

Kentucky

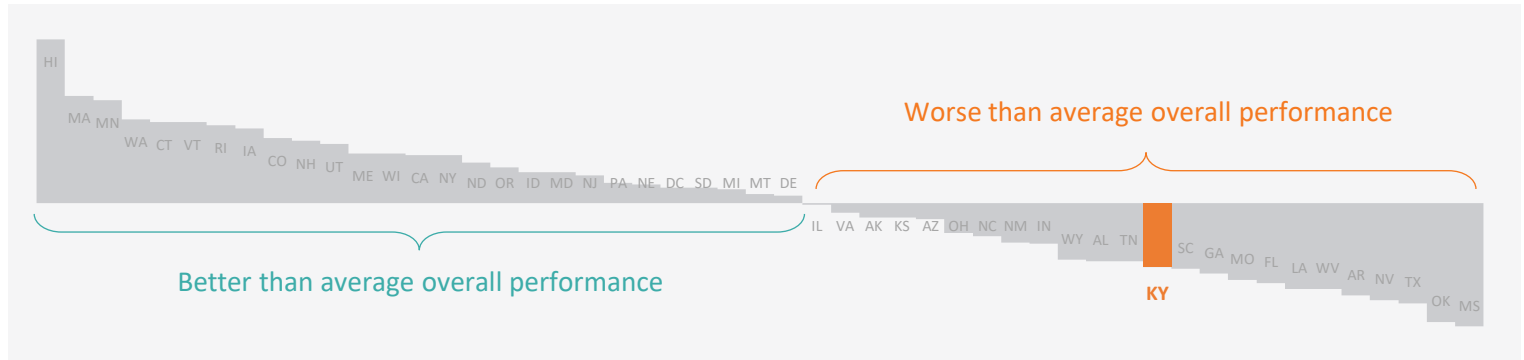
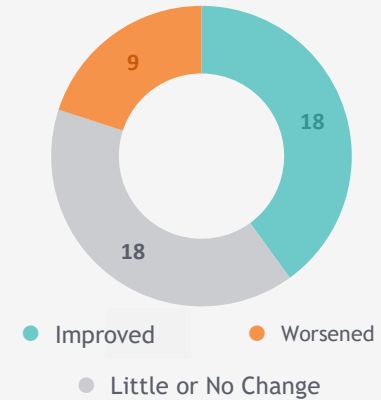


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	40 of 51	+4	6 of 12	+1
Access & Affordability	23	+10	1	+3
Prevention & Treatment	20	+5	3	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	48	-2	9	0
Healthy Lives	49	-4	10	-3
Health Care Disparities	40	+1	8	0

How Health Care in Kentucky Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Home health patients without improved mobility
Uninsured adults

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults who smoke
Adults who report fair or poor health
Children who are overweight or obese

Most Improved Indicators

Uninsured adults
Adults who went without care because of cost
Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Drug poisoning deaths
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 Southeast region	Kentucky could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
108,982	10,577	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
136,534	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
174,435	96,909	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
7,851	2,355	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,211	1,165	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
95,811	20,232	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	7	12	4	8	2013	21	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	5	1	18	2013	6	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	18	23	12	13	2013	22	24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	12	14	8	18	2013	19	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	9	10	5	14	2013-14	12	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	7.3	6.9	4.8	36	2013	7.4	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	18	16	10	43	2012	16	15	Worsened
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	33	32	24	24	2012	35	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	62	54	23	2013	62	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	8.9	12	5.6	4	2015	14.4	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	14	11	5	44	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	48	51	39	18	2016	46	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	31	32	18	22	2016	33	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	17	22	4	28	2016	18	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	25	29	15	15	2012	32	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.3	13.9	12.8	33	2010-13	13.3	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.77	0.89	0.36	14	2015	1.07	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	38	45	9	20	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	22	25	20	7	2013	36	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	22	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	19	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	51	56	42	9	2009-11	55	59	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 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	85.3	87.2	21.7	21	2012	151.8	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	136.4	142.2	115.9	18	2015	151.2	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	236.3	196.9	138.3	46	2012	218.7	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.6	5.3	5.3	46	2015	5.4	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	60.1	43.9	21.7	49	2013	72.4	47.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.4	3.1	2.4	39	2015	3	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	50.7	41	19.7	49	2013	57.2	43.5	Improved
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	21	15	5	46	2012	24	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	17	16	14	40	2013	18	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	66.6	68.9	57.7	17	2015	67.1	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,134	\$4,882	\$3,255	9	2013	\$4,393	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,900	\$9,534	\$6,195	42	2013	\$9,553	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	108.6	84.3	54.7	44	2010-11	106.6	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	21.4	19.9	15.6	39	2013	21.1	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	16	12.9	9.3	48	2013	17.1	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	16.9	14	6.6	30	2013	15.5	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.6	9.6	5.5	23	2013	6.6	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	37.2	21.7	8.1	47	2013	23.7	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.8	5.9	3.5	37	2012	7.2	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	23	17	9	50	2013	21	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	25	16	9	50	2013	26	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	35	31	23	42	2013	34	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	40	31	21	50	2016	34	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	17	10	6	49	2012	16	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data	Low-	Disparity ^e	State	Data	Low-	Disparity ^e	Change over
	year	income			rate ^d	year		
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	-9	5	2013	38	-32	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	-4	15	2013	8	-6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	16	-1	1	2013	23	-9	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	17	-10	10	2013	34	-25	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	24	-22	12	2013-14	24	-22	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	24	-13	24	2012	22	-12	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	38	-14	39	2012	40	-14	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	66	-12	49	2013	68	-15	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	59	-28	36	2016	52	-23	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	35	-16	32	2016	36	-8	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	23	4	3	2012	37	-11	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	106.9	-83.2	16	2012	202.5	-146.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	426.6	-224.5	34	2012	405.5	-221.3	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	145.8	-87.5	51	2012	144.9	-59	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	79.7	-43.5	49	2012	95.6	-48.7	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	40	-28	47	2013	37	-29	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	40	-23	45	2013	37	-19	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	45	-11	28	2013	41	-11	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	33	-25	51	2012	27	-18	Worsened

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.