

MEDICAID MANAGED CARE EVALUATION OUTCOME REPORT

OUTCOMES OF CARE FOR IOWA MEDICAID MEMBERS

State Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016

Final Report to the Iowa Department of Human Services

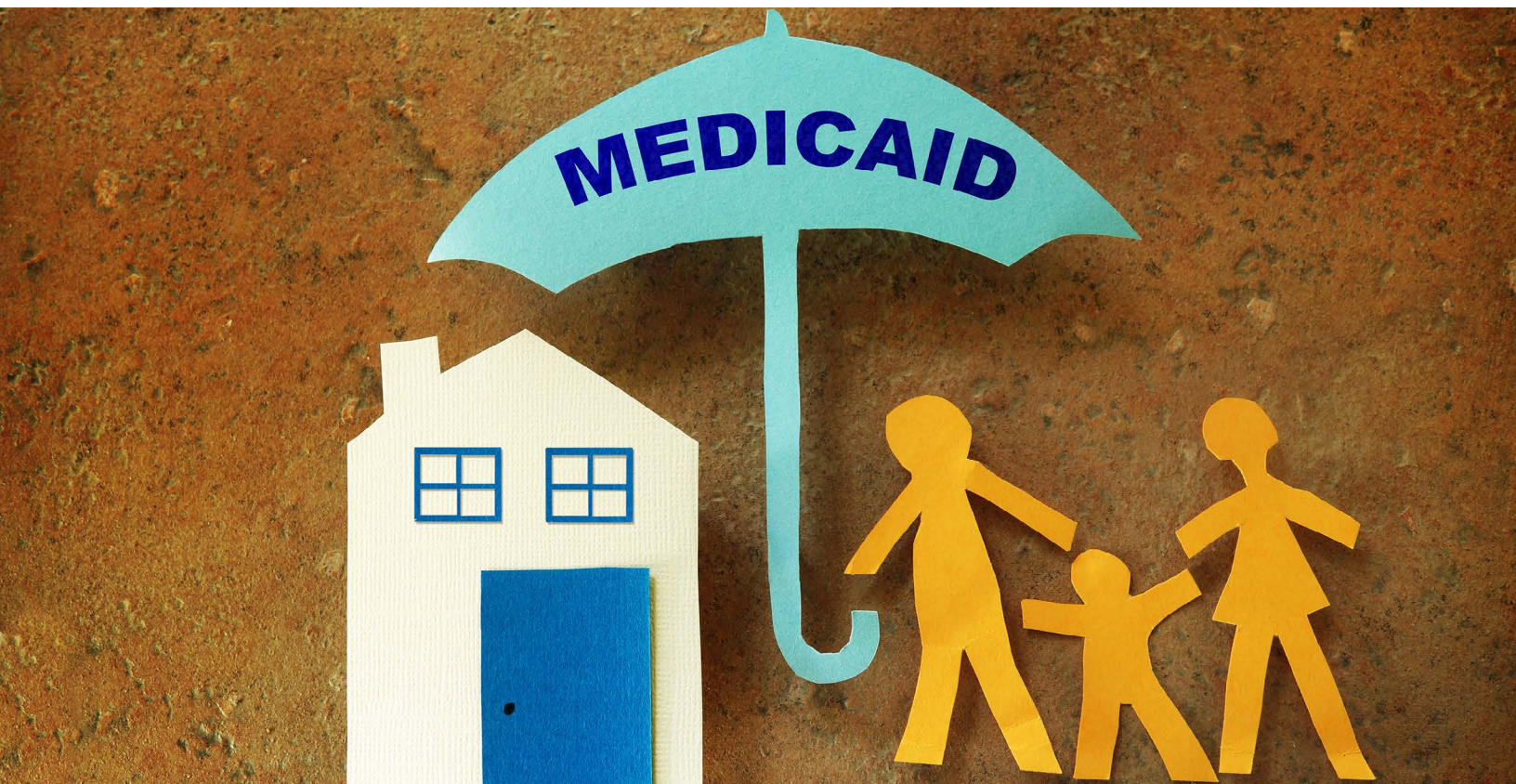
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CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Introduction | 3 |
| Eligibility | 4 |
| Outcome Measures | 7 |
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | 7 |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth years of life | 9 |
| Adolescent well care | 10 |
| Annual dental visit | 13 |
| Children and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | 15 |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | 16 |
| Adults' access to preventive/ambulatory health services | 16 |
| Prenatal and Postpartum Care | 17 |
| Comprehensive diabetes care: Hemoglobin A1c testing | 18 |
| Appendix A - Summary of Outcome Results for FYs 2003-2014 | 20 |
| FY2014 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 20 |
| FY2013 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 21 |
| FY2012 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 22 |
| FY2011 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 23 |
| FY2010 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 24 |
| FY2009 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 25 |
| FY2008 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 27 |
| FY2007 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 28 |
| FY2006 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 29 |
| FY2005 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 30 |
| FY2004 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 31 |
| FY2003 summary of outcomes by Medicaid eligibility program | 32 |

INTRODUCTION

The University of Iowa Public Policy Center (PPC) provides outcome measures for the Iowa Medicaid Managed Care Program, annually reporting rates to the Iowa Department of Human Services (IDHS). Eight measures have been reported consistently over the past 13 years as recommended by CMS. The measures reported within this report encompass those outcomes that are derived from administrative data including claims, encounters and enrollment. Beginning April 1, 2016 most Medicaid members were provided health care through Managed Care Organizations (MCOs).

In previous reports, we used the State Fiscal Year (FY) running from July 1 of the first year through June 30 of the second year. This 'measurement' year made the most sense, as state programs are normally started and renewed based on the FY. However, beginning with this report, we will utilize the calendar year (CY) as the 'measurement' year for our reports. Reporting for the calendar year allows us to absorb, most of the first year of the MCOs in CY 2016. Were we to report on the fiscal year (FY), we would have Medicaid members in MediPASS or Meridian HMO for 6 months, then Fee-for-service for 3 months and then in one of the MCOs for 3 months. Using calendar year (CY) we have members in MediPASS or Meridian HMO for CY 2015 (baseline year) and then in 3 months of Fee-for-Service and 9 months in one of the MCOs during CY 2016.

We use CY 2015 as our baseline comparison year, however, the managed care options were different – limited to MediPASS (PCCM) and Meridian HMO. In addition, in previous years we have provided the rates for individuals in the non-managed Fee-for-Service component of Medicaid and those eligible due to disability determination. For this report, we continue to use these categorizations for CY 2015 with a shift to grouping by MCO for CY 2016. For many measures we are unable to report the rates by MCO for the DD group due to low numbers which lead to unstable rates. In addition, we provide no statistical measure of significance for our results, as we are reporting on the populations within each group. The significance of differences lies not so much in a statistical measure, but in the interpretation of stakeholders. For the most part, there is usually less than a 5% difference between the MCOs.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligibility measures are reported for up to six groups. Members eligible for Medicaid through income and members eligible due to disability determination will be divided into three groups covering the three Managed Care Organizations (MCOs). The three MCOs operating in Iowa during this time are Amerigroup, AmeriHealth Caritas, and UnitedHealthcare. We will not identify the MCOs directly, but will refer to them by number. We will include outcomes data for CY 2016 even though members were not enrolled in the MCOs until April 1, 2016.

In previous years, members who were enrolled in the Integrated Health Home (approximately 18,000 members) or Chronic Care Health Home (approximately 6,000 members) programs were removed from the outcomes, however, they are enrolled in these programs through the MCOs and will be included in this report. They are also included in separate evaluation reports for the respective programs. These reports are available on the Public Policy Center website <http://ppc.uiowa.edu/health>. Only income eligible and disability determination eligible Medicaid members are used in the following analyses. Members with any months in Medicare Part A or Part B, Iowa Health and Wellness Plan (IHAWP), waiver programs, Medicaid for employed people with disabilities, and family planning are all removed from the analyses as they were not eligible for Medicaid Managed Care prior to April 1, 2016 and their inclusion would hinder our comparisons over time. For CY 2015 we include only those members who are eligible for at least one month during CY 2016 to allow for our categorization of them into one of the MCOs.

Figure 1 and Figure 2 indicate the proportion of members by age and gender and type of eligibility, either income eligible (IE) or disability determination (DD), enrolled for at least 1 month and at least 11 months in CY 2016. Of 379,714 members who were enrolled in one of the six groups during CY 2016, 282,497 were eligible for at least 11 months. The distribution of members across the groups is shown below.

- Income eligible (IE)
 - MCO 1-85,441
 - MCO 2-91,312
 - MCO 3-79,294
- Disability Determination (DD)
 - MCO 1-8,898
 - MCO 2-9,788
 - MCO 3-7,764

Within the groups there is a higher proportion of men in the DD groups, while the IE groups have a preponderance of women. With regard to age, the DD groups have far fewer children and a larger proportion of adults. Nearly 40% of those eligible through disability determination are in the 45-64 age group, while the IE groups have less than 5% in this age group. The age and gender distributions by eligibility type are consistent across the MCOs.

Figure 1. Comparisons of age and gender for Medicaid members enrolled for at least one month during CY 2016 by eligibility type and MCO

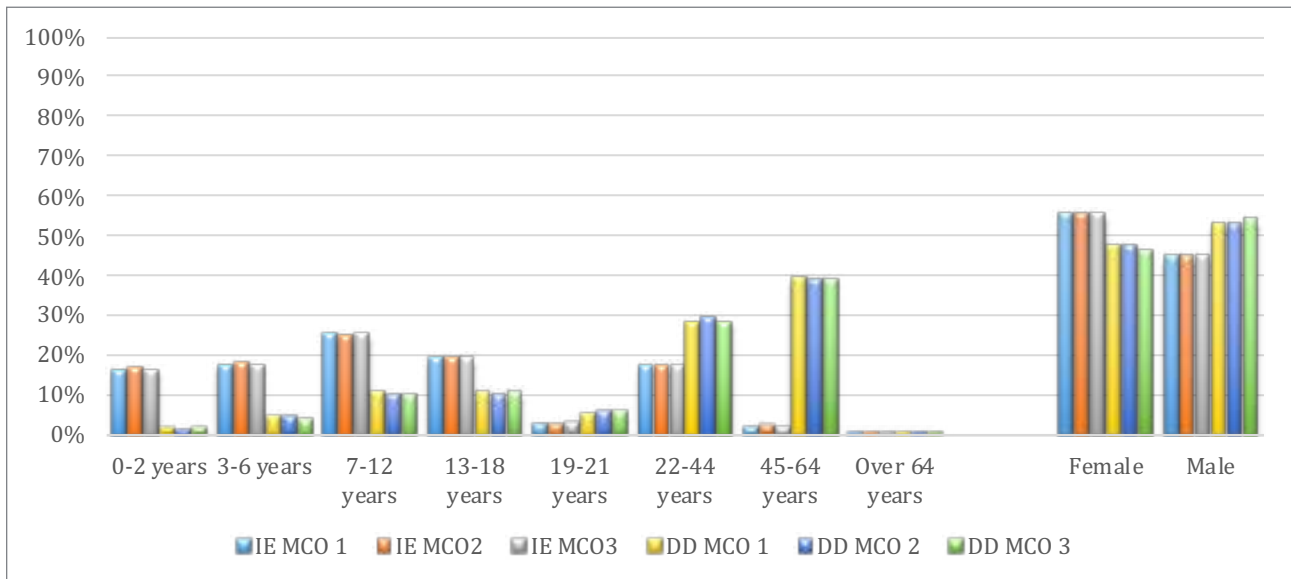


Figure 2. Comparisons of age and gender for Medicaid members enrolled for at least one month during CY 2016 by eligibility type and MCO

