

Massachusetts

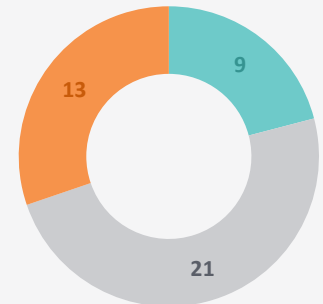


The
Commonwealth
Fund

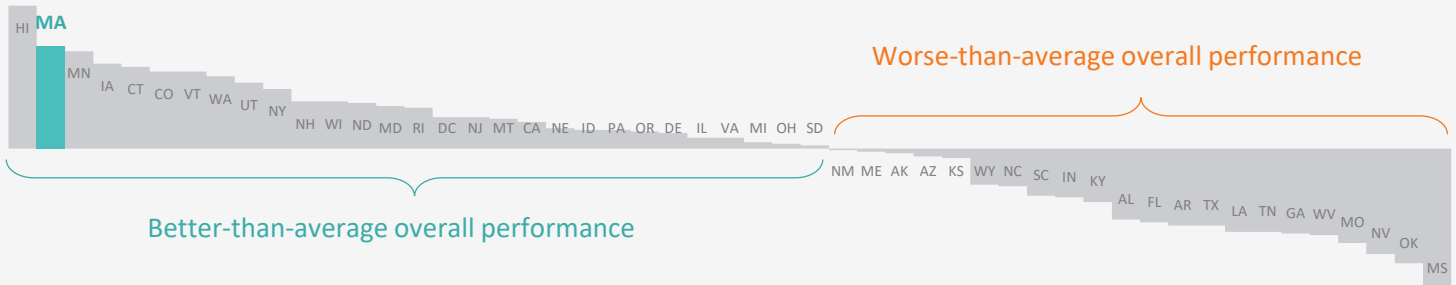
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among New England States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	2 of 51	+1	1 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	1	0	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	7	-6	1	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	37	-8	6	0
Healthy Lives	2	-1	1	0
Income Disparity	3	+13	1	+2

How Health Care in MA Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults without all recommended cancer screenings

Hospital 30-day mortality

Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Most Improved Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Home health patients without improved mobility

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Drug poisoning deaths

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the New England region	Massachusetts could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
0	0	more adults and children would be insured
109,373	54,686	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
0	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,083	2,083	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
187	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
91,300	22,573	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	4	12	4	1	2014	5	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	1	5	1	1	2014	2	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	13	23	13	1	2014	11	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	9	13	7	5	2014	8	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	6.1	8.3	4.8	4	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.5	6.8	4.1	8	2014	5.4	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	26	34	24	3	2014	25	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	24	32	24	1	2014	23	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	65	69	57	14	2014	59	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	9.4	10.7	6.5	9	2015	16.3	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	6.4	9.6	4.6	3	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	48	52	41	14	2016	42	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	29	42	29	1	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	39	18	5	51	2016	13	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	18	27	16	2	2014	25	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	12.5	13.7	12.5	1	07/2011 – 06/2014	11.9	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.866	0.739	0.087	49	2015	0.753	0.994	Worsened
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	63	46	15	42	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	21	22	17	13	2014	34	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	18	15	7	40	2013	22	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	22	22	14	15	2012–14	19	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	52	57	41	14	2012–14	46	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	95.4	149.5	84.2	5	2015	142.1	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	196.6	189.4	140.9	38	2013	197.3	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.4	6.8	6	11	2015	4	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	50.1	41.6	20.4	46	2014	50.3	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	2.8	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	48.1	40	18.5	48	2014	46.2	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	19	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	14	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	17	16	14	43	2014	17	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	71.6	70.1	57.5	36	2015	73.2	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,042	\$5,137	\$3,606	26	2013	\$4,659	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,949	\$9,847	\$6,473	34	2014	\$9,058	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.3	6.0	11.3	13	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.3	5.7	7.2	38	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	57.4	84.5	54.5	2	2012–13	60.4	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	15.7	19.7	15.1	2	2014	17.9	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.7	12.6	9.1	5	2014	12.6	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	9.9	14.2	7.5	5	2014	8.2	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	8.9	9.9	5.7	16	2014	7.3	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	32.8	20.7	6.9	43	2014	19	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	3.7	5.8	3.7	1	2013	4.2	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	13	17	11	8	2014	13	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	14	16	9	9	2014	15	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	26	32	23	3	2014	23	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	26	31	19	11	2016	27	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	10	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$77	\$37	\$137	7	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
	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	8	-6	1	2014	8	-6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	18	-13	12	2014	12	-9	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	20	-19.3	31	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	39	-21	2	2014	39	-25	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	28	-7	7	2014	29	-11	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	72	-39	50	2016	56	-24	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	40	-19	13	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	20	-5	9	2014	34	-11	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	23	-17	4	2014	30	-26	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	30	-5	16	2014	30	-9	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-9	13	2014	22	-17	Improved

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	3	6	-3	7	-4	4	-1
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	8	14	-6	15	-7	7	1
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	11	18	-7	20	-9	22	-11
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	24	31	-7	33	-9	28	-4
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	24	17	7	25	-1	31	-7
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	64	71	-7	69	-5	61	3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	14	11	3	14	0	9	5
Adults who are obese	2018	32	26	26	0	30	-4	13	13
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	56.6	87.3	-30.7	54.2	2.4	31.9	24.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	2.7	7.4	-4.7	4.6	-1.9	—	—

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.