

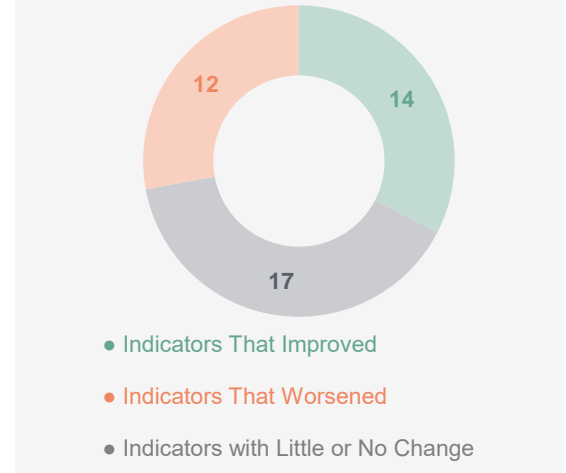
Florida

Ranking Highlights^a

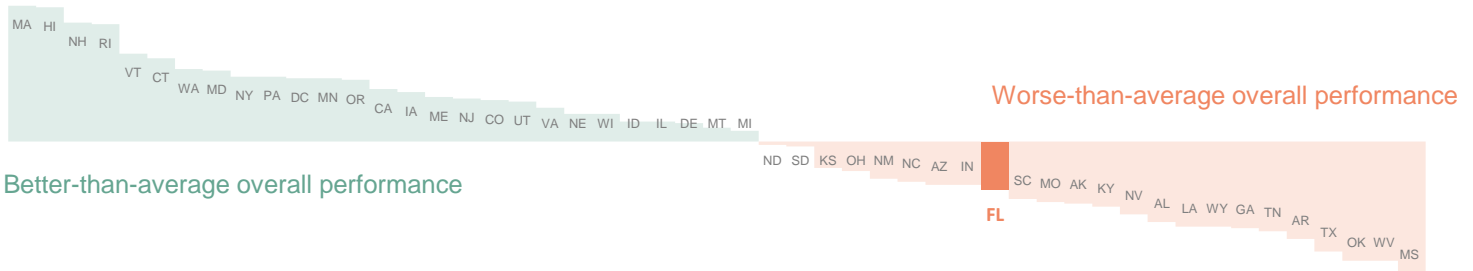
	National Rank	Rank Among Southeastern States*
Overall	36 of 51	3 of 12
Reproductive & Women’s Health	35	2
Access & Affordability	44	9
Prevention & Treatment	40	9
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	34	7
Healthy Lives	25	2
Income Disparity	50	12
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	18	2

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

How Health Care Performance Changed in Florida^b



How Florida Compares to All States



The Best and Worst in Florida

Best Performance

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Improved the Most

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64

Worst Performance

- Medicare spending per beneficiary
- No early prenatal care
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Worsened the Most

- Premature deaths from preventable causes
- Severe maternal morbidity
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b	
Access & Affordability						2023 Scorecard			Baseline	
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	18%	12%	3%	48	2019	19%	13%	No Change	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	7%	5%	1%	44	2019	8%	6%	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	—	10%	5%	—	2019	16%	14%	—	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	—	17%	9%	—	—	—	—	—	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	8%	7%	5%	38	2018–19	11%	10%	Improved	
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	15%	12%	7%	44	2019	15%	12%	No Change	
People with medical debt	2021	14%	13%	2%	29	—	—	—	—	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	39%	35%	25%	40	2018	35%	34%	Worsened	
Prevention & Treatment						2023 Scorecard			Baseline	
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	70%	69%	76%	18	2018	69%	68%	No Change	
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	—	42%	54%	—	2019	34%	41%	—	
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	36%	42%	63%	33	—	—	—	—	
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	13%	10%	4%	42	2019	11%	8%	Worsened	
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	27%	28%	12%	23	2019	25%	27%	No Change	
Children with a medical home	2020–21	40%	46%	55%	47	2018–19	42%	48%	No Change	
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020–21	39%	38%	26%	32	—	—	—	—	
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	29%	20%	11%	50	2018–19	20%	18%	Worsened	
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	58%	55%	41%	43	—	—	—	—	
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	62%	60%	33%	37	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	28%	45%	83%	42	2019	35%	48%	No Change	
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018–12/2021	12%	12%	11%	14	07/2016–06/2019	13%	14%	Improved	

