



Behavioral and Physical Health and
Aging Services Administration

Medicaid Health Equity Project Year 12 Report on MY 2021 Data All Medicaid Health Plans

June 2024

**Quality Improvement and Program Development Section
Medicaid Managed Care Plan Division**

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Introduction

Racial and ethnic disparities in health and healthcare are persistent and prevalent. Despite the recognition and documentation of health disparities began decades ago, people of color and other marginalized groups continue to experience disparities in accessing and receiving care. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed and heightened the focus on health disparities and their underlying causes. Reducing racial and ethnic healthcare disparities is essential for better health outcomes as well as for lowering healthcare costs, and it is increasingly important as the population becomes more diverse.¹

The Kellogg Foundation’s 2018 report “The Business Case for Racial Equity: Michigan” 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 requires eliminating gaps in access to healthcare, the quality of care, and, most importantly, the social and environmental determinants of health.² Michigan Medicaid has both an ideological and financial interest in determining what, if any, racial/ethnic disparities exist in the healthcare services it provides and/or in the outcomes to beneficiaries.

This commitment to reducing disparities is 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 their Medicaid enrollees. 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 healthcare 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.⁶

Background

Disparities identification and reduction have been priorities for Michigan Medicaid for many years. In 2005, Michigan Medicaid participated in the Center for Health Care Strategies' (CHCS) Practice Size Exploratory Project where racial/ethnic disparities in several measures were identified by MHP and provider. Results were disseminated to MHPs and providers for their information. In 2008, Michigan Medicaid was awarded a grant by CHCS (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.

The Medicaid Health Equity Project was developed by the Quality Improvement and Program Development Section of the Medicaid Managed Care Plan Division. 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, MHPs provided input and advice in the development of the methodology. A set of initial 8 measures was agreed upon and specifications were developed. All MHPs submitted data in 2011 for measurement year 2010. The data were analyzed and reported in both all-plan and plan-specific reports. Six more measures were added next year for a total of 14 measures across four health domains. One of these measures (Appropriate Asthma Medications-Combined) was retired from HEDIS 2016 reporting. The remaining 13 measures had been reported for measurement years 2015 to 2019. Starting from measurement year 2020, two measures (Children and Adolescents' Access to PCP 25 Months-6 Years and Comprehensive Diabetes Care-Medical Attention for Nephropathy) were removed because low-level disparity had been demonstrated since measurement year 2011; one measure (Well Child Visits 3-6 Years) was replaced by Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 years.

Methods

Measures and Data Submission

As a means of measuring quality of care consistently across MHPs and facilitating 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. MHPs use 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 11 HEDIS measures included in this report.

Starting from measurement year 2020, the measurement year (MY), instead of the data submission year (the year following the measurement year) used in the prior years, is used throughout the Health Equity reports.

Race/ethnicity data are taken from Medicaid enrollment forms, which use self-identification to determine race and ethnicity. This information is shared with MHPs in the monthly eligibility file that transmits the new members assigned to each plan. MHPs may also have supplementary systems in place to acquire this information (e.g., 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 MHPs by MDHHS.

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

All HEDIS measures are 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	2010
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	2010
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total	CHL	2010
Women - Adult Care and Pregnancy Care	Postpartum Care	PPC	2011
Child and Adolescent Care	Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3	CIS	2010
Child and Adolescent Care	Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	IMA	2011
Child and Adolescent Care	Lead Screening in Children	LSC	2011
Child and Adolescent Care	Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 years)	WCV	2020
Access to Care	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	2010
Living with Illness	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	CDC1	2010
Living with Illness	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	CDC2	2011
Health Plan Diversity	Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership	RDM	2010

Data Suppression

Data are considered insufficient, and results are suppressed if:

- **The Numerator:** Number of those who received services is less than 5, or
- **The Remainder:** Number of those who did not receive services is less than 5, or
- **The Denominator:** Size of the population under consideration is less than 30

Pairwise Disparity

Pairwise disparities are measured between a subpopulation and the reference population, and calculated on the absolute and relative scales using the following formulas:

Absolute Disparity (Difference) = Subpopulation Estimate - Reference Estimate

Relative Disparity (Ratio) = Subpopulation Estimate/Reference Estimate

The white population serves as the reference population 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 is compared to the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentiles.

In this report, two rates are declared significantly different if their 95% confidence intervals (CIs) do not overlap, not significantly different if their CIs overlap. A rate is declared significantly different from the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile if the 95% CI of the rate does not contain the 50th percentile, not significantly different if the 95% CI of the rate contain the 50th percentile. The 95% confidence intervals are calculated using the following formula:

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

p = proportion of the eligible population who received the service (numerator),

n = number of people in the eligible population (denominator)

White, African American, and Hispanic beneficiaries make up more than 85% of the total Michigan Medicaid managed care population. Rates for these three populations, as well as the total population, are tabled and charted for MY2015-MY2021. Rates for a population in two adjacent years were considered significantly different if their 95% CIs intervals do not overlap.

Population Disparity

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

$$ID = (\sum |r(i) - R| / k) / R$$

r(i) = rate for subpopulation i, i=1 to k, R = rate for total population,

k = 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 disparity.

Results

Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership

The race/ethnicity diversity of the Michigan Medicaid managed care population is presented in [Table 2](#). Data for this table is drawn from the Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership in the annual HEDIS Aggregate Report for Michigan Medicaid.¹⁰ Individuals included are Medicaid eligible and enrolled in Medicaid managed care for at least 11 out of 12 months in the measurement year. In MY2021, 57.88% of the population identified as White, 28.72% as African American, and 1.76% as Hispanic. All other racial/ethnic populations made up 2.35% of the population, and race/ethnicity was unknown for 11.05%.

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

Category	Characteristic	Percentage of Managed Care Population
Race	American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN)	0.88%
Race	Asian American/Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (AA&NHOPI)	1.47%
Race	African American	28.72%
Race	White	57.88%
Race	Unknown/Other/Declined	11.05%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	1.76%

Pairwise Disparity

Two types of comparisons are made: 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 MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile (Table 4). In every measure, the African American population had significant different rate from the white population. These comparison results with the white population 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 (CHL) (Tables 5-8 and Figures 1-4). All significant differences for the measures in this domain are described below:



BCS (Breast Cancer Screening) rate was lower for African American by 2.79 percentage points.



CHL rate was higher for African American by 18.70 and for Hispanic by 7.68 percentage points.



CCS rate was higher for African American by 2.28 and for Hispanic by 5.08 percentage points.



PPC (Postpartum Care) rate was lower for African American by 12.72 and for AI/AN by 5.75 percentage points.

Child and Adolescent Care

The rate for African American was lower in every measure in this domain: Childhood Immunizations Status (CIS), Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA), Lead Screening for Children (LSC), and Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 years (WCV) (Tables 9-12 and Figures 5-8). All significant differences for these four measures are described below:



CIS rate was lower for African American by 13.52, but higher for AA&NHPOI by 8.15 and for Hispanic by 12.24 percentage points.



WCV rate was lower for African American by 7.22 and for AI/AN by 3.80, but higher for AA&NHPOI by 5.17 and for Hispanic by 2.38 percentage points.



IMA rate was lower for African American by 8.03, but higher for Hispanic by 5.30 percentage points.



LSC rate was lower for African American by 4.70 and for AI/AN by 5.64, but higher for AA&NHPOI by 3.31 and for Hispanic by 6.51 percentage points.

Access to Care

African American was lower in Adult Access to Care 20-44 years (AAP) ([Tables 13](#) and [Figures 9](#)). All significant differences for this measure are described below:



AAP rate was lower for African American by 5.45, but higher for AA&NHOPI by 2.54 percentage points.

Living with Illness

African American is the only population that had disparity in Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams (CDC2). All significant differences for these measures are described below ([Tables 14-15](#) and [Figures 10-11](#)):



CDC1 (Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing) rate was lower for African American by 6.92, but higher for AA&NHOPI by 3.67 percentage points.



CDC2 rate was lower for African American by 4.19 percentage points.

Measuring Inequity

Table 16 presents 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 9 of the 11 measures, with the largest gaps in CIS and PPC (by 13.52 and 12.72 percentage points, respectively). However, African American had significantly higher rates in CCS and CHL, by 2.28 and 18.70 percentage points, respectively. The Hispanic population was significantly higher in 6 measures, including all the four measures in child and adolescent care domain (CIS by 12.24, LSC by 6.51, IMA by 5.30, and WCV by 2.38 percentage points) and two measures in women-adult & pregnancy care domain (CCS by 5.08 and CHL by 7.68 percentage points).

Trends in Health Equity

Rates from 2015-2021 for the white, African American, Hispanic and the total Medicaid managed care populations are presented in **Table 17** (see **Appendix B** for rates from 2011-2021). These tables also show whether there was a significant increase or decrease from year to year. **Figures 12-22** graph the rates over time for these populations, along with the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentiles, whenever available.

Notably,

- In MY2021, there were significant increases from MY2020 for all the four populations, in contrast with no significant increase in any measures in MY2020. These include significant increases in PPC and WCV across all the four populations.
- Rates for three of the four child and adolescent care measures (CIS, IMA, and LSC) continued to decrease in MY2021 from MY2020, significantly for all but the Hispanic population.

Population Disparity

The Index of Disparity (ID) (**Table 18** and **Figure 23**) indicates that 6 of the 11 measures achieved low-level disparity ($ID \leq 5\%$) in 2021, and 5 of which (CCS, IMA, AAP, CDC1, and CDC2) had achieved low-level disparity since 2015. The measures with high-level ID ($>5\%$) in 2021 include, from largest to smallest ID, CIS (17.22%), CHL (9.69%), LSC (7.92%), WCV (7.10%), and PPC (6.74%). (see **Appendix C** for Index of Disparity from 2011-2021).

Discussion

In 2021, the African American Medicaid managed care population had significantly lower rates than the white population in all measures except for CCS and CHL where the African American population had significantly higher rates. The top three largest gaps between African American and white were in CHL (18.70 percentage points), CIS (-13.52 percentage points), PPC (-12.72 percentage points).

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 that may be derived using a hybrid method 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 populations for 2013, it is not possible to compare the Index of Disparity results for 2013 and later with earlier years.

This report uses the method of comparing the 95% confidence intervals to determine whether there is a significant difference between two rates. This method is conservative in detecting statistically significant differences; that is, when the two confidence intervals overlap (considered no disparity in this report), there may still be a 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.

Future Directions

The disparity between African American and white Medicaid beneficiaries for all the eleven measures corresponds to disparities found nationally. Socio-economic domains such as education, employment and housing have been shown to contribute to the disparities found here. Studies of health disparities have consistently showed that Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) alone cannot account for all racial/ethnic health disparities. The elimination of health disparities will also require a focus on the role of race, discrimination, and structural racism.^{Error!}

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Response to Documented Health Disparities in Michigan Medicaid Managed Care

Although the postpartum care (PPC) rate has increased for all the populations over the years, there remains one of the largest, persistent disparities where the African American rate has been significantly lower than the white rate since 2011. A postpartum care visit is an important check on the mother's recovery after childbirth. It is also crucial for supporting breastfeeding, infant safety, childhood immunizations, reproductive life planning and pregnancy spacing, 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. The 2022 Michigan Medicaid postpartum coverage extension to 12 months after pregnancy will further assist the state in its efforts to improve access to care and address persistent health disparities.¹²

All MHPs will continue to be contractually required to develop a Health Equity Program with an annual workplan to narrow disparities. Health equity measures have been increased in weight and priority when determining MHP performance bonus and incentives.

The MDHHS SDOH Strategy identifies Community Health Workers (CHWs) as a strategic imperative to improve health outcomes and advance health equity.¹² Since 2016, MHPs have been contractually required to implement a CHW program in collaboration with community-based organizations to reduce barriers to care and address members' needs. These CHW programs will continue the efforts to reduce health disparities and improve the health of all Michigan Medicaid beneficiaries through outreach, health and health literacy promotion, and connecting individuals to community resources to address SDOH.

