

# Michigan

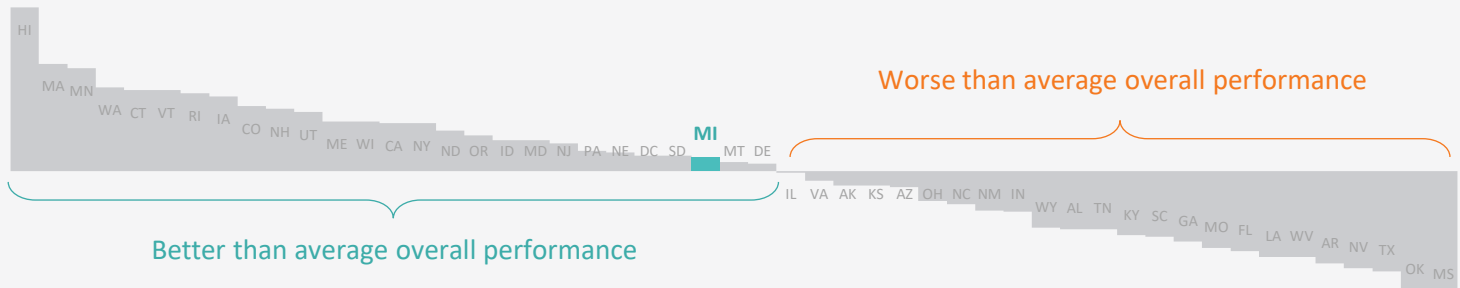
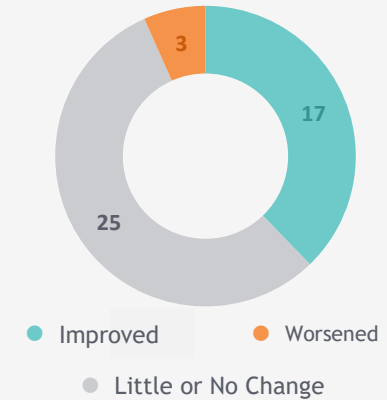


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	25 of 51	+4	2 of 5	+1
Access & Affordability	10	+7	1	+1
Prevention & Treatment	17	0	2	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	41	-3	4	0
Healthy Lives	32	+4	3	0
Health Care Disparities	26	+6	1	+2

## How Health Care in Michigan Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Employee insurance costs as a share of median income  
Uninsured children  
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Medicare spending per beneficiary  
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older  
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older

### Most Improved Indicators

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

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Great Lakes region	Michigan could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
222,945	0	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
231,180	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
323,071	138,459	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
24,405	14,643	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
3,499	2,128	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
230,610	25,647	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	7	12	4	8	2013	16	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	5	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	15	23	12	6	2013	17	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	11	14	8	12	2013	15	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	10	10	5	22	2013-14	11	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	4.8	6.9	4.8	1	2013	5.9	6.5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	14	15	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	31	32	24	16	2012	29	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	64	62	54	36	2013	67	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.1	12	5.6	14	2015	15.5	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	9	11	5	13	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	51	51	39	29	2016	50	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	11	22	4	15	2016	7	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	29	15	27	2012	30	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.6	13.9	12.8	9	2010-13	13.0	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.78	0.89	0.36	16	2015	0.94	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	42	45	9	26	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	26	25	20	28	2013	39	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	2013	15	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	23	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	53	56	42	13	2009-11	60	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 <sup>b</sup>
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	94.2	87.2	21.7	25	2012	94.0	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	141.9	142.2	115.9	24	2015	159.4	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	222.9	196.9	138.3	44	2012	214.2	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.1	5.3	5.3	32	2015	4.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	52	43.9	21.7	43	2013	53.7	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.5	3.1	2.4	42	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	51.5	41	19.7	50	2013	54.8	43.5	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	15	15	5	23	2012	18	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	67.5	68.9	57.7	21	2015	67.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$3,848	\$4,882	\$3,255	5	2013	\$3,903	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$10,001	\$9,534	\$6,195	44	2013	\$9,722	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	92.2	84.3	54.7	34	2010-11	92.5	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	19.3	19.9	15.6	20	2013	21.2	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.8	12.9	9.3	26	2013	14.8	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14.1	14	6.6	16	2013	12.9	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.1	9.6	5.5	19	2013	7.8	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	27.8	21.7	8.1	37	2013	15.9	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.4	5.9	3.5	32	2012	6.9	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	17	17	9	27	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	19	16	9	35	2013	21	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	32	31	23	29	2013	32	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	33	31	21	35	2016	32	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	11	10	6	30	2012	11	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	13	-10	8	2013	30	-25	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	-3	9	2013	6	-4	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	18	-7	19	2013	19	-10	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	17	-11	14	2013	26	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016–17	26	-24	20	2013–14	26	-24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	19	-10	10	2012	20	-12	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	35	-12	34	2012	34	-13	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	68	-10	37	2013	70	-9	No Change
Children without a medical home	2017	63	-20	14	2016	63	-24	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	33	-6	9	2016	43	-27	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	38	-19	43	2012	31	-11	Worsened
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	159.6	-106.7	21	2012	157.2	-99.9	Worsened
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	398.5	-191	25	2012	376.7	-180.3	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	110.1	-56.1	27	2012	96.8	-38.6	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	76.7	-35.5	34	2012	90.1	-41.5	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	32	-26	42	2013	28	-21	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	31	-19	37	2013	31	-19	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	39	-8	16	2013	41	-12	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	23	-19	42	2012	19	-14	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](http://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.