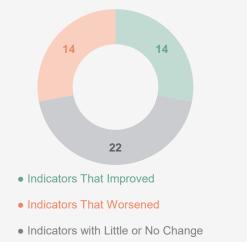
Washington

Ranking Highlights^a

National Rank	Rank Among Western States*
7 of 51	2 of 6
15	4
10	2
20	1
3	2
8	2
14	6
14	3
	Rank 7 of 51 15 10 20 3 8 14

How Health Care Performance Changed in Washington^b



* Western states include AK, CA, HI, NV, OR, WA

How Washington Compares to All States



The Best and Worst in Washington

Best Performance

Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Preterm birth rate

Improved the Most

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18-64

Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18-64

High out-of-pocket medical spending

Worst Performance

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings

Women ages 18-44 without a routine check-up

Worsened the Most

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18-64

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Women ages 18-44 without a routine check-up



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	ccess & Affordability 2023 Scorecard								
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	9%	12%	3%	20	2019	9%	13%	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	3%	5%	1%	9	2019	3%	6%	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	8%	10%	5%	20	2019	11%	14%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	16%	17%	9%	27	_		_	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out- of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	6%	7%	5%	6	2018–19	10%	10%	Improved
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	9%	12%	7%	7	2019	8%	12%	No Change
People with medical debt	2021	5%	13%	2%	7	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	31%	35%	25%	11	2018	31%	34%	No Change
Prevention & Treatment		2023	Scorecard						
Adults with all age- and gender- appropriate cancer screenings	2020	67%	69%	76%	35	2018	68%	68%	No Change
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	46%	42%	54%	18	2019	46%	41%	No Change
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	52%	42%	63%	10	_		_	_
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	13%	10%	4%	41	2019	10%	8%	Worsened
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	25%	28%	12%	17	2019	24%	27%	No Change
Children with a medical home	2020–21	49%	46%	55%	24	2018–19	52%	48%	Worsened
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020-21	33%	38%	26%	13	_	_	_	_
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	13%	20%	11%	4	2018–19	16%	18%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	50%	55%	41%	16	_			_
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	58%	60%	33%	33	_		_	_
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	36%	45%	83%	36	2019	33%	48%	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018– 12/2021	13%	12%	11%	41	07/2016– 06/2019	14%	14%	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)

	Data	State	U.S.	Best state	State	Data	State	U.S.	Change over
Dimension and indicator	year	rate	average	rate	rank	year	rate	average	time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (cont.)		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	0.753	0.921	0.571	8	2019	0.557	0.689	Worsened
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	14%	14%	9%	21	2018	15%	15%	No Change
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	78%	80%	87%	36	2017	74%	75%	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost		2023	Scorecard				Baseline		
Potentially avoidable emergency departr	nent visits								
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer- insured enrollees	2021	134	134	122	27	2019	108	137	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	138	141	115	25	2019	169	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care-sensitiv	e conditions								
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer- insured enrollees	2021	4	4	4	3	2019	6	7	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	20	29	16	6	2019	28	41	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer- insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	2	2019	3	3	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	21	33	16	8	2019	27	40	Improved
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	64%	57%	69%	7	2018	62%	54%	No Change
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	14%	15%	11%	6	2017	15%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	73%	69%	60%	43	2019	77%	68%	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$6,014	\$6,060	\$4,255	26	2019	\$5,567	\$5,354	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$8,278	\$10,478	\$6,915	6	2019	\$8,205	\$10,180	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of tota	al health care	spending							
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	7.5%	6.9%	10.0%	18	2019	7.7%	7.2%	No Change
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	5.7%	5.5%	7.6%	17	2018	6.3%	5.7%	Worsened
Healthy Lives			Baseline						
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	70	89	59	12	2018–19	66	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	185	232	152	9	2018–19	145	166	Worsened

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)										
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 (cont.)		2023	Scorecard				Baseline			
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	28	32	11	18	2019	16	22	Worsened	
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	15	14	6	25	2019	16	14	No Change	
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	20	14	8	41	2019	14	10	Worsened	
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	13%	14%	10%	23	2019	15%	17%	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	11%	14%	7%	7	2019	13%	15%	Improved	
Adults who are obese	2021	29%	34%	25%	7	2019	29%	32%	No Change	
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	28%	34%	24%	9	2018–19	30%	31%	No Change	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	7%	9%	5%	12	2018	7%	9%	No Change	
Reproductive & Women's Health		2023	Scorecard				Baseline			
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	22	26	10	16	_	_	_	_	
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	78	88	43	17	2018	66	77	Worsened	
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	4.5	5.4	3.5	12	2018	4.7	5.7	No Change	
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	9%	10%	8%	3	2019	8%	10%	No Change	
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	21	22	16	17	2019	21	22	No Change	
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	95	124	79	10	2019	72	89	Worsened	
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	0.60%	2.74%	0.30%	4	2019	.67%	3.41%	No Change	
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	20%	21%	9%	28	—	—		_	
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	17%	13%	8%	44	2019	13%	13%	Worsened	
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	22%	22%	11%	29	2019	22%	22%	No Change	
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	9%	11%	8%	6	2018	8%	9%	Worsened	
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	69%	74%	80%	44	2018	71%	76%	Worsened	