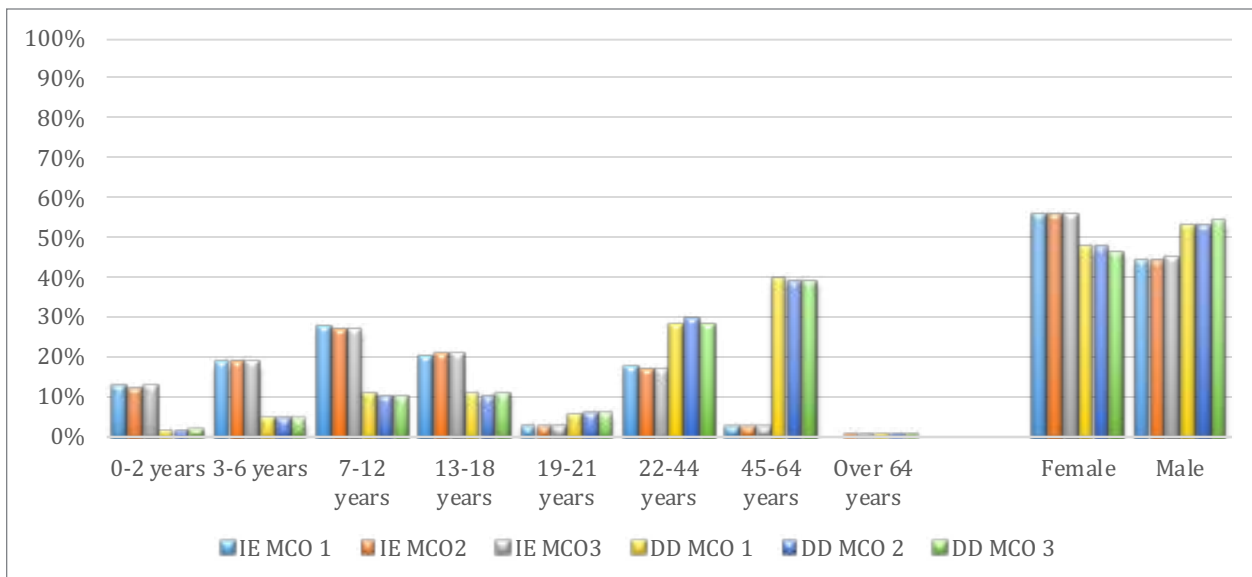
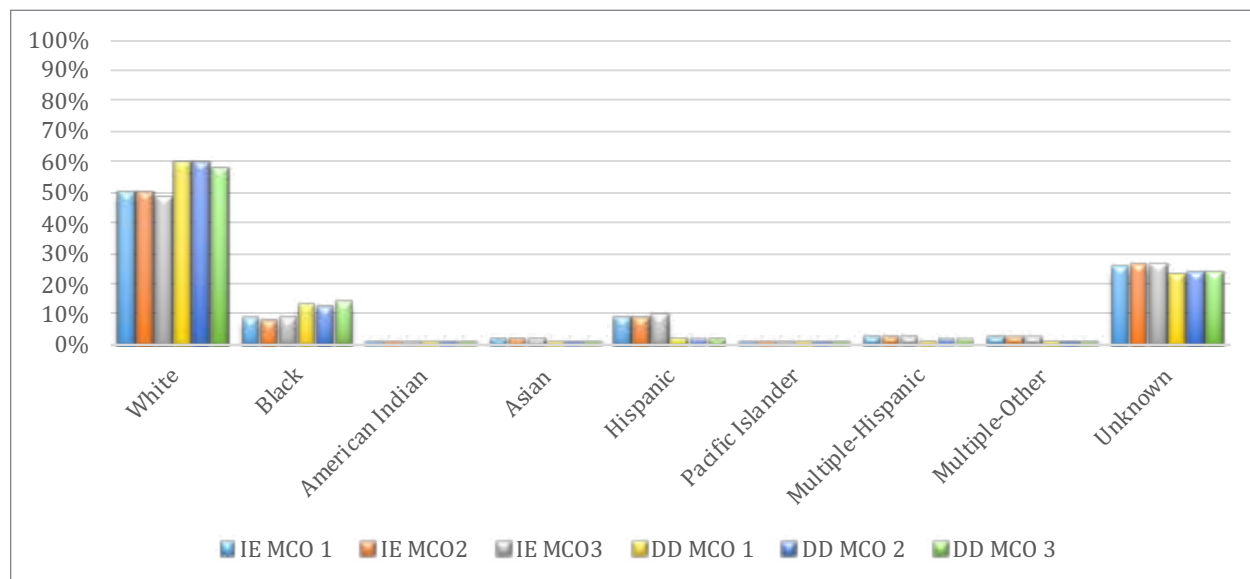


Table 1 and Figure 3 provide the race for Medicaid members who were enrolled for at least 11 months in CY 2016. 26% of Medicaid members who were IE and 23% of Medicaid members who were eligible due to DD did not indicate race making it difficult to determine whether and for which measures racial disparities may exist. IE members are less likely to be white and more likely to be Hispanic as compared to DD members.

Table 1. Comparisons of race by MCO for Medicaid members enrolled for at least 11 months during CY 2016

| Demographics | Measure | Income Eligible | | | Disability Determination | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 |
| White | Number | 42,194 | 45,178 | 38,091 | 5,253 | 5,816 | 4,481 |
| | % | 49% | 49% | 48% | 59% | 59% | 58% |
| Black | Number | 7,184 | 7,134 | 6,770 | 1,138 | 1,181 | 1,063 |
| | % | 8% | 8% | 9% | 13% | 12% | 14% |
| American Indian | Number | 250 | 265 | 191 | 17 | 21 | 12 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Asian | Number | 1,603 | 1,767 | 1,566 | 83 | 88 | 69 |
| | % | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Hispanic | Number | 7,695 | 7,773 | 7,491 | 170 | 147 | 146 |
| | % | 9% | 9% | 9% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Pacific Islander | Number | 573 | 751 | 590 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| | % | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Multiple-Hispanic | Number | 2,256 | 2,376 | 2,048 | 97 | 130 | 106 |
| | % | 3% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Multiple-Other | Number | 2,221 | 2,292 | 1,968 | 108 | 106 | 74 |
| | % | 3% | 3% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Unknown | Number | 21,465 | 23,776 | 20,579 | 2,025 | 2,294 | 1,808 |
| | % | 25% | 26% | 26% | 23% | 23% | 23% |
| Total | | 85,444 | 91,312 | 79,294 | 8,898 | 9,788 | 7,764 |

Figure 3. Comparisons of race by eligibility type and MCO for Medicaid members enrolled for at least 11 months in CY 2016



OUTCOME MEASURES

WELL-CHILD VISITS IN THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF LIFE

Recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) schedules continue to indicate that children have at least 8 visits during the first 15 months of life¹. A child following the schedule will experience well-child visits at 2-3 days (newborn, in-hospital), 1 month, 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 9 months, 12 months, and 15 months of age. Visits are designed to assess and address developmental issues, provide anticipatory guidance to parents, determine the health of the child and provide vaccinations. HEDIS measures provide the proportion of children who turned 15 months of age during the measurement year(s) (CY 2015 and CY 2016) with 0 visits, 1 visit, 2 visits, 3 visits, 4 visits, 5 visits, and 6 or more visits timed as recommended by AAP. To be included in the measure children had to be eligible for at least 14 of the first 15 months of life. This outcome measure is not reported by MCO for children who were eligible due to a disability determination because the numbers of newborns with this eligibility type is very small (221 in CY 2015, 180 in CY 2016) with as few as 1 or 2 children in many cells. These small numbers make it very difficult to provide rates that are valid and stable over time by MCO. The rates are provided for children eligible due to a disability determination combined across MCOs.

Table 2. Number and proportion of children receiving from zero to six or more well-child visits by MCO, CY 2016

| Number of Visits | Measure | Income Eligible | | | DD |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|----------|
| | | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | All MCOs |
| 0 visits | Number | 121 | 131 | 94 | 24 |
| | % | 2% | 3% | 2% | 13% |
| 1 visit | Number | 116 | 119 | 130 | 4 |
| | % | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| 2 visits | Number | 171 | 187 | 166 | 16 |
| | % | 3% | 4% | 3% | 9% |
| 3 visits | Number | 274 | 282 | 294 | 26 |
| | % | 6% | 5% | 6% | 14% |
| 4 visits | Number | 513 | 499 | 460 | 34 |
| | % | 10% | 10% | 10% | 19% |
| 5 visits | Number | 742 | 771 | 675 | 33 |
| | % | 15% | 15% | 14% | 18% |
| +6 visits | Number | 2,990 | 3,200 | 2,948 | 43 |
| | % | 61% | 62% | 62% | 24% |
| Total | Number | 4,927 | 5,189 | 4,767 | 180 |
| | % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

¹ https://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/Files/EPSDT/periodicity_schedule.pdf

Table 3. Number and proportion of children receiving from zero to six or more well-child visits by program, CY 2015

