

Missouri

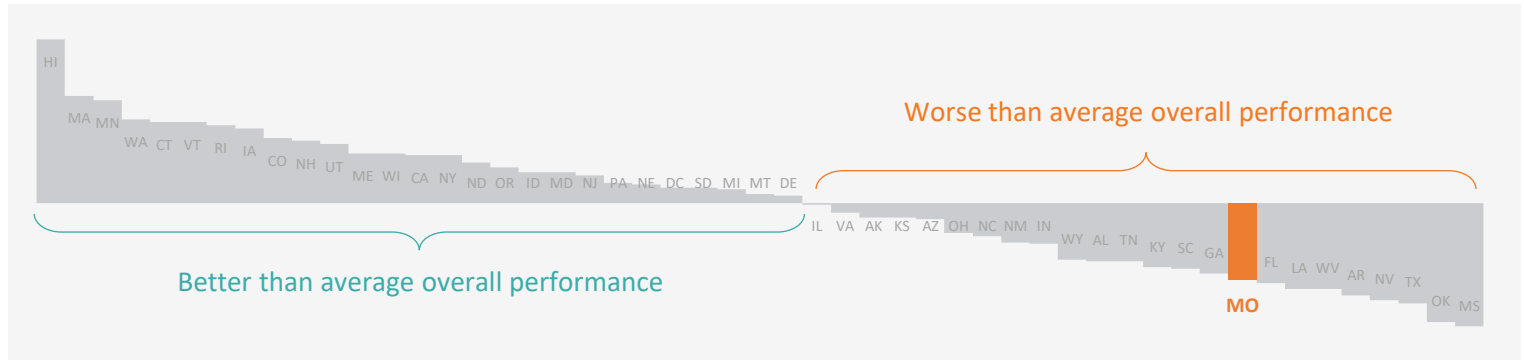
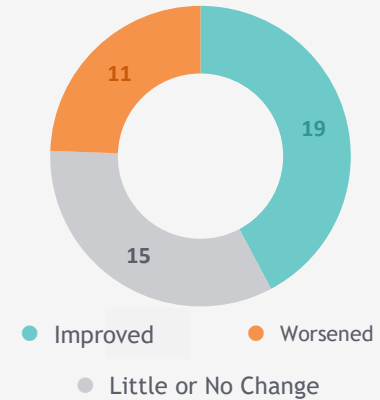


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	43 of 51	-2	7 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	33	-6	7	0
Prevention & Treatment	37	+6	7	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	45	-1	7	0
Healthy Lives	38	+1	7	0
Health Care Disparities	51	-2	7	0

How Health Care in Missouri Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
Children who are overweight or obese

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Adults without a dental visit
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 Plains region	Missouri could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
376,039	276,028	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
275,049	275,049	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
307,331	167,635	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
19,622	15,261	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,321	2,321	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
295,864	250,217	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	13	12	4	34	2013	18	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	5	1	26	2013	7	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	24	23	12	31	2013	21	24	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	14	14	8	31	2013	16	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	11	10	5	32	2013-14	12	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.3	6.9	4.8	25	2013	6.3	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	17	16	10	37	2012	15	15	Worsened
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	35	32	24	36	2012	34	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	62	54	16	2013	60	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	13.2	12	5.6	35	2015	17.9	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	11	11	5	27	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	48	51	39	18	2016	51	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	42	32	18	50	2016	38	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	12	22	4	20	2016	22	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	33	29	15	41	2012	36	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.0	13.9	12.8	23	2010-13	13.2	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.93	0.89	0.36	33	2015	1.06	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	45	45	9	31	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	24	25	20	13	2013	38	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	24	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	24	21	16	42	2009-11	27	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	52	56	42	11	2009-11	56	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	110.1	87.2	21.7	35	2012	161.2	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	186.8	142.2	115.9	49	2015	203.4	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	209.4	196.9	138.3	38	2012	196.7	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.3	5.3	5.3	40	2015	5.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	47.2	43.9	21.7	33	2013	50.7	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.6	3.1	2.4	46	2015	3.5	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	44.5	41	19.7	36	2013	45.9	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	22	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	17	15	5	34	2012	20	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	64.5	68.9	57.7	8	2015	70.6	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,563	\$4,882	\$3,255	17	2013	\$4,266	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,528	\$9,534	\$6,195	32	2013	\$8,878	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	95.7	84.3	54.7	40	2010-11	94.9	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	21.2	19.9	15.6	37	2013	22	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.6	12.9	9.3	34	2013	15.7	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	18.5	14	6.6	34	2013	15.6	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	7.9	9.6	5.5	12	2013	6.5	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	23.4	21.7	8.1	31	2013	17.5	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.6	5.9	3.5	36	2012	6.6	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	17	17	9	27	2013	17	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	21	16	9	41	2013	22	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	33	31	23	32	2013	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	26	31	21	11	2016	29	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	14	10	6	42	2012	12	10	Worsened

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	26	-22	38	2013	36	-31	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	8	-6	27	2013	11	-9	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	26	-9	23	2013	22	-9	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	25	-19	39	2013	30	-25	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	29	-27	37	2013-14	29	-27	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	29	-16	45	2012	23	-13	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	43	-19	50	2012	40	-16	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	-8	28	2013	66	-11	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	61	-29	39	2016	63	-29	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	62	-40	51	2016	52	-29	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	41	-28	49	2012	45	-21	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	162.6	-83	16	2012	224.8	-129.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	410.6	-218.5	32	2012	367.1	-185.4	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	108.8	-61.5	31	2012	110.7	-55.5	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	70.1	-36.2	36	2012	80.4	-39.4	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	29	-22	22	2013	30	-25	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	37	-23	45	2013	34	-20	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	41	-10	23	2013	35	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	28	-22	49	2012	22	-16	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.