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Behavioral and Physical Health and  
Aging Services Administration

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# **Medicaid Health Equity Project Report on MY 2023 Data All Medicaid Health Plans**

**March 2025**

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

This report was prepared by  
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# Introduction

Health and health care disparities refer to differences in health and health care between groups that stem from broader social and economic inequities. The United States has a long history of exclusionary policies and events that have driven and continue to contribute to racial and ethnic disparities in health today. Reducing racial and ethnic disparities in health and health care is important from an equity standpoint and for improving the nation's overall health and economic prosperity.<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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 and 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."<sup>3</sup> The Affordable Care Act (ACA) includes language that prohibits discrimination under any health program or activity that is receiving federal financial assistance.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup>

# Background

Michigan Medicaid has long been committed to identifying and reducing disparity for many years. In 2005, Michigan Medicaid participated in the Center for Health Care Strategies' (CHCS) Practice Size Exploratory Project, where MHPs and providers identified racial/ethnic disparities in several measures. In 2008, Michigan Medicaid received 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 introducing the Patient Centered Medical Home. Diabetic-related Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures were tracked by race/ethnicity over time at the participating practices. Between 2008 and 2010, MHPs were required to conduct annual Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs) aimed at reducing identified disparity in one quality measure. 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.

Developed by the Quality Improvement and Program Development Section of the Medicaid Managed Care Plan Division, the Medicaid Health Equity Project began in early 2010 with all MHPs participating in conference calls to frame the problem of disparities in care and plan the project. MHPs provided input and advice in developing the methodology. Initially, eight measures were agreed upon, and specifications were developed. MHPs submitted data in 2011 for the measurement year 2010, which were analyzed and reported in both all-plan and plan-specific reports. The following year, six additional measures were added, totaling 14 measures across four health domains. One measure, Appropriate Asthma Medications-Combined, was retired from HEDIS 2016 reporting. The remaining 13 measures were reported for the 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 due to low-level disparity since measurement year 2011. One measure, Well Child Visits 3-6 Years, was replaced by Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 years. Starting from measurement year 2022, the Comprehensive Diabetes Care-HbA1c testing measure was replaced by two diabetes measures: Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes and Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes. Additionally, the Comprehensive Diabetes Care-Eye Exams was renamed as Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes.



# Methods

## Measures and Data Submission

To ensure consistent quality of care measurement across Medicaid Health Plans (MHPs) and facilitate state comparisons, MHPs submit audited HEDIS data to MDHHS for each measure that pertains to Medicaid-covered benefits. MHPs submit the HEDIS measures broken down by race/ethnicity using a standardized template to ensure consistency across all plan submissions. While the total numerators and denominators for each measure are audited, the race/ethnicity breakdowns are not. All template totals match those reported in the HEDIS Interactive Data Submission System (IDSS).

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

Race/ethnicity data are collected 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 use supplementary systems to acquire this information, such as 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 (AANHUPI), African American, American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), and white, along with one ethnicity: Hispanic. Any reference to Hispanic, except when race is AANHUPI or AIAN, is categorized into the Hispanic population. Unknown, declined, other race/ethnicity, or multiracial population is categorized as unknown due to inconsistent use across MHPs.

All HEDIS measures are calculated in accordance with specifications provided by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).<sup>7</sup> [Table 1](#) lists the measures included in this report.

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	<b>2020</b>
Access to Care	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	AAP	2010
Living with Illness	Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes	HBD8	<b>2022</b>
Living with Illness	Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes	HBD9	<b>2022</b>
Living with Illness	Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes	EED	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,

calculated on both 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 is chosen as the reference population due to its size and sufficient data availability across all MHPs. Additionally, each racial/ethnic population is compared to the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentiles for the same measurement year.

Two rates are declared significantly different if their 95% confidence intervals (CIs) do not overlap. A rate is significantly different from the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile if the percentile falls outside the 95% CI of the rate. The 95% CIs 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 80% of the total Michigan Medicaid managed care population. Rates for these three populations, along with the total population, are tabled and charted for 2015-2023. Rates for a population in two adjacent years are considered significantly different if their 95% CIs do not overlap.

## Population Disparity

Population disparity measures the overall disparity in the entire population for a specific measure by combining the disparities experienced by all subpopulations. This is estimated using the Index of Disparity (ID),<sup>8</sup> which describes the average variation of subpopulation rates around the total population rate. The formula for ID is:

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

*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 greater disparity. An ID of 5% or less is considered a low-level disparity.

# Results

## Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership

The race/ethnicity diversity of the Michigan Medicaid managed care population (RDM) is presented in [Table 2](#). Data is drawn from the annual HEDIS Aggregate Report for Michigan Medicaid.<sup>9</sup> Individuals included are Medicaid eligible and enrolled in Medicaid managed care for at least 11 months in the measurement year. In 2023, 54.74% of the population identified as white, 22.92% as African American, 2.69% as American Indian/Alaska Native, 2.03% as Asian American/Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander, and 5.35% as Hispanic. Race/ethnicity was unknown for 17.62%.

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

Category	Characteristic	Percent of Managed Care Population
Race	American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN)	2.69%
Race	Asian American/Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (AANHUPI)	2.03%
Race	African American	22.92%
Race	White	54.74%
Race	Unknown/Other/Declined	17.62%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	5.35%

## Pairwise Disparity

Two types of comparisons are made: one between each non-white population and the white population (Table 3), and one between each racial/ethnic population and the HEDIS MY2023 national Medicaid 50th percentile (Table 4). In all measures, the African American population had significant disparities from the white population, as well as from the HEDIS 50th percentile. The comparison results with the white population are discussed below.

### *Women – Adult Care and Pregnancy Care*

This domain contained two measures where African Americans had significantly higher rates than Whites in Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS) and Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL) (Tables 5-8 and Figures 1-4). Significant differences for the measures in this domain are described below:



**BCS (Breast Cancer Screening):**  
Lower for African Americans by 1.71, and for Hispanics by 5.63 percentage points



**CHL: Higher for African Americans by 19.11, for Hispanics by 6.72, and for AIAN by 4.34 percentage points**



**CCS: Higher for Hispanics by 4.05, for African Americans by 1.53, and for AANHUPI by 1.26 percentage points**



**PPC (Postpartum Care): Lower for African Americans by 12.36, for AIAN by 6.80, but higher for AANHUPI by 5.22 percentage points**

## Child and Adolescent Care

The rate for African Americans 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). Significant differences for these measures are described below:



**CIS: Lower for African Americans by 10.40, but higher for AANHUPI by 10.14 and for Hispanics by 3.67 percentage points**



**WCV: Lower for African Americans by 7.72 and for AIAN by 3.38, but higher for AANHUPI by 5.01 percentage points**



**IMA: Lower for African Americans by 2.68, but higher for Hispanics by 4.67 percentage points**



**LSC: Lower for African Americans by 3.66, but higher for AANHUPI by 10.78 and for Hispanics by 9.46 percentage points**

## Access to Care

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



**AAP: Lower for African Americans by 6.00 and for Hispanics by 5.07 percentage points**

## Living with Illness

African Americans had worse rates in all three Diabetes measures. Significant differences for these measures are described below ([Tables 14-16](#) and [Figures 10-12](#)):



**HBD8 (Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes): Lower for African Americans by 5.71, for AANHOPI by 5.24, and for AIAN by 3.65 percentage points**



**EED (Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes): Lower for African Americans by 4.93, but higher for Hispanic by 2.42 percentage points**



**HBD9 (Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes): Worse for African Americans by 8.44 and for AANHOPI by 5.52 percentage points**

## ***Measuring Inequity***

[Table 17](#) presents an absolute measure of disparity for the African American and Hispanic populations compared to the white population. Significant disparities were observed for African Americans across all twelve measures. African Americans exhibited significantly worse rates in ten measures, with the largest gaps in PPC and CIS, by 12.36 and 10.40 percentage points, respectively. However, African Americans had significantly higher rates in CCS and CHL, by 1.53 and 19.11 percentage points, respectively. The Hispanic population demonstrated significantly better rates in six measures, including two measures in the women-adult and pregnancy care domain (CCS by 4.05, and CHL by 6.72 percentage points) and three measures in the child and adolescent care domain (CIS by 3.67, IMA by 4.67, and LSC by 9.46 percentage points). In one measure, Adult Access to Care, Hispanics had a significantly lower rate by 5.07 percentage points.

## ***Trends in Health Equity***

[Table 18](#) presents the rates from 2015-2023 for the white, African American, Hispanic and total Medicaid managed care populations (see [Appendix B](#) for rates from 2011-2023). These tables also indicate whether there was a significant increase or decrease from year to year. [Figures 13-24](#) graph the rates over time for these populations, along with the HEDIS MY2023 national Medicaid 50th percentiles. Notably, in 2023:

- Nine measures improved significantly or did not get worse from 2022 across all the four populations (BCS, CCS, PPC, CIS, IMA, LSC, WCV, HBD8, and HBD9).
- CHL rate decreased significantly from 2022 across all four populations.
- AAP rate increased significantly from 2022 for all but the Hispanic population, which experienced a significant decrease.
- EED rate remained unchanged for all but the total population, which saw a significant decrease.

## **Population Disparity**

The Index of Disparity (ID) ([Table 19](#) and [Figure 25](#)) indicates that only four measures achieved low-level disparity ( $ID \leq 5\%$ ) in 2023: BCS, CCS, IMA, and AAP. These measures have consistently maintained low-level disparity since 2016. The measures with the highest index of Disparity values are CIS at 12.42%, LSC at 9.06%, CHL at 9.01%, and PPC at 7.86% (see [Appendix C](#) for Index of Disparity from 2011-2023).



## Discussion

In 2023, the African American Medicaid managed care population had significantly worse rates than the white population in all measures except for Cervical Cancer Screening and Chlamydia Screening, where the African American population had significantly higher rates. The largest disparities were in Chlamydia Screening (19.11 percentage points), Postpartum Care (-12.36 percentage points), and Childhood Immunization Status (-10.40 percentage points).

### Limitations

The rates in this report may differ slightly from HEDIS rates published elsewhere in MDHHS documents as this report is based solely on administrative data from MHPs. Other HEDIS rates published by MDHHS may include rates derived using the hybrid method that allows for sampling and medical record abstraction. Additionally, 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 95% confidence intervals to determine whether there is a significant difference between two rates. This method is conservative in detecting statistically significant difference; 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 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 across all twelve measures corresponds to broader social and economic inequities, known as social determinants of health (SDOH). These include education, employment, income and wealth, housing, physical environment, public safety, social environment, and transportation. Studies have shown that these factors alone do not fully account for all racial/ethnic health disparities. Eliminating health disparities also requires addressing the role of race, discrimination, and structural racism.<sup>10</sup>

## Response to Documented Health Disparities in Michigan Medicaid Managed Care

Despite improvements in postpartum care rate across all racial/ethnic populations over the years, the African American rate remains consistently lower than the white rate since 2011. Postpartum care visits are crucial for monitoring a mother's recovery after childbirth, supporting breastfeeding, ensuring infant safety, administering childhood immunizations, planning reproductive life, and transitioning to primary care for any pre-existing chronic conditions. MDHHS has emphasized this measure for many years through performance monitoring and incentives. In 2022, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved Michigan's extension of Medicaid and CHIP coverage for 12 months postpartum.<sup>11</sup> In January 2023, Michigan Medicaid began reimbursing doula services,<sup>12</sup> with increased reimbursement rates and doubled number of services starting in October 2024.<sup>13</sup> These policies will further support the state's efforts to improve access to care and address health disparities.

MHPs will continue to be contractually required to develop a Health Equity Program with an annual workplan to reduce disparities. Health equity measures have been given increased weight in determining MHP performance bonuses and incentives.

The MDHHS SDOH Strategy identifies Community Health Workers (CHWs) as a strategic imperative to improve health outcomes and advance health equity.<sup>11</sup> Since 2016, MHPs have been contractually required to implement CHW programs in collaboration with community-based organizations to reduce barriers to care and address members' needs. These programs will continue efforts to reduce health disparities and improve health for Michigan Medicaid beneficiaries through outreach, health promotion, and connecting individuals to community resources to address health-related social needs.

## Health Equity Summary

### Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans



Please note that the tables in this report use color coding in addition to labeling. For all measures except HBD9, “below” is in red and “above” is in green. For HBD9, the only inverse measure, “above” is in orange, indicating a worse rate. A legend is provided below the table for further clarification.

Table 3: Summary Table - Difference from White

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	Above	NS	Above	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	Below	NS	Above	Below	NS	NS	NS
All Plans	NS	NS	Above	Below	Below	NS	NS

■ Rate is significantly higher than the Reference

■ Rate is significantly lower than the Reference

NS = Not significantly different from the Reference

Ref = Reference

## Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans



Table 3: Summary Table - Difference from White - continued

Race/Ethnicity	Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes	Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes	Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Above	NS	Below	Above	NS
African American	Below	Below	Below	Above	Below
White	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Hispanic	NS	Below	NS	NS	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	Below	NS	Below	NS	NS
All Plans	Below	Below	Below	Above	Below

■ Rate is significantly higher than the Reference

■ Rate is significantly lower than the Reference

■ Inverse rate (a higher rate indicates worse performance): Rate is significantly higher 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 MY2023 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	NS	Above
African American	Above	Below	Above	Below	Below	Below	Below
White	Above	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below
Hispanic	Above	Above	Above	Below	Below	NS	Above
American Indian/ Alaska Native	NS	Below	NS	Below	Below	Below	Below
All Plans	Above	Below	Above	Below	Below	Below	Below

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

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

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

## Health Equity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans



Table 4: Summary Table - Difference from HEDIS MY2023 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)	Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes	Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes	Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Above	Above	Below	Above	NS
African American	Below	Below	Below	Above	Below
White	Above	Above	Below	Above	Below
Hispanic	Above	Below	Below	Above	NS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	NS	Above	Below	Above	NS
All Plans	Above	Above	Below	Above	Below

- Rate is significantly higher than the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile
  - Rate is significantly lower than the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile
  - Inverse rate (a higher rate indicates worse performance): Rate is significantly higher than the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile
- NS = Not significantly different from the HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile

## Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

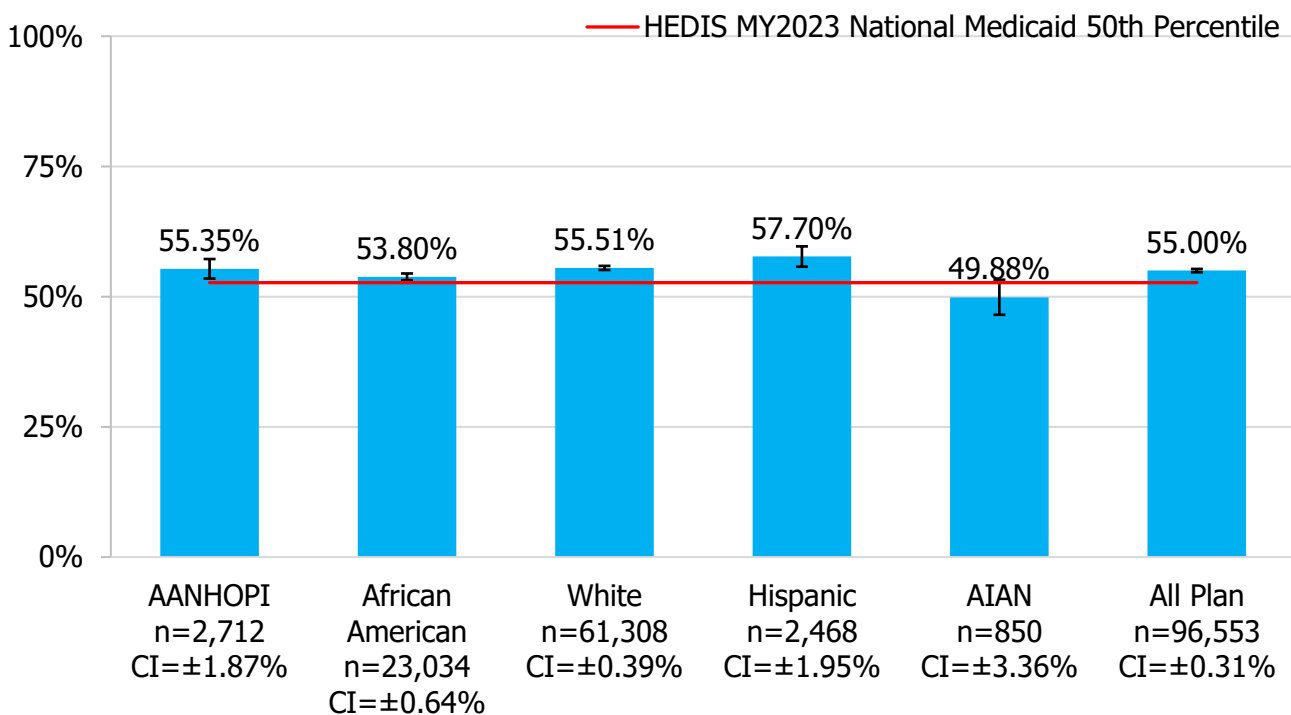
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

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	1,501	2,712	55.35%	-0.16%	1.00	NS	Above
African American	12,392	23,034	53.80%	-1.71%	0.97	Below	Above
White	34,031	61,308	55.51%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	1,424	2,468	57.70%	2.19%	1.04	NS	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	424	850	49.88%	-5.63%	0.90	Below	NS
All Plans	53,106	96,553	55.00%	-0.51%	0.99	NS	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 1: Breast Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity



## Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

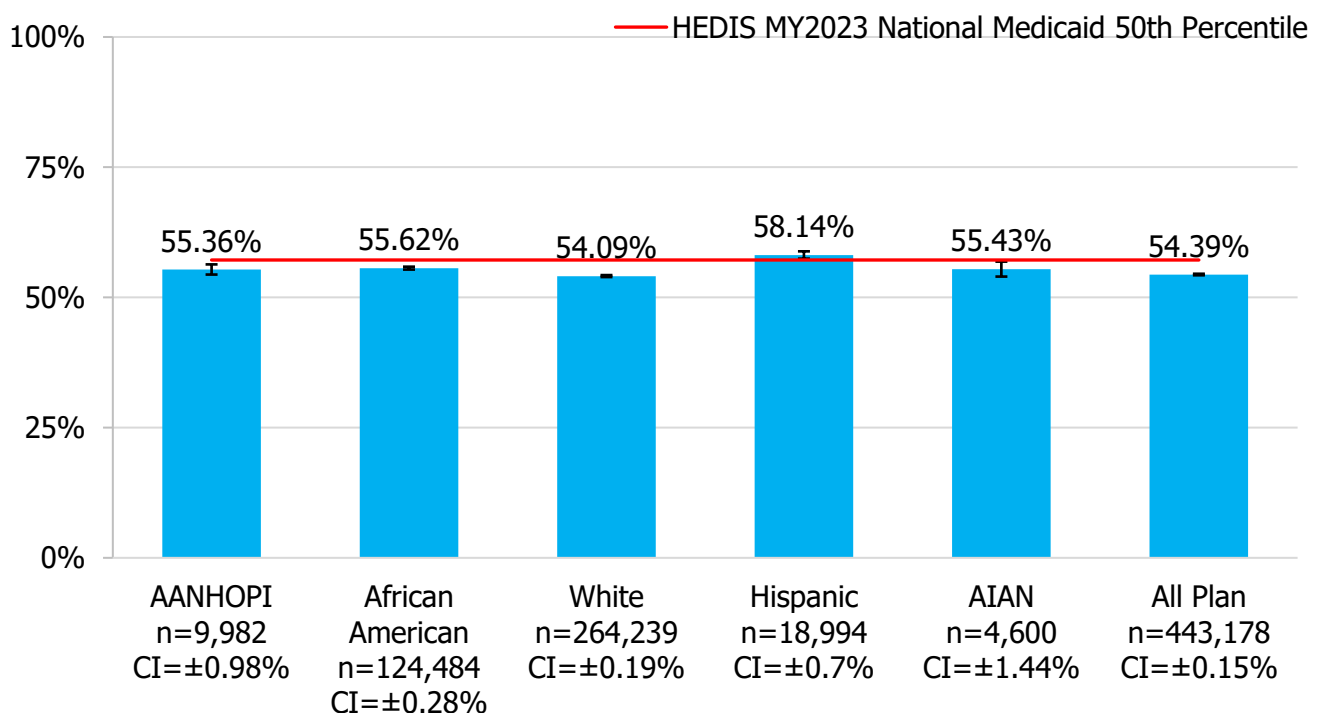
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

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	5,526	9,982	55.36%	1.26%	1.02	Above	Below
African American	69,239	124,484	55.62%	1.53%	1.03	Above	Below
White	142,940	264,239	54.09%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	11,044	18,994	58.14%	4.05%	1.07	Above	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,550	4,600	55.43%	1.34%	1.02	NS	Below
All Plans	241,066	443,178	54.39%	0.30%	1.01	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 2: Cervical Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity





## Chlamydia Screening in Women – Total (CHL)

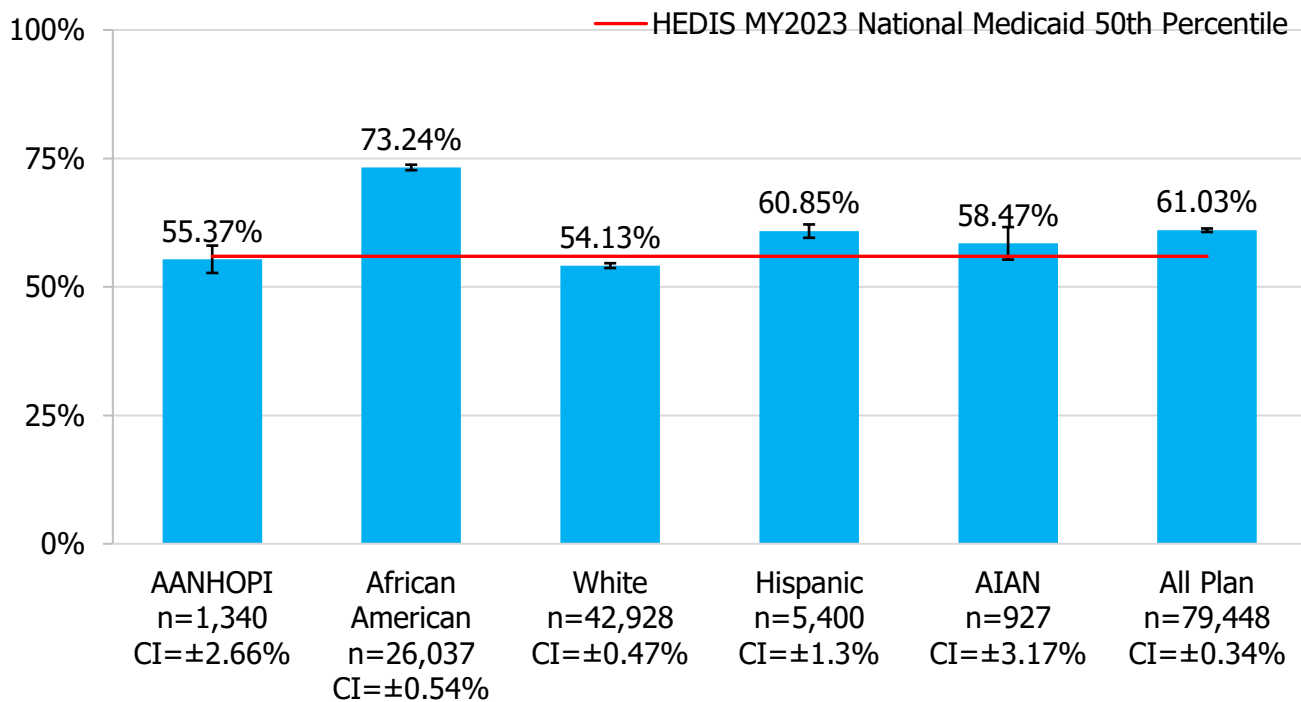
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

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	742	1,340	55.37%	1.24%	1.02	NS	NS
African American	19,070	26,037	73.24%	19.11%	1.35	Above	Above
White	23,238	42,928	54.13%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	3,286	5,400	60.85%	6.72%	1.12	Above	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	542	927	58.47%	4.34%	1.08	Above	NS
All Plans	48,484	79,448	61.03%	6.89%	1.13	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 3: Chlamydia Screening in Women by Race/Ethnicity



## Postpartum Care (PPC)

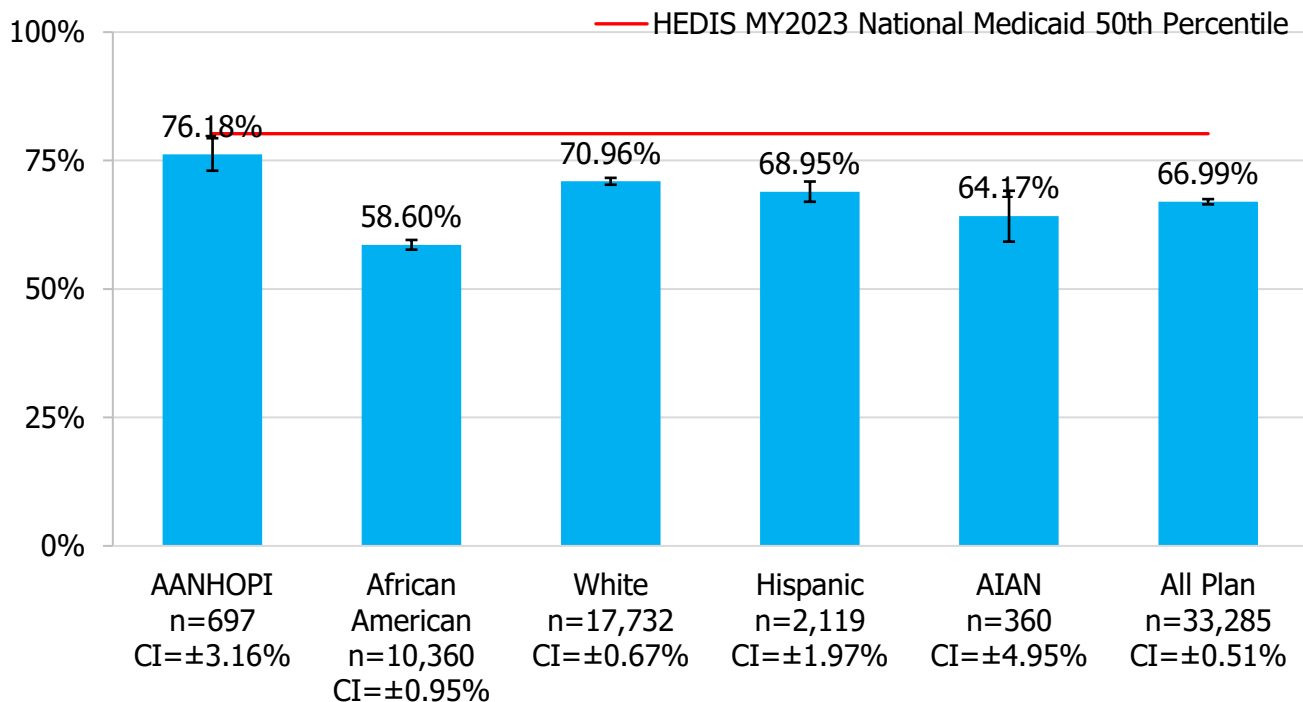
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Table 8: Postpartum Care by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	531	697	76.18%	5.22%	1.07	Above	Below
African American	6,071	10,360	58.60%	-12.36%	0.83	Below	Below
White	12,583	17,732	70.96%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	1,461	2,119	68.95%	-2.01%	0.97	NS	Below
American Indian/Alaska Native	231	360	64.17%	-6.80%	0.90	Below	Below
All Plans	22,296	33,285	66.99%	-3.98%	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 4: Postpartum Care by Race/Ethnicity



# Childhood Immunization Status – Combination 3 (CIS)



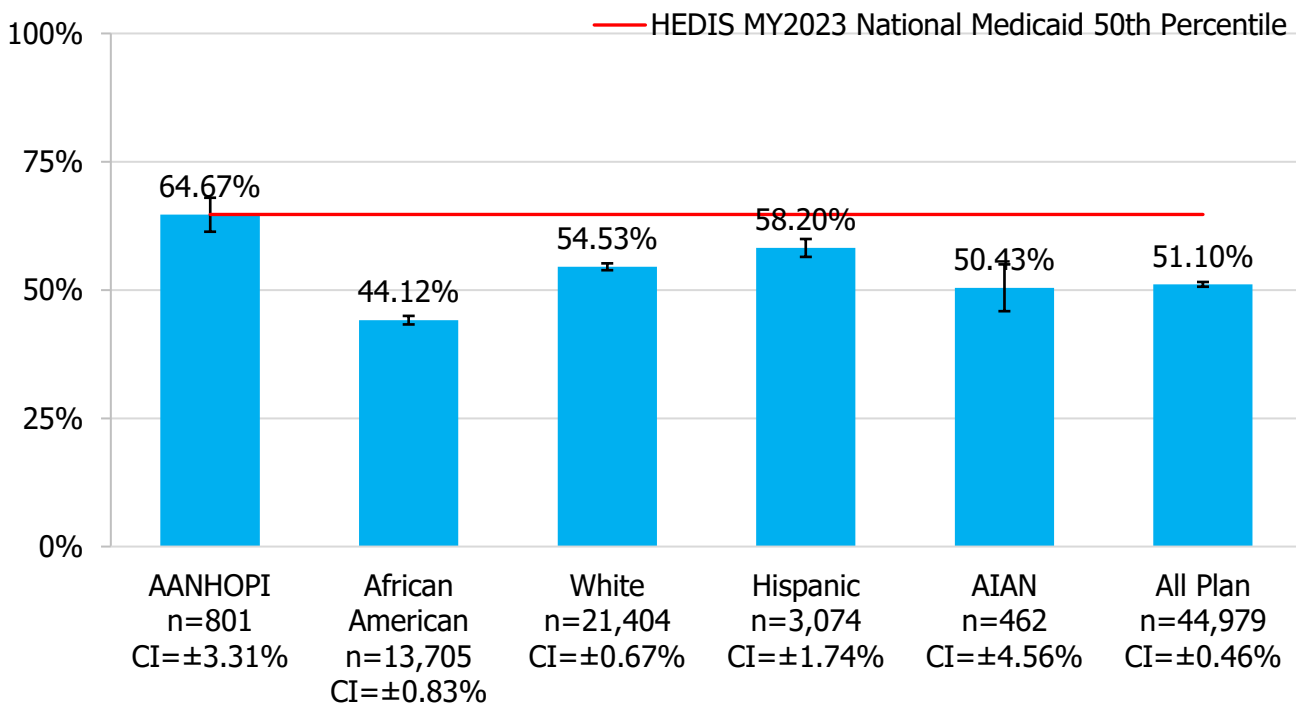
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

