

## State Performance On Child Medicaid Core Health Care Measures

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The Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) both contained a requirement that the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) develop and publish a set of health care quality measures, referred to as the Child Core Set and Adult Core Set. The core sets are updated annually. Each year, state Medicaid programs have the option to report on these measures. For explanation on the core set and for a complete listing of the measures see the [appendix](#).

Within these two sets of quality measures are a subset of measures focused on mental health and addiction, referred to as the Behavioral Health Core Set. State performance on the fiscal year (FY) 2016 Child Core Set and Adult Core Set have recently been released. This report summarizes performance on the measures at the national level and provides a state level look at performance on the Child Behavioral Health Core Set.

*For a look at national and state performance on the Adult Core Set see [State Performance On Adult Medicaid Core Health Care Measures](#).*

## National Overview Of Child Core Measure Performance

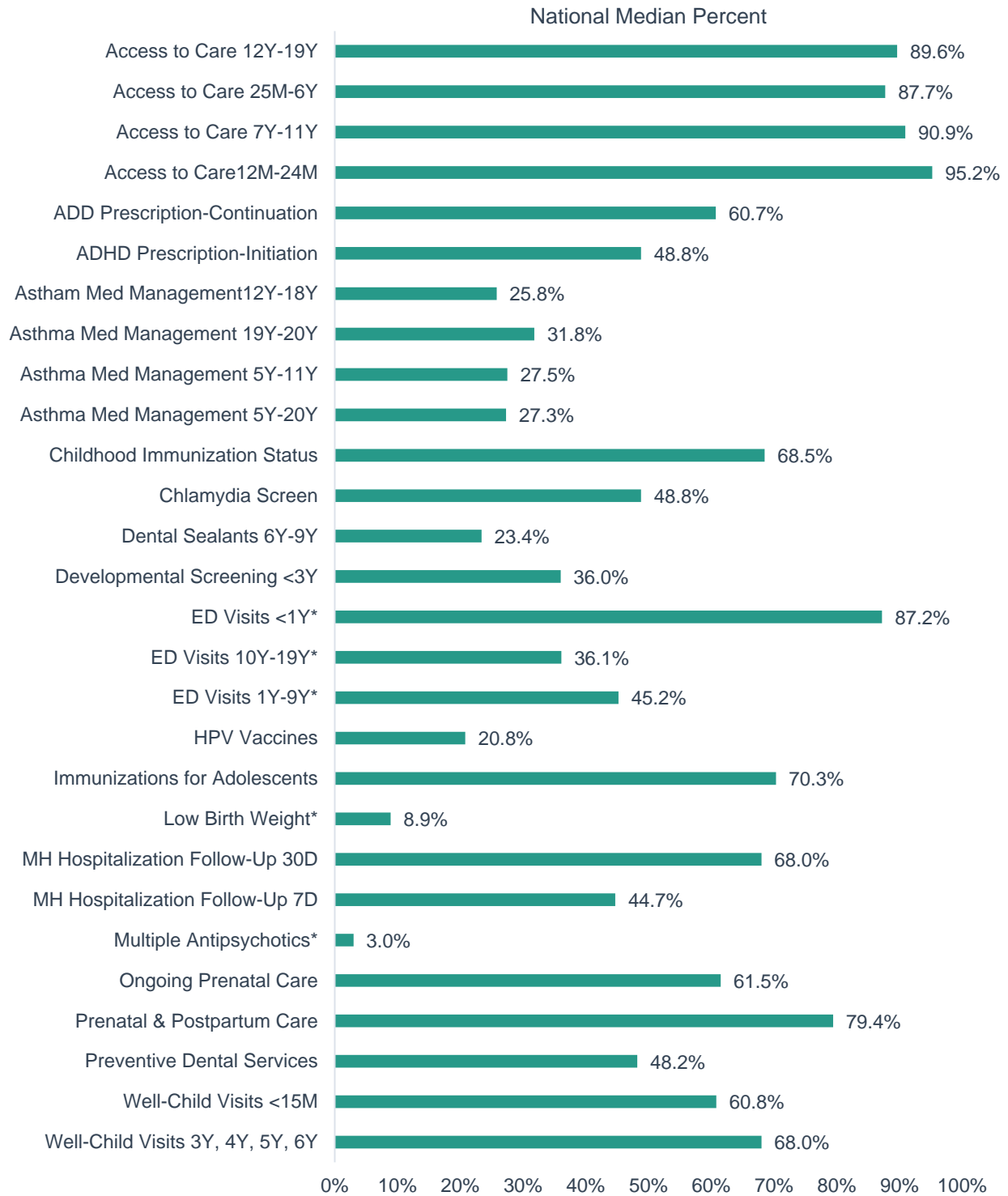
The FY 2016 Child Core Set contained six domains: preventive care, maternal and perinatal health, behavioral health and substance use, care of acute and chronic conditions, care coordination, and experience of care. The set contained 26 measures that address key aspects of these domains. DHHS added two measures to the Child Core Set in 2016: audiological evaluation no later than three months of age (AUD) and use of multiple concurrent antipsychotics in children and adolescents (APC).