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data								
	Data year	Low- income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	State rank	Data year	Low- income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	Change over time ^e
Disparity Indicator		2023 Sco				Baseline		
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	17%	-13	26	2019	18%	-14	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	4%	-1	3	2019	5%	-3	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	17%	-13	22	2018–19	21%	-15	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	29%	-13	33	_	—	_	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	18%	-16	14	2018–19	30%	-29	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	48%	-27	25	2016/18	48%	-29	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	60%	-12	38	2016/18	62%	-11	Worsened
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	37%	-17	37	2018–19	33%	-13	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	33%	-14	30	2019	32%	-12	Worsened
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	38%	-21	7	2018–19	37%	-25	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	43%	-17	11	_		_	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	227	-108	9	2019	300	-145	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	48	-31	10	2019	61	-38	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	47	-32	15	2019	67	-44	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	4.8%	-1.0	31	2018	5.8%	-0.6	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	25%	-19	36	2018–19	27%	-19	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	21%	-14	14	2018–19	23%	-15	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	36%	-11	46	2018–19	33%	-6	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	13%	-10	21	2016/18	13%	-10	Worsened

Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data^f

Adult women ages 25-64 who did not receive a cervical

cancer screening test in the past three years Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer

screening test

Health System Performance Score & State Rank Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	8	5 of 11 states
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	92	8 of 30 states
Black people	45	8 of 39 states
Hispanic people	52	11 of 48 states
White people ^g	87	5 of 51 states

Performance Score based on methodology used in: Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021, available at: <u>https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance</u>

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data Data U.S. AIAN AANHPI Black Hispanic White year total people people people people people **Health Outcomes** Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes 2020-21 89 70 145 54 120 61 per 100,000 population Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 2020-21 232 478 104 276 186 186 100,000 population Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population 2020-21 13 15 10 16 10 12 Adults age 18 and older who smoke 2020-21 14% 28% 7% 19% 8% 11% 2020-21 Adults ages 18-64 who are obese (BMI >= 30) 34% 47% 11% 37% 34% 30% Adults ages 18-64 who have lost six or more teeth 2018/20 9% 19% 3% 9% 5% 8% because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease 30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 2020 33 21 18 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries **Health Care Access** Adults ages 19-64 uninsured 2021 12% 19% 6% 11% 26% 6% Children ages 0-18 uninsured 2021 5% 16% 3% 4% 4% 3% Adults age 18 and older who went without care because 2020-21 10% 16% 7% 12% 7% 16% of cost in past year Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care 2020-21 17% 23% 22% 21% 39% 17% Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical 2020-21 7% 4% 10% 6% 6% costs relative to their annual household income Health Care Quality and Service Use Adult women ages 50-74 who did not receive a 2018/20 22% 21% 31% 29% 24% 25% mammogram in the past two years

2018/20

2018/20

24%

28%

24%

39%

34%

35%

30%

27%

22%

38%

27%

24%

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data (cont.)^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	58%	49%	58%	62%	48%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	37%	26%	17%	50%	24%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	_	_	44	_	20
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137			204	_	132
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	39%	29%	36%	40%	29%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%		_		21%	24%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%			53%	34%	30%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%		_	5%	_	6%

Table 5. Select Reproductive Care and Women's Health Measures by Race and Ethnicity

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	88	—	—	138	79	70
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	9.9	2.8	7.6	4.8	4.1
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	13%	9%	11%	9%	8%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	25	14	21	15	22
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	402	47	132	73	88
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	34%	22%	33%	24%	19%

Notes

(a) The 2023 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2021 data. The 2023 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of 12 measures specifically related to reproductive care and women's health and the removal of most measures around state COVID-19 response, since the June 2022 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.

(b) Trend data available for 50 of 58 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) Rates are for state's low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

(d) Income disparity is the difference between the state's low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.

(e) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates that the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.

(f) Performance data not available for all groups in every state.

(g) State not ranked on health system perfomance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes. "—" means data not available.

Most data reported here can also be found in the Commonwealth Fund's online Health System Data Center at https://www.commonwealthfund.org/datacenter