

# South Dakota

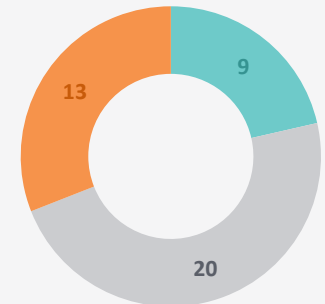


The  
Commonwealth  
Fund

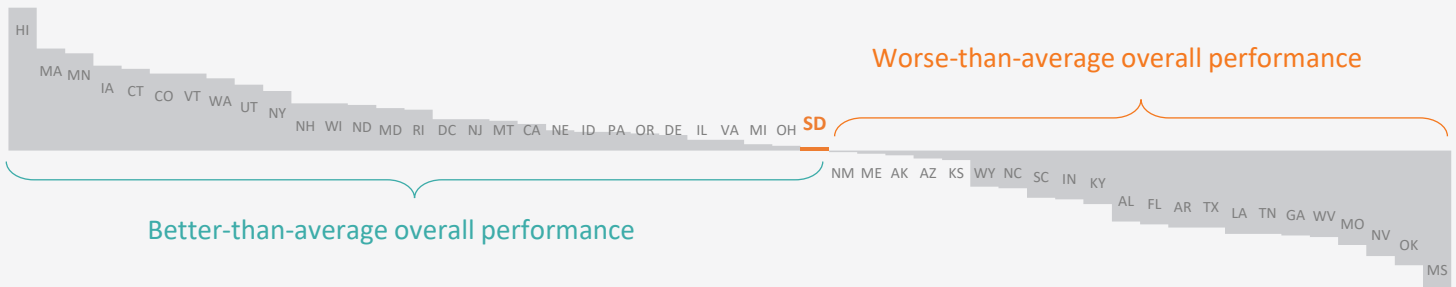
## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	29 of 51	-19	5 of 7	-2
Access & Affordability	31	-8	6	0
Prevention & Treatment	19	-15	4	-2
Avoidable Use & Cost	20	-9	5	-3
Healthy Lives	28	+3	5	+1
Income Disparity	29	-25	4	-1

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



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



### Top-Ranked Indicators

Drug poisoning deaths

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

Infant mortality

Alcohol deaths

Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

### Most Improved Indicators

Home health patients without improved mobility

Colorectal cancer deaths

Children who did not receive needed mental health care

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Hospital 30-day mortality

Adults without all recommended vaccines

## 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:
56,233	41,718	more adults and children would be insured
26,065	19,549	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
41,712	26,544	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,725	2,362	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
197	197	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
13,062	7,537	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>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	13	12	4	35	2014	13	16	No Change
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	6	5	1	35	2014	8	6	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	25	23	13	35	2014	25	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	11	13	7	13	2014	10	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	10.2	8.3	4.8	43	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.8	6.8	4.1	30	2014	6.3	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	29	36	Worsened
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	32	24	39	2014	31	32	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	66	69	57	19	2014	53	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	7.4	10.7	6.5	3	2015	13.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	7.1	9.6	4.6	8	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	47	52	41	12	2016	46	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	40	42	29	21	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	7	18	5	2	2016	17	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	31	27	16	40	2014	24	28	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.3	13.7	12.5	42	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.7	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.687	0.739	0.087	23	2015	0.651	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	27	46	15	7	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	23	22	17	24	2014	40	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 <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	22	22	14	15	2012–14	21	20	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	56	57	41	28	2012–14	53	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	118.9	149.5	84.2	16	2015	143.3	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	153.2	189.4	140.9	2	2013	149.1	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.7	6.8	6	24	2015	4.2	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	34.3	41.6	20.4	15	2014	—	44.7	—
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.2	3.2	2.3	26	2015	3.4	2.9	No Change
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	30.8	40	18.5	14	2014	30	42	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	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	15	16	Worsened
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	76.4	70.1	57.5	49	2015	82.4	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,379	\$5,137	\$3,606	39	2013	\$5,042	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,491	\$9,847	\$6,473	10	2014	\$7,567	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.8	6.0	11.3	16	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.1	5.7	7.2	46	—	—	—	—
<b>Healthy Lives</b>	<b>2020 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	78.7	84.5	54.5	25	2012–13	74.5	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20	19.7	15.1	25	2014	18.3	20.6	Worsened
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.5	12.6	9.1	35	2014	17.5	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>
Healthy Lives (continued)	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	19.3	14.2	7.5	38	2014	17.1	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	22	9.9	5.7	48	2014	18	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	6.9	20.7	6.9	1	2014	7.8	14.7	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	7.8	5.8	3.7	47	2013	6.5	6	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	12	17	11	2	2014	12	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	19	16	9	36	2014	19	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	29	32	23	14	2014	31	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	26	31	19	11	2016	31	31	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	9	9	5	22	2014	10	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$35	\$37	\$137	26	2014/15	\$36	\$36	Worsened

**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>
Disparity Indicator	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	29	-25	45	2014	29	-24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	23	-19	36	2014	20	-18	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	23.5	-21.4	38	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	46	-28	18	2014	45	-28	No Change
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	42	-13	34	2014	35	-7	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2018	57	-23	22	2016	56	-19	Worsened
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	48	-14	5	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	41	-26	49	2014	28	-13	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	24	-17	4	2014	20	-14	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	34	-4	8	2014	33	-1	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	-8	5	2014	16	-11	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	9	—	—	28	-19	41	-32
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	9	—	—	24	-15	19	-10
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	22	—	—	45	-23	49	-27
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	30	—	—	41	-11	43	-13
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	—	—	32	2	34	0
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	66	—	—	75	-9	70	-4
Adults who smoke	2018	16	17	—	—	31	-14	31	-14
Adults who are obese	2018	32	28	—	—	25	3	40	-12
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	68.9	144.6	-75.7	—	—	187.6	-118.7
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

**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.