Health Equity Summary



Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Please note that the tables in this report use 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 3: Summary Table - Difference from Reference

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

■ 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 3: Summary Table - Difference from Reference - continued

Race/Ethnicity	Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exam
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Above	Above	Above	NS
African American	Below	Below	Below	Below
White	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Hispanic	Above	NS	NS	NS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	Below	NS	NS	NS
All Plans	Below	Below	Below	Below

■ 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 4: Summary Table - Difference from HEDIS MY2021 National Medicaid 50th Percentile

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

■ Rate is significantly higher than the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile

■ Rate is significantly lower than the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile

NS = Not significantly different from the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile

Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans



Table 4: Summary Table - Difference from HEDIS MY2021 National Medicaid 50th Percentile - continued

Race/Ethnicity	Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	Adults' Access to Preventive/ Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exam
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Above	Above	NA	NS
African American	Below	Below	NA	Below
White	Above	Above	NA	NS
Hispanic	Above	Above	NA	NS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	NS	Above	NA	NS
All Plans	Above	Above	NA	Below

■ Rate is significantly higher than the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile

■ Rate is significantly lower than the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile

NS = Not significantly different from the HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile

NA = The HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th Percentile is not available for this measure

Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

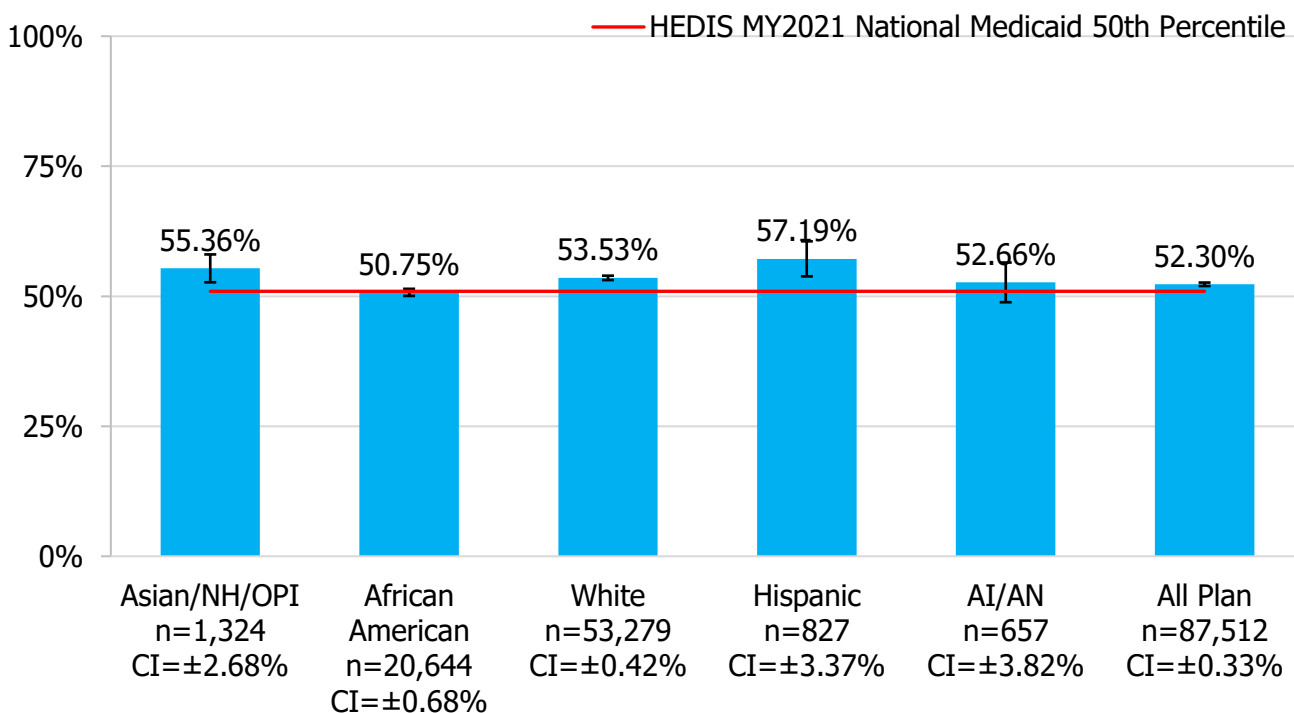
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

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	733	1,324	55.36%	1.83%	1.03	NS	Above
African American	10,476	20,644	50.75%	-2.79%	0.95	Below	NS
White	28,521	53,279	53.53%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	473	827	57.19%	3.66%	1.07	NS	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	346	657	52.66%	-0.87%	0.98	NS	NS
All Plans	45,768	87,512	52.30%	-1.23%	0.98	Below	Above

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 1: Breast Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity



Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

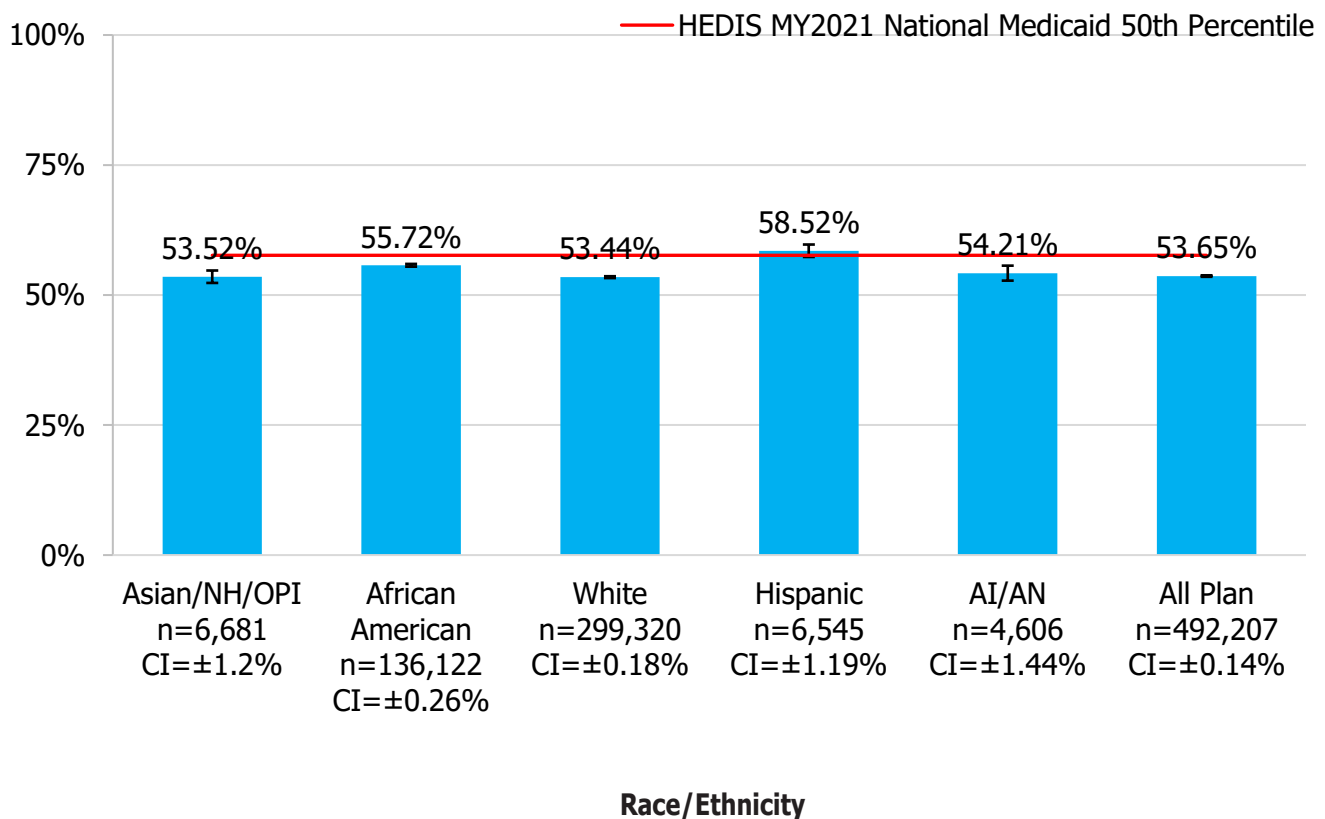
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

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	3,576	6,681	53.52%	0.08%	1.00	NS	Below
African American	75,852	136,122	55.72%	2.28%	1.04	Above	Below
White	159,957	299,320	53.44%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	3,830	6,545	58.52%	5.08%	1.10	Above	NS
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,497	4,606	54.21%	0.77%	1.01	NS	Below
All Plans	264,066	492,207	53.65%	0.21%	1.00	NS	Below

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 2: Cervical Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity



Chlamydia Screening in Women - Total (CHL)

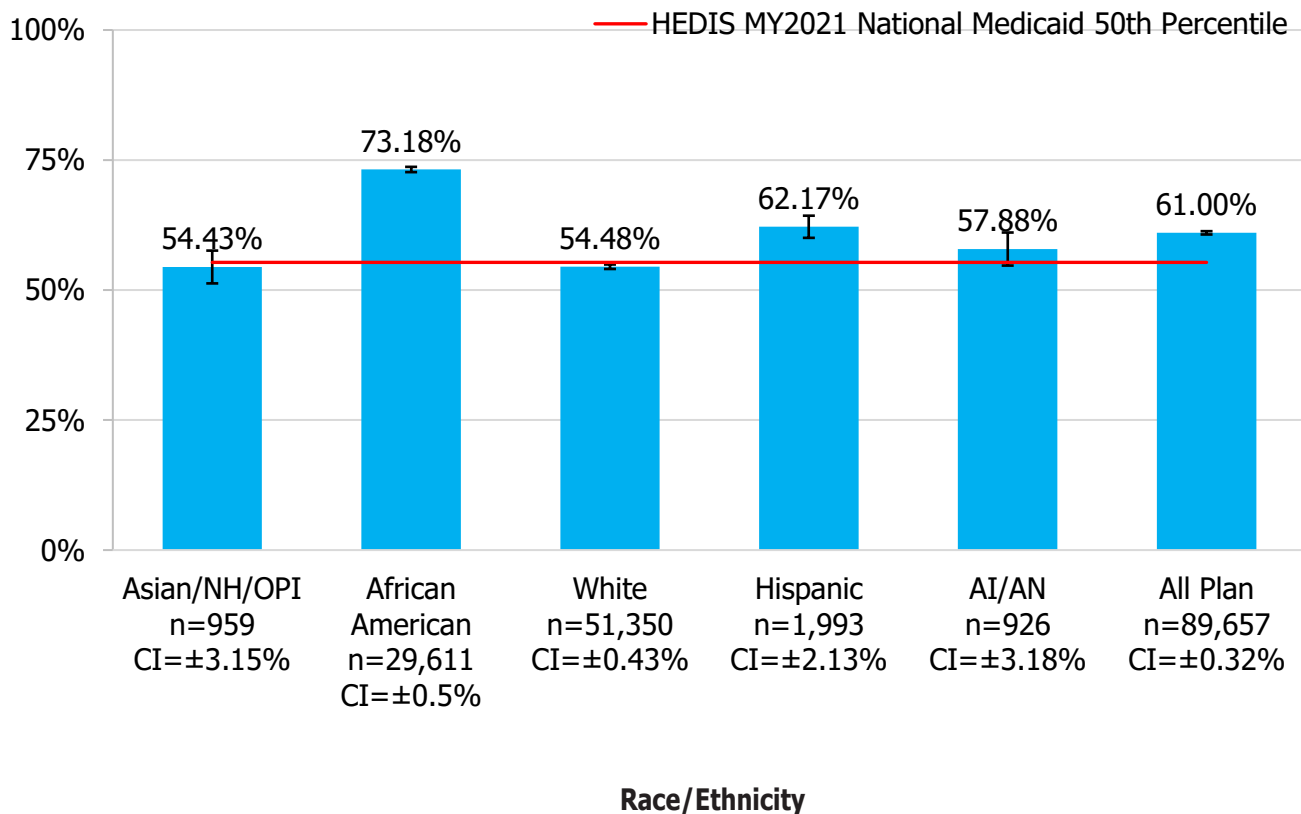
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 7: Chlamydia Screening in Women by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	522	959	54.43%	-0.05%	1.00	NS	NS
African American	21,669	29,611	73.18%	18.70%	1.34	Above	Above
White	27,977	51,350	54.48%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	1,239	1,993	62.17%	7.68%	1.14	Above	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	536	926	57.88%	3.40%	1.06	NS	NS
All Plans	54,691	89,657	61.00%	6.52%	1.12	Above	Above

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 3: Chlamydia Screening in Women by Race/Ethnicity



Postpartum Care (PPC)

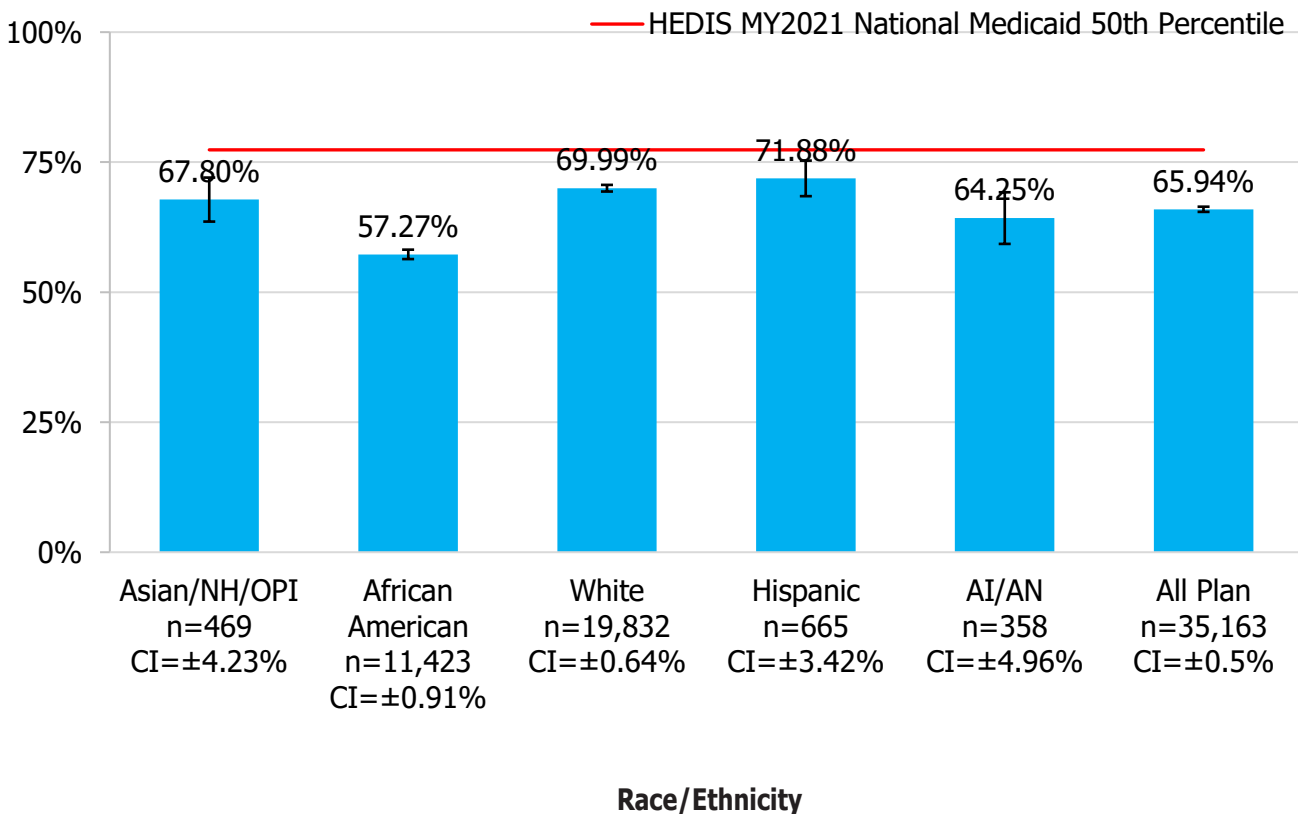
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 8: Postpartum Care by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	318	469	67.80%	-2.19%	0.97	NS	Below
African American	6,542	11,423	57.27%	-12.72%	0.82	Below	Below
White	13,881	19,832	69.99%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	478	665	71.88%	1.89%	1.03	NS	Below
American Indian/ Alaska Native	230	358	64.25%	-5.75%	0.92	Below	Below
All Plans	23,186	35,163	65.94%	-4.05%	0.94	Below	Below

