

Wyoming

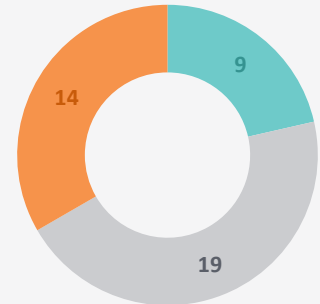


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	35 of 51	-12	5 of 5	-2
Access & Affordability	47	-19	5	-3
Prevention & Treatment	47	-7	5	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	17	+1	5	0
Healthy Lives	30	-14	5	-1
Income Disparity	20	-11	5	-3

How Health Care in WY Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults without all recommended cancer screenings
- Suicide deaths
- High out-of-pocket medical spending

Most Improved Indicators

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Breast cancer deaths
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Wyoming could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
46,333	20,806	more adults and children would be insured
26,166	13,083	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
43,834	18,049	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
1,524	667	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
63	24	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
12,460	10,537	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	15	12	4	38	2014	17	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	8	5	1	42	2014	7	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	32	23	13	49	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	12	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	14.2	8.3	4.8	51	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.5	6.8	4.1	27	2014	5.0	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	35	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	41	32	24	51	2014	40	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	70	69	57	35	2014	66	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	22.2	10.7	6.5	49	2015	22.4	16.9	No Change
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	10	9.6	4.6	31	—	—	—	—
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	40	42	29	21	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	14	18	5	15	2016	7	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	32	27	16	43	2014	36	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.5	13.7	12.5	47	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.8	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.087	0.739	0.087	1	2015	0.667	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	56	46	15	37	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	28	22	17	48	2014	42	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	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	19	22	14	4	2012–14	21	20	Improved				
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	64	57	41	47	2012–14	53	57	Worsened				
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	127.9	149.5	84.2	20	2015	165.8	159	Improved				
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	167.8	189.4	140.9	7	2013	159.6	181.4	No Change				
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.8	6.8	6	27	2015	5	4.6	Worsened				
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	32.5	41.6	20.4	11	2014	—	44.7	—				
30-day hospital readmissions													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.8	3.2	2.3	4	2015	2.9	2.9	No Change				
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	27.5	40	18.5	9	2014	29.2	42	No Change				
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	15	20	No Change				
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	15	15	5	23	2012	13	17	No Change				
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	17	16	Improved				
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	71.1	70.1	57.5	33	2015	73.3	71.1	No Change				
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,727	\$5,137	\$3,606	44	2013	\$5,779	\$4,697	No Change				
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,017	\$9,847	\$6,473	7	2014	\$7,012	\$9,025	Worsened				
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending													
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.0	6.0	11.3	42	—	—	—	—				
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.4	5.7	7.2	33	—	—	—	—				
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	66.3	84.5	54.5	10	2012–13	68	83.7	No Change				
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.3	19.7	15.1	28	2014	14.6	20.6	Worsened				
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.1	12.6	9.1	32	2014	10.9	14.3	Worsened				

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	25.2	14.2	7.5	51	2014	20.6	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	23.3	9.9	5.7	49	2014	16.7	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.1	20.7	6.9	7	2014	19.4	14.7	Improved
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.6	5.8	3.7	9	2013	4.8	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	14	17	11	14	2014	12	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	19	16	9	36	2014	20	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	30	32	23	16	2014	31	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	28	31	19	19	2016	27	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	9	5	33	2014	10	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$54	\$37	\$137	11	2014/15	\$57	\$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	29	-23	42	2014	33	-26	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	26	-21	41	2014	23	-18	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	30.8	-26.8	44	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	50	-30	29	2014	50	-27	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	41	-6	4	2014	48	-14	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	61	-21	18	2016	54	-17	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	44	-10	2	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	36	-14	24	2014	43	2	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	27	-20	19	2014	21	-15	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	32	-2	2	2014	36	-8	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	18	-11	21	2014	14	-8	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	13	—	—	24	-11	23	-10
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	12	—	—	16	-4	18	-6
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	30	—	—	46	-16	45	-15
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	31	—	—	42	-11	45	-14
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	41	—	—	42	-1	36	5
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	70	—	—	73	-3	73	-3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	17	—	—	27	-10	31	-14
Adults who are obese	2018	32	29	—	—	34	-5	32	-3
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	65.6	—	—	60.2	5.4	110.9	-45.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

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.