

COMPARING DISPARITIES BETWEEN STATES

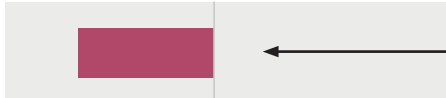
Chartbook can be used to characterize state-level disparities in care in the following ways:

- Identifying gaps in the quality of care within states based on social risk factors
- Comparing individual states or between regions



Dual eligible patients are enrolled in Medicare and Medicaid, while non-dual eligible patients are enrolled only in Medicare.

VISUALIZING EXCESS READMISSIONS PER 1000 ADMISSIONS PER STATE:



OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

- The pink bar indicates the performance for all patients—both dual and non-dual eligible populations.



DISPARITY:

- The yellow bar indicates the performance for non-dual eligible populations.
- The blue bar indicates the performance for dual eligible populations.
- The purple line indicates the difference or disparity in performance between dual and non-dual eligible patients.

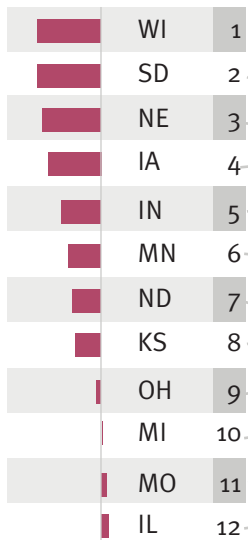
Better Performance Worse Performance



Of the **1,563,439** Medicare patients in the Midwest **13.4%** are dual eligible patients. The chart below demonstrates a visualization you can create on Chartbook to analyze disparities in the Midwest.

DISPARITIES IN HOSPITAL-WIDE READMISSIONS IN THE MIDWEST

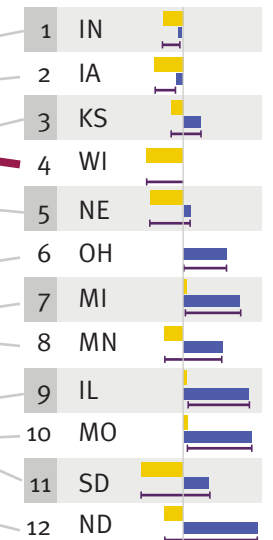
Ranked from best to worst by overall performance



Better Worse

Wisconsin has the best overall performance in the Midwest and has the fourth smallest disparity.

Ranked from smallest to largest by disparity



Better Worse

Chartbook allows you to look at any of the CMS 30-day readmission or mortality measures and narrow results by region or by state.