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	518	801	64.67%	10.14%	1.19	Above	NS
African American	6,047	13,705	44.12%	-10.40%	0.81	Below	Below
White	11,671	21,404	54.53%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	1,789	3,074	58.20%	3.67%	1.07	Above	Below
American Indian/Alaska Native	233	462	50.43%	-4.09%	0.92	NS	Below
All Plans	22,985	44,979	51.10%	-3.43%	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 5: Childhood Immunization Status by Race/Ethnicity



# Immunizations for Adolescents – Combination 1 (IMA)



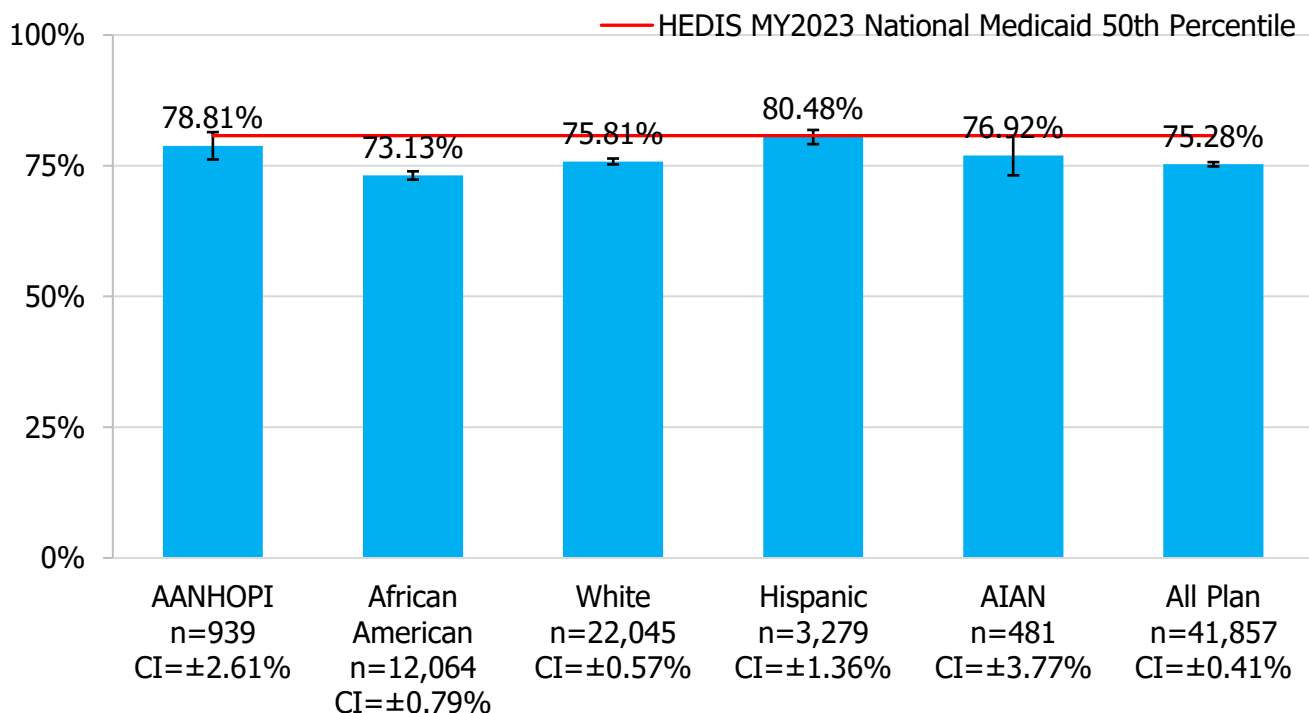
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

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	740	939	78.81%	2.99%	1.04	NS	NS
African American	8,823	12,064	73.13%	-2.68%	0.96	Below	Below
White	16,713	22,045	75.81%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	2,639	3,279	80.48%	4.67%	1.06	Above	NS
American Indian/Alaska Native	370	481	76.92%	1.11%	1.01	NS	Below
All Plans	31,509	41,857	75.28%	-0.54%	0.99	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 6: Immunizations for Adolescents by Race/Ethnicity



# Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

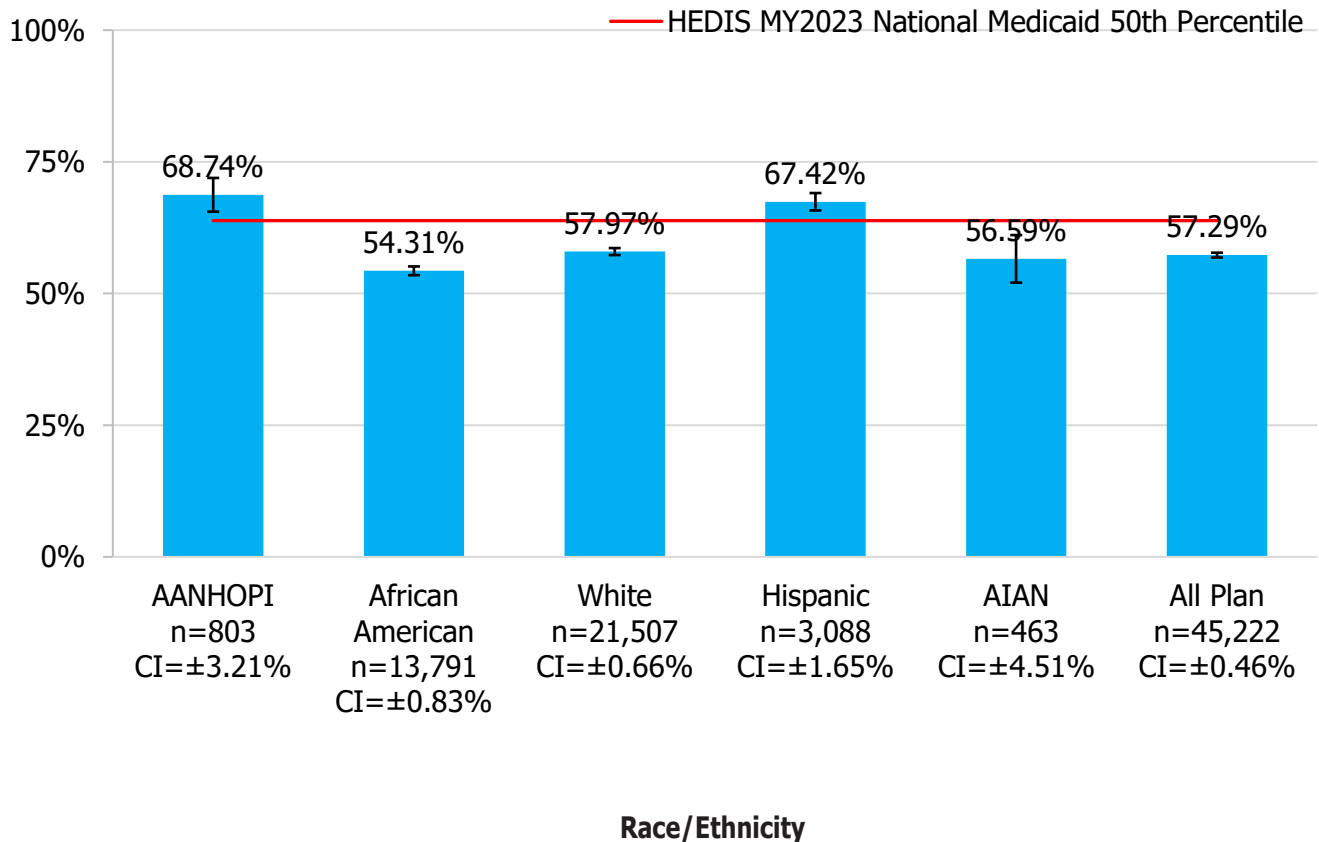
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

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	552	803	68.74%	10.78%	1.19	Above	Above
African American	7,490	13,791	54.31%	-3.66%	0.94	Below	Below
White	12,467	21,507	57.97%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	2,082	3,088	67.42%	9.46%	1.16	Above	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	262	463	56.59%	-1.38%	0.98	NS	Below
All Plans	25,909	45,222	57.29%	-0.67%	0.99	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 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)



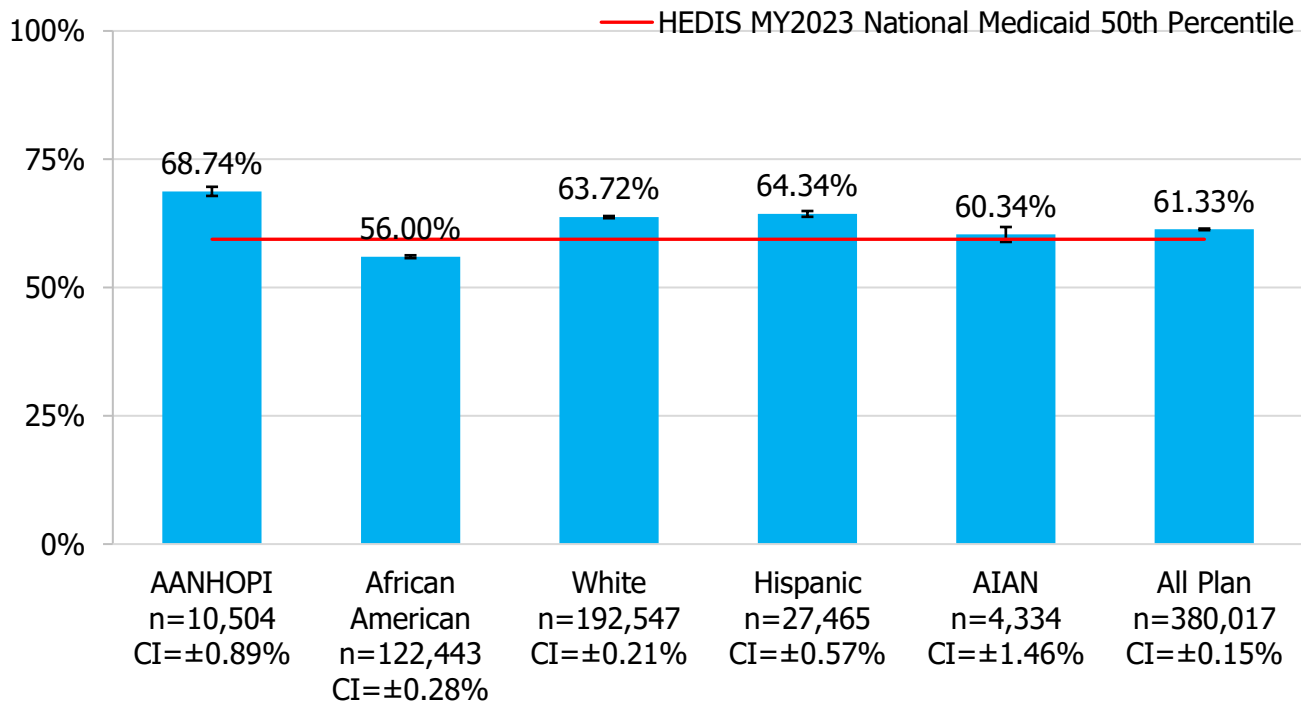
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care - All Plans

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	7,220	10,504	68.74%	5.01%	1.08	Above	Above
African American	68,568	122,443	56.00%	-7.72%	0.88	Below	Below
White	122,693	192,547	63.72%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	17,672	27,465	64.34%	0.62%	1.01	NS	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,615	4,334	60.34%	-3.38%	0.95	Below	NS
All Plans	233,065	380,017	61.33%	-2.39%	0.96	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS 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)



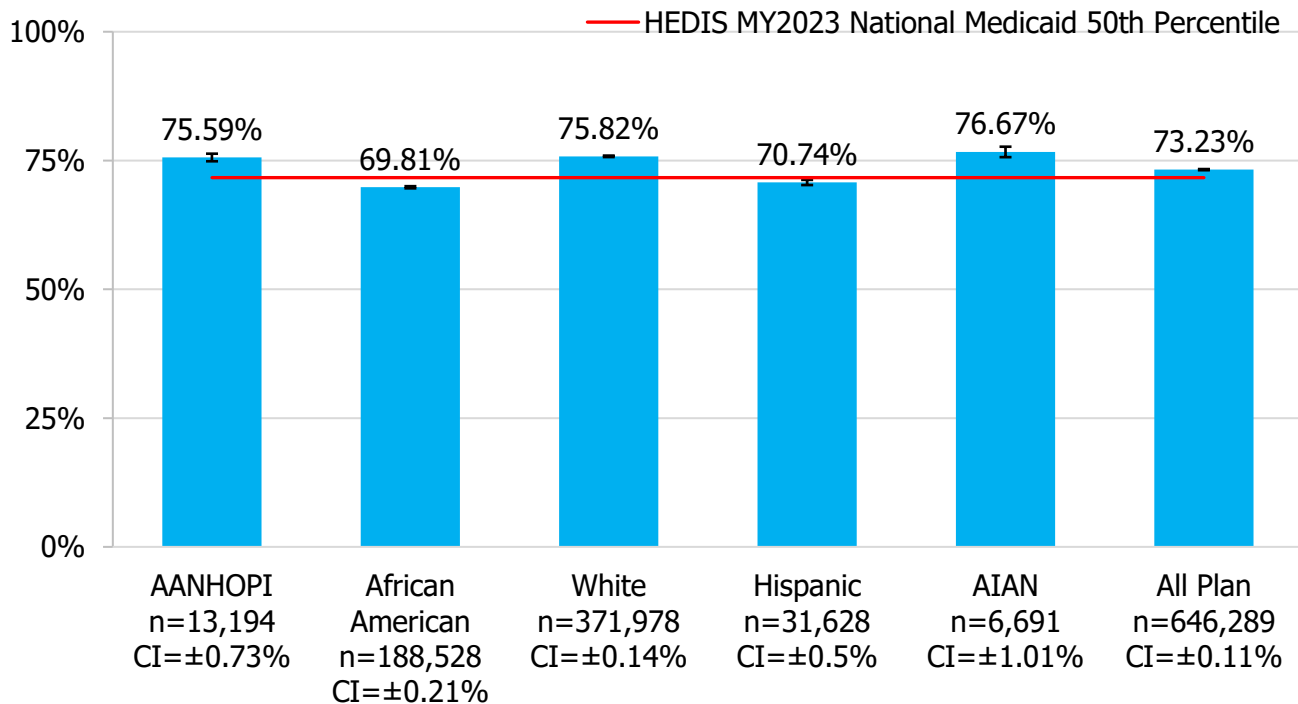
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