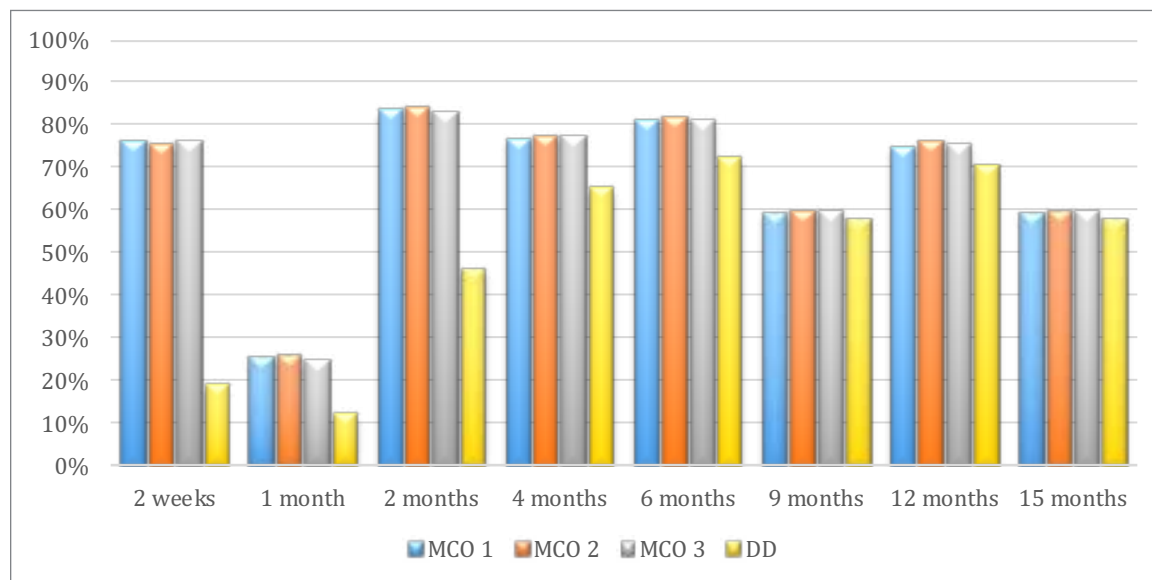
| Number of Visits | Measure | MediPASS | HMO | FFS | DD |
|------------------|---------------|----------|-------|-------|------|
| 0 visits | Number | 106 | 43 | 48 | 31 |
| | % | 1% | 2% | 2% | 17% |
| 1 visit | Number | 164 | 49 | 44 | 11 |
| | % | 2% | 2% | 2% | 6% |
| 2 visits | Number | 257 | 79 | 60 | 8 |
| | % | 3% | 3% | 3% | 4% |
| 3 visits | Number | 381 | 120 | 115 | 13 |
| | % | 5% | 5% | 6% | 7% |
| 4 visits | Number | 646 | 251 | 171 | 25 |
| | % | 8% | 10% | 9% | 14% |
| 5 visits | Number | 1,163 | 379 | 305 | 40 |
| | % | 15% | 15% | 15% | 22% |
| +6 visits | Number | 5,015 | 1,630 | 1,234 | 55 |
| | % | 65% | 64% | 62% | 30% |
| Total | Number | 7,732 | 2,551 | 1,977 | 183 |
| | % | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

The majority of children receive the full complement of well-child visits within the first 15 months of life (Table 2 and Table 3). Children eligible through DD are least likely to receive 6 or more visits and most likely to have received 0 visits. This pattern has remained unchanged over the last 10 years and may be the result of many factors including specialists not coding well child visits appropriately, parents feeling overwhelmed by the number of health care visits required to address the child's disability, or the parent's lack of understanding as to the importance of well care. This pattern has continued over time, with a marked jump in the proportion of children who received '6 or more' well child visits in CYs 2013-2016.

Each year we document the proportion of children with each well-child visit in an effort to monitor which visits are most likely to be missed (Figure 4). We do not include screening visits that may have occurred at a WIC clinic, public health clinic or during a home visit. These are visits that appear in the claims data with T1015 or T1016 as the CPT codes. These claims contain the diagnosis codes set by HEDIS; but the activities represented by these codes are screening and normally do not include the level of evaluation and anticipatory guidance expected in a well-child visit. The one-month visit is least often experienced by children in the first 15 months of life, while the two-month visit is the most often experienced. This may be the result of providers and/or parents combining the two visits into one. This pattern has remained constant over time and across programs.

In Figure 4 it is easy to determine where children eligible through DD are least likely to obtain a well-child visit. They clearly lag behind for the 2 week, 1 month and 2 month visits. The rates begin to climb for the 4 month and 6 months visits reaching near parity with children who are IE by the 9 month visit.

Figure 4. Proportion of children with a well-child visit at each recommended time by MCO, CY 2016



WELL-CHILD VISITS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH, AND SIXTH YEARS OF LIFE

This measure provides the rate of well-child visits for children who turned from three through six years of age by December 31 and were enrolled for at least 11 months in the measurement year. Table 4 and Table 5 indicate the rates by age across MCOs/programs. As has consistently been the case over the past 15 years, the rates for well-child visits drop for children over 5 years of age. The 5-year check is needed to administer immunizations required to enter the public school system in Iowa. Once a child enters school parents seem much less likely to schedule a well-child visit.

The well-child visit rates for children 3-6 years old are still low though improving, with the lowest rates consistently for children in the DD group. Figure 5 graphically portrays a steady decline in the proportion of children who were receiving an annual well-child visit through 2011, followed by an upward trend through 2016. Though this stabilization in rates is positive, the rates are still below the previous peaks in 2005-2007.

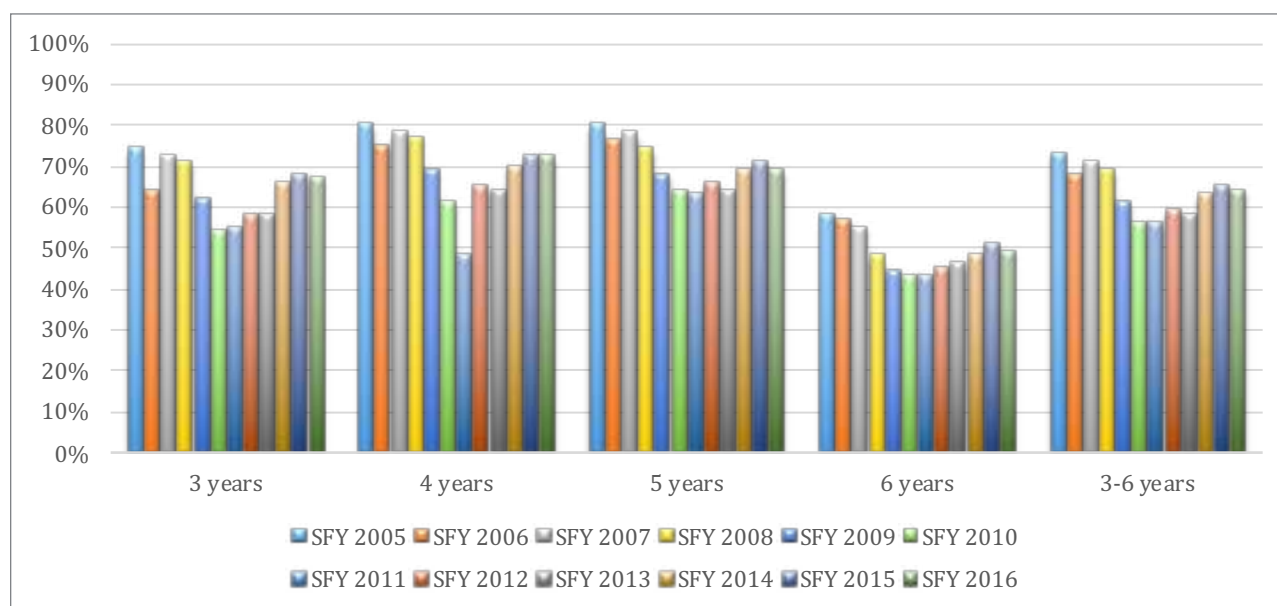
Table 4. Proportion of children receiving a well-child visit by program/MCO and age, CY 2016

| Age | Measure | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | DD |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-----|
| 3 years | Number | 2,722 | 2,981 | 2,565 | 139 |
| | % | 66% | 67% | 67% | 60% |
| 4 years | Number | 2,902 | 3,184 | 2,637 | 165 |
| | % | 73% | 73% | 71% | 64% |
| 5 years | Number | 2,623 | 2,860 | 2,503 | 192 |
| | % | 68% | 69% | 70% | 66% |
| 6 years | Number | 1,862 | 2,148 | 1,780 | 179 |
| | % | 48% | 51% | 49% | 48% |
| 3-6 years | Number | 10,109 | 11,173 | 9,485 | 675 |
| | % | 64% | 65% | 65% | 58% |

Table 5. Proportion of children receiving a well-child visit by program and age, CY 2015

| Age | Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | DD |
|-----------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| 3 years | Number | 5,821 | 1,019 | 1,301 | 141 |
| | % | 73% | 70% | 72% | 68% |
| 4 years | Number | 5,989 | 1,023 | 1,358 | 167 |
| | % | 77% | 75% | 77% | 74% |
| 5 years | Number | 5,757 | 1,014 | 1,307 | 215 |
| | % | 74% | 73% | 73% | 71% |
| 6 years | Number | 4,050 | 766 | 931 | 180 |
| | % | 51% | 54% | 47% | 53% |
| 3-6 years | Number | 21,617 | 3,822 | 4,897 | 703 |
| | % | 69% | 68% | 67% | 65% |

Figure 5. Proportion of children with a well-child visit by age and year



ADOLESCENT WELL CARE

Adolescent well care visits are only required for students participating in school-sponsored sports teams or recreational camps, such as sports camps or Boy Scout camps. Adolescent well care visits are important to monitor and guide adolescents as they are exposed to a wide variety of age-specific risks. In addition, adolescents may have questions regarding their health and behavior that they would like to direct to responsible adults other than parents. Adolescent well care visits may provide the only opportunity for young adults to speak to a non-parental adult with accurate information about health and social issues concerning them.

Table 6 and Table 7 provide the rates of adolescent well care for CY 2016 and CY 2015 by age. The rates are much lower than those for children 3-5 years of age. Clearly the rate of well care drops after entering school and does not increase significantly over time. Figure 6 and Figure 7 provide charts indicating the proportion of adolescents with a well care visit by age and gender. Visit rates vary with gender, age and gender and age, indicating an interaction effect resulting in young women being increasingly more likely than young men to have a visit as age increases. This pattern clearly demonstrates the rise in rates in response to required well-person visits related to sports or other recreational activities as adolescents enter junior high, and the steady decline as adolescents become young adults, leaving school and these activities. Since these rates utilize well-person exam procedure codes, we may be missing visits to family planning clinics and other specialized health centers that provide reproductive health care but not an established primary care provider well-visit.

Adolescents in the DD group have rates 5% below the rates for children in the IE up until age 18. At age 18, the groups become much more comparable. Rates continue to fall from ages 12-18 years with an uptick at age 21.

