

Missouri

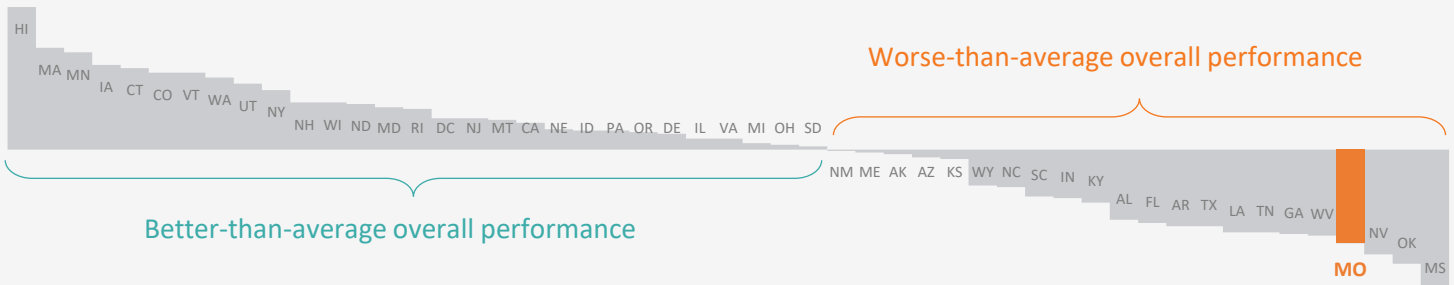
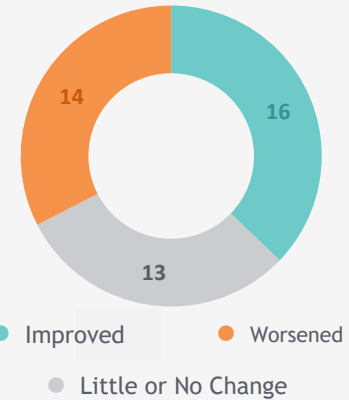


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	48 of 51	-7	7 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	34	-5	7	0
Prevention & Treatment	38	+3	7	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	46	-1	7	0
Healthy Lives	44	-5	7	0
Income Disparity	50	-2	7	0

How Health Care in Missouri Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Children who are overweight or obese

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

Public health funding

Most Improved Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Home health patients without improved mobility

Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Children who are overweight or obese

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	Missouri could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
379,641	279,243	more adults and children would be insured
279,039	232,533	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
247,995	137,775	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
18,330	16,173	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,329	2,329	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
479,435	438,979	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	13	12	4	35	2014	16	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	7	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	24	23	13	29	2014	21	23	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	14	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	10.3	8.3	4.8	44	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.5	6.8	4.1	27	2014	5.7	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	37	34	24	39	2014	41	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	33	32	24	29	2014	36	32	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	66	69	57	19	2014	59	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.5	10.7	6.5	26	2015	17.9	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	10	9.6	4.6	31	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	51	52	41	25	2016	51	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	46	42	29	42	—	—	—	—
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	33	27	16	45	2014	30	28	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.8	13.7	12.5	24	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.8	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.825	0.739	0.087	45	2015	1.063	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	39	46	15	18	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	22	22	17	20	2014	35	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	24	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	25	22	14	39	2012–14	26	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	51	57	41	9	2012–14	51	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	258.1	149.5	84.2	49	2015	203.4	159	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	202.2	189.4	140.9	41	2013	190	181.4	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	7.3	6.8	6	43	2015	5.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	45.7	41.6	20.4	36	2014	47.8	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.3	3.2	2.3	34	2015	3.5	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44.4	40	18.5	39	2014	45.6	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	22	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	17	15	5	34	2012	20	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	65	70.1	57.5	11	2015	70.6	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,618	\$5,137	\$3,606	14	2013	\$4,266	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,874	\$9,847	\$6,473	31	2014	\$8,967	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.0	6.0	11.3	40	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.3	5.7	7.2	39	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	95.7	84.5	54.5	38	2012–13	95.1	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	19.2	19.7	15.1	19	2014	22.1	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14	12.6	9.1	41	2014	14.7	14.3	No Change

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	19.5	14.2	7.5	41	2014	16.3	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	8.6	9.9	5.7	15	2014	7	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	27.5	20.7	6.9	37	2014	18.2	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.3	5.8	3.7	32	2013	6.5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	19	17	11	41	2014	14	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	20	16	9	42	2014	21	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	36	32	23	42	2014	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	37	31	19	47	2016	29	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	9	5	33	2014	13	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$7	\$37	\$137	51	2014/15	\$6	\$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	27	-22	38	2014	32	-28	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	27	-23	45	2014	27	-23	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	23.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	54	-32	33	2014	63	-40	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	40	-14	39	2014	45	-18	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	65	-24	23	2016	63	-29	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	58	-30	47	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	41	-23	46	2014	33	-17	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	34	-28	48	2014	24	-19	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	42	-7	23	2014	35	-8	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	22	-17	42	2014	21	-14	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
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	12	18	-6	29	-17	14	-2
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	17	-6	35	-24	25	-14
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	31	-10	35	-14	36	-15
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	36	41	-5	47	-11	42	-6
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	23	11	38	-4	43	-9
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	64	71	-7	73	-9	72	-8
Adults who smoke	2018	16	19	22	-3	18	1	25	-6
Adults who are obese	2018	32	34	46	-12	53	-19	32	2
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	88.4	175.9	-87.5	53.2	35.2	47.5	40.9
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.1	11.6	-6.5	5.5	-0.4	—	—

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.