

Arkansas

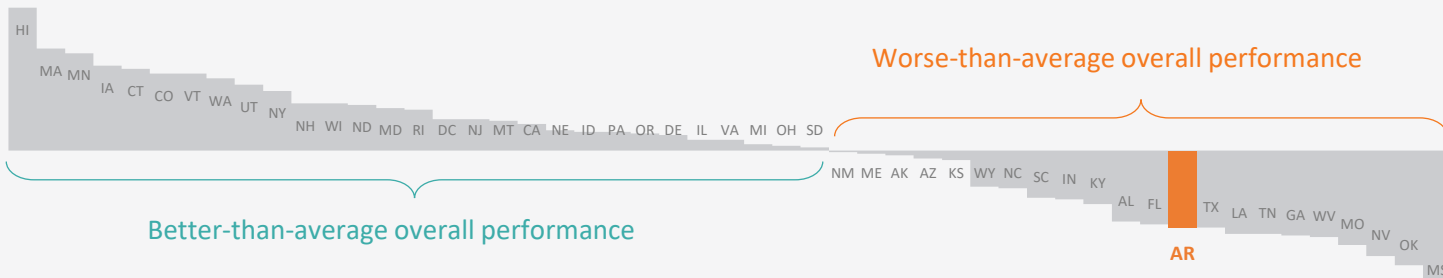
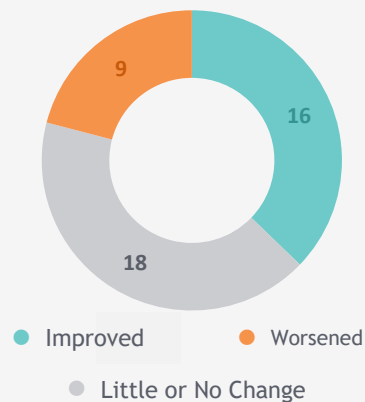


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	42 of 51	0	6 of 12	0
Access & Affordability	37	+1	4	+2
Prevention & Treatment	46	-3	11	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	36	+1	7	0
Healthy Lives	45	+2	8	+1
Income Disparity	37	+2	3	0

How Health Care in AR Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
Home health patients without improved mobility
Breast cancer deaths

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Adults who report fair or poor health
Hospital 30-day mortality
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit

Most Improved Indicators

Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
Home health patients without improved mobility
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day mortality
Adults without all recommended vaccines
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Arkansas could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
160,463	76,500	more adults and children would be insured
180,684	45,171	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
159,396	92,981	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
7,104	5,465	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,036	1,317	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
111,595	57,213	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	12	4	28	2014	18	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	4	5	1	16	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	19	23	13	15	2014	22	23	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	13	7	38	2014	18	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.8	8.3	4.8	39	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	9.1	6.8	4.1	49	2014	7.1	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	44	34	24	49	2014	43	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	36	32	24	43	2014	37	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	71	69	57	42	2014	62	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	12.5	10.7	6.5	33	2015	17.7	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	11.8	9.6	4.6	42	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	53	52	41	30	2016	52	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	51	42	29	51	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	14	18	5	15	2016	15	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	29	27	16	31	2014	34	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.8	13.7	12.5	51	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.6	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.634	0.739	0.087	13	2015	1.095	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	49	46	15	32	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	19	22	17	4	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	24	21	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	25	22	14	39	2012–14	19	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	53	57	41	15	2012–14	51	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	170.3	149.5	84.2	43	2015	157.1	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	193.4	189.4	140.9	34	2013	176.6	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.8	6.8	6	27	2015	5.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	46.6	41.6	20.4	39	2014	52.3	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.3	3.2	2.3	34	2015	3	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	41	40	18.5	31	2014	44	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	22	19	11	47	2012	25	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	23	15	5	48	2012	26	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	65.4	70.1	57.5	15	2015	67.8	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$3,874	\$5,137	\$3,606	2	2013	\$3,117	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,068	\$9,847	\$6,473	38	2014	\$8,877	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.0	6.0	11.3	15	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.0	5.7	7.2	17	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	127.5	84.5	54.5	49	2012–13	118.9	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	17.8	19.7	15.1	11	2014	22.6	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.5	12.6	9.1	35	2014	16.3	14.3	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	18.3	14.2	7.5	32	2014	17.3	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.8	9.9	5.7	22	2014	6.2	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.7	20.7	6.9	18	2014	12.6	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	8.1	5.8	3.7	49	2013	7.9	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	22	17	11	50	2014	21	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	23	16	9	49	2014	25	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	39	32	23	48	2014	38	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	33	31	19	35	2016	34	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	17	9	5	49	2014	17	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$51	\$37	\$137	14	2014/15	\$50	\$36	Improved

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity Indicator	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	19	-14	22	2014	29	-24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	23	-18	33	2014	30	-26	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	19.1	-17.5	19	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	62	-40	50	2014	57	-33	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	-10	19	2014	44	-16	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	61	-19	14	2016	59	-23	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	61	-24	32	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	31	-15	28	2014	32	-10	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-23	31	2014	31	-23	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	44	-6	20	2014	38	-2	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	25	-17	42	2014	24	-18	No Change

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	10	13	-3	33	-23	14	-4
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	14	13	1	27	-13	19	-5
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	16	21	-5	39	-23	32	-16
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	42	48	-6	58	-16	50	-8
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	37	30	7	39	-2	38	-1
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	70	74	-4	67	3	78	-8
Adults who smoke	2018	16	23	21	2	16	7	34	-11
Adults who are obese	2018	32	38	44	-6	37	1	37	1
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	120.5	196.2	-75.7	57.6	62.9	83	37.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.9	12.6	-5.7	6.2	0.7	—	—

Notes

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 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 (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) regions: 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% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income 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.