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (cont.)	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	0.879	0.921	0.571	25	2019	0.688	0.689	Worsened
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	12%	14%	9%	8	2018	14%	15%	Improved
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	82%	80%	87%	17	2017	78%	75%	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	128	134	122	9	2019	206	137	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	146	141	115	32	2019	186	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	4	4	4	17	2019	7	7	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	29	29	16	30	2019	41	41	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	3	3	2	7	2019	3	3	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	40	33	16	46	2019	46	40	Improved
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	55%	57%	69%	37	2018	52%	54%	Improved
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	14%	15%	11%	6	2017	15%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	70%	69%	60%	30	2019	66%	68%	Worsened
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	\$5,953	\$6,060	\$4,255	24	2019	\$5,301	\$5,354	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$11,986	\$10,478	\$6,915	50	2019	\$11,688	\$10,180	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	5.9%	6.9%	10.0%	40	2019	5.4%	7.2%	No Change
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6.0%	5.5%	7.6%	8	2018	6.2%	5.7%	No Change
Healthy Lives	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	86	89	59	28	2018–19	81	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	241	232	152	27	2018–19	174	166	Worsened

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (cont.)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b			
Healthy Lives (cont.)					2023 Scorecard					Baseline		
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	38	32	11	33	2019	26	22	Worsened			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	14	14	6	16	2019	15	14	No Change			
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	13	14	8	16	2019	10	10	No Change			
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	—	14%	10%	—	2019	17%	17%	—			
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	—	14%	7%	—	2019	15%	15%	—			
Adults who are obese	2021	—	34%	25%	—	2019	27%	32%	—			
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	33%	34%	24%	28	2018–19	30%	31%	Worsened			
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	9%	9%	5%	33	2018	11%	9%	Improved			
Reproductive & Women’s Health					2023 Scorecard					Baseline		
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	30	26	10	26	—	—	—	—			
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	94	88	43	38	2018	74	77	Worsened			
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	5.8	5.4	3.5	31	2018	6.0	5.7	No Change			
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	11%	10%	8%	37	2019	11%	10%	No Change			
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	22	22	16	21	2019	22	22	No Change			
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	143	124	79	31	2019	100	89	Worsened			
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	4.66%	2.74%	0.30%	44	2019	5.84%	3.41%	Improved			
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	—	21%	9%	—	—	—	—	—			
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	—	13%	8%	—	2019	13%	13%	—			
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	29%	22%	11%	50	2019	28%	22%	No Change			
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	11%	11%	8%	17	2018	—	9%	—			
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	74%	74%	80%	19	2018	77%	76%	Worsened			

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	Change over time ^e
	2023 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	30%	-22	41	2019	32%	-23	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	9%	-5	35	2019	9%	-5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	—	—	—	2018–19	27%	-20	—
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	19%	-17	21	2018–19	26%	-25	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	52%	-28	29	2016/18	51%	-31	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	62%	-14	47	2016/18	61%	-14	Improved
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	—	—	—	2018–19	25%	-13	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	35%	-18	37	2019	23%	3	Worsened
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	29%	-27	30	2018–19	27%	-36	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	45%	-22	29	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	276	-150	34	2019	348	-179	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	78	-51	31	2019	102	-67	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	105	-75	49	2019	121	-86	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	5.1%	-1.1	36	2018	5.2%	-1.2	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	—	—	—	2018–19	30%	-23	—
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	—	—	—	2018–19	21%	-12	—
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	—	—	—	2018–19	33%	-6	—
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	17%	-11	24	2016/18	18%	-11	Improved

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

Health System Performance Score & State Rank
Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	—	—
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	73	16 of 30 states
Black people	28	21 of 39 states
Hispanic people	54	9 of 48 states
White people ^g	62	—

Performance Score based on methodology used in: *Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021, available at: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance>

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

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Outcomes							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	57	48	153	60	84
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	181	105	316	172	267
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	9	16	11	12
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	—	—	—	—	—
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	—	—	—	—	—
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	17%	—	10%	9%	11%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	73	—	35
Health Care Access							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	27%	12%	19%	23%	14%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	6%	6%	9%	6%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	—	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	—	6%	9%	8%	9%
Health Care Quality and Service Use							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	50%	33%	13%	12%	22%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	44%	26%	16%	19%	27%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	49%	28%	32%	34%	24%

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

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	49	—	31
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	214	—	137
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	44%	37%	40%	40%	34%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	—	30%	21%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	37%	44%	35%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	—	—	5%	—	6%

Table 5. Select Reproductive Care and Women’s Health Measures by Race and Ethnicity

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	88	—	—	151	87	72
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	—	4.2	10.7	4.6	4.6
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	9%	9%	15%	10%	10%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	—	13	30	15	22
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	159	49	191	70	158
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	33%	24%	37%	28%	24%

Notes
 (a) The 2023 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2021 data. The 2023 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of 12 measures specifically related to reproductive care and women’s health and the removal of most measures around state COVID-19 response, since the June 2022 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.
 (b) Trend data available for 50 of 58 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator’s distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.
 (c) Rates are for state’s low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
 (d) Income disparity is the difference between the state’s low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.
 (e) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates that the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.
 (f) Performance data not available for all groups in every state.
 (g) State not ranked on health system performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes.
 “—” means data not available.