

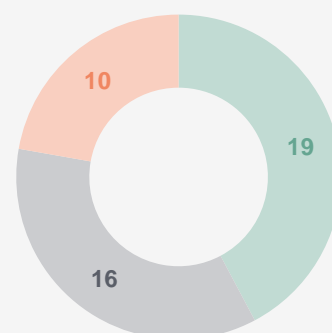
Mississippi

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank	Rank Among Southeastern States*
Overall	51 of 51	12 of 12
COVID-19	48	11
Access & Affordability	49	12
Prevention & Treatment	48	12
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	43	9
Healthy Lives	50	11
Income Disparity	30	2
Racial & Ethnic Equity	48	12

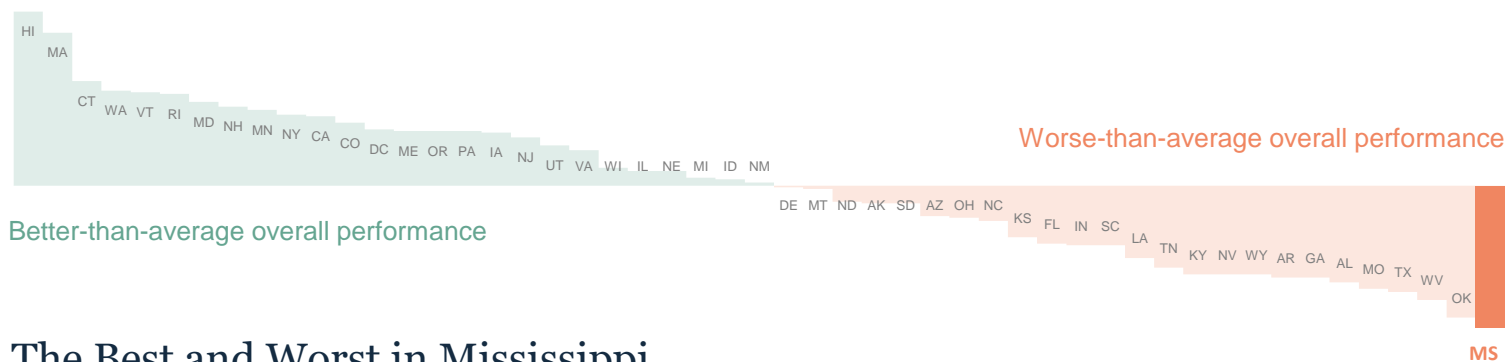
* Southeastern states include AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV

How Health Care Performance Changed in Mississippi^b



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

How Mississippi Compares to All States



The Best and Worst in Mississippi

Top-Ranked Indicators

- Home health patients with improved mobility
- Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee
- Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older

Most Improved Indicators

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Adults who went without care because of cost

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Nursing home residents with a hospital admission
- Premature deaths from treatable causes
- Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of s

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Adults with all recommended cancer screenings
- Primary care spending as share of total, ages 18–64

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						2022 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2020	17%	12%	4%	47	2016	18%	12%	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2020	6%	5%	2%	31	2016	5%	5%	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020	24%	23%	12%	35	2016	23%	22%	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020	14%	11%	6%	47	2016	19%	13%	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2019–20	10%	7%	3%	46	2016–17	11%	9%	Improved
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2020	19%	12%	8%	51	2016	16%	11%	Worsened
People with medical debt	2020	19%	15%	2%	40	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	42%	35%	25%	47	2016	43%	34%	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2022 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	70%	69%	76%	22	2016	64%	68%	Improved
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020	39%	44%	54%	48	2016	35%	37%	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2019	11%	8%	8%	23	2015	15%	17%	Improved
Children with a medical home	2019–20	47%	47%	57%	37	2016–17	49%	49%	No Change
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2019–20	42%	34%	23%	50	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2019–20	22%	19%	10%	42	2016–17	25%	20%	Improved
Children without all recommended vaccines	2020	28%	27%	14%	30	2016	30%	29%	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2016–06/2019	14%	14%	12%	46	07/2012–06/2015	15%	15%	Improved
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2020	1.181	0.857	0.419	50	2016	0.924	0.891	Worsened
Hospitals with overall patient experience ratings higher than the national median	2020	45%	48%	76%	27	2017	57%	55%	Worsened
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	86%	80%	87%	2	2016	77%	71%	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	20%	14%	9%	50	2016	20%	16%	No Change

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.)	2022 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2018–19	25%	25%	15%	23	2013–15	23%	20%	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2018–19	59%	56%	43%	43	2013–15	58%	56%	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2022 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2019	197	137	73	46	2015	183	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2020	154	137	112	45	2016	227	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2019	7	7	6	30	2015	6	5	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2020	38	29	16	48	2016	53	43	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2019	3	3	3	14	2015	3	3	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2020	38	33	17	41	2016	47	40	Improved
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	22%	19%	11%	47	2012	24%	20%	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	28%	15%	5%	51	2012	29%	17%	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2019	15%	15%	11%	13	2016	18%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2019	66%	68%	57%	13	2015	64%	71%	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2019	\$4,516	\$5,354	\$4,082	5	2015	\$3,347	\$4,736	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2020	\$11,132	\$9,677	\$6,256	48	2016	\$10,568	\$9,342	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2019	9%	7%	11%	13	2018	5%	6%	Improved
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	6%	8%	8	2016	6%	6%	Improved
Healthy Lives	2022 Scorecard					Baseline			
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2019–20	147	86	60	51	2018–19	138	84	Worsened
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2019–20	260	173	131	50	2018–19	242	166	No Change