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	9,974	13,194	75.59%	-0.22%	1.00	NS	Above
African American	131,620	188,528	69.81%	-6.00%	0.92	Below	Below
White	282,025	371,978	75.82%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	22,375	31,628	70.74%	-5.07%	0.93	Below	Below
American Indian/Alaska Native	5,130	6,691	76.67%	0.85%	1.01	NS	Above
All Plans	473,301	646,289	73.23%	-2.58%	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

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



# Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes (HBD8)

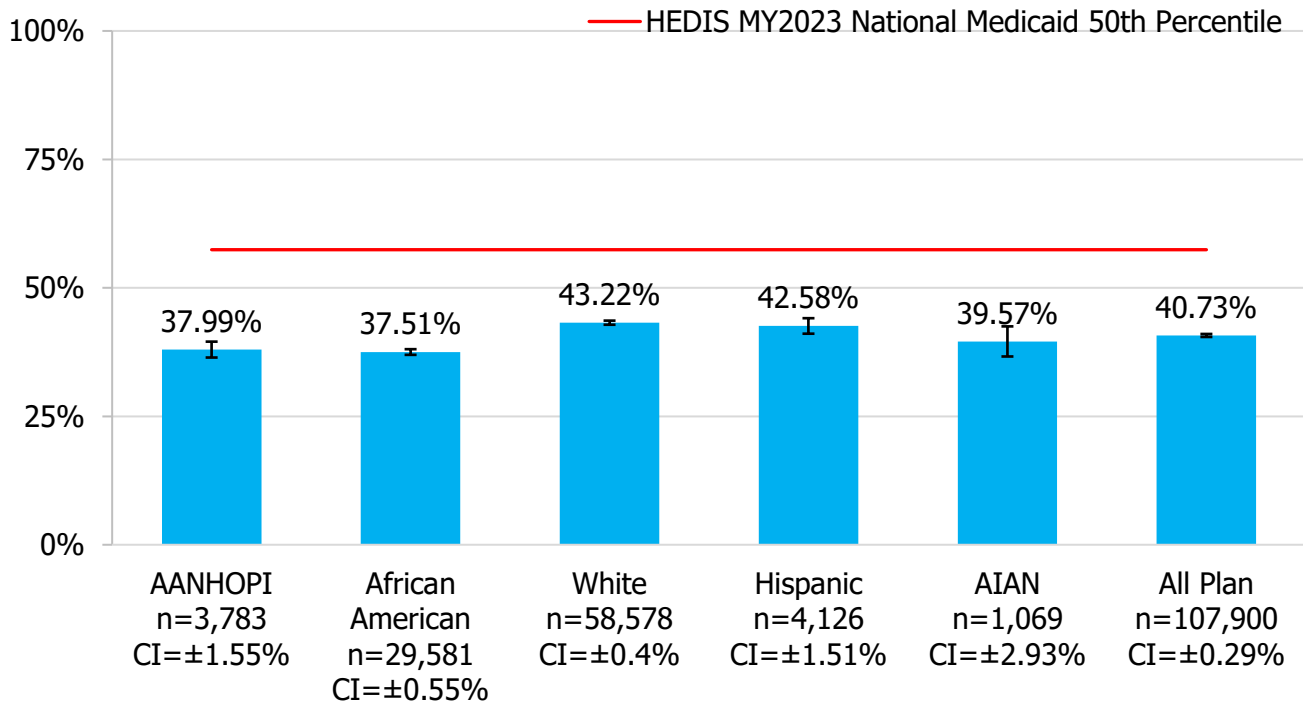
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Table 14: Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,437	3,783	37.99%	-5.24%	0.88	Below	Below
African American	11,096	29,581	37.51%	-5.71%	0.87	Below	Below
White	25,318	58,578	43.22%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	1,757	4,126	42.58%	-0.64%	0.99	NS	Below
American Indian/Alaska Native	423	1,069	39.57%	-3.65%	0.92	Below	Below
All Plans	43,952	107,900	40.73%	-2.49%	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Below** = Significantly lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 10: Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity





## Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes (HBD9)

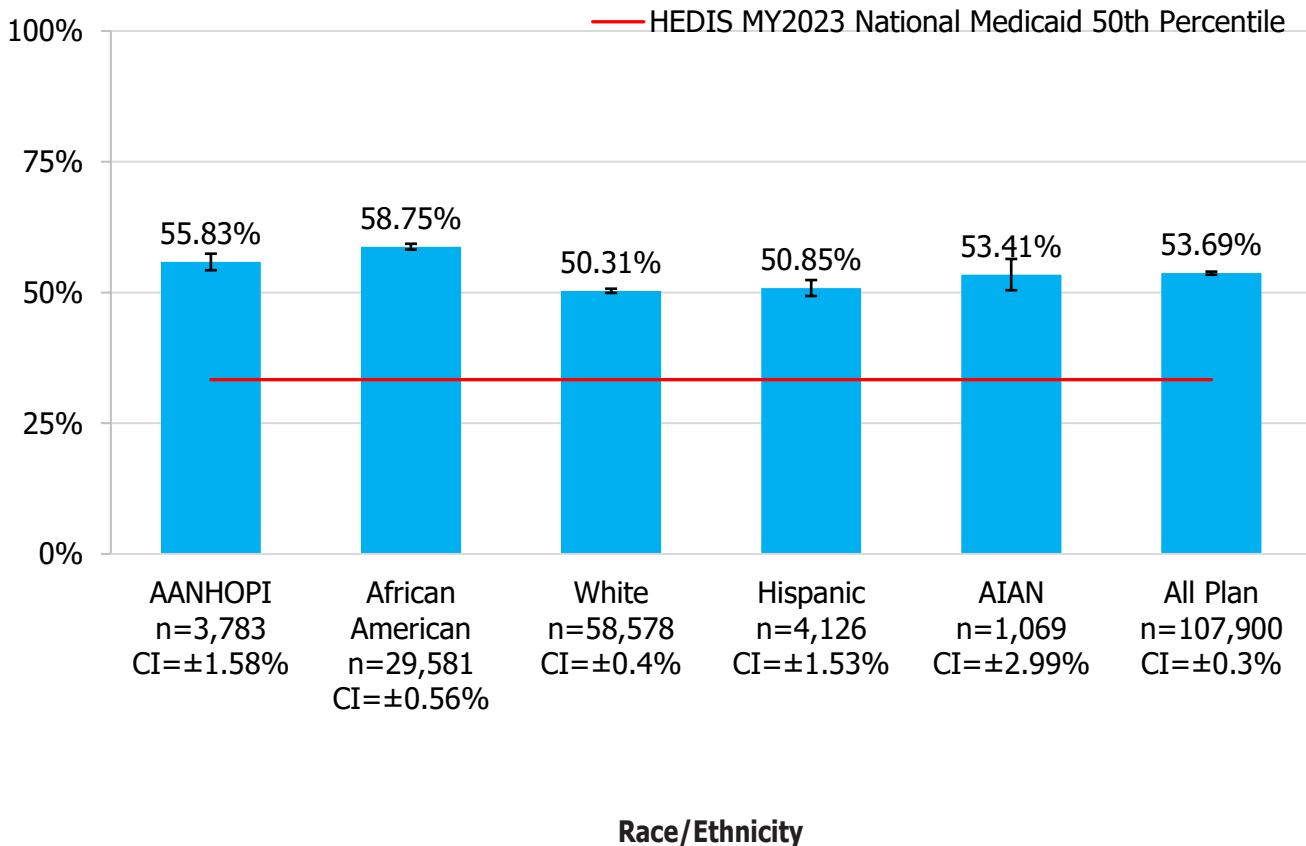
Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Table 15: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2,112	3,783	55.83%	5.52%	1.11	Above	Above
African American	17,378	29,581	58.75%	8.44%	1.17	Above	Above
White	29,469	58,578	50.31%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Above
Hispanic	2,098	4,126	50.85%	0.54%	1.01	NS	Above
American Indian/Alaska Native	571	1,069	53.41%	3.11%	1.06	NS	Above
All Plans	57,927	107,900	53.69%	3.38%	1.07	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above** = Significantly higher (worse performance) than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 11: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity



## Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes (EED)

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Table 16: Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Num	Den	Rate	Diff	Ratio	From White	From 50th
Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2,062	3,897	52.91%	1.87%	1.04	NS	NS
African American	14,533	31,517	46.11%	-4.93%	0.90	Below	Below
White	30,533	59,814	51.05%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Below
Hispanic	2,252	4,212	53.47%	2.42%	1.05	Above	NS
American Indian/Alaska Native	566	1,086	52.12%	1.07%	1.02	NS	NS
All Plans	53,639	107,900	49.71%	-1.33%	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 national Medicaid 50th percentile; **NS** = Not significantly different; **Above/Below** = Significantly higher/lower than Reference or HEDIS national Medicaid 50th percentile; **Ref** = Reference

Figure 12: Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity

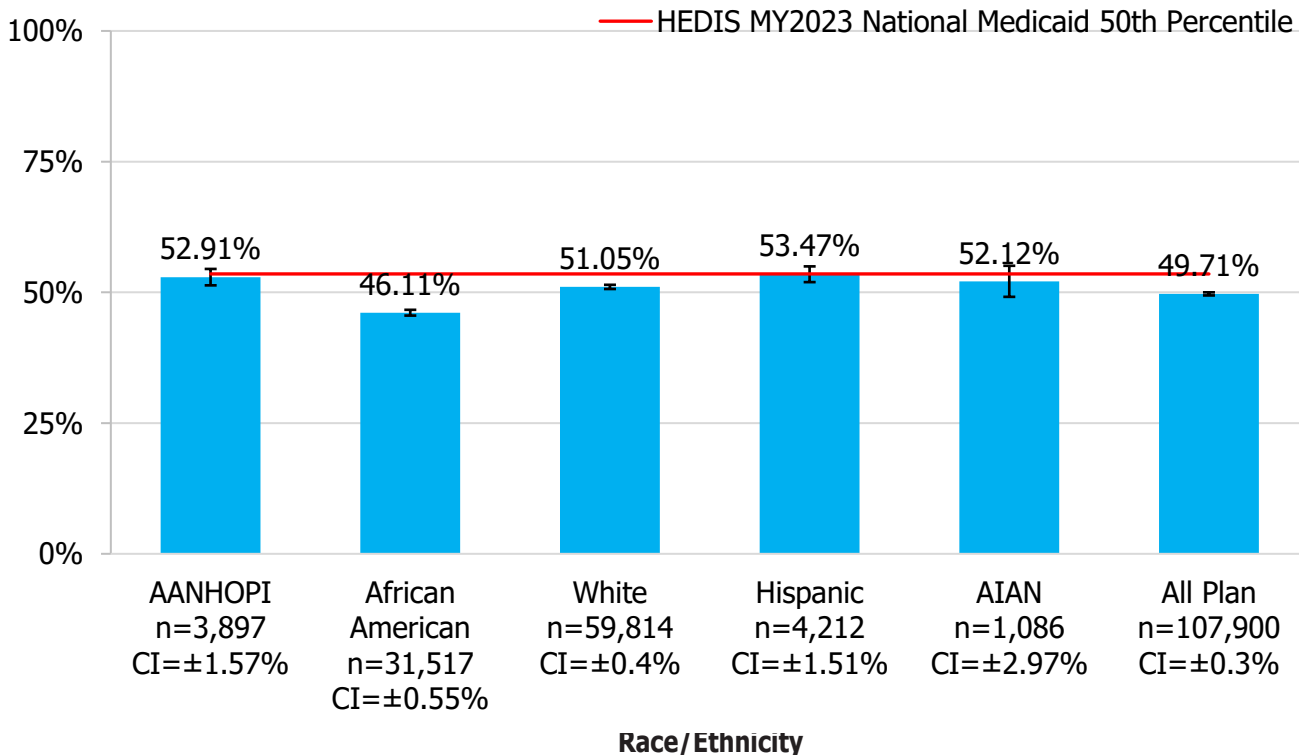


Table 17: MY2023 Rate Differences for African American and Hispanic from White

Measure	White Rate	African American Rate	Rate Difference	Hispanic Rate	Rate Difference
Breast Cancer Screening	55.51%	53.80%	-1.71%	57.70%	2.19%
Cervical Cancer Screening	54.09%	55.62%	1.53%	58.14%	4.05%
Chlamydia Screening in Women	54.13%	73.24%	19.11%	60.85%	6.72%
Postpartum Care	70.96%	58.60%	-12.36%	68.95%	-2.01%
Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3	54.53%	44.12%	-10.40%	58.20%	3.67%
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	75.81%	73.13%	-2.68%	80.48%	4.67%
Lead Screening in Children	57.97%	54.31%	-3.66%	67.42%	9.46%
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	63.72%	56.00%	-7.72%	64.34%	0.62%
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 Years)	75.82%	69.81%	-6.00%	70.74%	-5.07%
Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes	43.22%	37.51%	-5.71%	42.58%	-0.64%
Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes	50.31%	58.75%	8.44%	50.85%	0.54%
Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes	51.05%	46.11%	-4.93%	53.47%	2.42%

- Rate significantly above the white population
- Rate significantly below the white population
- Inverse rate (a higher rate indicates worse performance): Rate is significantly above the white population

Table 18: MY2015-MY2023 Rates for White, African American, Hispanic, and Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

