

Candidate Measures: Epidemiologic and Performance Data

Legend

The following indicate:

^ Performance data is currently available

** NCQA Stratification by Race/Ethnicity and included in Health Equity Accreditation*

*** Candidate for NCQA Stratification by Race/Ethnicity*

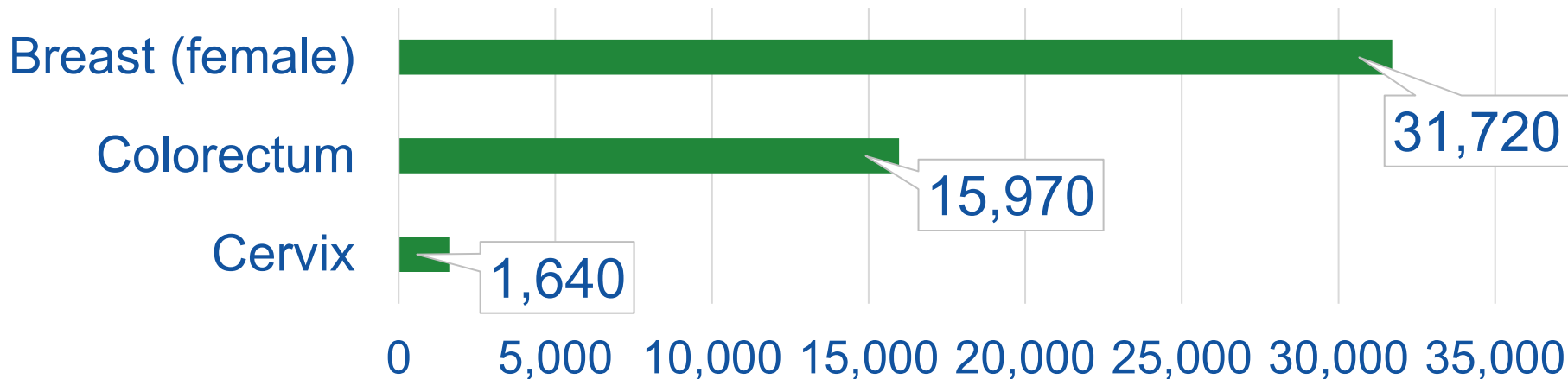
^^ NCQA HEDIS

Adult Prevention Data

- According to State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), in California 58.8% of adults received recommended cancer screenings (e.g., including pap smears, colorectal cancer screening, and mammograms) which is lower than the national average 64.1%.
- According to California Health Care Foundation (CHCF), in 2018 Black Californians had higher mortality rates for breast and colorectal cancer when compared to Asian, Latinx, and White Californians in 2017.

Adult Prevention Estimated Incidence

California Estimated New Cases, 2022



American Cancer Society 2022 estimate of new cases of breast, colorectal, and cervical cancer in California.

Adult Prevention Performance

Breast Cancer Screening [NQF Disparities-Sensitive]^**

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	70.56	74.07	53.93	58.7
State	69.63	74.55	56.29	59.36

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed above national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Adult Prevention Performance

Colorectal Cancer Screening [NQF Disparities-Sensitive]^*

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	62.24	67.88	NA	NA
State	63.63	68.47	NA	NA

California commercial plans performed above national 50th and 75th percentiles.

