

North Dakota

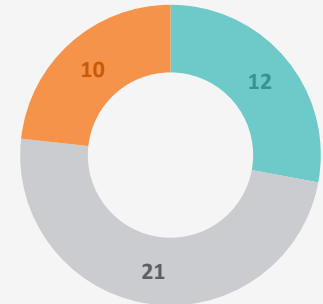


The Commonwealth Fund

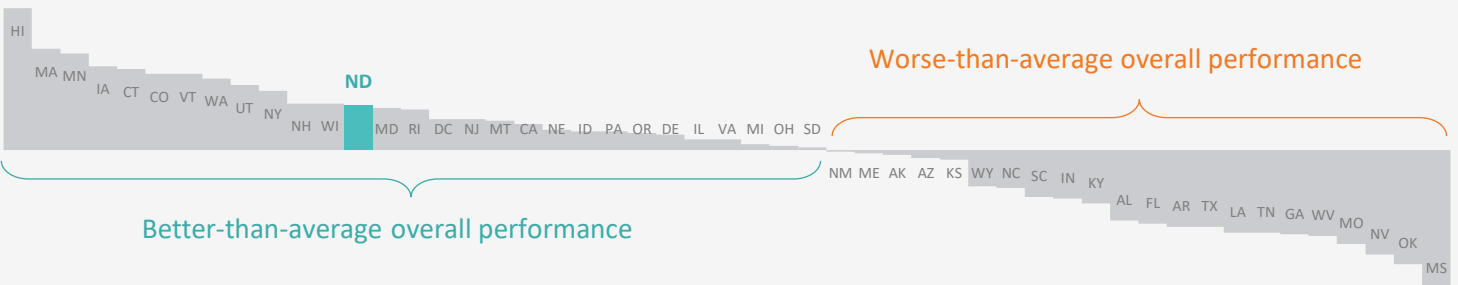
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	13 of 51	-1	3 of 7	+1
Access & Affordability	23	-7	3	0
Prevention & Treatment	20	0	3	+1
Avoidable Use & Cost	11	+11	1	+4
Healthy Lives	15	+4	3	+1
Income Disparity	11	-6	3	-1

How Health Care in ND Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Adults who report fair or poor health
- Children without all recommended vaccines

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults without a usual source of care
- Alcohol deaths
- Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings

Most Improved Indicators

- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Breast cancer deaths
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	North Dakota could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
38,023	25,349	more adults and children would be insured
11,417	5,708	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
34,718	22,094	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
347	0	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
120	120	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
26,032	21,008	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 ^b
Access & Affordability						2020 Scorecard			
Access & Affordability						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	10	12	4	20	2014	10	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	7	5	1	38	2014	7	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	27	23	13	41	2014	29	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	9	13	7	5	2014	7	14	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.7	8.3	4.8	25	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	5.7	6.8	4.1	10	2014	4.6	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	34	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	32	24	39	2014	34	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	62	69	57	5	2014	62	63	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.7	10.7	6.5	18	2015	14.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	7.3	9.6	4.6	10	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	48	52	41	14	2016	49	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	43	42	29	34	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	5	18	5	1	2016	10	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	18	27	16	2	2014	29	28	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.2	13.7	12.5	40	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.6	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.65	0.739	0.087	16	2015	0.791	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	83	46	15	50	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	21	22	17	13	2014	39	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	17	15	7	35	2013	19	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 ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	21	22	14	12	2012–14	22	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	56	57	41	28	2012–14	58	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	158.1	149.5	84.2	33	2015	161.7	159	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	166.6	189.4	140.9	5	2013	177.6	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.6	6.8	6	18	2015	3.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	35.9	41.6	20.4	20	2014	41.5	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.1	3.2	2.3	19	2015	2.7	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	32.5	40	18.5	16	2014	33.3	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	16	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	14	15	5	21	2012	15	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	15	16	14	9	2014	18	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	68.1	70.1	57.5	23	2015	83.7	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,888	\$5,137	\$3,606	18	2013	\$4,306	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,684	\$9,847	\$6,473	14	2014	\$7,888	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	8.0	6.0	11.3	5	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.6	5.7	7.2	27	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	71.6	84.5	54.5	18	2012–13	70.5	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	16.9	19.7	15.1	8	2014	14.2	20.6	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.5	12.6	9.1	22	2014	14.9	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 ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)						Baseline			
		2020 Scorecard							
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	19.2	14.2	7.5	36	2014	17.8	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	17.2	9.9	5.7	46	2014	12.1	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	10.2	20.7	6.9	4	2014	6.3	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	4.4	5.8	3.7	5	2013	6	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	11	17	11	1	2014	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	19	16	9	36	2014	20	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	33	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	32	31	19	32	2016	37	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	7	9	5	6	2014	7	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$55	\$37	\$137	11	2014/15	\$98	\$36	Worsened

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f	
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	21	-17	30	2014	24	-21	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	19	-15	19	2014	15	-13	Worsened	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	20.8	-19	30	—	—	—	—	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	52	-32	33	2014	49	-26	Worsened	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	41	-11	26	2014	41	-10	No Change	
Children without a medical home	2018	56	-14	6	2016	58	-15	Improved	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	53	-21	19	—	—	—	—	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	28	-14	24	2014	42	-25	Improved	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	21	-15	2	2014	20	-15	No Change	
Adults who are obese	2018	38	-2	2	2014	34	-4	No Change	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-10	17	2014	12	-7	Worsened	

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
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	7	—	—	—	—	23	-16
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	8	24	-16	22	-14	18	-10
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	26	50	-24	43	-17	30	-4
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	30	58	-28	35	-5	42	-12
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	—	—	—	—	38	-4
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	61	53	8	72	-11	61	0
Adults who smoke	2018	16	18	20	-2	25	-7	38	-20
Adults who are obese	2018	32	35	29	6	42	-7	37	-2
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	65.6	73.7	-8.1	—	—	163.7	-98.1
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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) 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.