49 states and the District of Columbia voluntarily reported on at least one Child Core Set measure. The one state that did not report was North Dakota. 36 states reported on more measures than they did in 2015, and the median number of measures reported per state was 18. HHS does not set target goals for each measure in the Core Set. Instead the benchmark used to assess the quality of state outcomes is the national median performance.<sup>1</sup>

For the Child Core Measures, on average, states performed best on child and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners (CAP) for all age levels with national medians around 90%. States also performed well on prenatal and postpartum care and use of multiple concurrent antipsychotics (for which a low rate is desirable), which had national medians of 79.4% and 3.0%, respectively.

On average, states performed worst on Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines, with a median performance of 20.8%. States similarly had low performance on the asthma medication management which hovered around one-third of the population across all age categories, and dental sealants for children ages six to nine years old, which had a national median of only 23.4%. Emergency department visits in the first year had a high median of 87.2%, which indicates poor performance on this particular measure (lower rates are better).

## FY2016 National Child Core Set Results



\*Lower rates are better

## Behavioral Health Core Set

The Child Core Set contains four behavioral health measures for voluntary reporting by state Medicaid and CHIP programs. A total of 40 states reported on at least one of the Child Behavioral Health Core Set measures in FY 2016. State performance on each measure varied, no one state was the highest performing on all measures.

2016 Child Behavioral Health Core Set	
Measure Name	
Follow-up care for children prescribed attention-deficit disorder medication	
Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness	
Child and adolescent major depressive disorder: suicide risk assessment	
Use of multiple concurrent antipsychotics in children and adolescents	

Alabama was the highest performing state on three of four measures – percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge; and percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge; and percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with at least 2 follow-up visits during the 10-month continuation and maintenance phase: ages 6-12. West Virginia was the highest performing state for the measure percentage newly prescribed attention-deficit disorder medication with one follow-up visit during the 30-day initiation phase, but it was also the lowest performing on the measure percentage on two or more concurrent antipsychotic medications: ages 1-17. Alaska was the lowest performing state for two measures—seven day and 30 day follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness.

The table below summarizes the number of state respondents, median and 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles for each measure in the Adult Behavioral Health Core Set. The range in the number of respondents was fairly small – between 25 for diabetes screening and antipsychotic medication provision for people with schizophrenia or bipolar and 36 for follow-up post discharge for a hospitalization for mental illness.

**2016 Child Behavioral Health Core Set High and Low State Performers<sup>2</sup>**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Number Of States Reporting</b>	<b>Median (%)</b>	<b>25<sup>th</sup> Percentile (%)</b>	<b>75<sup>th</sup> Percentile (%)</b>	<b>Highest Performing State*</b>	<b>Lowest Performing State*</b>
Percentage on two or more concurrent antipsychotic medications: Ages 1-17 [Lower rates are better]	32	3.0	4.5	1.7	Iowa (CHIP) and Utah (CHIP): 0%	West Virginia (CHIP): 39%
Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with 1 follow-up visit during the 30-day initiation phase: ages 6-12	40	48.8	43	54.6	West Virginia (CHIP): 76%	Iowa (Medicaid): 3.1%
Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with at least 2 follow-up visits during the 10-month continuation and maintenance phase: Ages 6-12	40	60.7	49.1	67.5	Alabama (Medicaid): 97.5%	Colorado: 34.4%
Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: Ages 6-20	42	68	56.5	77.6	Alabama (Medicaid): 93.2%	Alaska: 28.1%
Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: Ages 6-20	41	44.7	34	60	Alabama (Medicaid): 88.9%	Alaska: 6.4%