White Rate %										African American Rate %									
Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>BCS</b>	58.91	63.23	62.77	61.99	61.51	56.78	53.53	54.24	55.51	<b>BCS</b>	58.54	60.68	60.42	59.19	58.33	54.06	50.75	51.44	53.80
<b>CCS</b>	56.42	58.60	59.06	60.54	57.95	56.46	53.44	50.28	54.09	<b>CCS</b>	60.84	63.07	63.12	63.79	61.62	58.31	55.72	51.70	55.62
<b>CHL</b>	56.83	58.54	59.04	60.19	59.28	53.36	54.48	55.96	54.13	<b>CHL</b>	70.50	75.73	76.31	76.33	75.40	71.79	73.18	74.44	73.24
<b>PPC</b>	61.73	63.31	64.14	64.32	69.27	67.84	69.99	69.79	70.96	<b>PPC</b>	48.55	54.14	54.06	50.53	59.37	54.96	57.27	58.27	58.60
<b>CIS</b>	70.57	73.26	72.52	69.27	70.57	66.24	53.19	49.93	54.53	<b>CIS</b>	58.28	64.60	63.40	59.17	57.69	50.53	39.66	38.67	44.12
<b>IMA</b>	84.74	85.64	83.53	83.92	83.83	82.03	76.56	76.13	75.81	<b>IMA</b>	80.74	83.86	82.68	81.28	83.43	79.86	68.53	71.87	73.13
<b>LSC</b>	78.91	80.69	79.79	78.49	77.65	75.15	55.16	52.81	57.97	<b>LSC</b>	76.33	77.92	78.10	74.43	73.83	67.72	50.46	49.66	54.31
<b>WCV</b>						54.61	60.20	61.28	63.72	<b>WCV</b>						42.46	52.98	54.06	56.00
<b>AAP</b>	85.92	84.58	81.88	81.61	81.84	77.57	77.12	75.26	75.82	<b>AAP</b>	77.17	76.69	73.50	72.90	74.15	69.79	71.67	68.58	69.81
<b>HBD8</b>								37.02	43.22	<b>HBD8</b>								32.86	37.51
<b>HBD9</b>								56.95	50.31	<b>HBD9</b>								62.31	58.75
<b>EED</b>	51.78	55.56	59.99	61.81	61.84	51.87	51.12	51.57	51.05	<b>EED</b>	46.19	49.17	53.75	53.06	53.87	46.32	46.93	46.49	46.11

■ Significant increase from previous year

■ Significant decrease from previous year

Table 18: MY2015-MY2023 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	2022	2023	Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>BCS</b>	63.84	65.79	67.82	66.55	63.87	59.32	57.19	56.52	57.70	<b>BCS</b>	59.30	62.60	62.13	61.37	60.83	56.31	52.30	53.68	55.00
<b>CCS</b>	60.20	62.27	62.63	64.55	62.64	58.67	58.52	55.54	58.14	<b>CCS</b>	57.48	59.64	59.97	60.90	58.90	56.40	53.65	50.65	54.39
<b>CHL</b>	62.48	65.37	65.17	66.92	67.13	61.12	62.17	64.15	60.85	<b>CHL</b>	62.50	65.36	65.65	66.27	65.42	60.20	61.00	62.76	61.03
<b>PPC</b>	60.41	62.76	60.99	60.85	68.06	65.02	71.88	68.06	68.95	<b>PPC</b>	57.22	60.62	60.87	59.63	66.02	63.39	65.94	66.29	66.99
<b>CIS</b>	76.57	79.35	78.23	76.09	74.81	69.16	65.43	52.86	58.20	<b>CIS</b>	66.82	71.43	70.71	67.12	67.31	61.54	49.15	46.82	51.10
<b>IMA</b>	91.17	91.15	88.50	89.45	89.70	86.81	81.86	81.59	80.48	<b>IMA</b>	83.90	85.60	83.48	83.62	83.99	81.56	73.89	74.85	75.28
<b>LSC</b>	83.17	87.66	85.18	83.27	81.75	79.95	61.68	61.81	67.42	<b>LSC</b>	78.57	80.74	79.68	77.63	76.84	72.99	53.95	52.65	57.29
<b>WCV</b>						54.04	62.58	61.82	64.34	<b>WCV</b>						50.92	58.13	59.20	61.33
<b>AAP</b>	81.94	81.73	77.89	78.88	79.57	74.76	77.49	72.54	70.74	<b>AAP</b>	82.76	81.64	78.64	78.26	79.02	74.60	74.68	72.86	73.23
<b>HBD8</b>								36.54	42.58	<b>HBD8</b>								35.10	40.73
<b>HBD9</b>								56.97	50.85	<b>HBD9</b>								59.31	53.69
<b>EED</b>	51.36	53.73	58.90	58.12	59.61	51.86	52.85	51.50	53.47	<b>EED</b>	50.21	53.26	58.03	58.85	59.37	49.91	49.67	50.31	49.71

