

Arizona

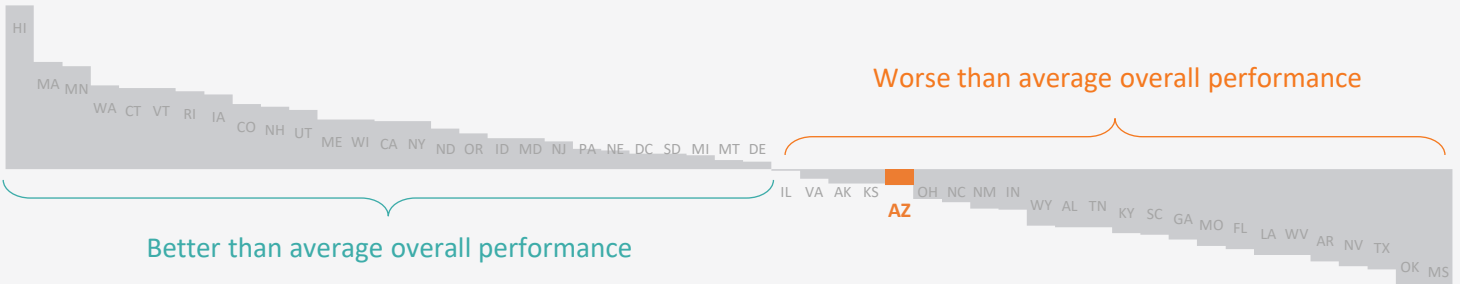
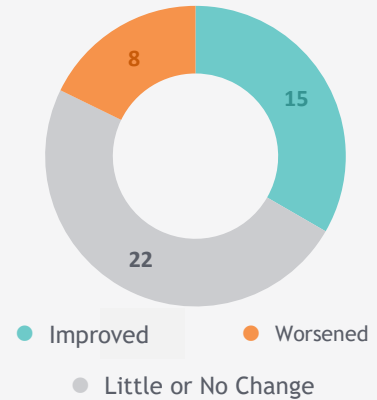


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southwestern States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	32 of 51	+3	1 of 4	+1
Access & Affordability	44	+3	2	+1
Prevention & Treatment	41	+5	1	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	10	+4	1	+1
Healthy Lives	20	+8	1	+1
Health Care Disparities	16	+12	2	+1

How Health Care in Arizona Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Nursing home residents with a hospital admission
- Children who are overweight or obese
- Home health patients with a hospital admission

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Uninsured children
- Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment

Most Improved Indicators

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Uninsured children

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults who are obese
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southwest region	Arizona could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
524,862	92,909	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
320,453	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
347,986	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
18,839	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
1,241	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
163,449	21,805	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	14	12	4	38	2013	24	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	8	5	1	44	2013	13	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	27	23	12	41	2013	32	24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	14	14	8	31	2013	17	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	12	10	5	40	2013-14	12	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	8.8	6.9	4.8	49	2013	8.0	6.5	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	17	16	10	37	2012	17	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	35	32	24	36	2012	37	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	65	62	54	40	2013	69	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.7	12	5.6	22	2015	15.9	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	12	11	5	37	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	56	51	39	44	2016	55	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	34	32	18	36	2016	31	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	25	22	4	38	2016	22	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	29	15	27	2012	32	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.7	13.9	12.8	15	2010-13	13.1	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.76	0.89	0.36	12	2015	0.85	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	64	45	9	44	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	27	25	20	35	2013	42	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	14	15	7	12	2013	20	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	30	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	63	56	42	49	2009-11	59	59	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	84.4	87.2	21.7	20	2012	124.7	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	148.8	142.2	115.9	33	2015	175.7	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	191.0	196.9	138.3	23	2012	177.9	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.4	5.3	5.3	14	2015	4.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	28.3	43.9	21.7	7	2013	32.8	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.2	3.1	2.4	24	2015	3.3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	29.7	41	19.7	11	2013	33.2	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	20	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	7	15	5	2	2012	9	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	15	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	67	68.9	57.7	20	2015	68.1	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,624	\$4,882	\$3,255	19	2013	\$4,453	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,751	\$9,534	\$6,195	19	2013	\$8,197	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	73.5	84.3	54.7	21	2010-11	73.8	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	18.1	19.9	15.6	13	2013	20.6	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.2	12.9	9.3	16	2013	13.3	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	18.2	14	6.6	32	2013	17.5	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	16.2	9.6	5.5	44	2013	16	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	22.2	21.7	8.1	28	2013	18.7	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5.3	5.9	3.5	15	2012	5.8	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	18	17	9	39	2013	16	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	16	16	9	17	2013	16	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	31	31	23	22	2013	28	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	24	31	21	4	2016	27	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	8	10	6	12	2012	10	10	Improved

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	23	-17	29	2013	41	-34	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	11	-7	30	2013	17	-13	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	34	-13	39	2013	38	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	19	-11	14	2013	33	-28	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	24	-21	8	2013-14	24	-21	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	26	-14	30	2012	27	-17	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	34	-6	5	2012	38	-9	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	70	-9	33	2013	70	-5	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2017	66	-32	43	2016	65	-27	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	39	-14	26	2016	34	-13	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	27	9	1	2012	33	-10	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	105.4	-57.2	11	2012	158.2	-82	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	412.9	-236.2	41	2012	344	-177.4	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	64.1	-36.1	6	2012	77.5	-42.5	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	45.6	-21.7	18	2012	60.5	-29.3	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	30	-22	22	2013	27	-19	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	21	-11	10	2013	19	-11	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	39	-11	28	2013	37	-15	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	12	-8	6	2012	15	-11	Improved

Notes

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 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 (www.bea.gov: 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% FPL.

(e) 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.