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 4: Postpartum Care by Race/Ethnicity



Childhood Immunization Status – Combination 3 (CIS)

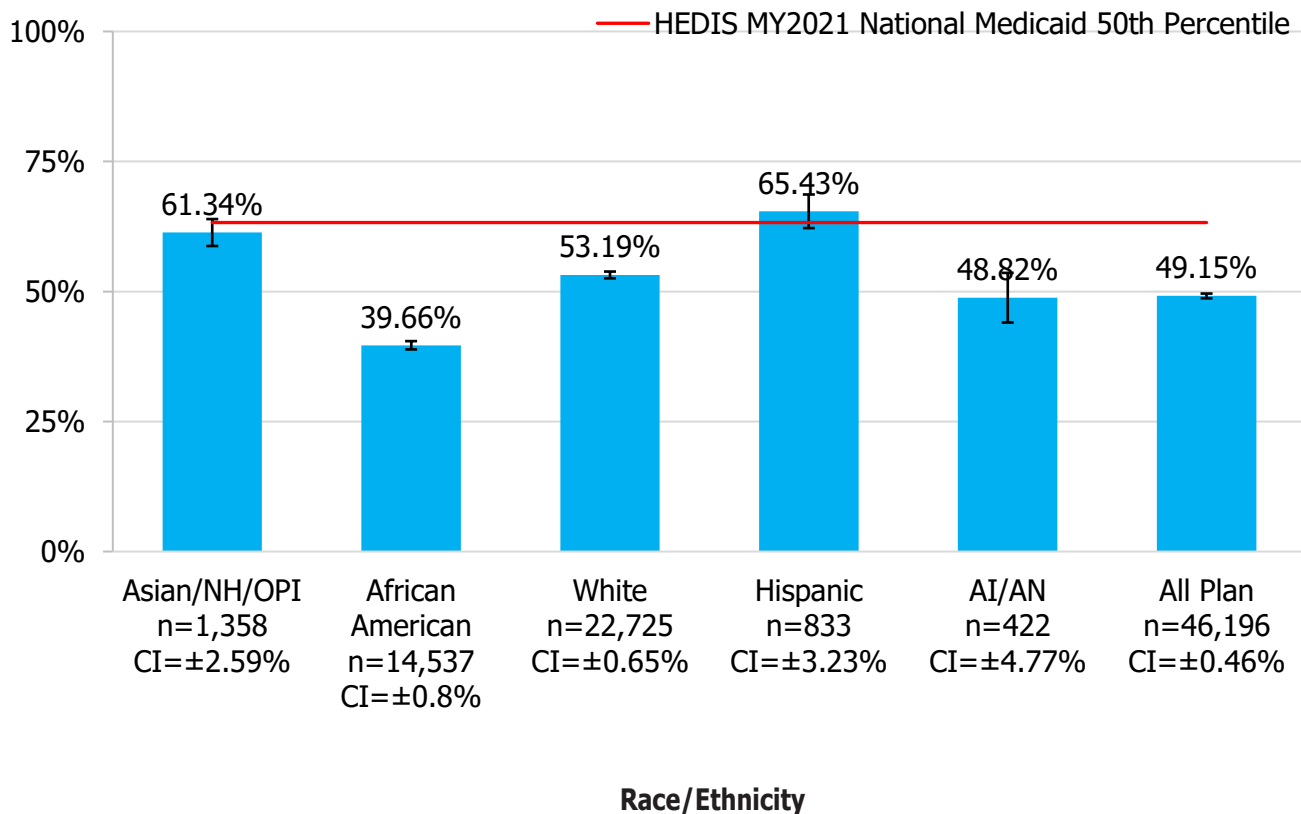
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 9: Childhood Immunization Status by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	833	1,358	61.34%	8.15%	1.15	Above	NS
African American	5,766	14,537	39.66%	-13.52%	0.75	Below	Below
White	12,087	22,725	53.19%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	545	833	65.43%	12.24%	1.23	Above	NS
American Indian/Alaska Native	206	422	48.82%	-4.37%	0.92	NS	Below
All Plans	22,705	46,196	49.15%	-4.04%	0.92	Below	Below

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 5: Childhood Immunization Status by Race/Ethnicity



Immunizations for Adolescents – Combination 1 (IMA)

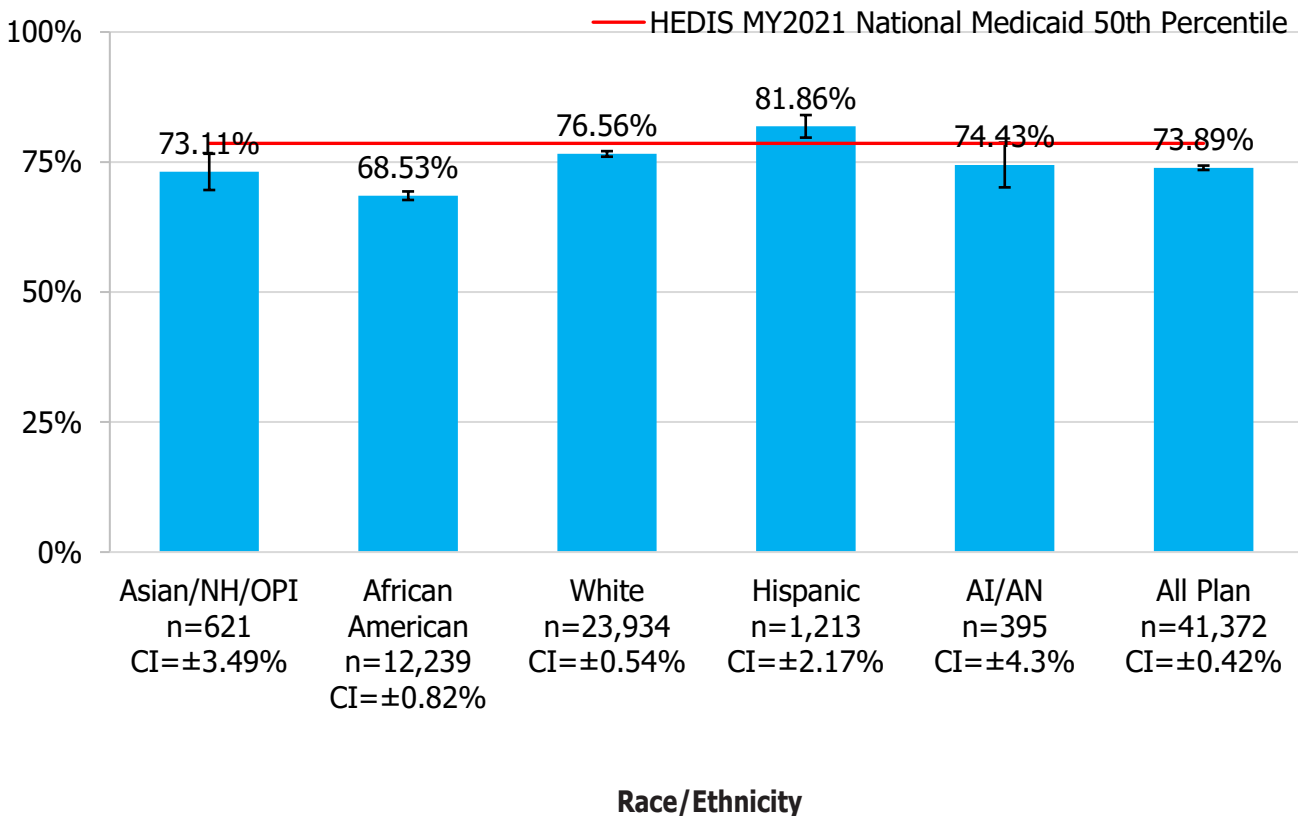
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 10: Immunizations for Adolescents by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	454	621	73.11%	-3.45%	0.95	NS	Below
African American	8,387	12,239	68.53%	-8.03%	0.90	Below	Below
White	18,324	23,934	76.56%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	993	1,213	81.86%	5.30%	1.07	Above	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	294	395	74.43%	-2.13%	0.97	NS	NS
All Plans	30,571	41,372	73.89%	-2.67%	0.97	Below	Below

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 6: Immunizations for Adolescents by Race/Ethnicity



Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

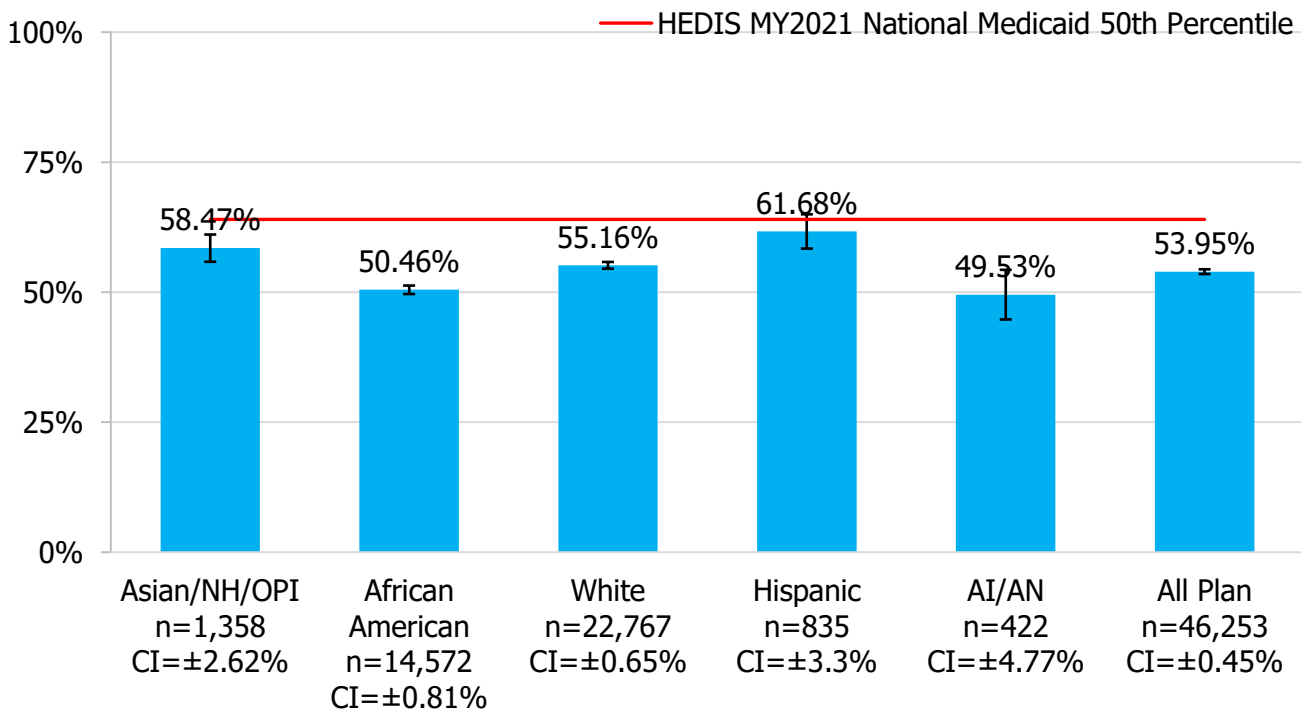
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 11: Lead Screening in Children by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	794	1,358	58.47%	3.31%	1.06	Above	Below
African American	7,353	14,572	50.46%	-4.70%	0.91	Below	Below
White	12,559	22,767	55.16%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	515	835	61.68%	6.51%	1.12	Above	NS
American Indian/Alaska Native	209	422	49.53%	-5.64%	0.90	Below	Below
All Plans	24,953	46,253	53.95%	-1.21%	0.98	Below	Below

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 7: Lead Screening in Children by Race/Ethnicity



Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 Years (WCV)



