

# North Dakota

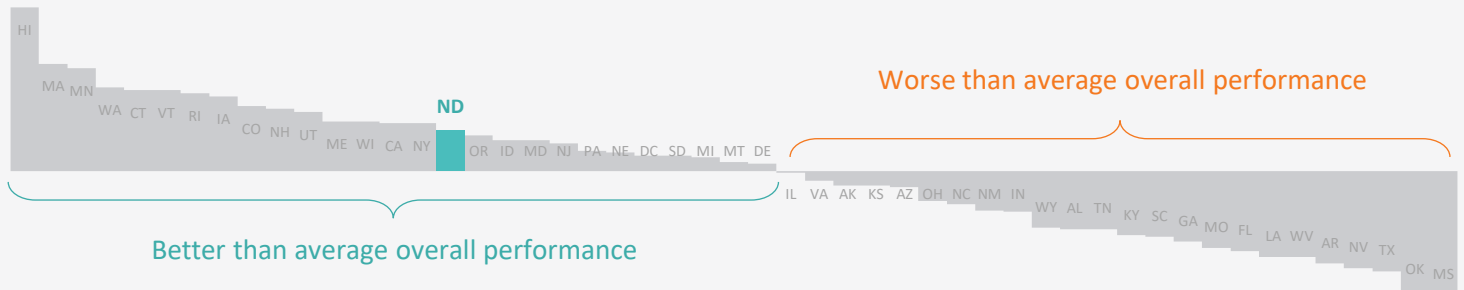
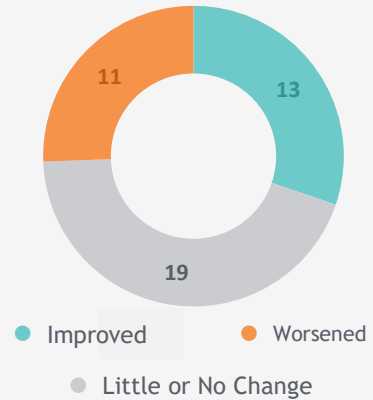


The  
Commonwealth  
Fund

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

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	16 of 51	-2	3 of 7	+1
Access & Affordability	21	-2	3	+1
Prevention & Treatment	24	-7	5	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	9	+7	1	+3
Healthy Lives	16	+10	3	+2
Health Care Disparities	19	-9	3	0

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



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Adults who went without care because of cost  
Children who are overweight or obese  
Drug poisoning deaths

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Alcohol deaths  
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit  
Adults without a usual source of care

### Most Improved Indicators

Children who are overweight or obese  
Colorectal cancer deaths  
Home health patients without improved mobility

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Children without all recommended vaccines  
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	North Dakota could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
34,098	21,224	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
0	0	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
39,075	22,794	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,899	2,217	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
131	131	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
10,253	4,337	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	9	12	4	18	2013	14	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	7	5	1	40	2013	8	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	29	23	12	44	2013	27	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	8	14	8	1	2013	7	16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	10	10	5	22	2013-14	12	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	5.5	6.9	4.8	8	2013	4.9	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	15	15	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	36	32	24	40	2012	36	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	60	62	54	22	2013	61	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	9.2	12	5.6	7	2015	14.6	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	8	11	5	5	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	45	51	39	8	2016	49	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	36	32	18	43	2016	41	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	7	22	4	6	2016	10	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	32	29	15	36	2012	28	32	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.2	13.9	12.8	29	2010-13	12.7	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.84	0.89	0.36	24	2015	0.79	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	50	45	9	35	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	24	25	20	13	2013	44	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	19	21	16	9	2009-11	17	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	58	56	42	39	2009-11	55	59	Worsened

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>
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	44.4	87.2	21.7	3	2012	--	142.9	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	133.1	142.2	115.9	14	2015	161.7	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	168.2	196.9	138.3	8	2012	187.2	187.8	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.5	5.3	5.3	17	2015	3.9	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	40.8	43.9	21.7	22	2013	--	47.7	--
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3	3.1	2.4	9	2015	2.7	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	34.4	41	19.7	18	2013	35.4	43.5	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	2017	15	16	14	5	2013	15	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	71.6	68.9	57.7	37	2015	83.7	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,786	\$4,882	\$3,255	27	2013	\$4,306	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,494	\$9,534	\$6,195	16	2013	\$7,777	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	73.3	84.3	54.7	19	2010-11	69.9	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	19.6	19.9	15.6	25	2013	17.9	20.8	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	10.2	12.9	9.3	5	2013	15.9	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	20.1	14	6.6	40	2013	17.3	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	14	9.6	5.5	41	2013	13.5	8.2	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.2	21.7	8.1	3	2013	2.8	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6.4	5.9	3.5	32	2012	6.3	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	13	17	9	6	2013	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	18	16	9	32	2013	21	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	33	31	23	32	2013	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	22	31	21	2	2016	37	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	8	10	6	12	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	21	-18	31	2013	28	-24	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	13	--	--	2013	13	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	24	-1	1	2013	22	-1	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	16	-13	23	2013	15	-13	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	33	-31	49	2013-14	33	-31	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	25	-15	39	2012	24	-14	Worsened
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	43	-15	41	2012	44	-13	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	63	-7	22	2013	62	-7	No Change
Children without a medical home	2017	57	-16	6	2016	58	-15	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	47	-15	29	2016	49	-10	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	40	-15	37	2012	39	-23	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	--	--	2012	--	--	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	358.1	-200.4	27	2012	327.3	-147.8	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	83	-41.8	12	2012	81.1	-33	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	31.7	-13	2	2012	38	-12.1	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	24	-17	4	2013	26	-20	Improved
Adults who smoke	2017	29	-15	22	2013	28	-13	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	41	-9	20	2013	39	-9	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	18	-14	27	2012	21	-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.