

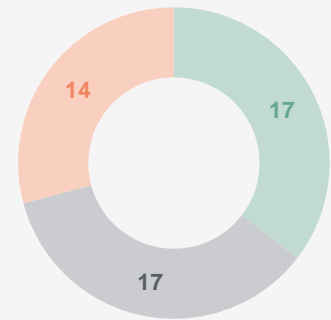
Idaho

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank	Rank Among Rocky Mountain States*
Overall	23 of 51	3 of 5
Reproductive & Women's Health	22	1
Access & Affordability	32	4
Prevention & Treatment	35	4
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	5	2
Healthy Lives	15	3
Income Disparity	15	3
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	22	1

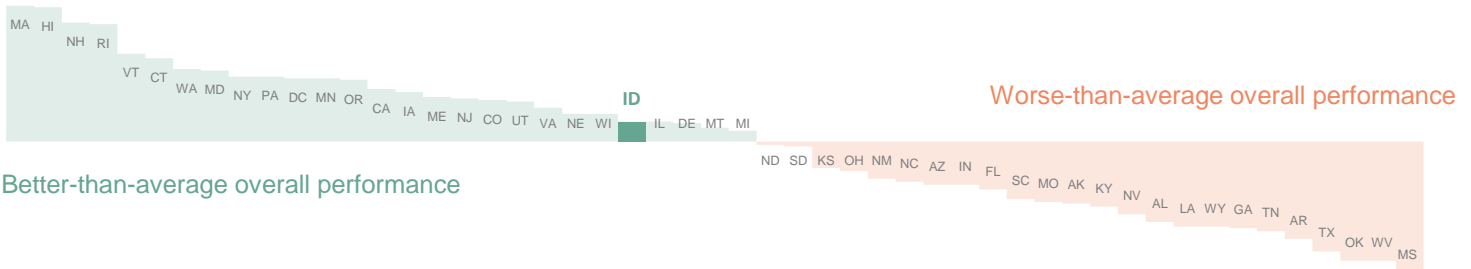
* Rocky Mountain states include CO, ID, MT, UT, WY

How Health Care Performance Changed in Idaho^b



- Indicators That Improved
- Indicators That Worsened
- Indicators with Little or No Change

How Idaho Compares to All States



The Best and Worst in Idaho

Best Performance

- Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older
- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older

Improved the Most

- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Adults who went without care because of cost
- Children without all recommended vaccines

Worst Performance

- Adults with all recommended cancer screenings
- Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Worsened the Most

- Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)



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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						2023 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	12%	3%	33	2019	16%	13%	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	7%	5%	1%	38	2019	5%	6%	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	9%	10%	5%	28	2019	15%	14%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	17%	17%	9%	34	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	9%	7%	5%	47	2018–19	13%	10%	Improved
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	12%	12%	7%	32	2019	10%	12%	Worsened
People with medical debt	2021	11%	13%	2%	23	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	33%	35%	25%	22	2018	35%	34%	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2023 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	63%	69%	76%	48	2018	61%	68%	No Change
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	38%	42%	54%	41	2019	36%	41%	No Change
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	34%	42%	63%	38	—	—	—	—
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	8%	10%	4%	10	2019	14%	8%	Improved
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	24%	28%	12%	14	2019	34%	27%	Improved
Children with a medical home	2020–21	49%	46%	55%	26	2018–19	54%	48%	Worsened
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020–21	36%	38%	26%	24	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	20%	20%	11%	28	2018–19	14%	18%	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	52%	55%	41%	26	—	—	—	—
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	48%	60%	33%	11	—	—	—	—
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	55%	45%	83%	13	2019	58%	48%	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018–12/2021	14%	12%	11%	51	07/2016–06/2019	14%	14%	Improved