\*Some states report on Medicaid and CHIP performance separately, while others report on them together. CHIP and Medicaid data was left separate, where applicable, if there was not enough data given to properly weight the data to combine.

**State Outcomes On Child Behavioral Health Core Set, %, 2016<sup>3</sup>**

State	Percentage on two or more concurrent antipsychotic medications: Ages 1-17 [lower rates are better]	Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with 1 follow-up visit during the 30-day initiation phase: Ages 6-12	Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with at least 2 follow-up visits during the 10-month continuation and maintenance phase: Ages 6-12	Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: Ages 6-20	Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: Ages 6-20
Alabama (Medicaid)	4.2	50.1	97.5	93.2	88.9
Alabama (CHIP)	1.8	42.4	59.8	53.9	28.5
Alaska	NR	61.8	82.4	28.1	6.4
Arkansas	0.8	60.3	67.8	68.4	42.3
California	4.2	44	50	79.6	66.8
Colorado	6.4	33.9	34.4	51.1	30
Connecticut	3.1	57.9	67.2	76.7	60.7
Delaware	2.5	45.1	68	47.6	32.5
District of Columbia	1.2	43.3	55.2	43.2	32.1
Florida	1.8	45.3	57.9	56.5	37.1
Georgia	3.4	43.8	56.9	66.9	48.8
Hawaii	NR	39.8	41.1	48.9	29.7
Illinois	NR	31.9	39.5	67.5	44.7
Indiana	NR	50.4	62	83.2	68.5
Iowa (Medicaid)	3.1	17.9	39.1	79.3	56.2
Iowa (CHIP)	0	13.9	37.3	80.9	47.2
Kansas	5.1	50.7	61.1	77.6	62.8
Kentucky	NR	52.4	56.3	57.3	36.2
Louisiana	1.9	47.2	61.4	70.3	46
Maine	1.5	64.3	70	83.3	65.7
Maryland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Massachusetts	2	55.7	67.6	84	67.9
Michigan	NR	42.6	54	NR	NR

**State Outcomes On Child Behavioral Health Core Set, %, 2016<sup>3</sup>**

State	Percentage on two or more concurrent antipsychotic medications: Ages 1-17 [lower rates are better]	Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with 1 follow-up visit during the 30-day initiation phase: Ages 6-12	Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with at least 2 follow-up visits during the 10-month continuation and maintenance phase: Ages 6-12	Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: Ages 6-20	Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: Ages 6-20
Minnesota	0.3	43.7	48.1	68.8	44.6
Mississippi (Medicaid)	NR	52.6	68	45.8	26.4
Mississippi (CHIP)	NR	49.6	65.4	76	54.6
Missouri (Medicaid)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Missouri (CHIP)	NR	NR	NR	56	34
Montana	NR	NR	NR	73.8	48.6
Nebraska	5.9	NR	NR	66.2	31.7
Nevada (Medicaid)	NR	NR	NR	66.7	54.6
Nevada (CHIP)	NR	NR	NR	89.6	83.3
New Hampshire	NR	50.5	55.6	NR	NR
New Jersey	3.2	31.6	35.3	46.8	32.1
New Mexico	4.6	50.3	62.2	60.9	37.6
New York	2.7	58	67.4	85.7	72.1
North Carolina (Medicaid)	NR	37.6	43.6	64.1	38.8
North Carolina (CHIP)	NR	42.1	47.6	NR	NR
Ohio	5	53.4	63.6	78.1	59.2
Oklahoma	NR	62	60.9	48.1	24.9
Oregon	13.9	61	68.6	92.2	78
Pennsylvania	1.6	32.1	38.7	77.1	57.1
Rhode Island	1.6	48.3	59.7	75.2	60
South Carolina	1.5	52.6	60.5	58.5	38.6

