

# Washington

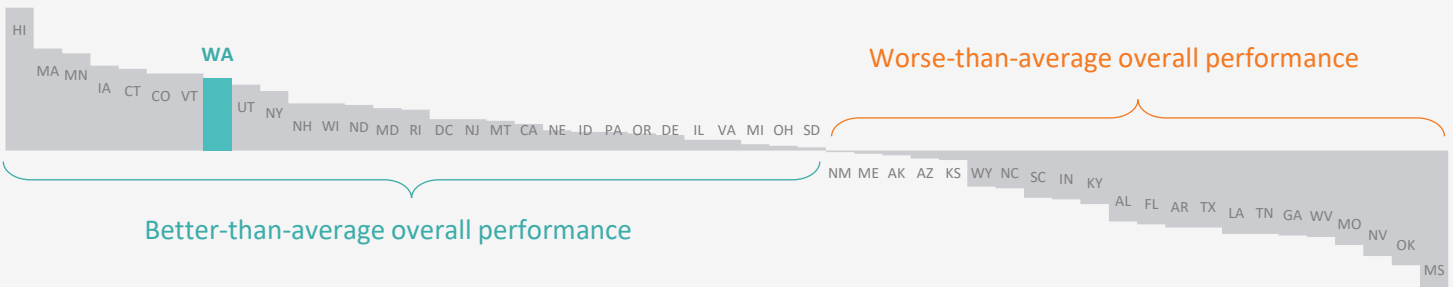
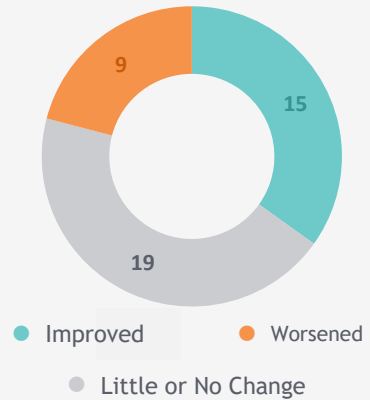


The  
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## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Western States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	8 of 51	+6	2 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	12	+10	2	0
Prevention & Treatment	26	+13	2	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	6	0	3	0
Healthy Lives	9	+1	3	0
Income Disparity	20	+6	3	+2

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Employee insurance costs as a share of median income  
Infant mortality  
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Hospital 30-day mortality  
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging  
Children without all recommended vaccines

### Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility  
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64  
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

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

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the West region	Washington could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
261,879	136,153	more adults and children would be insured
230,853	230,853	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
272,225	238,197	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
25,173	9,274	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
613	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
47,764	47,764	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	9	12	4	17	2014	13	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	3	5	1	5	2014	5	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	24	23	13	29	2014	25	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	6.5	8.3	4.8	6	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	4.1	6.8	4.1	1	2014	5.7	6.6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	31	34	24	15	2014	33	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	24	23	2014	31	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	63	69	57	10	2014	60	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	7.9	10.7	6.5	5	2015	12.7	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.7	9.6	4.6	28	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	50	52	41	21	2016	52	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	40	42	29	21	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	15	18	5	20	2016	20	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	35	27	16	48	2014	33	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.2	13.7	12.5	40	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.4	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.535	0.739	0.087	6	2015	0.865	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	52	46	15	35	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	24	22	17	33	2014	42	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	19	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	25	22	14	39	2012–14	23	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	53	57	41	15	2012–14	59	57	Improved
<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	89.5	149.5	84.2	3	2015	137.5	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	169.9	189.4	140.9	9	2013	156.4	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	3.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	27.5	41.6	20.4	8	2014	29.2	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.1	3.2	2.3	19	2015	2.2	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	27.7	40	18.5	10	2014	29.2	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	17	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	12	15	5	10	2012	13	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	15	16	14	9	2014	15	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	75.7	70.1	57.5	47	2015	78	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,957	\$5,137	\$3,606	21	2013	\$4,545	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,044	\$9,847	\$6,473	8	2014	\$7,315	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	7.5	6.0	11.3	11	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.3	5.7	7.2	7	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	63.2	84.5	54.5	7	2012–13	62.2	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	19.4	19.7	15.1	21	2014	20.4	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.9	12.6	9.1	6	2014	11.9	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>
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.9	14.2	7.5	27	2014	15.2	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.6	9.9	5.7	39	2014	12.9	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.8	20.7	6.9	17	2014	13.3	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	3.9	5.8	3.7	2	2013	4.5	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	15	17	11	18	2014	15	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	12	16	9	3	2014	15	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	29	32	23	14	2014	28	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	28	31	19	19	2016	25	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	8	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$46	\$37	\$137	19	2014/15	\$38	\$36	Improved

**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>
2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	17	-13	17	2014	24	-20	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	20	-14	15	2014	25	-21	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	17.4	-16.1	7	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	49	-30	29	2014	54	-36	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	41	-13	34	2014	37	-11	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	66	-26	32	2016	65	-24	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	48	-19	13	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	47	-24	47	2014	41	-21	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	27	-19	13	2014	26	-19	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	33	-5	16	2014	31	-5	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	15	-12	23	2014	15	-11	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
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	6	14	-8	29	-23	7	-1
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	9	9	0	20	-11	12	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	22	21	1	42	-20	24	-2
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	29	35	-6	40	-11	33	-4
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	42	-10	32	0	32	0
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	62	62	0	74	-12	63	-1
Adults who smoke	2018	16	12	11	1	10	2	13	-1
Adults who are obese	2018	32	30	36	-6	37	-7	19	11
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	62.6	106.2	-43.6	53	9.6	58.5	4.1
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	3.5	8.8	-5.3	3.6	-0.1	—	—

**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.