Connecticut

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	**+3**	**2** of 6	**+2**
Access & Affordability	6	-1	5	-1
Prevention & Treatment	9	+13	4	+2
Avoidable Use & Cost	27	0	5	0
Healthy Lives	1	+3	1	0
Health Care Disparities	22	-7	5	0

How Health Care in Connecticut Has Changed[b]

6 Worsened
18 Improved
21 Little or No Change

Worse than average overall performance

Better than average overall performance
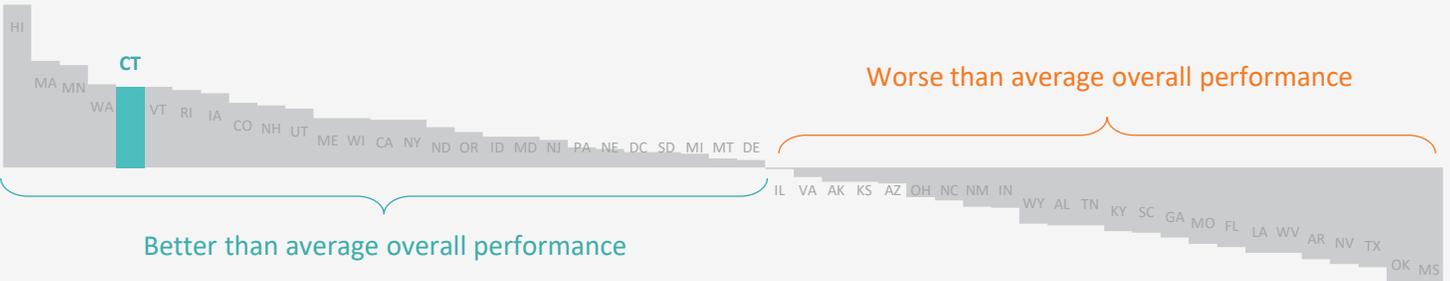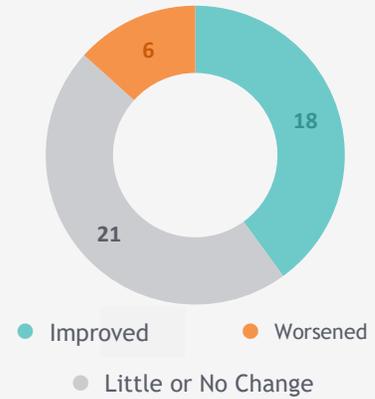
Top-Ranked Indicators

Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit

Adults without a dental visit

Adults without all recommended cancer screenings

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Drug poisoning deaths

Home health patients without improved mobility

Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)

Most Improved Indicators

Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Children who are overweight or obese

Adults without all recommended vaccines

Indicators That Worsened the Most

Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

Drug poisoning deaths

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement[c]

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the New England region	Connecticut could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
100,683	100,683	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
55,958	27,979	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
0	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
4,856	4,856	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
146	47	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
82,001	48,969	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	8	12	4	12	2013	13	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	4	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	15	23	12	6	2013	15	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	10	14	8	6	2013	12	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	9	10	5	14	2013-14	10	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.9	6.9	4.8	14	2013	5.9	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	10	16	10	1	2012	11	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment		**2019 Scorecard**				**Baseline**			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	24	32	24	1	2012	25	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	56	62	54	5	2013	63	64	Improved
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	13.1	12	5.6	34	2015	20.9	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	9	11	5	13	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	43	51	39	6	2016	46	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	18	32	18	1	2016	23	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	6	22	4	4	2016	15	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	24	29	15	10	2012	23	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.4	13.9	12.8	7	2010-13	13.0	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	1.03	0.89	0.36	44	2015	1.16	0.99	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	52	45	9	38	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	29	25	20	44	2013	41	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	16	15	7	27	2013	21	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	25	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	54	56	42	17	2009-11	58	59	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 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	103.4	87.2	21.7	30	2012	136.3	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	142.8	142.2	115.9	28	2015	162.9	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	207.9	196.9	138.3	36	2012	189.3	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.2	5.3	5.3	6	2015	3.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	43.4	43.9	21.7	26	2013	48.1	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	2.9	3.1	2.4	6	2015	2.4	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	43.4	41	19.7	34	2013	46	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	19	19	11	22	2012	20	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	13	15	5	14	2012	16	17	Improved
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	68.3	68.9	57.7	25	2015	67.1	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	$5,259	$4,882	$3,255	39	2013	$5,067	$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	$9,760	$9,534	$6,195	36	2013	$9,255	$9,081	No Change
Healthy Lives		2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	59.1	84.3	54.7	3	2010-11	63.8	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	18.4	19.9	15.6	14	2013	18.7	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.3	12.9	9.3	1	2013	11.9	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	10.5	14	6.6	6	2013	8.7	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	8.2	9.6	5.5	15	2013	6.8	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	30.9	21.7	8.1	40	2013	16	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	4.8	5.9	3.5	9	2012	5.3	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	12	17	9	3	2013	11	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	13	16	9	3	2013	16	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	27	31	23	9	2013	25	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	21	31	21	1	2016	30	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	7	10	6	5	2012	8	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate[d]	Disparity[e]	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate[d]	Disparity[e]	Change over time[f]
Disparity		**2019 Scorecard**				**Baseline**		
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	16	-13	17	2013	28	-22	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	-2	4	2013	5	-2	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	20	-12	32	2013	22	-15	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	18	-12	19	2013	20	-15	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	28	-26	29	2013-14	28	-26	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	17	-10	10	2012	16	-9	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	31	-11	29	2012	29	-10	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	-10	37	2013	68	-11	Improved
Children without a medical home	2017	57	-21	20	2016	61	-27	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	21	-7	11	2016	32	-14	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	-13	29	2012	25	-5	Worsened
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	379.1	-209.2	28	2012	326.9	-167.6	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	94.2	-50.7	20	2012	95.7	-33.6	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	66.2	-32.9	31	2012	82.6	-42.8	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	28	-23	26	2013	22	-17	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	17	-9	6	2013	23	-13	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	38	-13	38	2013	35	-13	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	13	-10	13	2012	18	-15	Improved

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.