Adult Prevention Performance

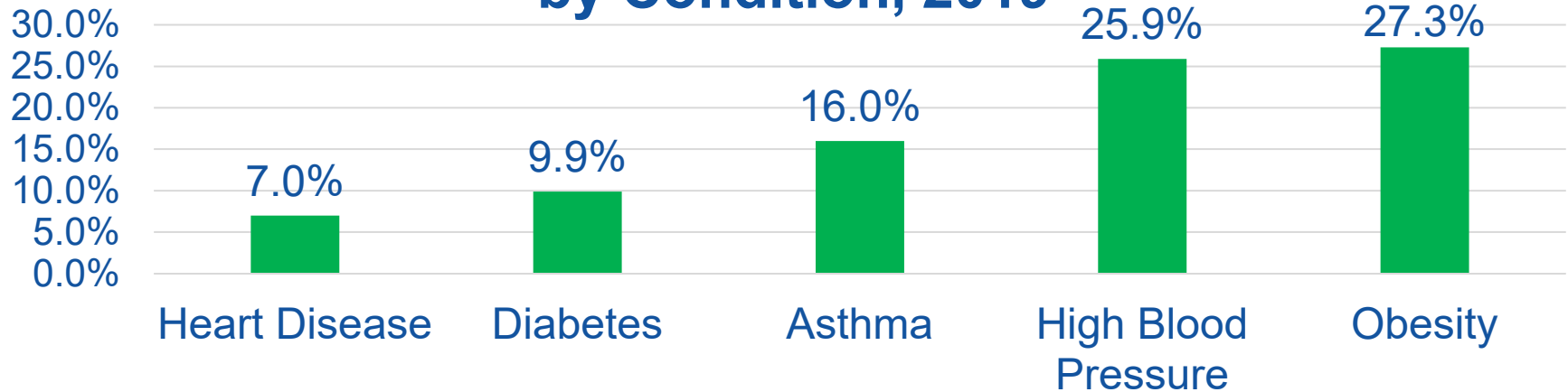
Cervical Cancer Screening [NQF Disparities-Sensitive]^

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	73.17	77.42	59.12	63.93
State	73.93	77.95	60.40	65.41

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed above the national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Chronic Conditions Prevalence

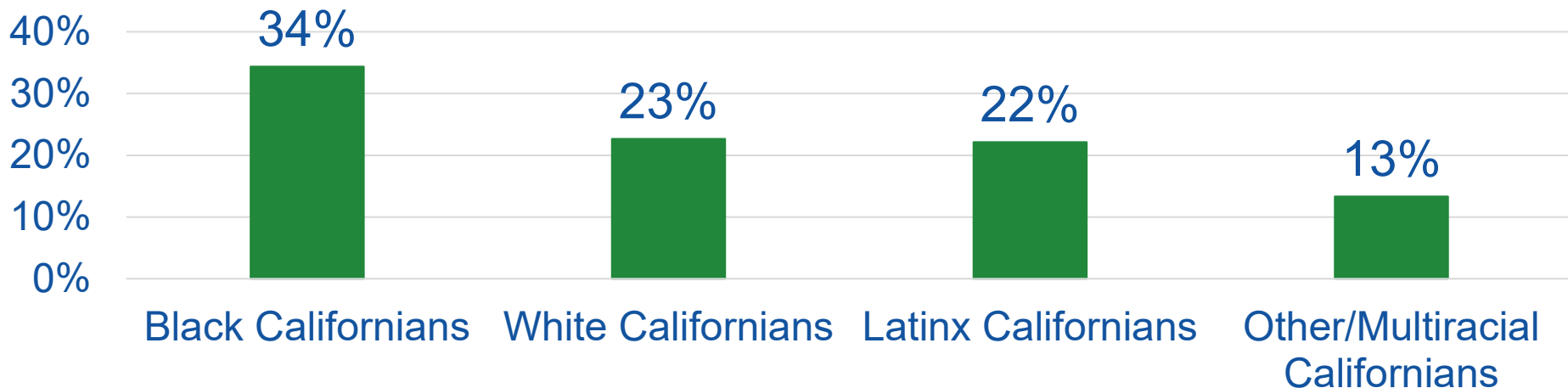
Californians with Chronic Conditions by Condition, 2019



CHCF utilized California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) data to determine the prevalence of chronic conditions in California.

