

# Rhode Island

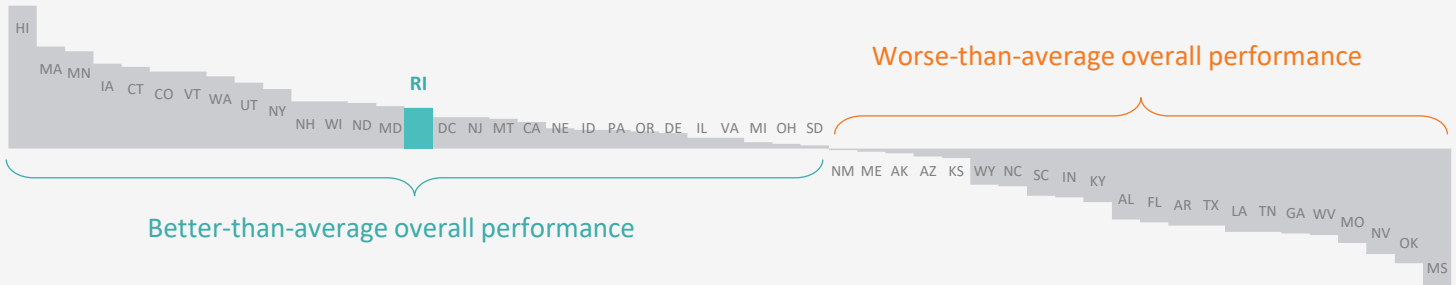
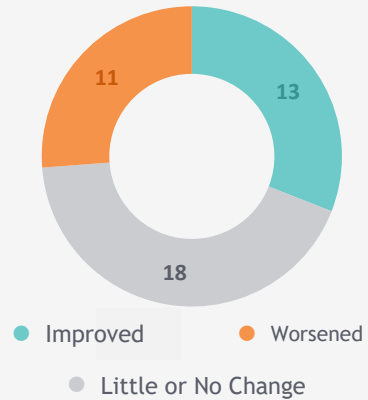


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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among New England States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	15 of 51	-2	5 of 6	-1
Access & Affordability	5	+2	3	+1
Prevention & Treatment	9	+3	4	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	29	-4	4	0
Healthy Lives	12	+6	5	-1
Income Disparity	38	-15	5	-1

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Uninsured children  
Adults without a usual source of care  
Hospital 30-day mortality

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Home health patients with a hospital admission  
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test  
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older

### Most Improved Indicators

Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment  
Home health patients without improved mobility  
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Adults without all recommended vaccines  
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need  
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

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

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the New England region	Rhode Island could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
15,181	15,181	more adults and children would be insured
33,561	25,170	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
14,700	14,700	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
1,442	1,442	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
145	116	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
22,964	12,283	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	6	12	4	4	2014	10	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	2	5	1	2	2014	3	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	14	23	13	2	2014	14	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	11	13	7	13	2014	12	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	6.3	8.3	4.8	5	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.9	6.8	4.1	32	2014	6.2	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	28	34	24	6	2014	28	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	27	32	24	5	2014	25	32	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	65	69	57	14	2014	56	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	18.4	10.7	6.5	48	2015	23.7	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	6.5	9.6	4.6	5	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	48	52	41	14	2016	50	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	36	42	29	12	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	14	18	5	15	2016	16	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	27	16	17	2014	24	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	12.9	13.7	12.5	2	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.5	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.767	0.739	0.087	37	2015	1.072	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	50	46	15	33	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	22	22	17	20	2014	35	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	18	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>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	24	22	14	37	2012–14	18	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	46	57	41	3	2012–14	55	57	Improved
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	120.4	149.5	84.2	17	2015	157.9	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	182.6	189.4	140.9	23	2013	195.6	181.4	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.9	6.8	6	32	2015	4.2	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	42.4	41.6	20.4	28	2014	—	44.7	—
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.2	3.2	2.3	26	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	45.3	40	18.5	42	2014	47.2	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	21	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	8	15	5	4	2012	10	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	17	16	14	43	2014	16	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	65.1	70.1	57.5	12	2015	69.7	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,413	\$5,137	\$3,606	8	2013	\$4,018	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,314	\$9,847	\$6,473	23	2014	\$8,925	\$9,025	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.7	6.0	11.3	31	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	4.8	5.7	7.2	51	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	69.3	84.5	54.5	14	2012–13	68.5	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	17.1	19.7	15.1	9	2014	18.6	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.3	12.6	9.1	19	2014	13.6	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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (continued)</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.5	14.2	7.5	4	2014	10.1	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.4	9.9	5.7	37	2014	10.7	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	30.1	20.7	6.9	40	2014	23.4	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.2	5.8	3.7	31	2013	6.5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	16	17	11	26	2014	13	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	27	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	31	31	19	29	2016	36	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	7	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$54	\$37	\$137	13	2014/15	\$54	\$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>Disparity Indicator</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	10	-7	3	2014	18	-13	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	18	-14	15	2014	24	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	42	-28	18	2014	45	-33	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	-15	45	2014	29	-11	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	62	-24	23	2016	66	-29	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	50	-24	32	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	30	-17	35	2014	23	1	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-27	46	2014	26	-22	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	36	-11	47	2014	34	-11	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	17	-14	30	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	4	—	—	13	-9	—	—
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	8	15	-7	23	-15	11	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	10	21	-11	29	-19	25	-15
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	25	35	-10	38	-13	33	-8
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	25	23	2	38	-13	27	-2
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	64	74	-10	69	-5	61	3
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	10	6	10	6	18	-2
Adults who are obese	2018	32	26	39	-13	32	-6	26	0
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	69.6	102.3	-32.7	43.6	26	55.9	13.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

**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.