

Mississippi

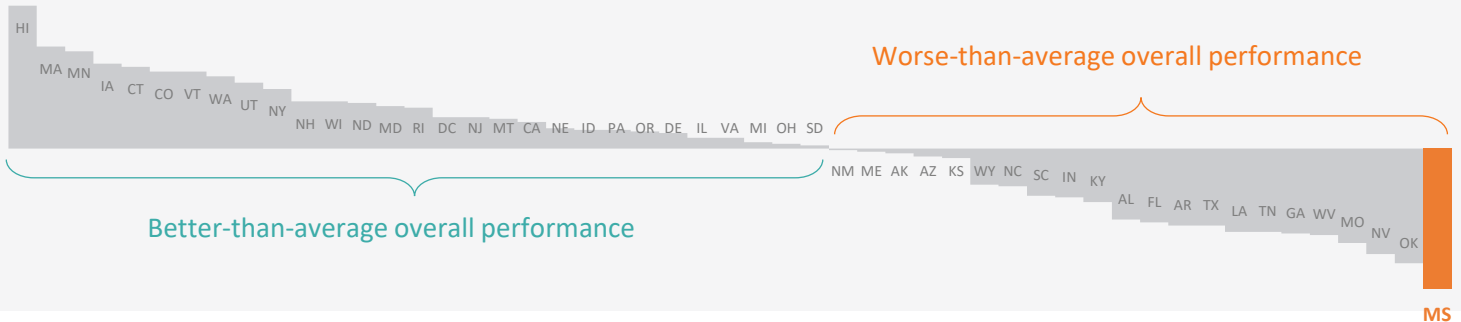
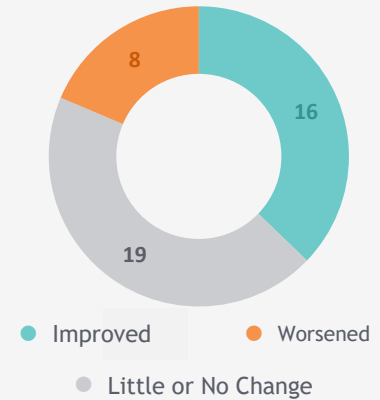


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	51 of 51	0	12 of 12	0
Access & Affordability	50	-1	12	0
Prevention & Treatment	50	-5	12	-2
Avoidable Use & Cost	50	+1	11	+1
Healthy Lives	50	0	11	0
Income Disparity	41	+9	4	+7

How Health Care in MS Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

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

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Nursing home residents with a hospital admission
Mortality amenable to health care
Adults without a dental visit

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Colorectal cancer deaths
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
Children without a medical home
Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Mississippi could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
285,951	202,659	more adults and children would be insured
243,893	110,860	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
145,174	79,186	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
7,049	5,422	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,454	1,741	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
129,603	76,245	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						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	19	12	4	47	2014	22	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	6	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	26	23	13	38	2014	27	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	18	13	7	50	2014	19	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	10.5	8.3	4.8	46	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	9.7	6.8	4.1	50	2014	8.9	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	46	34	24	51	2014	43	36	Worsened
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	32	24	39	2014	36	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	70	69	57	35	2014	66	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.9	10.7	6.5	31	2015	14.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	15.5	9.6	4.6	51	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	55	52	41	42	2016	49	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	50	42	29	50	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	18	18	5	28	2016	22	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	29	27	16	31	2014	29	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.5	13.7	12.5	47	07/2011 – 06/2014	13	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.864	0.739	0.087	48	2015	1.108	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	43	46	15	25	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	17	22	17	1	2014	34	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	25	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	22	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	55	57	41	23	2012–14	61	57	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	173.7	149.5	84.2	45	2015	182.6	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	229.3	189.4	140.9	49	2013	222	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.3	6.8	6	43	2015	6.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	55	41.6	20.4	49	2014	61.8	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.1	3.2	2.3	19	2015	2.9	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	45.3	40	18.5	42	2014	47.8	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	22	19	11	47	2012	24	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	28	15	5	51	2012	29	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	64.7	70.1	57.5	8	2015	63.5	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$3,606	\$5,137	\$3,606	1	2013	\$3,982	\$4,697	Improved
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$11,193	\$9,847	\$6,473	49	2014	\$10,087	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.3	6.0	11.3	36	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.6	5.7	7.2	26	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	143.4	84.5	54.5	51	2012–13	136.7	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	21.5	19.7	15.1	41	2014	23.8	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	16.1	12.6	9.1	50	2014	19.3	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	13.8	14.2	7.5	16	2014	12.5	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	5.9	9.9	5.7	3	2014	5.7	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.8	20.7	6.9	6	2014	11.6	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	8.7	5.8	3.7	51	2013	9.6	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	20	17	11	44	2014	20	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	21	16	9	44	2014	23	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	41	32	23	50	2014	37	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	39	31	19	51	2016	37	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	17	9	5	49	2014	19	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$15	\$37	\$137	44	2014/15	\$12	\$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	32	-25	45	2014	35	-29	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	30	-26	51	2014	32	-26	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	19	-17.4	17	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	58	-31	31	2014	56	-34	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	38	-10	19	2014	41	-14	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	66	-25	29	2016	59	-37	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	57	-18	8	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	35	-15	28	2014	33	-22	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-25	39	2014	28	-22	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	46	-5	16	2014	42	-10	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	24	-16	40	2014	26	-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	16	21	-5	40	-24	23	-7
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	15	20	-5	—	—	32	-17
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	23	29	-6	—	—	50	-27
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	44	49	-5	—	—	50	-6
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	38	29	9	—	—	49	-11
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	67	73	-6	—	—	78	-11
Adults who smoke	2018	16	21	19	2	—	—	28	-7
Adults who are obese	2018	32	38	47	-9	—	—	37	1
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	115.7	202.3	-86.6	43.5	72.2	98.4	17.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6.3	11.7	-5.4	—	—	—	—

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.