

Virginia

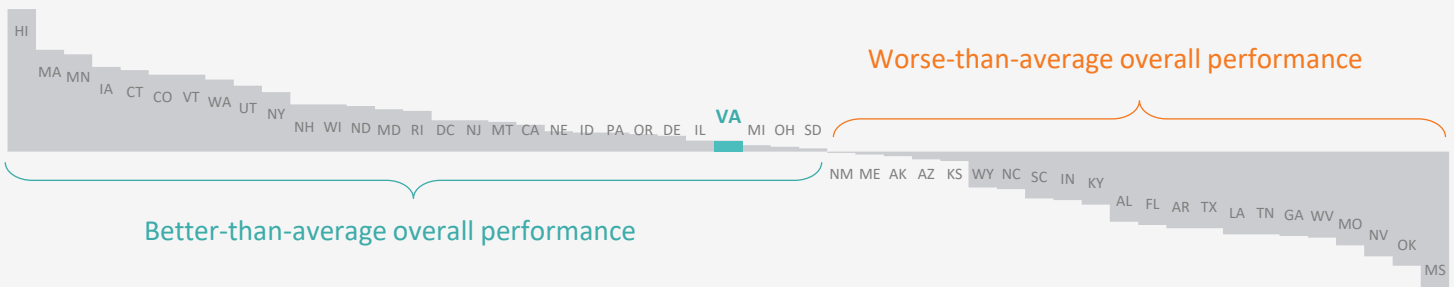
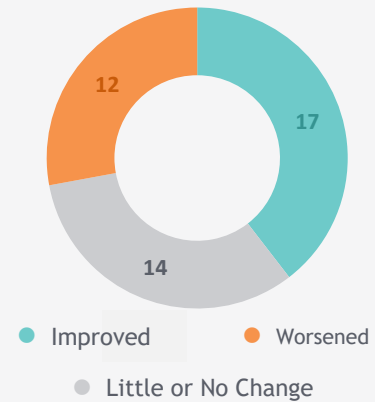


The
Commonwealth
Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	25 of 51	+3	1 of 12	0
Access & Affordability	26	0	1	0
Prevention & Treatment	8	+7	1	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	19	+6	2	+1
Healthy Lives	18	+3	1	0
Income Disparity	45	-12	8	-7

How Health Care in Virginia Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit
Children without a medical home
Adults without a dental visit

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Breast cancer deaths
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility
Adults who smoke
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Children who are overweight or obese
Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	Virginia could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
480,783	240,392	more adults and children would be insured
386,150	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
190,826	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
8,830	4,415	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,022	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
268,892	97,323	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	12	12	4	28	2014	15	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	6	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	22	23	13	22	2014	24	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	7	28	2014	13	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.3	8.3	4.8	21	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.1	6.8	4.1	34	2014	6.2	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	28	34	24	6	2014	31	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	29	32	24	12	2014	29	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	63	69	57	10	2014	58	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	9.8	10.7	6.5	11	2015	14.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.8	9.6	4.6	29	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	45	52	41	5	2016	51	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	32	42	29	4	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	18	18	5	28	2016	14	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	22	27	16	10	2014	26	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.5	13.7	12.5	16	07/2011 – 06/2014	13.1	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.62	0.739	0.087	11	2015	0.92	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	43	46	15	25	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	15	15	7	16	2013	20	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	28	22	14	47	2012–14	23	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	55	57	41	23	2012–14	51	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	145.4	149.5	84.2	27	2015	168.4	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	189.1	189.4	140.9	29	2013	186.6	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.6	6.8	6	18	2015	4.6	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	39.7	41.6	20.4	26	2014	40.5	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3	3.2	2.3	12	2015	2.5	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	37.2	40	18.5	23	2014	39.6	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	15	15	5	23	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	65.2	70.1	57.5	14	2015	66.3	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,725	\$5,137	\$3,606	17	2013	\$4,203	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,084	\$9,847	\$6,473	20	2014	\$8,156	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.5	6.0	11.3	17	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.0	5.7	7.2	18	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives					2020 Scorecard		Baseline		
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	80.3	84.5	54.5	27	2012–13	81.3	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.7	19.7	15.1	34	2014	22.7	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.6	12.6	9.1	24	2014	14	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	14.2	7.5	17	2014	12.9	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	6.9	9.9	5.7	7	2014	5.8	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	17.1	20.7	6.9	21	2014	11.7	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.9	5.8	3.7	21	2013	6.2	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	15	17	11	18	2014	15	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	15	16	9	16	2014	20	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	31	32	23	21	2014	29	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	32	31	19	32	2016	27	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	8	9	5	13	2014	10	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$39	\$37	\$137	25	2014/15	\$37	\$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	28	-24	43	2014	33	-28	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	29	-24	47	2014	26	-21	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	22.6	-21.4	38	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	49	-33	39	2014	49	-33	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	37	-13	34	2014	39	-18	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	55	-13	5	2016	63	-21	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	42	-18	8	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	38	-28	50	2014	32	-14	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	30	-22	28	2014	26	-20	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	38	-10	41	2014	33	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	17	-13	26	2014	17	-12	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
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	9	15	-6	32	-23	9	0
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	14	-3	28	-17	12	-1
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	20	20	0	44	-24	24	-4
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	26	34	-8	38	-12	25	1
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	31	25	6	31	0	24	7
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	59	70	-11	74	-15	61	-2
Adults who smoke	2018	16	16	18	-2	8	8	11	5
Adults who are obese	2018	32	30	40	-10	26	4	20	10
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	73.1	133.8	-60.7	39.6	33.5	39.8	33.3
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.8	9.6	-4.8	4.9	-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) 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.