Chronic Conditions Prevalence

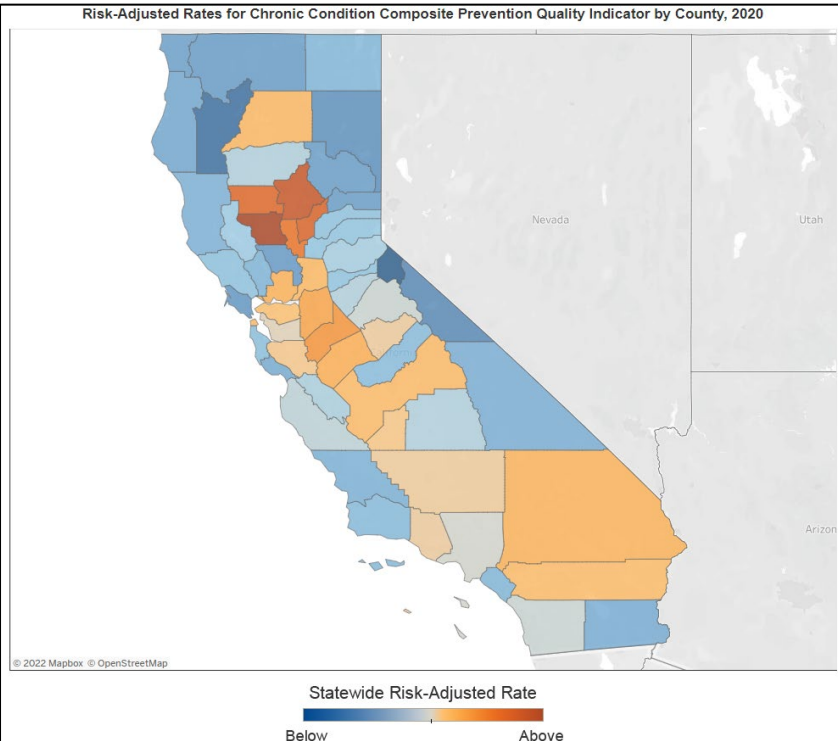
Chronic Conditions in California by Race/Ethnicity, 2020



Percent of adults who report one or more of the following chronic conditions: diabetes, CVD, heart attack, stroke, and asthma (18+).

Chronic Conditions Prevalence

Risk-Adjusted Rates for Chronic Condition Composite Prevention Quality Indicator by County, 2020



The graphic on left reflects the Prevention Quality Chronic Composite indicator that includes hospitalizations for any of the following conditions:
asthma/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), hypertension, heart failure, or diabetes.

Chronic Conditions Data

- In 2021, the American Diabetes Association reported 3,209,418 Californians (10.5%) have been diagnosed with diabetes and around 33.4% have prediabetes with blood glucose levels that are higher than normal.

Chronic Conditions Performance

Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes

[NQF Disparities-Sensitive]^*

		Commercial		Medicaid	
		50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
<8%	National	54.75	60.1	46.83	51.34
	State	59.22	61.02	49.57	50.79
>9%	National	35.13	29.39	43.3	38.44
	State	30.47	28.29	39.42	35.26



Lower is better

Chronic Conditions Performance

Controlling High Blood Pressure [NQF Disparities-Sensitive] ^{^*}

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	54.62	62.53	55.47	62.53
State	52.92	58.03	55.72	62.65

California commercial plans performed below the national 75th percentile. Medi-Cal plans performed above the national 75th percentile.

Chronic Conditions Performance

Asthma Medication Ratio ^{^**}

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	81.66	84.29	64.84	70.9
State	79.52	83.84	66.77	70.81

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed below national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Mental Health Prevalence

- According to Americas Health Rankings 2020, the prevalence of depression nationally for adults was 19.5% compared to California's rate of 14.1%.
- According to Mental Health America 2022, California ranks 15th in the nation (19.86%) for prevalence of mental illness with a rate of 19.49% (or 5.86 million Californians).

