

# 2021 National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Report

## Disparities by Race/Ethnicity, Income, Insurance Coverage, and Metropolitan Status by Priority Areas

**Table 1. Patient Safety Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 5 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 11 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home patients experiencing one or more falls with major injury	0.2	0.7	Better	-64.71	-31.11	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider asking to see all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking, when they first started getting home health care	88.0	74.9	Better	-52.19	-128.46	2019	HCAHPS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection	1.4	2.2	Better	-36.41	-21.91	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	3.7	5.0	Better	-26.65	-5.10	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking when they first started getting home health care	86.9	84.0	Better	-18.13	-28.44	2019	HCAHPS
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.0	0.1	Same	-50.00	-1.79	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	8.8	10.6	Same	-16.98	-1.54	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	-11.76	-1.26	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	-11.11	-0.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.7	Same	-1.49	-0.19	2018	HCUP

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in the bladder	2.7	2.7	Same	-1.11	-0.67	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about when to take medicines in the last 2 months of care	28.3	28.1	Same	-0.28	-1.96	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	139.2	139.1	Same	0.07	0.06	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the side effects of medicines in the last 2 months of care	23.7	24.0	Same	0.39	2.94	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose management of oral medications improved	71.4	71.8	Same	1.42	3.92	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the purpose for taking their new or changed prescription medicines in the last 2 months of care	29.8	31.1	Same	1.89	12.75	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.6	0.5	Same	9.43	1.12	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	11.11	0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.1	3.5	Worse	14.73	4.44	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about how to set up their home so they can move around safely when they first started getting home health care	74.3	77.6	Worse	14.73	32.36	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.7	2.3	Worse	17.09	7.43	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	4.5	3.7	Worse	21.89	7.52	2018	HCUP

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	1.1	0.8	Worse	25.00	3.90	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose surgical wound was improved	90.1	92.1	Worse	25.32	19.61	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.2	1.0	Worse	25.51	5.59	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Short-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened	0.3	0.2	Worse	39.13	4.02	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Hospital patients who received a hypoglycemic agent who had an adverse drug events with hypoglycemic agents	9.9	6.8	Worse	46.15	2.20	2019	MPSMS
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.6	3.1	Worse	46.50	21.76	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	High-risk, long-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcer	7.0	4.3	Worse	64.94	32.30	2018	MDS

**Table 2. Person-centered Care Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	36.0	25.1	Better	-14.55	-6.05	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication about medications they received in the hospital	9.7	11.0	Better	-11.56	-17.44	2019	HCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always communicated well with their family caregivers about taking care them	82.5	80.5	Better	-10.26	-8.94	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always kept them informed about when they would arrive at their home in the last 2 months of care	81.7	80.2	Same	-7.58	-14.71	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	6.4	6.9	Same	-7.20	-0.73	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family members who definitely received trainings about taking care their family member from hospice care team	75.1	73.3	Same	-6.74	-4.37	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	7.8	8.2	Same	-5.95	-0.64	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients and family caregivers who always got help as soon as they need from hospice care team	78.5	77.8	Same	-3.15	-2.21	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	17.2	15.1	Same	-2.47	-1.38	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always listen carefully to them in the last 2 months of care	85.6	85.3	Same	-2.04	-2.94	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported being told what care and services they would get when they first started getting home health care	89.8	89.6	Same	-1.92	-1.96	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported getting the help or advice they needed when they contacted their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	24.5	23.8	Same	-0.92	-6.86	2019	HHCAHPS

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	73.4	73.6	Same	0.76	0.14	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always treated them with dignity and respect, and really cared about them	90.1	90.2	Same	1.02	0.50	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always explained things in a way that was easy to understand in the last 2 months of care	84.3	84.5	Same	1.29	1.96	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients who always received enough helps for pain, sadness, breathing, or constipations from hospice care team	74.6	75.3	Same	2.83	2.21	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	11.4	10.7	Same	6.54	0.78	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who rated the hospice care for their family member best (9-10) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	79.7	81.4	Same	9.14	5.38	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers talk about pain in the last 2 months of care	89.6	90.5	Same	9.47	8.83	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	8.0	7.0	Same	14.06	1.33	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them as gently as possible in the last 2 months of care	89.2	91.1	Worse	21.35	18.63	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them with courtesy and respect in the last 2 months of care	93.0	94.4	Worse	25.00	13.73	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who would definitely recommend this hospice to their friends and family	81.6	85.3	Worse	25.17	11.70	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	27.3	21.8	Worse	25.23	3.84	2018	MEPS

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who received right amount of emotional and spiritual supports from hospice care team	87.7	90.3	Worse	26.80	12.94	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPs
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	15.9	12.3	Worse	29.27	3.66	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who did not have any problem with the care they received from their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	91.5	93.8	Worse	37.10	22.55	2019	HHCAHPs

**Table 3. Care Coordination Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 5 measures, and worse quality of care for 16 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	15.1	19.7	Better	-23.35	-3.07	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit without a hospitalization	3.9	4.0	Same	-2.28	-2.85	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	30.3	31.0	Same	-2.26	-0.24	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Adults who reported that home health care providers always seem informed and up-to-date about all the cares or treatments they got at home in the last 2 months of care	64.3	65.9	Same	4.69	7.96	2019	HHCAHPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	202.1	188.9	Same	6.99	2.32	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	79.1	80.9	Same	9.42	1.26	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit and then hospitalized	11.6	10.3	Worse	12.62	45.96	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who did not receive good communication about discharge information	12.1	10.3	Worse	17.80	25.14	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had to be admitted to the hospital	13.3	11.2	Worse	18.75	74.25	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	169.9	131.6	Worse	29.10	7.75	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had timely initiation of care	92.5	94.4	Worse	33.93	67.18	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who strongly disagree or disagree that staff took their preferences and those of their family and caregiver into account when deciding what the patients discharge health care would be	8.0	5.5	Worse	46.00	40.00	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	45.3	27.7	Worse	63.54	3.82	2018	HCUP

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	613.2	368.5	Worse	66.40	12.59	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	223.0	89.1	Worse	150.28	20.50	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	203.3	79.7	Worse	155.08	23.59	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	71.4	25.9	Worse	175.68	18.56	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	82.7	23.5	Worse	251.91	20.93	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	118.7	30.9	Worse	284.14	25.55	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits for asthma per 10,000 population, ages 2-19	228.9	37.8	Worse	505.56	5.30	2017	NHAMCS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	207.6	45.7	Worse	354.27	9.44	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	212.9	38.4	Worse	454.43	30.39	2018	HCUP



**Table 4. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 5 measures, the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	8.5	19.5	Better	-56.41	-49.19	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	78.4	73.4	Better	-18.80	-2.14	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	22.3	26.4	Better	-15.53	-9.17	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	43.9	33.7	Better	-15.38	-2.64	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	43.0	48.1	Better	-10.60	-6.70	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	32.9	36.3	Same	-9.37	-1.02	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	25.3	26.9	Same	-5.99	-2.23	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with tuberculosis who completed a curative course of treatment within 1 year of initiation of treatment	89.3	88.7	Same	-5.31	-0.60	2017	NTBSS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	19.4	20.1	Same	-3.48	-0.74	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	32.9	31.3	Same	-2.33	-0.45	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	10.6	9.4	Same	-1.32	-0.57	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	23.3	23.2	Same	0.43	0.16	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	36.3	35.8	Same	1.40	1.58	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over treated for substance abuse who completed treatment course	39.0	40.2	Same	2.01	11.77	2018	TEDSD

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	63.1	64.0	Same	2.50	0.22	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Dialysis patients who were registered on a waiting list for transplantation	12.4	15.9	Same	4.16	12.37	2017	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Long-stay nursing home residents have depressive symptoms	4.6	4.4	Same	4.52	2.98	2018	MDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	60.4	63.0	Same	7.03	0.66	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	37.8	42.1	Same	7.43	1.13	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	13.3	19.3	Same	7.43	2.00	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during the last year, among reporting jurisdictions	55.8	58.9	Same	7.54	21.92	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Adult end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients who saw a nephrologist at least 12 months prior to initiation of renal replacement therapy	34.1	39.4	Same	8.75	14.70	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with treated chronic kidney failure who received a transplant within 3 years of date of renal failure	7.2	14.9	Same	9.05	27.22	2015	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	71.5	74.9	Same	13.55	0.83	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diabetes whose condition was diagnosed	75.9	81.4	Same	29.57	0.95	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	80.5	82.4	Worse	10.80	4.25	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Hemodialysis patients whose hemoglobin level is less than 10 g/dL	24.0	21.4	Worse	12.15	91.92	2019	UMKECC

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	91.8	93.0	Worse	17.14	2.23	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes with blood pressure less than 130/80 mm Hg	35.9	46.1	Worse	18.92	2.20	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	35.3	45.8	Worse	19.37	2.60	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with HIV who know their serostatus	86.6	89.2	Worse	24.07	3.33	2019	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	54.4	63.5	Worse	24.93	2.24	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adult hemodialysis patients who use arteriovenous fistulas as the primary mode of vascular access	59.9	68.5	Worse	27.30	60.81	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	59.3	68.5	Worse	29.21	3.09	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	17.4	13.3	Worse	30.83	18.34	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV whose most recent viral load in the last 12 months was under 200 copies/mL	59.9	70.7	Worse	36.86	76.37	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	27.2	19.3	Worse	40.93	24.98	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	85.4	90.4	Worse	52.08	7.91	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Adjusted incident rates of end stage renal disease (ESRD) due to diabetes per million population	372.2	152.2	Worse	144.55	66.94	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	954.2	349.9	Worse	172.71	21.81	2018	HCUP

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Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Doctor's office or emergency department visits where antibiotics were prescribed for a diagnosis of common cold per 10,000 population	104.9	25.4	Worse	312.99	3.60	2017	NAMCS_NHAMCS
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	6.2	0.9	Worse	588.89	51.97	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	New HIV cases per 100,000 population age 13 and over	45.3	5.3	Worse	754.72	97.01	2019	HIV_AIDSSS

**Table 5. Healthy Living Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 34 measures, and worse quality of care for 32 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	4.2	6.9	Better	-39.71	-40.85	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	92.9	88.9	Better	-36.04	-5.96	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children with obesity 2-19 years of age who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	49.7	35.8	Better	-21.65	-2.45	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adults with obesity age 20 and over who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	73.5	68.9	Better	-14.79	-2.32	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with physical restraints	0.2	0.3	Better	-12.00	-2.12	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	10.5	11.7	Better	-10.26	-11.77	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	95.3	93.6	Same	-26.56	-1.90	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	79.5	76.0	Same	-14.58	-1.81	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	73.3	69.1	Same	-13.59	-0.94	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	88.4	86.9	Same	-11.45	-0.80	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	91.3	90.3	Same	-10.31	-0.66	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	57.2	52.3	Same	-10.27	-1.03	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	45.7	40.2	Same	-9.20	-1.17	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move independently worsened	22.9	24.5	Same	-6.53	-7.16	2018	MDS

**Table 5. Healthy Living Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 34 measures, and worse quality of care for 32 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with loss of control of bowels or bladder	72.4	76.6	Same	-5.48	-3.48	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	26.1	22.5	Same	-4.65	-1.63	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	30.7	27.4	Same	-4.55	-0.97	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities increased	20.0	20.8	Same	-3.85	-5.66	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	43.5	41.4	Same	-3.58	-0.76	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	77.0	76.2	Same	-3.36	-0.27	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with too much weight loss	5.2	5.4	Same	-3.17	-2.53	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in confusion frequency	53.7	52.3	Same	-2.94	-13.73	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	92.7	92.5	Same	-2.67	-0.23	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	86.4	86.4	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	23.4	26.3	Same	3.93	0.95	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	91.6	92.0	Same	5.00	0.27	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose shortness of breath decreased	79.9	80.9	Same	5.24	9.81	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	50.0	52.7	Same	5.71	0.68	2018	NHIS

**Table 5. Healthy Living Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 34 measures, and worse quality of care for 32 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who stayed at home after an episode of home health care	84.1	85.0	Same	6.00	8.83	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	75.5	76.9	Same	6.06	0.80	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose pain when moving around decreased	79.9	81.2	Same	6.91	12.75	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	27.3	32.2	Same	7.23	1.52	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	47.6	51.2	Same	7.38	0.90	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	30.2	35.8	Same	8.72	1.99	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	91.2	92.1	Same	11.39	0.57	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	93.0	93.9	Same	14.75	0.62	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	86.4	88.4	Same	17.24	1.15	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	54.0	62.2	Same	21.69	1.89	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	88.3	90.5	Same	23.16	1.41	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	90.3	92.5	Same	29.33	1.39	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	47.7	53.4	Worse	12.23	2.23	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Cervical cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (all invasive tumors) per 100,000 women age 20 and over	11.6	10.3	Worse	12.62	4.11	2017	NPCR_USCS

**Table 5. Healthy Living Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 34 measures, and worse quality of care for 32 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose bathing improved	78.7	81.4	Worse	14.52	26.48	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in toileting	73.0	76.5	Worse	14.89	34.32	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Colorectal cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (tumors diagnosed at regional or distant stage) per 100,000 population age 50 and over	72.3	62.9	Worse	14.94	11.00	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Hospital patients who received influenza vaccination	91.6	92.7	Worse	15.07	10.79	2018	HIQR
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	30.9	40.2	Worse	15.55	3.58	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in upper body dressing	77.2	80.4	Worse	16.33	31.38	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	38.4	47.1	Worse	16.45	4.83	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	31.5	41.6	Worse	17.29	2.48	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to walk or move around improved	76.1	79.8	Worse	18.32	36.28	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	461.7	388.8	Worse	18.75	4.86	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to get in and out of bed improved	76.1	80.2	Worse	20.71	40.20	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Breast cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (regional, distant stage, or local stage with tumor greater than 2 cm) per 100,000 women age 40 and over	100.2	82.6	Worse	21.31	16.34	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	39.3	50.6	Worse	22.87	5.74	2018	NIS



**Table 5. Healthy Living Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 34 measures, and worse quality of care for 32 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	49.3	58.9	Worse	23.36	3.58	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	39.9	51.3	Worse	23.41	3.86	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	20.3	38.6	Worse	29.80	14.29	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	29.4	47.0	Worse	33.21	12.20	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 5-17 with untreated dental caries	15.6	11.4	Worse	36.84	2.44	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	59.8	70.9	Worse	38.14	4.23	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	78.7	84.7	Worse	39.22	2.91	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	89.0	92.8	Worse	52.78	37.26	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-19 with obesity	23.1	15.1	Worse	52.98	4.16	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	59.0	73.2	Worse	52.99	4.44	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home patients who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine	88.2	92.3	Worse	53.25	40.20	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	79.7	86.8	Worse	53.79	69.62	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination	74.7	84.4	Worse	62.18	95.12	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had influenza vaccination during flu season	93.3	96.0	Worse	67.50	95.46	2018	OASIS

**Table 5. Healthy Living Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 34 measures, and worse quality of care for 32 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	3.2	1.8	Worse	77.78	13.73	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home patients who had flu vaccination appropriately given	78.4	88.3	Worse	84.62	97.08	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	13.8	7.1	Worse	94.37	236.88	2019	NVSS_N

**Table 6. Affordable Care Measures for Blacks vs. Whites**

For Affordable Care Measures, Blacks experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 1 measure, compared with Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	14.9	18.6	Better	-19.89	-2.76	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	15.1	16.0	Same	-5.63	-0.47	2018	MEPS

**Table 7. Patient Safety Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 11 prescription medications that should be avoided in older adults	0.0	1.4	Better	-100.00	-7.17	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection	1.2	2.2	Better	-45.62	-12.01	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home patients experiencing one or more falls with major injury	0.4	0.7	Better	-44.12	-7.28	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider asking to see all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking, when they first started getting home health care	81.9	74.9	Better	-27.89	-23.28	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Short-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened	0.2	0.2	Better	-26.09	-2.12	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in the bladder	2.2	2.7	Better	-18.89	-4.56	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	High-risk, long-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcer	3.5	4.3	Better	-18.12	-4.73	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	2.7	3.1	Better	-14.65	-3.21	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	-37.50	-1.34	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.4	0.5	Same	-32.08	-1.84	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	-8.82	-0.59	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	133.6	139.1	Same	-3.95	-1.73	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.8	0.8	Same	-3.57	-0.29	2018	HCUP

**Table 7. Patient Safety Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.9	5.0	Same	-2.20	-0.32	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the side effects of medicines in the last 2 months of care	24.1	24.0	Same	-0.13	-0.33	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about when to take medicines in the last 2 months of care	27.6	28.1	Same	0.70	1.66	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the purpose for taking their new or changed prescription medicines in the last 2 months of care	28.6	31.1	Same	3.63	8.31	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about how to set up their home so they can move around safely when they first started getting home health care	76.5	77.6	Same	4.91	3.66	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.56	0.35	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking when they first started getting home health care	83.1	84.0	Same	5.63	2.99	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.8	3.5	Same	6.52	0.87	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose surgical wound was improved	90.1	92.1	Worse	25.32	6.65	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	4.7	3.7	Worse	27.30	4.95	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.3	1.0	Worse	27.55	2.93	2018	HCUP

