The Healthcare Openness and Access Project (HOAP) measures how open and accessible each state’s healthcare system is to patient and provider preferences. The overall HOAP index is the average of 10 categories below, referred to as subindexes in the study, each of which is in turn an average of multiple indicators.

The HOAP index ranks New Jersey near the bottom of the 51 jurisdictions analyzed. Some of the state’s highest scores are in the Public Health Subindex and the Medical Liability Subindex and some of its lowest are in the Corporate Subindex and the Telemedicine Subindex. New Jersey’s score and rank in each subindex are given below.
DIRECT PRIMARY CARE
5 = state environment is most conducive to direct primary care (DPC) practices as an alternative method of financing primary care

MEDICAL LIABILITY
5 = physicians and others are least constrained by threat of malpractice litigation

PHARMACEUTICAL ACCESS
5 = patients have easiest access to certain classes of drugs, including experimental and unconventional treatments

PUBLIC HEALTH
5 = residents have easiest access to substance abuse remedies and greatest discretion when offering medical assistance to others

TAXATION
5 = state imposes lowest burden of taxation for certain healthcare services, financing methods, and devices

STATE RANKING BY OVERALL HOAP INDEX SCORE