Mental Health Performance

State and national performance data for the following measure is not presently available:

- Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults [NQF Disparities -Sensitive]**^^

Mental Health Performance

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness[^]

		Commercial		Medicaid	
		50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
30-day	National	70.61	76.29	60.38	67.72
	State	68.76	70.89	N/A	N/A
7-day	National	49.43	56.43	38.99	47.75
	State	46.84	51.08	N/A	N/A

California commercial plans performed below the 75th percentile. Medi-Cal plans do not report on this measure.

Mental Health Performance

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness[^]

		Commercial		Medicaid	
		50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
30-day	National	61.53	68.52	53.54	64.65
	State	55.95	59.84	30.68	44.79
7-day	National	45.87	53.49	38.6	49.49
	State	41.46	45.24	24.61	33.51

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed below national 75th percentiles, respectively.

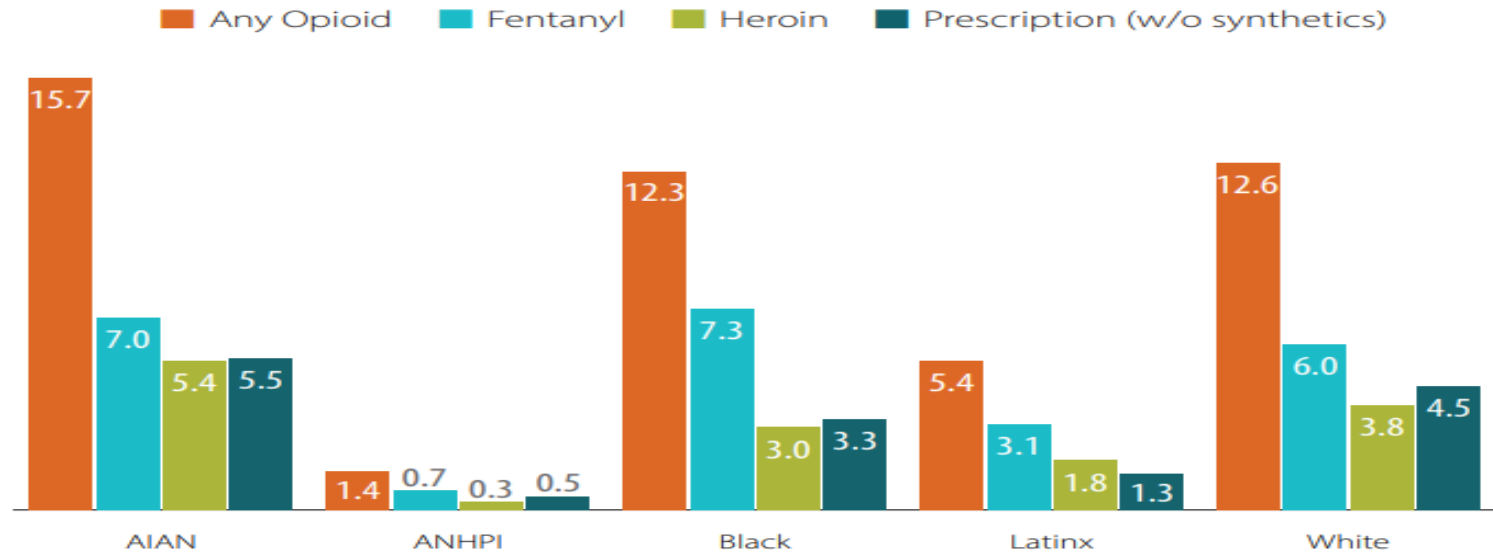
Substance Use Prevalence

- According to “Substance Use in California” by CHCF (2022):
 - Nearly 9% (2.9 million) of Californians ages 12 and older reported a substance use disorder in the past year.
 - American Indian and Alaska Native Californians had the highest rate of opioid overdose deaths, followed by White and Black Californians.

