Medicaid Health Equity Project Year 10 Report (HEDIS 2020) All Medicaid Health Plans

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Quality Improvement and Program Development Section
Medicaid Managed Care Plan Division

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Introduction

Racial and ethnic disparities in healthcare and health outcomes exist in both publicly and privately funded health programs. Racial and ethnic minority populations experience worse outcomes than the general population for almost every health condition.

Analysis in the 2018 report "The Business Case for Racial Equity: Michigan" from the Kellogg Foundation estimates that disparities in health in Michigan represent $2.2 billion in excess medical care costs, $1.9 billion in untapped productivity, and 140,000 lost life years associated with premature death per year. By 2050, 40% of the workforce and consumers in Michigan will be people of color, eliminating health disparities by 2050 would reduce the need for $2.5 billion in medical care costs, reduce lost productivity by $2.6 billion, and save 170,000 life years. Achieving health equity will require eliminating gaps in access to health care, the quality of care, and, most importantly, the social and environmental determinants of health.[1] Michigan Medicaid has both an ideological and financial interest in determining what, if any, racial/ethnic disparities exist in the health care services we provide and/or the outcomes to beneficiaries.

This commitment to reducing disparities is also codified in federal and state law. Michigan Medicaid is required to monitor the quality and appropriateness of the healthcare services delivered by the participating Medicaid Health Plans (MHPs) to the 1.75 million beneficiaries in their care.[2] Both federal and state laws address the need to reduce racial/ethnic disparities in healthcare and outcomes. Federal regulations require that MHPs provide services "in a culturally competent manner to all enrollees, including those with limited English proficiency and diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds."[3] The Affordable Care Act (ACA) includes language that prohibits discrimination under any health program or activity that is receiving federal financial assistance.[4] The ACA also includes improved federal data collection efforts by ensuring that federal health care programs collect and report data on race, ethnicity, sex, primary language, and disability status.[5] On a state level, Michigan Public Act 653 of 2006 directs the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) to develop strategies to reduce racial and ethnic disparities, including the compilation of racial and ethnic specific data including, but not limited to, morbidity and mortality.[6]

Background

Disparities identification and reduction have been priorities for Michigan Medicaid for several years. In 2005, Michigan Medicaid participated in the Center for Health Care Strategies' Practice Size Exploratory Project where racial/ethnic disparities in a number of measures were identified by MHP and provider. Results were disseminated to MHPs and to providers for their information. In 2008, Michigan Medicaid was awarded a grant by the Center for Health Care Strategies (funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation) to participate in the three year, Reducing Disparities at the Practice Site Project. This project focused on six high volume Medicaid practices in Detroit/Wayne County and facilitated the introduction of the Patient Centered Medical Home into the practice. Diabetic-related Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures were tracked by race/ethnicity across time at the participating practices. Between 2008 and 2010, MHPs were required to conduct an annual Performance Improvement Project (PIP) specifically aimed at reducing an identified disparity in one of their quality measures. Since 2015, all MHPs have focused their PIP efforts on reducing racial/ethnic disparities in timely prenatal care. The Medicaid Health Equity Project is the next step in the state's strategy to identify and reduce health disparities in Medicaid. Data was first collected in 2011 and has been systemically collected each year since.

In an effort to comply with federal and state law, and toward the goal of ensuring high quality healthcare for all Medicaid managed care beneficiaries, the Quality Improvement and Program Development Section of the Medicaid Managed Care Plan Division developed the Medicaid Health Equity Project. In early 2010, all MHPs were asked to participate in a series of conference calls to frame the problem of disparities in care and to plan the project. During those calls, Michigan Medicaid solicited MHPs for input and advice in the development of the methodology. A set of initial measures was agreed upon and specifications were developed. All Michigan MHPs submitted data in Year 1 (2011) for measurement year ending on December 31, 2010. These data were analyzed and reported in both plan-specific and statewidereports. In Year 2 (2012), six additional measures were added for a total of 14 measures across fourhealth domains. These have remained the annual project measures since 2012, with one measure(Appropriate Asthma Medications (Combined)) removed when it was retired in 2016. With the decision to collect and measure health disparity data came a commitment to address any disparities identified. A description of these efforts has also been included in the Discussion and Future Directions section.

Methods

Measures and Data Submission

As a means of measuring quality consistently across MHPs, and to facilitate comparison across states, MHPs submit audited HEDIS data to MDHHS for each measure that pertains to Medicaid covered benefits. MHPs also submit the HEDIS measures broken down by race/ethnicity to MDHHS. MHPs are provided a blank template to ensure consistency across all plan submissions and are required to submit the measurement year data in August of the following year. MHPs used their audited HEDIS data to draw the total numerators and denominators for each measure, but the data broken down by race/ethnicity is not audited. All template totals match totals reported in the HEDIS Interactive Data Submission System. Table 1 lists the 13 HEDIS measures by health domain included in this Report.

This year 10 report reports measurement year 2019 data, submitted to MDHHS in August 2020. To be consistent with all the previous Health Equity reports, data submission years, not the measurement years, are used throughout this report.

Race/ethnicity data are taken from Medicaid enrollment forms, which use self-identification to determine race and ethnicity. This information is shared with MHPs on the monthly eligibility file that transmits the new members assigned to each plan. MHPs may also have supplementary systems in place to acquire and store this information (i.e., retrieving it from Electronic Medical Records systems in their provider network). However, the majority of these data are obtained during the Medicaid enrollment process and provided to the MHPs by MDHHS.

Measures were stratified for the following four racial populations: Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, White and one ethnicity: Hispanic. Any reference to Hispanic, except for when race was American Indian/Alaska Native or Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, was categorized into the Hispanic population. Unknown, declined, other race/ethnicity, or multiracial population was categorized as race/ethnicity unknown due to the inconsistent use of this category across MHPs.

All HEDIS measures were calculated in accordance with specifications provided by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).[7]

Table 1: *List of HEDIS Measures Reported*

Health Domain	Measure	Abbreviation	Reported Since
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Breast Cancer Screening	BCS	2011
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	2011
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	CHL	2011
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Postpartum Care	PPC	2012
Child and Adolescent Care	Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3	CIS	2011
Child and Adolescent Care	Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	IMA	2012
Child and Adolescent Care	Lead Screening in Children	LSC	2012
Child and Adolescent Care	Well Child Visits (3-6 Years)	W34	2012
Access to Care	Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 Months-6 Years)	CAP	2011
Access to Care	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	2011
Living with Illness	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	CDC1	2011
Living with Illness	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	CDC2	2012
Living with Illness	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy	CDC3	2012
Health Plan Diversity	Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership	RDM	2011

Data Suppression

Data were considered insufficient, and results were suppressed if:

- *The Numerator:* Those who received services was less than 5, or
- *The Remainder:* Those who did not receive services was less than 5, or
- *The Denominator:* The population under consideration was less than 30

Pairwise Disparity

Pairwise disparities were measured between the non-white population of interest and the reference population, and were calculated on the absolute and relative scales using the following formulas:

Absolute Disparity (Difference) = Non-white Estimate - Reference Estimate

Relative Disparity (Ratio) = Non-white Estimate/Reference Estimate

The white population served as the reference population for all pairwise comparisons because, the white population is not exposed to racial/ethnic discrimination, any disparities from this population rate can be an indicator of the health effects of discrimination and racism.[8] Additionally, each racial/ethnic population was compared to the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentiles.

In this report, two rates were declared significantly different if their 95% confidence intervals (CIs) did not overlap, significantly the same if their CIs overlap. A rate was declared significantly different from the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile if the 50th percentile was not contained within the 95% CI of the rate, the same if the 50th percentile was contained within the 95% CI of the rate. The 95% confidence intervals were calculated using the following formula:

$$p \pm 1.96 * \sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$$

p = proportion of the eligible population (denominator) who received the service (numerator); n = number of people in the eligible population (denominator)

African American, Hispanic, and White beneficiaries make up approximately 85% of the Michigan Medicaid Managed Care population. Rates for these three populations were trended for 2012-2020, and rates for the same population in two adjacent years were considered significantly different if their 95% CIs intervals did not overlap.

Population Disparity

Population Disparity describes how much disparity exists in the entire population for one measure by combining the disparity experienced by all subpopulations into the measure. For each measure, population disparity was estimated with an Index of Disparity (ID),[9] which describes average subpopulation variation around the total population rate.

$$ID = (\Sigma|r(n) - R| \, / \, n) \, / \, R*100$$

r = Subpopulation rate; R = Total population rate; n = number of subpopulations

ID is expressed as a percentage, with 0% indicating no disparity and higher values indicating higher levels of disparity. An ID ≤ 5% is considered a low level of disparity.

Results

Demographic Characteristics

The demographic characteristics of the Michigan Medicaid Managed Care population by race/ ethnicity are presented in Table 2. Data for this table is drawn from the Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership in the 2020 HEDIS Aggregate Report for Michigan Medicaid[10] (pages 109-110). All individuals included were Medicaid eligible and enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care for at least 11 out of 12 months in the year data was collected. 53.27% of the population identified as White, 27.45% as African American, and 6.02% as Hispanic. All other racial/ethnic populations made up 2.8% of the population, and race/ethnicity was unknown for 16.48%.

Table 2: *Racial/Ethnic Characteristics of Michigan Medicaid Managed Care Population*

Category	Characteristic	Percentage of Managed Care Population
Race	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.49%
Race	Asian American/Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	2.31%
Race	African American	27.45%
Race	White	53.27%
Race	Unknown/Other/Declined	16.48%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	6.02%

Pairwise Disparity

Two types of comparisons were made in this analysis: one looking at the difference between each non-white minority population and the white population (Table 3) and one looking at the difference between each racial/ethnic population and the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile (Table 4). For 12 of the 13 measures, at least one minority population showed a significant difference from the white population. These results are discussed in more detail below.

Women – Adult Care and Pregnancy Care

This domain was the only health domain to contain measures where African American was significantly higher than White, in Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS) and Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total (CHL) (Tables 5-8 and Figures 1-4). All significant differences for these four measures are described below:

BCS (Breast Cancer Screening) rate was lower for African American by 3.17 percentage points.

CHL rates were higher for 3 of the 4 minority populations: by 16.12 percentage points for African American, by 10.17 percentage points for Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and by 7.85 percentage points for Hispanic.

CCS rates were higher for 3 of the 4 minority populations: by 3.67 percentage points for African American, by 4.67 percentage points for Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanderand, and by 4.69 percentage points for Hispanic.

PPC (Postpartum Care) rate was lower for African American by 9.91 percentage points.

Child and Adolescent Care

The rates for African American were lower in 3 of the 4 measures in this domain: Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3 (CIS), Lead Screening for Children (LSC), and Well Child Visits 3-6 years (W34) (Tables 9-12 and Figures 5-8). All significant differences for these four measures are described below:

CIS rates were lower for African American by 12.87 percentage points, but higher for Hispanic by 4.24 percentage points.

W34 rates were lower for African American by 7.44 percentage points, and lower for American Indian/Alaska Native by 5.87 percentage points.

IMA (Adolescent Immunizations – Combination 1) rate was higher for Hispanic by 5.86 percentage points.

LSC rates were lower for African American by 3.82 percentage points, but higher for Hispanic by 4.10 percentage points.

Access to Care

African American and Hispanic were lower in both Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP 25 Months-6 Years (CAP) and Adult Access to Care 20-44 years (AAP) (Tables 13-14 and Figures 9-10). All significant differences for these two measures are described below:

CAP rates were lower for all the minority populations: by 10.66 percentage points for African American, by 4.43 percentage points for American Indian/Alaska Native, by 1.67 percentage points for Asian American/Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander, and by 0.84 percentage points for Hispanic.

AAP rates were lower for African American by 7.69 percentage points, lower for Hispanic by 2.27 percentage points, but higher for Asian American/Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander by 2.46 percentage points.

Living with Illness

The African American population had lower rates in Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing (CDC1) and Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams (CDC2). There was no racial/ethnical disparity in Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy (CDC3). All significantdifferences for these measures are described below (Tables 15-17 and Figures 11-13):

CDC1 rates were lower for African American by 4.98 percentage points, but higher for Asian American/ Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander by 1.91 percentage points.

CDC2 rate was lower for African American by 7.97 percentage points.

CDC3 rates for the minority populations were not statistically different from the rate for White.

Measuring Inequity

Table 18 provides an absolute measure of disparity for the African American and Hispanic populations, compared to the white population. The African American population was significantly below the white population for nine of the thirteen measures, by 3.17 (BCS) to 12.87 (CIS) percentage points. However, in CCS and CHL African American had significantly higher rates, by 3.67 and 16.12 percentage points respectively. In IMA and CDC3, there were no identified disparities for African American. For Hispanic, rates were significantly higher in five measures (CCS, CHL, CIS, IMA, and LSC), lower in two measures (CAP, AAP), and not significantly different from the white population in the remaining six measures.

Trends in Health Equity

Rates from 2015-2020 for the white, African American, Hispanic and the total Medicaid Managed Care population are presented in Table 19 (see Appendix B for rates from 2012-2020). These tables also indicate whether there was a significant increase or decrease from year to year. Figures 14-26 graph the rates over time for these populations, along with the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentiles.

Notably,
- From 2015-2020, African American and Hispanic rates had been consistently significantly higher than White in CCS and CHL
- There had been no disparity in CDC3 for the African American and Hispanic populations from 2015 to 2020, compared to the white population
- African American rates had been consistently lower (not always significantly) for all the other 10 measures
- The PPC rate significantly increased from 2019 to 2020 for all the populations
- Hispanic had consistently higher or equivalent rates in all the measures except for PPC, Cap, and AAP from 2015-2020

Population Disparity

The Index of Disparity (ID) (Table 20 and Figure 27) indicates that 10 of the 13 measures achieved low level of disparity in 2020 (ID≤5%). The three measures with higher-level of ID (>5%) remained the same as in 2019: CIS (ID=8.04%), CHL(ID=6.99%, and PPC (ID=6.37%). Theses three measures had been persistently among the higher-level disparity measures since 2015. However, the IDs for CIS and PPC were both reduced from 2019 to 2020 (9.02% to 8.04% for CIS, 7.32% to 6.37% for PPC).

Discussion

In 2020, rates for African American Medicaid Manage Care beneficiaries fell significantly below rates for white beneficiaries for 9 measures of the 13 measures. The largest disparity was in CIS where the African American rate was below the White rate by 12.87 percentage points, followed by CAP (10.66 percentage points), PPC (9.91 percentage points), CDC2 (7.97 percentage points), AAP (7.69 percentage points), W34 (7.44 percentage points), CDC1 (4.98 percentage points), LSC (3.82 percentage points), and BCS (3.17 percentage points). CHL and CCS remained to be significantly higher for the African American (by 16.12 and 3.67 percentage points, respectively).

The annual trending of rates allows us to monitor for increases and decreases for specific racial/ethnic populations. From 2019 to 2020, African American had significant increases in 3 measures (PPC, IMA, and AAP), and significant decreases in 3 measures (CCS, W34, and CAP). Both White and Hispanic had significant increases in 2 measure (PPC and CAP), and significant decreases in CCS.

Limitations

One consideration is that the rates in this report may differ slightly from HEDIS rates published elsewhere in MDHHS documents. This report is based only on administrative data from MHPs. Other HEDIS rates published by MDHHS include rates derived using hybrid methodology that allows for sampling and medical record abstraction. Also, due to refinements in the categorization of Asian American, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and Unknown/Declined racial/ethnic populations in 2014, it is not possible to compare the Index of Disparity results for 2014 and later with earlier years.

Notes on Methodology

This report used the method of comparing the 95% confidence intervals to determine whether there was significant disparity between two rates. This method is simple to use and easy to understand. It is also conservative in detecting significant disparity, that is, when the two confidence intervals of two rates overlap (considered no disparity in this report), there may still be statistically significant difference between the two rates, therefore the method benefits MHPs when being used to detect disparities between minority populations and the white population. However, it may fail to show statistically significant year to year improvements or declines for the same population. Another issue is that the same population may be partiallyoverlapped from year to year for some of the measures, for example, BCS, CCS, CHL, CAP, AAP, CDC1, CDC2, and CDC3. There are more rigorous methods for comparing rates betweentwo partially overlapping populations. However, these methods are complicated and require beneficiary-level data.

