

# Idaho

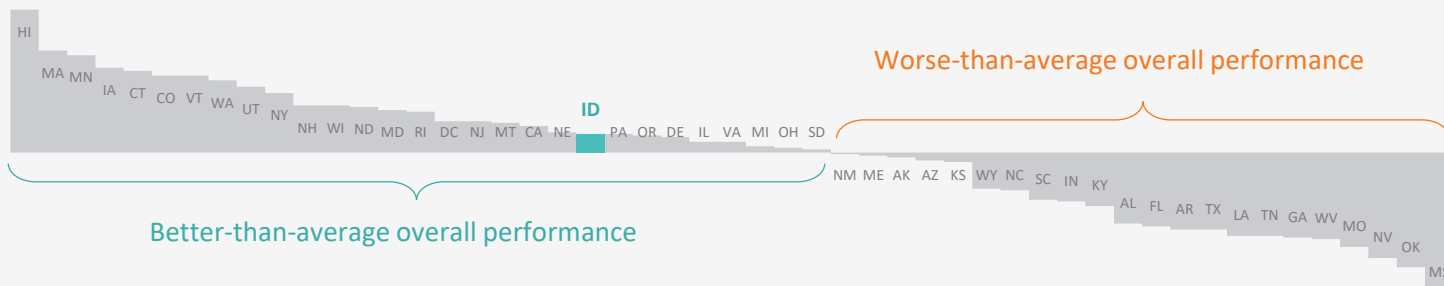
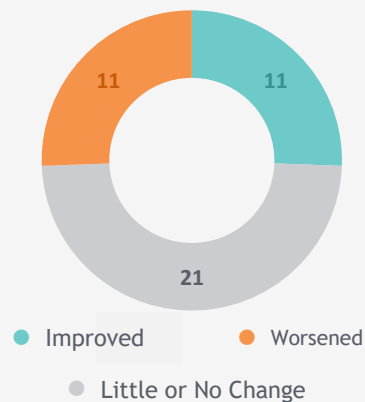


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Rocky Mountain States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	21 of 51	+1	4 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	45	-6	4	+1
Prevention & Treatment	30	+8	4	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	5	-2	3	-1
Healthy Lives	16	-1	3	0
Income Disparity	8	+7	2	+2

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Suicide deaths
- High out-of-pocket medical spending
- Adults without all recommended cancer screenings

### Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Children without a medical home

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

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

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Rocky Mountain region	Idaho could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
146,696	68,631	more adults and children would be insured
103,282	64,551	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
112,677	37,559	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
4,245	1,306	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
192	70	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
30,020	24,526	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	16	12	4	42	2014	19	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	7	5	1	38	2014	8	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	29	23	13	46	2014	29	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	13	7	38	2014	16	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	11	8.3	4.8	48	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.1	6.8	4.1	34	2014	6.7	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	35	34	24	32	2014	36	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	39	32	24	49	2014	40	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	70	69	57	35	2014	67	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	14.2	10.7	6.5	41	2015	16.4	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	11.4	9.6	4.6	40	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	45	52	41	5	2016	50	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	43	42	29	34	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	11	18	5	8	2016	13	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	14.3	13.7	12.5	42	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.1	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.483	0.739	0.087	4	2015	0.642	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	27	46	15	7	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	20	22	17	7	2014	35	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	18	15	7	40	2013	20	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (continued)</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	22	22	14	15	2012–14	25	20	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	57	57	41	33	2012–14	53	57	Worsened
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	117.6	149.5	84.2	14	2015	133.5	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	176.3	189.4	140.9	18	2013	159.5	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.3	6.8	6	4	2015	3.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	23.9	41.6	20.4	5	2014	26.3	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.2	3.2	2.3	26	2015	2.5	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	22.9	40	18.5	3	2014	23.3	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	13	19	11	2	2012	14	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	11	15	5	8	2012	11	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	14	16	14	1	2014	14	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	69.4	70.1	57.5	31	2015	77.6	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,225	\$5,137	\$3,606	35	2013	\$4,906	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,328	\$9,847	\$6,473	9	2014	\$7,564	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.2	6.0	11.3	14	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.3	5.7	7.2	37	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	66.2	84.5	54.5	10	2012–13	66.7	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	22.2	19.7	15.1	46	2014	20.4	20.6	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.3	12.6	9.1	19	2014	12.8	14.3	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (continued)</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	23.9	14.2	7.5	47	2014	20	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.9	9.9	5.7	40	2014	13	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.6	20.7	6.9	15	2014	13.7	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.6	5.8	3.7	9	2013	5.6	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	14	17	11	14	2014	11	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	15	16	9	16	2014	16	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	28	32	23	7	2014	30	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	27	31	19	17	2016	26	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	8	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$88	\$37	\$137	5	2014/15	\$95	\$36	Worsened

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	26	-20	35	2014	33	-26	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	28	-24	47	2014	29	-24	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	22.9	-20.9	36	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	52	-32	33	2014	54	-37	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	49	-15	45	2014	45	-9	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	44	1	2	2016	55	-13	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	-11	4	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	13	1	2014	36	0	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	23	-18	7	2014	18	-14	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	30	-2	2	2014	35	-10	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-10	17	2014	11	-7	Worsened

**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
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	14	—	—	34	-20	20	-6
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	14	—	—	17	-3	30	-16
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	26	—	—	47	-21	38	-12
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	34	—	—	39	-5	45	-11
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	39	—	—	30	9	44	-5
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	—	—	70	-1	73	-4
Adults who smoke	2018	16	15	—	—	8	7	27	-12
Adults who are obese	2018	32	27	—	—	32	-5	37	-10
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	66.8	—	—	62.4	4.4	63.5	3.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	3.8	—	—	6.1	-2.3	—	—

**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](http://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.