Substance Use Mortality

Opioid Overdose Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, California, 2019

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION (AGE-ADJUSTED)



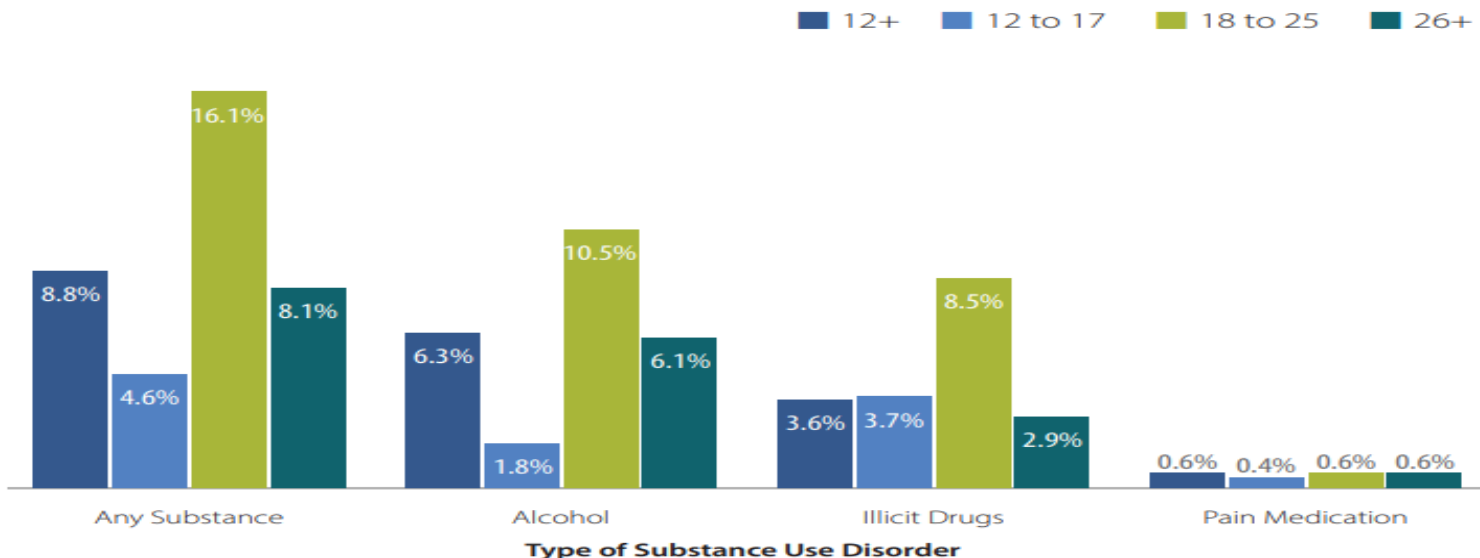
Substance Use Prevalence

- According to “Substance Use in California” by CHCF (2022):
 - The rate of substance use disorder among young adults (age 18 to 25) was about two times that of adults ages 26 and older.
 - Adults 26 and older were as likely to have an alcohol use disorder as illicit drug use disorder.

Substance Use Prevalence

Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year, by Drug Type and Age Group, California, Annual Average, 2018 to 2019

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION



Substance Use Performance

1. Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening and Follow-Up – data not available^^
2. Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder^{***}

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	29.81	37.11	30.52	38.93
State	19.57	24.37	11.64	17.68

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed below national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Birthing Persons & Children Data

- In 2020, the national mortality rate among birthing persons was 23.8 deaths per 100,000 live births.
 - For non-Hispanic Black birthing persons, the rate was 55.3 deaths per 100,000 live births, 2.9 times the rate for non-Hispanic White birthing persons.
- Between 2006 and 2013, California saw mortality among birthing persons decline by 55% and it continued to decline thereafter. In 2022, California's mortality rate among birthing persons is 4 deaths per 100,000 live births, the lowest in the nation.

Birthing Persons & Children Prevalence

- 60% of birthing persons aged 18 to 49 years say it is very important to avoid becoming pregnant in the next month.
- 44% of women rate their provider's contraceptive counseling as excellent.
 - Those rating counseling as excellent is lower among Black (36%) and Hispanic (38%) women, as well as low-income (35%) and uninsured (28%) women.