■ Significant increase from previous year

■ Significant decrease from previous year

Figure 13: MY2015-MY2023 Breast Cancer Screening

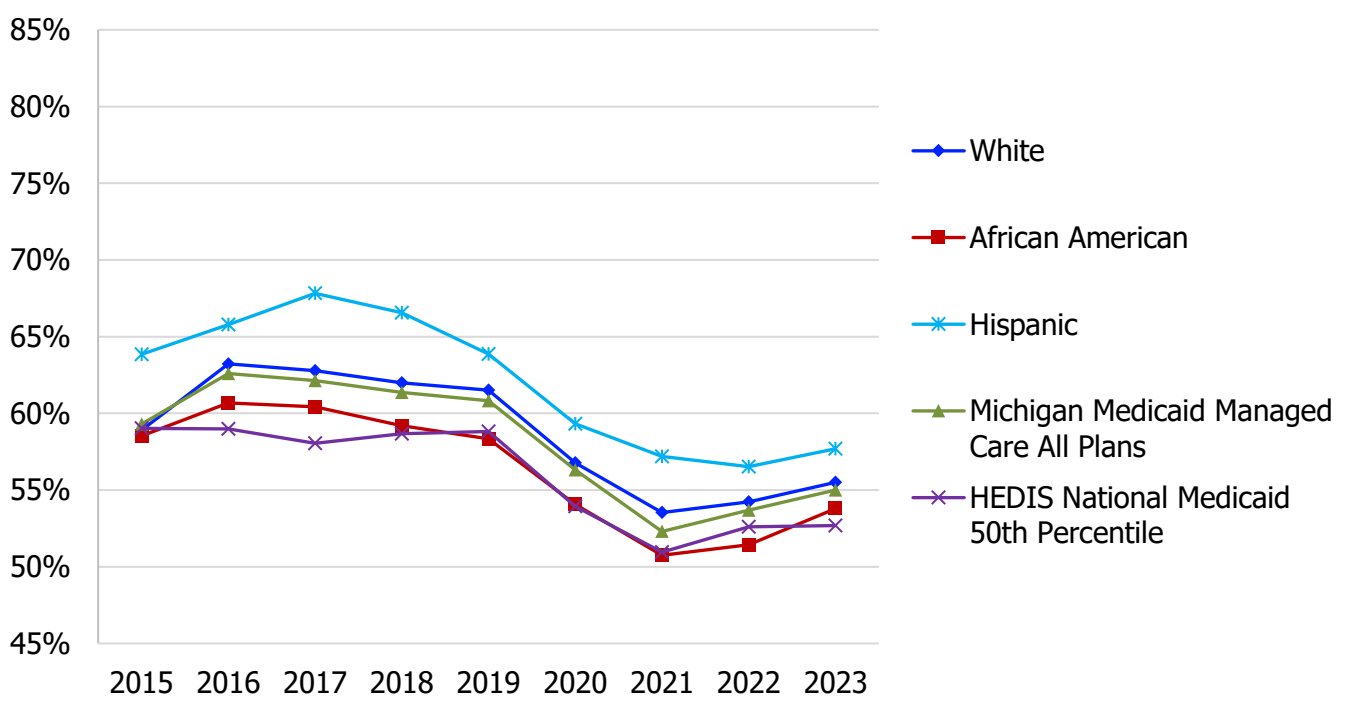


Figure 14: MY2015-MY2023 Cervical Cancer Screening

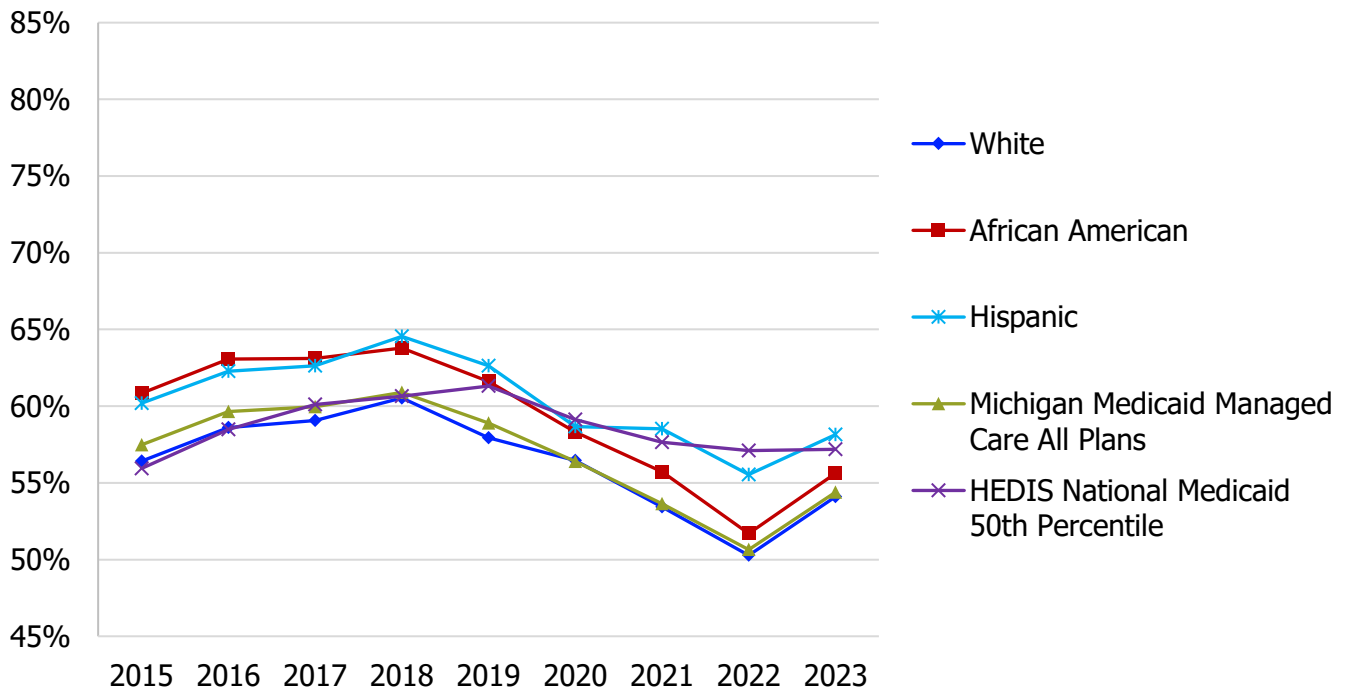


Figure 15: MY2015-MY2023 Chlamydia Screening in Women

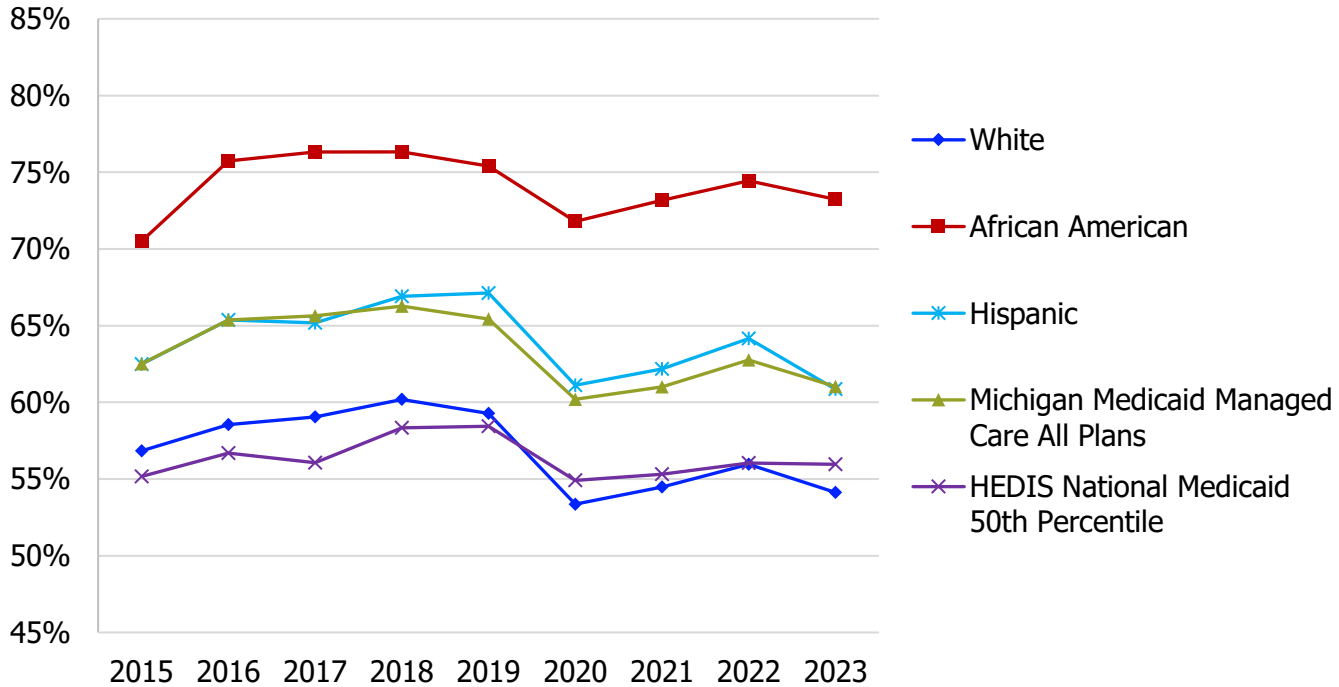


Figure 16: MY2015-MY2023 Postpartum Care

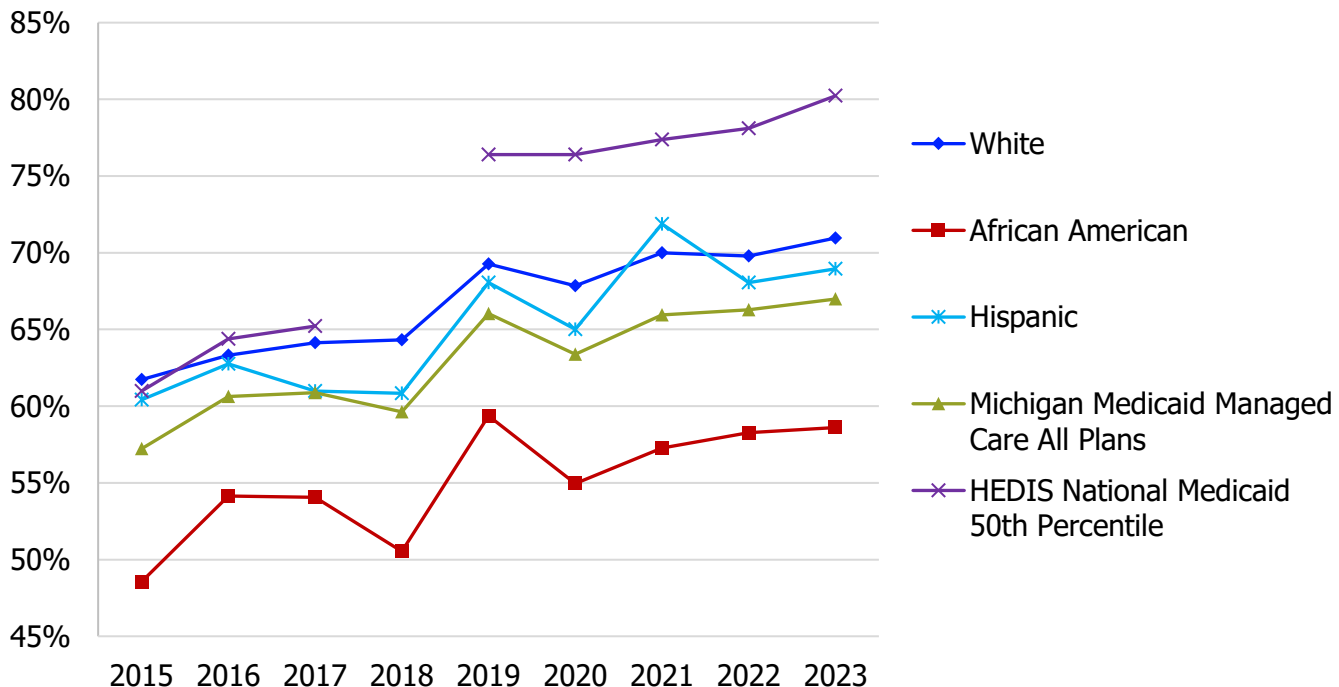


Figure 17: MY2015-MY2023 Childhood Immunization Status

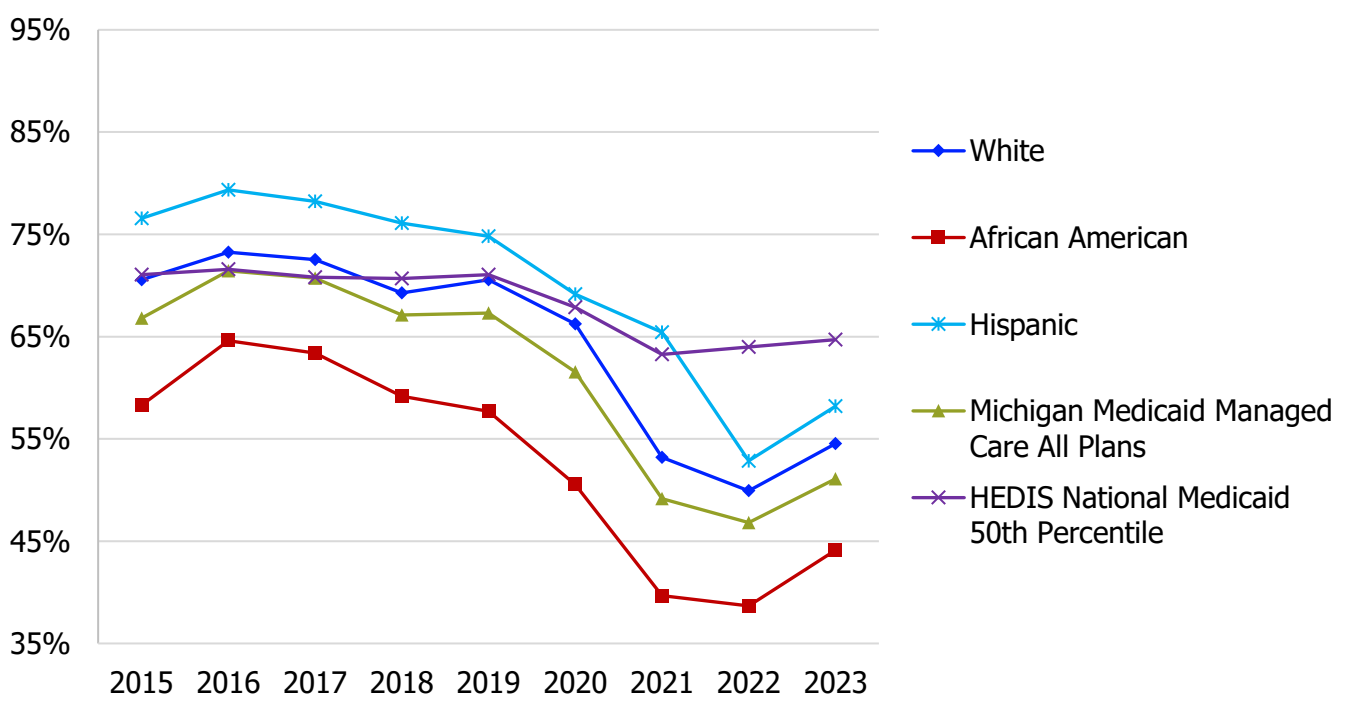


Figure 18: MY2015-MY2023 Immunizations for Adolescents

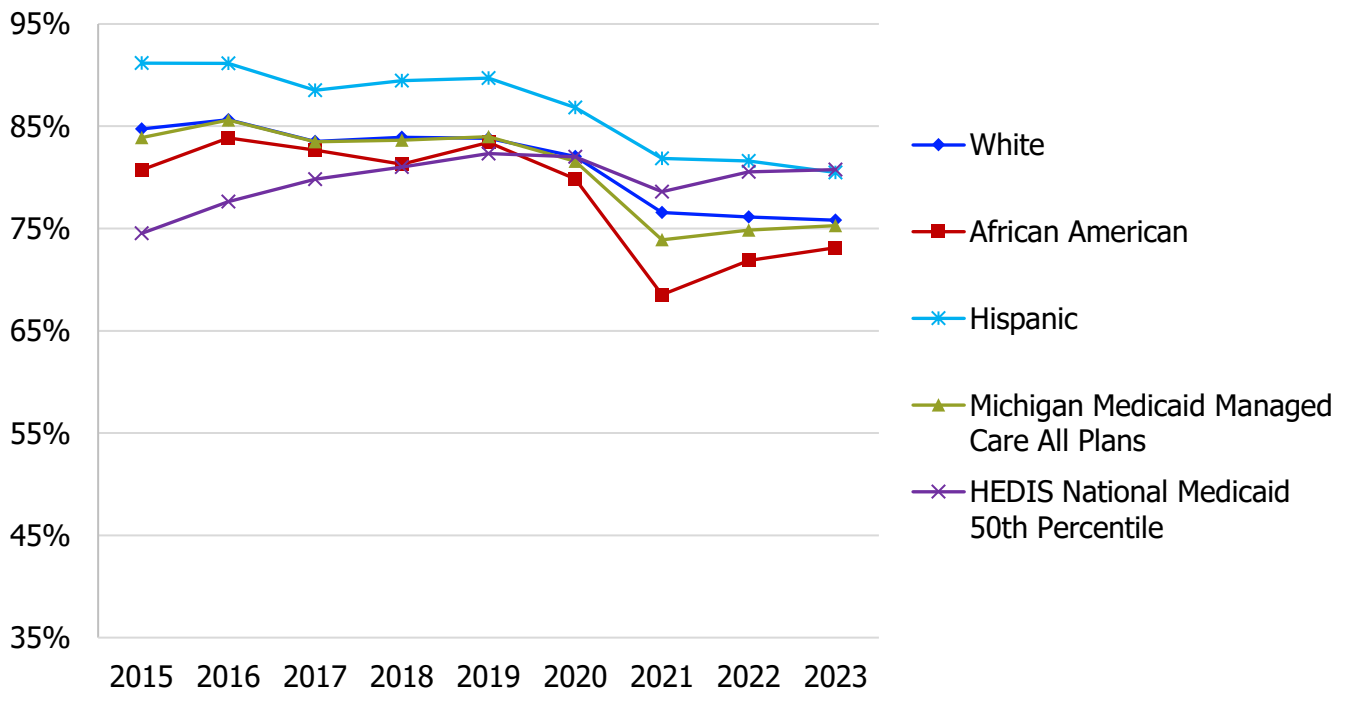




Figure 19: MY2015-MY2023 Lead Screening in Children

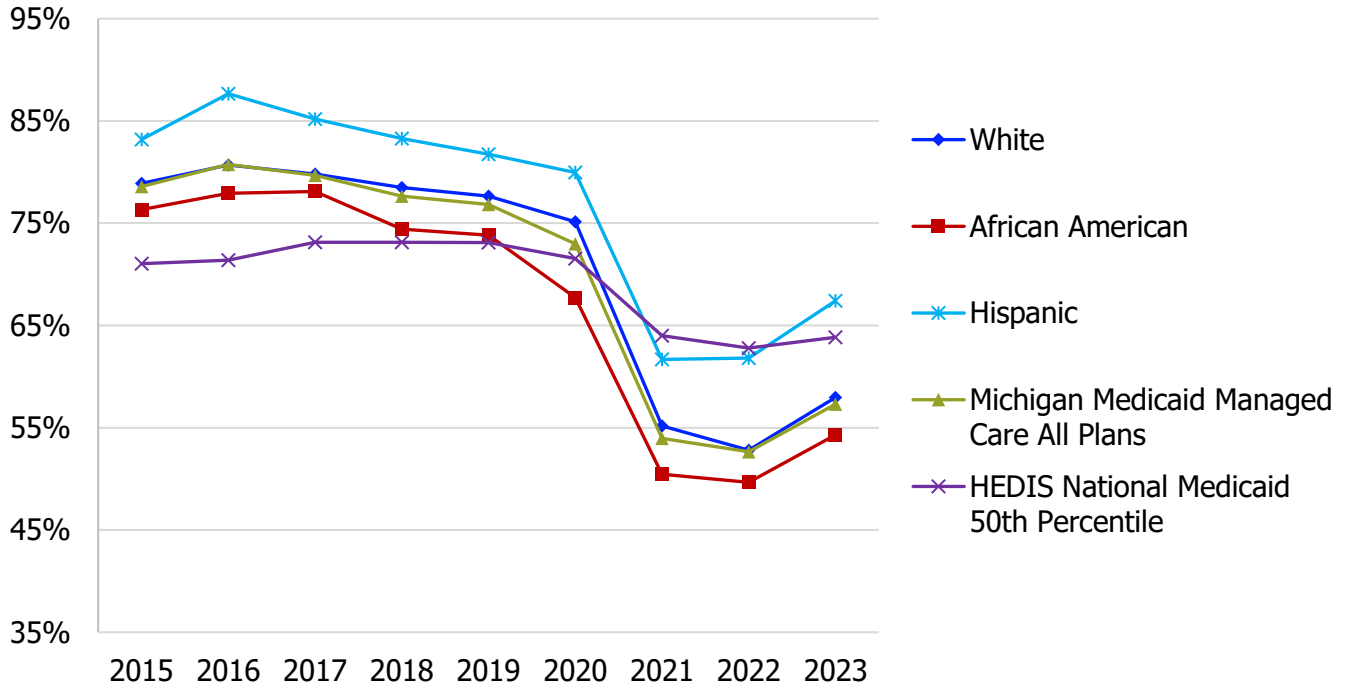


Figure 20: MY2020-MY2023 Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits 3-11 Years