**Table 7. Patient Safety Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	3.2	2.3	Worse	38.03	7.96	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose management of oral medications improved	60.4	71.8	Worse	40.43	56.72	2018	OASIS

**Table 8. Person-centered Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, Asians did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	67.2	59.0	Same	-20.00	-1.29	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	31.1	25.1	Same	-8.01	-2.10	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	7.8	8.2	Same	-5.58	-0.37	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported getting the help or advice they needed when they contacted their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	27.6	23.8	Same	-4.99	-12.64	2019	HCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication about medications they received in the hospital	10.5	11.0	Same	-4.09	-3.70	2019	HCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	17.8	15.1	Same	-3.18	-1.09	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	6.8	6.9	Same	-2.59	-0.16	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family members who definitely received trainings about taking care their family member from hospice care team	72.6	73.3	Same	2.62	0.99	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	13.1	12.3	Same	6.50	0.49	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	26.6	21.8	Same	22.02	1.74	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	13.1	10.7	Same	22.43	1.30	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who received right amount of emotional and spiritual supports from hospice care team	88.4	90.3	Worse	19.59	4.74	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP

**Table 8. Person-centered Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, Asians did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always communicated well with their family caregivers about taking care them	76.3	80.5	Worse	21.54	8.24	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	67.3	73.6	Worse	23.86	2.52	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers talk about pain in the last 2 months of care	87.8	90.5	Worse	28.42	13.43	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported being told what care and services they would get when they first started getting home health care	86.6	89.6	Worse	28.85	14.93	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients who always received enough helps for pain, sadness, breathing, or constipations from hospice care team	68.0	75.3	Worse	29.55	12.00	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who rated the hospice care for their family member best (9-10) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	75.3	81.4	Worse	32.80	8.63	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who would definitely recommend this hospice to their friends and family	80.1	85.3	Worse	35.37	7.35	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always kept them informed about when they would arrive at their home in the last 2 months of care	73.1	80.2	Worse	35.86	23.61	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients and family caregivers who always got help as soon as they need from hospice care team	68.5	77.8	Worse	41.89	13.15	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who did not have any problem with the care they received from their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	91.2	93.8	Worse	41.94	12.94	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always treated them with dignity and respect, and really cared about them	84.8	90.2	Worse	55.10	10.79	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always listen carefully to them in the last 2 months of care	77.0	85.3	Worse	56.46	27.61	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	11.2	7.0	Worse	59.66	3.13	2017	MEPS



**Table 8. Person-centered Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, Asians did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always explained things in a way that was easy to understand in the last 2 months of care	73.8	84.5	Worse	69.03	35.59	2019	HHC AHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them as gently as possible in the last 2 months of care	80.6	91.1	Worse	117.98	34.92	2019	HHC AHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them with courtesy and respect in the last 2 months of care	85.5	94.4	Worse	158.93	44.28	2019	HHC AHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency and usual source of care (USC) and the USC had language assistance	68.5	94.0	Worse	425.00	3.90	2018	MEPS

**Table 9. Care Coordination Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 16 measures, the same quality of care for 1 measure, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	19.3	79.7	Better	-75.78	-32.76	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	7.3	27.7	Better	-73.65	-8.64	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	7.4	23.5	Better	-68.51	-19.97	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	131.5	368.5	Better	-64.31	-24.07	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	78.4	188.9	Better	-58.50	-22.61	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	37.1	89.1	Better	-58.36	-15.06	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	11.0	25.9	Better	-57.53	-10.70	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	58.5	131.6	Better	-55.55	-17.77	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	11.5	19.7	Better	-41.62	-5.77	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit without a hospitalization	2.6	4.0	Better	-33.42	-21.70	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	20.9	31.0	Better	-32.58	-3.19	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	22.4	30.9	Better	-27.51	-4.80	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit and then hospitalized	7.5	10.3	Better	-27.18	-27.46	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had to be admitted to the hospital	8.7	11.2	Better	-22.32	-24.51	2018	OASIS

**Table 9. Care Coordination Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 16 measures, the same quality of care for 1 measure, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	32.7	38.4	Better	-14.84	-2.28	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who strongly disagree or disagree that staff took their preferences and those of their family and caregiver into account when deciding what the patients discharge health care would be	4.9	5.5	Better	-11.64	-7.76	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	45.6	45.7	Same	-0.22	-0.01	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who did not receive good communication about discharge information	11.4	10.3	Worse	11.28	9.54	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had timely initiation of care	92.3	94.4	Worse	37.50	20.59	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adults who reported that home health care providers always seem informed and up-to-date about all the cares or treatments they got at home in the last 2 months of care	52.9	65.9	Worse	38.12	32.46	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	73.1	80.9	Worse	40.84	3.15	2018	MEPS

**Table 10. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 10 measures, the same quality of care for 18 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	0.3	0.9	Better	-66.67	-21.21	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	8.0	19.5	Better	-58.97	-51.43	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	18.5	35.8	Better	-48.32	-54.71	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	11.7	19.3	Better	-39.38	-24.03	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	222.5	349.9	Better	-36.41	-8.46	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	8.8	13.3	Better	-33.83	-20.12	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	94.7	93.0	Better	-24.29	-2.06	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	New HIV cases per 100,000 population age 13 and over	4.5	5.3	Better	-15.09	-3.58	2019	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Long-stay nursing home residents have depressive symptoms	3.8	4.4	Better	-14.93	-4.61	2018	MDS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over treated for substance abuse who completed treatment course	47.1	40.2	Better	-11.54	-13.79	2018	TEDSD
Effectiveness of Care	Dialysis patients who were registered on a waiting list for transplantation	23.1	15.9	Same	-8.56	-11.38	2017	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	39.2	33.7	Same	-8.30	-0.84	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes with blood pressure less than 130/80 mm Hg	49.7	46.1	Same	-6.68	-0.57	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adult hemodialysis patients who use arteriovenous fistulas as the primary mode of vascular access	70.5	68.5	Same	-6.35	-6.32	2018	USRDS

**Table 10. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 10 measures, the same quality of care for 18 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	34.2	36.3	Same	-5.79	-0.38	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	24.9	26.4	Same	-5.68	-1.63	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Hemodialysis patients whose hemoglobin level is less than 10 g/dL	21.1	21.4	Same	-1.40	-2.94	2019	UMKECC
Effectiveness of Care	Adult end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients who saw a nephrologist at least 12 months prior to initiation of renal replacement therapy	39.7	39.4	Same	-0.50	-0.47	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with treated chronic kidney failure who received a transplant within 3 years of date of renal failure	14.9	14.9	Same	0.00	0.00	2015	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during the last year, among reporting jurisdictions	58.7	58.9	Same	0.49	0.49	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	20.4	20.1	Same	1.49	0.20	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV whose most recent viral load in the last 12 months was under 200 copies/mL	69.6	70.7	Same	3.75	2.67	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	89.7	90.4	Same	7.29	0.85	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	52.2	48.1	Same	8.52	2.86	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	35.2	42.1	Same	11.92	1.65	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	67.9	73.4	Same	20.68	1.26	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with HIV who know their serostatus	86.6	89.2	Same	24.07	1.14	2019	HIV_AIDSSS

**Table 10. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 10 measures, the same quality of care for 18 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diabetes whose condition was diagnosed	71.9	81.4	Same	51.08	1.32	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	29.8	26.9	Worse	10.63	2.43	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	80.4	82.4	Worse	11.36	3.16	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	26.1	23.2	Worse	12.50	2.38	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	20.7	45.8	Worse	46.31	4.87	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adjusted incident rates of end stage renal disease (ESRD) due to diabetes per million population	229.3	152.2	Worse	50.66	20.86	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	51.6	68.5	Worse	53.65	2.92	2019	NSDUH

**Table 11. Healthy Living Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 15 measures, the same quality of care for 30 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	1.5	6.9	Better	-77.68	-47.01	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	4.5	11.7	Better	-61.54	-70.60	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-19 with obesity	9.8	15.1	Better	-35.10	-3.73	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	1.3	1.8	Better	-27.78	-4.90	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who stayed at home after an episode of home health care	89.1	85.0	Better	-27.33	-40.20	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	65.6	52.7	Better	-27.27	-2.71	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with loss of control of bowels or bladder	58.6	76.6	Better	-23.50	-7.65	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities increased	16.3	20.8	Better	-21.63	-10.91	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move independently worsened	19.4	24.5	Better	-20.82	-12.37	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Breast cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (regional, distant stage, or local stage with tumor greater than 2 cm) per 100,000 women age 40 and over	65.9	82.6	Better	-20.22	-13.20	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Cervical cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (all invasive tumors) per 100,000 women age 20 and over	8.4	10.3	Better	-18.45	-6.01	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Colorectal cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (tumors diagnosed at regional or distant stage) per 100,000 population age 50 and over	51.5	62.9	Better	-18.12	-10.92	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with too much weight loss	4.6	5.4	Better	-14.37	-5.03	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home patients who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine	93.3	92.3	Better	-12.99	-4.98	2018	MDS

**Table 11. Healthy Living Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 15 measures, the same quality of care for 30 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	338.7	388.8	Better	-12.89	-2.38	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	94.9	92.0	Same	-36.25	-1.95	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	94.6	92.1	Same	-31.65	-1.79	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	88.1	84.7	Same	-22.22	-1.58	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	62.0	51.2	Same	-22.13	-1.62	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	95.2	93.9	Same	-21.31	-0.96	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	78.6	73.2	Same	-20.15	-1.14	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	94.5	93.6	Same	-14.06	-0.77	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	90.0	88.4	Same	-13.79	-0.72	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	90.2	88.9	Same	-11.71	-1.37	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	93.5	92.8	Same	-9.72	-3.48	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	50.1	47.1	Same	-5.67	-1.32	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Hospital patients who received influenza vaccination	92.9	92.7	Same	-2.74	-1.00	2018	HIQR
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose pain when moving around decreased	81.6	81.2	Same	-2.13	-1.99	2018	OASIS



**Table 11. Healthy Living Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 15 measures, the same quality of care for 30 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	23.2	22.5	Same	-0.90	-0.16	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	50.0	50.6	Same	1.21	0.22	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home patients who had flu vaccination appropriately given	88.1	88.3	Same	1.71	1.00	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	30.6	32.2	Same	2.36	0.27	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	85.9	86.4	Same	3.68	0.12	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	86.1	86.8	Same	5.30	3.48	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	37.0	40.2	Same	5.35	0.75	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	32.3	35.8	Same	5.45	0.89	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	50.1	53.4	Same	7.08	0.78	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	91.8	92.5	Same	9.33	0.74	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	73.7	76.0	Same	9.58	0.68	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	46.0	51.3	Same	10.88	1.15	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	53.7	58.9	Same	12.65	1.05	2018	MEPS

**Table 11. Healthy Living Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 15 measures, the same quality of care for 30 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	33.2	41.4	Same	13.99	1.76	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	90.9	92.5	Same	21.33	0.53	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with physical restraints	0.3	0.3	Same	24.00	1.46	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	87.0	90.5	Same	36.84	1.17	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	31.7	38.6	Worse	11.24	2.95	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	41.0	47.0	Worse	11.32	2.46	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in confusion frequency	46.0	52.3	Worse	13.21	31.34	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose shortness of breath decreased	77.7	80.9	Worse	16.75	15.92	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination	81.4	84.4	Worse	19.23	29.42	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.7	7.1	Worse	22.54	15.69	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	27.1	41.6	Worse	24.83	2.66	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose bathing improved	75.3	81.4	Worse	32.80	30.35	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to walk or move around improved	73.1	79.8	Worse	33.17	33.33	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in toileting	68.5	76.5	Worse	34.04	39.80	2018	OASIS

**Table 11. Healthy Living Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 15 measures, the same quality of care for 30 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in upper body dressing	73.7	80.4	Worse	34.18	33.33	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to get in and out of bed improved	71.6	80.2	Worse	43.43	42.79	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	65.3	76.9	Worse	50.22	4.82	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had influenza vaccination during flu season	93.9	96.0	Worse	52.50	20.59	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	54.7	70.9	Worse	55.67	4.17	2018	NHIS

**Table 12 Affordable Care Measures for Asians vs. Whites**

For Affordable Care Measures, Asians experienced better quality of care for 1 measure and the same quality of care for 1 measure, compared with Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	10.4	18.6	Better	-44.09	-5.08	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	12.8	16.0	Same	-20.00	-1.12	2018	MEPS

**Table 13. Patient Safety Measures for Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (NHPIs) vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, NHPIs experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider asking to see all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking, when they first started getting home health care	85.3	74.9	Better	-41.43	-14.85	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection	1.8	2.2	Same	-16.59	-1.12	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking when they first started getting home health care	84.5	84.0	Same	-3.13	-0.62	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about when to take medicines in the last 2 months of care	30.0	28.1	Same	-2.64	-1.90	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the side effects of medicines in the last 2 months of care	26.0	24.0	Same	-2.63	-2.22	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the purpose for taking their new or changed prescription medicines in the last 2 months of care	30.9	31.1	Same	0.29	0.20	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about how to set up their home so they can move around safely when they first started getting home health care	77.4	77.6	Same	0.89	0.22	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in the bladder	3.2	2.7	Same	16.67	1.02	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose surgical wound was improved	90.2	92.1	Same	24.05	1.90	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Short-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened	0.3	0.2	Same	26.09	0.73	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose management of oral medications improved	66.1	71.8	Worse	20.21	9.49	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	High-risk, long-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcer	5.6	4.3	Worse	32.24	2.11	2018	MDS

**Table 14. Person-centered Care Measures for NHPs vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, NHPs experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with Whites, 2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication about medications they received in the hospital	8.6	11.0	Better	-22.20	-7.85	2019	HCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always communicated well with their family caregivers about taking care them	83.2	80.5	Better	-13.85	-2.69	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family members who definitely received trainings about taking care their family member from hospice care team	76.1	73.3	Same	-10.49	-1.75	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always treated them with dignity and respect, and really cared about them	90.7	90.2	Same	-5.10	-0.50	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported getting the help or advice they needed when they contacted their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	26.5	23.8	Same	-3.54	-3.00	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients who always received enough helps for pain, sadness, breathing, or constipations from hospice care team	75.2	75.3	Same	0.40	0.07	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who would definitely recommend this hospice to their friends and family	85.1	85.3	Same	1.36	0.13	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who rated the hospice care for their family member best (9-10) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	80.9	81.4	Same	2.69	0.33	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients and family caregivers who always got help as soon as they need from hospice care team	77.0	77.8	Same	3.60	0.50	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always kept them informed about when they would arrive at their home in the last 2 months of care	78.7	80.2	Same	7.58	1.67	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who received right amount of emotional and spiritual supports from hospice care team	88.9	90.3	Same	14.43	1.40	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported being told what care and services they would get when they first started getting home health care	88.0	89.6	Worse	15.38	2.28	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers talk about pain in the last 2 months of care	89.0	90.5	Worse	15.79	2.14	2019	HHCAHPS

**Table 14. Person-centered Care Measures for NHPIs vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, NHPIs experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with Whites, 2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always explained things in a way that was easy to understand in the last 2 months of care	81.9	84.5	Worse	16.77	3.25	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always listen carefully to them in the last 2 months of care	81.9	85.3	Worse	23.13	4.25	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who did not have any problem with the care they received from their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	91.4	93.8	Worse	38.71	4.00	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them as gently as possible in the last 2 months of care	86.5	91.1	Worse	51.69	6.57	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them with courtesy and respect in the last 2 months of care	90.7	94.4	Worse	66.07	6.16	2019	HHCAHPS

**Table 15. Care Coordination Measures for NHPs vs. Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, NHPs experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 3 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit and then hospitalized	9.1	10.3	Better	-11.65	-3.99	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had to be admitted to the hospital	10.4	11.2	Same	-7.14	-2.00	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who did not receive good communication about discharge information	11.0	10.3	Same	7.39	2.17	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit without a hospitalization	4.4	4.0	Same	11.65	1.84	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adults who reported that home health care providers always seem informed and up-to-date about all the cares or treatments they got at home in the last 2 months of care	62.1	65.9	Worse	11.14	3.80	2019	HHCAHPS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who strongly disagree or disagree that staff took their preferences and those of their family and caregiver into account when deciding what the patients discharge health care would be	6.2	5.5	Worse	12.18	2.47	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had timely initiation of care	91.0	94.4	Worse	60.71	11.31	2018	OASIS



**Table 16. Effectiveness of Care Measures for NHPs vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, NHPs experienced better quality of care for 7 measures, the same quality of care for 5 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	6.2	19.3	Better	-67.88	-18.53	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with tuberculosis who completed a curative course of treatment within 1 year of initiation of treatment	94.9	88.7	Better	-54.87	-2.72	2017	NTBSS
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	11.7	19.5	Better	-40.00	-5.98	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	88.6	82.4	Better	-35.23	-2.94	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	8.7	13.3	Better	-34.59	-3.82	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Long-stay nursing home residents have depressive symptoms	2.9	4.4	Better	-33.48	-3.36	2018	MDS
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	23.9	35.8	Better	-33.24	-5.40	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	95.1	93.0	Same	-30.00	-0.62	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during the last year, among reporting jurisdictions	55.7	58.9	Same	7.79	2.90	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over treated for substance abuse who completed treatment course	35.3	40.2	Same	8.19	8.16	2018	TEDSD
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	86.9	90.4	Same	36.46	0.94	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with HIV who know their serostatus	83.6	89.2	Same	51.85	0.70	2019	HIV_AIDSSS