Table 6. Proportion of children receiving a well-adolescent visit by program/MCO and age, CY 2016

| Age | Measure | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | DD |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12 years | Number | 1,696 | 1,789 | 1,575 | 211 |
| | % | 49% | 51% | 51% | 45% |
| 13 years | Number | 1,613 | 1,725 | 1,504 | 207 |
| | % | 50% | 50% | 50% | 44% |
| 14 years | Number | 1,302 | 1,483 | 1,246 | 169 |
| | % | 43% | 45% | 44% | 37% |
| 15 years | Number | 1,200 | 1,319 | 1,119 | 145 |
| | % | 40% | 41% | 41% | 31% |
| 16 years | Number | 1,038 | 1,181 | 1,032 | 138 |
| | % | 37% | 38% | 38% | 32% |
| 17 years | Number | 892 | 959 | 833 | 122 |
| | % | 33% | 33% | 33% | 27% |
| 18 years | Number | 622 | 732 | 593 | 116 |
| | % | 25% | 27% | 25% | 24% |
| 19 years | Number | 249 | 261 | 233 | 81 |
| | % | 19% | 19% | 19% | 16% |
| 20 years | Number | 52 | 52 | 77 | 73 |
| | % | 13% | 13% | 20% | 15% |
| 21 years | Number | 86 | 92 | 81 | 89 |
| | % | 18% | 19% | 18% | 19% |
| Total | Number | 8,750 | 9,593 | 8,293 | 1,351 |
| | % | 38% | 39% | 39% | 29% |

Table 7. Proportion of children receiving a well-adolescent visit by program and age, CY 2015

| Age | Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | DD |
|----------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12 years | Number | 3,159 | 550 | 1,054 | 223 |
| | % | 53% | 54% | 49% | 48% |
| 13 years | Number | 3,038 | 516 | 1,064 | 222 |
| | % | 54% | 53% | 53% | 50% |
| 14 years | Number | 2,559 | 473 | 870 | 185 |
| | % | 47% | 47% | 46% | 41% |
| 15 years | Number | 2,165 | 404 | 742 | 136 |
| | % | 42% | 43% | 39% | 34% |
| 16 years | Number | 1,907 | 302 | 691 | 155 |
| | % | 39% | 37% | 38% | 36% |
| 17 years | Number | 1,623 | 299 | 569 | 118 |
| | % | 35% | 37% | 33% | 28% |
| 18 years | Number | 730 | 154 | 280 | 100 |
| | % | 30% | 33% | 27% | 24% |
| 19 years | Number | 62 | 22 | 42 | 60 |
| | % | 16% | 21% | 13% | 14% |
| 20 years | Number | 74 | 36 | 42 | 58 |
| | % | 18% | 26% | 16% | 14% |
| 21 years | Number | 125 | 31 | 37 | 58 |
| | % | 22% | 21% | 14% | 15% |
| Total | Number | 15,442 | 2,787 | 5,391 | 1,315 |
| | % | 44% | 43% | 40% | 31% |

Table 8. Proportion of adolescents receiving a well care visit by program and gender, CY 2016

| Gender | | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO3 | SSI | Total |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Female | Number | 4,731 | 5,334 | 4,482 | 459 | 14,547 |
| | % | 38% | 40% | 39% | 31% | 39% |
| Male | Number | 4,464 | 4,754 | 4,222 | 892 | 13,440 |
| | % | 37% | 37% | 37% | 28% | 37% |
| Total | Number | 9,195 | 10,088 | 8,704 | 1,351 | 27,987 |
| | % | 38% | 38% | 38% | 29% | 38% |

Table 9. Proportion of adolescents receiving a well care visit by program and gender, CY 2015

| Gender | | MP | HMO | FFS | SSI | Total |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Female | Number | 8,065 | 1,505 | 2,761 | 423 | 13,142 |
| | % | 43% | 44% | 40% | 32% | 42% |
| Male | Number | 7,377 | 1,282 | 2,630 | 892 | 12,455 |
| | % | 44% | 43% | 40% | 30% | 42% |
| Total | Number | 15,442 | 2,787 | 5,391 | 1,315 | 25,597 |
| | % | 44% | 43% | 40% | 31% | 42% |

Figure 6. Proportion of adolescents with a well care visit by age and gender, CY 2016

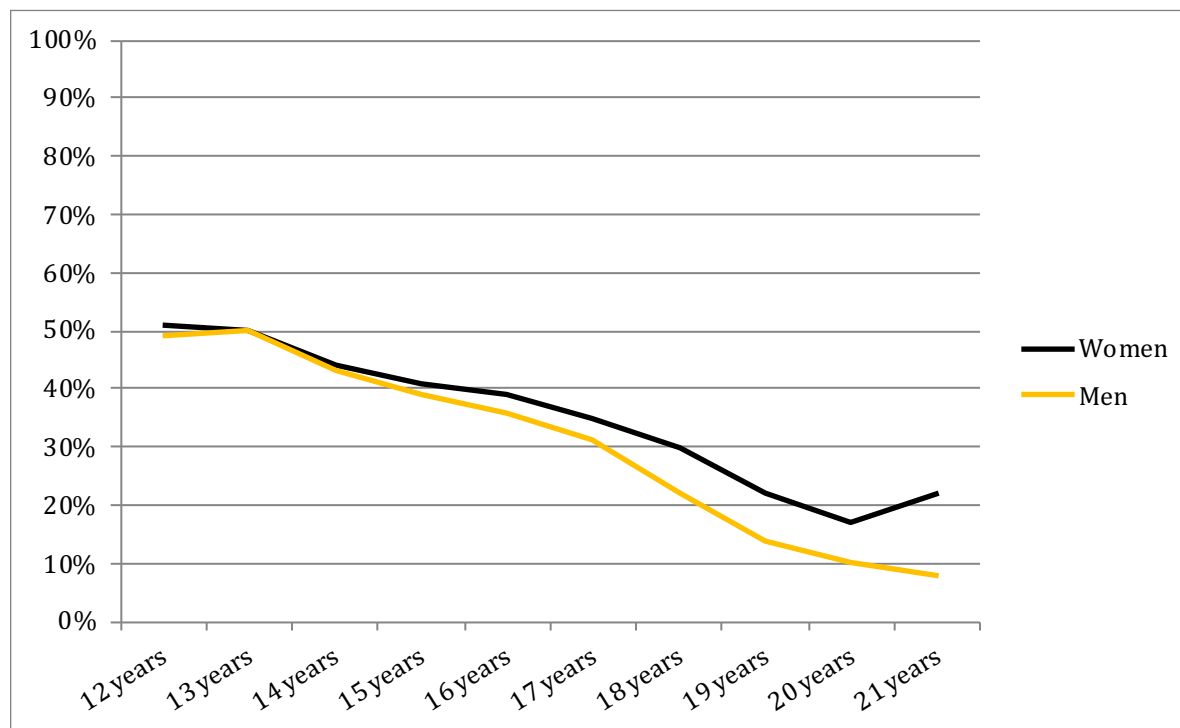
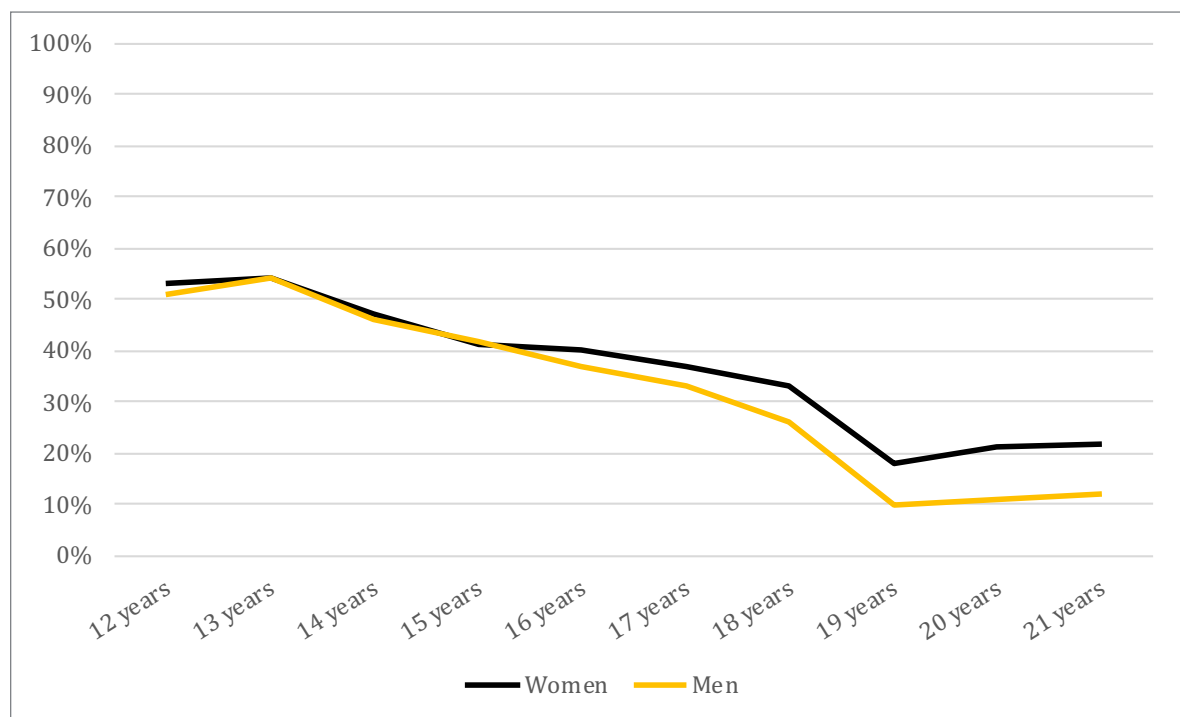


Figure 7. Proportion of adolescents with a well care visit by age and gender, CY 2015



ANNUAL DENTAL VISIT

Seeing a dental provider early is necessary to establish good cleaning habits, understand tooth development and obtain guidance on nutrition for healthy teeth. There can be a variety of barriers to oral health care for children including a shortage of dentists who will see children under 3, lack of transportation, parents' fear of dental care, and attitudes of dental office staff toward families with Medicaid coverage.

Table 10 and Table 11 provide the rates of dental visits for children 2-3 years of age through young adults 18 years of

age. Children seem most likely to receive a dental visit during ages 4-10 years, primarily the time during elementary school. In addition, recent legislation has required that children receive a dental visit when they turn 9 to continue in the public schools. Though rates for children ages 2-3 years are not as high as for children 4-10 years, the rates have risen dramatically in the past 6 years (Figure 8). Renewed attention to the need for early dental visits and Iowa's I-Smile dental screening program may have contributed to this rise. The lowest rates across age occur in those 19-21 years of age, a time when young people may be attempting to transition to new living arrangements away from home.