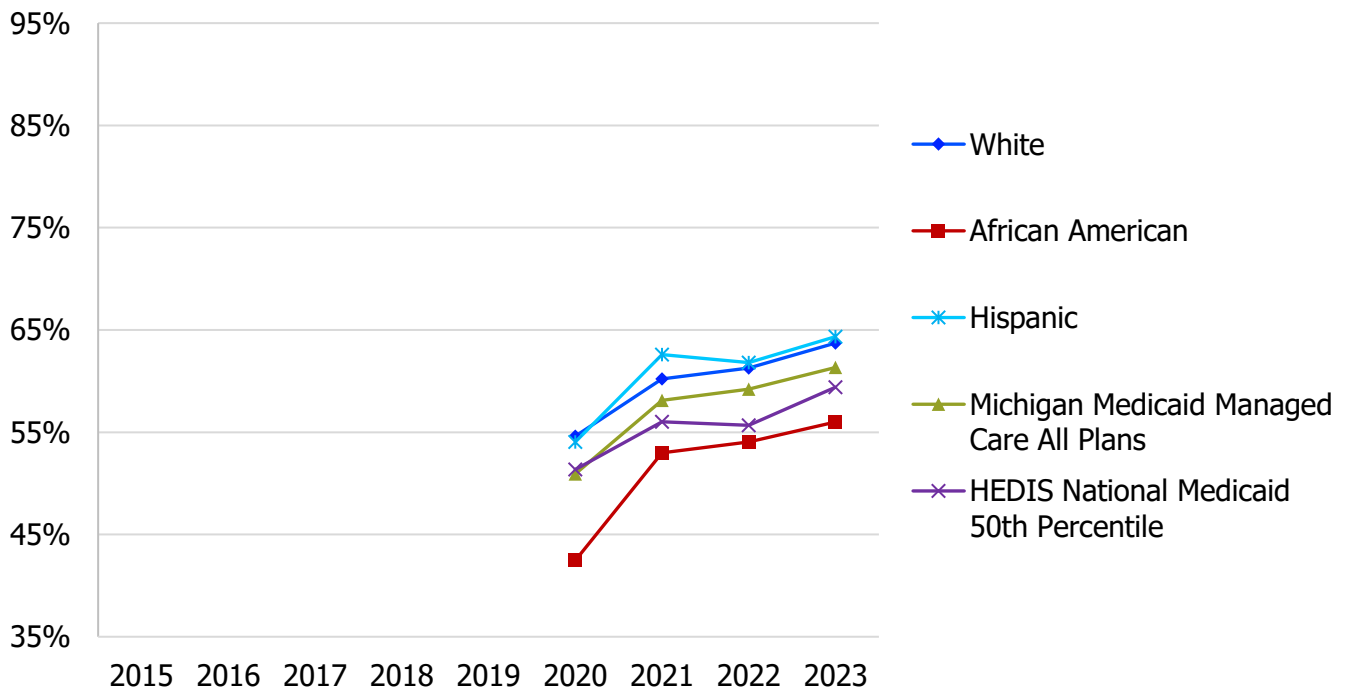


Figure 21: MY2015-MY2023 Adult Access to Care 20-44 Years

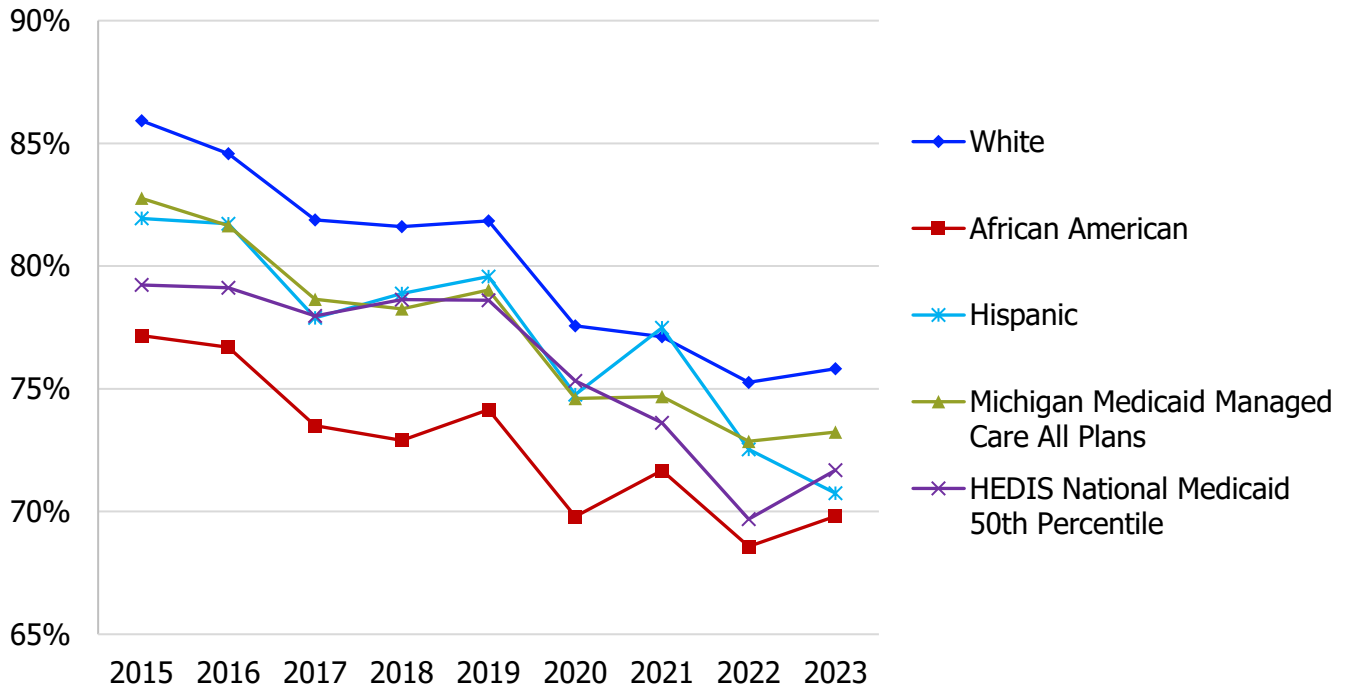


Figure 22: MY2022-MY2023 Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes

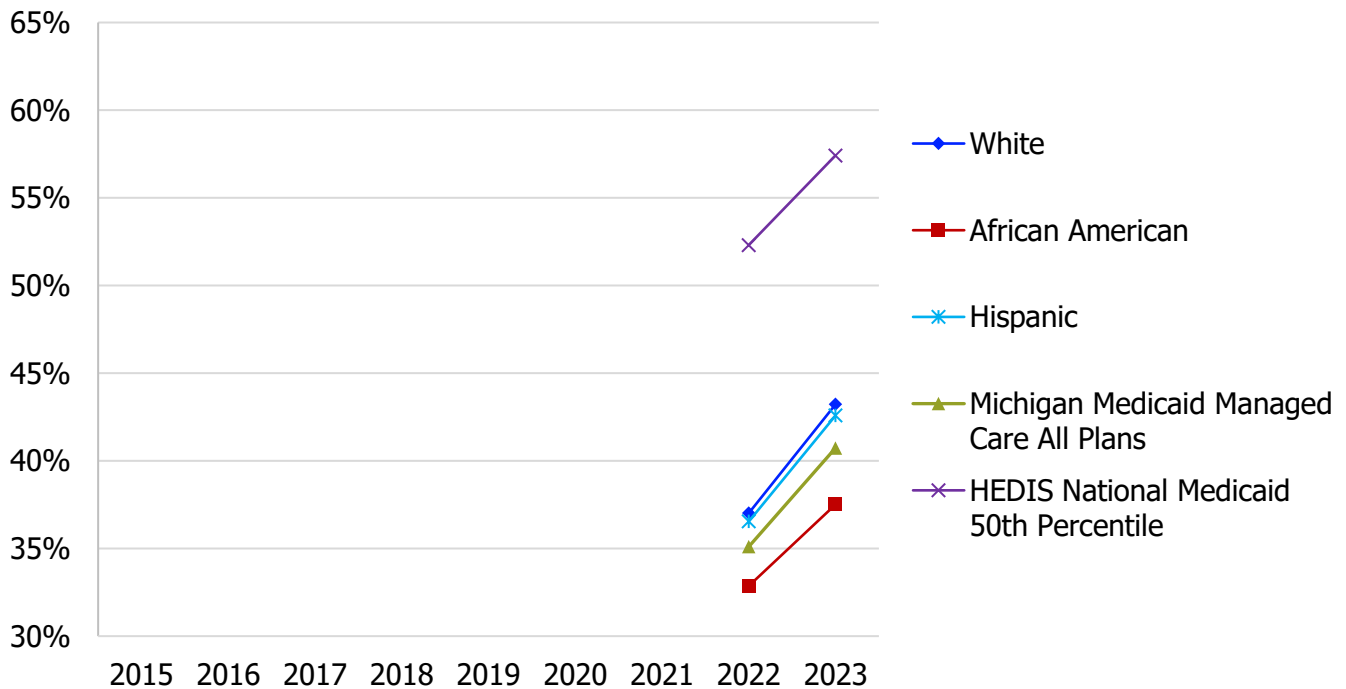


Figure 23: MY2022-MY2023 Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes

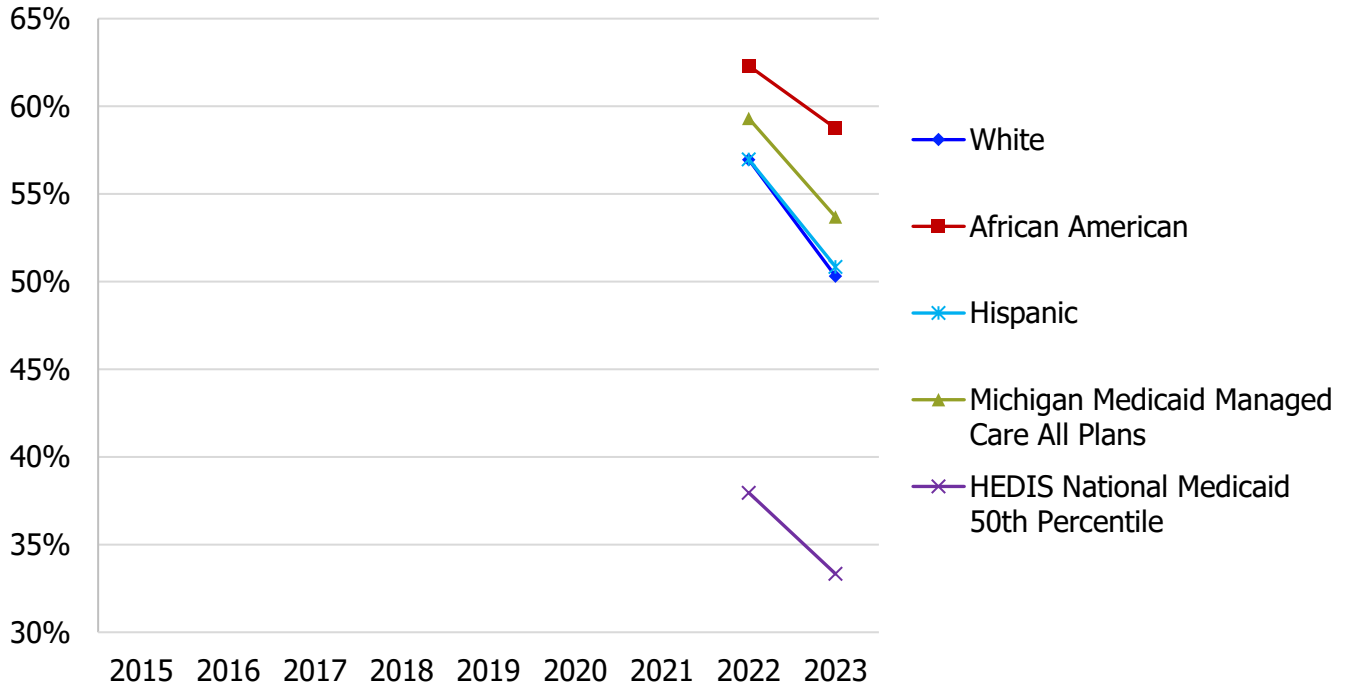
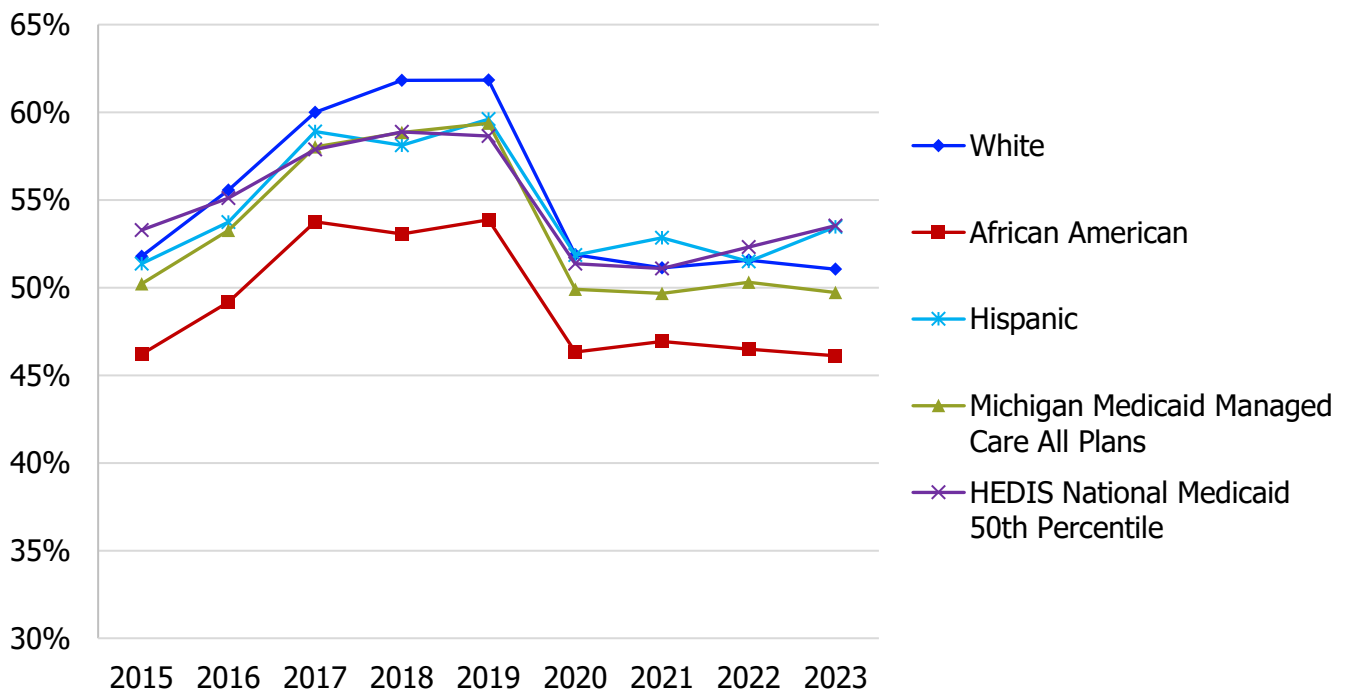


Figure 24: MY2015-MY2023 Eye Exam for Diabetes



## Index of Disparity Summary

Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Table 19: MY2015-MY2023 Index of Disparity (%) for Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Measure	Abbr.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Breast Cancer Screening	<b>BCS</b>	6.06	4.05	3.91	4.72	4.05	4.85	4.25	3.49	3.59
Cervical Cancer Screening	<b>CCS</b>	4.27	3.77	3.56	2.84	3.86	3.41	2.92	3.15	2.68
Chlamydia Screening in Women	<b>CHL</b>	6.86	8.37	6.13	5.63	6.99	7.91	9.69	8.11	9.01
Postpartum Care	<b>PPC</b>	11.65	8.38	8.76	7.32	6.37	5.13	6.74	6.32	7.86
Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3	<b>CIS</b>	10.19	7.27	8.53	9.02	8.04	9.99	17.22	13.96	12.42
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	<b>IMA</b>	3.24	3.04	2.48	2.64	1.88	3.18	4.69	3.36	3.47
Lead Screening in Children	<b>LSC</b>	5.65	4.11	4.11	3.46	3.48	4.77	7.92	8.57	9.06
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	<b>WCV</b>						7.72	7.10	6.08	6.24
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	<b>AAP</b>	3.37	2.82	4.01	3.85	4.56	4.95	4.37	3.30	3.90
Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes	<b>HBD8</b>								4.40	5.63
Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes	<b>HBD9</b>								3.38	5.10
Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes	<b>EED</b>	4.78	4.04	4.20	4.20	4.63	3.70	3.96	4.52	5.75

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

■ High Disparity (Index of Disparity > 5%)

## Index of Disparity Summary

### Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

This chart displays twelve trend lines, each representing one of the twelve measures, showing the Index of Disparity values from 2015 to 2023.

