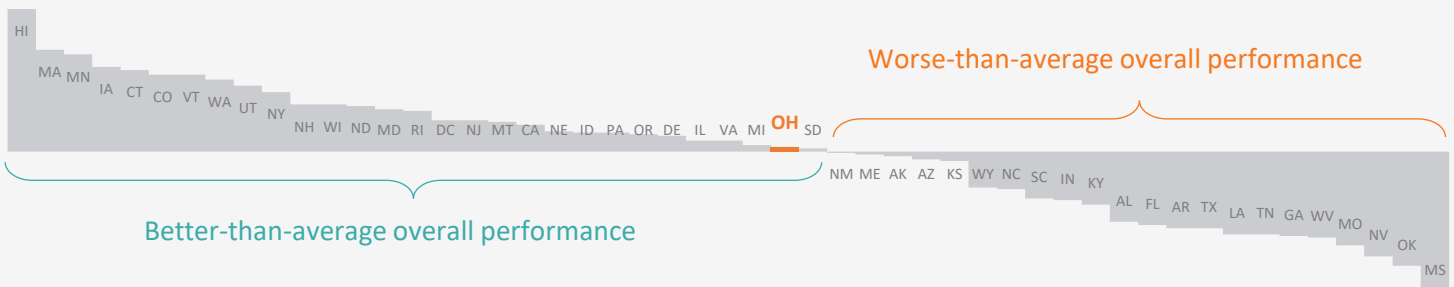
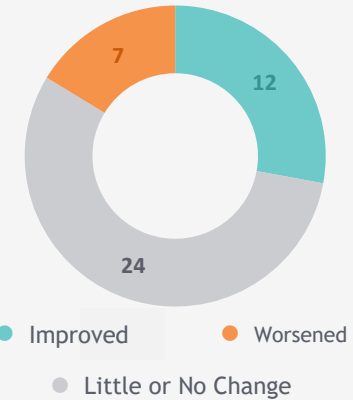


Ohio

The
Commonwealth
FundRanking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Great Lakes States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	28 of 51	+6	4 of 5	0
Access & Affordability	18	+2	4	-1
Prevention & Treatment	16	+15	3	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	44	0	4	+1
Healthy Lives	41	0	4	0
Income Disparity	3	+28	1	+2

How Health Care in Ohio Has Changed^b

Top-Ranked Indicators

Hospital 30-day mortality

Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older

Drug poisoning deaths

Public health funding

Most Improved Indicators

Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Home health patients without improved mobility

Children without all recommended vaccines

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee

Drug poisoning deaths

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Great Lakes region	Ohio could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
452,248	123,364	more adults and children would be insured
268,075	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
477,578	265,321	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
17,754	7,891	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
4,477	2,898	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
532,274	131,887	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	9	12	4	17	2014	12	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	5	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	20	23	13	18	2014	20	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	10	13	7	9	2014	13	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	7.8	8.3	4.8	14	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.2	6.8	4.1	19	2014	5.5	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	33	34	24	27	2014	35	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	33	32	24	29	2014	34	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	66	69	57	19	2014	64	63	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	15.4	10.7	6.5	44	2015	18.4	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.1	9.6	4.6	22	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	47	52	41	12	2016	48	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	39	42	29	19	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	11	18	5	8	2016	15	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	27	16	17	2014	32	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.1	13.7	12.5	5	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.5	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.712	0.739	0.087	25	2015	0.882	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	40	46	15	20	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	37	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	23	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	20	22	14	7	2012–14	21	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	54	57	41	19	2012–14	54	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	168.7	149.5	84.2	41	2015	177	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	217.2	189.4	140.9	44	2013	213.8	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.9	6.8	6	32	2015	5.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	47.8	41.6	20.4	43	2014	54.1	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.3	3.2	2.3	34	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	44.9	40	18.5	40	2014	49.2	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	21	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	12	15	5	10	2012	15	17	Improved
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	67.7	70.1	57.5	20	2015	68.4	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,137	\$5,137	\$3,606	31	2013	\$4,464	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$10,142	\$9,847	\$6,473	40	2014	\$9,598	\$9,025	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	4.7	6.0	11.3	44	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.1	5.7	7.2	46	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	95.9	84.5	54.5	39	2012–13	94.5	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	21	19.7	15.1	38	2014	22.6	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	14.1	12.6	9.1	43	2014	15.9	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 ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)						2020 Scorecard			Baseline
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.3	14.2	7.5	24	2014	12.6	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	8.9	9.9	5.7	16	2014	7	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	35.9	20.7	6.9	47	2014	24.6	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.2	5.8	3.7	42	2013	7.3	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	16	17	11	26	2014	16	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	21	16	9	44	2014	21	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	34	32	23	32	2014	32	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	31	31	19	29	2016	33	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	12	9	5	40	2014	13	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$13	\$37	\$137	48	2014/15	\$14	\$36	Worsened

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	16	-13	17	2014	22	-18	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	15	-9	3	2014	24	-20	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	17.9	-16.6	11	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	46	-26	11	2014	51	-33	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	34	-4	1	2014	40	-12	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	61	-24	23	2016	59	-23	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	48	-17	7	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	33	-18	38	2014	41	-25	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	27	-18	7	2014	27	-21	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	38	-4	8	2014	37	-6	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	19	-13	26	2014	22	-16	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	8	12	-4	20	-12	10	-2
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	9	11	-2	23	-14	12	-3
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	18	25	-7	36	-18	38	-20
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	32	36	-4	35	-3	34	-2
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	33	28	5	39	-6	38	-5
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	65	71	-6	67	-2	74	-9
Adults who smoke	2018	16	20	23	-3	19	1	24	-4
Adults who are obese	2018	32	34	37	-3	42	-8	19	15
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	88.4	165.7	-77.3	61.4	27	39.9	48.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.4	14.5	-9.1	7.6	-2.2	—	—

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) 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.