**Table 16. Effectiveness of Care Measures for NHPs vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, NHPs experienced better quality of care for 7 measures, the same quality of care for 5 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV whose most recent viral load in the last 12 months was under 200 copies/mL	65.4	70.7	Worse	18.09	3.11	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	New HIV cases per 100,000 population age 13 and over	13.9	5.3	Worse	162.26	5.05	2019	HIV_AIDSSS

**Table 17. Healthy Living Measures for NHPs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, NHPs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 9 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	8.1	11.7	Better	-30.77	-7.19	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	4.8	6.9	Better	-30.72	-3.36	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with too much weight loss	4.2	5.4	Better	-21.08	-2.30	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who stayed at home after an episode of home health care	86.9	85.0	Better	-12.67	-4.74	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	93.8	90.3	Same	-36.08	-0.93	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	92.1	88.9	Same	-28.83	-1.38	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	88.6	84.7	Same	-25.49	-1.12	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	94.2	92.5	Same	-22.67	-0.56	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	93.5	92.0	Same	-18.75	-0.55	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	93.2	92.1	Same	-13.92	-0.40	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	93.5	92.5	Same	-13.33	-0.36	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities increased	18.7	20.8	Same	-10.10	-1.50	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move independently worsened	23.7	24.5	Same	-3.27	-0.47	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	86.9	86.8	Same	-0.76	-0.20	2018	MDS

**Table 17. Healthy Living Measures for NHPIs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, NHPIs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 9 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in confusion frequency	52.2	52.3	Same	0.21	0.11	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home patients who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine	92.2	92.3	Same	1.30	0.14	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose pain when moving around decreased	80.3	81.2	Same	4.79	1.50	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose shortness of breath decreased	79.9	80.9	Same	5.24	1.67	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	7.5	7.1	Same	5.63	1.99	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	92.1	92.8	Same	9.72	1.17	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	92.6	93.9	Same	21.31	0.46	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home patients who had flu vaccination appropriately given	87.1	88.3	Worse	10.26	2.00	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to walk or move around improved	76.5	79.8	Worse	16.34	5.50	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in toileting	72.3	76.5	Worse	17.87	7.00	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose bathing improved	78.0	81.4	Worse	18.28	6.79	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in upper body dressing	76.7	80.4	Worse	18.88	6.16	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to get in and out of bed improved	76.3	80.2	Worse	19.70	6.50	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination	80.3	84.4	Worse	26.28	8.19	2018	OASIS

**Table 17. Healthy Living Measures for NHPs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, NHPs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 9 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had influenza vaccination during flu season	94.6	96.0	Worse	35.00	3.50	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Hospital patients who received influenza vaccination	88.7	92.7	Worse	54.79	5.71	2018	HIQR

**Table 18. Patient Safety Measures for American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider asking to see all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking, when they first started getting home health care	83.0	74.9	Better	-32.27	-20.22	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about when to take medicines in the last 2 months of care	31.7	28.1	Same	-5.01	-7.19	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the side effects of medicines in the last 2 months of care	27.4	24.0	Same	-4.47	-6.79	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the purpose for taking their new or changed prescription medicines in the last 2 months of care	33.4	31.1	Same	-3.34	-4.60	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking when they first started getting home health care	83.7	84.0	Same	1.87	0.75	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose management of oral medications improved	70.3	71.8	Same	5.32	3.00	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection	2.3	2.2	Same	7.37	0.72	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Short-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened	0.3	0.2	Same	13.04	0.56	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home patients experiencing one or more falls with major injury	0.8	0.7	Same	16.18	0.84	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in the bladder	3.2	2.7	Same	18.52	1.92	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about how to set up their home so they can move around safely when they first started getting home health care	75.0	77.6	Worse	11.61	5.20	2019	HHCAHPS

**Table 18. Patient Safety Measures for American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose surgical wound was improved	89.4	92.1	Worse	34.18	3.86	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	High-risk, long-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcer	6.8	4.3	Worse	60.00	5.53	2018	MDS

**Table 19. Person-centered Care Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 6 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication about medications they received in the hospital	9.3	11.0	Better	-15.56	-8.95	2019	HCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported getting the help or advice they needed when they contacted their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	28.7	23.8	Same	-6.43	-9.79	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family members who definitely received trainings about taking care their family member from hospice care team	74.2	73.3	Same	-3.37	-0.90	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always communicated well with their family caregivers about taking care them	79.9	80.5	Same	3.08	0.85	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients who always received enough helps for pain, sadness, breathing, or constipations from hospice care team	74.4	75.3	Same	3.64	0.90	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers talk about pain in the last 2 months of care	90.1	90.5	Same	4.21	1.33	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients and family caregivers who always got help as soon as they need from hospice care team	76.1	77.8	Same	7.66	1.69	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who would definitely recommend this hospice to their friends and family	83.3	85.3	Worse	13.61	1.99	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always kept them informed about when they would arrive at their home in the last 2 months of care	77.1	80.2	Worse	15.66	6.20	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who rated the hospice care for their family member best (9-10) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	78.4	81.4	Worse	16.13	2.99	2019	HOSPICE_CAHP
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported being told what care and services they would get when they first started getting home health care	87.7	89.6	Worse	18.27	4.74	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always listen carefully to them in the last 2 months of care	82.4	85.3	Worse	19.73	7.24	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always explained things in a way that was easy to understand in the last 2 months of care	81.2	84.5	Worse	21.29	8.24	2019	HHCAHPS



**Table 19. Person-centered Care Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 6 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who received right amount of emotional and spiritual supports from hospice care team	87.5	90.3	Worse	28.87	4.66	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPs
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them as gently as possible in the last 2 months of care	87.6	91.1	Worse	39.33	8.74	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who did not have any problem with the care they received from their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	90.7	93.8	Worse	50.00	10.31	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them with courtesy and respect in the last 2 months of care	91.3	94.4	Worse	55.36	10.31	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	35.3	21.8	Worse	61.93	2.53	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always treated them with dignity and respect, and really cared about them	83.6	90.2	Worse	67.35	8.25	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPs

**Table 20. Care Coordination Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, AI/ANs did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 3 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit and then hospitalized	10.9	10.3	Same	5.83	2.00	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had to be admitted to the hospital	12.1	11.2	Same	8.04	2.99	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adults who reported that home health care providers always seem informed and up-to-date about all the cares or treatments they got at home in the last 2 months of care	62.7	65.9	Same	9.38	5.33	2019	HHCAHPS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who did not receive good communication about discharge information	11.7	10.3	Worse	13.72	6.68	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit without a hospitalization	5.0	4.0	Worse	27.09	5.62	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had timely initiation of care	92.8	94.4	Worse	28.57	7.96	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who strongly disagree or disagree that staff took their preferences and those of their family and caregiver into account when deciding what the patients discharge health care would be	7.7	5.5	Worse	40.55	12.31	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	65.6	80.9	Worse	80.10	2.58	2018	MEPS

**Table 21. Effectiveness of Care Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with tuberculosis who completed a curative course of treatment within 1 year of initiation of treatment	94.3	88.7	Better	-49.56	-2.18	2017	NTBSS
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	10.7	19.3	Better	-44.56	-10.67	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	23.0	35.8	Better	-35.75	-14.14	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adult hemodialysis patients who use arteriovenous fistulas as the primary mode of vascular access	77.3	68.5	Better	-27.94	-14.47	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	10.4	13.3	Better	-21.80	-4.77	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	16.3	19.5	Better	-16.41	-4.53	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Long-stay nursing home residents have depressive symptoms	3.9	4.4	Same	-11.99	-1.76	2018	MDS
Effectiveness of Care	Hemodialysis patients whose hemoglobin level is less than 10 g/dL	20.2	21.4	Same	-5.61	-5.97	2019	UMKECC
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	82.3	82.4	Same	0.57	0.05	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Dialysis patients who were registered on a waiting list for transplantation	9.7	15.9	Same	7.37	6.72	2017	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adult end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients who saw a nephrologist at least 12 months prior to initiation of renal replacement therapy	34.8	39.4	Same	7.59	3.25	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	41.3	45.8	Same	8.30	0.84	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with treated chronic kidney failure who received a transplant within 3 years of date of renal failure	7.0	14.9	Same	9.28	9.58	2015	USRDS

**Table 21. Effectiveness of Care Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	70.5	73.4	Same	10.90	0.49	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	89.0	90.4	Same	14.58	0.50	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	1.1	0.9	Same	22.22	1.00	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with HIV who know their serostatus	79.5	89.2	Same	89.81	1.93	2019	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during the last year, among reporting jurisdictions	52.9	58.9	Worse	14.60	3.33	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV whose most recent viral load in the last 12 months was under 200 copies/mL	64.0	70.7	Worse	22.87	6.67	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Adjusted incident rates of end stage renal disease (ESRD) due to diabetes per million population	273.1	152.2	Worse	79.43	12.89	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	New HIV cases per 100,000 population age 13 and over	10.5	5.3	Worse	98.11	7.35	2019	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	83.7	93.0	Worse	132.86	2.38	2017	NCDB

**Table 22. Healthy Living Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 23 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	94.8	92.0	Better	-35.00	-2.01	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Breast cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (regional, distant stage, or local stage with tumor greater than 2 cm) per 100,000 women age 40 and over	54.0	82.6	Better	-34.62	-11.30	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with too much weight loss	4.5	5.4	Better	-16.04	-2.85	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Colorectal cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (tumors diagnosed at regional or distant stage) per 100,000 population age 50 and over	53.0	62.9	Better	-15.74	-4.09	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	94.6	92.1	Same	-31.65	-1.79	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	88.2	84.7	Same	-22.88	-1.70	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	94.1	92.5	Same	-21.33	-0.69	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	95.1	93.9	Same	-19.67	-0.95	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	31.0	22.5	Same	-10.97	-1.75	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Cervical cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (all invasive tumors) per 100,000 women age 20 and over	9.3	10.3	Same	-9.71	-1.24	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move independently worsened	22.3	24.5	Same	-8.98	-2.43	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities increased	20.4	20.8	Same	-1.92	-0.50	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in confusion frequency	52.9	52.3	Same	-1.26	-0.86	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	88.9	88.9	Same	0.00	0.00	2019	NHIS

**Table 22. Healthy Living Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 23 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who stayed at home after an episode of home health care	84.9	85.0	Same	0.67	0.33	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home patients who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine	92.1	92.3	Same	2.60	0.50	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	50.4	52.7	Same	4.86	0.25	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	44.0	47.1	Same	5.86	0.60	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in toileting	74.3	76.5	Same	9.36	5.49	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	67.6	70.9	Same	11.34	0.50	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	92.8	93.6	Same	12.50	0.39	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	69.6	73.2	Same	13.43	0.28	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	88.5	90.3	Same	18.56	0.43	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	91.0	92.5	Same	20.00	0.51	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	39.7	51.2	Same	23.57	1.15	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with physical restraints	0.4	0.3	Same	40.00	1.10	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	81.3	88.4	Same	61.21	1.49	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in upper body dressing	78.4	80.4	Worse	10.20	4.99	2018	OASIS

**Table 22. Healthy Living Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 23 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose bathing improved	79.5	81.4	Worse	10.22	4.74	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose shortness of breath decreased	78.6	80.9	Worse	12.04	5.74	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to walk or move around improved	77.1	79.8	Worse	13.37	6.74	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.1	7.1	Worse	14.08	9.81	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose pain when moving around decreased	78.2	81.2	Worse	15.96	7.49	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	37.8	47.0	Worse	17.36	2.20	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to get in and out of bed improved	76.6	80.2	Worse	18.18	8.99	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home patients who had flu vaccination appropriately given	85.6	88.3	Worse	23.08	6.74	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	83.6	86.8	Worse	24.24	7.99	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	20.8	38.6	Worse	28.99	5.10	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	15.4	11.7	Worse	31.62	9.24	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination	79.0	84.4	Worse	34.62	13.48	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	90.2	92.8	Worse	36.11	6.49	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had influenza vaccination during flu season	94.0	96.0	Worse	50.00	6.65	2018	OASIS

**Table 22. Healthy Living Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, AI/ANs experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 23 measures, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	10.5	6.9	Worse	51.88	6.87	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	3.9	1.8	Worse	116.67	6.98	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Hospital patients who received influenza vaccination	81.6	92.7	Worse	152.05	27.72	2018	HIQR



**Table 23. Affordable Care Measures for AI/ANs vs. Whites**

For Affordable Care Measures, AI/ANs experienced the same quality of care for 1 measure, compared with Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	17.5	18.6	Same	-5.91	-0.29	2018	MEPS

**Table 24. Patient Safety Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 8 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection	1.4	2.2	Better	-34.56	-3.73	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider asking to see all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking, when they first started getting home health care	79.8	74.9	Better	-19.52	-6.12	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Short-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened	0.2	0.2	Same	-21.74	-1.12	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about when to take medicines in the last 2 months of care	30.8	28.1	Same	-3.76	-3.00	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the purpose for taking their new or changed prescription medicines in the last 2 months of care	32.3	31.1	Same	-1.74	-1.33	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported that home health care providers talked with them about the side effects of medicines in the last 2 months of care	24.8	24.0	Same	-1.05	-1.00	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home patients experiencing one or more falls with major injury	0.7	0.7	Same	2.94	0.14	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about all the prescription and over-the-counter medicines they were taking when they first started getting home health care	83.0	84.0	Same	6.25	1.43	2019	HHCAHPS
Patient Safety	High-risk, long-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcer	4.8	4.3	Same	12.24	1.21	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in the bladder	3.2	2.7	Same	19.26	1.67	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Adults who reported a home health care provider talking with them about how to set up their home so they can move around safely when they first started getting home health care	70.2	77.6	Worse	33.04	8.22	2019	HHCAHPS

**Table 24. Patient Safety Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 8 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose management of oral medications improved	61.3	71.8	Worse	37.23	34.92	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose surgical wound was improved	86.4	92.1	Worse	72.15	9.49	2018	OASIS

**Table 25. Person-centered Care Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, people of multiple races did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	20.2	21.8	Same	-7.34	-0.70	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported getting the help or advice they needed when they contacted their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	28.9	23.8	Same	-6.69	-5.67	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication about medications they received in the hospital	10.6	11.0	Same	-3.18	-2.88	2019	HCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	6.9	7.0	Same	-2.41	-0.12	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	26.6	25.1	Same	-2.00	-0.46	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family members who definitely received trainings about taking care their family member from hospice care team	73.6	73.3	Same	-1.12	-0.33	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	13.3	15.1	Same	2.12	0.65	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	8.5	8.2	Same	3.64	0.19	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients and family caregivers who always got help as soon as they need from hospice care team	76.9	77.8	Same	4.05	1.12	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always communicated well with their family caregivers about taking care them	79.7	80.5	Same	4.10	1.32	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients who always received enough helps for pain, sadness, breathing, or constipations from hospice care team	74.2	75.3	Same	4.45	1.36	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	7.3	6.9	Same	5.33	0.27	2017	MEPS

**Table 25. Person-centered Care Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, people of multiple races did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who rated the hospice care for their family member best (9-10) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	79.9	81.4	Same	8.06	1.66	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	12.9	10.7	Same	20.56	1.08	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	16.5	12.3	Same	34.15	1.80	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who would definitely recommend this hospice to their friends and family	83.3	85.3	Worse	13.61	2.48	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who received right amount of emotional and spiritual supports from hospice care team	88.7	90.3	Worse	16.49	3.20	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always treated them with dignity and respect, and really cared about them	88.3	90.2	Worse	19.39	3.16	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always kept them informed about when they would arrive at their home in the last 2 months of care	76.1	80.2	Worse	20.71	5.12	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always explained things in a way that was easy to understand in the last 2 months of care	80.4	84.5	Worse	26.45	5.12	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported being told what care and services they would get when they first started getting home health care	86.7	89.6	Worse	27.88	4.14	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always listen carefully to them in the last 2 months of care	80.2	85.3	Worse	34.69	6.37	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	64.1	73.6	Worse	35.98	2.52	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers talk about pain in the last 2 months of care	86.0	90.5	Worse	47.37	6.43	2019	HHCAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them as gently as possible in the last 2 months of care	85.1	91.1	Worse	67.42	8.57	2019	HHCAHPS

**Table 25. Person-centered Care Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, people of multiple races did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who reported that home health care providers always treated them with courtesy and respect in the last 2 months of care	89.3	94.4	Worse	91.07	8.50	2019	HHC AHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who did not have any problem with the care they received from their home health care providers in the last 2 months of care	87.9	93.8	Worse	95.16	9.83	2019	HHC AHPS