Birthing Persons & Children Prevalence

Subpopulations: Low-risk Cesarean Delivery, California, United States

RACE/ETHNICITY

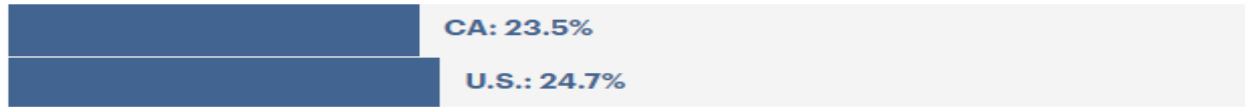
Low-risk Cesarean Delivery - Black



Low-risk Cesarean Delivery - Hispanic



Low-risk Cesarean Delivery - White



Percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries

The graphic on the left shows the percentage of low-risk cesarean deliveries in California and nationally, by race/ethnicity.

Birthing Persons & Children Prevalence

- Childhood immunization rates ranged from 22.1% to 57.2% across race/ethnic groups, with disparities found in White and Black Californians.
- In 2019-2020, 76.8% of California children received one or more preventive visit, compared to 80.7% nationally.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

State and national performance data for the following measures is not presently available:

- Cesarean Rate for Nulliparous Singleton Vertex (Medi-Cal reporting begins in 2023)
- Topical Fluoride Varnish for Children
- Contraceptive Care – All Women

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Prenatal and Postpartum Care [NQF Disparities-Sensitive] ^{^*}

		Commercial		Medicaid	
		50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
Time-liness	National	82.52	89.09	85.89	89.29
	State	83.85	90.02	89.89	92.21
Post-partum	National	78.83	85.92	76.4	79.56
	State	81.42	88.56	81.42	86.86

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed above the national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Childhood Immunization Status (Combo 10)^

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	58.33	66.58	38.2	45.5
State	57.68	64.23	40.45	51.58

California commercial plans performed below the national 75th percentile. Medi-Cal performed above the national 75th percentile.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents – BMI Percentile Documentation[^]

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	68.56	78.83	76.79	82.73
State	67.08	70.07	80.90	87.09

California commercial plans performed below the 75th percentile. Medi-Cal performed above the 75th percentile.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents – Counseling for Nutrition[^]

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	60.3	70.13	70.11	76.64
State	65.82	68.30	72.38	77.58

California commercial plans performed below the 75th percentile. Medi-Cal performed above the 75th percentile.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents – Counseling for Physical Activity^

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	60.07	69.15	66.18	72.99
State	60.1	65.21	71.86	76.4

California commercial plans performed below the 75th percentile. Medi-Cal performed above the 75th percentile.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life[^]

		Commercial		Medicaid	
		50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
1-15 Months	National	81	85	54.96	61.5
	State	71.82	78.75	35.32	47.74
15-30 Months	National	88.63	92.92	70.72	76.15
	State	84.44	86.78	65.68	70.74

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed below the national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Birthing Persons & Children Performance

Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits^{^*}

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	53.25	60.83	45.56	54.02
State	44.94	47.05	37.88	42.67

California commercial and Medi-Cal plans performed below the national 75th percentiles, respectively.

Utilization Data

- According to “California Emergency Departments” by CHCF (2021):
 - Between 2009 and 2019, the number of ED visits in California increased by 27%.
 - In 2019, Medi-Cal was the expected payer for 42% of ED visits.

Utilization Data

Emergency Department Visits *California, 2009 to 2019*



Utilization Performance

Comparative state and national performance data for the following measure is not presently available:

- Avoidable Emergency Room Visits

Appropriateness of Care Prevalence

- To ensure patient safety, all patients should receive a Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge within 72 hours of discharge. However, research shows that only about 50% of all patients do.
- In 2019, Let's Get Healthy California reported a rate of 14.9% for hospital discharges that resulted in unplanned admissions.