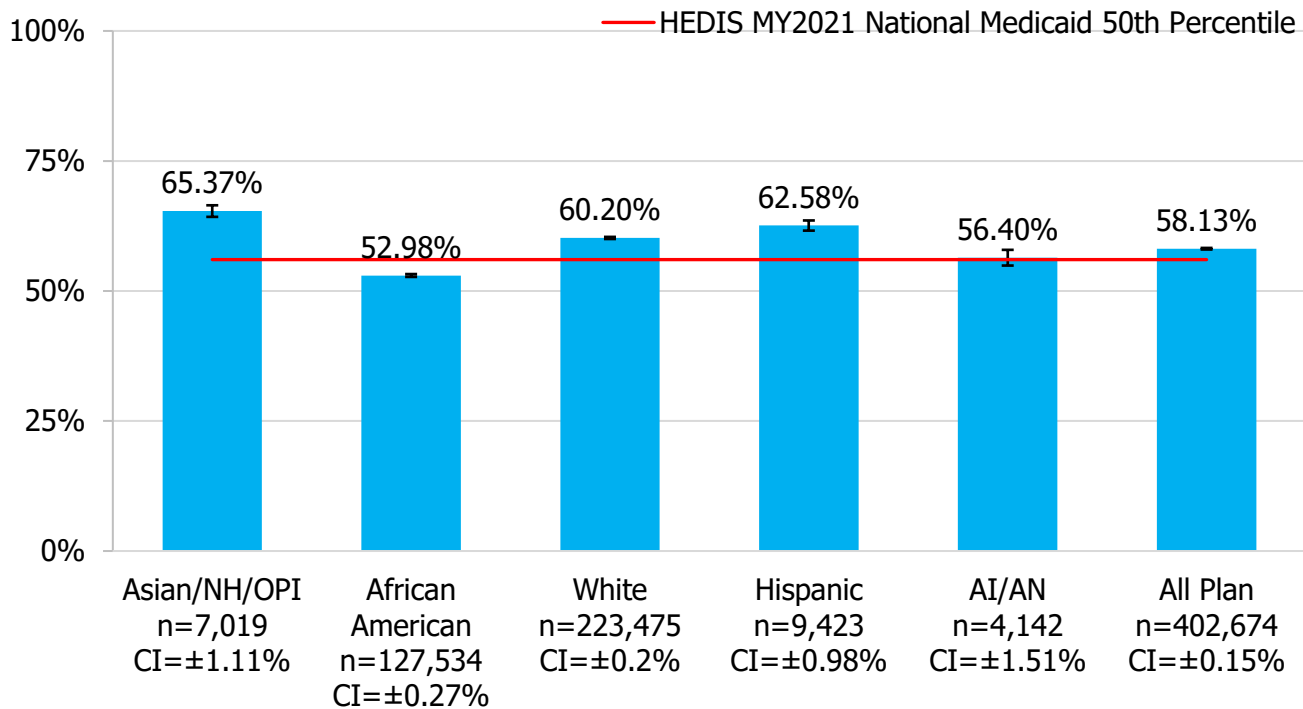
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 12: Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 Years by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4,588	7,019	65.37%	5.17%	1.09	Above	Above
African American	67,564	127,534	52.98%	-7.22%	0.88	Below	Below
White	134,527	223,475	60.20%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	5,897	9,423	62.58%	2.38%	1.04	Above	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,336	4,142	56.40%	-3.80%	0.94	Below	NS
All Plans	234,061	402,674	58.13%	-2.07%	0.97	Below	Above

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 8: Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 Years by Race/Ethnicity



Adults' Access to Care 20-44 Years (AAP)

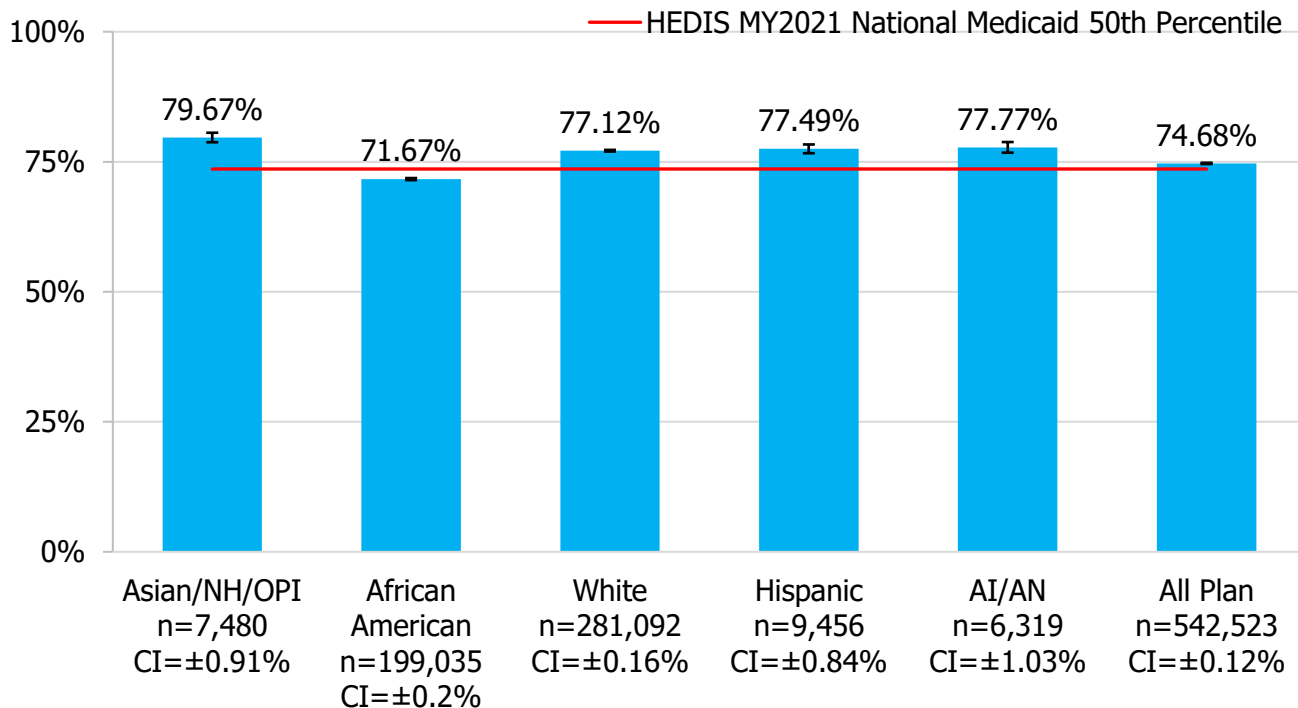
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 13: Adult Access to Care 20-44 Years by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5,959	7,480	79.67%	2.54%	1.03	Above	Above
African American	142,647	199,035	71.67%	-5.45%	0.93	Below	Below
White	216,789	281,092	77.12%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	7,327	9,456	77.49%	0.36%	1.00	NS	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,914	6,319	77.77%	0.64%	1.01	NS	Above
All Plans	405,160	542,523	74.68%	-2.44%	0.97	Below	Above

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 9: Adult Access to Care 20-44 Years by Race/Ethnicity



Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing (CDC1)

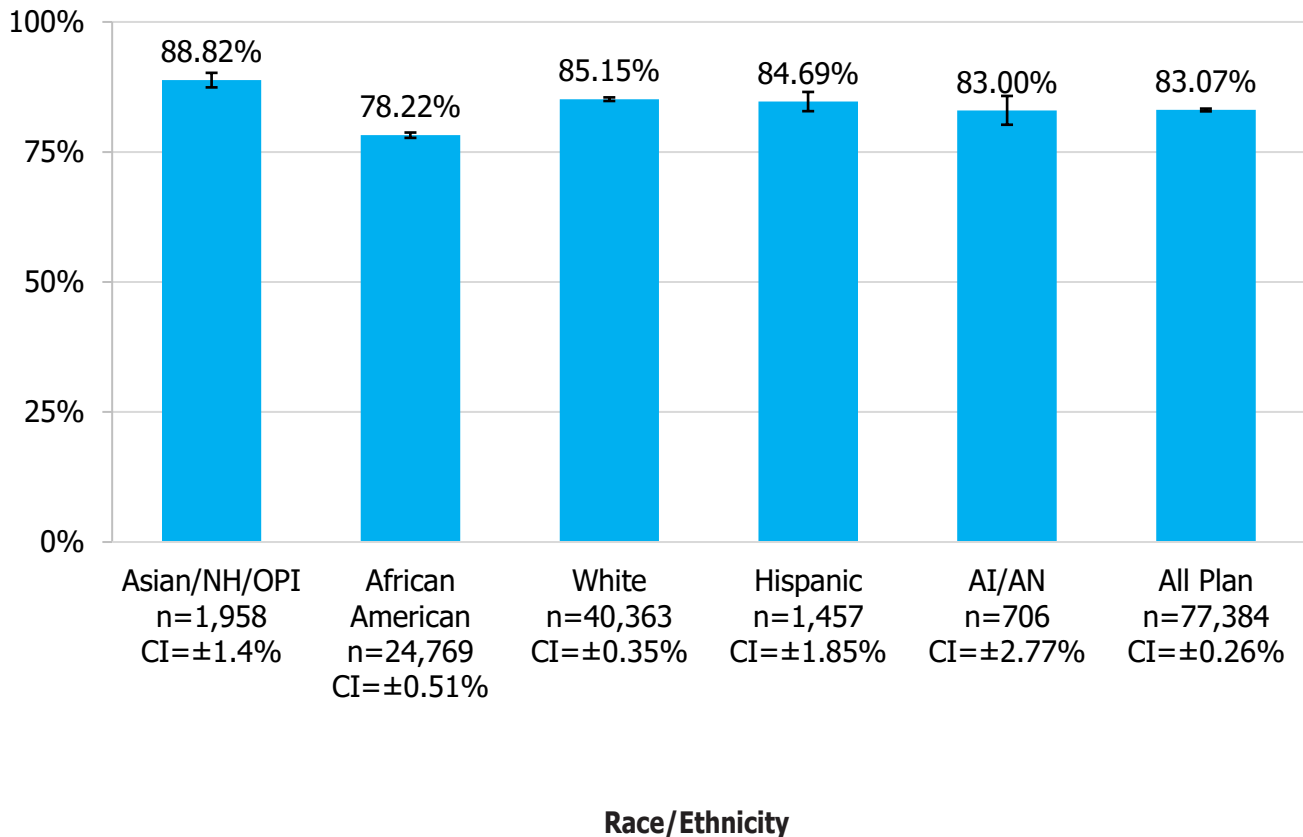
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 14: 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	1,739	1,958	88.82%	3.67%	1.04	Above	NA
African American	19,375	24,769	78.22%	-6.92%	0.92	Below	NA
White	34,368	40,363	85.15%	Ref	Ref	Ref	NA
Hispanic	1,234	1,457	84.69%	-0.45%	0.99	NS	NA
American Indian/Alaska Native	586	706	83.00%	-2.14%	0.97	NS	NA
All Plans	64,284	77,384	83.07%	-2.08%	0.98	Below	NA

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference; **NA** = HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile not available; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 10: Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1C Testing by Race/Ethnicity



Comprehensive Diabetes Care – Eye Exams (CDC2)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

Table 15: 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	1,009	1,958	51.53%	0.41%	1.01	NS	NS
African American	11,624	24,769	46.93%	-4.19%	0.92	Below	Below
White	20,635	40,363	51.12%	Ref	Ref	Ref	NS
Hispanic	770	1,457	52.85%	1.72%	1.03	NS	NS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	355	706	50.28%	-0.84%	0.98	NS	NS
All Plans	38,437	77,384	49.67%	-1.45%	0.97	Below	Below

Num = Numerator; **Den** = Denominator; **Diff** = Difference from White; **Ratio** = Non-white estimate/White estimate; **From White** = Significant difference from White; **From 50th** = Significant difference from HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS MY2021 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 11: Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exam by Race/Ethnicity

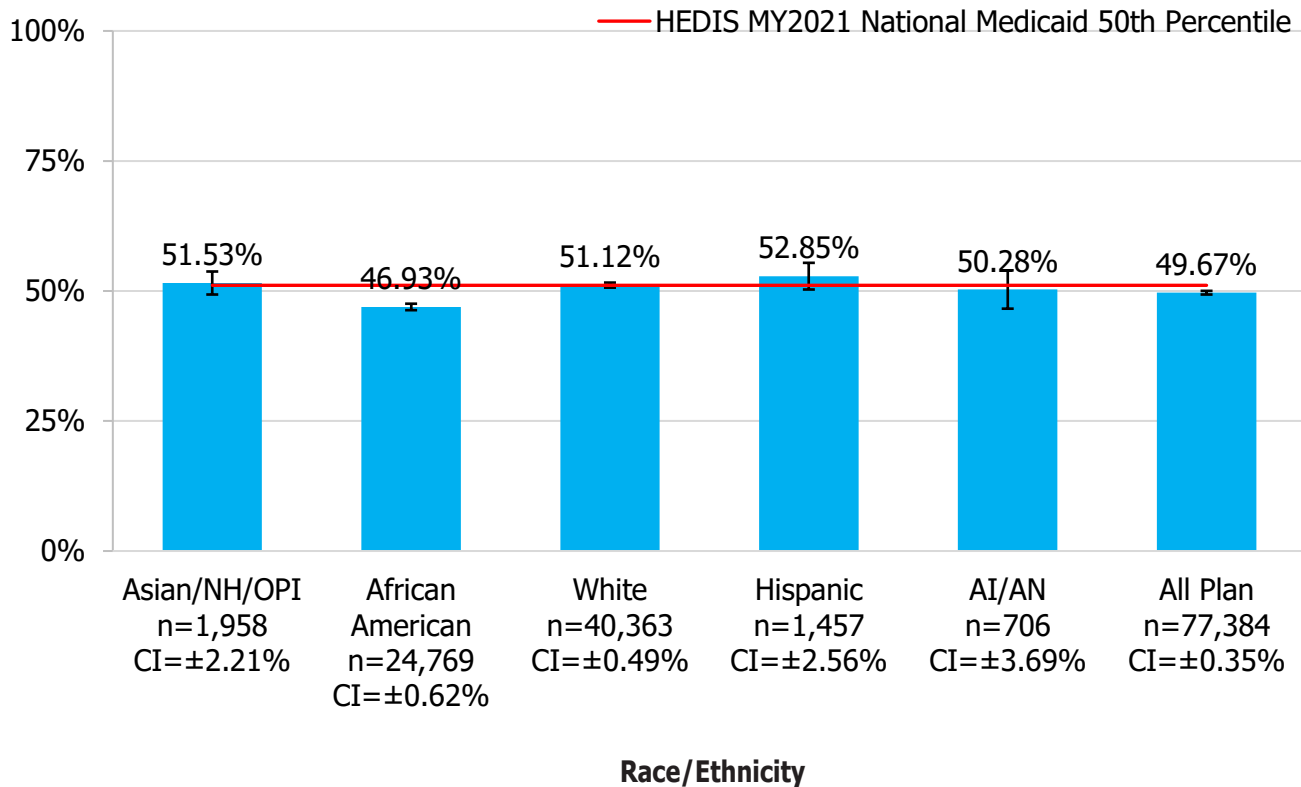


Table 16: Rate Differences for African American and Hispanic from White

Measure	MY2021 White Rate	MY2021 African American Rate	Rate Difference	MY2021 Hispanic Rate	Rate Difference
Breast Cancer Screening	53.53%	50.75%	-2.79%	57.19%	3.66%
Cervical Cancer Screening	53.44%	55.72%	2.28%	58.52%	5.08%
Chlamydia Screening in Women	54.48%	73.18%	18.70%	62.17%	7.68%
Postpartum Care	69.99%	57.27%	-12.72%	71.88%	1.89%
Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3	53.19%	39.66%	-13.52%	65.43%	12.24%
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	76.56%	68.53%	-8.03%	81.86%	5.30%
Lead Screening in Children	55.16%	50.46%	-4.70%	61.68%	6.51%
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	60.20%	52.98%	-7.22%	62.58%	2.38%
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	77.12%	71.67%	-5.45%	77.49%	0.36%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	85.15%	78.22%	-6.92%	84.69%	-0.45%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	51.12%	46.93%	-4.19%	52.85%	1.72%