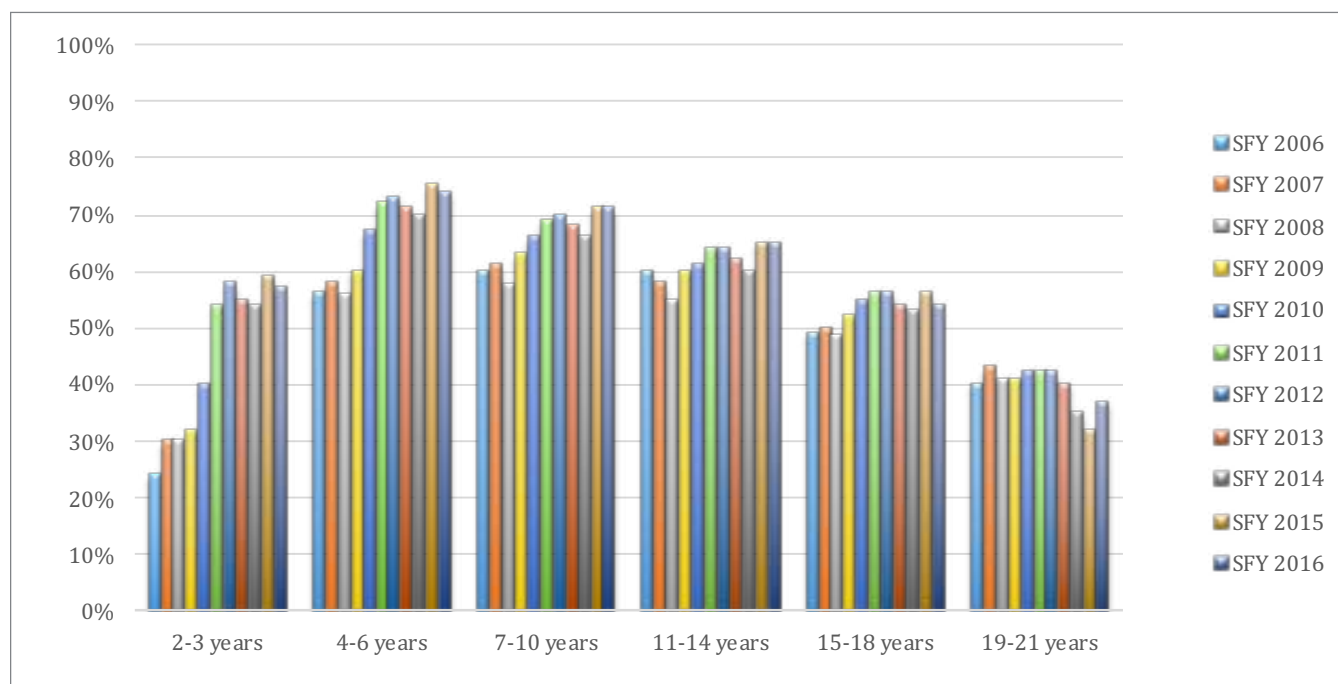
Table 10. Proportion of children/adolescents with a dental visit by age and program, CY 2016

| Age | Measure | MC01 | MC02 | MC03 | DD |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2-3 years | Number | 4,792 | 5,352 | 4,497 | 243 |
| | % | 56% | 59% | 56% | 53% |
| 4-6 years | Number | 8,660 | 9,597 | 7,949 | 601 |
| | % | 74% | 75% | 73% | 65% |
| 7-10 years | Number | 11,368 | 12,292 | 10,269 | 1,069 |
| | % | 70% | 72% | 69% | 61% |
| 11-14 years | Number | 8,550 | 9,325 | 7,836 | 1,048 |
| | % | 64% | 66% | 64% | 56% |
| 15-18 years | Number | 4,179 | 4,753 | 4,025 | 600 |
| | % | 53% | 55% | 53% | 44% |
| 19-21 years | Number | 775 | 894 | 712 | 457 |
| | % | 36% | 39% | 35% | 31% |
| Total | Number | 38,324 | 42,213 | 35,288 | 4,018 |
| | % | 64% | 66% | 63% | 51% |

Table 11. Proportion of children/adolescents with a dental visit by age and program, CY 2015

| Age | Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | DD |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2-3 years | Number | 9,449 | 1,807 | 2,362 | 232 |
| | % | 60% | 52% | 64% | 57% |
| 4-6 years | Number | 17,892 | 2,985 | 4,165 | 578 |
| | % | 76% | 71% | 75% | 67% |
| 7-10 years | Number | 21,793 | 3,433 | 6,260 | 1,056 |
| | % | 72% | 67% | 70% | 61% |
| 11-14 years | Number | 15,477 | 2,499 | 5,160 | 1,010 |
| | % | 66% | 61% | 63% | 56% |
| 15-18 years | Number | 9,769 | 1,576 | 3,658 | 766 |
| | % | 57% | 52% | 56% | 46% |
| 19-21 years | Number | 549 | 127 | 277 | 394 |
| | % | 40% | 33% | 33% | 32% |
| Total | Number | 74,929 | 12,427 | 21,882 | 4,036 |
| | % | 67% | 61% | 65% | 52% |

Figure 8. Proportion of children with an annual dental visit by age and measurement year



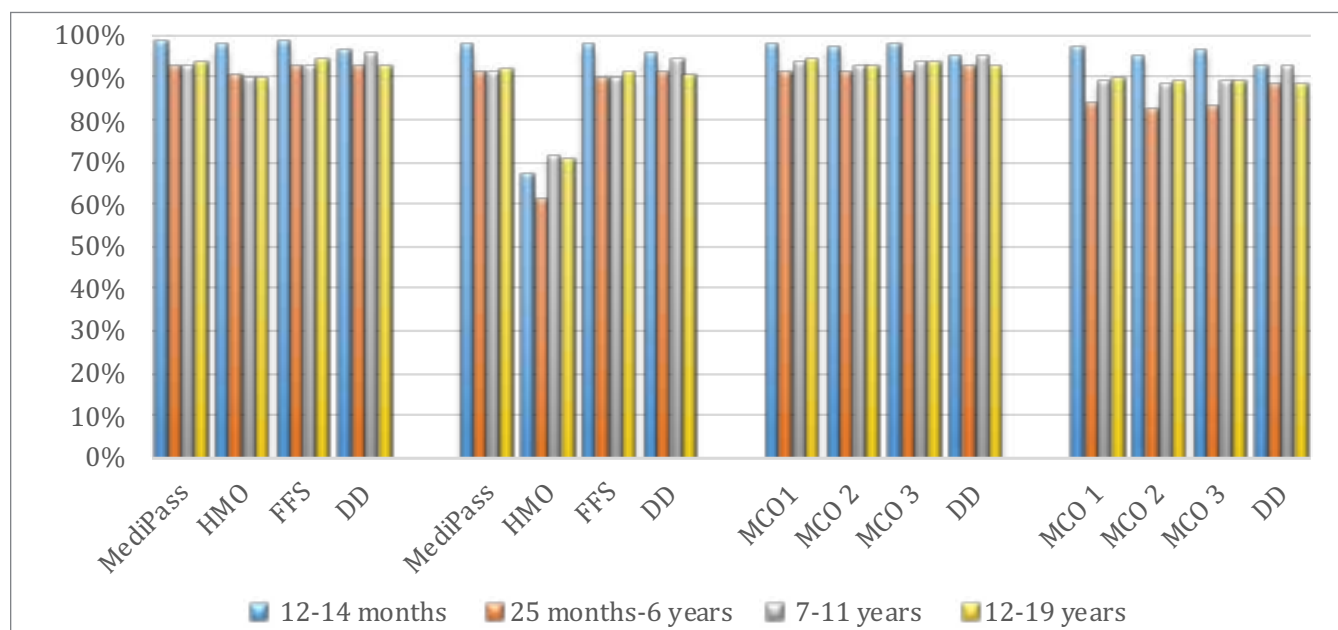
CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS' ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE PRACTITIONERS

Rates of access to primary care practitioners include well-child visits as well as visits for acute or chronic illness care provided by a primary care provider in an outpatient or clinic setting. Four rates are calculated including; 1) children who turned 12-24 months, 2) 25 months to six years, 3) seven to eleven years, and 4) 12-19 years during the measurement year. Children 12 months to six years had to be eligible for at least 11 months during the measurement year, while children and adolescents 7-19 years old had to be eligible for at least 11 months during the measurement year and at least 11 months during the year prior to the measurement year.

Care is considered to be provided by a primary care provider (PCP) if it is received in a rural health clinic, Federally-Qualified Health Center, or a clinic with a family practice or pediatrics specialty OR if received from a provider with a primary specialty of general practice, family practice, pediatrics, internal medicine or obstetrics/gynecology. Approximately 30% of medical claims from the HMO (CY 2015) and 18% of medical claims from the MCOs (CY 2016) are missing specialty information making it difficult to determine whether the visits were with a PCP. Therefore, two rates are calculated for each year: the rate of ambulatory care visits and the rate of ambulatory care visits WITH a PCP.

In Figure 9 the four sets of bars provide information on ambulatory visits with all providers and ambulatory visits with PCPs for CY 2015 and CY 2016 by age group. The first set of 16 bars provides the ambulatory visit with any provider rates for children in MediPASS, HMO, FFS, and SSI in CY 2015. The second set of 16 bars provides the ambulatory visit WITH a PCP rates for these groups in CY 2016. The third set of 16 bars provides the ambulatory visit rates with any provider for children in MCO 1, MCO 2, MCO 3, and DD in CY 2016. The fourth set of 16 bars provides the ambulatory visit WITH a PCP rates for the same groups. The ambulatory care visit rates are high, over 90%, for most all four age groups across both years regardless of program or MCO. Ambulatory visit WITH a PCP rates are lower in general across all groups, but particularly low for children in the HMO in CY 2015 – most likely the results of missing specialty data. The ambulatory visits WITH a PCP rate for children in the MCOs are lower for children in CY 2016 than they were for children in MediPASS, FFS and SSI in CY 2015, but this may also be due to missing specialty information on medical claims.

Figure 9. Rates of ambulatory visits and PCP visits by program, age, and year



USE OF APPROPRIATE MEDICATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH ASTHMA

Measure was retired from HEDIS for CY 2016.

ADULTS' ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE/AMBULATORY HEALTH SERVICES

It is important for adults, particularly those with chronic illness and/or disability, to have adequate access to medical services ensuring the rapid diagnosis and proper treatment for not only acute problems, but chronic disease that may be emerging. These rates include all adults who turned 20-44 years of age or 45-64 years of age during the measurement year and were enrolled for at least 11 out of 12 months during that year. The measure provides the proportion of adults in these age groups who had at least one preventive or ambulatory care visit during the measurement year. The rates for adults' access to preventive/ambulatory health services are given in Table 12 and Table 13. These rates indicate that access to medical care is high; however it is somewhat lower for members in the DD group 20-44 years of age and those in the MCO 2 IE group ages 45-64 years.

Table 12. Adults' access to preventive/ambulatory health services by MCO/program and age, CY 2016

| Age | Measure | Income Eligible | | | Disability Determination | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 |
| 20-44 years | Number | 16,343 | 4,305 | 6,055 | 2,303 | 2,684 | 2,038 |
| | % | 90% | 87% | 90% | 83% | 84% | 83% |
| 45-64 years | Number | 2,013 | 431 | 673 | 3,252 | 3,564 | 2,735 |
| | % | 90% | 86% | 90% | 88% | 89% | 87% |
| Total | Number | 18,356 | 4,736 | 6,728 | 5,555 | 6,248 | 4,773 |
| | % | 90% | 86% | 90% | 88% | 89% | 87% |

Table 13. Adults' access to preventive/ambulatory health services by program and age, CY 2015

| Age | Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | DD |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 20-44 years | Number | 13,643 | 14,380 | 13,400 | 7,025 |
| | % | 88% | 88% | 88% | 83% |
| 45-64 years | Number | 1,753 | 1,959 | 1,654 | 9,551 |
| | % | 88% | 89% | 90% | 92% |
| Total | Number | 15,396 | 16,339 | 14,054 | 15,576 |
| | % | 88% | 88% | 88% | 88% |

PRENATAL AND POSTPARTUM CARE

Prenatal and postpartum care are often and billed as ‘bundled’ services. A set of CPT codes used by providers to cover all the care from the first prenatal visit through the delivery through the postpartum visit provided sometime during the 2 months following delivery. These bundled codes account for over 70% of care provided to pregnant women in Medicaid. According to the HEDIS algorithms (there are three complex algorithms), bundled codes cannot be counted as including prenatal or postpartum care unless the date of the specific visit is included with the visit code. When we utilized this rule, the proportion of women receiving early and/or timely prenatal care was less than 30%. This is substantially lower than in past years which indicated we had a problem with the claims and encounters. To correct this problem we counted all women with a bundled claim as having a prenatal visit during the first month that they were eligible for Medicaid during their pregnancy.