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.)						2022 Scorecard			Baseline
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019	9	6	3	50	2015	10	6	Improved
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–2020	35	22	10	30	—	—	—	—
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2020	14	14	6	21	2016	13	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2020	12	13	8	17	2016	5	10	Worsened
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2020	21	28	10	17	2016	12	20	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2020	17%	12%	9%	46	2016	20%	16%	Improved
Adults who smoke	2020	20%	14%	8%	48	2016	23%	16%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2020	42%	33%	24%	51	2016	39%	30%	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2019–20	38%	32%	23%	49	2016–17	39%	31%	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	15%	9%	5%	48	2016	18%	10%	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2019	\$16	\$40	\$366	42	—	—	—	—
COVID-19^c						2022 Scorecard			Baseline
Adults age 18 and older who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and who have a booster dose	2022	24%	37%	55%	49	—	—	—	—
Number of days until 70 percent of the state's population age 12 and older was fully vaccinated against COVID-19	2022	—	354	182	31	—	—	—	—
Days of high ICU stress during the COVID-19 pandemic	2022	323	112	0	47	—	—	—	—
Days of hospital staffing shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic	2022	75	50	0	30	—	—	—	—
Hospital admissions for confirmed COVID-19 cases, per 100,000 population	2022	1,559	1,443	564	31	—	—	—	—
Excess deaths associated with COVID-19, per 100,000 population	2022	596	345	110	51	—	—	—	—
Deaths from COVID-19 among nursing home residents, per 1,000 beds	2022	114	94	19	44	—	—	—	—

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity Indicator	2022 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2020	29%	-23	43	2016	31%	-25	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2020	6%	-2	9	2016	6%	-3	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2019–20	27%	-21	41	2015–16	29%	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2019–20	17%	—	—	2016–17	20%	-18	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	57%	-30	31	2014/16	56%	-32	No Change
Adults with all recommended cancer screenings	2018/20	65%	-8	10	2014/16	59%	-12	Improved
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2019–20	30%	-17	41	2015–16	32%	-12	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2019–20	47%	-11	3	—	—	—	—
Children without all recommended vaccines	2020	34%	-13	17	2016	32%	-11	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2019–20	26%	-19	28	2015–16	30%	-21	Improved
Adults who smoke	2019–20	30%	-17	29	2015–16	29%	-16	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2019–20	45%	-6	21	2015–16	43%	-9	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2019–20	23%	-17	45	2015–16	25%	-16	No Change

Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data⁹

Health System Performance Score & State Rank Among Population Group reproduced here from the 2021 State Equity Scorecard

	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	8	37 of 38 states
Latinx/Hispanic People	—	—
White People ^h	38	—

From: *Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021.

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data⁹

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Latinx/ Hispanic people	White people
Health Outcomes							
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2019–20	87	252	83	218	62	123
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2018–19	6	—	—	11	5	7
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2019–20	19	—	—	31	—	20
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2019–20	13	—	—	22	—	16
30-day hospital readmissions among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2019	38	—	—	54	—	39
Adults ages 18 and older who smoke	2019–20	15%	38%	—	19%	17%	21%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2019–20	32%	35%	32%	48%	29%	38%
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018/20	9%	14%	—	16%	—	16%
Health Care Access							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2020	12%	—	16%	20%	42%	15%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2020	5%	55%	—	4%	10%	6%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2019–20	12%	—	—	17%	19%	14%
Insured individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2019–20	6%	—	—	7%	10%	8%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2019–20	23%	39%	51%	27%	36%	23%
Health Care Quality and Service Use							
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2019	39	—	—	63	—	45

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

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Latinx/ Hispanic people	White people
Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)							
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2019	185	—	—	352	—	191
Adult women ages 50–74 who received a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	79%	71%	—	80%	57%	68%
Adult women ages 25–64 who received a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	77%	62%	79%	87%	81%	73%
Adults ages 50–74 with a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	70%	—	—	67%	70%	66%
Adults age 18 and older who received a flu shot in the last year	2019–20	45%	31%	39%	33%	53%	45%
Adults age 65 and older who have ever gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2019–20	71%	64%	74%	54%	93%	72%
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2019–20	34%	—	—	43%	46%	40%
Children without all recommended vaccines	2020	27%	—	—	38%	—	20%
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	62%	40%	47%	50%	42%
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	6%	—	—	5%	—	6%

Notes

- (a) The 2022 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2020 data. The 2022 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of seven measures specifically related to performance during the COVID-19 pandemic, since the September 2020 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.
- (b) Trend data available for 45 of 56 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) All COVID-19 measures are current through the end of March 2022.
- (d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Performance data not available for all groups in every state. While scores from the 2021 Equity Scorecard report are used for ranking states, certain data indicators presented in Table 4 may be more recent than those used in the 2021 report due to updates during the past six months. Certain cancer screening indicators in Table 4 are specific to the Equity Scorecard report.
- (h) States not ranked on health system performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes.
- “—” means data not available.

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