Future Directions

The disparity between white and African American Medicaid beneficiaries for nine of the thirteen measures across all four health dimensions corresponds to disparities found nationally in broader health measures such as infant mortality and life expectancy. Socio-economic domains such as education, employment and housing also exhibit similar disparities, which have been shown to contribute to the disparities identified here. Studies of health disparities in Michigan have consistently determined that Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) alone cannot account for all racial/ethnic health disparities. The complete elimination of health disparities will also require a focus on the role of race, discrimination, and structural racism.[8]

Response to Documented Health Disparities in Michigan Medicaid Managed Care

One of the largest disparities in 2020 was in the PPC measure, where the African American rate was below the White rate by 9.91 percentage points, an improvement from 2019 (13.79 percentage points). PPC has been the center of many efforts to improve perinatal care quality in Medicaid, and a possible intervention point to address the racial/ethnic disparity in infant mortality. A postpartum care visit is an important check on the mother's recovery after childbirth. This appointment is also crucial for supporting breastfeeding, infant safety, childhood immunizations, reproductive life planning and pregnancyspacing, and transitioning to primary care for any pre-existing chronic conditions of the mother. The Managed Care Plan Division of MDHHS has placed emphasis on this measure for many years by incorporating it into multiple performance monitoring and incentive tools. Continued efforts are needed to reduce this disparity.

MDHHS will continue to initiate health equity projects in the coming year. All MHPs were contractually required to develop a Health Equity Program with an annual work plan to narrow disparities. The 2020 contract included HbA1c testing, Cervical Cancer Screening, Well-Child Visits, Postpartum Care, and Chlamydia Screening as racial equity foci of the performancebonus for MHPs. Additionally, health equity measures increased in weight and priority in the performance bonus. Future years will continue to increase the prioritization of health equity measures in determining MHP incentives.

SDOH can play a key role in access to services. Starting in 2016, MHPs were also contractually required to implement a CHW (community health worker) program in collaboration with community-based organizations to reduce barriers to care and address member's needs. These CHW programs will continue into the future years with the intention of directing efforts to reduce health disparities and improve the health of all Michigan Medicaid beneficiaries through outreach, health promotionand promoting health literacy. CHW programs are also an excellent opportunity to connect individuals to community resources that help address SDOH.

Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Please note that some of the tables in this report utilize color coding, in addition to labeling. The word "below" is in red, and the word "above" is in green. Where applicable, a legend is provided below the table to provide further clarification.

Table 3a: *Summary Table - Difference from Reference (White)*

Race/Ethnicity	Breast Cancer Screening	Cervical Cancer Screening	Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	Post-partum Care	Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3	Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	Lead Screening in Children
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	NS	Above	Above	NS	NS	NS	NS
African American	Below	Above	Above	Below	Below	NS	Below
White	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Hispanic	NS	Above	Above	NS	Above	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
All Plans	NS	Above	Above	Below	Below	NS	NS

🟩 Rate is significantly higher than the Reference

🟥 Rate is significantly lower than the Reference

NS = *Not significantly different from the Reference*

Ref = *Reference*

Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 3b: *Summary Table - Difference from Reference (White)*

Race/Ethnicity	Well Child Visits (3-6 Years)	Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25Months-6 Years)	Adults' Access to Preventive/ Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	Comprehensive Diabetes Care – HbA1c Testing	Comprehensive Diabetes Care – Eye Exam	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Nephropathy
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	NS	Below	Above	Above	NS	NS
African American	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	NS
White	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Hispanic	NS	Below	Below	NS	NS	NS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	Below	Below	NS	NS	NS	NS
All Plans	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	NS

🟩 Rate is significantly higher than the Reference

🟥 Rate is significantly lower than the Reference

NS = *Not significantly different from the Reference*

Ref = *Reference*

Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 4a: *Summary Table - Difference from HEDIS 2020 National Medicaid 50th Percentile*

Race/Ethnicity	Breast Cancer Screening	Cervical Cancer Screening	Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	Post-partum Care	Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3	Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	Lead Screening in Children
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Above	Above	Above	Below	NS	NS	Above
African American	NS	NS	Above	Below	Below	Above	NS
White	Above	Below	Above	Below	NS	Above	Above
Hispanic	Above	Above	Above	Below	Above	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	NS	Below	Above	NS	NS	NS	NS
All Plans	Above	Below	Above	Below	Below	Above	Above

🟩 Rate is significantly higher than the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile

🟥 Rate is significantly lower than the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile

NS = *Not significantly different from the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile*

Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 4b: *Summary Table - Difference from HEDIS 2020 National Medicaid 50th Percentile*

Race/Ethnicity	Well Child Visits (3-6 Years)	Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25Months-6 Years)	Adults' Access to Preventive/ Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	Comprehensive Diabetes Care – Eye Exam	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Nephropathy
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	NA	NA	Above	NS	Above	NA
African American	NA	NA	Below	Below	Below	NA
White	NA	NA	Above	Below	Above	NA
Hispanic	NA	NA	Above	Below	NS	NA
American Indian/ Alaska Native	NA	NA	Above	NS	NS	NA
All Plans	NA	NA	Above	Below	Above	NA

🟩 Rate is significantly higher than the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile

🟥 Rate is significantly lower than the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile

NS = *Not significantly different from the HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile*

NA = *The HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th Percentile is not available for this measure*

Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 5: *Breast Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	913	1,467	62.24%	0.72%	1.01	NS	Above
African American	10,594	18,161	58.33%	-3.18%	0.95	Below	NS
White	26,363	42,863	61.51%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	1,027	1,608	63.87%	2.36%	1.04	NS	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	201	358	56.15%	-5.37%	0.91	NS	NS
All Plans	43,611	71,697	60.83%	-0.69%	0.99	NS	Above

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above**/**Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 1: *Breast Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity*
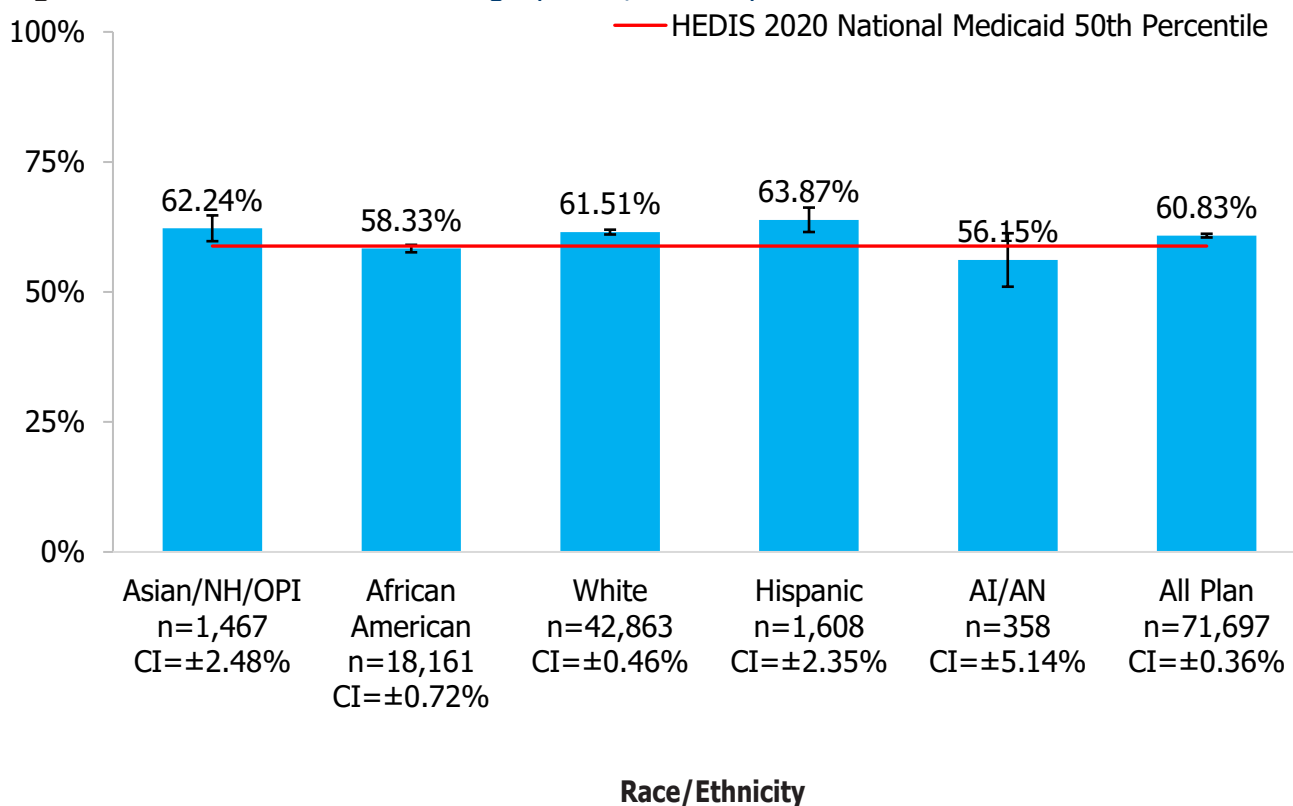
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 6: *Cervical Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4,929	7,871	62.62%	4.66%	1.08	Above	Above
African American	57,574	93,441	61.62%	3.65%	1.06	Above	NS
White	118,414	204,344	57.95%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	8,103	12,936	62.64%	4.69%	1.08	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1,084	1,848	58.66%	0.69%	1.01	NS	Below
All Plans	203,713	345,841	58.90%	0.94%	1.02	Above	Below

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 2: *Cervical Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity*
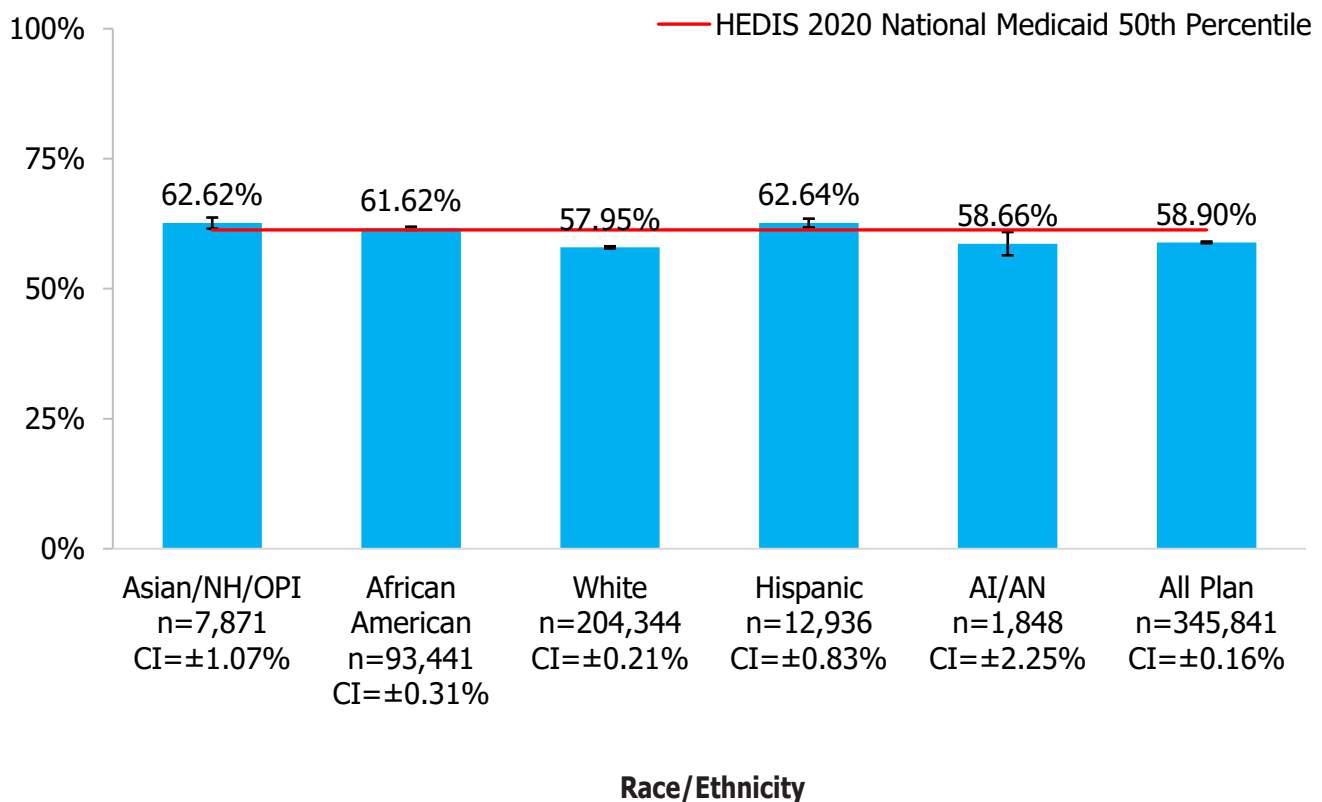
Race/Ethnicity

Chlamydia Screening in Women – Total (CHL)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 7: *Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	966	1,391	69.45%	10.16%	1.17	Above	Above
African American	15,068	19,984	75.40%	16.11%	1.27	Above	Above
White	19,653	33,154	59.28%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	2,857	4,256	67.13%	7.85%	1.13	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	237	368	64.40%	5.11%	1.09	NS	Above
All Plans	41,045	62,739	65.42%	6.13%	1.10	Above	Above

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 3: *Chlamydia Screening by Race/Ethnicity*
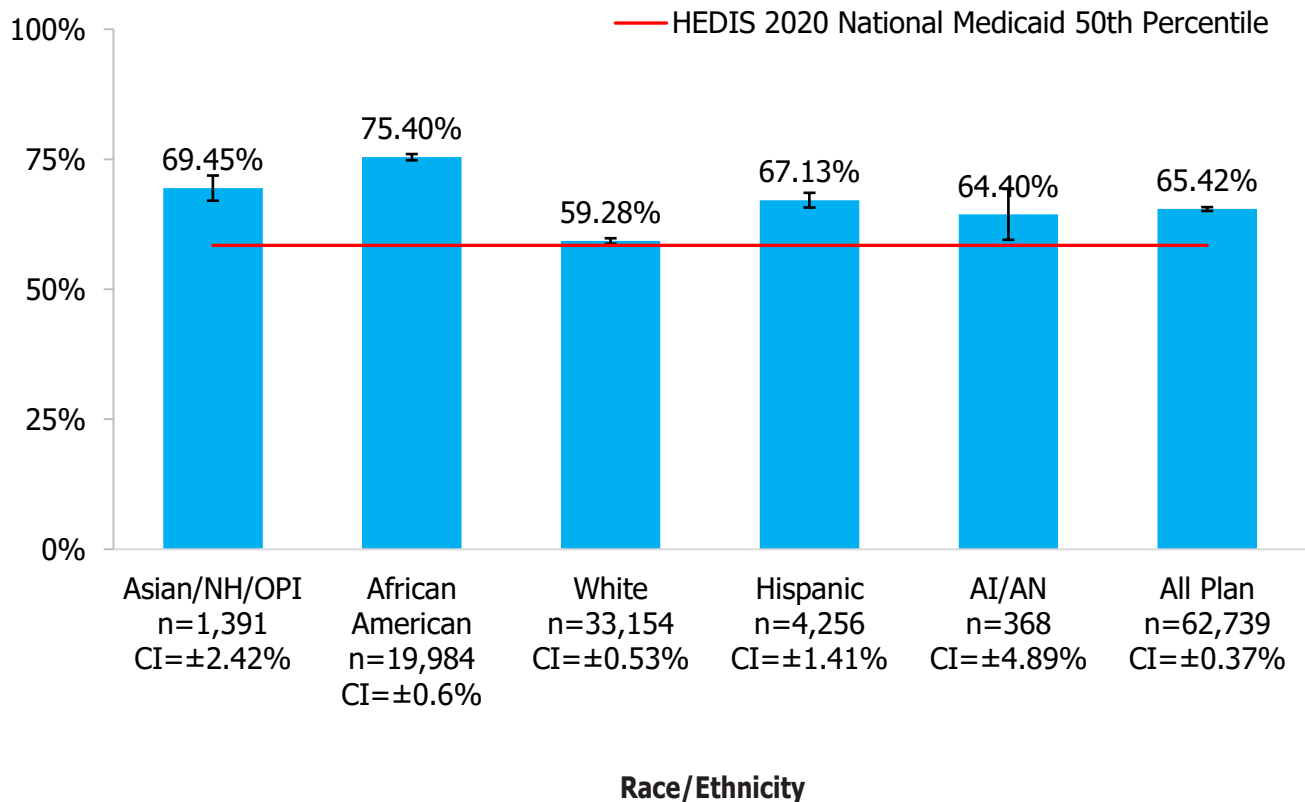
Race/Ethnicity

Postpartum Care (PPC)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 8: *Postpartum Care by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	338	494	68.42%	-0.87%	0.99	NS	Below
African American	6,731	11,338	59.37%	-9.93%	0.86	Below	Below
White	12,487	18,026	69.27%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	1,430	2,101	68.06%	-1.21%	0.98	NS	Below
American Indian/ Alaska Native	152	209	72.73%	3.44%	1.05	NS	NS
All Plans	22,536	34,133	66.02%	-3.27%	0.95	Below	Below