**Table 26. Care Coordination Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, people of multiple races did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 1 measure, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	76.6	80.9	Same	22.51	1.61	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who did not receive good communication about discharge information	11.6	10.3	Worse	13.04	11.01	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit without a hospitalization	4.5	4.0	Worse	13.16	4.71	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adults who reported that home health care providers always seem informed and up-to-date about all the cares or treatments they got at home in the last 2 months of care	60.0	65.9	Worse	17.30	5.90	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had timely initiation of care	93.3	94.4	Worse	19.64	10.79	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Adult hospital patients who strongly disagree or disagree that staff took their preferences and those of their family and caregiver into account when deciding what the patients discharge health care would be	8.0	5.5	Worse	45.64	24.61	2019	HCAHPS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had to be admitted to the hospital	17.6	11.2	Worse	57.14	31.84	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit and then hospitalized	16.2	10.3	Worse	57.28	29.35	2018	OASIS

**Table 27. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 7 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	85.8	73.4	Better	-46.62	-3.87	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during the last year, among reporting jurisdictions	66.3	58.9	Better	-18.00	-33.09	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV whose most recent viral load in the last 12 months was under 200 copies/mL	72.5	70.7	Same	-6.14	-8.05	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Long-stay nursing home residents have depressive symptoms	4.4	4.4	Same	-0.68	-0.08	2018	MDS
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	46.1	45.8	Same	-0.55	-0.06	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	19.2	19.3	Same	0.12	0.02	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with HIV who know their serostatus	88.9	89.2	Same	2.78	0.21	2019	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	28.8	31.3	Same	3.64	0.55	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	29.7	33.7	Same	6.03	0.73	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	58.7	68.5	Worse	31.11	2.22	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	New HIV cases per 100,000 population age 13 and over	16.0	5.3	Worse	201.89	17.59	2019	HIV_AIDSSS



**Table 28. Healthy Living Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 31 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	6.5	11.7	Better	-44.44	-17.29	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	4.1	6.9	Better	-40.43	-6.63	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	92.0	88.4	Better	-31.03	-2.30	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities increased	16.8	20.8	Better	-19.23	-4.42	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move independently worsened	21.6	24.5	Better	-11.84	-2.41	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home patients who had flu vaccination appropriately given	89.5	88.3	Better	-10.26	-3.00	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	58.0	52.3	Same	-11.95	-1.07	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	88.4	86.9	Same	-11.45	-0.67	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with too much weight loss	4.8	5.4	Same	-10.82	-1.56	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	34.0	27.4	Same	-9.09	-1.42	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	78.7	76.9	Same	-7.79	-0.53	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	36.9	32.2	Same	-6.93	-0.88	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	93.0	92.5	Same	-6.67	-0.31	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	54.9	52.7	Same	-4.65	-0.46	2018	NHIS

**Table 28. Healthy Living Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 31 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	25.8	22.5	Same	-4.26	-0.76	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	93.6	93.6	Same	0.00	0.00	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	91.9	92.0	Same	1.25	0.06	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	39.3	40.2	Same	1.51	0.25	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	86.6	86.8	Same	1.52	0.67	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	23.7	26.3	Same	3.53	0.64	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	92.2	92.5	Same	4.00	0.19	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	51.1	53.4	Same	4.94	0.59	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	90.0	90.5	Same	5.26	0.15	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	74.6	76.0	Same	5.83	0.28	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	88.2	88.9	Same	6.31	0.41	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	31.4	35.8	Same	6.85	1.24	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	37.3	41.4	Same	7.00	1.20	2018	MEPS

**Table 28. Healthy Living Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 31 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	85.3	86.4	Same	8.09	0.42	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in confusion frequency	47.9	52.3	Same	9.22	10.99	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	83.0	84.7	Same	11.11	0.58	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	91.2	92.1	Same	11.39	0.57	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	54.1	58.9	Same	11.68	1.33	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	42.8	51.2	Same	17.21	1.40	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	65.0	70.9	Same	20.27	0.97	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	65.0	73.2	Same	30.60	1.07	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	87.0	90.3	Same	34.02	1.28	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	91.8	93.9	Same	34.43	1.35	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	44.5	50.6	Worse	12.35	2.83	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home patients who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine	91.1	92.3	Worse	15.58	2.40	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	42.8	51.3	Worse	17.45	2.15	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	37.0	47.1	Worse	19.09	2.93	2018	NHIS

**Table 28. Healthy Living Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 31 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	26.5	38.6	Worse	19.71	5.38	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	36.1	47.0	Worse	20.57	4.15	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	91.3	92.8	Worse	20.83	3.00	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose pain when moving around decreased	76.8	81.2	Worse	23.40	14.63	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	27.7	41.6	Worse	23.80	3.08	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose shortness of breath decreased	75.7	80.9	Worse	27.23	17.29	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination	79.3	84.4	Worse	32.69	25.37	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	48.5	62.2	Worse	36.24	2.53	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who stayed at home after an episode of home health care	78.7	85.0	Worse	42.00	31.34	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in toileting	65.7	76.5	Worse	45.96	35.92	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in upper body dressing	71.1	80.4	Worse	47.45	30.93	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to walk or move around improved	70.0	79.8	Worse	48.51	32.59	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose bathing improved	72.3	81.4	Worse	48.92	30.27	2018	OASIS

**Table 28. Healthy Living Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, people of multiple races experienced better quality of care for 6 measures, the same quality of care for 31 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to get in and out of bed improved	69.9	80.2	Worse	52.02	34.26	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had influenza vaccination during flu season	93.4	96.0	Worse	65.00	12.94	2018	OASIS

**Table 29. Affordable Care Measures for Multiple Races vs. Whites**

For Affordable Care Measures, people of multiple races experienced the same quality of care for 2 measures, compared with Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	14.5	16.0	Same	-9.38	-0.46	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	18.2	18.6	Same	-2.15	-0.21	2018	MEPS

**Table 30. Patient Safety Measures for Hispanic, all races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 5 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	6.7	11.0	Better	-39.09	-3.69	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection	1.4	2.2	Better	-35.02	-14.11	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.4	0.5	Better	-30.19	-2.97	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Long-stay nursing home patients experiencing one or more falls with major injury	0.5	0.7	Better	-27.94	-6.01	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.4	5.0	Better	-11.62	-2.22	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	-25.00	-0.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	-22.22	-0.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Short-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened	0.2	0.2	Same	-13.04	-1.34	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	-11.76	-1.79	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	-5.56	-0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.2	2.3	Same	-4.27	-1.58	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	134.2	139.1	Same	-3.52	-2.54	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.7	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP

**Table 30. Patient Safety Measures for Hispanic, all races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Patient Safety Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 5 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.3	3.1	Same	3.82	1.58	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in the bladder	2.9	2.7	Same	6.30	2.34	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.1	1.0	Same	10.20	1.86	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.8	Same	10.71	1.42	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital patients who received a hypoglycemic agent who had an adverse drug events with hypoglycemic agents	8.2	6.8	Same	20.71	0.82	2019	MPSMS
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.0	3.5	Worse	11.90	3.09	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	High-risk, long-stay nursing home patients with pressure ulcer	5.0	4.3	Worse	16.71	6.23	2018	MDS
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	4.6	3.7	Worse	25.41	7.43	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose management of oral medications improved	60.8	71.8	Worse	39.01	107.86	2018	OASIS
Patient Safety	Home health care patients whose surgical wound was improved	88.9	92.1	Worse	40.51	15.92	2018	OASIS



**Table 31. Person-centered Care Measures for Hispanic vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	35.0	23.7	Better	-14.81	-6.15	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family members who definitely received trainings about taking care their family member from hospice care team	76.7	73.2	Better	-13.06	-11.07	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	6.4	7.1	Same	-9.65	-0.96	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always communicated well with their family caregivers about taking care them	81.6	80.4	Same	-6.12	-5.37	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	16.2	15.1	Same	-1.30	-0.63	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients who always received enough helps for pain, sadness, breathing, or constipations from hospice care team	75.6	75.3	Same	-1.21	-0.95	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who rated the hospice care for their family member best (9-10) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	81.0	81.4	Same	2.15	1.26	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	12.8	12.2	Same	4.92	0.64	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients and family caregivers who always got help as soon as they need from hospice care team	76.6	77.9	Same	5.88	4.11	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Hospice patients whose hospice care team always treated them with dignity and respect, and really cared about them	89.5	90.2	Same	7.14	3.48	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	9.0	8.1	Same	10.48	0.99	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	12.1	10.5	Same	15.24	1.79	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who would definitely recommend this hospice to their friends and family	83.8	85.5	Worse	11.72	5.38	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPS

**Table 31. Person-centered Care Measures for Hispanic vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Person-centered Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	68.4	74.4	Worse	23.44	2.96	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Family caregivers who received right amount of emotional and spiritual supports from hospice care team	86.8	90.6	Worse	40.43	18.91	2019	HOSPICE_CAHPs
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	10.1	6.5	Worse	53.98	3.59	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	31.3	19.4	Worse	61.34	8.31	2018	MEPS

**Table 32. Care Coordination Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 5 measures, the same quality of care for 5 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	19.0	27.7	Better	-31.41	-3.32	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit without a hospitalization	2.9	4.0	Better	-26.84	-33.52	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	298.2	368.5	Better	-19.08	-4.08	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	157.0	188.9	Better	-16.89	-4.04	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	71.1	79.7	Better	-10.79	-2.74	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had an emergency department visit and then hospitalized	9.5	10.3	Same	-7.77	-7.84	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	19.7	19.7	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	31.6	31.0	Same	1.94	0.20	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had to be admitted to the hospital	11.6	11.2	Same	3.57	3.92	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	24.4	23.5	Same	3.83	0.66	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	149.7	131.6	Worse	13.75	2.41	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Home health care patients who had timely initiation of care	92.8	94.4	Worse	28.57	56.57	2018	OASIS
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	76.6	81.9	Worse	29.28	3.70	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	72.6	45.7	Worse	58.86	4.31	2018	HCUP

**Table 32. Care Coordination Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Care Coordination Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 5 measures, the same quality of care for 5 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	55.0	30.9	Worse	77.99	9.45	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	159.1	89.1	Worse	78.56	9.20	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	69.3	38.4	Worse	80.47	9.43	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	47.2	25.9	Worse	82.24	8.69	2018	HCUP

**Table 33. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 21 measures, and worse quality of care for 13 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	15.1	38.1	Better	-60.37	-102.86	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	8.9	21.9	Better	-59.36	-91.92	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	13.4	19.9	Better	-32.66	-29.07	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	26.3	36.3	Better	-27.55	-2.56	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	10.9	13.5	Better	-19.26	-11.63	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Long-stay nursing home residents have depressive symptoms	3.6	4.4	Better	-18.55	-9.60	2018	MDS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	22.2	26.4	Better	-15.91	-7.80	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adult hemodialysis patients who use arteriovenous fistulas as the primary mode of vascular access	71.5	66.8	Better	-14.16	-21.02	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes with blood pressure less than 130/80 mm Hg	52.7	46.1	Same	-12.24	-1.37	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over treated for substance abuse who completed treatment course	44.4	40.2	Same	-7.02	-41.18	2018	TEDSD
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	47.0	48.1	Same	-2.29	-1.29	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	34.2	33.8	Same	-0.60	-0.11	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	82.5	82.4	Same	-0.57	-0.19	2017	NCDB

**Table 33. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 21 measures, and worse quality of care for 13 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	23.1	23.2	Same	-0.43	-0.16	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	93.0	93.0	Same	0.00	0.00	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during the last year, among reporting jurisdictions	58.7	58.9	Same	0.49	1.41	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	74.6	74.9	Same	1.20	0.07	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	20.4	20.1	Same	1.49	0.32	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	27.4	26.9	Same	1.67	0.62	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Dialysis patients who were registered on a waiting list for transplantation	14.6	16.3	Same	2.03	4.71	2017	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	7.5	9.8	Same	2.55	1.22	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	28.1	31.4	Same	4.81	1.15	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	61.3	63.6	Same	6.32	0.58	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Doctor's office or emergency department visits where antibiotics were prescribed for a diagnosis of common cold per 10,000 population	34.6	32.3	Same	7.12	0.26	2017	NAMCS_NHAMCS
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with treated chronic kidney failure who received a transplant within 3 years of date of renal failure	10.2	16.7	Same	7.80	18.03	2015	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	34.4	42.1	Same	13.30	1.67	2018	NHANES

**Table 33. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 21 measures, and worse quality of care for 13 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	58.5	64.8	Same	17.90	1.62	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with tuberculosis who completed a curative course of treatment within 1 year of initiation of treatment	88.3	90.1	Same	18.18	1.47	2017	NTBSS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diabetes whose condition was diagnosed	73.5	81.4	Same	42.47	1.36	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	9.0	21.6	Worse	16.07	5.34	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adult end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients who saw a nephrologist at least 12 months prior to initiation of renal replacement therapy	30.0	42.1	Worse	20.90	33.56	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	431.7	349.9	Worse	23.38	3.85	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with diagnosed HIV whose most recent viral load in the last 12 months was under 200 copies/mL	63.7	70.7	Worse	23.89	49.50	2018	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	36.8	50.3	Worse	27.16	4.30	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	66.9	74.5	Worse	29.80	2.97	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	55.6	66.3	Worse	31.75	2.58	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	58.0	70.2	Worse	40.94	4.47	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Persons age 13 and over living with HIV who know their serostatus	83.6	89.2	Worse	51.85	7.17	2019	HIV_AIDSSS
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	82.5	90.4	Worse	82.29	9.58	2017	NCDB

**Table 33. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 8 measures, the same quality of care for 21 measures, and worse quality of care for 13 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2015, and 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	1.4	0.7	Worse	100.00	6.86	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adjusted incident rates of end stage renal disease (ESRD) due to diabetes per million population	292.7	142.8	Worse	104.97	50.71	2018	USRDS
Effectiveness of Care	New HIV cases per 100,000 population age 13 and over	20.0	5.3	Worse	277.36	65.74	2019	HIV_AIDSSS



**Table 34. Healthy Living Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 13 measures, the same quality of care for 27 measures, and worse quality of care for 30 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	3.4	6.9	Better	-50.58	-36.79	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents with moderate to severe pain	7.6	11.7	Better	-35.04	-40.20	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Children with obesity 2-19 years of age who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	51.8	35.8	Better	-24.92	-2.97	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	93.3	91.4	Better	-22.09	-2.06	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Breast cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (regional, distant stage, or local stage with tumor greater than 2 cm) per 100,000 women age 40 and over	69.7	86.7	Better	-19.61	-17.26	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	59.1	50.5	Better	-17.37	-2.25	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	1.6	1.9	Better	-15.79	-10.61	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move independently worsened	20.8	24.5	Better	-15.10	-11.70	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with too much weight loss	4.6	5.4	Better	-14.74	-8.33	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	38.2	29.0	Better	-12.96	-3.02	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	46.4	38.7	Better	-12.56	-3.63	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Low-risk, long-stay nursing home residents with loss of control of bowels or bladder	67.5	76.6	Better	-11.88	-5.76	2017	MDS
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	32.3	23.7	Better	-11.27	-2.71	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	87.7	85.6	Same	-14.58	-1.24	2018	NIS_TEEN

**Table 34. Healthy Living Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 13 measures, the same quality of care for 27 measures, and worse quality of care for 30 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	92.8	91.7	Same	-13.25	-1.11	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	78.5	76.0	Same	-10.42	-1.21	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Colorectal cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (tumors diagnosed at regional or distant stage) per 100,000 population age 50 and over	58.0	64.4	Same	-9.94	-7.49	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities increased	18.8	20.8	Same	-9.62	-8.94	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	55.8	51.6	Same	-8.68	-1.44	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	43.2	38.5	Same	-7.64	-1.15	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	87.6	86.7	Same	-6.77	-0.47	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	31.1	26.5	Same	-6.26	-1.58	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	89.4	88.8	Same	-5.36	-0.83	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who stayed at home after an episode of home health care	85.8	85.0	Same	-5.33	-7.84	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	70.2	69.2	Same	-3.25	-0.26	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	41.0	39.5	Same	-2.48	-0.68	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	36.8	35.2	Same	-2.47	-0.67	2018	MEPS

**Table 34. Healthy Living Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 13 measures, the same quality of care for 27 measures, and worse quality of care for 30 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	53.4	53.1	Same	-0.64	-0.12	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home patients who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine	92.3	92.3	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	40.9	41.3	Same	0.68	0.11	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	50.9	51.4	Same	1.03	0.10	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	93.5	93.8	Same	4.84	0.37	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with obesity age 20 and over who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	67.0	68.9	Same	6.11	0.99	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	18.3	23.5	Same	6.80	2.64	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	92.2	92.7	Same	6.85	0.45	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	93.4	94.0	Same	10.00	0.70	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	89.3	90.7	Same	15.05	1.01	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	68.9	73.5	Same	17.36	0.78	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	86.8	89.1	Same	21.10	1.32	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	72.0	77.0	Same	21.74	1.16	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	7.6	6.9	Worse	10.14	24.75	2019	NVSS_N

