

Oregon

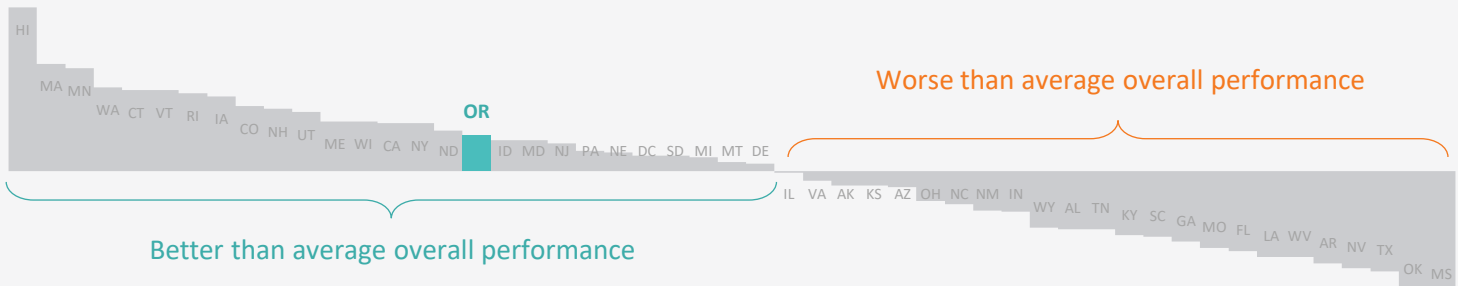
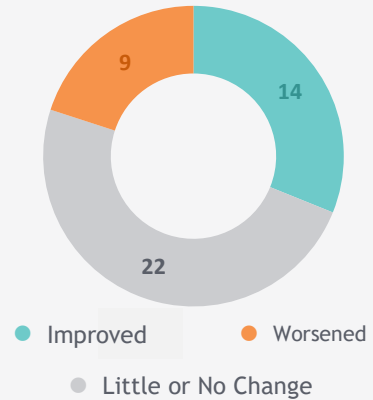


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	17 of 51	+6	4 of 6	-1
Access & Affordability	23	+12	4	0
Prevention & Treatment	39	0	4	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	6	-3	3	-1
Healthy Lives	14	0	4	0
Health Care Disparities	17	+18	4	+2

How Health Care in Oregon Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Medicare spending per beneficiary
Children who are overweight or obese
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
Hospital 30-day mortality
Children without all recommended vaccines

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Uninsured adults
High out-of-pocket medical spending

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day mortality
Children without all recommended vaccines
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	Oregon could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
170,593	135,939	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
166,185	166,185	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
201,624	161,299	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
17,800	11,867	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
312	8	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
31,426	26,787	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	10	12	4	21	2013	21	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	7	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	23	23	12	27	2013	26	24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	13	14	8	27	2013	18	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	15	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.4	6.9	4.8	26	2013	6.2	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	15	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	34	32	24	31	2012	33	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	65	62	54	40	2013	67	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	14.3	12	5.6	40	2015	16	16.9	No Change
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	11	11	5	27	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	47	51	39	16	2016	49	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	30	32	18	21	2016	33	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	10	22	4	13	2016	10	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	42	29	15	51	2012	33	32	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.7	13.9	12.8	47	2010-13	13.9	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.68	0.89	0.36	7	2015	0.80	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	21	45	9	8	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	29	25	20	44	2013	44	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	18	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	25	21	16	46	2009-11	26	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	55	56	42	24	2009-11	56	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	46.3	87.2	21.7	5	2012	41.0	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	124.8	142.2	115.9	5	2015	137.1	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	166.7	196.9	138.3	7	2012	161.9	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.1	5.3	5.3	4	2015	3.5	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	28	43.9	21.7	6	2013	30.8	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.1	3.1	2.4	17	2015	2.7	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	25.6	41	19.7	6	2013	26.2	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	17	19	11	16	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	9	15	5	5	2012	8	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	14	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	76	68.9	57.7	47	2015	79.8	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,754	\$4,882	\$3,255	25	2013	\$4,300	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$7,324	\$9,534	\$6,195	3	2013	\$6,629	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	62.6	84.3	54.7	7	2010-11	65	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	18.4	19.9	15.6	14	2013	19.9	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.9	12.9	9.3	13	2013	14.4	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	19	14	6.6	37	2013	16.8	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	17.4	9.6	5.5	46	2013	15.5	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.4	21.7	8.1	11	2013	11.3	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	4.7	5.9	3.5	8	2012	5.4	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	16	17	9	23	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	16	16	9	17	2013	17	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	29	31	23	16	2013	27	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	24	31	21	4	2016	20	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	10	10	6	24	2012	10	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	16	-12	13	2013	37	-30	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	-3	9	2013	8	-5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	29	-12	32	2013	34	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	22	-15	29	2013	35	-30	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	31	-29	45	2013-14	31	-29	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	21	-11	13	2012	23	-12	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	42	-18	47	2012	39	-15	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	69	-11	45	2013	70	-12	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	59	-24	28	2016	59	-21	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	35	-13	21	2016	45	-24	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	41	-8	17	2012	35	-2	Worsened
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	58.5	-15.4	2	2012	46.3	-22.6	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	308.8	-158.2	12	2012	300.7	-153.2	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	62.4	-33.1	4	2012	60.8	-27.7	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	31.9	-13.9	5	2012	38.8	-17.9	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	28	-19	9	2013	32	-26	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	19	-9	6	2013	28	-18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	38	-10	23	2013	34	-10	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	19	-16	34	2012	16	-12	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.