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 4: *Postpartum Care by Race/Ethnicity*
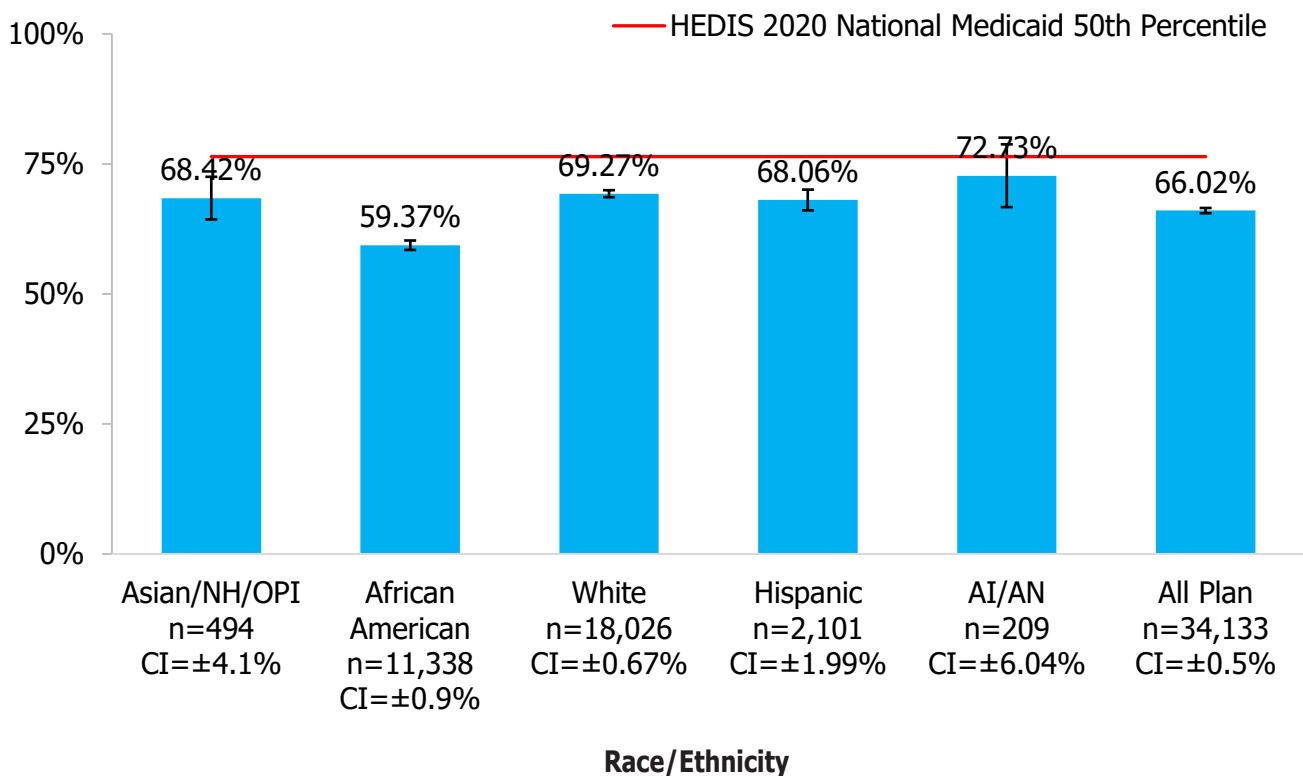
Childhood Immunization Status – Combination 3 (CIS)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 9: *Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3 by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,068	1,508	70.82%	0.25%	1.00	NS	NS
African American	6,424	11,135	57.69%	-12.88%	0.82	Below	Below
White	13,090	18,550	70.57%	Ref	Ref	Ref	NS
Hispanic	2,126	2,842	74.81%	4.24%	1.06	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	117	166	70.48%	-0.09%	1.00	NS	NS
All Plans	25,586	38,011	67.31%	-3.26%	0.95	Below	Below

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 5: *Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3 by Race/Ethnicity*
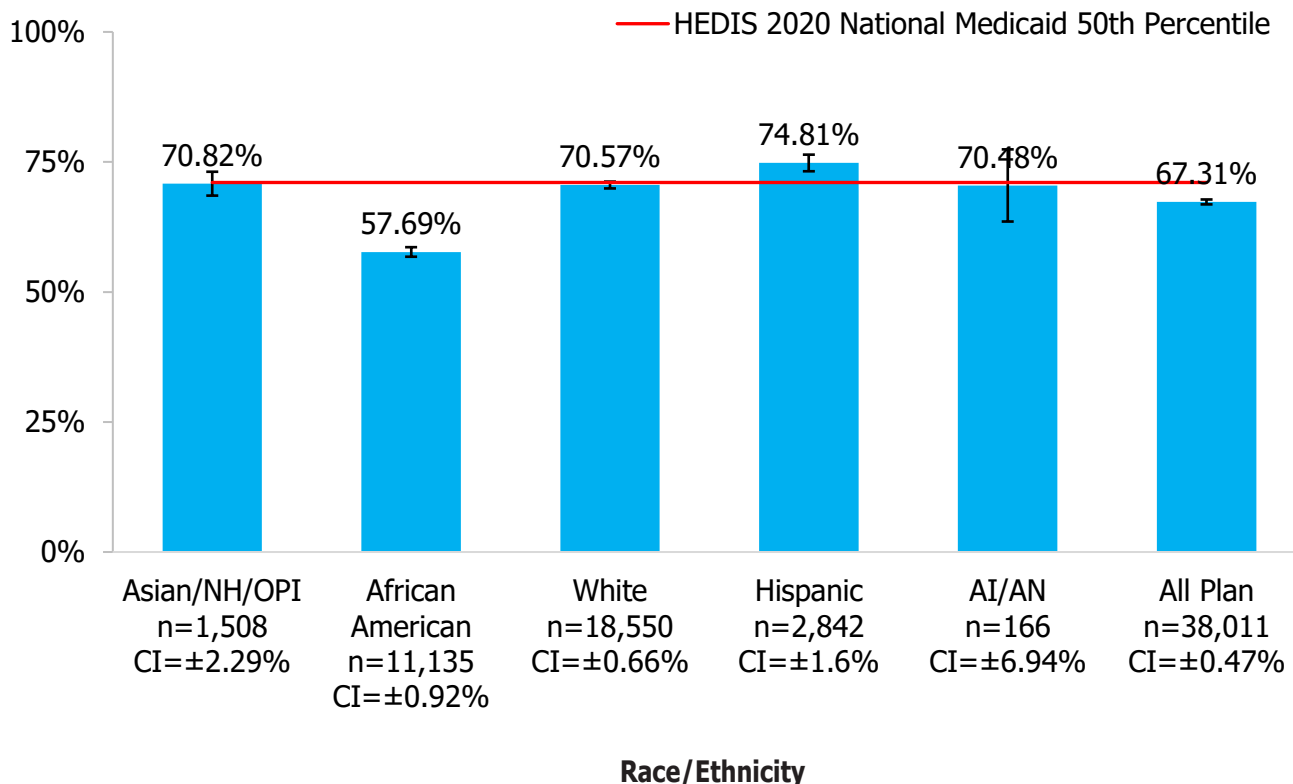
Table 10: *Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1 by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	802	970	82.68%	-1.15%	0.99	NS	NS
African American	8,074	9,678	83.43%	-0.40%	1.00	NS	Above
White	15,216	18,150	83.83%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	2,699	3,009	89.70%	5.86%	1.07	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	140	167	83.83%	0.00%	1.00	NS	NS
All Plans	28,675	34,139	83.99%	0.17%	1.00	NS	Above

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 6: *Adolescent Immunizations by Race/Ethnicity*
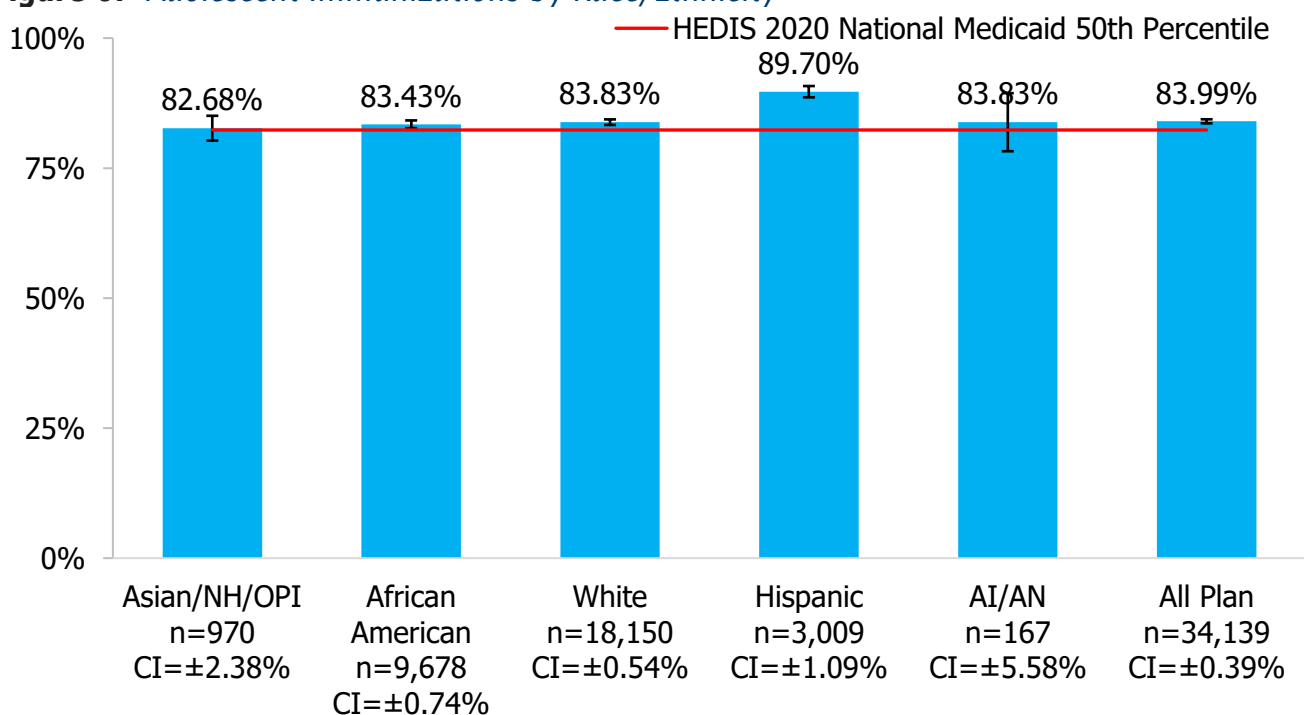
Table 11: *Blood Lead Screening in Children by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,173	1,510	77.68%	0.05%	1.00	NS	Above
African American	8,234	11,152	73.83%	-3.79%	0.95	Below	NS
White	14,428	18,580	77.65%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	2,321	2,839	81.75%	4.10%	1.05	Above	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	122	167	73.05%	-4.57%	0.94	NS	NS
All Plans	29,240	38,052	76.84%	-0.79%	0.99	NS	Above

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;*
From White = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 7: *Blood Lead Screening by Race/Ethnicity*
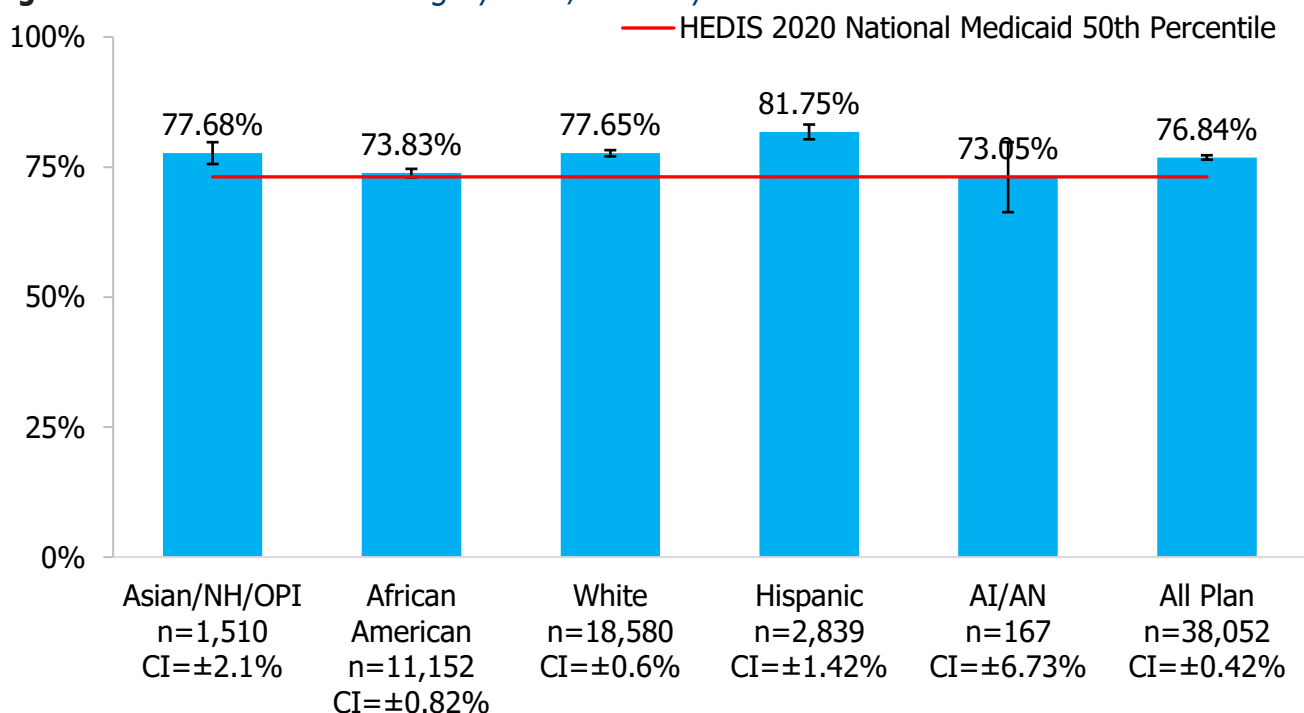
Table 12: *Well Child Visits (3-6 Years) by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3,043	4,012	75.85%	0.34%	1.00	NS	NA
African American	29,701	43,625	68.08%	-7.43%	0.90	Below	NA
White	53,451	70,778	75.52%	Ref	Ref	Ref	NA
Hispanic	9,608	12,560	76.50%	0.98%	1.01	NS	NA
American Indian/ Alaska Native	491	705	69.65%	-5.87%	0.92	Below	NA
All Plans	105,528	144,045	73.26%	-2.25%	0.97	Below	NA

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above**/**Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference;* **NA** = *HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile not available;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 8: *Well Child Visits (3-6 Years) by Race/Ethnicity*
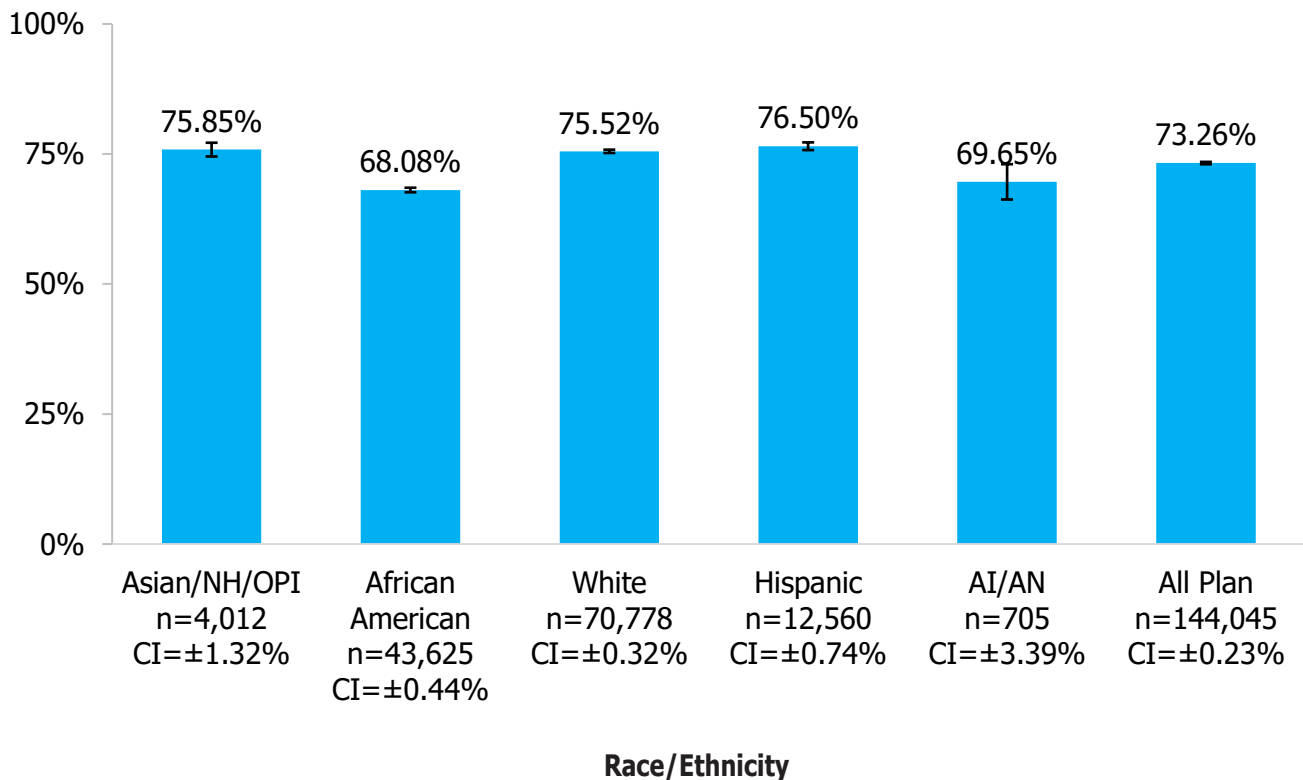
Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 Months–6 Years) (CAP)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 13: *Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 Months-6 Years) by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5,132	5,756	89.16%	-1.68%	0.98	Below	NA
African American	41,940	52,315	80.17%	-10.67%	0.88	Below	NA
White	77,565	85,395	90.83%	Ref	Ref	Ref	NA
Hispanic	13,455	14,951	89.99%	-0.84%	0.99	Below	NA
American Indian/ Alaska Native	724	838	86.40%	-4.44%	0.95	Below	NA
All Plans	151,978	174,046	87.32%	-3.52%	0.96	Below	NA

