

# South Dakota

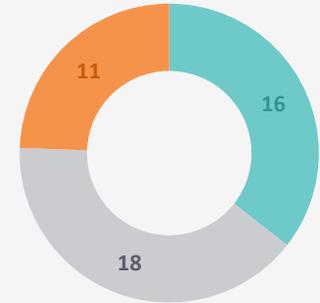


The Commonwealth Fund

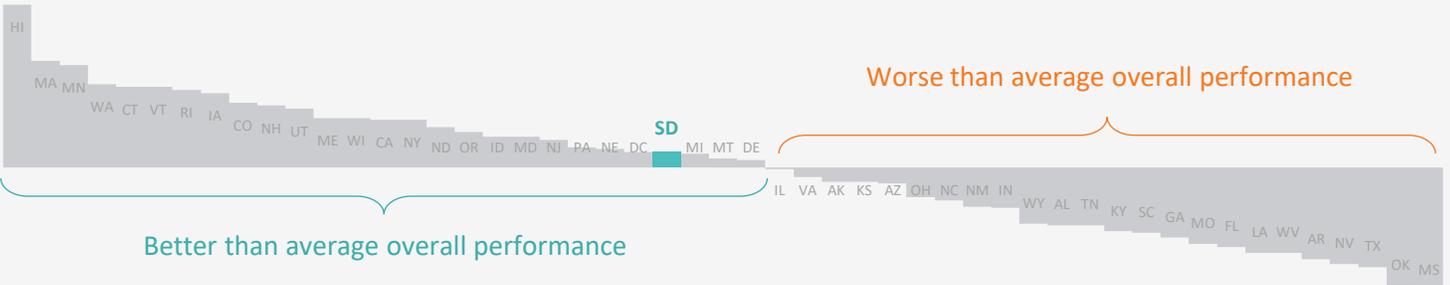
## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	23 of 51	-5	5 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	28	-4	6	0
Prevention & Treatment	16	-7	4	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	15	+2	4	+1
Healthy Lives	20	+9	4	+2
Health Care Disparities	32	-21	4	-2

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



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Drug poisoning deaths
- Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Suicide deaths
- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Alcohol deaths

### Most Improved Indicators

- Infant mortality
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Colorectal cancer deaths

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

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

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

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	South Dakota could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
55,770	41,300	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
12,986	12,986	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
37,026	18,513	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,727	1,999	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
172	172	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
6,670	0	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	13	12	4	34	2013	17	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	6	5	1	36	2013	7	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	24	23	12	31	2013	24	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	10	14	8	6	2013	10	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	11	10	5	32	2013-14	14	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.9	6.9	4.8	30	2013	6.8	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	13	16	10	10	2012	11	15	Worsened
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	34	32	24	31	2012	32	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	54	62	54	1	2013	53	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	10.3	12	5.6	16	2015	13.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	7	11	5	2	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	50	51	39	24	2016	46	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	34	32	18	36	2016	39	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	9	22	4	8	2016	17	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	29	15	27	2012	36	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.4	13.9	12.8	38	2010-13	13.1	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.77	0.89	0.36	15	2015	0.65	0.99	Worsened
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	17	45	9	5	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	27	25	20	35	2013	42	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	17	15	7	35	2013	19	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	20	21	16	14	2009-11	17	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	53	56	42	13	2009-11	53	59	No Change

**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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2019 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	62.2	87.2	21.7	15	2012	76.2	142.9	No Change
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	125.9	142.2	115.9	9	2015	143.3	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	155.1	196.9	138.3	3	2012	168.3	187.8	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.8	5.3	5.3	27	2015	4.2	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	38.5	43.9	21.7	18	2013	43	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.6	3.1	2.4	46	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	30.7	41	19.7	13	2013	31.7	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	15	19	11	6	2012	15	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	15	15	5	23	2012	15	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	17	16	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	74.4	68.9	57.7	44	2015	82.4	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$5,157	\$4,882	\$3,255	37	2013	\$5,042	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,120	\$9,534	\$6,195	10	2013	\$7,380	\$9,081	Worsened
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2019 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	75.8	84.3	54.7	23	2010-11	75.2	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	17.3	19.9	15.6	7	2013	19.9	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.3	12.9	9.3	33	2013	16.7	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	22.5	14	6.6	45	2013	18	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	20.2	9.6	5.5	47	2013	13.7	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	8.5	21.7	8.1	2	2013	6.9	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	4.9	5.9	3.5	11	2012	8.3	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	12	17	9	3	2013	10	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	19	16	9	35	2013	20	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	32	31	23	29	2013	30	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	24	31	21	4	2016	31	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	9	10	6	19	2012	9	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	28	-25	44	2013	36	-32	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	10	--	--	2013	12	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	30	-11	28	2013	29	-11	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	26	-20	41	2013	19	-15	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	30	-27	37	2013-14	30	-27	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	20	-11	13	2012	18	-11	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	38	-15	41	2012	40	-15	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	-10	37	2013	56	-12	No Change
Children without a medical home	2017	60	-16	6	2016	56	-19	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	43	-18	37	2016	43	-12	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	36	-15	37	2012	44	-13	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	--	--	2012	60.2	63.1	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	288.7	-146.5	5	2012	276.7	-119.4	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	89.1	-52.1	22	2012	90.3	-41.4	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	38.8	-19	11	2012	40.5	-15	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	26	-20	14	2013	16	-11	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	35	-21	43	2013	31	-21	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	45	-17	48	2013	31	-1	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	17	-11	15	2012	18	-15	Improved

**Notes**

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 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 ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov): 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% FPL.

(e) 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.