

Vermont

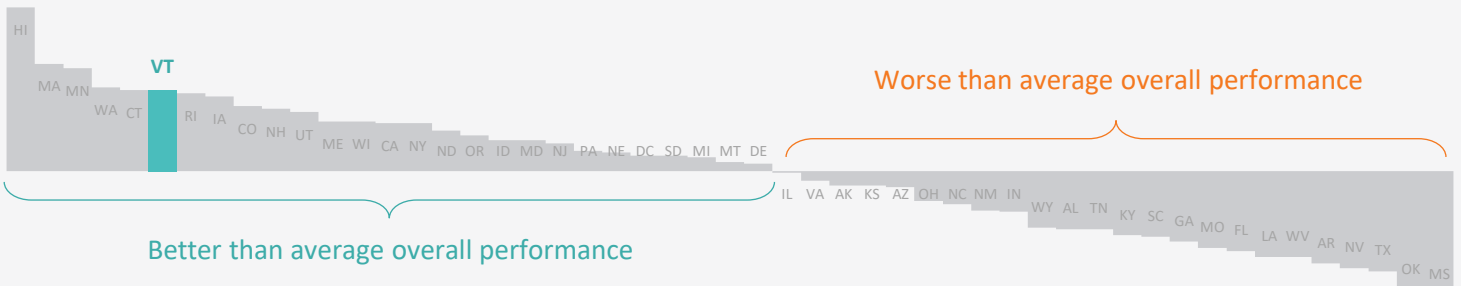
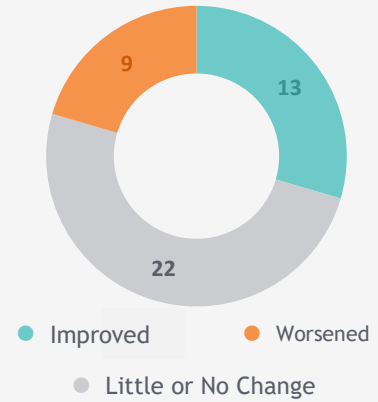


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among New England States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	5 of 51	-1	2 of 6	0
Access & Affordability	7	-5	4	-2
Prevention & Treatment	4	+11	5	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	12	+1	1	+1
Healthy Lives	14	-5	4	0
Health Care Disparities	17	-15	3	-2

How Health Care in Vermont Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Infant mortality
- Children without a medical home
- Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

Most Improved Indicators

- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Children who are overweight or obese

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the New England region	Vermont could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
7,419	7,419	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
4,931	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
18,249	18,249	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
660	660	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
38	21	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
11,338	4,467	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	6	12	4	4	2013	10	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	--	5	1	--	2013	--	8	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	13	23	12	2	2013	13	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	9	14	8	4	2013	9	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	10	10	5	22	2013-14	9	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.1	6.9	4.8	21	2013	5.7	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	12	16	10	4	2012	11	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	30	32	24	15	2012	27	31	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	59	62	54	19	2013	58	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.4	12	5.6	18	2015	19.3	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	8	11	5	5	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	39	51	39	1	2016	40	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	27	32	18	15	2016	20	32	Worsened
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	9	22	4	8	2016	16	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	23	29	15	7	2012	37	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.4	13.9	12.8	38	2010-13	13.8	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.68	0.89	0.36	5	2015	1.13	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	33	45	9	15	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	28	25	20	42	2013	40	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	17	15	7	35	2013	20	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	19	21	16	9	2009-11	24	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	46	56	42	3	2009-11	45	59	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	21.7	87.2	21.7	1	2012	27.6	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	137.4	142.2	115.9	20	2015	163.5	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	173.5	196.9	138.3	10	2012	186.6	187.8	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.3	5.3	5.3	10	2015	4.1	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	34.8	43.9	21.7	11	2013	39.5	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.2	3.1	2.4	24	2015	3.2	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	30.6	41	19.7	12	2013	29.3	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	16	19	11	12	2012	16	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	15	15	5	23	2012	15	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	74.7	68.9	57.7	45	2015	77.3	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$5,054	\$4,882	\$3,255	35	2013	\$5,384	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$7,626	\$9,534	\$6,195	6	2013	\$7,030	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	61.4	84.3	54.7	6	2010-11	57.9	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	17.4	19.9	15.6	8	2013	18.5	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.8	12.9	9.3	36	2013	14.3	14.6	No Change
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	18.3	14	6.6	33	2013	16.8	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.8	9.6	5.5	38	2013	12.7	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	23.2	21.7	8.1	30	2013	15.1	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	3.5	5.9	3.5	1	2012	4.3	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	13	17	9	6	2013	11	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	16	16	9	17	2013	17	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	28	31	23	11	2013	25	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	33	31	21	35	2016	22	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	10	10	6	24	2012	11	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income			State ranking	Low-income			Change over time ^f	
		rate ^d	Disparity ^e			rate ^d	Disparity ^e			
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline					
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	7	-2		1	2013	14	-8		Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	--	--		--	2013	--	--		--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	12	-3		3	2013	16	-7		Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	11	-6		2	2013	15	-10		Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	27	-25		24	2013-14	27	-25		No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	22	-16		45	2012	18	-12		Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	42	-18		47	2012	34	-11		Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	59	-3		5	2013	63	-14		Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	57	-25		31	2016	50	-16		Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	35	-14		26	2016	27	-14		No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	29	-15		37	2012	36	2		No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	--		--	2012	--	--		--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	320.9	-171.6		14	2012	311.8	-147.9		Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	75.2	-42.4		13	2012	80	-32		No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	30.4	-11.7		1	2012	38.5	-17.3		Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	26	-21		16	2013	22	-17		Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	27	-18		33	2013	29	-22		Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	42	-16		45	2013	27	-2		Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	24	-19		42	2012	21	-16		Worsened

Notes

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 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 (www.bea.gov: 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% FPL.

(e) 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.