

# CONNECTICUT

| Overall and Dimension Rankings  |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| <b>OVERALL</b>                  | <b>9</b> |
| Access & Affordability          | 8        |
| Prevention & Treatment          | 26       |
| Potential to Lead Healthy Lives | 6        |
| Equity <sup>a</sup>             | 6        |

| Summary of Indicator Rankings |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
|                               | Count |
| Total number of indicators    | 20    |
| Top 5 States                  | 6     |
| Top Quartile                  | 10    |
| 2nd Quartile                  | 4     |
| 3rd Quartile                  | 2     |
| Bottom Quartile               | 4     |
| Bottom 5 States               | 0     |

| Dimension and Indicator   | 2011 State Scorecard on Child Health System Performance |            |                        |                           |                 |           |
|---|---|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
|   | Year  | State Rate | All States Median Rate | Top 5 States Average Rate | Best State Rate | Rank      |
| <b>ACCESS &amp; AFFORDABILITY</b>   |   |            |                        |                           |                 | <b>8</b>  |
| Percent of children ages 0–18 insured   | 2008–09   | 93.2       | 91.4                   | 95.6                      | 96.7            | 13        |
| Percent of parents ages 19–64 insured   | 2008–09   | 88.8       | 83.7                   | 92.5                      | 95.6            | 9         |
| Percent of currently insured children ages 0–17 whose health insurance coverage is adequate to meet needs                 | 2007  | 76.9       | 77.0                   | 81.5                      | 83.8            | 28        |
| Average total premium for employer-based family coverage as percent of median income for family household                 | 2009  | 13.9       | 18.6                   | 14.4                      | 13.9            | 1         |
| <b>PREVENTION &amp; TREATMENT</b>   |   |            |                        |                           |                 | <b>26</b> |
| Percent of children ages 0–17 with a medical home   | 2007  | 62.4       | 60.7                   | 67.5                      | 69.3            | 18        |
| Percent of young children (ages 19–35 months) received all recommended doses of six key vaccines                          | 2009  | 71.4       | 74.4                   | 81.7                      | 84.1            | 36        |
| Percent of children ages 0–17 with a preventive medical care visit in the past year                                       | 2007  | 95.2       | 87.8                   | 96.7                      | 97.7            | 5         |
| Percent of children ages 1–17 with a preventive dental care visit in the past year  | 2007  | 84.9       | 79.1                   | 85.8                      | 86.9            | 4         |
| Percent of children ages 2–17 needing mental health treatment/counseling who received mental health care in the past year | 2007  | 78.8       | 63.0                   | 77.5                      | 81.5            | 2         |
| Percent of young children (ages 10 months–5 years) received standardized developmental screening during visit             | 2007  | 16.6       | 18.8                   | 35.8                      | 47.0            | 39        |
| Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma per 100,000 children ages 2–17 <sup>b</sup>                                      | 2006  | 172.4      | 128.7                  | 55.8                      | 44.1            | 33        |
| Percent of children with special health care needs ages 0–17 who had no problems receiving referrals when needed          | 2005–06   | 76.0       | 80.3                   | 87.7                      | 89.8            | 40        |
| Percent of children with special health care needs ages 0–17 whose families received all needed family support services   | 2005–06   | 64.0       | 72.8                   | 81.4                      | 83.0            | 46        |
| <b>POTENTIAL TO LEAD HEALTHY LIVES</b>  |   |            |                        |                           |                 | <b>6</b>  |
| Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births  | 2006  | 6.2        | 6.8                    | 5.0                       | 4.7             | 18        |
| Child mortality, deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14  | 2007  | 12.0       | 20.0                   | 11.0                      | 9.0             | 3         |
| Percent of young children (ages 4 months–5 years) at moderate/high risk for developmental or behavioral delays            | 2007  | 22.7       | 25.8                   | 19.2                      | 18.6            | 13        |
| Percent of children ages 10–17 who are overweight or obese  | 2007  | 25.7       | 30.6                   | 24.7                      | 23.1            | 5         |
| Percent of children ages 1–17 with oral health problems   | 2007  | 23.6       | 25.8                   | 21.5                      | 20.0            | 9         |
| Percent of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes <sup>c</sup>  | 2009  | 17.8       | 18.3                   | 12.6                      | 8.5             | 19        |
| Percent of high school students not meeting recommended physical activity level <sup>c</sup>                              | 2009  | 54.8       | 56.0                   | 50.4                      | 46.4            | 18        |

<sup>a</sup> The equity dimension was ranked based on gaps between the most vulnerable group and the U.S. national average for selected indicators. Refer to supplemental *State Scorecard Data Tables* available online <<http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Content/Publications/Fund-Reports/2011/Feb/State-Scorecard-Child-Health.aspx>> that show data by income, insurance, and racial/ethnic groups and gaps for equity indicators.

<sup>b</sup> Data available for 39 states.

<sup>c</sup> Data available for 42 states.

Note: Refer to Appendix B in the *State Scorecard on Child Health System Performance* <<http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Content/Publications/Fund-Reports/2011/Feb/State-Scorecard-Child-Health.aspx>> for indicator descriptions, data sources, and other notes about methodology.

**CONNECTICUT: Estimated Impact of Improving State Performance**

The *State Scorecard on Child Health System Performance, 2011* <<http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Content/Publications/Fund-Reports/2011/Feb/State-Scorecard-Child-Health.aspx>> enables states to compare their performance on child health with those of other states across key indicators of child health system performance. It provides states with achievable targets for improvement by assessing each state’s performance compared with the best performance attained by a state. By moving toward benchmark levels of health system performance, states could improve access to and quality of care for our children.

The table shows the estimated impact if all states improved their performance to the rate of the best-performing state for six *Scorecard* indicators. These examples illustrate only a few important opportunities for improvement. Because some indicators affect the same individuals, these numbers should not be added.

| Indicator              | If CONNECTICUT improved its performance to the level of the best-performing state for this indicator, then: |  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Insured Children       | 30,154  | more children ages 0–18 would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed. |
| Insured Parents        | 55,291  | more parents ages 19–64 would be covered by health insurance (public or private), and therefore would be more likely to receive health care when needed. |
| Medical Home           | 56,746  | more children ages 0–17 would have a medical home to help ensure that care is coordinated and accessible when needed.                                    |
| Vaccinations           | 8,032   | more young children (ages 19–35 months) would be up-to-date on all recommended doses of six key vaccines.  |
| Preventive Care Visits | 23,850  | more children ages 0–17 would receive both routine preventive medical and dental care visits.  |
| Oral Health Problems   | 28,089  | fewer children ages 1–17 would be suffering from oral health problems, including toothaches, decayed teeth/cavities, broken teeth, and bleeding gums.    |

NOTES: Estimates of improvements in state performance were calculated as follows: for each indicator, the difference between the best-performing state’s rate and the subject state’s rate was multiplied by the applicable subpopulation of individuals in the subject state. Calculations do not account for potentially interactive effects of indicators (e.g., insurance coverage increases the likelihood of receiving preventive care).

For more information, see *Methodology and Sources Used in State Scorecard on Child Health System Performance Impact Calculations* <[http://www.commonwealthfund.org/~media/Files/Publications/Fund%20Report/2011/Feb/Child%20Health%20Scorecard/Child\\_Health\\_Scorecard\\_Impact\\_Methodology\\_final.pdf](http://www.commonwealthfund.org/~media/Files/Publications/Fund%20Report/2011/Feb/Child%20Health%20Scorecard/Child_Health_Scorecard_Impact_Methodology_final.pdf)>.