**State Outcomes On Child Behavioral Health Core Set, %, 2016<sup>3</sup>**

State	Percentage on two or more concurrent antipsychotic medications: Ages 1-17 [lower rates are better]	Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with 1 follow-up visit during the 30-day initiation phase: Ages 6-12	Percentage newly prescribed ADHD medication with at least 2 follow-up visits during the 10-month continuation and maintenance phase: Ages 6-12	Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: Ages 6-20	Percentage of hospitalizations for mental illness with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: Ages 6-20
Tennessee (Medicaid)	2.8	49.3	63.1	70.6	56
Tennessee (CHIP)	0.9	44	51.5	82.7	62.4
Texas (Medicaid)	1.9	47.3	61.5	59.5	36.7
Texas (CHIP)	1.1	42.2	54.6	57.3	38
Utah (Medicaid)	6.2	34.4	36.5	72.9	58.3
Utah (CHIP)	0	31.1	NR	48.6	42.9
Vermont	4.3	66.4	73.8	87.3	69.6
Virginia	2.7	44	55.9	62.3	39
West Virginia (Medicaid)	NR	38.4	85.8	50.5	27.9
West Virginia (CHIP)	39	76	94.4	52.9	19.1
Wisconsin	NR	NR	NR	71.4	NR
Wyoming (Medicaid)	6.3	NR	NR	NR	NR
Wyoming (CHIP)	0.1	66.7	47.3	NR	NR

NR=Not reported



## State Performance Trends On Child Behavioral Health Core Set Measures

There was not a great deal of variation between 2015 and 2016 outcomes, with a few outliers. The states with the greatest percent-change between the two reporting years was Alabama and Wyoming's CHIP report. Both saw changes in their rates that were much greater than those of their peers (3,963% and 163% respectively). Given that Alabama also had an extraordinary level of change for the adult behavioral health core set measures, it is likely that they are an outlier.

Note that FY2016 was the first year that states had the option to report on audiological evaluation no later than three months of age and use of multiple concurrent antipsychotics in children and adolescents. As a result, these are not included in the below chart.

**State Trends In Performance On Child Behavioral Core Set, FY2015-2016<sup>4</sup>**

State	Percentage newly prescribed medication for ADHD with at least 2 follow-up visits during the continuation and maintenance phase			Percentage newly prescribed medication for ADHD with 1 follow-up visit during the initiation phase			Percentage of hospitalizations for mental health with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: ages 6-20			Percentage of hospitalizations for mental health with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: ages 6-20		
	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change
Alabama	51.4	59.8	16	36	38.3	6	29.1	28.5	-2	44.6	53.9	21
Alabama	2.4	97.5	3963	18.8	9.4	-50	NR	88.9	N/A	NR	93.2	N/A
Alaska	84.5	82.4	-2	57.7	59.3	3	13.9	6.4	-54	33.2	28.1	-15
Arkansas	69.2	67.8	-2	61	61.6	1	42.4	42.3	0	70.8	68.4	-3
California	49.2	50	2	NR	41	N/A	67	66.8	0	78.8	79.6	1
Colorado	33.8	34.4	2	32.7	34.3	5	NR	30	N/A	NR	51.1	N/A
Connecticut	65.2	67.2	3	56.8	57.2	1	55.4	60.7	10	72.8	76.7	5
Delaware	68.1	68	0	35.3	45.2	28	73.3	32.5	-56	80.1	47.6	-41
District of Columbia	36.5	55.2	51	37.1	29.6	-20	15.2	32.1	111	28.9	43.2	49
Florida	55	57.9	5	44.1	44.6	1	32.7	37.1	13	53	56.5	7
Georgia	48	56.9	19	35.2	35.5	1	42.7	48.8	14	61.5	66.9	9
Hawaii	NR	41.1	N/A	39.9	NR	N/A	NR	29.7	N/A	NR	48.9	N/A
Illinois	38.8	39.5	2	31.9	31.8	0	45.5	44.7	-2	69.4	67.5	-3
Indiana	59	62	5	48.9	49.4	1	64.4	68.5	N/A	80.8	83.2	3
Iowa	38.1	39.1	3	57.4	32.7	-43	26.8	47.2	76	40.2	80.9	101
Iowa	NR	37.3	N/A	34	56.9	67	71.5	56.2	-21	75.7	79.3	5
Kansas	54.8	61.1	11	NR	48	N/A	56.2	62.8	12	73	77.6	6
Kentucky	60.6	56.3	-7	47.7	51	7	30.9	36.2	17	53.5	57.3	7
Louisiana	58.6	61.4	5	43.6	48.5	11	30.3	46	52	50.6	70.3	39
Maine	64.2	70	N/A	68.6	66.9	-2	75	65.7	-12	95.8	83.3	-13
Massachusetts	63	67.6	7	51.5	53.8	4	69.5	67.9	-2	86	84	-2
Michigan	44.4	54	22	40.2	38.9	-3	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A
Minnesota	NR	48.1	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	NR	44.6	N/A	NR	68.8	N/A
Mississippi	65.3	68	4	44	46.7	6	57	54.6	-4	73.8	76	3