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above**/**Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference;* **NA** = *HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile not available;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 9: *Children and Adolescents' Access to Care (25 Months to 6 Years) by Race/Ethnicity*
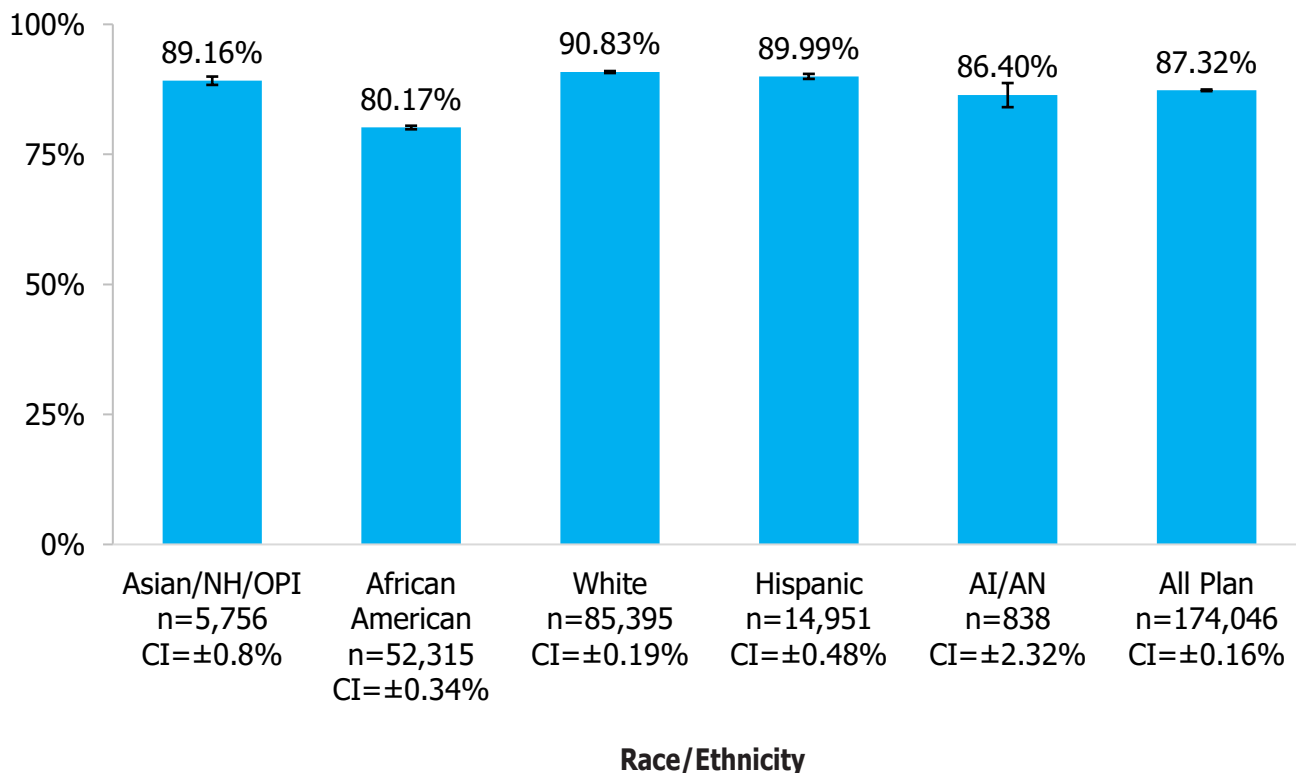
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20–44 Years) (AAP)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 14: *Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years) by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	8,048	9,547	84.30%	2.45%	1.03	Above	Above
African American	82,934	111,849	74.15%	-7.70%	0.91	Below	Below
White	186,337	227,680	81.84%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	13,363	16,794	79.57%	-2.27%	0.97	Below	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	1,872	2,241	83.53%	1.68%	1.02	NS	Above
All Plans	315,450	399,197	79.02%	-2.83%	0.97	Below	Above

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above**/**Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 10: *Adult Access to Care (20-44 Years) by Race/Ethnicity*
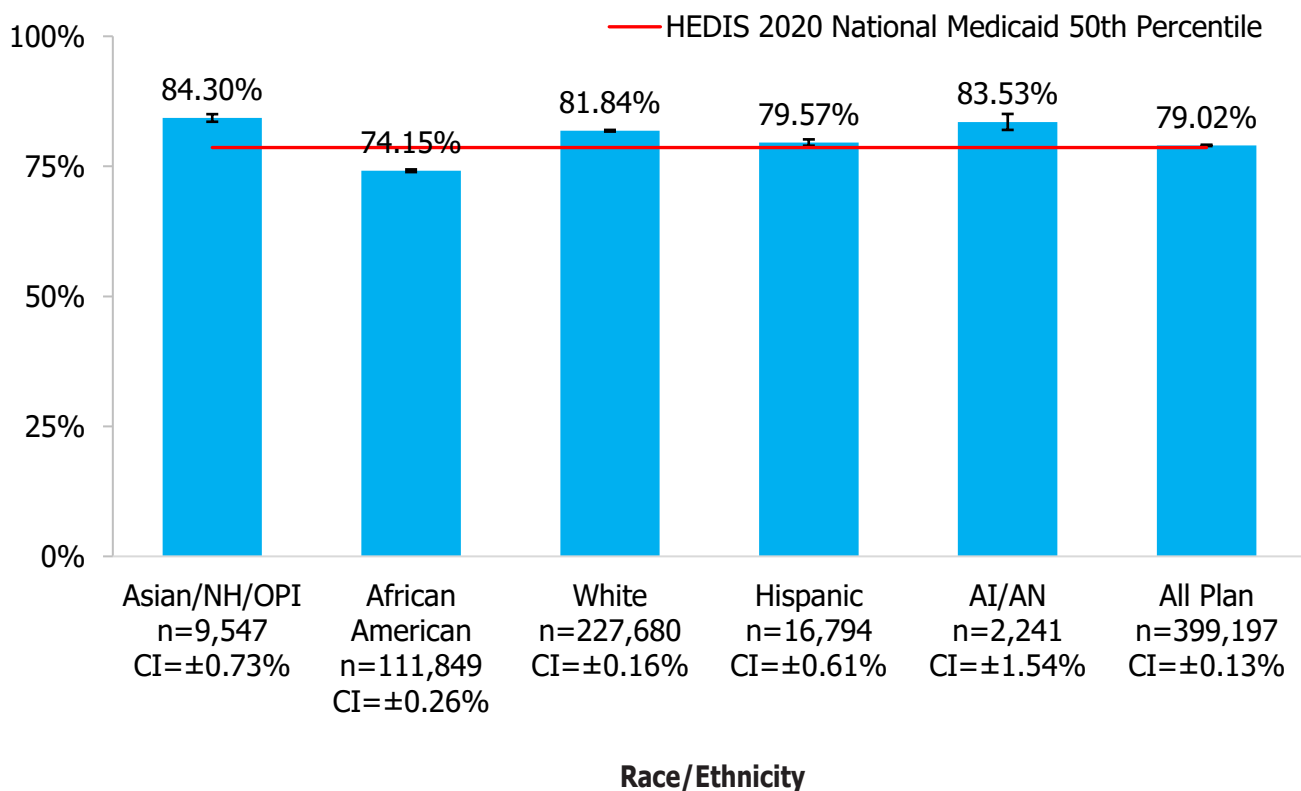
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 15: *Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,500	1,677	89.45%	1.91%	1.02	Above	NS
African American	19,147	23,192	82.56%	-4.98%	0.94	Below	Below
White	36,115	41,258	87.53%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	2,569	2,951	87.06%	-0.48%	0.99	NS	Below
American Indian/ Alaska Native	393	458	85.81%	-1.73%	0.98	NS	NS
All Plans	66,508	77,308	86.03%	-1.50%	0.98	Below	Below

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above/Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 11: *Diabetes HbA1C Testing by Race/Ethnicity*
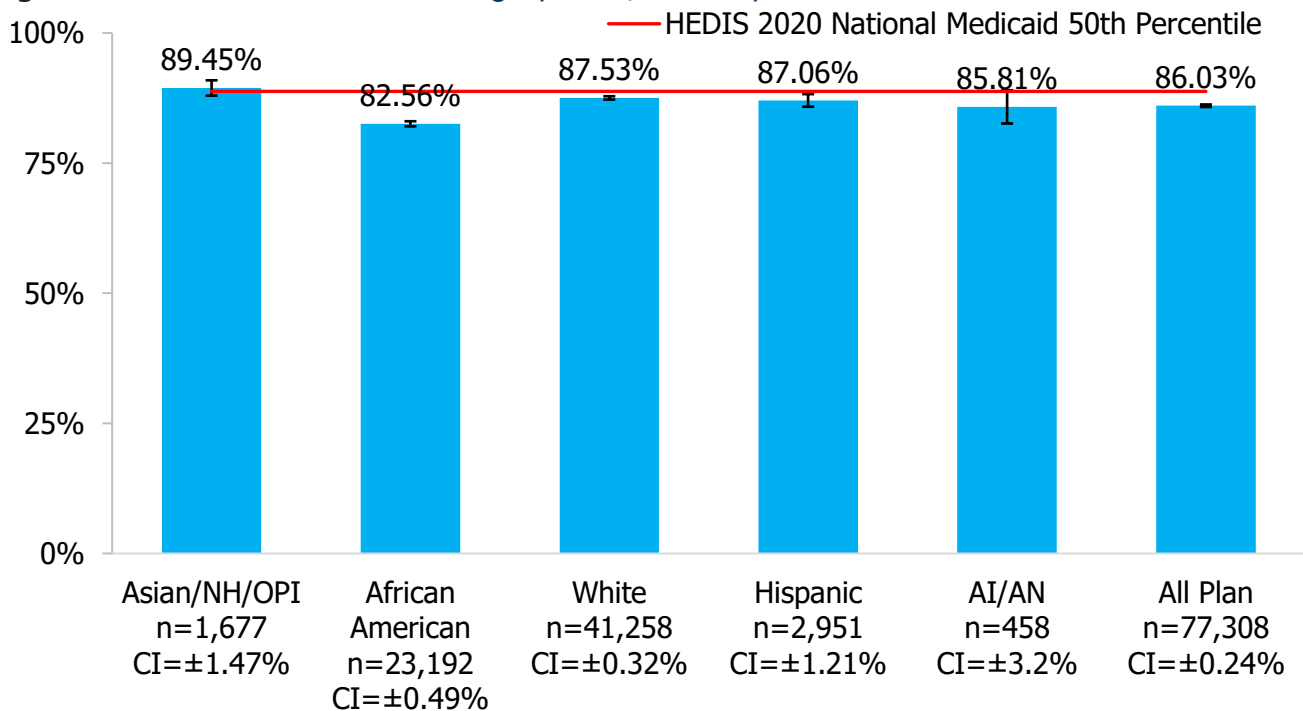
Table 16: *Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,041	1,677	62.08%	0.24%	1.00	NS	Above
African American	12,493	23,192	53.87%	-7.96%	0.87	Below	Below
White	25,512	41,258	61.84%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	1,759	2,951	59.61%	-2.23%	0.96	NS	NS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	285	458	62.23%	0.40%	1.01	NS	NS
All Plans	45,900	77,308	59.37%	-2.46%	0.96	Below	Above

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **Above**/**Below** = *Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 12: *Diabetic Eye Exam by Race/Ethnicity*
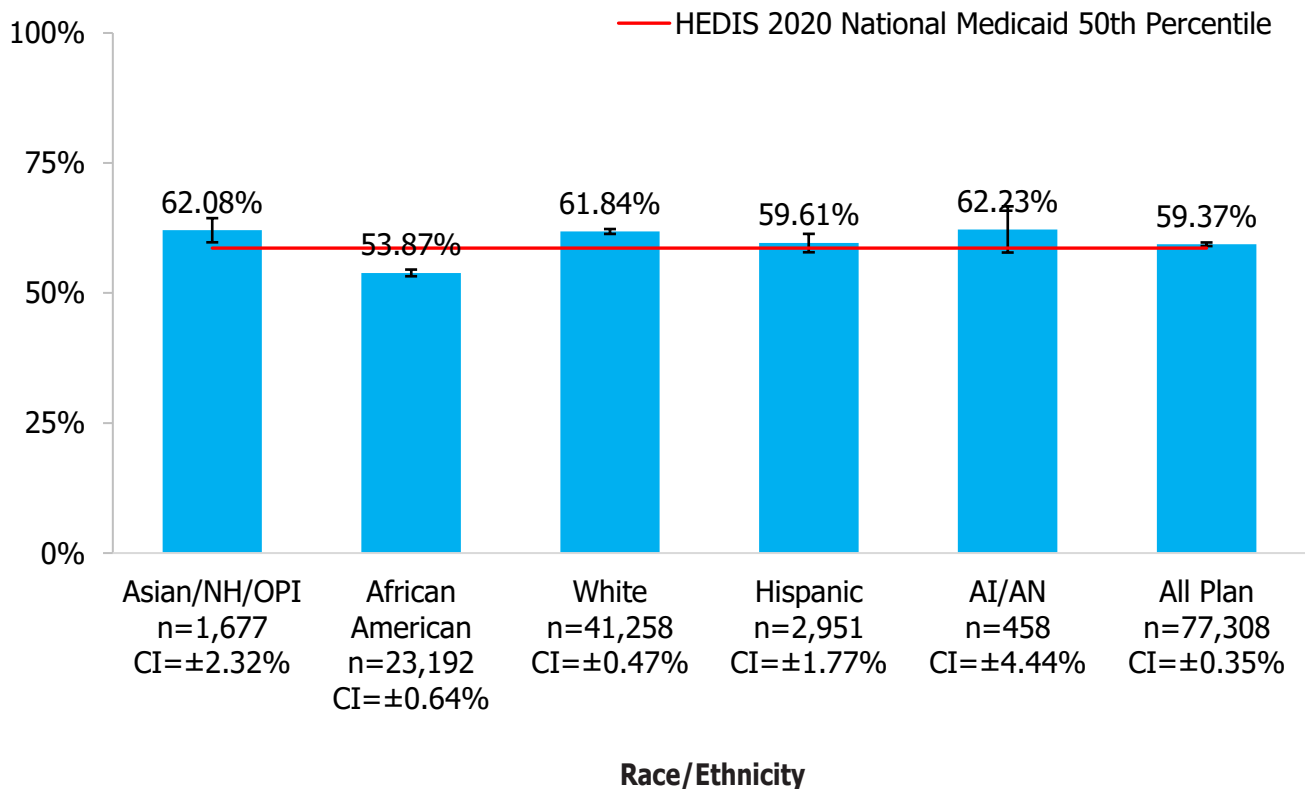
Comprehensive Diabetes Care – Medical Attention for Nephropathy (CDC3)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 17: *Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy by Race/Ethnicity*

