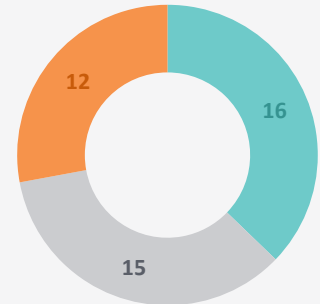


The Commonwealth Fund

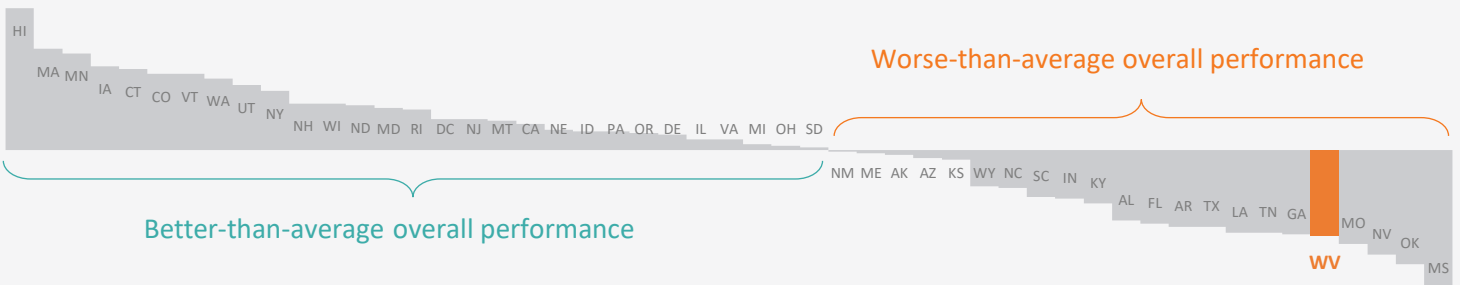
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	47 of 51	+2	9 of 12	+1
Access & Affordability	33	+1	3	0
Prevention & Treatment	25	+8	4	+3
Avoidable Use & Cost	51	-2	12	-2
Healthy Lives	51	0	12	0
Income Disparity	27	+19	2	+6

How Health Care in WV Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

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

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Colorectal cancer deaths
- Adults who have lost six or more teeth
- Drug poisoning deaths

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Drug poisoning deaths

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	West Virginia could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
59,599	10,372	more adults and children would be insured
113,148	28,287	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
85,378	42,689	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
3,415	2,562	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
900	473	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
84,080	48,297	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	9	12	4	17	2014	13	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	3	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	19	23	13	15	2014	23	23	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	13	7	38	2014	17	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.9	8.3	4.8	40	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.2	6.8	4.1	36	2014	7.2	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	45	34	24	50	2014	46	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	35	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	59	69	57	2	2014	56	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	15.1	10.7	6.5	42	2015	19.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	11.6	9.6	4.6	41	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	53	52	41	30	2016	48	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	22	18	5	43	2016	24	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	28	27	16	27	2014	37	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.8	13.7	12.5	24	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.9	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.724	0.739	0.087	28	2015	0.744	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	56	46	15	37	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	18	22	17	3	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	18	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	20	22	14	7	2012–14	23	20	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	51	57	41	9	2012–14	54	57	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	160.3	149.5	84.2	34	2015	181.7	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	244.9	189.4	140.9	51	2013	222.5	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.7	6.8	6	48	2015	5.5	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	55.7	41.6	20.4	50	2014	59.6	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.2	3.2	2.3	26	2015	3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	51.1	40	18.5	51	2014	50.5	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	23	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	16	15	5	28	2012	19	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	17	16	14	43	2014	18	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	64.2	70.1	57.5	6	2015	65.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,729	\$5,137	\$3,606	44	2013	\$5,345	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,908	\$9,847	\$6,473	32	2014	\$8,681	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	3.6	6.0	11.3	49	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.9	5.7	7.2	19	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	108.9	84.5	54.5	43	2012–13	103.5	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	22.3	19.7	15.1	47	2014	22.4	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	17.2	12.6	9.1	51	2014	18.8	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	21.2	14.2	7.5	44	2014	18.1	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.6	9.9	5.7	23	2014	9.3	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	51.5	20.7	6.9	51	2014	35.5	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7	5.8	3.7	39	2013	7.6	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	23	17	11	51	2014	23	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	25	16	9	51	2014	27	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	41	32	23	50	2014	37	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	38	31	19	48	2016	35	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	20	9	5	51	2014	22	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$61	\$37	\$137	9	2014/15	\$74	\$36	Worsened

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	13	-9	7	2014	20	-15	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	21	-13	12	2014	27	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	18.5	-17.5	19	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	58	-32	33	2014	62	-37	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	-10	19	2014	40	-16	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	65	-25	29	2016	53	-20	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	41	-14	5	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	33	-19	42	2014	41	-20	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	36	-26	44	2014	34	-26	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	44	-4	8	2014	41	-7	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	29	-19	47	2014	32	-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	9	15	-6	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	14	19	-5	—	—	25	-11
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	18	24	-6	—	—	33	-15
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	44	55	-11	—	—	60	-16
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	40	-6	—	—	36	-2
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	59	61	-2	—	—	64	-5
Adults who smoke	2018	16	25	27	-2	—	—	28	-3
Adults who are obese	2018	32	42	40	2	—	—	28	14
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	108.4	153.5	-45.1	55.8	52.6	—	—
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

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.