

Minnesota

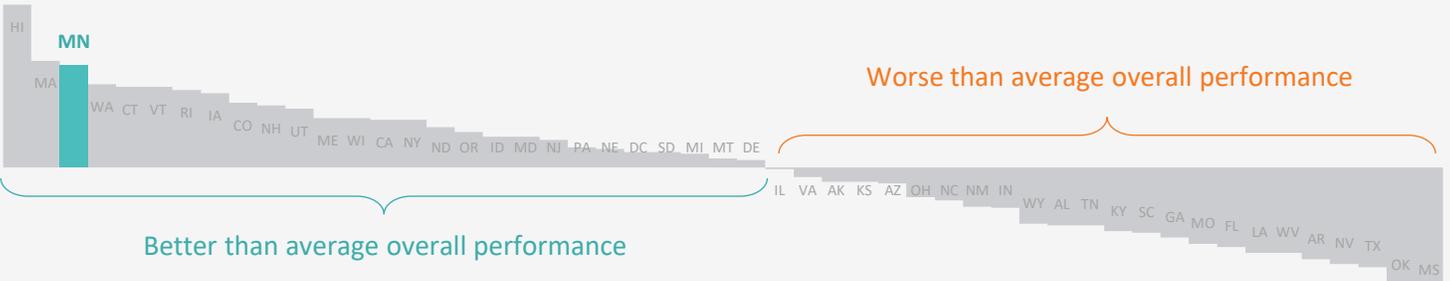
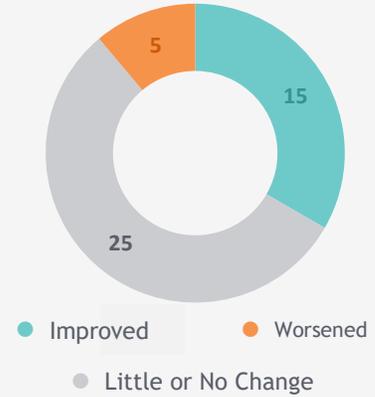


The Commonwealth Fund

Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	3 of 51	0	1 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	9	-2	2	-1
Prevention & Treatment	3	+3	2	0
Avoidable Use & Cost	11	-2	2	-1
Healthy Lives	2	+3	1	0
Health Care Disparities	5	0	1	0

How Health Care in Minnesota Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Mortality amenable to health care
- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Most Improved Indicators

- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Children without all recommended vaccines

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Medicare spending per beneficiary
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

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:
94,441	0	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
86,336	86,336	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
125,027	0	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
11,149	7,095	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
52,360	13,801	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 ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	6	12	4	4	2013	11	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	3	5	1	4	2013	6	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	25	23	12	36	2013	27	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	8	10	5	5	2013-14	9	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.4	6.9	4.8	6	2013	4.9	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	12	16	10	4	2012	11	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	29	32	24	11	2012	27	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	56	62	54	5	2013	56	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	5.6	12	5.6	1	2015	11	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	7	11	5	2	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	48	51	39	18	2016	45	51	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	34	32	18	36	2016	35	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	13	22	4	22	2016	9	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	26	29	15	17	2012	34	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	13.6	13.9	12.8	9	2010-13	12.8	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.86	0.89	0.36	26	2015	0.78	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	23	45	9	11	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	29	25	20	44	2013	43	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	14	15	7	12	2013	16	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	22	21	16	33	2009-11	25	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	43	56	42	2	2009-11	57	59	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 ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	53.2	87.2	21.7	10	2012	82.3	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	127.6	142.2	115.9	10	2015	139.2	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	185.7	196.9	138.3	19	2012	180.5	187.8	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.2	5.3	5.3	6	2015	3.8	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	35.3	43.9	21.7	12	2013	36.9	47.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.2	3.1	2.4	24	2015	3.1	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	37.2	41	19.7	22	2013	36.9	43.5	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	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	73.3	68.9	57.7	40	2015	79.1	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,814	\$4,882	\$3,255	29	2013	\$4,483	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,421	\$9,534	\$6,195	15	2013	\$7,644	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard		Baseline	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	54.7	84.3	54.7	1	2010-11	57.1	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	16.7	19.9	15.6	6	2013	19.6	20.8	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.1	12.9	9.3	7	2013	12.8	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.8	14	6.6	14	2013	12.1	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	10	9.6	5.5	28	2013	8.7	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.3	21.7	8.1	12	2013	9.6	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5.1	5.9	3.5	13	2012	5	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	11	17	9	2	2013	11	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	14	16	9	5	2013	18	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	28	31	23	11	2013	26	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	25	31	21	8	2016	28	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	7	10	6	5	2012	7	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-	Disparity ^e	State ranking	Data year	Low-	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
		income rate ^d				income rate ^d		
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	14	-12	13	2013	23	-20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	-4	15	2013	11	-9	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	27	-6	13	2013	30	-9	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	15	-9	7	2013	20	-15	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	26	-25	24	2013-14	26	-25	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	18	-10	10	2012	19	-12	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	33	-9	21	2012	33	-10	Improved
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	-6	13	2013	58	-5	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2017	66	-29	39	2016	57	-22	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	45	-21	43	2016	44	-18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	34	-13	29	2012	38	-9	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	112.2	-67.9	12	2012	166.7	-108.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	332.4	-156.3	9	2012	322.7	-149.8	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	68	-27.7	1	2012	68	-27	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	42.9	-16.3	7	2012	55.6	-24.1	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	21	-16	2	2013	22	-17	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	22	-13	15	2013	29	-16	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	37	-9	20	2013	30	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	16	-13	25	2012	13	-10	Worsened

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: 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.