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,492	1,677	88.97%	-0.66%	0.99	NS	NA
African American	20,767	23,192	89.54%	-0.08%	1.00	NS	NA
White	36,978	41,258	89.63%	Ref	Ref	Ref	NA
Hispanic	2,657	2,951	90.04%	0.41%	1.00	NS	NA
American Indian/ Alaska Native	407	458	88.86%	-0.76%	0.99	NS	NA
All Plans	69,255	77,308	89.58%	-0.04%	1.00	NS	NA

Num = *Numerator;* **Den** = *Denominator;* **Diff** = *Difference from White;* **Ratio** = *Non-white estimate/White estimate;* **From White** = *Statistically significant difference from White;* **From 50th** = *Statistically significant difference from HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile;* **NS** = *Not significantly different;* **NA** = *HEDIS 2020 national Medicaid 50th percentile not available;* **Ref** = *Reference*

Figure 13: *Diabetic Nephropathy by Race/Ethnicity*
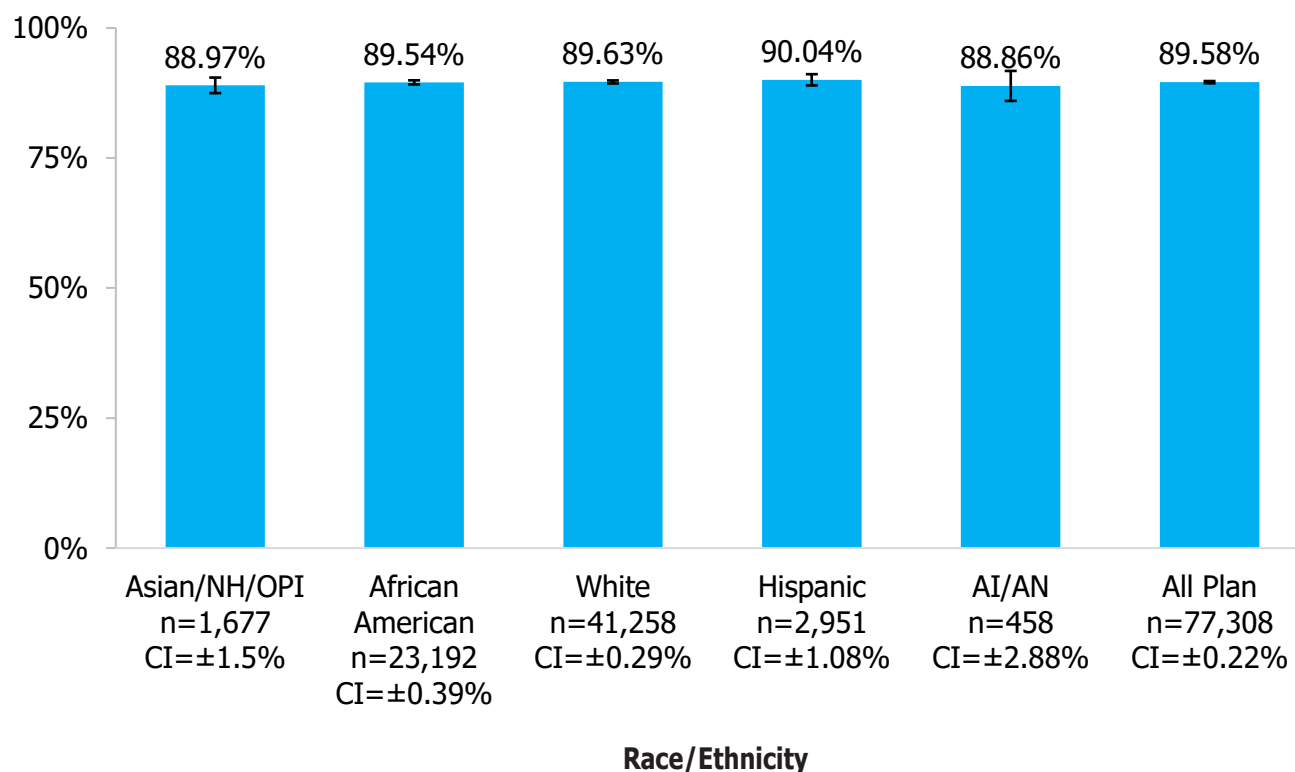
Table 18: *Rate Differences Between White and African American, Between White and Hispanic Populations*

Measure	2020 White Rate	2020 African American Rate	Rate Difference	2020 Hispanic Rate	Rate Difference
Breast Cancer Screening	61.51%	58.33%	-3.17%	63.87%	2.36%
Cervical Cancer Screening	57.95%	61.62%	3.67%	62.64%	4.69%
Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	59.28%	75.40%	16.12%	67.13%	7.85%
Postpartum Care	69.27%	59.37%	-9.91%	68.06%	-1.21%
Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3	70.57%	57.69%	-12.87%	74.81%	4.24%
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	83.83%	83.43%	-0.41%	89.70%	5.86%
Lead Screening in Children	77.65%	73.83%	-3.82%	81.75%	4.10%
Well Child Visits (3-6 Years)	75.52%	68.08%	-7.44%	76.50%	0.98%
Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 Months-6 Years)	90.83%	80.17%	-10.66%	89.99%	-0.84%
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	81.84%	74.15%	-7.69%	79.57%	-2.27%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	87.53%	82.56%	-4.98%	87.06%	-0.48%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	61.84%	53.87%	-7.97%	59.61%	-2.23%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy	89.63%	89.54%	-0.08%	90.04%	0.41%

🟩 Rate significantly above White population (95% CI is above 95% CI for White population)

🟥 Rate significantly below White population (95% CI is below 95% CI for White population)

Table 19a: *Rates 2015-2020 for the White and African American Populations*

White Rate %

Measure	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20
BCS	64.00	58.91	63.23	62.77	61.99	61.51
CCS	62.00	56.42	58.60	59.06	60.54	57.95
CHL	54.19	56.83	58.54	59.04	60.19	59.28
PPC	61.57	61.73	63.31	64.14	64.32	69.27
CIS	72.99	70.57	73.26	72.52	69.27	70.57
IMA	87.65	84.74	85.64	83.53	83.92	83.83
LSC	78.71	78.91	80.69	79.79	78.49	77.65
W34	73.81	74.38	74.35	74.74	75.43	75.52
CAP	91.05	91.48	91.77	90.97	90.08	90.83
AAP	86.19	85.92	84.58	81.88	81.61	81.84
CDC1	81.30	86.39	86.92	86.69	87.74	87.53
CDC2	45.73	51.78	55.56	59.99	61.81	61.84
CDC3	75.93	89.86	89.94	89.11	90.12	89.63

African American Rate %

Measure	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20
BCS	61.20	58.54	60.68	60.42	59.19	58.33
CCS	65.60	60.84	63.07	63.12	63.79	61.62
CHL	73.08	70.50	75.73	76.31	76.33	75.40
PPC	48.17	48.55	54.14	54.06	50.53	59.37
CIS	64.24	58.28	64.60	63.40	59.17	57.69
IMA	86.02	80.74	83.86	82.68	81.28	83.43
LSC	77.49	76.33	77.92	78.10	74.43	73.83
W34	69.66	69.65	69.23	68.32	69.31	68.08
CAP	83.03	82.80	83.30	81.56	81.13	80.17
AAP	78.49	77.17	76.69	73.50	72.90	74.15
CDC1	77.66	79.84	80.93	80.78	82.75	82.56
CDC2	41.60	46.19	49.17	53.75	53.06	53.87
CDC3	79.68	90.79	90.26	90.25	89.73	89.54

■ There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year (95% CI in current year is above 95% CI in previous year)

■ There was a statistically significant decrease in the rate from previous year (95% CI in current year is below 95% CI in previous year)

■ There was no significant change in the rate from previous year (95% CI in current year and 95% CI in previous year overlap)

Table 19b: *Rates 2015-2020 for the Hispanic and Michigan Medicaid Managed Care Populations*

Hispanic Rate %

Measure	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20
BCS	61.30	63.84	65.79	67.82	66.55	63.87
CCS	64.90	60.20	62.27	62.63	64.55	62.64
CHL	58.96	62.48	65.37	65.17	66.92	67.13
PPC	63.23	60.41	62.76	60.99	60.85	68.06
CIS	78.58	76.57	79.35	78.23	76.09	74.81
IMA	90.49	91.17	91.15	88.50	89.45	89.70
LSC	84.60	83.17	87.66	85.18	83.27	81.75
W34	77.02	77.47	76.07	75.52	76.09	76.50
CAP	91.26	91.49	90.88	89.80	88.68	89.99
AAP	81.92	81.94	81.73	77.89	78.88	79.57
CDC1	84.39	85.64	86.20	85.67	86.68	87.06
CDC2	45.47	51.36	53.73	58.90	58.12	59.61
CDC3	76.01	90.78	89.20	88.05	88.96	90.04

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans Rate %

Measure	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20
BCS	63.00	59.30	62.60	62.13	61.37	60.83
CCS	62.90	57.48	59.64	59.97	60.90	58.90
CHL	62.39	62.50	65.36	65.65	66.27	65.42
PPC	57.38	57.22	60.62	60.87	59.63	66.02
CIS	71.03	66.82	71.43	70.71	67.12	67.31
IMA	87.31	83.90	85.60	83.48	83.62	83.99
LSC	78.93	78.57	80.74	79.68	77.63	76.84
W34	72.92	73.26	73.39	72.93	73.61	73.26
CAP	88.70	88.79	89.03	87.89	87.11	87.32
AAP	83.21	82.76	81.64	78.64	78.26	79.02
CDC1	80.53	84.03	85.21	84.76	86.09	86.03
CDC2	44.88	50.21	53.26	58.03	58.85	59.37
CDC3	78.12	90.21	90.03	89.52	89.74	89.58

🟩 There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year (95% CI in current year is above 95% CI in previous year)

🟥 There was a statistically significant decrease in the rate from previous year (95% CI in current year is below 95% CI in previous year)

⬛ There was no significant change in the rate from previous year (95% CI in current year and 95% CI in previous year overlap)