■ 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 17: MY2015-MY2021 Rates for White, African American, Hispanic, and Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

White Rate %

Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	58.91	63.23	62.77	61.99	61.51	56.78	53.53
CCS	56.42	58.60	59.06	60.54	57.95	56.46	53.44
CHL	56.83	58.54	59.04	60.19	59.28	53.36	54.48
PPC	61.73	63.31	64.14	64.32	69.27	67.84	69.99
CIS	70.57	73.26	72.52	69.27	70.57	66.24	53.19
IMA	84.74	85.64	83.53	83.92	83.83	82.03	76.56
LSC	78.91	80.69	79.79	78.49	77.65	75.15	55.16
WCV						54.61	60.20
AAP	85.92	84.58	81.88	81.61	81.84	77.57	77.12
CDC1	86.39	86.92	86.69	87.74	87.53	83.42	85.15
CDC2	51.78	55.56	59.99	61.81	61.84	51.87	51.12

African American Rate %

Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	58.54	60.68	60.42	59.19	58.33	54.06	50.75
CCS	60.84	63.07	63.12	63.79	61.62	58.31	55.72
CHL	70.50	75.73	76.31	76.33	75.40	71.79	73.18
PPC	48.55	54.14	54.06	50.53	59.37	54.96	57.27
CIS	58.28	64.60	63.40	59.17	57.69	50.53	39.66
IMA	80.74	83.86	82.68	81.28	83.43	79.86	68.53
LSC	76.33	77.92	78.10	74.43	73.83	67.72	50.46
WCV						42.46	52.98
AAP	77.17	76.69	73.50	72.90	74.15	69.79	71.67
CDC1	79.84	80.93	80.78	82.75	82.56	76.50	78.22
CDC2	46.19	49.17	53.75	53.06	53.87	46.32	46.93

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

Table 17: MY2015-MY2021 Rates for the White, African American, Hispanic, and Medicaid Managed Care All Plans – continued

Hispanic Rate %

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All-Plan Rate %

Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	63.84	65.79	67.82	66.55	63.87	59.32	57.19
CCS	60.20	62.27	62.63	64.55	62.64	58.67	58.52
CHL	62.48	65.37	65.17	66.92	67.13	61.12	62.17
PPC	60.41	62.76	60.99	60.85	68.06	65.02	71.88
CIS	76.57	79.35	78.23	76.09	74.81	69.16	65.43
IMA	91.17	91.15	88.50	89.45	89.70	86.81	81.86
LSC	83.17	87.66	85.18	83.27	81.75	79.95	61.68
WCV						54.04	62.58
AAP	81.94	81.73	77.89	78.88	79.57	74.76	77.49
CDC1	85.64	86.20	85.67	86.68	87.06	82.73	84.69
CDC2	51.36	53.73	58.90	58.12	59.61	51.86	52.85

Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	59.30	62.60	62.13	61.37	60.83	56.31	52.30
CCS	57.48	59.64	59.97	60.90	58.90	56.40	53.65
CHL	62.50	65.36	65.65	66.27	65.42	60.20	61.00
PPC	57.22	60.62	60.87	59.63	66.02	63.39	65.94
CIS	66.82	71.43	70.71	67.12	67.31	61.54	49.15
IMA	83.90	85.60	83.48	83.62	83.99	81.56	73.89
LSC	78.57	80.74	79.68	77.63	76.84	72.99	53.95
WCV						50.92	58.13
AAP	82.76	81.64	78.64	78.26	79.02	74.60	74.68
CDC1	84.03	85.21	84.76	86.09	86.03	81.21	83.07
CDC2	50.21	53.26	58.03	58.85	59.37	49.91	49.67%

