

Ohio

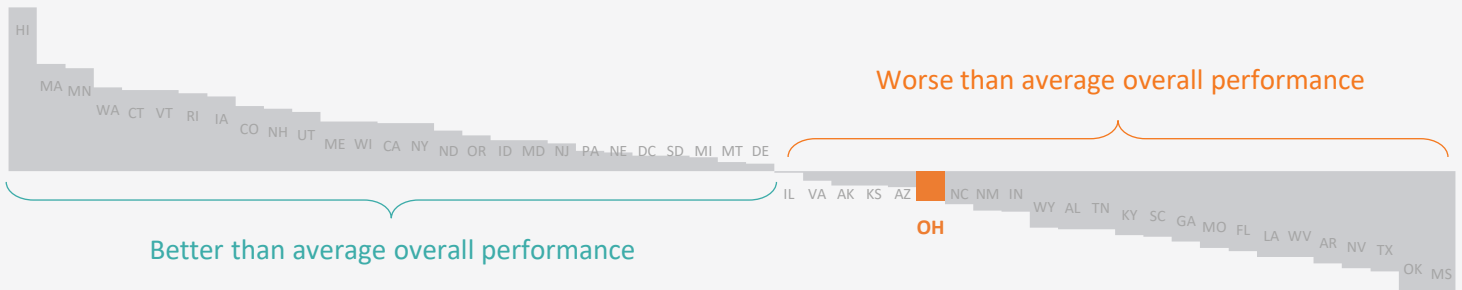
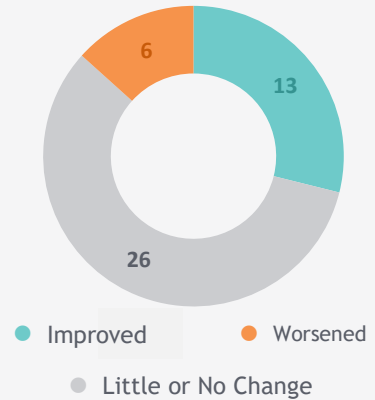


The
Commonwealth
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Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	33 of 51	0	4 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	16	-1	3	0
Prevention & Treatment	25	+1	3	-2
Avoidable Use & Cost	42	0	5	0
Healthy Lives	43	0	5	0
Health Care Disparities	42	-9	4	0

How Health Care in Ohio Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Hospital 30-day mortality
Children without a medical home
Nursing home residents with a hospital admission

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Breast cancer deaths
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
Drug poisoning deaths

Most Improved Indicators

Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Adults who are obese
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
Drug poisoning deaths

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Great Lakes region	Ohio could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
357,480	96,362	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
267,167	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
474,021	263,345	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
33,727	21,823	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
4,308	2,717	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
377,711	146,843	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	8	12	4	12	2013	16	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	5	1	18	2013	5	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	19	23	12	17	2013	19	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	9	10	5	14	2013-14	10	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.7	6.9	4.8	13	2013	5.5	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	15	16	10	22	2012	14	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	33	32	24	24	2012	33	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	12	12	5.6	27	2015	18.4	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	11	11	5	27	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	45	51	39	8	2016	48	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	36	32	18	43	2016	32	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	23	22	4	32	2016	15	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	32	29	15	36	2012	33	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.3	13.9	12.8	6	2010-13	12.9	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.84	0.89	0.36	22	2015	0.88	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	38	45	9	20	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	26	25	20	28	2013	39	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	23	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	20	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	53	56	42	13	2009-11	54	59	No Change

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	102.3	87.2	21.7	29	2012	127.9	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	158.3	142.2	115.9	44	2015	177.0	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	230.2	196.9	138.3	45	2012	218.7	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.3	5.3	5.3	40	2015	5.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	50.6	43.9	21.7	40	2013	58.4	47.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.2	3.1	2.4	24	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	46	41	19.7	42	2013	52.7	43.5	Improved
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	21	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	12	15	5	10	2012	15	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	66.7	68.9	57.7	18	2015	68.4	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,696	\$4,882	\$3,255	22	2013	\$4,464	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,862	\$9,534	\$6,195	41	2013	\$9,757	\$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	94.5	84.3	54.7	37	2010-11	96	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	22	19.9	15.6	45	2013	22.9	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14.3	12.9	9.3	40	2013	16.3	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14.8	14	6.6	19	2013	12.9	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	8.9	9.6	5.5	18	2013	6.8	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	46.3	21.7	8.1	50	2013	20.8	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	7.4	5.9	3.5	42	2012	7.5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	17	17	9	27	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	21	16	9	41	2013	23	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	35	31	23	42	2013	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	32	31	21	33	2016	33	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	14	10	6	42	2012	13	10	No Change

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	15	-12	13	2013	30	-25	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	-3	9	2013	7	-5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	19	-6	13	2013	22	-10	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	17	-10	10	2013	23	-18	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	25	-23	15	2013-14	25	-23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	22	-13	24	2012	20	-12	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	-10	23	2012	37	-10	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	62	-3	5	2013	65	-11	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	56	-28	36	2016	59	-23	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	50	-33	49	2016	39	-16	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	43	-28	49	2012	39	-11	Worsened
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	199.1	-158.3	26	2012	230.3	-173.5	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	436.2	-227.1	36	2012	399	-206.6	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	120.9	-68.1	40	2012	126	-58.5	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	74.3	-39.4	43	2012	104.7	-59.6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	33	-25	38	2013	29	-23	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	32	-19	37	2013	34	-21	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	45	-10	23	2013	40	-10	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	26	-21	48	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.