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
Prevention & Treatment (cont.)	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	0.856	0.921	0.571	21	2019	0.553	0.689	Worsened
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	18%	14%	9%	44	2018	18%	15%	No Change
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	81%	80%	87%	21	2017	77%	75%	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	128	134	122	11	2019	114	137	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	126	141	115	6	2019	169	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	4	4	4	17	2019	6	7	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	16	29	16	1	2019	23	41	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	35	2019	3	3	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	17	33	16	2	2019	21	40	No Change
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	67%	57%	69%	2	2018	63%	54%	Improved
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	12%	15%	11%	2	2017	14%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	71%	69%	60%	33	2019	67%	68%	Worsened
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$6,037	\$6,060	\$4,255	27	2019	\$5,657	\$5,354	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$8,738	\$10,478	\$6,915	8	2019	\$8,456	\$10,180	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	6.3%	6.9%	10.0%	35	2019	8.5%	7.2%	Worsened
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	4.8%	5.5%	7.6%	43	2018	5.5%	5.7%	Worsened
Healthy Lives	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	69	89	59	10	2018–19	67	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	199	232	152	14	2018–19	151	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	19	32	11	8	2019	15	22	No Change
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	21	14	6	40	2019	20	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	20	14	8	40	2019	15	10	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	12%	14%	10%	11	2019	14%	17%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	13%	14%	7%	19	2019	15%	15%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2021	33%	34%	25%	17	2019	30%	32%	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	27%	34%	24%	6	2018–19	29%	31%	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	9%	9%	5%	30	2018	8%	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	18	26	10	8	—	—	—	—
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	—	88	43	—	2018	—	77	—
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	5.1	5.4	3.5	17	2018	5.1	5.7	No Change
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	9%	10%	8%	5	2019	9%	10%	No Change
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	23	22	16	29	2019	20	22	Worsened
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	103	124	79	17	2019	75	89	Worsened
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	4.36%	2.74%	0.30%	43	2019	4.19%	3.41%	No Change
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	18%	21%	9%	21	—	—	—	—
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	13%	13%	8%	32	2019	16%	13%	Improved
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	17%	22%	11%	12	2019	18%	22%	No Change
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	—	11%	8%	—	2018	—	9%	—
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	67%	74%	80%	49	2018	63%	76%	Improved

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 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	18%	-12	20	2019	28%	-20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	9%	-6	38	2019	7%	-4	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	18%	-15	30	2018–19	27%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	25%	-7	9	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	23%	-22	40	2018–19	27%	-24	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	50%	-29	31	2016/18	53%	-31	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	55%	-15	51	2016/18	55%	-10	No Change
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	32%	-15	21	2018–19	25%	-16	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	25%	1	4	2019	41%	-22	Improved
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	38%	-20	4	2018–19	51%	-9	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	44%	-18	12	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	239	-118	20	2019	295	-140	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	—	—	—	2019	—	—	—
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	23	-9	2	2019	24	-6	No Change
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	4.1%	-0.9	28	2018	5.0%	-0.6	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	21%	-16	14	2018–19	24%	-18	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	24%	-16	26	2018–19	23%	-14	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	37%	-8	29	2018–19	30%	-2	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	14%	-10	18	2016/18	12%	-9	Worsened

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

Health System Performance Score & State Rank
Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	—	—
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	—	—
Black people	—	—
Hispanic people	34	24 of 48 states
White people ^g	71	—

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: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance>

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

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Outcomes							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	141	55	97	55	70
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	441	113	189	181	202
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	—	—	9	13
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	22%	—	—	13%	13%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	49%	—	34%	37%	32%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	17%	—	—	6%	9%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	—	—	15
Health Care Access							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	21%	—	—	27%	9%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	—	—	9%	5%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	18%	—	—	16%	9%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	31%	29%	45%	32%	20%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	—	—	—	14%	8%
Health Care Quality and Service Use							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	52%	1%	—	28%	30%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	35%	22%	—	32%	34%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	63%	32%	—	44%	31%

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%	59%	52%	67%	65%	57%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	46%	14%	11%	22%	30%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	—	—	14
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	—	—	130
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	42%	37%	26%	40%	32%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	—	25%	21%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	%	44%	34%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	—	—	3%	—	5%

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	—	—	—	—	—
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	—	—	—	4.9	4.3
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	14%	11%	11%	10%	8%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	—	—	—	13	21
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	381	—	—	81	99
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	35%	20%	34%	21%	16%

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 performance 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>