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

Figure 12: MY2015-MY2021 Breast Cancer Screening

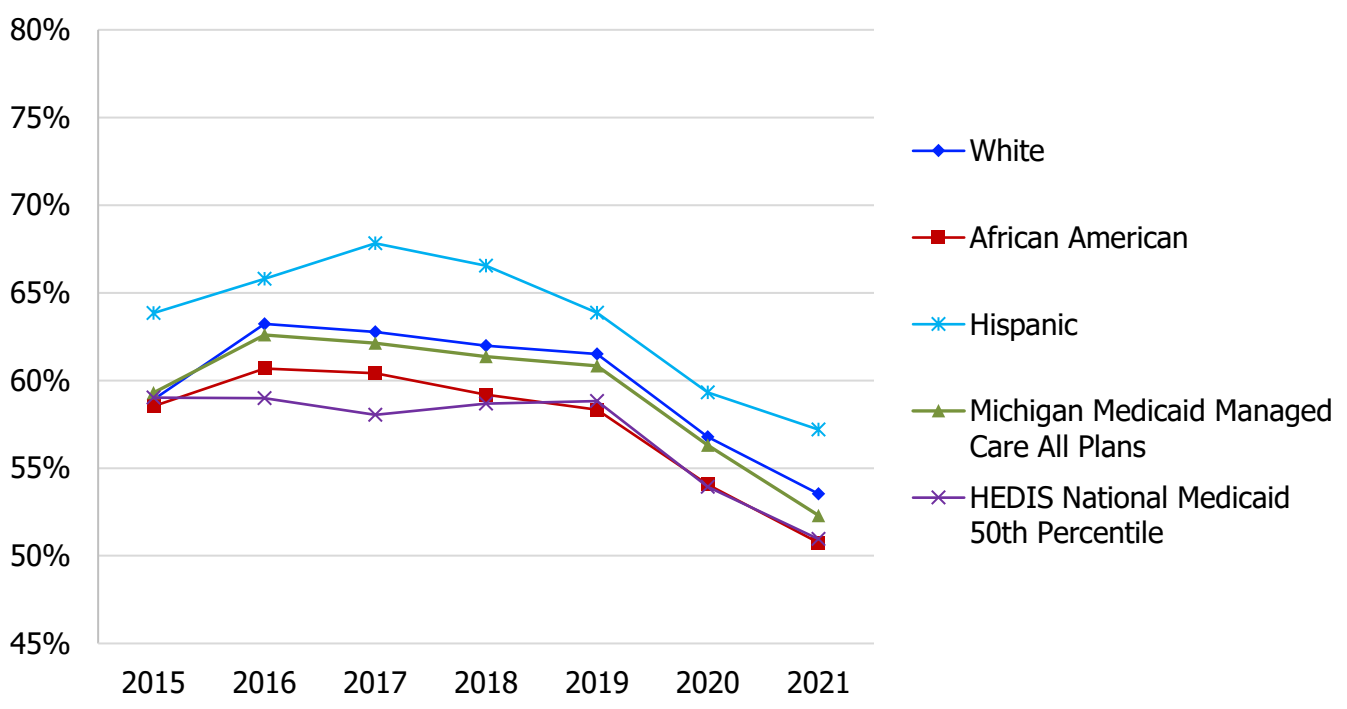


Figure 13: MY2015-MY2021 Cervical Cancer Screening

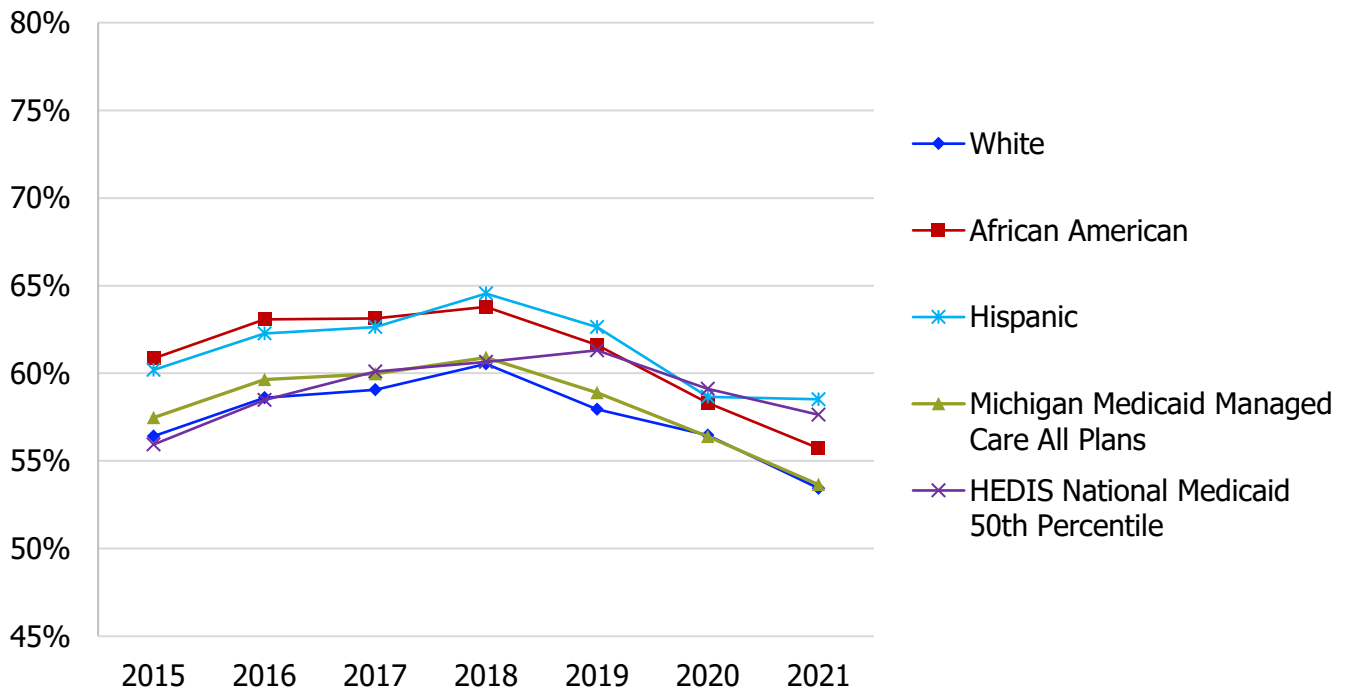


Figure 14: MY2015-MY2021 Chlamydia Screening in Women

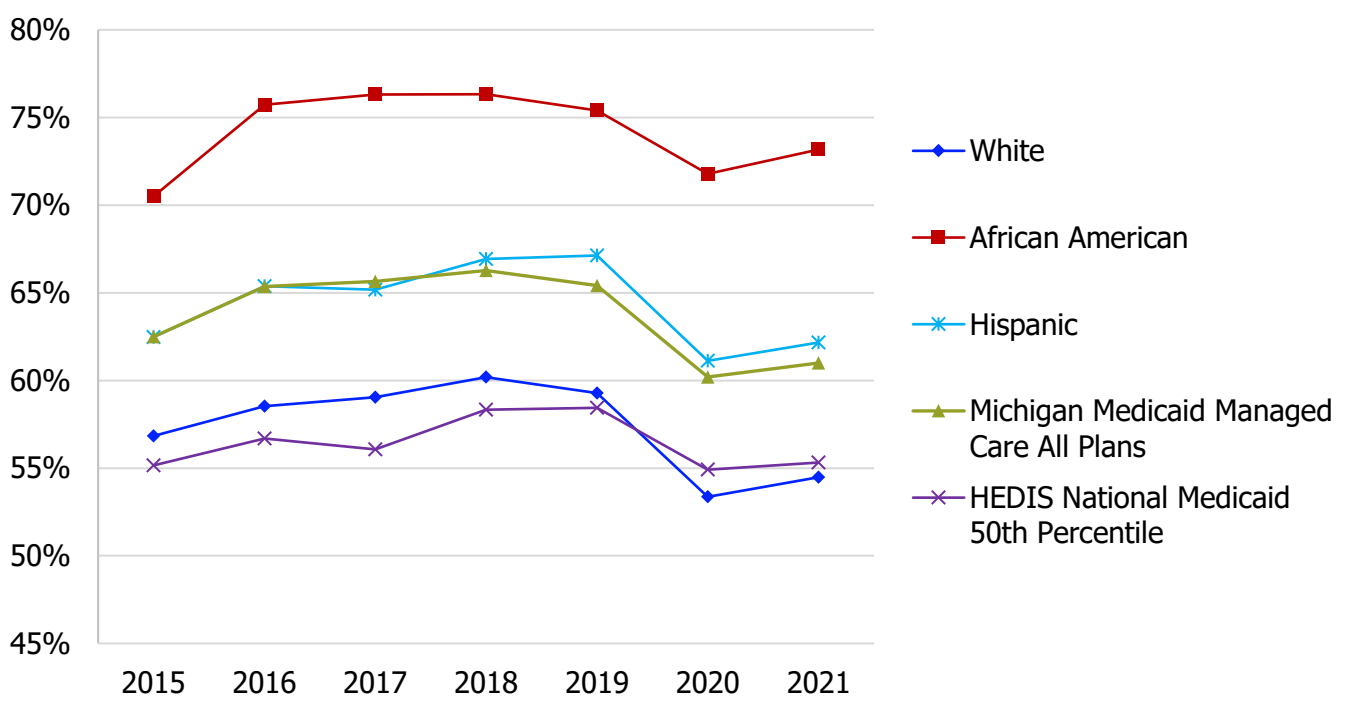


Figure 15: MY2015-MY2021 Postpartum Care

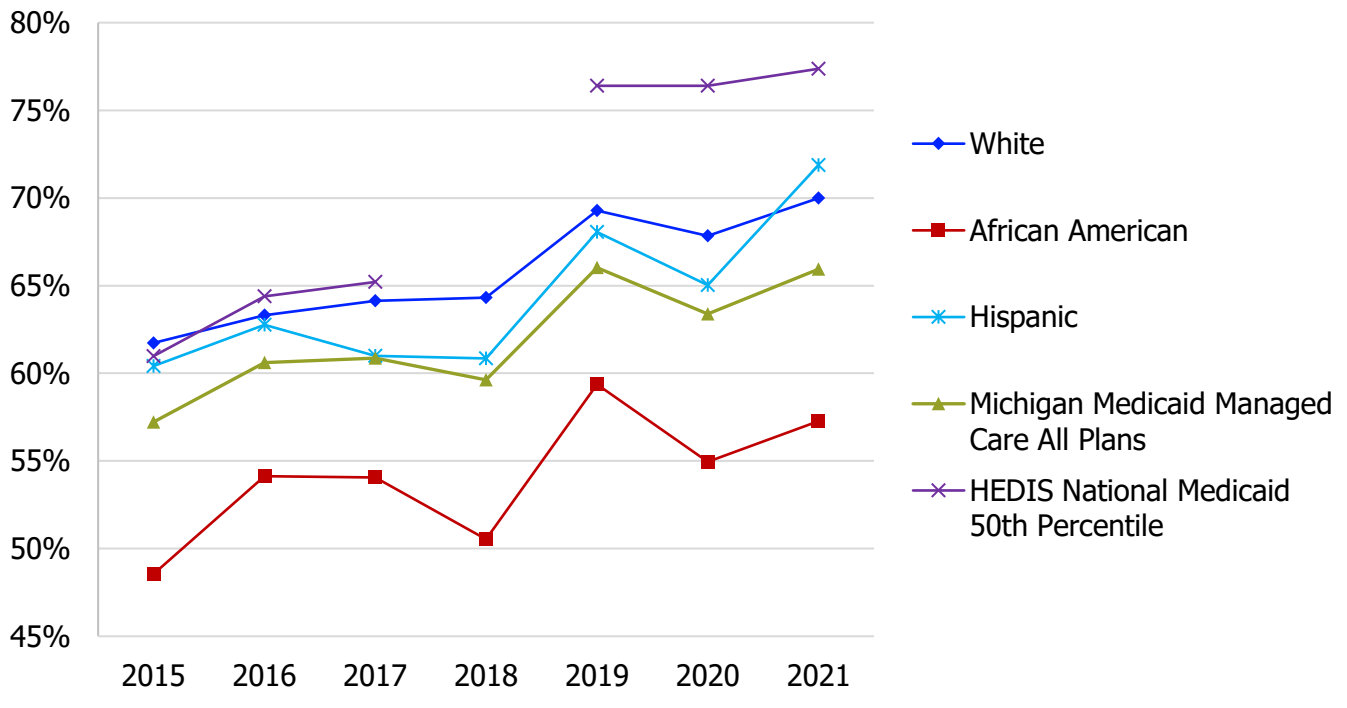


Figure 16: MY2015-MY2021 Childhood Immunization Status

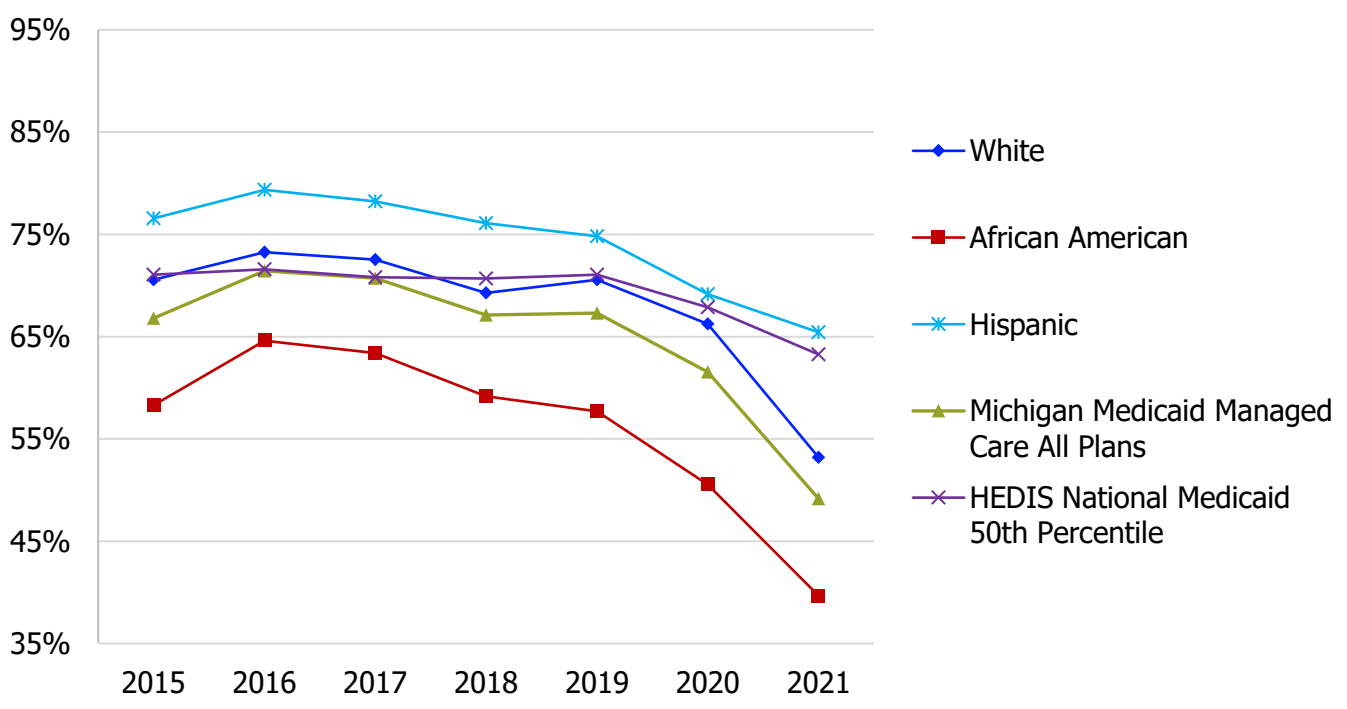


Figure 17: MY2015-MY2021 Immunizations for Adolescents

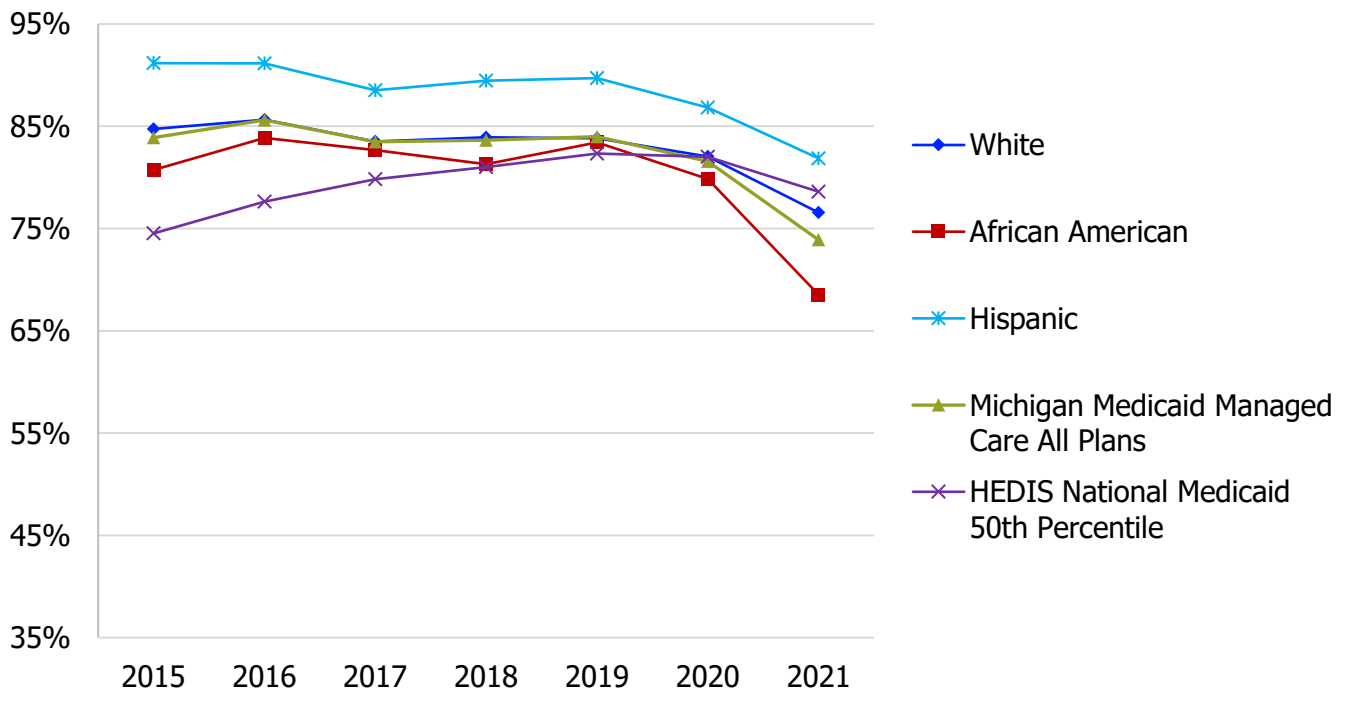


Figure 18: MY2015-MY2021 Lead Screening in Children

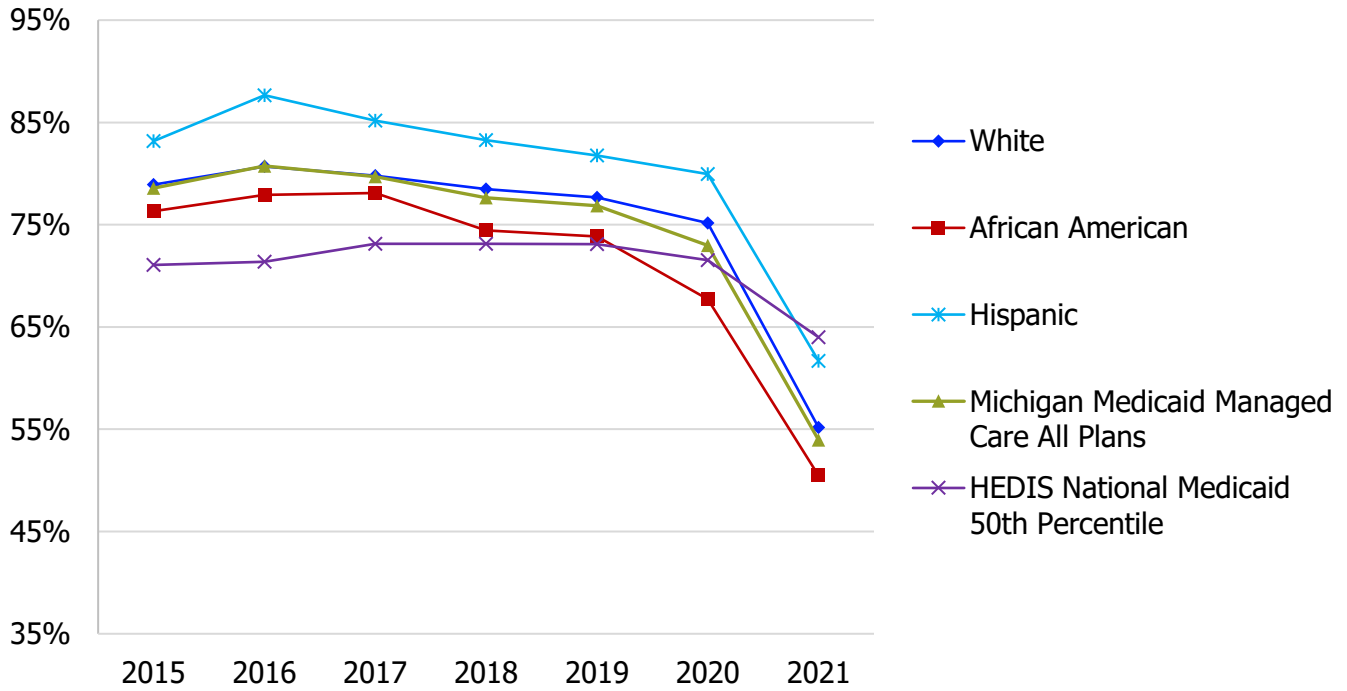


Figure 19: MY2020-MY2021 Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 Years