**State Trends In Performance On Child Behavioral Core Set, FY2015-2016<sup>4</sup>**

State	Percentage newly prescribed medication for ADHD with at least 2 follow-up visits during the continuation and maintenance phase			Percentage newly prescribed medication for ADHD with 1 follow-up visit during the initiation phase			Percentage of hospitalizations for mental health with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: ages 6-20			Percentage of hospitalizations for mental health with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: ages 6-20		
	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change
Mississippi	67.9	NR	N/A	40.7	56	38	41.2	26.4	-36	57.1	45.8	-20
Missouri	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	42.1	NR	N/A	64	56	-13
Montana	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	50.9	48.6	-5	76.4	73.8	-3
Nevada	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	73.3	54.6	-26	84.4	89.6	6
New Jersey	37.3	35.3	-5	32.5	32.5	0	NR	32.1	N/A	NR	46.8	N/A
New Mexico	57.9	62.2	7	35.6	48	35	NR	37.6	N/A	NR	60.9	N/A
New York	67.4	67.4	0	56.3	57.8	3	69.5	72.1	4	84	85.7	2
North Carolina	NR	43.6	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	38.2	38.8	2	NR	NR	N/A
North Carolina	44.7	47.6	6	NR	44.5	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	62.7	64.1	2
Ohio	61.6	63.6	3	52.9	53.6	1	NR	59.2	N/A		78.1	N/A
Oklahoma	60.9	60.9	0	61.8	61.7	0	24.4	24.9	2	47.6	48.1	1
Oregon	60.8	68.6	13	53.3	57.7	8	71.7	78	9	89.4	92.2	3
Pennsylvania	34	38.7	14	23.5	27.9	19	56.9	57.1	0	77.2	77.1	0
Rhode Island	60.1	59.7	-1	56.6	51.8	-8	61.9	60	-3	74.6	75.2	1
South Carolina	63.8	60.5	-5	42.6	52.8	24	45.7	38.6	-16	68.7	58.5	-15
Tennessee	52.1	51.5	-1	44.7	47.8	7	61.6	62.4	1	78.3	82.7	6
Tennessee	59.7	63.1	6	45.8	42.1	-8	61.9		-100	75.9	70.6	-7
Texas	65	61.5	-5	42.8	48.7	14	41.8	36.7	-12	63.8	57.3	-10
Texas	56.8	54.6	-4	45.6	43	-6	36.5	38	4	61.1	59.5	-3
Utah	50	36.5	-27	41.3	38.2	-8	NR	58.3	N/A	NR	48.6	N/A
Utah	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	NR	42.9	N/A	NR	72.9	N/A
Vermont	70.1	73.8	5	63.7	66.7	5	68.1	69.6	2	82.8	87.3	5
Virginia	NR	55.9	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	32.7	39	19	58.7	62.3	6
West Virginia	100	94.4	-6	100	99.1	-1	21.4	27.9	30	60.3	52.9	-12