Appropriateness of Care Performance

1. Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR) – lower is better^

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	0.5734	0.522	0.998	0.9163
State	0.5499	0.523	0.9311	0.8871

Medi-Cal plans performed above the national 75th percentile. California commercial plans performed slightly below the national 75th percentile.

Appropriateness of Care Performance

Comparative state and national performance data for the following measures is not presently available:

- Transitions to Care: Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge^^
- Timely Follow-Up After Acute Exacerbations of Chronic Conditions

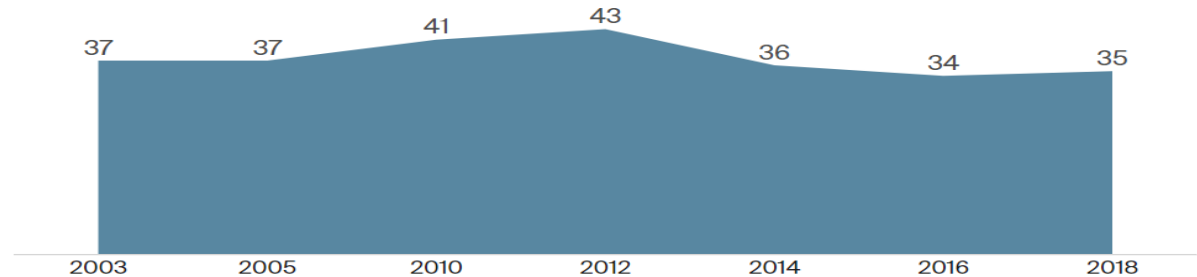
Patient Experience Outcomes

Commonwealth
Fund Biennial
Health Insurance
Surveys (2003,
2005, 2010, 2012,
2014, 2016, 2018)
reports the
following:

Fewer Adults Report Not Getting Needed Care Because of Costs, but Gains Have Stalled in Recent Years

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who reported any of the following cost-related access problems in the past year:

- *Had a medical problem but did not visit doctor or clinic*
- *Did not fill a prescription*
- *Skipped recommended test, treatment, or follow-up*
- *Did not get needed specialist care*



Patient Experience Performance

CAHPS Health Plan Survey, Version 5.0 (Medicaid/Commercial)

Getting Needed Care

Q9. Easy for respondent to get necessary care, tests, or treatment

Q18. Respondent got appointment with specialists as soon as needed

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	88.44	90.64	84.13	86.52
State	84.53	85.29	80.21	83.52

Patient Experience Performance

CAHPS Health Plan Survey, Version 5.0 (Medicaid/Commercial)

Getting Care Quickly

Q4. Respondent got care for illness/injury as soon as needed

Q6. Respondent got non-urgent appointment as soon as needed

	Commercial		Medicaid	
	50 th	75 th	50 th	75 th
National	87.06	89.4	82.23	84.69
State	80.79	83.78	75.31	80.23

Population Health Prevalence

- According to SHADAC, for adults who received a flu vaccine in the past 12 months:
 - Fewer Californians (37.7%) received a flu vaccine when compared to the national average (38.7%).
 - Among Californians and the national average, the percent of individuals with one or more chronic disease that received a vaccine was similar, 49.0% and 49.1%, respectively.

Population Health Prevalence

- In 2018, 27.1% of Californians were obese. The state could save an estimated \$81.7 billion in obesity-related health care costs if adult BMI were reduced by 5% by 2030.

Population Health Performance

Comparative national and state performance data is not available for the following measures:

- Adult Immunization Status**
- Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan
- Obesity Prediabetes and Diabetes A1c Control

Health Equity Performance

Comparative national and state performance data is not available for the following measures:

- Meaningful Access to Health Care Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency
- Patients Receiving Language Services Supported by Qualified Language Services Providers
- Cultural Competency Implementation Subdomain: Quality Improvement