

The Commonwealth Fund's recent **State Scorecard on Health System Performance** assessed states' performance relative to **38 indicators of access, quality, costs and health outcomes**. This week's issue outlines the superior health outcomes that New York state could have achieved if it had performed better, including a \$500 million savings from preventable hospital admissions. This is the last in a four-part series.

NEW YORK: ESTIMATED IMPACT OF IMPROVING STATE PERFORMANCE

Indicator	If New York improved its performance to the level of the best-performing state for this indicator, then:
Insured Adults	1,326,386 more adults (ages 18-64) would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed.
Insured Children	211,455 more children (ages 0-17) would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed.
Adult Preventative Care	381,829 more adults (age 50 and older) would receive recommended preventative care, such as colon cancer screening, mammograms, pap smears and flu shots at appropriate ages.
Diabetes Care	249,877 more adults (age 19 and older) with diabetes would receive three recommended services (eye exam, foot exam and hemoglobin A1c test) to help prevent or delay disease complications.
Childhood Vaccinations	35,527 more children (ages 19-35 months) would be up to date on all recommended doses of five key vaccines.
Adults with usual source of care	728,384 more adults (ages 18 and older) would have a usual source of care to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.
Children with a medical home	552,032 more children (ages 0-17) would have a medical home to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.
Preventable Hospital Admissions	55,131 fewer hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions would occur among Medicare beneficiaries (age 65 and older) and \$498,399,872 would be saved from the reduction in hospitalizations.
Hospital Readmissions	12,863 fewer hospital readmissions would occur among Medicare beneficiaries (age 65 and older) and \$211,103,816 would be saved from the reduction in readmissions.
Hospitalization of Nursing Home Residents	10,554 fewer long-stay nursing home residents would be hospitalized and \$115,161,666 would be saved from the reduction in hospitalizations.
Mortality Amenable to Health Care	5,947 fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate health care.

Source: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009



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