Figure 25: MY2015-MY2023 Index of Disparity for Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

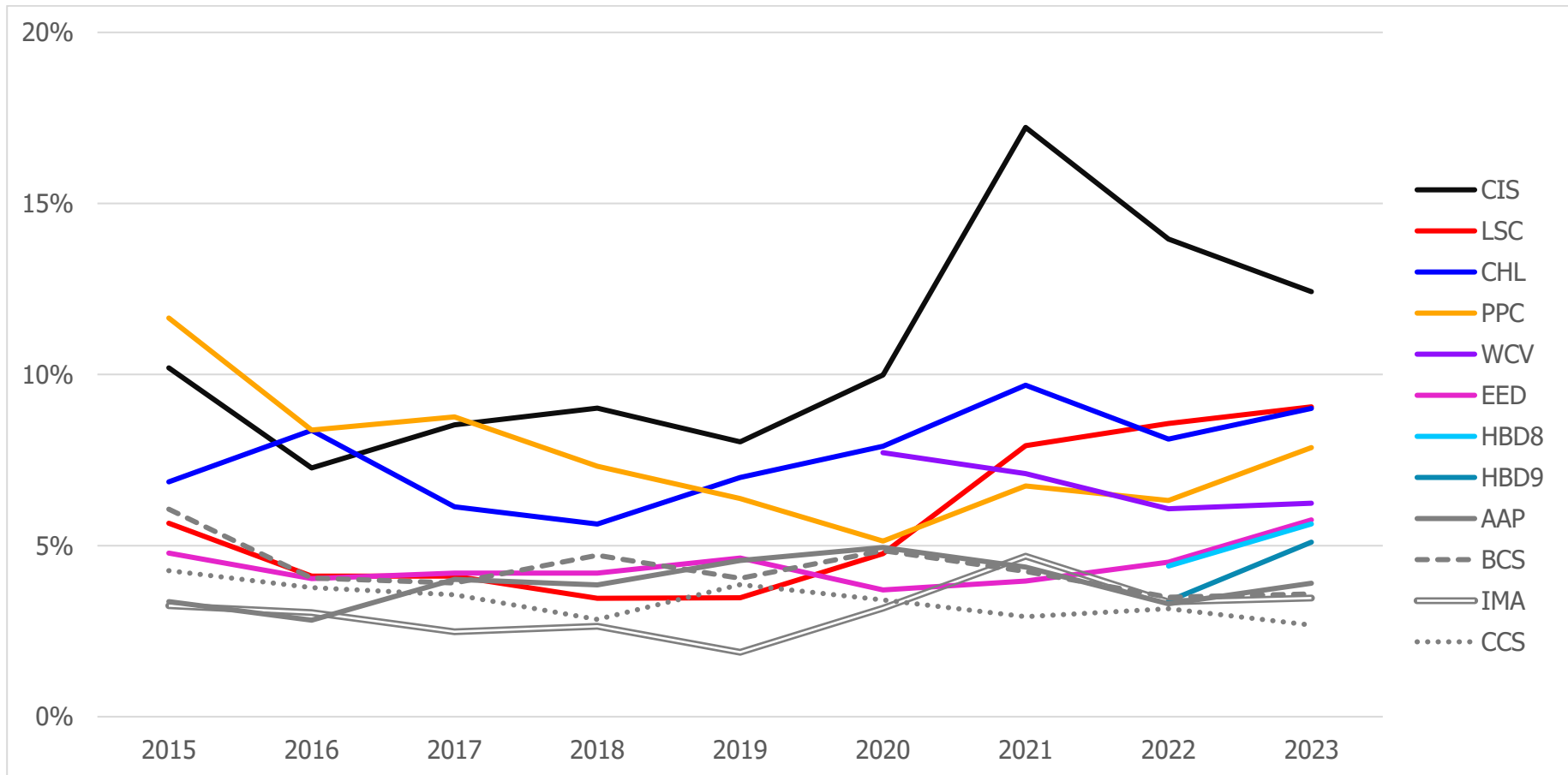


Table 20: MY2023 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Breast Cancer Screening		Cervical Cancer Screening	
	Rate	95%CI	Rate	95%CI
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	55.35%	(53.48%, 57.22%)	55.36%	(54.38%, 56.33%)
African American	53.80%	(53.15%, 54.44%)	55.62%	(55.34%, 55.9%)
White	55.51%	(55.11%, 55.9%)	54.09%	(53.9%, 54.28%)
Hispanic	57.70%	(55.75%, 59.65%)	58.14%	(57.44%, 58.85%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	49.88%	(46.52%, 53.24%)	55.43%	(54.%, 56.87%)
All Plans	55.00%	(54.69%, 55.32%)	54.39%	(54.25%, 54.54%)

Race/Ethnicity	Chlamydia Screening		Postpartum Care	
	Rate	95%CI	Rate	95%CI
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	55.37%	(52.71%, 58.03%)	76.18%	(73.02%, 79.35%)
African American	73.24%	(72.7%, 73.78%)	58.60%	(57.65%, 59.55%)
White	54.13%	(53.66%, 54.6%)	70.96%	(70.29%, 71.63%)
Hispanic	60.85%	(59.55%, 62.15%)	68.95%	(66.98%, 70.92%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	58.47%	(55.3%, 61.64%)	64.17%	(59.21%, 69.12%)
All Plans	61.03%	(60.69%, 61.37%)	66.99%	(66.48%, 67.49%)

Table 20: MY2023 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity - continued

Race/Ethnicity	Childhood Immunizations		Immunizations for Adolescents	
	Rate	95%CI	Rate	95%CI
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	64.67%	(61.36%, 67.98%)	78.81%	(76.19%, 81.42%)
African American	44.12%	(43.29%, 44.95%)	73.13%	(72.34%, 73.93%)
White	54.53%	(53.86%, 55.19%)	75.81%	(75.25%, 76.38%)
Hispanic	58.20%	(56.45%, 59.94%)	80.48%	(79.13%, 81.84%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	50.43%	(45.87%, 54.99%)	76.92%	(73.16%, 80.69%)
All Plans	51.10%	(50.64%, 51.56%)	75.28%	(74.86%, 75.69%)

Race/Ethnicity	Lead Screening in Children		Child & Adolescent WellCare	
	Rate	95%CI	Rate	95%CI
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	68.74%	(65.54%, 71.95%)	68.74%	(67.85%, 69.62%)
African American	54.31%	(53.48%, 55.14%)	56.00%	(55.72%, 56.28%)
White	57.97%	(57.31%, 58.63%)	63.72%	(63.51%, 63.94%)
Hispanic	67.42%	(65.77%, 69.08%)	64.34%	(63.78%, 64.91%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	56.59%	(52.07%, 61.1%)	60.34%	(58.88%, 61.79%)
All Plans	57.29%	(56.84%, 57.75%)	61.33%	(61.18%, 61.48%)

Table 20: MY2023 Rates and Confidence Intervals by Race/Ethnicity - continued

Race/Ethnicity	Adults' Access to Care		Hemoglobin A1c Control	
	Rate	95%CI	Rate	95%CI
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	75.59%	(74.86%, 76.33%)	37.99%	(36.44%, 39.53%)
African American	69.81%	(69.61%, 70.02%)	37.51%	(36.96%, 38.06%)
White	75.82%	(75.68%, 75.96%)	43.22%	(42.82%, 43.62%)
Hispanic	70.74%	(70.24%, 71.25%)	42.58%	(41.07%, 44.09%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	76.67%	(75.66%, 77.68%)	39.57%	(36.64%, 42.5%)
All Plans	73.23%	(73.13%, 73.34%)	40.73%	(40.44%, 41.03%)

Race/Ethnicity	Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control		Eye Exam for Diabetes	
	Rate	95%CI	Rate	95%CI
Asian American/ Native Hawaiian/OPI	55.83%	(54.25%, 57.41%)	52.91%	(51.35%, 54.48%)
African American	58.75%	(58.19%, 59.31%)	46.11%	(45.56%, 46.66%)
White	50.31%	(49.9%, 50.71%)	51.05%	(50.65%, 51.45%)
Hispanic	50.85%	(49.32%, 52.37%)	53.47%	(51.96%, 54.97%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	53.41%	(50.42%, 56.4%)	52.12%	(49.15%, 55.09%)
All Plans	53.69%	(53.39%, 53.98%)	49.71%	(49.41%, 50.01%)



# 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)
HBD8	Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes
HBD9	Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes
EED	Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes
SDOH	Social Determinants of Health
CHW	Community Health Worker

Appendix B: MY2011-MY2023 Rates for White, African American, Hispanic, and Medicaid Managed Care All Plans



**White (%)**

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BCS	58.00	57.80	**	64.00	58.91	63.23	62.77	61.99	61.51	56.78	53.53	54.24	55.51
CCS	66.40	66.22	**	62.00	56.42	58.60	59.06	60.54	57.95	56.46	53.44	50.28	54.09
CHL	56.10	57.98	55.60	54.19	56.83	58.54	59.04	60.19	59.28	53.36	54.48	55.96	54.13
PPC	62.60	61.75	64.80	61.57	61.73	63.31	64.14	64.32	69.27	67.84	69.99	69.79	70.96
CIS	74.00	74.88	72.10	72.99	70.57	73.26	72.52	69.27	70.57	66.24	53.19	49.93	54.53
IMA	74.60	86.77	84.60	87.65	84.74	85.64	83.53	83.92	83.83	82.03	76.56	76.13	75.81
LSC	73.10	78.53	77.80	78.71	78.91	80.69	79.79	78.49	77.65	75.15	55.16	52.81	57.97
WCV										54.61	60.20	61.28	63.72
AAP	86.20	87.02	87.80	86.19	85.92	84.58	81.88	81.61	81.84	77.57	77.12	75.26	75.82
HBD8												37.02	43.22
HBD9												56.95	50.31
EED	47.20	50.43	51.50	45.73	51.78	55.56	59.99	61.81	61.84	51.87	51.12	51.57	51.05

**Green**  
Significant increase from previous year

**Red**  
Significant decrease from previous year

**African American (%)**

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BCS	55.70	56.39	**	61.20	58.54	60.68	60.42	59.19	58.33	54.06	50.75	51.44	53.80
CCS	67.30	68.14	**	65.60	60.84	63.07	63.12	63.79	61.62	58.31	55.72	51.70	55.62
CHL	73.60	75.15	73.30	73.08	70.50	75.73	76.31	76.33	75.40	71.79	73.18	74.44	73.24
PPC	46.30	48.74	53.40	48.17	48.55	54.14	54.06	50.53	59.37	54.96	57.27	58.27	58.60
CIS	63.00	64.70	62.90	64.24	58.28	64.60	63.40	59.17	57.69	50.53	39.66	38.67	44.12
IMA	72.40	83.85	81.40	86.02	80.74	83.86	82.68	81.28	83.43	79.86	68.53	71.87	73.13
LSC	75.20	77.77	77.30	77.49	76.33	77.92	78.10	74.43	73.83	67.72	50.46	49.66	54.31
WCV										42.46	52.98	54.06	56.00
AAP	80.20	80.97	81.60	78.49	77.17	76.69	73.50	72.90	74.15	69.79	71.67	68.58	69.81
HBD8	73.50	75.71	76.50	77.66	79.84	80.93	80.78	82.75	82.56	76.50	78.22	32.86	37.51
HBD9												62.31	58.75
EED	41.00	45.91	47.30	41.60	46.19	49.17	53.75	53.06	53.87	46.32	46.93	46.49	46.11

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

### Hispanic (%)

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BCS	58.10	58.79	**	61.30	63.84	65.79	67.82	66.55	63.87	59.32	57.19	56.52	57.70
CCS	69.80	66.55	**	64.90	60.20	62.27	62.63	64.55	62.64	58.67	58.52	55.54	58.14
CHL	64.60	63.94	62.60	58.96	62.48	65.37	65.17	66.92	67.13	61.12	62.17	64.15	60.85
PPC	58.80	62.11	63.50	63.23	60.41	62.76	60.99	60.85	68.06	65.02	71.88	68.06	68.95
CIS	78.40	75.09	77.40	78.58	76.57	79.35	78.23	76.09	74.81	69.16	65.43	52.86	58.20
IMA	80.70	89.32	88.50	90.49	91.17	91.15	88.50	89.45	89.70	86.81	81.86	81.59	80.48
LSC	81.80	82.49	83.10	84.60	83.17	87.66	85.18	83.27	81.75	79.95	61.68	61.81	67.42
WCV										54.04	62.58	61.82	64.34
AAP	82.20	81.98	83.80	81.92	81.94	81.73	77.89	78.88	79.57	74.76	77.49	72.54	70.74
HBD8												36.54	42.58
HBD9												56.97	50.85
EED	42.00	45.47	50.30	45.47	51.36	53.73	58.90	58.12	59.61	51.86	52.85	51.50	53.47

**Green**  
Significant  
increase from  
previous year

**Red**  
Significant  
decrease from  
previous year

### Michigan Medicaid Managed Care All Plans (%)

Measure	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BCS	57.00	57.41	**	63.00	59.30	62.60	62.13	61.37	60.83	56.31	52.30	53.68	55.00
CCS	66.50	66.06	**	62.90	57.48	59.64	59.97	60.90	58.90	56.40	53.65	50.65	54.39
CHL	64.50	65.83	63.40	62.39	62.50	65.36	65.65	66.27	65.42	60.20	61.00	62.76	61.03
PPC	58.10	58.41	60.30	57.38	57.22	60.62	60.87	59.63	66.02	63.39	65.94	66.29	66.99
CIS	70.70	72.24	70.70	71.03	66.82	71.43	70.71	67.12	67.31	61.54	49.15	46.82	51.10
IMA	74.10	85.95	83.40	87.31	83.90	85.60	83.48	83.62	83.99	81.56	73.89	74.85	75.28
LSC	74.60	78.90	78.40	78.93	78.57	80.74	79.68	77.63	76.84	72.99	53.95	52.65	57.29
WCV										50.92	58.13	59.20	61.33
AAP	83.60	84.53	85.30	83.21	82.76	81.64	78.64	78.26	79.02	74.60	74.68	72.86	73.23
HBD8												35.10	40.73
HBD9												59.31	53.69
EED	44.60	48.95	49.90	44.88	50.21	53.26	58.03	58.85	59.37	49.91	49.67	50.31	49.71

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

Appendix C: MY2011-MY2023 Index of Disparity (%) for Medicaid Managed Care All Plans

Measure	Abbr.	2011*	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Breast Cancer Screening	<b>BCS</b>	5.36	4.79	**	4.30	6.06	4.05	3.91	4.72	4.05	4.85	4.25	3.49	3.59
Cervical Cancer Screening	<b>CCS</b>	6.38	4.55	**	7.88	4.27	3.77	3.56	2.84	3.86	3.41	2.92	3.15	2.68
Chlamydia Screening in Women	<b>CHL</b>	10.20	8.00	9.37	14.75	6.86	8.37	6.13	5.63	6.99	7.91	9.69	8.11	9.01
Postpartum Care	<b>PPC</b>	8.22	8.32	10.10	9.99	11.65	8.38	8.76	7.32	6.37	5.13	6.74	6.32	7.86
Childhood Immunizations Status - Combination 3	<b>CIS</b>	8.24	8.38	11.70	5.87	10.19	7.27	8.53	9.02	8.04	9.99	17.22	13.96	12.42
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1	<b>IMA</b>	4.17	2.86	5.18	4.86	3.24	3.04	2.48	2.64	1.88	3.18	4.69	3.36	3.47
Lead Screening in Children	<b>LSC</b>	5.36	3.11	4.50	5.58	5.65	4.11	4.11	3.46	3.48	4.77	7.92	8.57	9.06
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (3-11 Years)	<b>WCV</b>										7.72	7.10	6.08	6.24
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (20-44 years)	<b>AAP</b>	2.73	3.10	3.66	3.40	3.37	2.82	4.01	3.85	4.56	4.95	4.37	3.30	3.90
Hemoglobin A1c Control for Diabetes	<b>HBD8</b>	3.65	4.07	3.18	3.44	3.62	3.91	3.70	2.95	2.24	2.55	3.46	4.40	5.63
Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control for Diabetes	<b>HBD9</b>												3.38	5.10
Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes	<b>CDC2</b>	10.52	7.33	4.70	5.19	4.78	4.04	4.20	4.20	4.63	3.70	3.96	4.52	5.75

\* 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 not submitted for BCS and CCS due to 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](#). August 2024. 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.
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- 7 HEDIS MY 2023 Volume 2: Technical Specifications for Health Plans. Washington, DC: National Committee for Quality Assurance.
- 8 [Percy JN, Keppel KG. A summary measure of health disparity](#). Public Health Reports. 2002;117:273-280.
- 9 [2024 HEDIS Aggregate Report for Michigan Medicaid, October 2024](#). Tables 9-1a & 9-1b.
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- 12 [Michigan Medicaid Policy Bulletin MMP 22-47](#). December 1, 2022.
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