Figure 14: *2015-2020 Breast Cancer Screening*
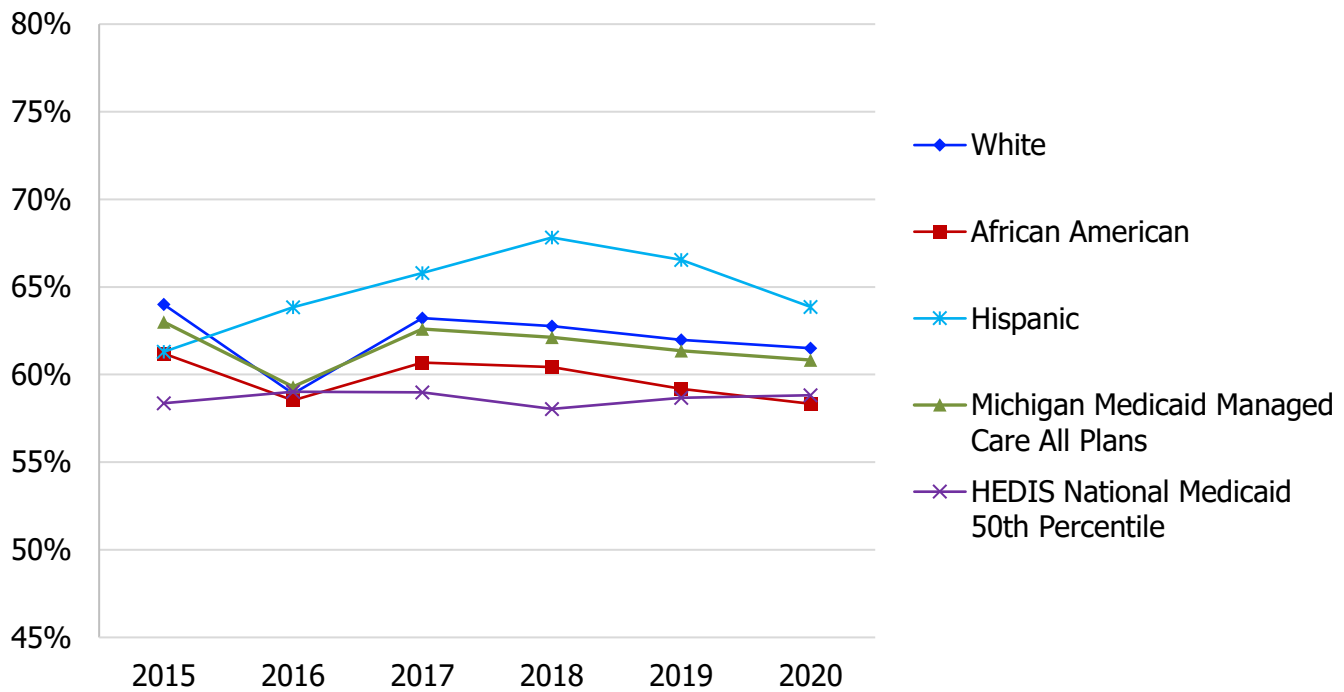
Figure 15: *2015-2020 Cervical Cancer Screening*
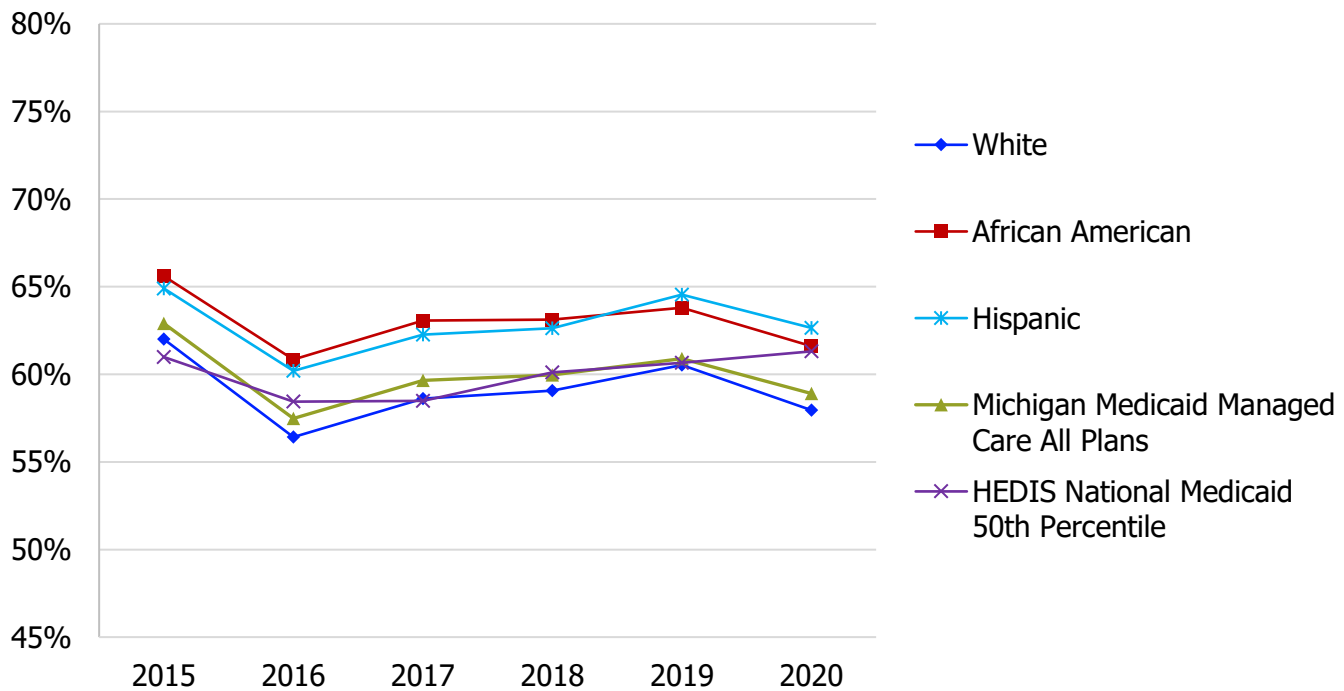
Figure 16: *2015-2020 Chlamydia Screening*
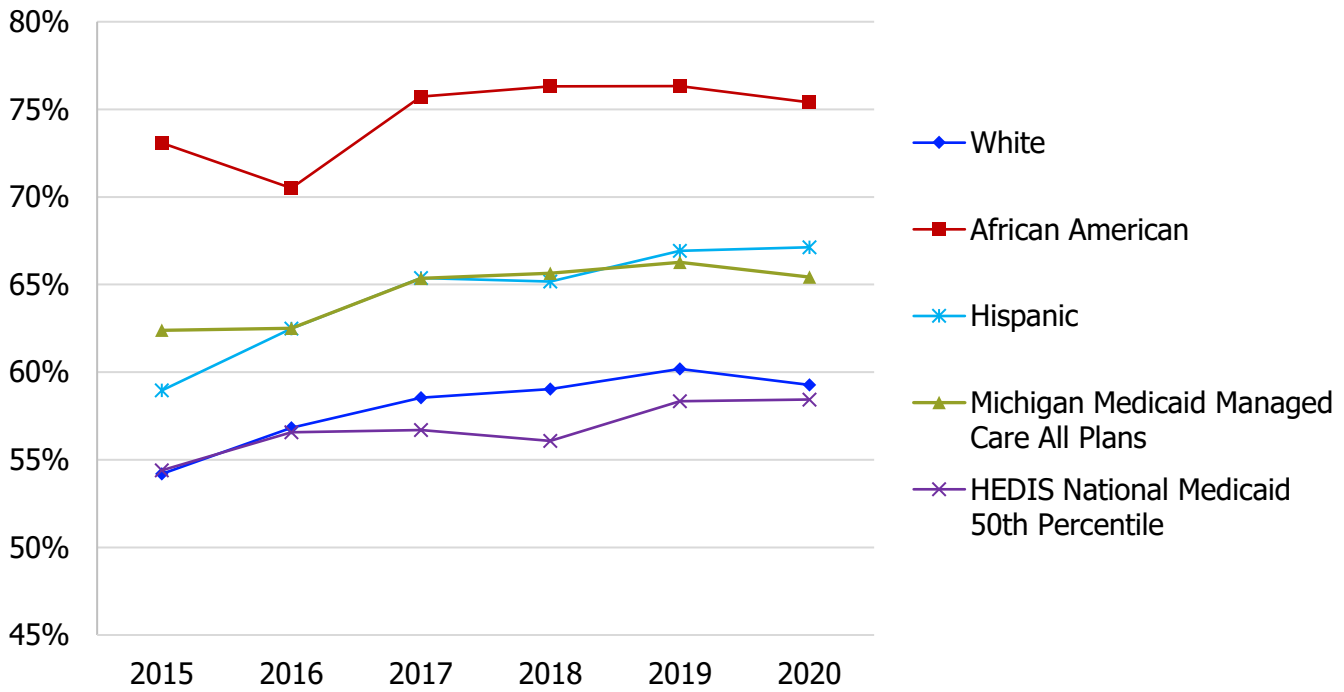
Figure 17: *2015-2020 Postpartum Care*
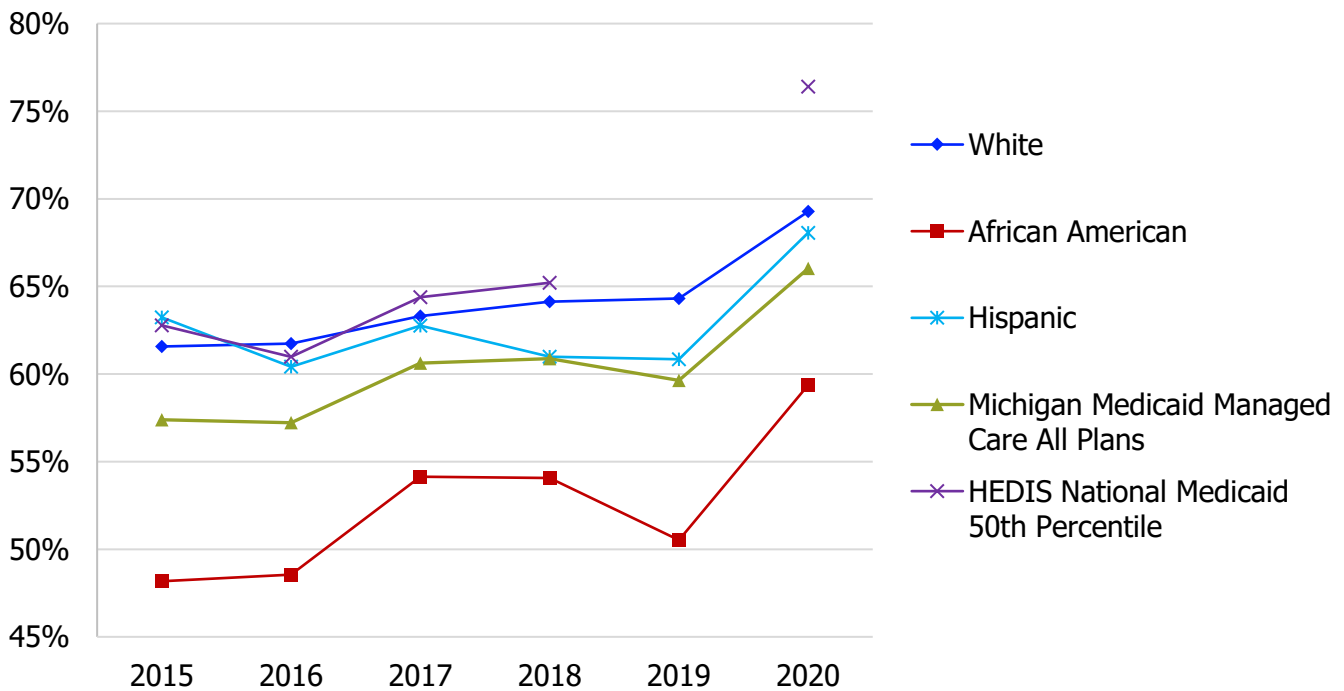
Figure 19: *2015-2020 Adolescents Immunization - Combination 1*
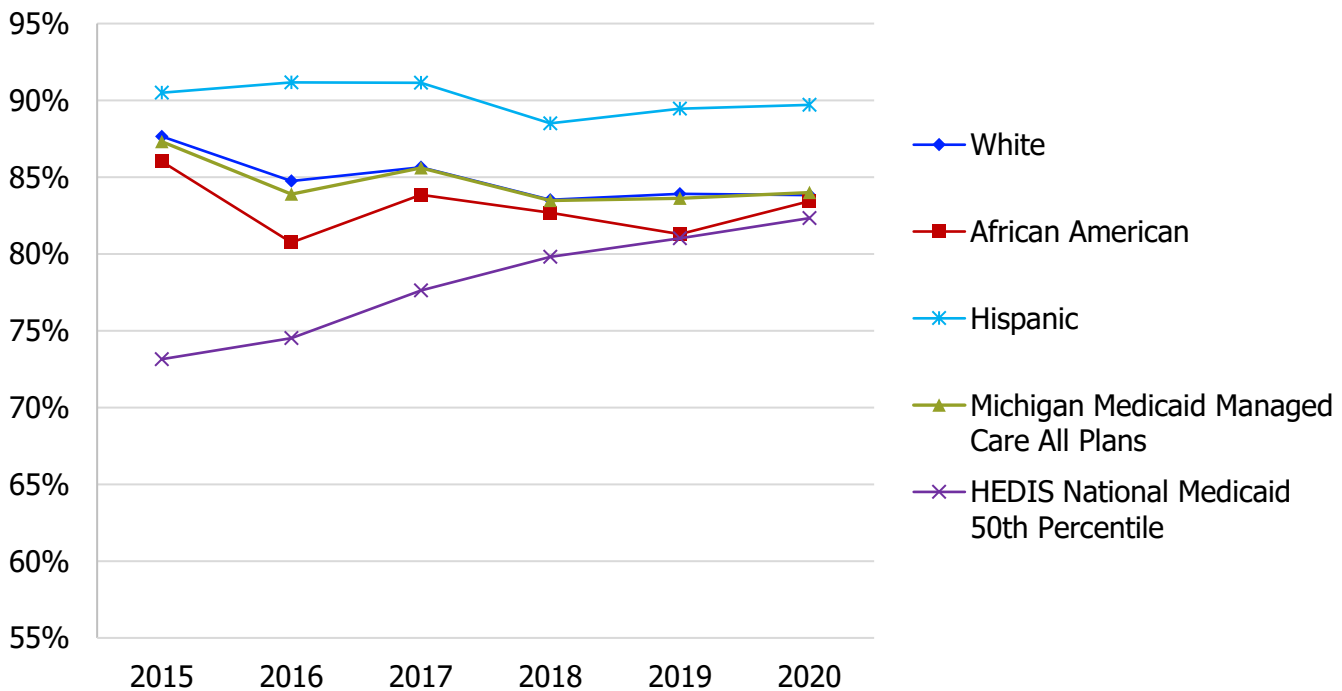
Figure 20: *2015-2020 Lead Screening in Children*
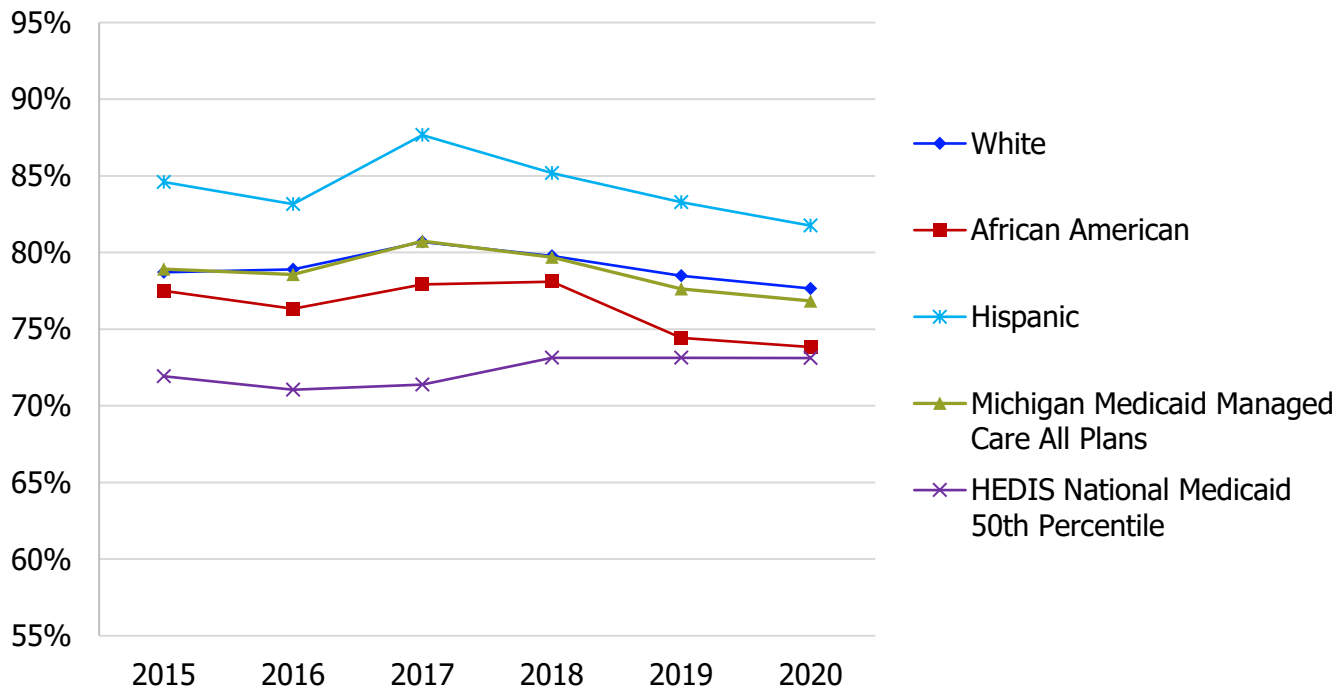
Figure 21: *2015-2020 Well Child Visits (3-6 years)*
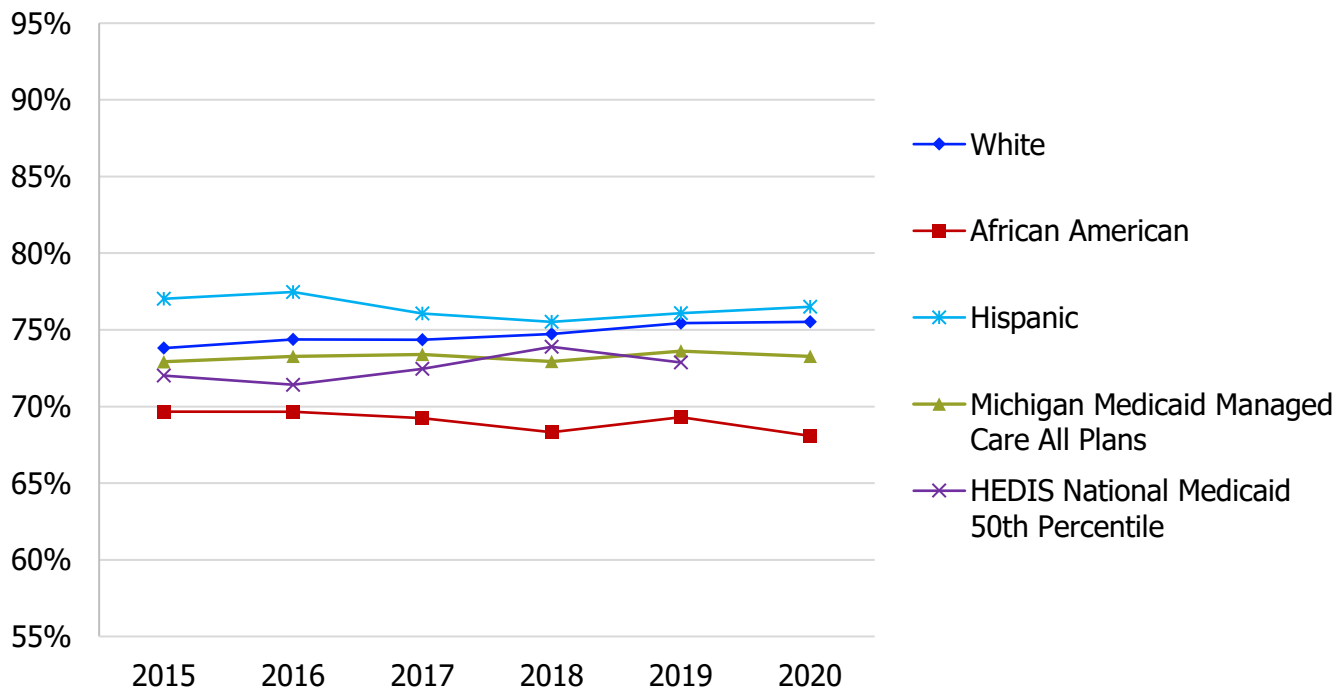
Figure 22: *2015-2020 Children and Adolescents Access to PCP (25 Months-6 Years)*
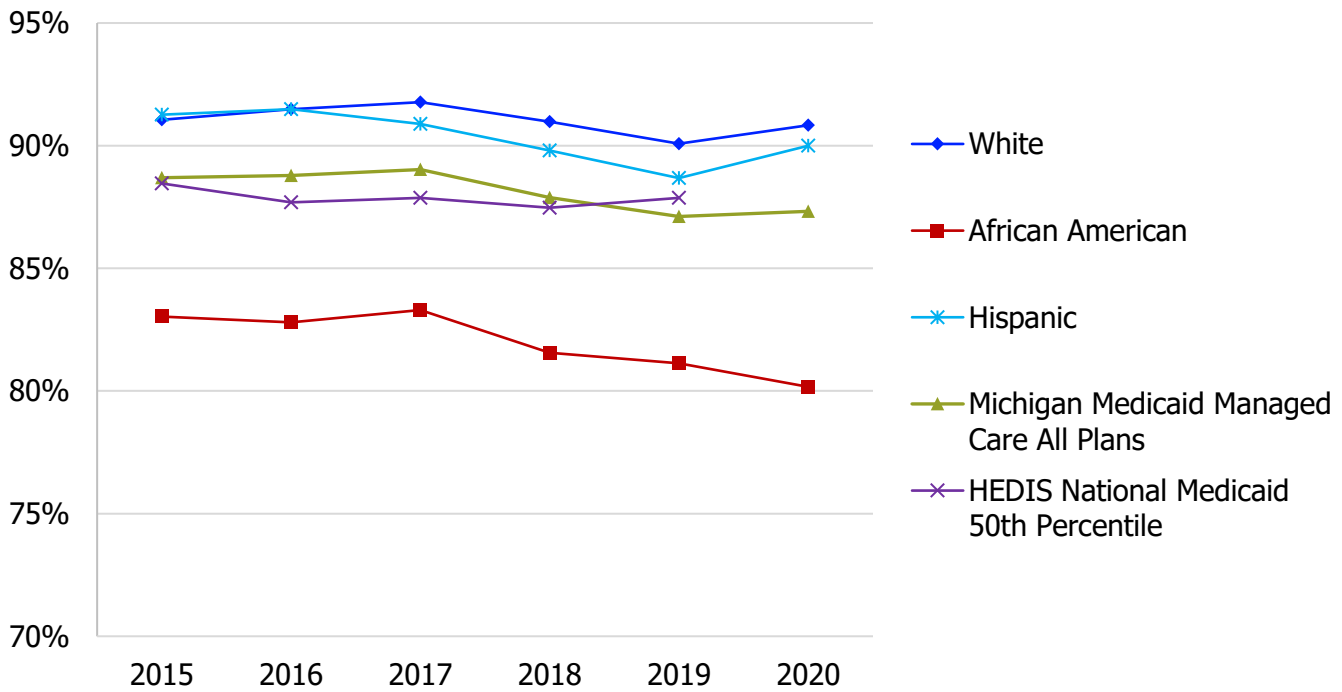
Figure 23: *2015-2020 Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)*
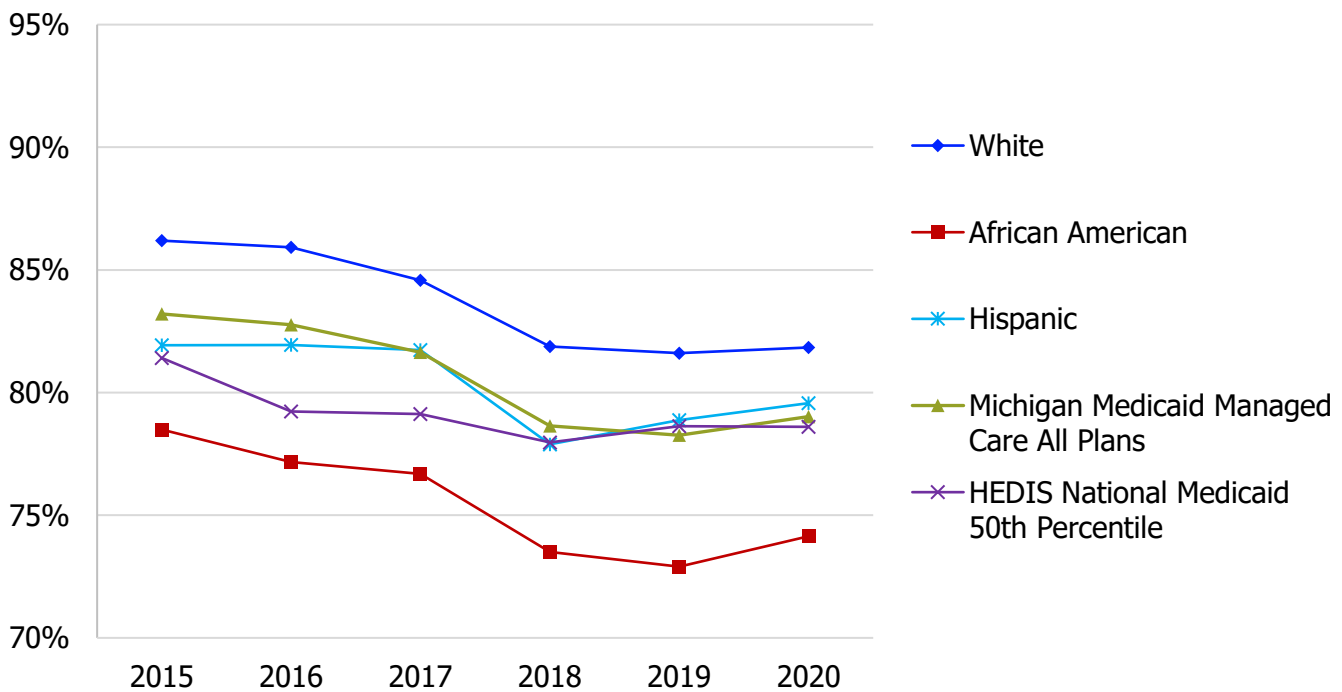
Figure 24: *2015-2020 Comprehensive Diabetes Care-HbA1c Testing*