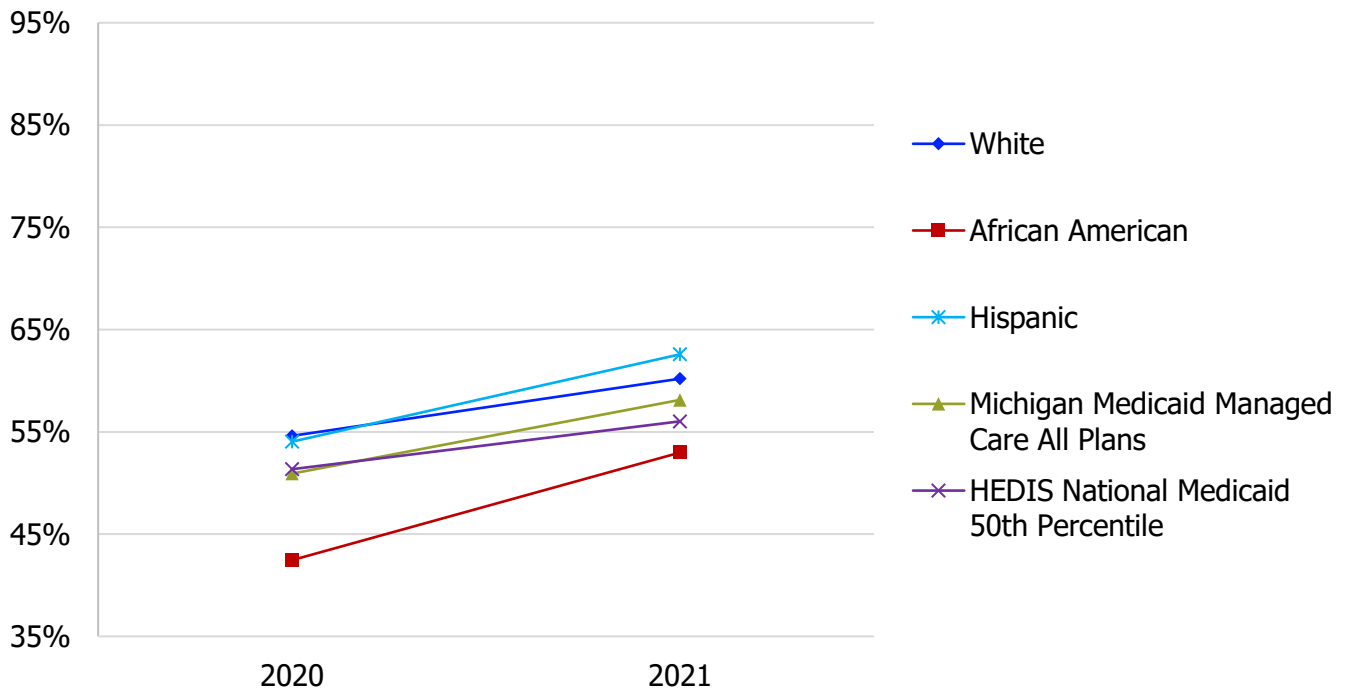


Figure 20: MY2015-MY2021 Adult Access to Care 20-44 Years

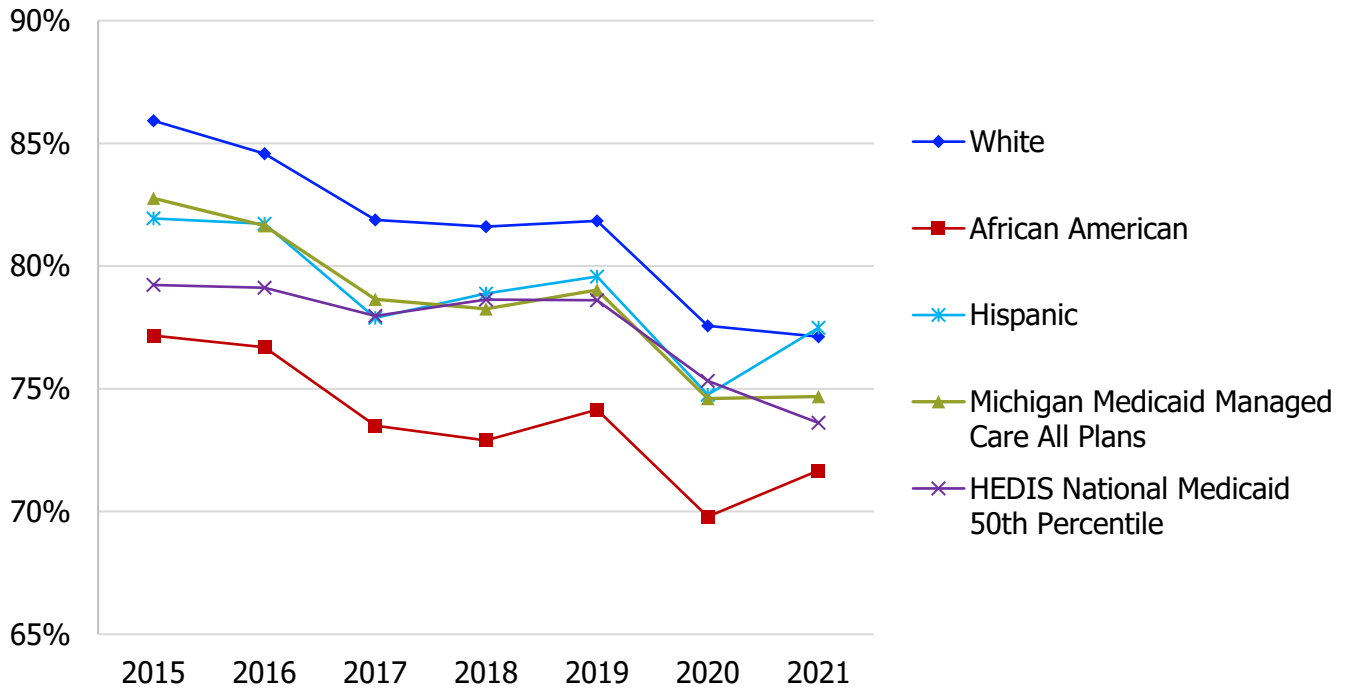


Figure 21: MY2015-MY2021 Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing

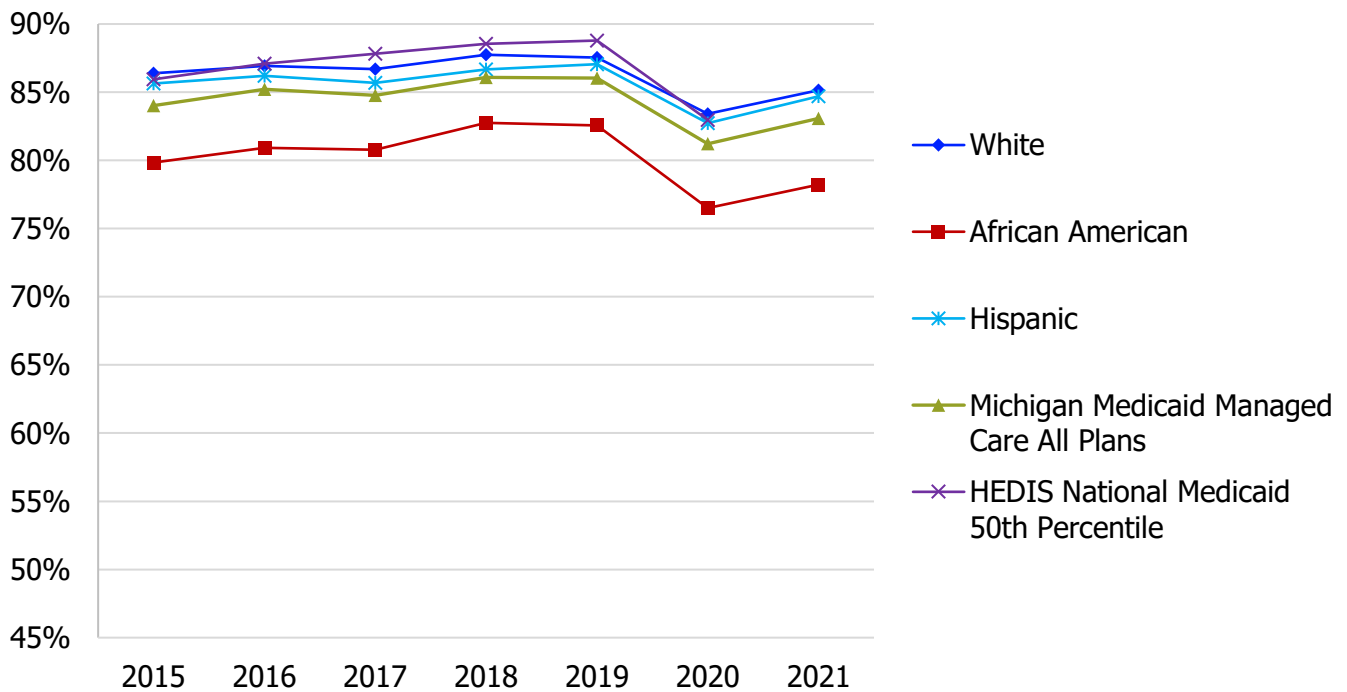
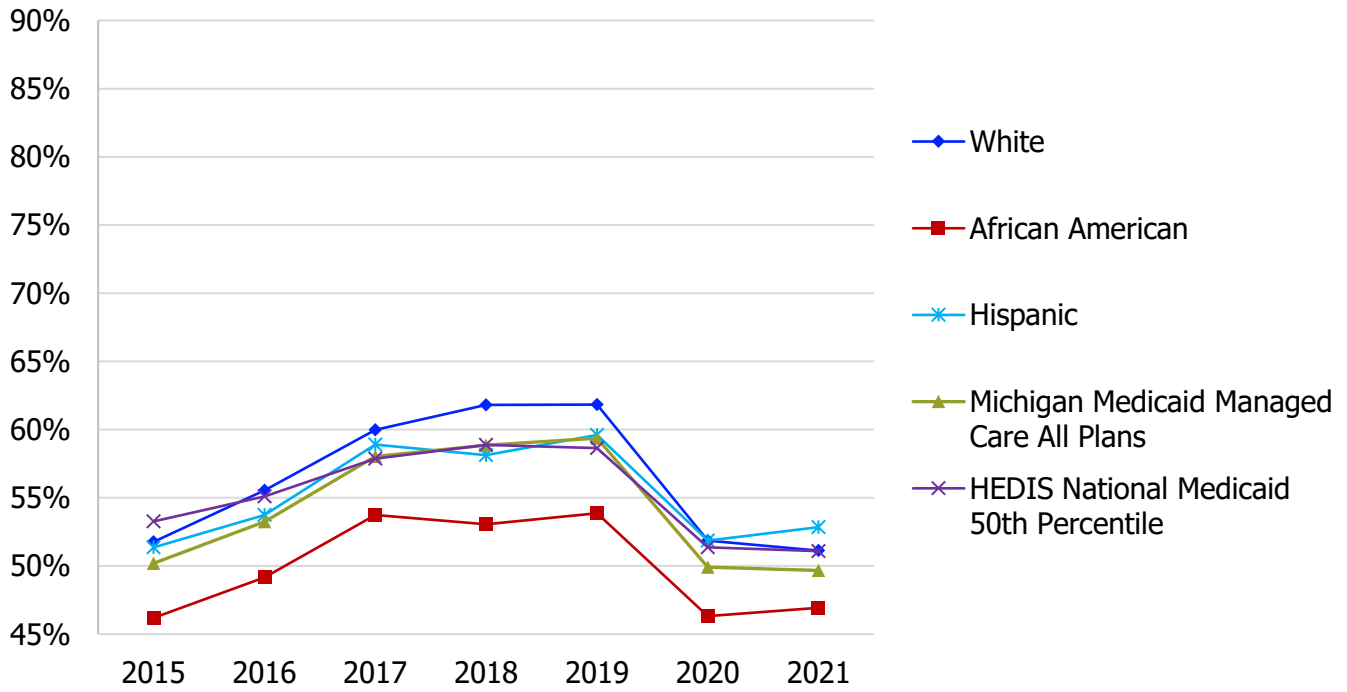


Figure 22: MY2015-MY2021 Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams



Index of Disparity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Table 18: MY2015-MY2021 Index of Disparity for Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Measure	Abbr.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Breast Cancer Screening	BCS	6.06%	4.05%	3.91%	4.72%	4.05%	4.85%	4.25%
Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	4.27%	3.77%	3.56%	2.84%	3.86%	3.41%	2.92%
Chlamydia Screening in Women	CHL	6.86%	8.37%	6.13%	5.63%	6.99%	7.91%	9.69%
Postpartum Care	PPC	11.65%	8.38%	8.76%	7.32%	6.37%	5.13%	6.74%
Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3	CIS	10.19%	7.27%	8.53%	9.02%	8.04%	9.99%	17.22%
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	IMA	3.24%	3.04%	2.48%	2.64%	1.88%	3.18%	4.69%
Lead Screening in Children	LSC	5.65%	4.11%	4.11%	3.46%	3.48%	4.77%	7.92%
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	WCV						7.72%	7.10%
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	3.37%	2.82%	4.01%	3.85%	4.56%	4.95%	4.37%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing	CDC1	3.62%	3.91%	3.70%	2.95%	2.24%	2.55%	3.46%
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams	CDC2	4.78%	4.04%	4.20%	4.20%	4.63%	3.70%	3.96%



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 eleven groups of vertical bars, with each group for each of the eleven measures, from left to right: BCS, CCS, CHL, PPC, CIS, IMA, LSC, WCV, AAP, CDC1, and CDC2. Each group includes six bars showing the Index of Disparity values for years from 2015 to 2021.

