

# Minnesota

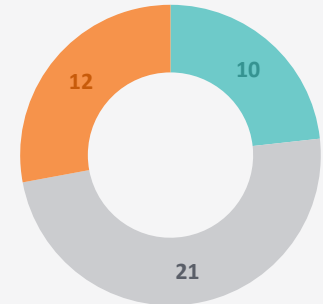


The Commonwealth Fund

## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	3 of 51	-1	1 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	9	-4	2	0
Prevention & Treatment	3	0	2	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	13	-4	4	-3
Healthy Lives	4	-1	1	0
Income Disparity	6	-5	1	0

## How Health Care in MN Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Mortality amenable to health care
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Nursing home residents with a hospital admission

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Home health patients without improved mobility

### Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Employee insurance costs as a share of median income
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	Minnesota could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
107,633	13,688	more adults and children would be insured
127,770	85,180	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
100,152	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
17,284	15,251	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
0	0	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
62,931	24,283	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	6	12	4	4	2014	8	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	4	5	1	16	2014	4	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	24	23	13	29	2014	24	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	10	13	7	9	2014	9	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	6	8.3	4.8	3	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.1	6.8	4.1	18	2014	4.6	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	26	34	24	3	2014	27	36	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>			
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	28	32	24	6	2014	28	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	62	69	57	5	2014	58	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	6.8	10.7	6.5	2	2015	11	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	6.2	9.6	4.6	2	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	46	52	41	8	2016	45	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	41	42	29	27	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	15	18	5	20	2016	9	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	33	27	16	45	2014	30	28	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.4	13.7	12.5	13	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.3	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.766	0.739	0.087	36	2015	0.775	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	23	46	15	2	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	27	22	17	47	2014	41	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	14	15	7	12	2013	16	21	Improved

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

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 <sup>b</sup>				
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment (continued)</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	19	22	14	4	2012–14	24	20	Improved				
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	50	57	41	7	2012–14	46	57	Worsened				
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	96	149.5	84.2	6	2015	139.2	159	Improved				
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	182.6	189.4	140.9	23	2013	175.3	181.4	No Change				
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.3	6.8	6	4	2015	3.8	4.6	Worsened				
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	33.1	41.6	20.4	12	2014	34.5	44.7	No Change				
30-day hospital readmissions													
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.3	3.2	2.3	34	2015	3.1	2.9	No Change				
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	37.4	40	18.5	25	2014	36.1	42	No Change				
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	16	19	11	12	2012	17	20	No Change				
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	7	15	5	2	2012	7	17	No Change				
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	17	16	Improved				
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	72.6	70.1	57.5	38	2015	79.1	71.1	Improved				
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,105	\$5,137	\$3,606	29	2013	\$4,483	\$4,697	Worsened				
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,697	\$9,847	\$6,473	16	2014	\$7,697	\$9,025	Worsened				
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending													
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	8.1	6.0	11.3	4	—	—	—	—				
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.2	5.7	7.2	43	—	—	—	—				
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2020 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	54.5	84.5	54.5	1	2012–13	55.6	83.7	No Change				
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	18.3	19.7	15.1	14	2014	17.1	20.6	No Change				
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.3	12.6	9.1	8	2014	12.7	14.3	Improved				

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

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 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Healthy Lives (continued)</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
<b>2020 Scorecard</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.1	14.2	7.5	12	2014	12.2	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.7	9.9	5.7	32	2014	8.8	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11.5	20.7	6.9	8	2014	9.6	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.8	5.8	3.7	12	2013	5.1	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	12	17	11	2	2014	10	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	15	16	9	16	2014	16	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	30	32	23	16	2014	27	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	25	31	19	6	2016	28	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	6	9	5	2	2014	7	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$44	\$37	\$137	20	2014/15	\$15	\$36	Improved

**Table 2. State Income Disparity Data**

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	-10	10	2014	18	-15	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	17	-12	9	2014	18	-14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	18.6	-17	16	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	42	-25	6	2014	43	-26	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	-11	26	2014	33	-10	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	66	-27	34	2016	57	-22	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	52	-22	26	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	35	-10	15	2014	31	-1	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	24	-19	13	2014	18	-13	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	33	-4	8	2014	31	-4	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	10	-6	2	2014	11	-7	Improved

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
<b>Disparity Indicator</b>									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	4	8	-4	24	-20	9	-5
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	8	19	-11	23	-15	14	-6
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	22	28	-6	53	-31	30	-8
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	24	34	-10	42	-18	31	-7
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	27	32	-5	32	-5	37	-10
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	71	-10	70	-9	65	-4
Adults who smoke	2018	16	15	21	-6	14	1	18	-3
Adults who are obese	2018	32	30	31	-1	32	-2	27	3
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	51	98	-47	44.9	6.1	78.5	-27.5
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	3.6	8.1	-4.5	4.8	-1.2	—	—

**Notes**

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 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) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov)) regions: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.
- (d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.