The prenatal care measure provides the proportion of women with a delivery who received a prenatal care visit within the first trimester or within 42 days of enrollment. The postpartum care rate is the proportion of women with a delivery who had a postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days of delivery. Both rates include women with a delivery between November 6, 2014 and November 5, 2016, who were continuously enrolled from 43 days prior to delivery through 56 days after delivery. Table 14 and Table 15 provide the rate of prenatal care regardless of the period for which the woman was enrolled in Medicaid by program and age. Rates are not provided for those cells with less than 100 members.

At least 80% of women received early and/or timely prenatal care in CY 2016, as compared to less the 80% for most groups in CY 2015. Yet these results must be interpreted with extreme caution. We have made the assumption that women with a bundled delivery code received prenatal care during the months they were enrolled in Medicaid. Though many might think this assumption is warranted, the concern remains that we are overestimating the rates. In future years, this measure should either be dropped altogether or an effort should be made to ensure that prenatal and postpartum care visits are appropriately coded and dated on the bundled claim form.

Table 14. Rates of prenatal care by program, CY 2016

| Age Group | Measure | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | DD | Total |
|---------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| 16-17 years | Number | 40 | 53 | 41 | 6 | 140 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 83% |
| 18-21 years | Number | 534 | 510 | 468 | 37 | 1,549 |
| | % | 82% | 80% | 81% | N/A | 81% |
| 22-40 years | Number | 2,304 | 2,315 | 2,226 | 157 | 7,002 |
| | % | 80% | 80% | 81% | 84% | 81% |
| Over 40 years | Number | 17 | 27 | 24 | 1 | 69 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total | Number | 2,895 | 2,905 | 2,759 | 201 | 8,760 |
| | % | 80% | 80% | 81% | 84% | 81% |

Table 15. Rates of prenatal care by program, CY 2015

| Age Group | Measure | MP | FFS | DD | Total |
|---------------|---------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| 16-17 years | Number | 81 | 36 | 8 | 125 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | 75% |
| 18-21 years | Number | 561 | 220 | 45 | 826 |
| | % | 76% | 70% | N/A | 74% |
| 22-40 years | Number | 2,142 | 694 | 136 | 2,972 |
| | % | 76% | 65% | 75% | 73% |
| Over 40 years | Number | 31 | 4 | 1 | 36 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total | Number | 2,815 | 954 | 190 | 3,959 |
| | % | 76% | 66% | 76% | 73% |

Rates of postpartum care are presented in Table 16 and Table 17. The rates of postpartum care are very high owing to our assumption that the presence of a bundled services code indicates that a woman who was enrolled in Medicaid was provided with proper care following her delivery. The same concerns underlie this measure as the prenatal care measure and the elimination of this measure in the future should be considered.

Table 16. Rates of postpartum care by program, CY 2016

| Age Group | Measure | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | DD | Total |
|---------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| 16-17 years | Number | 42 | 50 | 46 | 5 | 143 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 85% |
| 18-21 years | Number | 554 | 530 | 483 | 42 | 1,609 |
| | % | 85% | 83% | 84% | N/A | 84% |
| 22-40 years | Number | 2,428 | 2,426 | 2,346 | 49 | 7,349 |
| | % | 85% | 83% | 86% | 79% | 84% |
| Over 40 years | Number | 22 | 32 | 25 | 2 | 81 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total | Number | 3,046 | 3,038 | 2,900 | 98 | 9,182 |
| | % | 85% | 83% | 85% | 83% | 84% |

Table 17. Rates of postpartum care by program, CY 2015

| Age Group | Measure | MP | FFS | DD | Total |
|---------------|---------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| 16-17 years | Number | 95 | 42 | 8 | 145 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | 87% |
| 18-21 years | Number | 620 | 249 | 50 | 919 |
| | % | 83% | 79% | N/A | 82% |
| 22-40 years | Number | 2,405 | 860 | 155 | 3,420 |
| | % | 85% | 81% | 85% | 84% |
| Over 40 years | Number | 32 | 9 | 1 | 42 |
| | % | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total | Number | 3,152 | 1,160 | 214 | 4,526 |
| | % | 85% | 80% | 86% | 84% |

COMPREHENSIVE DIABETES CARE: HEMOGLOBIN A1C TESTING

The HEDIS measure for comprehensive diabetes care includes Hemoglobin A1c testing, HbA1c poor control, HbA1c good control, eye exam, LDL-C screening performed, LDL-C control, medical attention for nephropathy, and blood pressure control. We have chosen Hemoglobin A1c testing as an easy, effective method to determine whether proper monitoring of diabetes is occurring. This measure includes all members 18 to 64 years old identified as having diabetes in either the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year who were enrolled for at least 11 months during the measurement year. The protocol using medical, outpatient, inpatient, emergency room, and is provided in Appendix N. The measure provides the proportion of people with diabetes who had Hemoglobin A1c testing done during the measurement year. The proportion of members with diabetes that had Hemoglobin A1c testing, an eye exam, and medical attention for Nephropathy is shown in Table 29 and by year and program. The proportion of adults with testing is highest in DD and lowest in MediPASS.

Table 18. Proportion of adults 18-75 years of age with diabetes that had a Hemoglobin A1c test, eye exam or medical attention for nephropathy, CY 2016

| Outcome | Measure | Income Eligible | | | Disability Determination | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 | MCO 1 | MCO 2 | MCO 3 |
| Hemoglobin A1c | Number | 1,109 | 1,208 | 1,049 | 1,330 | 1,559 | 1,196 |
| | % | 81% | 84% | 87% | 87% | 89% | 89% |
| Eye exam | Number | 744 | 827 | 637 | 948 | 1,103 | 870 |
| | % | 55% | 58% | 53% | 62% | 63% | 65% |
| Medical attention for Nephropathy | Number | 1,210 | 1,289 | 1,102 | 1,424 | 1,664 | 1,267 |
| | % | 89% | 90% | 92% | 94% | 95% | 94% |
| Met all three outcomes | Number | 598 | 671 | 555 | 828 | 991 | 767 |
| | % | 44% | 47% | 46% | 54% | 57% | 57% |

Table 19. Proportion of adults 18-75 years of age with diabetes that had a Hemoglobin A1c test, eye exam or medical attention for nephropathy, CY 2015

| Outcome | Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | DD |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| Hemoglobin A1c | Number | 1,302 | 315 | 535 | 3,518 |
| | % | 85% | 86% | 79% | 90% |
| Eye exam | Number | 884 | 188 | 366 | 2,599 |
| | % | 58% | 51% | 54% | 67% |
| Medical attention for Nephropathy | Number | 1,368 | 331 | 603 | 3,655 |
| | % | 89% | 90% | 89% | 94% |
| Met all three outcomes | Number | 726 | 157 | 293 | 2,323 |
| | % | 47% | 43% | 43% | 60% |

APPENDIX A - SUMMARY OF OUTCOME RESULTS FOR FYS 2003-2014

FY2014 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | DD |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | <1% | <1% | 0% | 0% |
| 1 visit | 2% | 3% | 3% | 10% |
| 2 visits | 4% | 3% | 4% | 4% |
| 3 visits | 5% | 5% | 6% | 11% |
| 4 visits | 10% | 9% | 8% | 17% |
| 5 visits | 15% | 17% | 18% | 21% |
| 6 or more visits | 64% | 64% | 61% | 31% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 67% | 60% | 65% | 64% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 71% | 62% | 70% | 67% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 70% | 60% | 69% | 65% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 50% | 40% | 47% | 51% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 65% | 55% | 63% | 61% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 54% | 54% | 55% | 55% |
| 4–6 years old | 71% | 68% | 67% | 67% |
| 7–10 years old | 68% | 65% | 62% | 62% |
| 11–14 years old | 62% | 59% | 56% | 56% |
| 15–18 years old | 54% | 51% | 49% | 49% |
| 19-21 years old | 36% | 34% | 35% | 35% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 99% | 97% | 98% | 97% |
| 2–6 years old | 92% | 88% | 91% | 92% |
| 7–11 years old | 92% | 88% | 91% | 94% |
| 12–19 years old | 92% | 90% | 91% | 92% |
| Combined | 92% | 90% | 92% | 93% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–11 years old | 91% | 85% | 87% | 92% |
| 12-18 years old | 79% | 73% | 74% | 85% |
| 19-50 years old | 60% | 74% | 68% | 75% |
| Combined | 80% | 78% | 77% | 66% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 87% | 84% | 87% | 80% |
| 45–64 years old | 87% | 88% | 88% | 90% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Postpartum care | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 77% | N/A | 74% | 75% |

FY2013 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | HMO | FFS | SSI |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | 2% | 1% | 2% | 19% |
| 1 visit | 2% | 1% | 3% | 11% |
| 2 visits | 3% | 3% | 4% | 7% |
| 3 visits | 5% | 6% | 4% | 9% |
| 4 visits | 9% | 9% | 10% | 9% |
| 5 visits | 15% | 15% | 17% | 19% |
| 6 or more visits | 63% | 64% | 60% | 27% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 60% | 35% | 57% | 60% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 66% | 37% | 61% | 62% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 66% | 37% | 61% | 60% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 47% | 34% | 40% | 46% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 60% | 36% | 55% | 56% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 55% | 64% | 55% | 47% |
| 4–6 years old | 71% | 72% | 68% | 66% |
| 7–10 years old | 68% | 71% | 63% | 57% |
| 11–14 years old | 62% | 63% | 59% | 51% |
| 15–18 years old | 54% | 51% | 50% | 45% |
| 19-21 years old | 40% | 45% | 35% | 32% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 96% | 97% | 96% | 95% |
| 2–6 years old | 86% | 89% | 84% | 89% |
| 7–11 years old | 86% | 88% | 85% | 90% |
| 12–19 years old | 87% | 88% | 85% | 86% |
| Combined | 89% | 88% | 85% | 86% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–11 years old | 79% | N/A | 77% | 79% |
| 12-50 years old | 69% | N/A | 61% | 69% |
| Combined | 73% | N/A | 67% | 70% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 87% | 88% | 85% | 81% |
| 45–64 years old | 87% | 91% | 91% | 89% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 79% | N/A | 72% | N/A |
| Postpartum care | 40% | N/A | 35% | N/A |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 77% | N/A | 73% | 85% |