Legend:
- White
- African American
- Hispanic
- Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans
- HEDIS National Medicaid 50th Percentile
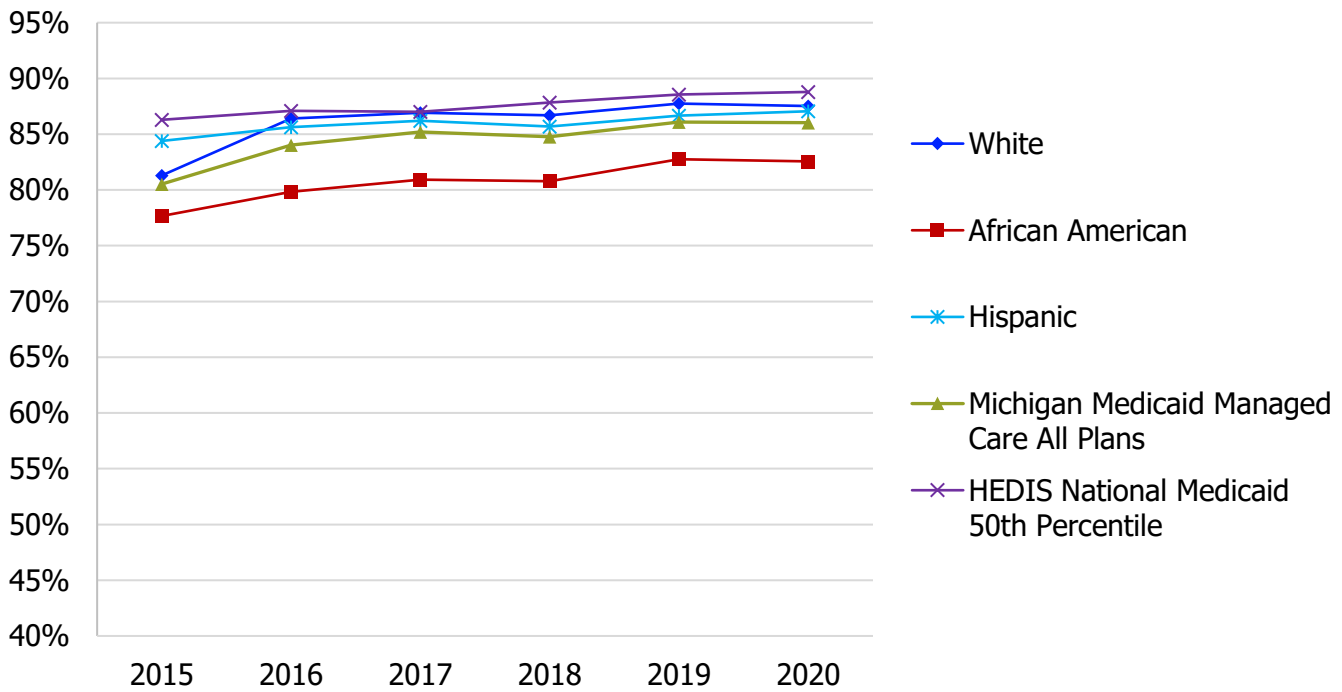
Figure 25: *2015-2020 Comprehensive Diabetes Care-Eye Exams*

Legend:
- White
- African American
- Hispanic
- Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans
- HEDIS National Medicaid 50th Percentile
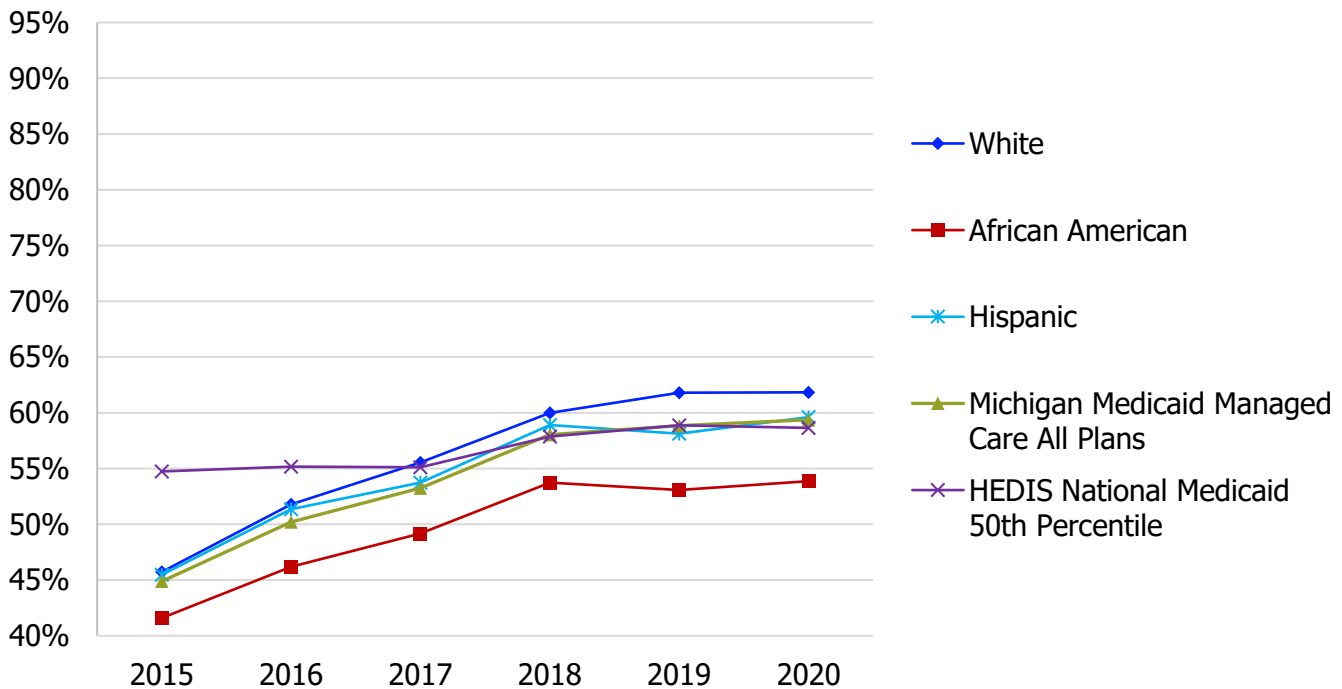
Figure 26: *2015-2020 Comprehensive Diabetes Care-Nephropathy*
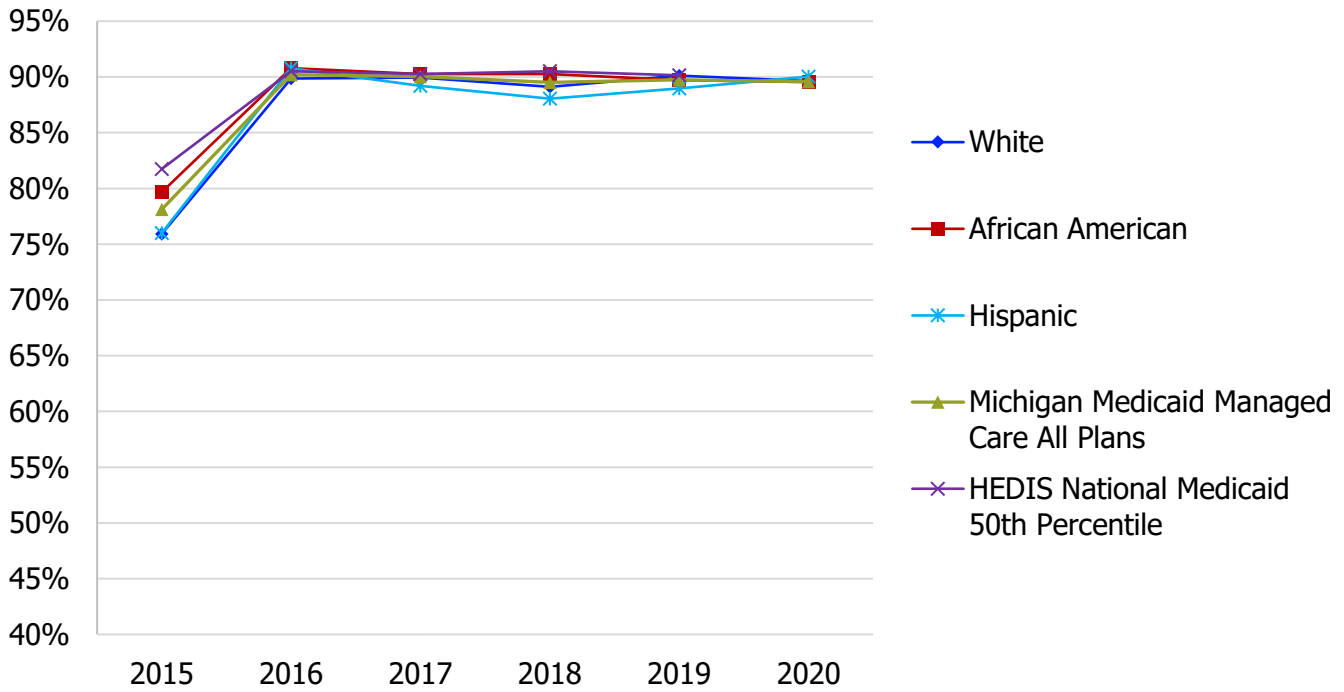
Index of Disparity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 20: *Index of Disparity for Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans 2015 to 2020*

Measure	Abbr.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Breast Cancer Screening	BCS	4.30%	6.06%	4.05%	3.91%	4.72%	4.05%
Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	7.88%	4.27%	3.77%	3.56%	2.84%	3.86%
Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	CHL	14.75%	6.86%	8.37%	6.13%	5.63%	6.99%
Postpartum Care	PPC	9.99%	11.65%	8.38%	8.76%	7.32%	6.37%
Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3	CIS	5.87%	10.19%	7.27%	8.53%	9.02%	8.04%
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	IMA	4.86%	3.24%	3.04%	2.48%	2.64%	1.88%
Lead Screening in Children	LSC	5.58%	5.65%	4.11%	4.11%	3.46%	3.48%
Well Child Visits (3-6 Years)	W34	4.15%	4.41%	3.99%	5.64%	4.18%	4.61%
Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 Months-6 years)	CAP	3.92%	4.29%	3.61%	4.82%	4.15%	3.69%
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	3.40%	3.37%	2.82%	4.01%	3.85%	4.56%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	CDC1	3.44%	3.62%	3.91%	3.70%	2.95%	2.24%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	CDC2	5.19%	4.78%	4.04%	4.20%	4.20%	4.63%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy	CDC3	2.33%	0.83%	1.29%	0.72%	1.25%	0.42%

🟩 Low Disparity (Index of Disparity <= 5%)   🟥 High Disparity (Index of Disparity > 5%)

Index of Disparity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Please note that this chart includes thirteen groups of vertical bars, with each group for each of the thirteen measures, from left to right: BCS, CCS, CH, PPC, CIS, IMA, LSC, W34, CAP, AAP, CDC1, CDC2, and CDC3.
Each group includes six bars with each bar for each year from 2015 to 2020, from left (2015) to right (2020).