Figure 23: MY2015-MY2021 Index of Disparity for Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

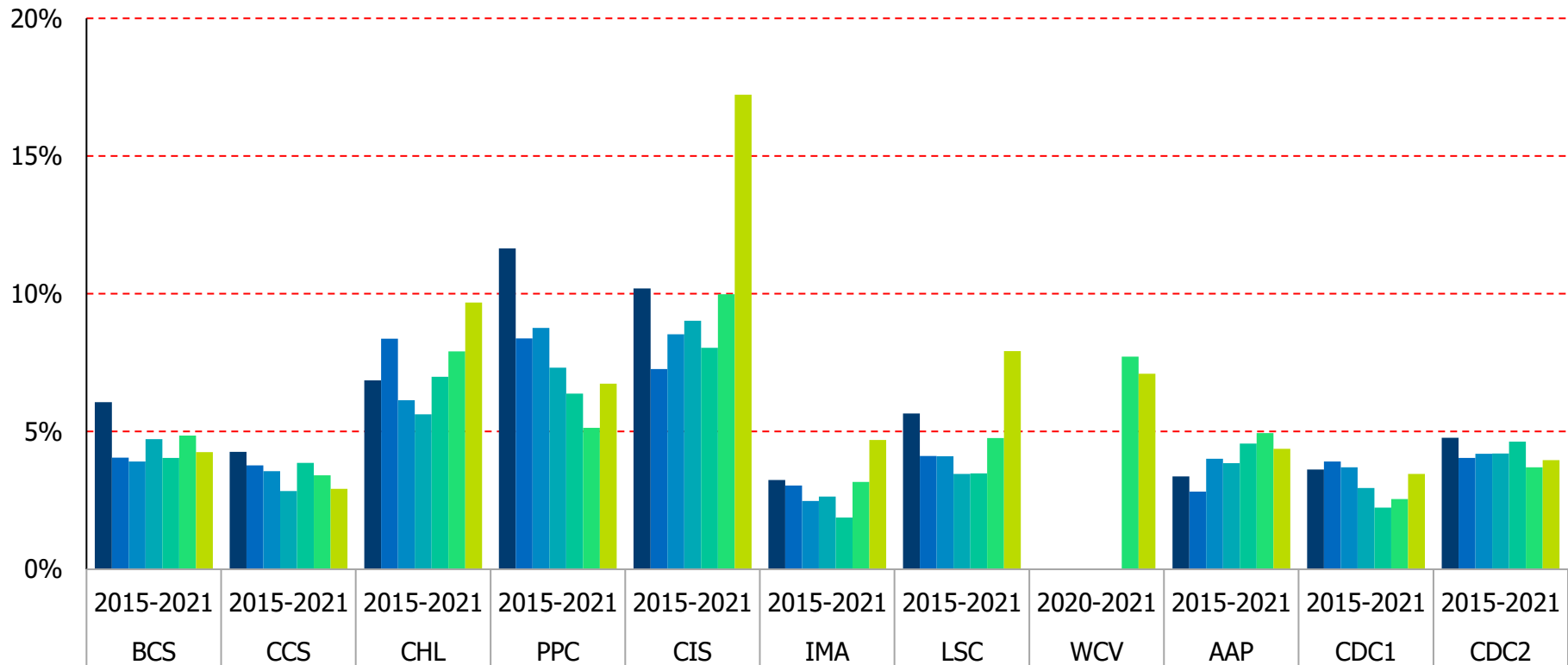


Table 19: MY2021 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity

Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	55.36%	52.68%	58.04%
African American	50.75%	50.06%	51.43%
White	53.53%	53.11%	53.95%
Hispanic	57.19%	53.82%	60.57%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	52.66%	48.85%	56.48%
All Plans	52.30%	51.97%	52.63%

Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	53.52%	52.33%	54.72%
African American	55.72%	55.46%	55.99%
White	53.44%	53.26%	53.62%
Hispanic	58.52%	57.32%	59.71%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	54.21%	52.77%	55.65%
All Plans	53.65%	53.51%	53.79%

Table 19: MY2021 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity – continued

Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	54.43%	51.28%	57.58%
African American	73.18%	72.67%	73.68%
White	54.48%	54.05%	54.91%
Hispanic	62.17%	60.04%	64.30%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	57.88%	54.70%	61.06%
All Plans	61.00%	60.68%	61.32%

Postpartum Care (PPC)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	67.80%	63.58%	72.03%
African American	57.27%	56.36%	58.18%
White	69.99%	69.36%	70.63%
Hispanic	71.88%	68.46%	75.30%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	64.25%	59.28%	69.21%
All Plans	65.94%	65.44%	66.43%

Table 19: MY2021 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity – continued

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	61.34%	58.75%	63.93%
African American	39.66%	38.87%	40.46%
White	53.19%	52.54%	53.84%
Hispanic	65.43%	62.20%	68.66%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	48.82%	44.05%	53.58%
All Plans	49.15%	48.69%	49.61%

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	73.11%	69.62%	76.60%
African American	68.53%	67.70%	69.35%
White	76.56%	76.02%	77.10%
Hispanic	81.86%	79.69%	84.03%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	74.43%	70.13%	78.73%
All Plans	73.89%	73.47%	74.32%

Table 19: MY2021 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity – continued

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	58.47%	55.85%	61.09%
African American	50.46%	49.65%	51.27%
White	55.16%	54.52%	55.81%
Hispanic	61.68%	58.38%	64.97%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	49.53%	44.76%	54.30%
All Plans	53.95%	53.49%	54.40%

Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 years (WCV)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate	Lower Limit of 95% Confidence Interval	Upper Limit of 95% Confidence Interval
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	65.37%	64.25%	66.48%
African American	52.98%	52.70%	53.25%
White	60.20%	59.99%	60.40%
Hispanic	62.58%	61.60%	63.56%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	56.40%	54.89%	57.91%
All Plans	58.13%	57.97%	58.28%

Table 19: MY2021 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity – continued

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	79.67%	78.75%	80.58%
African American	71.67%	71.47%	71.87%
White	77.12%	76.97%	77.28%
Hispanic	77.49%	76.64%	78.33%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	77.77%	76.74%	78.79%
All Plans	74.68%	74.56%	74.80%

Table 19: MY2021 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity – continued

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	88.82%	87.42%	90.21%
African American	78.22%	77.71%	78.74%
White	85.15%	84.80%	85.49%
Hispanic	84.69%	82.85%	86.54%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	83.00%	80.23%	85.77%
All Plans	83.07%	82.81%	83.34%

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	51.53%	49.32%	53.75%
African American	46.93%	46.31%	47.55%
White	51.12%	50.64%	51.61%
Hispanic	52.85%	50.29%	55.41%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	50.28%	46.60%	53.97%
All Plans	49.67%	49.32%	50.02%

Appendices

Appendix A: 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
PPC	Postpartum Care
CIS	Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3
IMA	Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1
LSC	Lead Screening in Children
WCV	Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 years
AAP	Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44)
CDC1	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Testing
CDC2	Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Eye Exams
SDOH	Social Determinants of Health
CHW	Community Health Worker

White (%)

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	58.00	57.80	**	64.00	58.91	63.23	62.77	61.99	61.51	56.78	53.53
CCS	66.40	66.22	**	62.00	56.42	58.60	59.06	60.54	57.95	56.46	53.44
CHL	56.10	57.98	55.60	54.19	56.83	58.54	59.04	60.19	59.28	53.36	54.48
PPC	62.60	61.75	64.80	61.57	61.73	63.31	64.14	64.32	69.27	67.84	69.99
CIS	74.00	74.88	72.10	72.99	70.57	73.26	72.52	69.27	70.57	66.24	53.19
IMA	74.60	86.77	84.60	87.65	84.74	85.64	83.53	83.92	83.83	82.03	76.56
LSC	73.10	78.53	77.80	78.71	78.91	80.69	79.79	78.49	77.65	75.15	55.16
WCV										54.61	60.20
AAP	86.20	87.02	87.80	86.19	85.92	84.58	81.88	81.61	81.84	77.57	77.12
CDC1	80.20	81.14	80.90	81.30	86.39	86.92	86.69	87.74	87.53	83.42	85.15
CDC2	47.20	50.43	51.50	45.73	51.78	55.56	59.99	61.81	61.84	51.87	51.12

Green
There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year

Red
There was a significant decrease in the rate from previous year

**
Data was not submitted due to the NCQA revisions to the specifications of the measure

African American (%)

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	55.70	56.39	**	61.20	58.54	60.68	60.42	59.19	58.33	54.06	50.75
CCS	67.30	68.14	**	65.60	60.84	63.07	63.12	63.79	61.62	58.31	55.72
CHL	73.60	75.15	73.30	73.08	70.50	75.73	76.31	76.33	75.40	71.79	73.18
PPC	46.30	48.74	53.40	48.17	48.55	54.14	54.06	50.53	59.37	54.96	57.27
CIS	63.00	64.70	62.90	64.24	58.28	64.60	63.40	59.17	57.69	50.53	39.66
IMA	72.40	83.85	81.40	86.02	80.74	83.86	82.68	81.28	83.43	79.86	68.53
LSC	75.20	77.77	77.30	77.49	76.33	77.92	78.10	74.43	73.83	67.72	50.46
WCV										42.46	52.98
AAP	80.20	80.97	81.60	78.49	77.17	76.69	73.50	72.90	74.15	69.79	71.67
CDC1	73.50	75.71	76.50	77.66	79.84	80.93	80.78	82.75	82.56	76.50	78.22
CDC2	41.00	45.91	47.30	41.60	46.19	49.17	53.75	53.06	53.87	46.32	46.93

Hispanic (%)

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	58.10	58.79	**	61.30	63.84	65.79	67.82	66.55	63.87	59.32	57.19
CCS	69.80	66.55	**	64.90	60.20	62.27	62.63	64.55	62.64	58.67	58.52
CHL	64.60	63.94	62.60	58.96	62.48	65.37	65.17	66.92	67.13	61.12	62.17
PPC	58.80	62.11	63.50	63.23	60.41	62.76	60.99	60.85	68.06	65.02	71.88
CIS	78.40	75.09	77.40	78.58	76.57	79.35	78.23	76.09	74.81	69.16	65.43
IMA	80.70	89.32	88.50	90.49	91.17	91.15	88.50	89.45	89.70	86.81	81.86
LSC	81.80	82.49	83.10	84.60	83.17	87.66	85.18	83.27	81.75	79.95	61.68
WCV										54.04	62.58
AAP	82.20	81.98	83.80	81.92	81.94	81.73	77.89	78.88	79.57	74.76	77.49
CDC1	74.70	76.02	80.20	84.39	85.64	86.20	85.67	86.68	87.06	82.73	84.69
CDC2	42.00	45.47	50.30	45.47	51.36	53.73	58.90	58.12	59.61	51.86	52.85

Green
There was a significant increase in the rate from previous year

Red
There was a significant decrease in the rate from previous year

**
Data was not submitted due to the NCQA revisions to the specifications of the measure

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans (%)

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCS	57.00	57.41	**	63.00	59.30	62.60	62.13	61.37	60.83	56.31	52.30
CCS	66.50	66.06	**	62.90	57.48	59.64	59.97	60.90	58.90	56.40	53.65
CHL	64.50	65.83	63.40	62.39	62.50	65.36	65.65	66.27	65.42	60.20	61.00
PPC	58.10	58.41	60.30	57.38	57.22	60.62	60.87	59.63	66.02	63.39	65.94
CIS	70.70	72.24	70.70	71.03	66.82	71.43	70.71	67.12	67.31	61.54	49.15
IMA	74.10	85.95	83.40	87.31	83.90	85.60	83.48	83.62	83.99	81.56	73.89
LSC	74.60	78.90	78.40	78.93	78.57	80.74	79.68	77.63	76.84	72.99	53.95
WCV										50.92	58.13
AAP	83.60	84.53	85.30	83.21	82.76	81.64	78.64	78.26	79.02	74.60	74.68
CDC1	77.20	79.00	79.30	80.53	84.03	85.21	84.76	86.09	86.03	81.21	83.07
CDC2	44.60	48.95	49.90	44.88	50.21	53.26	58.03	58.85	59.37	49.91	49.67

Appendix C: MY2011-MY2021 Index of Disparity (%) for Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Indicator	Abbr.	2011*	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Breast Cancer Screening	BCS	5.36	4.79	**	4.30	6.06	4.05	3.91	4.72	4.05	4.85	4.25
Cervical Cancer Screening	CCS	6.38	4.55	**	7.88	4.27	3.77	3.56	2.84	3.86	3.41	2.92
Chlamydia Screening in Women	CHL	10.20	8.00	9.37	14.75	6.86	8.37	6.13	5.63	6.99	7.91	9.69
Postpartum Care	PPC	8.22	8.32	10.10	9.99	11.65	8.38	8.76	7.32	6.37	5.13	6.74
Childhood Immunizations Status - Combination 3	CIS	8.24	8.38	11.70	5.87	10.19	7.27	8.53	9.02	8.04	9.99	17.22
Immunizations for Adolescents -Combination 1	IMA	4.17	2.86	5.18	4.86	3.24	3.04	2.48	2.64	1.88	3.18	4.69
Lead Screening in Children	LSC	5.36	3.11	4.50	5.58	5.65	4.11	4.11	3.46	3.48	4.77	7.92
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	WCV										7.72	7.10
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	2.73	3.10	3.66	3.40	3.37	2.82	4.01	3.85	4.56	4.95	4.37
Comprehensive Diabetes Care -HbA1c Testing	CDC1	3.65	4.07	3.18	3.44	3.62	3.91	3.70	2.95	2.24	2.55	3.46
Comprehensive Diabetes Care-Eye Exams	CDC2	10.52	7.33	4.70	5.19	4.78	4.04	4.20	4.20	4.63	3.70	3.96

* Due to methodology changes starting from MY 2013, caution should be taken with comparing the Index of Disparity results from MY2013 and forward with results from MY2012 and earlier

** Data was not submitted for BCS and CCS due to the NCQA revisions to the specifications of these two measures

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

Endnotes

- 1 [Disparity in Health and Healthcare: 5 Key Questions and Answers](#). 2023. Kaiser Family Foundation.
- 2 [The Business Case for Racial Equity: Michigan](#). 2018.
- 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 HEDIS MY 2021 Volume 2: Technical Specifications 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 [Percy JN, Keppel KG. A summary measure of health disparity](#). Public Health Reports. 2002;117:273-280.
- 10 [2022 HEDIS Aggregate Report for Michigan Medicaid, October 2022](#). Table 9-1a & 1b, pages 104-106.
- 11 [Key Data on Health and Health Care by Race and Ethnicity](#)
- 12 [CMS Approves Michigan’s Extension of Medicaid & CHIP Coverage for 12 Months After Pregnancy](#)
- 13 [2022-2024 Social Determinants of Health Strategy](#).