**Table 34. Healthy Living Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 13 measures, the same quality of care for 27 measures, and worse quality of care for 30 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in confusion frequency	46.0	52.3	Worse	13.21	61.78	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	85.0	86.8	Worse	13.64	17.65	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed for pneumococcal vaccination	91.8	92.8	Worse	13.89	9.81	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose pain when moving around decreased	78.4	81.2	Worse	14.89	27.46	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	42.6	50.6	Worse	16.19	4.96	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	459.3	388.8	Worse	18.13	2.98	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	38.0	49.2	Worse	22.05	6.55	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Cervical cancer diagnosed at advanced stage (all invasive tumors) per 100,000 women age 20 and over	12.5	10.2	Worse	22.55	7.27	2017	NPCR_USCS
Healthy Living	Long-stay nursing home residents with physical restraints	0.3	0.3	Worse	28.00	3.13	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	55.0	65.0	Worse	28.57	2.66	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	50.5	62.4	Worse	31.65	4.61	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	81.7	86.1	Worse	31.65	2.08	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	40.8	55.4	Worse	32.74	5.16	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose shortness of breath decreased	74.5	80.9	Worse	33.51	62.76	2018	OASIS

**Table 34. Healthy Living Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 13 measures, the same quality of care for 27 measures, and worse quality of care for 30 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	21.1	42.8	Worse	37.94	18.02	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in upper body dressing	72.8	80.4	Worse	38.78	74.52	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had improvement in toileting	67.1	76.5	Worse	40.00	92.17	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose bathing improved	73.9	81.4	Worse	40.32	73.54	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Short-stay nursing home patients who had flu vaccination appropriately given	83.5	88.3	Worse	41.03	47.07	2018	MDS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	68.9	78.3	Worse	43.32	5.38	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to walk or move around improved	70.7	79.8	Worse	45.05	89.23	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	29.0	51.3	Worse	45.79	18.52	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	89.4	93.2	Worse	55.88	4.99	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients whose ability to get in and out of bed improved	69.0	80.2	Worse	56.57	109.83	2018	OASIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	54.3	72.6	Worse	66.79	7.05	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-19 with obesity	25.7	15.1	Worse	70.20	7.07	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination	71.7	84.4	Worse	81.41	124.53	2018	OASIS

**Table 34. Healthy Living Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Healthy Living Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 13 measures, the same quality of care for 27 measures, and worse quality of care for 30 measures compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	85.7	92.6	Worse	93.24	4.17	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Home health care patients who had influenza vaccination during flu season	90.4	96.0	Worse	140.00	54.91	2018	OASIS

**Table 35. Affordable Care Measures for Hispanic, All Races vs. Non-Hispanic Whites**

For Affordable Care Measures, Hispanics experienced better quality of care for 1 measure and worse of quality of care for 1 measure, compared with Non-Hispanic Whites, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	14.7	19.8	Better	-25.76	-4.80	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	26.3	11.5	Worse	128.70	6.23	2018	MEPS

**Table 36. Patient Safety Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High Income**

For Patient Safety Measures, negative/poor populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	-10.00	-0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.4	2.5	Same	-2.44	-1.20	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.5	4.5	Same	-0.44	-0.08	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.0	1.0	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.5	3.3	Same	5.18	2.65	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 11 prescription medications that should be avoided in older adults	1.5	1.3	Same	12.78	0.36	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	11.6	9.8	Same	18.37	1.08	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	33.33	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	145.9	128.9	Worse	13.19	10.37	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.6	Worse	20.69	2.40	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	1.0	0.8	Worse	20.99	4.01	2018	HCUP



**Table 36. Patient Safety Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High Income**

For Patient Safety Measures, negative/poor populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	4.4	3.6	Worse	22.54	8.08	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.2	3.0	Worse	40.07	11.38	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.6	0.4	Worse	46.34	4.48	2018	HCUP

**Table 37. Person-centered Care Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Person-centered Care Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 2 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	31.9	24.0	Better	-10.39	-4.11	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	19.4	14.1	Same	-6.17	-3.12	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	57.8	67.4	Same	29.45	1.52	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	14.8	10.0	Worse	48.00	3.97	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	64.2	76.6	Worse	52.99	6.30	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	28.9	18.7	Worse	54.55	6.45	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	11.8	7.0	Worse	68.28	4.53	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	10.5	6.0	Worse	73.92	4.65	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	11.4	6.1	Worse	87.36	4.96	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	21.6	9.4	Worse	129.79	8.76	2017	MEPS

**Table 38. Care Coordination Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Care Coordination Measures, negative/poor populations did not experience better or the same quality of care for any measure, and experienced worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	76.4	81.7	Worse	28.96	3.47	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	38.4	26.9	Worse	42.75	3.44	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	180.3	107.9	Worse	67.10	14.02	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	738.3	416.5	Worse	77.26	6.21	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	26.1	13.9	Worse	87.77	7.33	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	37.6	19.5	Worse	92.82	5.22	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1526.1	768.4	Worse	98.61	9.08	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	260.6	122.5	Worse	112.73	21.99	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	815.7	336.5	Worse	142.41	12.01	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	133.0	51.8	Worse	156.76	6.96	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	1181.2	435.4	Worse	171.29	5.49	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	178.0	61.9	Worse	187.56	24.22	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	619.8	211.8	Worse	192.63	26.37	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	50.7	17.1	Worse	196.49	17.40	2018	HCUP

**Table 38. Care Coordination Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Care Coordination Measures, negative/poor populations did not experience better or the same quality of care for any measure, and experienced worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	106.3	35.3	Worse	201.13	23.31	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	73.0	24.2	Worse	201.65	23.21	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	53.3	16.8	Worse	217.26	22.59	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	657.7	205.3	Worse	220.36	12.48	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	145.3	45.0	Worse	222.89	29.04	2018	HCUP

**Table 39. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 19 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	26.0	10.8	Better	-17.04	-4.89	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	16.0	5.4	Better	-11.21	-4.14	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	75.2	73.1	Same	-7.81	-0.88	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	80.8	79.3	Same	-7.25	-0.96	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	36.6	35.2	Same	-2.16	-0.39	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	25.7	25.9	Same	-0.77	-0.47	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	93.1	93.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	32.0	32.0	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	47.6	47.5	Same	0.21	0.14	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	42.6	43.9	Same	2.32	0.35	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	27.6	26.1	Same	5.63	2.46	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	68.3	70.2	Same	6.38	0.73	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	63.7	66.6	Same	8.68	0.69	2018	MEPS

**Table 39. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 19 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	37.2	33.7	Same	10.39	1.41	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	37.9	44.9	Same	12.70	1.25	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	62.0	67.6	Same	17.28	1.30	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes with blood pressure less than 130/80 mm Hg	44.6	52.8	Same	17.37	1.33	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	58.0	65.9	Same	23.17	1.64	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	72.5	78.4	Same	27.31	1.21	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diabetes whose condition was diagnosed	72.7	79.8	Same	35.15	0.82	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	85.7	89.8	Same	40.20	1.87	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	24.7	22.3	Worse	10.76	4.80	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	22.7	17.0	Worse	33.53	7.30	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	382.1	191.6	Worse	99.43	14.75	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	613.0	299.3	Worse	104.81	19.20	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	348.1	146.8	Worse	137.13	7.78	2018	HCUP_NEDS

**Table 40. Healthy Living Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Healthy Living Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	51.0	34.3	Better	-25.42	-5.48	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	62.1	53.3	Better	-18.84	-2.17	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	31.4	23.7	Better	-10.09	-2.23	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children with obesity 2-19 years of age who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	47.6	38.2	Same	-15.21	-1.28	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	33.3	28.8	Same	-6.32	-1.37	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	24.3	21.4	Same	-3.69	-1.56	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	75.8	75.7	Same	-0.41	-0.03	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	63.1	63.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	29.4	32.0	Same	3.82	0.73	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	40.5	43.9	Same	6.06	0.76	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	35.3	40.8	Same	9.29	1.18	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	31.1	37.0	Same	9.37	1.94	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	94.3	95.0	Same	14.00	0.71	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	86.3	88.4	Same	18.10	1.11	2018	NIS_TEEN

**Table 40. Healthy Living Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Healthy Living Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	86.8	89.2	Same	22.22	1.29	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	88.8	91.4	Same	30.23	1.70	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	430.4	389.1	Worse	10.61	2.53	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	34.1	43.5	Worse	16.64	3.41	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	44.9	55.5	Worse	23.82	2.75	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	48.4	58.8	Worse	25.24	3.31	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	49.7	61.1	Worse	29.31	3.27	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	37.5	52.0	Worse	30.21	8.99	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	37.2	53.2	Worse	34.19	8.06	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults with obesity age 20 and over who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	67.5	76.1	Worse	35.98	3.28	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	85.6	89.8	Worse	41.18	2.18	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	66.4	76.4	Worse	42.37	2.05	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	16.3	48.2	Worse	61.58	26.49	2018	MEPS



**Table 40. Healthy Living Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Healthy Living Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	35.5	60.3	Worse	62.47	9.18	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	86.1	91.7	Worse	67.47	6.26	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	53.1	72.0	Worse	67.50	6.92	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	60.1	76.6	Worse	70.51	4.78	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	25.2	56.2	Worse	70.78	25.74	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	42.8	68.4	Worse	81.01	10.04	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	91.2	95.2	Worse	83.33	3.51	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	67.1	82.9	Worse	92.40	6.75	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	86.9	93.3	Worse	95.52	3.66	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	91.4	95.9	Worse	109.76	3.95	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	90.3	95.4	Worse	110.87	4.18	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	61.3	82.7	Worse	123.70	9.93	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-19 with obesity	23.9	10.6	Worse	125.47	6.70	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	90.3	95.8	Worse	130.95	4.72	2018	NIS

**Table 40. Healthy Living Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Healthy Living Measures, negative/poor populations experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	78.4	91.1	Worse	142.70	5.87	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	85.8	95.2	Worse	195.83	7.60	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 5-17 with untreated dental caries	19.4	4.5	Worse	331.11	7.55	2018	NHANES

**Table 41. Affordable Care Measures for Negative/Poor vs. High**

For Affordable Care Measures, negative/poor populations experienced worse quality of care for 2 measures, compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	24.2	10.7	Worse	126.17	9.72	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	23.6	7.2	Worse	227.78	6.90	2018	MEPS

**Table 42. Patient Safety Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Patient Safety Measures, near poor/low income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 12 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	-10.00	-0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.4	2.5	Same	-4.47	-1.94	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.0	1.0	Same	-2.88	-0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.3	3.3	Same	0.91	0.47	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	10.3	9.8	Same	5.10	0.35	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.88	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.8	Same	6.17	1.18	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.8	4.5	Same	7.08	1.29	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	139.8	128.9	Same	8.46	6.40	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	13.33	1.41	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.6	Same	17.24	1.77	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	33.33	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	4.0	3.6	Worse	11.55	4.45	2018	HCUP

**Table 42. Patient Safety Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Patient Safety Measures, near poor/low income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 12 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.5	0.4	Worse	21.95	2.12	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.8	3.0	Worse	25.83	7.34	2018	HCUP

**Table 43. Person-centered Care Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Person-centered Care Measures, near poor/low income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 3 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	31.2	24.0	Same	-9.47	-4.12	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	17.8	14.1	Same	-4.31	-2.29	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	59.0	67.4	Same	25.77	1.44	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	12.5	10.0	Worse	25.00	2.24	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	8.1	6.0	Worse	35.05	2.43	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	9.9	7.0	Worse	40.68	3.24	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	66.8	76.6	Worse	41.88	6.08	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	28.3	18.7	Worse	51.34	6.07	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	10.1	6.1	Worse	65.35	4.71	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	16.3	9.4	Worse	73.40	6.17	2017	MEPS

**Table 44. Care Coordination Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Care Coordination Measures, near poor/low income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 1 measure, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	31.1	26.9	Same	15.61	1.52	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	78.8	81.7	Worse	15.85	2.13	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	530.2	416.5	Worse	27.30	2.48	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	139.5	107.9	Worse	29.29	7.02	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	73.2	51.8	Worse	41.31	3.73	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	19.9	13.9	Worse	43.17	4.46	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	29.5	19.5	Worse	51.28	3.72	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1174.4	768.4	Worse	52.84	6.06	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	709.6	435.4	Worse	62.98	2.61	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	555.5	336.5	Worse	65.08	7.19	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	203.1	122.5	Worse	65.80	15.00	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	63.4	35.3	Worse	79.60	15.24	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	43.9	24.2	Worse	81.40	14.64	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	32.3	17.1	Worse	88.89	13.33	2018	HCUP

**Table 44. Care Coordination Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Care Coordination Measures, near poor/low income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 1 measure, and worse quality of care for 18 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	120.0	61.9	Worse	93.86	18.50	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	411.6	211.8	Worse	94.33	18.40	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	418.2	205.3	Worse	103.70	8.75	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	35.6	16.8	Worse	111.90	18.80	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	99.3	45.0	Worse	120.67	22.76	2018	HCUP



**Table 45. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	82.7	79.3	Better	-16.43	-4.67	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	23.3	10.8	Better	-14.01	-4.37	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	14.2	5.4	Same	-9.30	-3.31	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	35.9	32.0	Same	-5.74	-1.10	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	25.3	25.9	Same	-2.32	-1.41	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	36.4	35.2	Same	-1.85	-0.35	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	72.9	73.1	Same	0.74	0.09	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	48.1	47.5	Same	1.26	0.77	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diabetes whose condition was diagnosed	79.5	79.8	Same	1.49	0.05	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	42.1	43.9	Same	3.21	0.51	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	27.5	26.1	Same	5.25	2.27	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	23.7	22.3	Same	6.28	2.80	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	92.6	93.1	Same	7.25	0.41	2017	NCDB

**Table 45. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	37.2	33.7	Same	10.39	1.41	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	61.9	65.9	Same	11.73	0.81	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	88.4	89.8	Same	13.73	1.52	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	37.1	44.9	Same	14.16	1.59	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	60.7	66.6	Same	17.66	1.24	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes with blood pressure less than 130/80 mm Hg	42.7	52.8	Same	21.40	1.65	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	19.7	17.0	Worse	15.88	3.46	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	63.9	70.2	Worse	21.14	2.34	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	56.4	67.6	Worse	34.57	2.17	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	432.9	299.3	Worse	44.64	11.16	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	288.7	191.6	Worse	50.68	10.48	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	66.8	78.4	Worse	53.70	2.02	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	231.0	146.8	Worse	57.36	5.60	2018	HCUP_NEDS

**Table 46. Healthy Living Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Healthy Living Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	45.2	34.3	Better	-16.59	-3.76	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children with obesity 2-19 years of age who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	43.2	38.2	Same	-8.09	-0.71	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	27.4	21.4	Same	-7.63	-2.96	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	27.5	23.7	Same	-4.98	-1.07	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	34.7	32.0	Same	-3.97	-0.71	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	75.4	75.7	Same	1.23	0.07	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	52.1	53.3	Same	2.57	0.26	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	404.5	389.1	Same	3.96	0.99	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	25.8	28.8	Same	4.21	0.97	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	34.1	37.0	Same	4.60	0.93	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	37.9	40.8	Same	4.90	0.69	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	58.6	63.1	Same	12.20	0.96	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	36.8	43.9	Same	12.66	1.71	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	87.2	89.2	Same	18.52	1.23	2018	NIS_TEEN

**Table 46. Healthy Living Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Healthy Living Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	89.5	91.4	Same	22.09	1.18	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	86.4	89.8	Same	33.33	1.94	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	37.4	43.5	Worse	10.80	2.27	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	67.0	72.0	Worse	17.86	2.58	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	43.8	53.2	Worse	20.09	4.58	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	49.9	58.8	Worse	21.60	3.40	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	70.7	76.6	Worse	25.21	1.97	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	51.1	61.1	Worse	25.71	3.47	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	39.3	52.0	Worse	26.46	8.32	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	43.4	55.5	Worse	27.19	3.20	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with obesity age 20 and over who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	69.5	76.1	Worse	27.62	2.28	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	93.4	95.0	Worse	32.00	1.98	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	83.9	88.4	Worse	38.79	2.74	2018	NIS_TEEN

**Table 46. Healthy Living Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Healthy Living Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	43.8	60.3	Worse	41.56	5.93	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	65.4	76.4	Worse	46.61	2.25	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	51.7	68.4	Worse	52.85	6.01	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	18.7	48.2	Worse	56.95	23.18	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	86.7	91.7	Worse	60.24	6.20	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	27.9	56.2	Worse	64.61	22.10	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	88.7	93.3	Worse	68.66	3.42	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	92.7	95.9	Worse	78.05	3.01	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	68.5	82.9	Worse	84.21	7.31	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	66.3	82.7	Worse	94.80	9.17	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	90.6	95.2	Worse	95.83	4.03	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	90.9	95.4	Worse	97.83	3.95	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-19 with obesity	21.7	10.6	Worse	104.72	5.59	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	80.3	91.1	Worse	121.35	5.19	2018	NIS