Figure 27: *Index of Disparity for Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans*
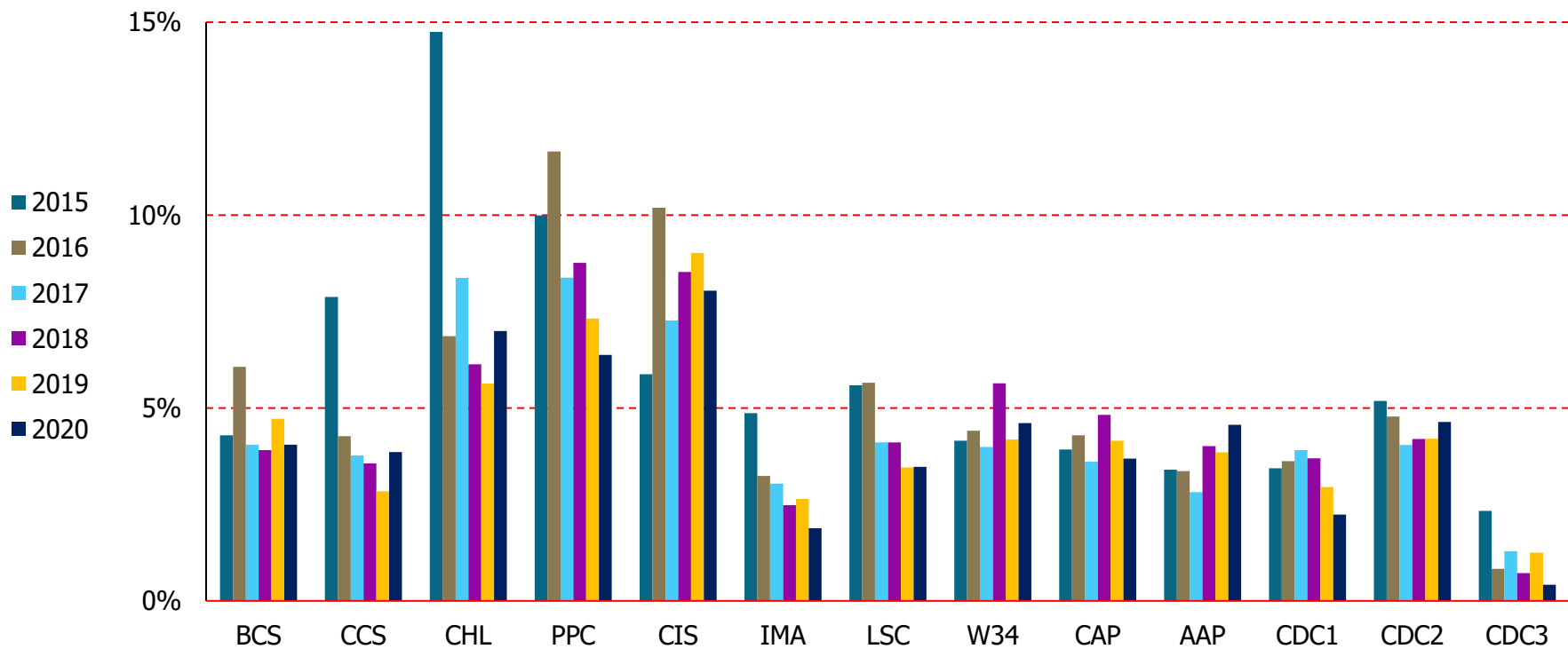
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	62.24%	59.76%	64.72%
African American	58.33%	57.62%	59.05%
White	61.51%	61.04%	61.97%
Hispanic	63.87%	61.52%	66.22%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	56.15%	51.01%	61.29%
All Plans	60.83%	60.47%	61.18%

Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	62.62%	61.55%	63.69%
African American	61.62%	61.30%	61.93%
White	57.95%	57.73%	58.16%
Hispanic	62.64%	61.81%	63.47%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	58.66%	56.41%	60.90%
All Plans	58.90%	58.74%	59.07%

Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total (CHL)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	69.45%	67.03%	71.87%
African American	75.40%	74.80%	76.00%
White	59.28%	58.75%	59.81%
Hispanic	67.13%	65.72%	68.54%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	64.40%	59.51%	69.29%
All Plans	65.42%	65.05%	65.79%

Postpartum Care (PPC)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	68.42%	64.32%	72.52%
African American	59.37%	58.46%	60.27%
White	69.27%	68.60%	69.95%
Hispanic	68.06%	66.07%	70.06%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	72.73%	66.69%	78.77%
All Plans	66.02%	65.52%	66.53%

Childhood Immunizations Status - Combination 3 (CIS)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	70.82%	68.53%	73.12%
African American	57.69%	56.77%	58.61%
White	70.57%	69.91%	71.22%
Hispanic	74.81%	73.21%	76.40%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	70.48%	63.54%	77.42%
All Plans	67.31%	66.84%	67.78%

Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1 (IMA)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	82.68%	80.30%	85.06%
African American	83.43%	82.69%	84.17%
White	83.83%	83.30%	84.37%
Hispanic	89.70%	88.61%	90.78%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	83.83%	78.25%	89.42%
All Plans	83.99%	83.61%	84.38%

Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	77.68%	75.58%	79.78%
African American	73.83%	73.02%	74.65%
White	77.65%	77.05%	78.25%
Hispanic	81.75%	80.33%	83.17%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	73.05%	66.32%	79.78%
All Plans	76.84%	76.42%	77.27%

Well Child Visits 3-6 years (W34)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	75.85%	74.52%	77.17%
African American	68.08%	67.65%	68.52%
White	75.52%	75.20%	75.84%
Hispanic	76.50%	75.76%	77.24%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	69.65%	66.25%	73.04%
All Plans	73.26%	73.03%	73.49%

Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP 25 months-6 years (CAP)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	89.16%	88.36%	89.96%
African American	80.17%	79.83%	80.51%
White	90.83%	90.64%	91.02%
Hispanic	89.99%	89.51%	90.47%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	86.40%	84.07%	88.72%
All Plans	87.32%	87.16%	87.48%

Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services 20-44 Years (AAP)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	84.30%	83.57%	85.03%
African American	74.15%	73.89%	74.40%
White	81.84%	81.68%	82.00%
Hispanic	79.57%	78.96%	80.18%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	83.53%	82.00%	85.07%
All Plans	79.02%	78.89%	79.15%

Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing (CDC1)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	89.45%	87.97%	90.92%
African American	82.56%	82.07%	83.05%
White	87.53%	87.22%	87.85%
Hispanic	87.06%	85.84%	88.27%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	85.81%	82.61%	89.00%
All Plans	86.03%	85.79%	86.27%

Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams (CDC2)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	62.08%	59.75%	64.40%
African American	53.87%	53.23%	54.51%
White	61.84%	61.37%	62.30%
Hispanic	59.61%	57.84%	61.38%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	62.23%	57.79%	66.67%
All Plans	59.37%	59.03%	59.72%

Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy (CDC3)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	88.97%	87.47%	90.47%
African American	89.54%	89.15%	89.94%
White	89.63%	89.33%	89.92%
Hispanic	90.04%	88.96%	91.12%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	88.86%	85.98%	91.75%
All Plans	89.58%	89.37%	89.80%

Appendix A: *Glossary of Acronyms*

Acronym	Description
MHP	Medicaid Health Plan
ACA	Affordable Care Act
MDHHS	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
HEDIS	Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
PIP	Performance Improvement Project
NCQA	National Committee for Quality Assurance
CI	Confidence Interval
ID	Index of Disparity
BCS	Breast Cancer Screening
CCS	Cervical Cancer Screening
CHL	Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total
PPC	Postpartum Care
CIS	Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3
IMA	Adolescent Immunizations - Combination 1
LSC	Lead Screening in Children
W34	Well Child Visits 3-6 years
CAP	Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 months to 6 years)
AAP	Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44)
CDC1	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing
CDC2	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams
CDC3	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy
SDOH	Social Determinants of Health
CHW	Community Health Worker

Appendix B: *Rates 2012-2020 for the White Population*

Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BCS	58.00	57.80	**	64.00	58.91	63.23	62.77	61.99	61.51
CCS	66.40	66.22	**	62.00	56.42	58.60	59.06	60.54	57.95
CHL	56.10	57.98	55.60	54.19	56.83	58.54	59.04	60.19	59.28
PPC	62.60	61.75	64.80	61.57	61.73	63.31	64.14	64.32	69.27
CIS	74.00	74.88	72.10	72.99	70.57	73.26	72.52	69.27	70.57
IMA	74.60	86.77	84.60	87.65	84.74	85.64	83.53	83.92	83.83
LSC	73.10	78.53	77.80	78.71	78.91	80.69	79.79	78.49	77.65
W34	73.80	73.49	73.60	73.81	74.38	74.35	74.74	75.43	75.52
CAP	92.70	92.35	92.10	91.05	91.48	91.77	90.97	90.08	90.83
AAP	86.20	87.02	87.80	86.19	85.92	84.58	81.88	81.61	81.84
CDC1	80.20	81.14	80.90	81.30	86.39	86.92	86.69	87.74	87.53
CDC2	47.20	50.43	51.50	45.73	51.78	55.56	59.99	61.81	61.84
CDC3	74.50	75.72	75.40	75.93	89.86	89.94	89.11	90.12	89.63

■ There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year
 (95% CI in current year is above 95% CI in previous year)

■ There was a statistically significant decrease in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is below 95% CI in previous year)

■ There was no significant change in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year and 95% CI in previous year overlap)

** *In 2014, MHPs did not submit Breast Cancer Screening (BCS) and Cervical Cancer
Screening (CCS) measure rates due to the revisions to the specifications of these two
measures by National Committee for Quality Assurance*

Appendix B: *Rates 2012-2020 for the African American Population*

Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BCS	55.70	56.39	**	61.20	58.54	60.68	60.42	59.19	58.33
CCS	67.30	68.14	**	65.60	60.84	63.07	63.12	63.79	61.62
CHL	73.60	75.15	73.30	73.08	70.50	75.73	76.31	76.33	75.40
PPC	46.30	48.74	53.40	48.17	48.55	54.14	54.06	50.53	59.37
CIS	63.00	64.70	62.90	64.24	58.28	64.60	63.40	59.17	57.69
IMA	72.40	83.85	81.40	86.02	80.74	83.86	82.68	81.28	83.43
LSC	75.20	77.77	77.30	77.49	76.33	77.92	78.10	74.43	73.83
W34	72.20	72.14	69.90	69.66	69.65	69.23	68.32	69.31	68.08
CAP	85.90	84.99	85.40	83.03	82.80	83.30	81.56	81.13	80.17
AAP	80.20	80.97	81.60	78.49	77.17	76.69	73.50	72.90	74.15
CDC1	73.50	75.71	76.50	77.66	79.84	80.93	80.78	82.75	82.56
CDC2	41.00	45.91	47.30	41.60	46.19	49.17	53.75	53.06	53.87
CDC3	75.80	78.24	78.10	79.68	90.79	90.26	90.25	89.73	89.54

🟩 There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is above 95% CI in previous year)

🟥 There was a statistically significant decrease in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is below 95% CI in previous year)

⬛ There was no significant change in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year and 95% CI in previous year overlap)

** *In 2014, MHPs did not submit Breast Cancer Screening (BCS) and Cervical Cancer
Screening (CCS) measure rates due to the revisions to the specifications of these two
measures by National Committee for Quality Assurance*

Appendix B: *Rates 2012-2020 for the Hispanic Population*

Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BCS	58.10	58.79	**	61.30	63.84	65.79	67.82	66.55	63.87
CCS	69.80	66.55	**	64.90	60.20	62.27	62.63	64.55	62.64
CHL	64.60	63.94	62.60	58.96	62.48	65.37	65.17	66.92	67.13
PPC	58.80	62.11	63.50	63.23	60.41	62.76	60.99	60.85	68.06
CIS	78.40	75.09	77.40	78.58	76.57	79.35	78.23	76.09	74.81
IMA	80.70	89.32	88.50	90.49	91.17	91.15	88.50	89.45	89.70
LSC	81.80	82.49	83.10	84.60	83.17	87.66	85.18	83.27	81.75
W34	76.30	76.12	77.00	77.02	77.47	76.07	75.52	76.09	76.50
CAP	92.20	91.63	92.10	91.26	91.49	90.88	89.80	88.68	89.99
AAP	82.20	81.98	83.80	81.92	81.94	81.73	77.89	78.88	79.57
CDC1	74.70	76.02	80.20	84.39	85.64	86.20	85.67	86.68	87.06
CDC2	42.00	45.47	50.30	45.47	51.36	53.73	58.90	58.12	59.61
CDC3	71.30	73.09	73.40	76.01	90.78	89.20	88.05	88.96	90.04

■ (green) There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is above 95% CI in previous year)

■ (red) There was a statistically significant decrease in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is below 95% CI in previous year)

■ (gray) There was no significant change in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year and 95% CI in previous year overlap)

** *In 2014, MHPs did not submit Breast Cancer Screening (BCS) and Cervical Cancer
Screening (CCS) measure rates due to the revisions to the specifications of these two
measures by National Committee for Quality Assurance*

Appendix B: *Rates 2012-2020 for the Michigan Medicaid Managed Care Population*

Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BCS	57.00	57.41	**	63.00	59.30	62.60	62.13	61.37	60.83
CCS	66.50	66.06	**	62.90	57.48	59.64	59.97	60.90	58.90
CHL	64.50	65.83	63.40	62.39	62.50	65.36	65.65	66.27	65.42
PPC	58.10	58.41	60.30	57.38	57.22	60.62	60.87	59.63	66.02
CIS	70.70	72.24	70.70	71.03	66.82	71.43	70.71	67.12	67.31
IMA	74.10	85.95	83.40	87.31	83.90	85.60	83.48	83.62	83.99
LSC	74.60	78.90	78.40	78.93	78.57	80.74	79.68	77.63	76.84
W34	73.60	73.50	72.70	72.92	73.26	73.39	72.93	73.61	73.26
CAP	90.40	90.14	90.00	88.70	88.79	89.03	87.89	87.11	87.32
AAP	83.60	84.53	85.30	83.21	82.76	81.64	78.64	78.26	79.02
CDC1	77.20	79.00	79.30	80.53	84.03	85.21	84.76	86.09	86.03
CDC2	44.60	48.95	49.90	44.88	50.21	53.26	58.03	58.85	59.37
CDC3	75.10	77.38	77.00	78.12	90.21	90.03	89.52	89.74	89.58

■ (green) There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is above 95% CI in previous year)

■ (red) There was a statistically significant decrease in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year is below 95% CI in previous year)

■ (gray) There was no significant change in the rate from previous year
(95% CI in current year and 95% CI in previous year overlap)

** *In 2014, MHPs did not submit Breast Cancer Screening (BCS) and Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS) measure rates due to the revisions to the specifications of these two measures by National Committee for Quality Assurance*

Appendix C: *Index of Disparity for Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans 2011-2020*

Indicator	Abbr.	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Breast Cancer Screening	BCS	4.85%	5.36%	4.79%	**	4.30%	6.06%	4.05%	3.91%	4.72%	4.05%
Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	10.04%	6.38%	4.55%	**	7.88%	4.27%	3.77%	3.56%	2.84%	3.86%
Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	CHL	15.57%	10.20%	8.00%	9.37%	14.75%	6.86%	8.37%	6.13%	5.63%	6.99%
Postpartum Care	PPC	---	8.22%	8.32%	10.10%	9.99%	11.65%	8.38%	8.76%	7.32%	6.37%
Childhood Immunizations - Combination 3	CIS	8.95%	8.24%	8.38%	11.70%	5.87%	10.19%	7.27%	8.53%	9.02%	8.04%
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	IMA	---	4.17%	2.86%	5.18%	4.86%	3.24%	3.04%	2.48%	2.64%	1.88%
Lead Screening in Children	LSC	---	5.36%	3.11%	4.50%	5.58%	5.65%	4.11%	4.11%	3.46%	3.48%
Well Child Visits (3-6 Years)	W34	---	5.00%	4.83%	4.76%	4.15%	4.41%	3.99%	5.64%	4.18%	4.61%
Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP (25 Months-6 years)	CAP	3.59%	2.65%	3.25%	3.05%	3.92%	4.29%	3.61%	4.82%	4.15%	3.69%
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	4.86%	2.73%	3.10%	3.66%	3.40%	3.37%	2.82%	4.01%	3.85%	4.56%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	CDC1	4.50%	3.65%	4.07%	3.18%	3.44%	3.62%	3.91%	3.70%	2.95%	2.24%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	CDC2	---	10.52%	7.33%	4.70%	5.19%	4.78%	4.04%	4.20%	4.20%	4.63%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Medical Attention for Nephropathy	CDC3	---	4.33%	4.03%	4.70%	2.33%	0.83%	1.29%	0.72%	1.25%	0.42%

* *Due to methodology changes that took place in 2014, caution should be taken with comparing the Index of Disparity results from 2014 and forward with results from 2013 and earlier*

** *In 2014, MHPs did not submit Breast Cancer Screening (BCS) and Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS) measure rates due to the revisions to the specifications of these two measures by National Committee for Quality Assurance*

--- Measure was not included in 2011
🟩 Low Disparity (Index of Disparity <= 5%)
🟥 High Disparity (Index of Disparity > 5%)

Endnotes

1   [The Business Case for Racial Equity: Michigan](#).

2   [Michigan Medicaid and Healthy Michigan Plan Health Plan Enrollment Report – December 2019.](#)

3   [Balanced Budget Act of 1997. 42 CFR 438.206. Cultural Considerations](#).

4   [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, PUBLIC LAW 111-148](#), Sec. 1557.

5   [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, PUBLIC LAW 111-148](#), Sec. 4302.

6   [Michigan Compiled Laws, 2006 PA 653](#). Signed by Gov. Jennifer M. Granholm on January 8, 2006.

7   National Committee for Quality Assurance. HEDIS 2020 (MY2019) Volume 2: TechnicalSpecifications for Health Plans. Washington, DC: National Committee for Quality Assurance.

8   [Michigan Health Equity Status Report, Focus on Maternal and Child Health: A joint report of the Practices to Reduce Infant Mortality through Equity Project and the Health Disparities Reduction and Minority Health Section](#). Lansing, MI: Michigan Department of Community Health 2013.

9   [Pearcy JN, Keppel KG. A summary measure of health disparity](#). Public Health Reports.2002;117:273-280.

10   [2020 HEDIS Aggregate Report for Michigan Medicaid, October 2020](#). Table 9-1a & 1b, pages 109-110.