

Wisconsin

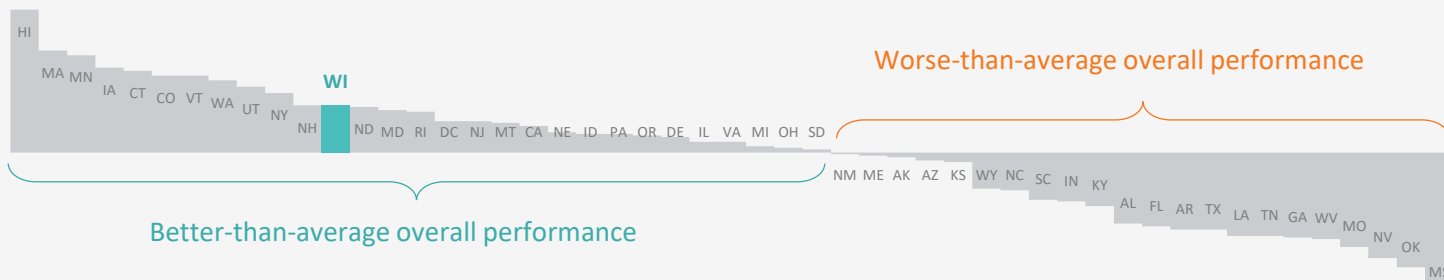
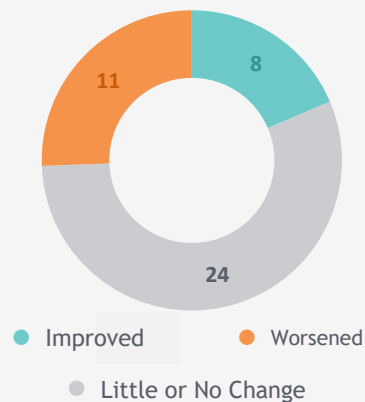


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	11 of 51	-3	1 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	15	-6	2	-1
Prevention & Treatment	11	-3	1	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	24	0	1	0
Healthy Lives	24	-1	2	0
Income Disparity	15	-7	2	-1

How Health Care in WI Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings
- Primary care spending as share of total, ages 18–64
- Children without all recommended vaccines

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Children without all recommended vaccines

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Great Lakes region	Wisconsin could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
178,005	13,493	more adults and children would be insured
134,220	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
132,839	26,568	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
4,744	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
787	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
226,047	12,538	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	8	12	4	8	2014	10	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	4	5	1	16	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	17	23	13	10	2014	19	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	10	13	7	9	2014	11	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.5	8.3	4.8	24	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.8	6.8	4.1	13	2014	5.1	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	29	34	24	11	2014	30	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	29	32	24	12	2014	27	32	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	72	69	57	44	2014	65	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.5	10.7	6.5	26	2015	13.7	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	7.4	9.6	4.6	11	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	46	52	41	8	2016	48	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	42	42	29	31	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	20	18	5	39	2016	9	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	21	27	16	7	2014	29	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.1	13.7	12.5	32	07/2011 – 06/2014	13	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.603	0.739	0.087	9	2015	0.77	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	23	46	15	2	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	38	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	13	15	7	7	2013	16	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	53	57	41	15	2012–14	53	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	155.5	149.5	84.2	31	2015	163.8	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	191.5	189.4	140.9	31	2013	175.8	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.4	6.8	6	11	2015	4.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	35.1	41.6	20.4	18	2014	37.6	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.4	3.2	2.3	42	2015	3.2	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	33	40	18.5	18	2014	35.4	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	17	19	11	16	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	11	15	5	8	2012	12	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	15	16	14	9	2014	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	72.5	70.1	57.5	37	2015	73.4	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$6,350	\$5,137	\$3,606	48	2013	\$5,871	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,517	\$9,847	\$6,473	12	2014	\$7,826	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	8.7	6.0	11.3	2	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.3	5.7	7.2	34	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	69.1	84.5	54.5	14	2012–13	69.4	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	19.6	19.7	15.1	23	2014	19.3	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.7	12.6	9.1	12	2014	13.7	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	14.8	14.2	7.5	19	2014	13.1	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.3	9.9	5.7	30	2014	9.3	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	19.2	20.7	6.9	24	2014	15.1	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.4	5.8	3.7	34	2013	6.3	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	14	17	11	14	2014	14	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	9	22	2014	17	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	33	32	23	29	2014	31	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	35	31	19	41	2016	30	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	9	9	5	22	2014	10	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$18	\$37	\$137	40	2014/15	\$15	\$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	15	-12	15	2014	22	-19	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	17	-11	6	2014	21	-16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	18.9	-16.8	13	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	44	-27	14	2014	46	-30	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	-10	19	2014	32	-8	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	57	-14	6	2016	58	-21	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	56	-20	15	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	27	-14	24	2014	28	2	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	29	-23	31	2014	24	-17	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	38	-9	37	2014	35	-5	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	17	-12	23	2014	20	-15	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	6	13	-7	24	-18	13	-7
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	9	13	-4	20	-11	16	-7
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	16	12	4	36	-20	19	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	26	33	-7	46	-20	46	-20
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	29	22	7	34	-5	32	-3
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	71	75	-4	75	-4	73	-2
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	17	-1	17	-1	16	0
Adults who are obese	2018	32	32	37	-5	41	-9	31	1
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	63	169	-106	58.9	4.1	88.9	-25.9
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.4	15.9	-11.5	7.2	-2.8	—	—

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.