**Table 46. Healthy Living Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Healthy Living Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 28 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	89.2	95.2	Worse	125.00	7.88	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	90.3	95.8	Worse	130.95	3.84	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 5-17 with untreated dental caries	16.9	4.5	Worse	275.56	7.56	2018	NHANES

**Table 47. Affordable Care Measures for Near Poor/Low vs. High income**

For Affordable Care Measures, near poor/low income populations experienced worse quality of care for 2 measures compared, with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	21.9	10.7	Worse	104.67	7.59	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	25.9	7.2	Worse	259.72	8.18	2018	MEPS

**Table 48. Patient Safety Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Patient Safety Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	-10.00	-0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 11 prescription medications that should be avoided in older adults	1.3	1.3	Same	-3.01	-0.10	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.4	2.5	Same	-1.63	-0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.2	3.3	Same	-1.22	-0.62	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.0	1.0	Same	-0.96	-0.24	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.8	0.8	Same	3.70	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	10.3	9.8	Same	5.10	0.39	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.8	4.5	Same	5.53	1.01	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.88	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	136.5	128.9	Same	5.90	4.30	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	3.8	3.6	Same	6.20	2.39	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.6	0.6	Same	10.34	1.06	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	13.33	1.41	2018	HCUP



**Table 48. Patient Safety Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Patient Safety Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	16.67	0.35	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.4	3.0	Worse	13.58	3.86	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.6	0.4	Worse	34.15	3.30	2018	HCUP

**Table 49. Person-centered Care Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Person-centered Care Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 7 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	27.4	24.0	Same	-4.47	-2.39	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	15.6	14.1	Same	-1.75	-1.17	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	10.6	10.0	Same	6.00	0.77	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	6.6	6.0	Same	8.80	0.79	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	7.0	6.1	Same	14.29	1.32	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	8.1	7.0	Same	14.94	1.45	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	58.0	67.4	Same	28.83	1.44	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	72.5	76.6	Worse	17.52	3.20	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	23.1	18.7	Worse	23.53	3.46	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	14.0	9.4	Worse	48.94	5.35	2017	MEPS

**Table 50. Care Coordination Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Care Coordination Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 4 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	435.7	416.5	Same	4.61	0.47	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	79.5	81.7	Same	12.02	1.94	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	31.5	26.9	Same	17.10	1.59	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	559.2	435.4	Same	28.43	1.43	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	119.6	107.9	Worse	10.84	2.63	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	900.9	768.4	Worse	17.24	2.13	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	408.5	336.5	Worse	21.40	2.81	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	65.1	51.8	Worse	25.68	2.38	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	17.8	13.9	Worse	28.06	2.90	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	158.1	122.5	Worse	29.06	7.17	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	25.7	19.5	Worse	31.79	2.31	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	277.5	205.3	Worse	35.17	4.02	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	33.6	24.2	Worse	38.84	7.81	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	50.1	35.3	Worse	41.93	8.72	2018	HCUP

**Table 50. Care Coordination Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Care Coordination Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 4 measures, and worse quality of care for 15 measures compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	302.8	211.8	Worse	42.97	9.39	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	25.4	17.1	Worse	48.54	8.38	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	93.3	61.9	Worse	50.73	11.38	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	27.0	16.8	Worse	60.71	12.02	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	73.6	45.0	Worse	63.56	13.87	2018	HCUP

**Table 51. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	93.9	93.1	Same	-11.59	-0.63	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	90.9	89.8	Same	-10.78	-1.16	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	75.0	73.1	Same	-7.06	-0.99	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	80.6	79.3	Same	-6.28	-1.71	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	24.8	25.9	Same	-4.25	-2.59	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	8.7	5.4	Same	-3.49	-2.20	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	12.8	10.8	Same	-2.24	-0.81	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	22.0	22.3	Same	-1.35	-0.53	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	43.8	43.9	Same	0.18	0.03	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	34.8	35.2	Same	0.62	0.12	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	47.9	47.5	Same	0.84	0.51	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	26.6	26.1	Same	1.92	0.80	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes with blood pressure less than 130/80 mm Hg	51.5	52.8	Same	2.75	0.20	2018	NHANES

**Table 51. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	35.7	33.7	Same	5.93	0.81	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	27.4	32.0	Same	6.76	1.45	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	63.5	66.6	Same	9.28	0.81	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diabetes whose condition was diagnosed	77.8	79.8	Same	9.90	0.30	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	62.1	65.9	Same	11.14	0.84	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	37.2	44.9	Same	13.97	1.65	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	73.9	78.4	Same	20.83	1.08	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	20.1	17.0	Worse	18.24	3.65	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	63.1	70.2	Worse	23.83	2.79	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	371.9	299.3	Worse	24.26	6.24	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	58.5	67.6	Worse	28.09	2.25	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	252.1	191.6	Worse	31.58	6.94	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	195.7	146.8	Worse	33.31	3.17	2018	HCUP_NEDS

**Table 52. Healthy Living Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Healthy Living Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 24 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	78.6	75.7	Same	-11.93	-0.77	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	39.3	34.3	Same	-7.61	-1.86	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children with obesity 2-19 years of age who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	39.6	38.2	Same	-2.27	-0.17	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	24.3	23.7	Same	-0.79	-0.20	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	22.0	21.4	Same	-0.76	-0.35	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	30.0	32.0	Same	2.94	0.56	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	400.9	389.1	Same	3.03	0.75	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	70.9	72.0	Same	3.93	0.68	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	50.8	53.2	Same	5.13	1.25	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	33.6	37.0	Same	5.40	1.14	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	52.8	55.5	Same	6.07	0.78	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	88.5	89.2	Same	6.48	0.41	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	36.8	40.8	Same	6.76	0.92	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 13-15 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	23.8	28.8	Same	7.02	1.85	2018	NIS_TEEN

**Table 52. Healthy Living Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Healthy Living Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 24 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adolescent males ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	38.6	43.9	Same	9.45	1.26	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents females ages 16-17 who received 3 or more doses human papillomavirus vaccine	47.6	53.3	Same	12.21	1.43	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adults with obesity age 20 and over who had been told by a doctor or health professional that they were overweight	72.2	76.1	Same	16.32	1.41	2018	NHANES
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	71.6	76.4	Same	20.34	1.04	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	54.9	63.1	Same	22.22	1.85	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) since the age of ten years	88.9	91.4	Same	29.07	1.64	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	36.1	43.5	Worse	13.10	2.82	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	44.4	52.0	Worse	15.83	5.93	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	70.9	76.6	Worse	24.36	2.76	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	48.6	58.8	Worse	24.76	4.00	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	89.5	91.7	Worse	26.51	3.44	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	48.7	61.1	Worse	31.88	4.43	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	31.6	48.2	Worse	32.05	13.79	2018	MEPS



**Table 52. Healthy Living Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Healthy Living Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 24 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	46.8	60.3	Worse	34.01	5.30	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	40.7	56.2	Worse	35.39	12.87	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	55.9	68.4	Worse	39.56	5.05	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 16-17 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	85.7	89.8	Worse	40.20	2.23	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Adolescents ages 13-15 who received 1 or more doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine	83.6	88.4	Worse	41.38	2.66	2018	NIS_TEEN
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	75.4	82.7	Worse	42.20	5.37	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	92.7	95.0	Worse	46.00	3.19	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	74.5	82.9	Worse	49.12	5.50	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine	93.8	95.9	Worse	51.22	2.12	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	89.0	93.3	Worse	64.18	3.03	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	92.1	95.2	Worse	64.58	6.20	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine	91.7	95.2	Worse	72.92	2.68	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine	84.6	91.1	Worse	73.03	4.16	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-19 with obesity	18.4	10.6	Worse	73.58	3.93	2018	NHANES

**Table 52. Healthy Living Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Healthy Living Measures, middle-income populations did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 24 measures compared with high-income populations, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of varicella vaccine	91.2	95.4	Worse	91.30	3.95	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine	91.8	95.8	Worse	95.24	4.00	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 5-17 with untreated dental caries	12.1	4.5	Worse	168.89	4.63	2018	NHANES

**Table 53. Affordable Care Measures for Middle Income vs. High Income**

For Affordable Care Measures, middle-income populations experienced worse quality of care for 2 measures, compared with high-income populations, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	21.9	10.7	Worse	104.67	9.18	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	16.1	7.2	Worse	123.61	4.85	2018	MEPS

**Table 54. Patient Safety Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Patient Safety Measures, people with public insurance did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 6 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.8	4.6	Same	4.38	0.94	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.56	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	141.7	131.2	Same	8.00	4.91	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.5	0.5	Same	8.33	0.62	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	42.86	1.34	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.7	2.4	Worse	12.18	4.97	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.9	3.2	Worse	21.05	8.43	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.2	0.9	Worse	27.66	5.20	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	1.1	0.8	Worse	27.71	3.43	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.8	0.5	Worse	44.44	4.12	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.4	3.0	Worse	48.49	9.82	2018	HCUP

**Table 54. Patient Safety Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Patient Safety Measures, people with public insurance did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 6 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	5.0	3.3	Worse	50.76	12.52	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Worse	66.67	2.83	2018	HCUP

**Table 55. Person-centered Care Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Person-centered Care Measures, people with public insurance experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 3 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	34.0	26.1	Better	-10.69	-4.65	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	67.9	59.2	Same	-21.32	-1.64	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency and usual source of care (USC) and the USC had language assistance	89.5	88.1	Same	-11.76	-0.33	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	20.5	15.1	Same	-6.36	-3.26	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	16.1	11.0	Worse	46.36	4.95	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	28.6	19.4	Worse	47.42	6.62	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	64.5	76.0	Worse	47.92	6.58	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	13.1	7.7	Worse	69.08	5.58	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	11.9	6.4	Worse	85.96	6.12	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	22.3	11.9	Worse	87.39	8.61	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	12.2	6.4	Worse	90.36	5.88	2017	MEPS

**Table 56. Care Coordination Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Care Coordination Measures, people with public insurance experienced worse quality of care for 1 measure, compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	77.9	81.6	Worse	20.11	3.03	2018	MEPS

**Table 57. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, people with public insurance experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 12 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	24.2	32.5	Better	-25.54	-10.63	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	78.7	72.3	Better	-23.10	-3.08	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	23.4	27.6	Better	-15.22	-4.20	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	45.5	39.3	Same	-10.21	-1.41	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	32.4	35.5	Same	-8.73	-0.60	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	32.6	28.8	Same	-5.34	-1.27	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	44.2	46.5	Same	-4.95	-2.13	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	63.0	62.0	Same	-2.63	-0.26	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	83.9	83.7	Same	-1.23	-0.45	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	25.3	25.5	Same	-0.98	-0.28	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	36.9	36.9	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	74.6	74.7	Same	0.40	0.02	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	18.7	17.8	Same	5.06	0.77	2018	HCUP



**Table 57. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, people with public insurance experienced better quality of care for 3 measures, the same quality of care for 12 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	57.2	61.0	Same	9.74	0.88	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	59.9	63.6	Same	10.16	0.95	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	92.6	94.4	Worse	32.14	2.68	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	83.2	91.3	Worse	93.10	12.81	2017	NCDB

**Table 58. Healthy Living Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Healthy Living Measures, people with public insurance experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	50.9	35.6	Better	-23.76	-7.73	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	33.4	21.5	Better	-15.16	-6.80	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	95.2	94.6	Same	-11.11	-1.06	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	62.0	58.3	Same	-8.87	-1.16	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	94.4	94.1	Same	-5.08	-0.45	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	32.5	31.9	Same	-0.88	-0.23	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	34.9	34.8	Same	-0.15	-0.05	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	38.5	38.5	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	75.5	75.8	Same	1.24	0.09	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	52.2	52.9	Same	1.49	0.34	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	37.5	39.8	Same	3.82	1.16	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	40.3	43.1	Same	4.92	1.74	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	90.3	91.0	Same	7.78	1.04	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	51.8	55.9	Same	9.30	1.69	2018	NHIS

**Table 58. Healthy Living Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Healthy Living Measures, people with public insurance experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	50.0	54.4	Same	9.65	1.46	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	68.8	72.6	Same	13.87	1.07	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	75.9	80.0	Worse	20.50	2.04	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	39.7	54.5	Worse	32.53	6.72	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	88.7	91.6	Worse	34.52	2.90	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	38.1	54.8	Worse	36.95	10.69	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	16.6	40.7	Worse	40.64	21.30	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	47.8	62.9	Worse	40.70	7.32	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	27.0	48.7	Worse	42.30	16.94	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	70.2	80.2	Worse	50.51	6.57	2019	NHIS

**Table 59. Affordable Care Measures for Publicly Insured vs. Privately Insured**

For Affordable Care Measures, people with public insurance experienced better quality of care for 1 measure and worse quality of care for 1 measure, compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	12.7	19.3	Better	-34.20	-6.67	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	17.9	8.7	Worse	105.75	5.00	2018	MEPS

**Table 60. Patient Safety Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Patient Safety Measures, uninsured people experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.0	2.4	Better	-14.29	-3.58	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	-16.67	-1.34	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.8	0.9	Same	-11.70	-1.29	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.5	4.6	Same	-2.19	-0.34	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.4	3.2	Same	3.72	0.95	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.6	0.5	Same	5.56	0.32	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	3.6	3.3	Same	7.55	0.90	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	14.29	0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	1.0	0.8	Same	15.66	0.97	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.4	0.3	Same	16.13	0.79	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.7	0.5	Same	35.42	1.73	2018	HCUP

**Table 60. Patient Safety Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Patient Safety Measures, uninsured people experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	165.9	131.2	Worse	26.45	10.32	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.2	3.0	Worse	41.47	4.03	2018	HCUP

**Table 61. Person-centered Care Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Person-centered Care Measures, uninsured people did not experience better quality of care for any measure, the same quality of care for 3 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency and usual source of care (USC) and the USC had language assistance	92.4	88.1	Same	-36.13	-1.03	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	25.3	26.1	Same	1.08	0.25	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	13.9	15.1	Same	1.41	0.46	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	36.1	59.2	Worse	56.62	4.35	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	61.0	76.0	Worse	62.50	4.20	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	31.7	19.4	Worse	63.40	4.26	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	20.0	11.0	Worse	81.82	3.67	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	15.1	7.7	Worse	94.83	3.55	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	13.3	6.4	Worse	107.31	3.03	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	13.5	6.4	Worse	110.30	3.71	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	26.2	11.9	Worse	120.17	6.08	2017	MEPS

**Table 62. Care Coordination Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Care Coordination Measures, uninsured people experienced the same quality of care for 1 measure, compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	78.6	81.6	Same	16.30	1.42	2018	MEPS



**Table 63. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, uninsured people experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 3 measures, and worse quality of care for 7 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	25.9	32.5	Better	-20.31	-5.08	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	22.3	27.6	Better	-19.20	-3.28	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Women with clinical Stage I-IIb breast cancer who received axillary node dissection or sentinel lymph node biopsy at the time of breast cancer surgery (lumpectomy or mastectomy)	82.9	83.7	Same	4.91	1.49	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	29.8	36.9	Same	11.25	1.40	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	41.4	35.5	Same	16.62	0.90	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	21.8	17.8	Worse	22.47	2.01	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with hypertension with blood pressure less than 140/90 mm/Hg	23.7	39.3	Worse	25.70	3.26	2018	NHANES
Effectiveness of Care	Women under age 70 treated for breast cancer with breast-conserving surgery who received radiation therapy to the breast within 1 year of diagnosis	88.7	91.3	Worse	29.89	4.11	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Patients with colon cancer who received surgical resection of colon cancer that included at least 12 lymph nodes pathologically examined	92.4	94.4	Worse	35.71	2.34	2017	NCDB
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	67.3	46.5	Worse	44.73	13.66	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	37.3	25.5	Worse	46.28	9.88	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	56.9	72.3	Worse	55.60	4.91	2018	NHIS

**Table 64. Healthy Living Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Healthy Living Measures, uninsured people did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experience the same quality of care for 2 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	26.5	35.6	Same	14.13	1.86	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	63.8	75.8	Same	49.59	1.91	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who ever received pneumococcal vaccination	11.4	21.5	Worse	12.87	6.39	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	16.3	31.9	Worse	22.91	2.97	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	16.9	34.8	Worse	27.45	4.59	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 6 months to 17 years who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	41.2	55.9	Worse	33.33	3.60	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infants born in the calendar year who received breastfeeding exclusively through 3 months	39.7	54.8	Worse	33.41	3.84	2018	NIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	18.3	39.8	Worse	35.71	5.19	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18 and over who received influenza vaccination in the last flu season	15.9	43.1	Worse	47.80	18.86	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	30.0	52.9	Worse	48.62	4.41	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	9.2	40.7	Worse	53.12	27.84	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	30.2	54.5	Worse	53.41	4.36	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last flu season	29.1	54.4	Worse	55.48	5.95	2018	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	15.5	48.7	Worse	64.72	23.02	2018	MEPS

**Table 64. Healthy Living Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Healthy Living Measures, uninsured people did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experience the same quality of care for 2 measures, and worse quality of care for 19 measures compared with people with private insurance, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	35.6	62.9	Worse	73.58	4.92	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	55.3	80.2	Worse	125.76	11.92	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	43.9	80.0	Worse	180.50	10.86	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	74.5	91.0	Worse	183.33	15.80	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	67.2	91.6	Worse	290.48	5.62	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	75.6	94.1	Worse	313.56	16.23	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	74.1	94.6	Worse	379.63	7.51	2019	NHIS