FY2012 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | FFS | SSI |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | |
| 0 visits | 8% | 9% | 19% |
| 1 visit | 4% | 5% | 8% |
| 2 visits | 5% | 7% | 7% |
| 3 visits | 7% | 6% | 12% |
| 4 visits | 10% | 9% | 16% |
| 5 visits | 15% | 16% | 22% |
| 6 or more visits | 51% | 48% | 16% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 58% | 55% | 59% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 66% | 63% | 59% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 67% | 63% | 58% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 47% | 41% | 45% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 60% | 57% | 54% |
| Annual dental visit | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 58% | 57% | 51% |
| 4–6 years old | 73% | 70% | 61% |
| 7–10 years old | 70% | 67% | 62% |
| 11–14 years old | 64% | 62% | 56% |
| 15–18 years old | 56% | 54% | 44% |
| 19-21 years old | 42% | 42% | 38% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 97% | 95% | 95% |
| 2–6 years old | 87% | 87% | 89% |
| 7–11 years old | 89% | 90% | 90% |
| 12–19 years old | 89% | 89% | 93% |
| Combined | 89% | 89% | 89% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | |
| 5–11 years old | 93% | 90% | 89% |
| 12-50 years old | 77% | 74% | 78% |
| Combined | 84% | 81% | 80% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 89% | 87% | 58% |
| 45–64 years old | 89% | 86% | 62% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | |
| Prenatal care | 80% | 71% | N/A |
| Postpartum care | 43% | 40% | N/A |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 63% | 65% | 69% |

FY2011 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | FFS | SSI |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | |
| 0 visits | 7% | 6% | 13% |
| 1 visit | 4% | 4% | 5% |
| 2 visits | 5% | 5% | 8% |
| 3 visits | 7% | 9% | 12% |
| 4 visits | 12% | 14% | 17% |
| 5 visits | 19% | 20% | 23% |
| 6 or more visits | 46% | 43% | 22% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 55% | 55% | 51% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 61% | 60% | 52% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 63% | 62% | 54% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 43% | 40% | 41% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 56% | 55% | 49% |
| Annual dental visit | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 54% | 52% | 44% |
| 4–6 years old | 72% | 69% | 61% |
| 7–10 years old | 69% | 65% | 58% |
| 11–14 years old | 64% | 61% | 52% |
| 15–18 years old | 56% | 54% | 45% |
| 19-21 years old | 42% | 44% | 37% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 63% | 62% | 67% |
| 2–6 years old | 52% | 53% | 62% |
| 7–11 years old | 53% | 60% | 61% |
| 12–19 years old | 56% | 61% | 61% |
| Combined | 54% | 58% | 61% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | |
| 5–11 years old | 72% | 70% | 73% |
| 12–18 years old | 71% | 61% | 67% |
| 19-50 years old | 64% | 63% | 65% |
| 51-64 years old | 90% | 75% | 68% |
| Combined | 70% | 66% | 67% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 95% | 94% | 74% |
| 45–64 years old | 93% | 91% | 72% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | |
| Prenatal care | 78% | 70% | N/A |
| Postpartum care | 40% | 39% | N/A |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 80% | 75% | 77% |

FY2010 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | FFS | SSI | Performance Target |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | 9% | 8% | 22% | 7% |
| 1 visit | 5% | 8% | 8% | 4% |
| 2 visits | 7% | 7% | 12% | 5% |
| 3 visits | 9% | 9% | 13% | 8% |
| 4 visits | 13% | 13% | 16% | 11% |
| 5 visits | 18% | 17% | 18% | 23% |
| 6 or more visits | 39% | 39% | 11% | 42% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 53% | 55% | 53% | 60% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 61% | 63% | 57% | 65% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 64% | 62% | 61% | 68% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 43% | 40% | 40% | 50% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 58% | 56% | 52% | 68% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 40% | 41% | 34% | 45% |
| 4–6 years old | 68% | 64% | 57% | 70% |
| 7–10 years old | 67% | 63% | 58% | 70% |
| 11–14 years old | 63% | 59% | 53% | 65% |
| 15–18 years old | 56% | 54% | 45% | 60% |
| 19-21 years old | 43% | 41% | 40% | 45% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 97% | 97% | 95% | 99% |
| 2–6 years old | 85% | 84% | 88% | 95% |
| 7–11 years old | 83% | 84% | 89% | 95% |
| 12–19 years old | 84% | 84% | 84% | 95% |
| Combined | 86% | 85% | 87% | 95% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–11 years old | 95% | 93% | 96% | 100% |
| 12–50 years old | 82% | 80% | 80% | 90% |
| Combined | 87% | 85% | 82% | 90% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 86% | 84% | 61% | 90.0% |
| 45–64 years old | 87% | 84% | 64% | 90.0% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 79% | 71% | | 80.0% |
| Postpartum care | 46% | 43% | | 75.0% |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 43% | 44% | 51% | 60.0% |

FY2009 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | FFS | SSI | Performance Target |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life at the recommended time | | | | |
| 0 visits | 13% | 9% | 17% | 7.5% |
| 1 visit | 8% | 6% | 9% | 4.5% |
| 2 visits | 7% | 7% | 11% | 5.0% |
| 3 visits | 9% | 9% | 16% | 8.0% |
| 4 visits | 13% | 15% | 19% | 13.0% |
| 5 visits | 18% | 21% | 19% | 20.0% |
| 6 or more visits | 32% | 33% | 10% | 42.0% |
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life regardless of timing | | | | |
| 0 visits | 10% | 7% | 16% | |
| 1 visit | 8% | 5% | 3% | |
| 2 visits | 7% | 6% | 9% | |
| 3 visits | 6% | 7% | 11% | |
| 4 visits | 9% | 9% | 16% | |
| 5 visits | 12% | 15% | 11% | |
| 6 or more visits | 49% | 50% | 34% | |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 61% | 63% | 53% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 68% | 70% | 58% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 68% | 68% | 65% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 45% | 40% | 48% | 65.0% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 61% | 61% | 56% | 68.0% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 32% | 33% | 28% | 35.0% |
| 4–6 years old | 60% | 55% | 49% | 65.0% |
| 7–10 years old | 63% | 55% | 52% | 65.0% |
| 11–14 years old | 60% | 52% | 49% | 60.0% |
| 15–18 years old | 52% | 47% | 41% | 60.0% |
| 19-21 years old | 41% | 38% | 36% | 45.0% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 97% | 97% | 95% | 99.0% |
| 2–6 years old | 85% | 84% | 88% | 95.0% |
| 7–11 years old | 83% | 84% | 89% | 95.0% |
| 12–19 years old | 84% | 84% | 84% | 95.0% |
| Combined | 86% | 85% | 87% | 95.0% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–11 years old | 88% | 84% | 77% | 75.0% |
| 12–50 years old | 75% | 72% | 74% | 75.0% |
| Combined | 81% | 77% | 74% | 75.0% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 92% | 92% | 64% | 90.0% |
| 45–64 years old | 89% | 85% | 64% | 90.0% |

| Measure | MP | FFS | SSI | Performance Target |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 71% | 63% | | 75.0% |
| Postpartum care | 39% | 42% | | 75.0% |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 73% | 78% | 84% | 75.0% |

FY2008 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | MP | FFS | SSI | Performance Target |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | 13.9% | 8.9% | 19.1% | 7.5% |
| 1 visit | 6.7% | 3.7% | 12.4% | 4.5% |
| 2 visits | 5.9% | 4.8% | 11.9% | 5.0% |
| 3 visits | 7.8% | 7.7% | 10.8% | 8.0% |
| 4 visits | 11.6% | 12.7% | 17.5% | 13.0% |
| 5 visits | 16.6% | 18.4% | 15.5% | 20.0% |
| 6 or more visits | 37.6% | 43.8% | 12.9% | 42.0% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 71.4% | 70.1% | 68.6% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 78.3% | 74.3% | 73.0% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 75.2% | 70.5% | 68.5% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 52.4% | 46.7% | 55.4% | 65.0% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 69.6% | 65.9% | 65.3% | 68.0% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 29.7% | 29.6% | 25.6% | 35.0% |
| 4–6 years old | 57.9% | 50.0% | 47.0% | 65.0% |
| 7–10 years old | 59.6% | 53.0% | 49.0% | 65.0% |
| 11–14 years old | 57.2% | 51.0% | 45.5% | 60.0% |
| 15–18 years old | 51.0% | 45.9% | 37.3% | 60.0% |
| 19-21 years old | 42.4% | 40.1% | 36.1% | 45.0% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 86.5% | 91.9% | 90.6% | 99.0% |
| 2–6 years old | 78.4% | 80.4% | 85.0% | 95.0% |
| 7–11 years old | 80.8% | 82.4% | 86.5% | 95.0% |
| 12–19 years old | 46.5% | 79.5% | 78.6% | 95.0% |
| Combined | 79.4% | 82.0% | 82.3% | 95.0% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–9 years old | 93.3% | 92.7% | 89.7% | 75.0% |
| 10–17 years old | 86.7% | 83.6% | 86.9% | 75.0% |
| 18–56 years old | 80.9% | 78.6% | 78.8% | 75.0% |
| Combined | 87.2% | 85.0% | 83.0% | 75.0% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 82.9% | 82.7% | 54.3% | 90.0% |
| 45–64 years old | 80.3% | 74.6% | 57.0% | 90.0% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 68.1% | 61.7% | - | 75.0% |
| Postpartum care | 35.7% | 34.8% | - | 75.0% |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 36.2% | 45.9% | 43.4% | 75.0% |

FY2007 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | Coventry | MP | FFS | Performance Target |
|---|----------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | 9.3% | 9.9% | 8.4% | 7.5% |
| 1 visit | 6.3% | 5.2% | 5.0% | 4.5% |
| 2 visits | 7.4% | 5.9% | 6.2% | 5.0% |
| 3 visits | 12.1% | 8.8% | 9.0% | 8.0% |
| 4 visits | 14.2% | 12.6% | 14.1% | 13.0% |
| 5 visits | 17.9% | 20.5% | 19.4% | 20.0% |
| 6 or more visits | 33.7% | 37.0% | 37.1% | 42.0% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 58.5% | 72.9% | 71.3% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 73.8% | 78.0% | 76.7% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 65.6% | 78.1% | 77.7% | 75.0% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 47.0% | 55.0% | 55.7% | 65.0% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 60.7% | 71.2% | 70.5% | 68.0% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 2–3 years old | 16.6% | 29.6% | 27.1% | 35.0% |
| 4–6 years old | 48.9% | 58.2% | 51.0% | 65.0% |
| 7–10 years old | 47.5% | 61.0% | 55.1% | 65.0% |
| 11–14 years old | 45.7% | 58.0% | 52.9% | 60.0% |
| 15–18 years old | 46.0% | 50.2% | 47.3% | 60.0% |
| 19-21 years old | 38.8% | 42.8% | 42.9% | 45.0% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 99.1% | 99.4% | 98.9% | 99.0% |
| 2–6 years old | 93.0% | 94.6% | 92.5% | 95.0% |
| 7–11 years old | 92.2% | 93.2% | 90.9% | 95.0% |
| 12–19 years old | 91.3% | 91.2% | 88.6% | 95.0% |
| Combined | 93.1% | 93.8% | 91.6% | 95.0% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–9 years old | 66.7% | 65.3% | 63.2% | 75.0% |
| 10–17 years old | 50.0% | 61.3% | 62.5% | 75.0% |
| 18–56 years old | 14.3% | 53.1% | 53.2% | 75.0% |
| Combined | 45.0% | 60.4% | 59.5% | 75.0% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 94.0% | 88.8% | 87.0% | 90.0% |
| 45–64 years old | 78.9% | 86.1% | 77.4% | 90.0% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 76.5% | 69.9% | 66.2% | 75.0% |
| Postpartum care | 55.4% | 32.7% | 35.9% | 75.0% |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 57.9% | 72.7% | 60.9% | 75.0% |