**Table 65. Affordable Care Measures for Uninsured vs. Private Insured**

For Affordable Care Measures, uninsured people experienced better quality of care for 1 measure and worse quality of care for 1 measure, compared with people with private insurance, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	10.5	19.3	Better	-45.60	-7.21	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	43.5	8.7	Worse	400.00	12.92	2018	MEPS

**Table 66. Patient Safety Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	7.3	11.2	Better	-34.82	-2.87	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 11 prescription medications that should be avoided in older adults	0.8	1.2	Same	-35.48	-1.07	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	-14.29	-0.35	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	-9.09	-1.06	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.5	4.9	Same	-8.61	-1.35	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.9	Same	-1.16	-0.24	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.5	0.5	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.4	2.4	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	134.8	132.4	Same	1.81	1.54	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.6	3.4	Same	7.37	2.53	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.1	1.0	Same	8.08	1.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.6	3.4	Same	8.36	4.95	2018	HCUP

**Table 66. Patient Safety Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	11.11	0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	4.2	3.7	Worse	13.75	6.01	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.6	Worse	21.43	2.12	2018	HCUP

**Table 67. Person-centered Care Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Person-centered Care Measures, residents of large central metro did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 8 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency and usual source of care (USC) and the USC had language assistance	90.0	83.0	Same	-41.18	-1.29	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	59.7	51.4	Same	-17.08	-1.30	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	15.7	14.6	Same	-1.29	-0.74	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	26.9	27.5	Same	0.83	0.39	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	72.5	75.1	Same	10.44	1.66	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	12.6	11.2	Same	12.50	1.52	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	7.5	6.5	Same	15.67	1.40	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	11.9	10.2	Same	16.67	1.72	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	25.3	21.9	Worse	15.53	2.53	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	6.7	5.3	Worse	25.19	2.10	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	8.9	6.4	Worse	40.03	3.25	2017	MEPS

**Table 68. Care Coordination Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 10 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	146.6	171.2	Better	-14.37	-2.94	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	129.7	138.3	Same	-6.22	-1.18	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	17.4	17.9	Same	-2.79	-0.23	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	356.7	356.3	Same	0.11	0.02	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to dental conditions	230.1	210.3	Same	9.42	0.79	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	502.2	434.9	Same	15.47	1.53	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1079.4	910.1	Same	18.60	1.75	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	36.3	30.6	Same	18.63	1.28	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	29.9	23.6	Same	26.69	1.50	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	968.3	689.5	Same	40.44	1.30	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	36.5	32.1	Worse	13.71	2.00	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	89.2	77.0	Worse	15.84	2.73	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	78.2	81.7	Worse	19.13	2.73	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	126.9	101.3	Worse	25.27	3.96	2018	HCUP



**Table 68. Care Coordination Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 10 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	50.5	39.3	Worse	28.50	4.12	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	75.1	57.3	Worse	31.06	4.52	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	36.0	27.0	Worse	33.33	4.77	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	449.9	328.4	Worse	37.00	3.00	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	642.8	452.7	Worse	41.99	2.88	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	116.3	71.3	Worse	63.11	3.34	2018	HCUP

**Table 69. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	14.4	16.2	Better	-11.11	-8.05	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	29.5	33.1	Better	-10.88	-12.73	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	78.0	69.5	Same	-27.87	-1.81	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	73.8	72.9	Same	-3.32	-0.41	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	23.6	24.2	Same	-2.48	-1.41	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	39.2	38.0	Same	-1.94	-0.35	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	36.1	36.8	Same	-1.90	-0.29	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	12.9	12.8	Same	0.78	0.71	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	8.4	10.2	Same	2.00	0.90	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	61.1	61.9	Same	2.10	0.16	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	20.0	19.5	Same	2.56	1.77	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	18.2	17.6	Same	3.41	0.85	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	29.1	31.5	Same	3.50	0.64	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	47.0	45.3	Same	3.75	2.40	2018	HCUP

**Table 69. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	22.1	21.3	Same	3.76	1.41	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	15.2	18.6	Same	4.18	1.09	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	62.8	64.8	Same	5.68	0.39	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	64.7	67.1	Same	7.29	0.87	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	27.2	25.3	Same	7.48	3.30	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	40.5	45.0	Same	8.18	1.18	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	253.5	226.4	Same	11.97	0.86	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	59.1	65.8	Same	19.59	1.31	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	462.8	412.1	Worse	12.30	2.24	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	307.3	268.7	Worse	14.37	2.36	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	2.3	1.1	Worse	109.09	42.43	2018	NVSS_M

**Table 70. Healthy Living Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of large central metro did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 19 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	78.7	75.5	Same	-13.06	-0.83	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	92.1	91.0	Same	-12.22	-1.72	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	89.8	89.1	Same	-6.42	-0.41	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	40.3	39.3	Same	-1.65	-0.34	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	39.1	39.5	Same	0.66	0.10	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	77.9	78.6	Same	3.27	0.41	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	429.3	414.8	Same	3.50	0.61	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	54.9	57.4	Same	5.87	0.88	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	1.8	1.7	Same	5.88	3.54	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	75.7	77.1	Same	6.11	0.90	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.5	7.9	Same	7.59	21.21	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	57.4	60.6	Same	8.12	0.67	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	34.7	39.8	Same	8.47	1.52	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	92.5	93.1	Same	8.70	0.94	2019	NHIS

**Table 70. Healthy Living Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of large central metro did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 19 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	39.0	43.9	Same	8.73	1.69	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	33.2	38.9	Same	9.33	3.22	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	45.6	52.3	Same	14.05	1.93	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	73.5	77.3	Same	16.74	0.86	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	93.8	94.9	Same	21.57	1.41	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	41.7	47.5	Worse	11.05	3.56	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	31.1	39.7	Worse	14.26	2.43	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	54.1	60.4	Worse	15.91	2.07	2018	MEPS

**Table 71. Affordable Care Measures for Large Central Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Affordable Care Measures, residents of large central metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 1 measure, compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	14.3	18.7	Better	-23.53	-3.46	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	18.6	14.8	Same	25.68	1.61	2018	MEPS

**Table 72. Patient Safety Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	-11.11	-0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.6	4.9	Same	-5.74	-0.82	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.3	3.4	Same	-2.99	-1.56	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 11 prescription medications that should be avoided in older adults	1.3	1.2	Same	0.81	0.02	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	11.3	11.2	Same	0.89	0.07	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.5	2.4	Same	2.94	1.24	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.0	1.0	Same	4.04	0.94	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	3.9	3.7	Same	5.66	2.28	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.9	Same	5.81	1.18	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	143.7	132.4	Same	8.53	6.39	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.7	3.4	Same	9.44	3.01	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	11.76	1.41	2018	HCUP

**Table 72. Patient Safety Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 2 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	14.29	0.35	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.6	Worse	23.21	2.30	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.6	0.5	Worse	26.67	2.40	2018	HCUP



**Table 73. Person-centered Care Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Person-centered Care Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 1 measure compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency and usual source of care (USC) and the USC had language assistance	93.7	83.0	Same	-62.94	-1.79	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	63.5	51.4	Same	-24.90	-1.64	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	16.2	14.6	Same	-1.87	-1.03	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	27.5	27.5	Same	0.00	0.00	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	10.2	10.2	Same	0.00	0.00	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	21.9	21.9	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	73.5	75.1	Same	6.43	0.94	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	7.4	6.5	Same	13.82	1.06	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	7.7	6.4	Same	20.09	1.62	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	13.5	11.2	Same	20.54	1.88	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	7.0	5.3	Worse	31.02	2.21	2017	MEPS

**Table 74. Care Coordination Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	124.8	138.3	Same	-9.76	-1.73	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	29.7	32.1	Same	-7.48	-1.13	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	664.0	689.5	Same	-3.70	-0.12	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	353.1	356.3	Same	-0.90	-0.15	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	171.3	171.2	Same	0.06	0.01	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	40.8	39.3	Same	3.82	0.59	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	74.1	71.3	Same	3.93	0.29	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	108.9	101.3	Same	7.50	1.19	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	62.2	57.3	Same	8.55	1.27	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	80.0	81.7	Same	9.29	1.25	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	34.1	30.6	Same	11.44	0.81	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	20.8	17.9	Same	16.20	1.28	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	512.9	434.9	Same	17.94	1.57	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	387.6	328.4	Same	18.03	1.55	2018	HCUP_NEDS

**Table 74. Care Coordination Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 15 measures, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	547.5	452.7	Same	20.94	1.73	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	96.2	77.0	Worse	24.94	3.59	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	34.0	27.0	Worse	25.93	3.55	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1155.4	910.1	Worse	26.95	2.24	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	32.1	23.6	Worse	36.02	2.14	2018	HCUP

**Table 75. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	34.1	36.8	Same	-7.34	-1.09	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	68.1	65.8	Same	-6.73	-0.56	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	74.5	72.9	Same	-5.90	-0.71	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	35.1	31.5	Same	-5.26	-0.89	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	70.9	69.5	Same	-4.59	-0.27	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	402.6	412.1	Same	-2.31	-0.40	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	11.5	10.2	Same	-1.45	-0.49	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	65.3	64.8	Same	-1.42	-0.10	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	19.4	18.6	Same	-0.98	-0.25	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	67.4	67.1	Same	-0.91	-0.11	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	62.2	61.9	Same	-0.79	-0.06	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	19.5	19.5	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	231.1	226.4	Same	2.08	0.16	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	13.1	12.8	Same	2.34	2.12	2018	NVSS_M

**Table 75. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	275.6	268.7	Same	2.57	0.41	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	42.3	45.0	Same	4.91	0.72	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	22.4	21.3	Same	5.16	1.94	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	35.4	33.1	Same	6.95	8.13	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	49.2	45.3	Same	8.61	5.52	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	26.3	24.2	Same	8.68	4.95	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	30.6	38.0	Worse	11.94	2.01	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	28.4	25.3	Worse	12.39	5.08	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	19.3	16.2	Worse	19.14	10.96	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	21.9	17.6	Worse	24.43	5.51	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	1.4	1.1	Worse	27.27	10.61	2018	NVSS_M

**Table 76. Healthy Living Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	91.8	89.1	Same	-24.77	-1.52	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	78.6	75.5	Same	-12.65	-0.79	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	64.6	60.6	Same	-10.15	-0.86	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	386.9	414.8	Same	-6.73	-1.14	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	43.1	39.3	Same	-6.26	-1.31	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	53.0	52.3	Same	-1.47	-0.21	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	38.7	39.5	Same	1.32	0.18	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	59.5	60.4	Same	2.27	0.30	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	36.5	38.9	Same	3.93	1.15	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	44.1	47.5	Same	6.48	1.68	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.5	7.9	Same	7.59	21.21	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	92.5	93.1	Same	8.70	0.85	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	34.4	39.8	Same	8.97	1.61	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	76.4	78.6	Same	10.28	1.19	2019	NHIS

**Table 76. Healthy Living Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	73.6	77.1	Same	15.28	1.90	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	94.1	94.9	Same	15.69	1.02	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	68.3	77.3	Same	39.65	1.68	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	37.1	43.9	Worse	12.12	2.39	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	30.7	39.7	Worse	14.93	2.40	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	49.7	57.4	Worse	18.08	2.77	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	2.2	1.7	Worse	29.41	4.90	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	88.1	91.0	Worse	32.22	3.71	2019	NHIS

**Table 77. Affordable Care Measures for Medium Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Affordable Care Measures, residents of medium metropolitan areas experienced the same quality of care for 2 measures, compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	18.9	18.7	Same	1.07	0.14	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	15.0	14.8	Same	1.35	0.08	2018	MEPS



**Table 78. Patient Safety Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 1 measure compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	4.1	4.9	Better	-16.19	-2.48	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.0	3.4	Same	-9.55	-3.97	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	-6.06	-0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	3.7	3.7	Same	-0.54	-0.16	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.9	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.0	1.0	Same	2.02	0.34	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.5	2.4	Same	3.78	1.25	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.88	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.6	3.4	Same	7.08	1.73	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	12.2	11.2	Same	8.93	0.54	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.5	0.5	Same	11.11	0.86	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	14.29	0.45	2018	HCUP

**Table 78. Patient Safety Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 13 measures, and worse quality of care for 1 measure compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.6	Same	16.07	1.25	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	146.0	132.4	Worse	10.27	6.05	2018	HCUP

**Table 79. Person-centered Care Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Person-centered Care Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 6 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	71.0	51.4	Better	-40.33	-2.57	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	14.8	14.6	Same	-0.23	-0.11	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	26.1	27.5	Same	1.93	0.72	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	23.5	21.9	Same	7.31	0.78	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	11.4	10.2	Same	11.76	0.98	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	13.2	11.2	Same	17.86	1.53	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	8.0	6.5	Same	22.27	1.32	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	69.1	75.1	Worse	24.10	2.77	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	10.4	6.4	Worse	62.79	3.33	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	9.1	5.3	Worse	71.24	3.93	2017	MEPS

**Table 80. Care Coordination Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 12 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	26.2	32.1	Better	-18.38	-2.68	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	499.9	689.5	Same	-27.50	-1.01	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	55.3	71.3	Same	-22.44	-1.92	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	27.1	30.6	Same	-11.44	-0.98	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	128.8	138.3	Same	-6.87	-1.09	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	103.7	101.3	Same	2.37	0.35	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	40.4	39.3	Same	2.80	0.37	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	60.3	57.3	Same	5.24	0.69	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	391.0	356.3	Same	9.74	1.32	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	79.4	81.7	Same	12.57	1.22	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	27.8	23.6	Same	17.80	1.12	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	388.9	328.4	Same	18.42	1.24	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	537.3	452.7	Same	18.69	1.31	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	199.7	171.2	Worse	16.65	2.28	2018	HCUP

**Table 80. Care Coordination Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 12 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	33.0	27.0	Worse	22.22	2.79	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	22.5	17.9	Worse	25.70	2.10	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	99.3	77.0	Worse	28.96	3.54	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1282.8	910.1	Worse	40.95	2.55	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	634.0	434.9	Worse	45.78	2.71	2018	HCUP_NEDS

**Table 81. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	71.7	61.9	Same	-25.72	-1.65	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	76.9	69.5	Same	-24.26	-1.12	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	76.9	72.9	Same	-14.76	-1.29	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	70.2	67.1	Same	-9.42	-1.01	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	34.1	36.8	Same	-7.34	-0.87	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	218.8	226.4	Same	-3.36	-0.23	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	46.2	45.0	Same	-2.18	-0.23	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	413.8	412.1	Same	0.41	0.06	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	30.9	31.5	Same	0.88	0.14	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	272.2	268.7	Same	1.30	0.18	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	65.3	65.8	Same	1.46	0.09	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	16.7	18.6	Same	2.33	0.50	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	20.0	19.5	Same	2.56	1.39	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	35.6	38.0	Same	3.87	0.55	2018	NHIS

**Table 81. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 20 measures, and worse quality of care for 5 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	5.8	10.2	Same	4.90	2.13	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	13.7	12.8	Same	7.03	4.02	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	49.5	45.3	Same	9.27	4.45	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	23.3	21.3	Same	9.39	3.12	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	26.6	24.2	Same	9.92	4.12	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	58.5	64.8	Same	17.90	1.14	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	28.3	25.3	Worse	12.03	3.89	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	39.1	33.1	Worse	18.13	16.64	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	1.3	1.1	Worse	18.18	1.96	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	22.9	17.6	Worse	30.11	5.15	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	22.1	16.2	Worse	36.42	16.36	2018	NVSS_M

**Table 82. Healthy Living Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	91.0	89.1	Same	-17.43	-0.99	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	391.8	414.8	Same	-5.54	-0.84	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	42.4	39.3	Same	-5.11	-1.00	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	42.3	39.5	Same	-4.63	-0.60	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	46.9	47.5	Same	1.14	0.26	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	59.4	60.4	Same	2.53	0.25	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	37.0	38.9	Same	3.11	0.85	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	74.4	75.5	Same	4.49	0.23	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	50.1	52.3	Same	4.61	0.54	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.3	7.9	Same	5.06	14.14	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	58.4	60.6	Same	5.58	0.38	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	76.6	78.6	Same	9.35	0.89	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	74.7	77.1	Same	10.48	0.93	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	93.6	94.9	Same	25.49	1.08	2019	NHIS



**Table 82. Healthy Living Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	32.0	39.8	Worse	12.96	2.08	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	35.2	43.9	Worse	15.51	2.61	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	29.0	39.7	Worse	17.74	2.64	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	46.4	57.4	Worse	25.82	2.56	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	90.6	93.1	Worse	36.23	2.43	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	87.4	91.0	Worse	40.00	3.22	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	2.4	1.7	Worse	41.18	6.86	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	62.0	77.3	Worse	67.40	2.55	2018	MEPS

**Table 83. Affordable Care Measures for Small Metro vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Affordable Care Measures, residents of small metropolitan areas experienced the same quality of care for 2 measures, compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	11.8	14.8	Same	-20.27	-1.18	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	17.7	18.7	Same	-5.35	-0.70	2018	MEPS

**Table 84. Patient Safety Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of micropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	-11.11	-0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.1	3.4	Same	-8.96	-3.72	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	10.3	11.2	Same	-8.04	-0.55	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.0	1.0	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.9	Same	1.16	0.17	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	5.1	4.9	Same	4.51	0.61	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.5	2.4	Same	4.62	1.53	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	3.9	3.7	Same	4.85	1.44	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.88	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.4	0.3	Same	9.09	0.67	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	28.57	0.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	146.0	132.4	Worse	10.27	6.05	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	4.0	3.4	Worse	17.11	4.45	2018	HCUP

**Table 84. Patient Safety Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of micropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.8	0.6	Worse	33.93	2.63	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.7	0.5	Worse	46.67	3.60	2018	HCUP

**Table 85. Person-centered Care Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Person-centered Care Measures, residents of micropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 5 measures, and worse quality of care for 4 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	Adults with limited English proficiency who had a usual source of care	73.4	51.4	Better	-45.27	-2.02	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	19.4	21.9	Same	-11.42	-1.16	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	16.4	14.6	Same	-2.11	-0.73	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	24.3	27.5	Same	4.41	1.40	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	73.7	75.1	Same	5.62	0.60	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	11.5	10.2	Same	12.75	0.83	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	9.1	6.5	Worse	39.02	1.96	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	15.7	11.2	Worse	40.18	2.45	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	9.2	6.4	Worse	43.64	2.15	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	8.9	5.3	Worse	67.67	2.50	2017	MEPS

**Table 86. Care Coordination Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of micropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 9 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	52.1	71.3	Better	-26.93	-2.38	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	25.9	32.1	Better	-19.31	-3.36	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	515.4	689.5	Same	-25.25	-0.95	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	25.0	30.6	Same	-18.30	-1.64	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	51.5	57.3	Same	-10.12	-1.90	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	39.1	39.3	Same	-0.51	-0.09	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	105.6	101.3	Same	4.24	0.86	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	80.7	81.7	Same	5.46	0.56	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	25.0	23.6	Same	5.93	0.40	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	148.0	138.3	Same	7.01	1.40	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	487.3	452.7	Same	7.64	0.76	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	33.0	27.0	Worse	22.22	3.84	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	414.0	328.4	Worse	26.07	2.41	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	451.6	356.3	Worse	26.75	4.76	2018	HCUP

**Table 86. Care Coordination Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of micropolitan areas experienced better quality of care for 2 measures, the same quality of care for 9 measures, and worse quality of care for 9 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	22.8	17.9	Worse	27.37	2.39	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	104.6	77.0	Worse	35.84	6.28	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	244.5	171.2	Worse	42.82	7.91	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1376.3	910.1	Worse	51.23	4.91	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	663.6	434.9	Worse	52.59	4.93	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to dental conditions	459.7	210.3	Worse	118.59	9.48	2018	HCUP_NEDS

**Table 87. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of micropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	78.5	69.5	Same	-29.51	-1.36	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	25.3	18.6	Same	-8.23	-1.61	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	35.2	36.8	Same	-4.35	-0.54	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	62.4	61.9	Same	-1.31	-0.08	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	66.2	65.8	Same	-1.17	-0.07	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	32.3	31.5	Same	-1.17	-0.18	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	411.5	412.1	Same	-0.15	-0.03	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	1.1	1.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	10.1	10.2	Same	0.11	0.03	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	19.7	19.5	Same	1.03	0.55	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	72.2	72.9	Same	2.58	0.25	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	43.5	45.0	Same	2.73	0.32	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	26.1	25.3	Same	3.28	1.07	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	62.9	64.8	Same	5.40	0.32	2018	MEPS



**Table 87. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of micropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 17 measures, and worse quality of care for 6 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	48.7	45.3	Same	7.51	3.60	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	33.2	38.0	Same	7.74	1.01	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	63.5	67.1	Same	10.94	1.04	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	27.3	24.2	Worse	12.81	6.20	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	25.5	21.3	Worse	19.72	6.56	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	15.5	12.8	Worse	21.09	12.07	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	41.6	33.1	Worse	25.68	23.57	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	22.8	17.6	Worse	29.55	5.05	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	23.9	16.2	Worse	47.53	21.36	2018	NVSS_M

**Table 88. Healthy Living Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of micropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	385.5	414.8	Same	-7.06	-1.45	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	89.0	89.1	Same	0.92	0.03	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	37.9	39.3	Same	2.31	0.29	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.4	7.9	Same	6.33	4.90	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	75.6	77.1	Same	6.55	0.60	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	42.4	47.5	Same	9.71	2.15	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 0-40 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a child safety seat while riding in the car	55.8	60.6	Same	12.18	0.88	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children 41-80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a booster seat when riding in the car	28.3	39.5	Same	18.51	1.31	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	70.5	75.5	Same	20.41	0.98	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	91.1	93.1	Same	28.99	1.94	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	32.6	38.9	Worse	10.31	2.70	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	50.7	60.4	Worse	24.49	2.17	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	40.0	52.3	Worse	25.79	2.35	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	21.7	39.8	Worse	30.07	4.17	2018	MEPS

**Table 88. Healthy Living Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of micropolitan areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 10 measures, and worse quality of care for 12 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	26.9	43.9	Worse	30.30	3.95	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	72.0	78.6	Worse	30.84	2.54	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	19.1	39.7	Worse	34.16	4.24	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	39.8	57.4	Worse	41.31	3.39	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	2.6	1.7	Worse	52.94	8.83	2017	NVSS_L
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	91.4	94.9	Worse	68.63	2.35	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 3-5 who ever had their vision checked by a health provider	58.9	77.3	Worse	81.06	2.52	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	83.5	91.0	Worse	83.33	5.77	2019	NHIS

**Table 89. Affordable Care Measures for Micropolitan vs. Large Fringe Metro**

For Affordable Care Measures, residents of micropolitan areas experienced the same quality of care for 2 measures, compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	14.1	14.8	Same	-4.73	-0.18	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	21.2	18.7	Same	13.37	1.30	2018	MEPS

**Table 90. Patient Safety Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Postoperative pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) per 1,000 surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.0	3.4	Better	-11.64	-4.36	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Perioperative hemorrhage or hematoma with surgical drainage or evacuation per 1,000 surgical admissions, age 18 and over	2.3	2.4	Same	-5.04	-1.49	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, children	0.3	0.3	Same	-3.03	-0.22	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with central venous catheter-related bloodstream infection per 1,000 medical and surgical discharges of length 2 or more days, adults age 18 and over or obstetric admissions	0.1	0.1	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Sepsis diagnoses per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions of length 4 or more days, adults	3.8	3.7	Same	1.62	0.45	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Adults age 65 and over who received in the calendar year at least 1 of 33 potentially inappropriate prescription medications for older adults	11.5	11.2	Same	2.68	0.14	2018	MEPS
Patient Safety	Postoperative acute kidney injury requiring dialysis per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions, <sup>a</sup> age 18 and over	0.9	0.9	Same	3.49	0.51	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Hospital admissions with iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	0.2	0.2	Same	5.88	0.71	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Accidental puncture or laceration during procedure per 1,000 medical and surgical admissions, adults	1.1	1.0	Same	6.06	0.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 elective-surgery admissions having developed specified complications of care during hospitalization, adults ages 18-89 or obstetric admissions	144.1	132.4	Same	8.84	4.84	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 selected live births	5.4	4.9	Same	10.45	1.32	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative hip fracture per 1,000 surgical admissions who were not susceptible to falling, adults	0.1	0.1	Same	28.57	0.89	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Postoperative respiratory failure per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges, adults	3.8	3.4	Worse	12.68	2.91	2018	HCUP

**Table 90. Patient Safety Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Patient Safety Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 11 measures, and worse quality of care for 3 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Patient Safety	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 abdominopelvic-surgery admissions of length 2 or more days, adults	0.7	0.6	Worse	28.57	1.98	2018	HCUP
Patient Safety	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with expected low-mortality	0.8	0.5	Worse	80.00	5.37	2018	HCUP

**Table 91. Person-centered Care Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Person-centered Care Measures, residents of noncore areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 8 measures, and worse quality of care for 1 measure compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Person-centered Care	People with a usual source of care whose providers sometimes or never asked them to help make decisions when there was a choice between treatments	19.6	21.9	Same	-10.50	-0.95	2018	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always offered help in filling out forms	14.6	14.6	Same	0.00	0.00	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never spent enough time with them	10.9	10.2	Same	6.86	0.36	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always asked them to describe how they will follow the instructions	22.2	27.5	Same	7.31	1.82	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always gave them easy-to-understand instructions about what to do for a specific illness or health conditions	70.5	75.1	Same	18.47	1.66	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never explained things in a way they could understand	7.8	6.5	Same	19.05	0.79	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who rated their healthcare received in the last 12 months as poor (0-6) on a scale of 0-10 (where 0 is the worst and 10 is the best)	14.2	11.2	Same	26.79	1.63	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never showed respect for what they had to say	8.3	5.3	Same	56.58	1.69	2017	MEPS
Person-centered Care	Adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers sometimes or never listened carefully to them	9.7	6.4	Worse	52.43	1.97	2017	MEPS

**Table 92. Care Coordination Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 7 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, children ages 2-17	43.1	71.3	Better	-39.55	-3.60	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, adults ages 18-39	25.0	32.1	Better	-22.12	-3.85	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to substance abuse only, per 100,000 population	364.3	452.7	Better	-19.53	-2.49	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for hypertension per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	47.3	57.3	Better	-17.45	-3.28	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, children ages 2-17	434.7	689.5	Same	-36.95	-1.40	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for pediatric gastroenteritis per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	26.0	30.6	Same	-15.03	-1.24	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	People with a usual source of care who usually asks about prescription medications and treatments from other doctors	81.7	81.7	Same	0.00	0.00	2018	MEPS
Care Coordination	Emergency department encounters for asthma, adults	347.5	328.4	Same	5.82	0.62	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications per 100,000 population, adults	43.0	39.3	Same	9.41	1.69	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for long-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	112.2	101.3	Same	10.76	1.95	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, children ages 6-17	27.9	23.6	Same	18.22	1.22	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis related to mental health only per 100,000 population	1185.3	910.1	Worse	30.24	3.22	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for short-term complications of diabetes per 100,000 population, adults	100.6	77.0	Worse	30.65	4.86	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population, adults age 18 and over with diabetes	35.5	27.0	Worse	31.48	4.50	2018	HCUP



**Table 92. Care Coordination Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Care Coordination Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced better quality of care for 4 measures, the same quality of care for 7 measures, and worse quality of care for 8 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	185.8	138.3	Worse	34.35	6.58	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for urinary tract infection (UTI) per 100,000 population, children ages 3 months to 17 years	25.1	17.9	Worse	40.22	3.51	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma per 100,000 population, adults age 40 and over	528.4	356.3	Worse	48.30	7.57	2018	HCUP
Care Coordination	Hospitalizations and emergency department encounters for heart failure	713.3	434.9	Worse	64.01	5.87	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Care Coordination	Hospital admissions for community-acquired pneumonia per 100,000 population, adults age 18 and over	330.2	171.2	Worse	92.87	15.03	2018	HCUP

**Table 93. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 10 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	HIV infection deaths per 100,000 population	0.9	1.1	Better	-18.18	-1.96	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received at least two hemoglobin A1c measurements in the calendar year	77.6	69.5	Same	-26.56	-1.35	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with chronic joint symptoms who have ever seen a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	76.5	72.9	Same	-13.28	-1.19	2018	NHIS
Effectiveness of Care	Emergency department visits involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	208.3	226.4	Same	-7.99	-0.77	2018	HCUP_NEDS
Effectiveness of Care	Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	48.1	45.0	Same	-5.64	-0.62	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital inpatient stays involving opioid-related diagnoses per 100,000 population	264.5	268.7	Same	-1.56	-0.29	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Hospital admissions for heart failure per 100,000 population	406.3	412.1	Same	-1.41	-0.29	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for alcohol problem who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	10.6	10.2	Same	-0.45	-0.11	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	People with current asthma who are now taking preventive medicine daily or almost daily (either oral or inhaler)	30.8	31.5	Same	1.02	0.13	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	People age 12 and over who needed treatment for illicit drug use and who received such treatment at a specialty facility in the last 12 months	15.3	18.6	Same	4.05	0.68	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months	65.6	67.1	Same	4.56	0.36	2019	NSDUH
Effectiveness of Care	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population per year	20.5	19.5	Same	5.13	2.24	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year	64.0	65.8	Same	5.26	0.34	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Persons with current asthma who received written asthma management plans from their healthcare provider	26.3	38.0	Same	18.87	1.87	2018	NHIS

**Table 93. Effectiveness of Care Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Effectiveness of Care Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced better quality of care for 1 measure, the same quality of care for 14 measures, and worse quality of care for 10 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a flu vaccination in the calendar year	56.6	64.8	Same	23.30	1.20	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), age 40 and over	27.9	25.3	Worse	10.41	3.09	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	51.1	45.3	Worse	12.80	5.63	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair	43.6	36.8	Worse	18.48	1.97	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with heart failure	30.4	24.2	Worse	25.62	10.63	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	16.3	12.8	Worse	27.34	11.07	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 hospital admissions with coronary artery bypass surgery, adults age 40 and over	22.7	17.6	Worse	28.98	4.95	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year	49.7	61.9	Worse	32.02	2.28	2018	MEPS
Effectiveness of Care	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year	44.6	33.1	Worse	34.74	25.71	2018	NVSS_M
Effectiveness of Care	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with pneumonia	30.9	21.3	Worse	45.07	13.31	2018	HCUP
Effectiveness of Care	Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population	24.7	16.2	Worse	52.47	19.01	2018	NVSS_M

**Table 94. Healthy Living Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of noncore areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 8 measures, and worse quality of care for 11 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Adult current smokers who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months who received advice to quit smoking from their providers	79.7	75.5	Same	-17.14	-0.88	2017	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about how smoking in the house can be bad for a child	47.9	39.3	Same	-14.17	-1.61	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Hospital admissions for immunization-preventable influenza per 100,000 population, adults age 65 and over	389.6	414.8	Same	-6.08	-1.24	2018	HCUP
Healthy Living	Live-born infants with low birth weight (less than 2,500 g)	8.4	7.9	Same	6.33	4.90	2019	NVSS_N
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about the amount and kind of exercise, sports, or physically active hobbies they should have	35.8	43.9	Same	14.44	1.62	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using a helmet when riding a bicycle or motorcycle	29.8	39.8	Same	16.61	1.71	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children who had their height and weight measured by a health provider within the past 2 years	87.2	89.1	Same	17.43	0.71	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults without hypertension who had their blood pressure measured in past 2 years	91.6	93.1	Same	21.74	1.08	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	28.7	38.9	Worse	16.69	3.35	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Adults with a dental visit in the calendar year	38.0	47.5	Worse	18.10	3.60	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children over 80 lbs. for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about using lap or shoulder belts when riding in a car	24.1	39.7	Worse	25.87	2.45	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who received a preventive dental service in the calendar year	39.9	52.3	Worse	26.00	2.33	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 for whom a health provider gave advice within the past 2 years about eating healthy	46.0	57.4	Worse	26.76	2.50	2018	MEPS

**Table 94. Healthy Living Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Healthy Living Measures, residents of noncore areas did not experience better quality of care for any measure, experienced the same quality of care for 8 measures, and worse quality of care for 11 measures compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2017-2019

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Healthy Living	Children ages 2-17 who had a dental visit in the calendar year	47.0	60.4	Worse	33.84	2.19	2018	MEPS
Healthy Living	Women ages 50-74 who received a mammogram in the last 2 years	68.1	78.6	Worse	49.07	4.05	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Women ages 21-65 who received a Pap smear in the last 3 years or human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) in the last 5 years	65.8	77.1	Worse	49.34	3.13	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Adults who received a blood cholesterol measurement in the last 5 years	85.9	91.0	Worse	56.67	3.04	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Children ages 0-17 with wellness checkup in the past 12 months	91.7	94.9	Worse	62.75	2.02	2019	NHIS
Healthy Living	Infant mortality per 1,000 live births, birth weight 2,500 grams or more	2.9	1.7	Worse	70.59	11.77	2017	NVSS_L

**Table 95. Affordable Care Measures for Noncore vs. Large fringe metro**

For Affordable Care Measures, residents of noncore areas experienced the same quality of care for 2 measures, compared with residents of large fringe metropolitan areas, 2018

Priority Area	Measure Title	Rate for Comparison Group	Rate for Reference Group	Disparities	Relative Difference	Z-Score	Data Year	Data Source
Affordable Care	People without a usual source of care who indicated a financial or insurance reason for not having a source of care	10.5	14.8	Same	-29.05	-1.34	2018	MEPS
Affordable Care	People under age 65 whose family's health insurance premium and out-of-pocket medical expenditures were more than 10% of total family income	22.0	18.7	Same	17.65	1.16	2018	MEPS