FY2006 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | Coventry | MP | FFS |
|---|----------|-------|-------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | |
| 0 visits | 1.7% | 10.0% | 9.4% |
| 1 visit | 3.7% | 6.5% | 5.5% |
| 2 visits | 9.4% | 5.5% | 6.1% |
| 3 visits | 12.7% | 7.7% | 8.8% |
| 4 visits | 13.7% | 12.5% | 13.9% |
| 5 visits | 21.7% | 18.7% | 20.3% |
| 6 or more visits | 37.1% | 39.0% | 36.1% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 48.6% | 65.3% | 63.3% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 55.6% | 75.4% | 74.1% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 53.8% | 77.6% | 74.8% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 35.6% | 58.2% | 55.6% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 48.3% | 69.3% | 67.0% |
| Annual dental visit (new categories) | | | |
| 2-3 years old | 15.5% | 24.2% | 23.9% |
| 4-6 years old | 46.3% | 55.6% | 51.2% |
| 7-10 years old | 50.8% | 59.2% | 53.5% |
| 11-14 years old | 46.4% | 55.5% | 49.7% |
| 15-18 years old | 46.0% | 48.7% | 45.2% |
| 19-21 years old | 40.4% | 39.9% | 42.7% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | |
| 12-24 months old | 97.5% | 81.2% | 84.5% |
| 2-6 years old | 83.9% | 67.0% | 64.3% |
| 7-11 years old | 87.4% | 78.4% | 79.5% |
| 12-19 years old | 89.8% | 77.5% | 79.0% |
| Combined | 87.8% | 73.7% | 73.4% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | |
| 5-9 years old | 83.3% | 84.7% | 78.3% |
| 10-17 years old | 63.6% | 84.6% | 80.9% |
| 18-56 years old | 61.1% | 80.9% | 75.8% |
| Combined | 68.3% | 83.5% | 78.3% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | |
| 20-44 years old | 87.3% | 85.0% | 83.9% |
| 45-64 years old | 88.4% | 84.6% | 76.4% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | |
| Prenatal care | 67.2% | 70.4% | 65.0% |
| Postpartum care | 42.4% | 36.1% | 46.8% |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 57.5% | 70.3% | 61.9% |

N/A-No rate provided in NCQA audited means, percentiles and ratios

FY2005 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | Coventry | MP | FFS |
|---|----------|-------|-------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | |
| 0 visits | 2.1% | 11.9% | 8.1% |
| 1 visit | 3.8% | 6.4% | 5.0% |
| 2 visits | 4.3% | 5.8% | 6.7% |
| 3 visits | 9.0% | 7.3% | 8.3% |
| 4 visits | 14.5% | 11.3% | 12.0% |
| 5 visits | 21.8% | 15.0% | 15.2% |
| 6 or more visits | 44.4% | 42.2% | 44.7% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 73.2% | 76.6% | 74.2% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 79.0% | 80.1% | 78.7% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 79.7% | 81.2% | 77.3% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 31.2% | 63.5% | 55.5% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 66.9% | 74.8% | 71.6% |
| Annual dental visit (new categories) | | | |
| 2-3 years old | 17.8% | 26.6% | 26.8% |
| 4-6 years old | 55.2% | 57.4% | 52.7% |
| 7-10 years old | 56.9% | 61.1% | 54.3% |
| 11-14 years old | 50.9% | 56.9% | 52.0% |
| 15-18 years old | 49.4% | 49.4% | 47.1% |
| 19-21 years old | 41.4% | 43.5% | 41.0% |
| Annual dental visit (old categories) | | | |
| 1-3 years old | 11.8% | 19.0% | 19.5% |
| 4-6 years old | 55.2% | 57.4% | 52.7% |
| 7-11 years old | 55.9% | 60.8% | 54.4% |
| 12-15 years old | 50.2% | 54.6% | 51.3% |
| 16-18 years old | 49.8% | 49.3% | 45.1% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | |
| 12-24 months old | 99.6% | 99.2% | 97.2% |
| 2-6 years old | 86.8% | 93.9% | 90.4% |
| 7-11 years old | 88.3% | 91.2% | 89.4% |
| 12-19 years old | 86.9% | 91.9% | 89.9% |
| Combined | 89.2% | 93.3% | 90.7% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | |
| 5-9 years old | 57.1% | 92.4% | 95.7% |
| 10-17 years old | 100.0% | 95.1% | 90.0% |
| 18-56 years old | 80.0% | 85.2% | 81.0% |
| Combined | 77.3% | 91.4% | 88.1% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | |
| 20-44 years old | 87.8% | 85.1% | 84.5% |
| 45-64 years old | 88.2% | 85.3% | 62.3% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | |
| Prenatal care | 43.1% | 65.8% | 58.1% |
| Postpartum care | 52.7% | 35.3% | 36.1% |

| Measure | Coventry | MP | FFS |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 54.3% | 33.9% | 28.0% |

FY2004 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | John Deere | Coventry | Iowa Health Solutions | MP |
|---|------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | 3.1% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.2% |
| 1 visit | 8.5% | 0.0% | 2.6% | 0.7% |
| 2 visits | 6.3% | 4.3% | 7.1% | 2.0% |
| 3 visits | 11.6% | 14.9% | 13.6% | 2.6% |
| 4 visits | 15.9% | 19.1% | 23.3% | 6.7% |
| 5 visits | 19.8% | 38.3% | 26.4% | 10.1% |
| 6 or more visits | 34.8% | 23.4% | 26.0% | 77.7% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 53.2% | 72.5% | 64.3% | 76.4% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 65.4% | 80.2% | 70.3% | 80.8% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 64.6% | 82.8% | 63.8% | 80.8% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 38.2% | 20.1% | 44.3% | 63.5% |
| Visit in 3rd-6th years of life | 56.2% | 75.3% | 61.3% | 75.6% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 1-3 years old | 28.0% | 11.7% | 21.2% | 19.7% |
| 4-6 years old | 64.4% | 55.4% | 59.4% | 60.9% |
| 7-11 years old | 62.3% | 51.1% | 59.6% | 64.0% |
| 12-15 years old | 53.9% | 52.4% | 52.0% | 58.1% |
| 16-18 years old | 46.4% | 54.8% | 45.1% | 50.2% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12-24 months old | 98.1% | 100.0% | 97.6% | 92.4% |
| 2-6 years old | 87.1% | 85.7% | 88.7% | 83.0% |
| 7-11 years old | 86.0% | 88.8% | 86.9% | 82.6% |
| 12-19 years old | 89.7% | 88.0% | 84.6% | 81.4% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5-9 years old | 40.6% | 50.0% | 63.3% | 79.9% |
| 10-17 years old | 52.9% | 75.0% | 58.0% | 70.6% |
| 18-56 years old | 50.0% | 20.0% | 55.3% | 55.1% |
| Combined | 47.8% | 38.9% | 57.8% | 69.3% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20-44 years old | 85.1% | 88.8% | 88.7% | 81.0% |
| 45-64 years old | 78.8% | 81.3% | 86.5% | 85.5% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 63.0% | 55.5% | 63.0% | 63.8% |
| Postpartum care | — | — | — | — |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 84.8% | 90.0% | 20.0% | 27.9% |

FY2003 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES BY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY PROGRAM

| Measure | John Deere | Coventry | Iowa Health Solutions | MP |
|---|------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life | | | | |
| 0 visits | 1.5% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| 1 visit | 8.7% | 1.1% | 4.0% | 1.8% |
| 2 visits | 9.0% | 2.2% | 5.2% | 2.2% |
| 3 visits | 10.0% | 9.7% | 8.9% | 4.3% |
| 4 visits | 12.6% | 29.0% | 12.6% | 6.9% |
| 5 visits | 15.9% | 24.7% | 19.1% | 11.6% |
| 6 or more visits | 42.2% | 33.3% | 50.1% | 73.0% |
| Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth year of life | | | | |
| Visit in the 3rd year of life | 56.1% | 89.4% | 73.4% | 77.6% |
| Visit in the 4th year of life | 62.7% | 85.3% | 78.7% | 82.8% |
| Visit in the 5th year of life | 58.8% | 73.6% | 75.9% | 81.7% |
| Visit in the 6th year of life | 37.8% | 55.7% | 43.3% | 61.2% |
| Visit in the 3rd-6th years of life | 53.9% | 76.7% | 68.9% | 76.2% |
| Annual dental visit | | | | |
| 1–3 years old | 21.9% | 18.0% | 21.3% | 18.7% |
| 4–6 years old | 62.7% | 54.3% | 57.2% | 54.3% |
| 7–11 years old | 62.9% | 50.9% | 57.9% | 63.5% |
| 12–15 years old | 56.2% | 46.5% | 51.3% | 57.0% |
| 16–18 years old | 47.5% | 47.0% | 45.8% | 51.2% |
| Children's and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners | | | | |
| 12–24 months old | 71.9% | 91.0% | 90.0% | 92.8% |
| 2–6 years old | 59.2% | 69.7% | 73.2% | 83.6% |
| 7–11 years old | 75.2% | 72.7% | 76.9% | 82.7% |
| 12–19 years old | 72.3% | 77.1% | 74.5% | 82.1% |
| Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma | | | | |
| 5–9 years old | 55.6% | 33.3% | 55.8% | 58.4% |
| 10–17 years old | 51.5% | 25.0% | 62.7% | 57.1% |
| 18–56 years old | 55.4% | 42.9% | 40.5% | 56.9% |
| Combined | 54.2% | 33.3% | 54.7% | 57.5% |
| Adult's access to preventive/ambulatory health services | | | | |
| 20–44 years old | 69.5% | 88.8% | 87.2% | 84.6% |
| 45–64 years old | 63.6% | 70.6% | 87.7% | 83.4% |
| Prenatal and postpartum care | | | | |
| Prenatal care | 60.4% | 53.5% | 63.5% | 65.2% |
| Postpartum care | — | — | — | — |
| Comprehensive diabetes care | | | | |
| Hemoglobin A1c | 51.3% | 46.2% | 48.2% | 28.7% |