**State Trends In Performance On Child Behavioral Core Set, FY2015-2016<sup>4</sup>**

State	Percentage newly prescribed medication for ADHD with at least 2 follow-up visits during the continuation and maintenance phase			Percentage newly prescribed medication for ADHD with 1 follow-up visit during the initiation phase			Percentage of hospitalizations for mental health with a follow-up visit within 7 days of discharge: ages 6-20			Percentage of hospitalizations for mental health with a follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge: ages 6-20		
	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change	2015 Rate	2016 Rate	% Change
West Virginia	80.8	85.8	6	51.7	50.6	-2	29.7	19.1	-36	65.7	50.5	-23
Wisconsin	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	75.5	71.4	-5
Wyoming	18	47.3	163	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A	NR	NR	N/A

NR=Not reported

For states listed twice, the first is their CHIP score and the second is their Medicaid score

## Appendix

2016 Child Core Set Measures <sup>5</sup>		
NQF #	Measure Steward	Measure Name
<b>Access to Care</b>		
NA	NCQA	Child and adolescents' access to primary care practitioners (CAP)
<b>Preventive Care</b>		
0033	NCQA	Chlamydia screening in women (CHL)
0038	NCQA	Childhood immunization status (CIS)
1392	NCQA	Well-child visits in the first 15 months of life (W15)
1407	NCQA	Immunizations for adolescents (IMA)
1448	OHSU	Developmental screening in the first three years of life (DEV)
1516	NCQA	Well-child visits in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth years of life (W34)
1959	NCQA	Human papillomavirus vaccine for female adolescents (HPV)
NA	NCQA	Adolescent well-care visit (AWC)
<b>Maternal &amp; Perinatal Health</b>		
0139	CDC	Pediatric central line-associated bloodstream infections – neonatal intensive care unit and pediatric intensive care unit (CLABSI)
0471	TJC	PC-02: Cesarean section (PC02)
1382	CDC	Live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (LBW)
1391	NCQA	Frequency of ongoing prenatal care (FPC)
1517	NCQA	Prenatal & postpartum care: timeliness of prenatal care (PPC)
1316	CDC	Audiological evaluation no later than three months of age (AUD)
NA	AMA-PCPI	Behavioral health risk assessment (for pregnant women) (BHRA)
<b>Behavioral Health</b>		
0108	NCQA	Follow-up care for children prescribed attention-deficit disorder (ADHD) medication (ADD)
0576	NCQA	Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness (FUH)
1365	AMA-PCPI	Child and adolescent major depressive disorder: suicide risk assessment (SRA)
NA	AHRQ-CMS CHIPRA NCINQ	Use of multiple concurrent antipsychotics in children and adolescents (APC)*
<b>Care Of Acute &amp; Chronic Conditions</b>		
0024	NCQA	Weight assessment and counseling for nutrition and physical activity for children/adolescents – body mass index assessment for children/adolescents (WCC)
1799	NCQA	Medication management for people with asthma (MMA)
NA	NCQA	Ambulatory care – emergency department (ED) visits (AMB)
<b>Oral Health</b>		
2508	DQA	Prevention: Dental sealants for 6-9 year old children at elevated caries risk (SEAL)
NA	CMS	Percentage of eligibles who received preventive dental services (PDENT)
<b>Experience Of Care</b>		
NA	NCQA	Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) 5.0H (Child Version Including Medicaid and Children with Chronic Conditions Supplemental Items) (CPC)

## Sources

<sup>1</sup> Karen Onstad, et. al. (2014, November). Benchmarks for Medicaid Adult Health Care Quality Measures. Accessed online July 26, 2018 at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/adultbenchmarkreport.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2018, March 12). 2016 Child Health Care Quality Measures. Accessed online July 26, 2018 at <https://data.medicaid.gov/Quality/2016-Child-Health-Care-Quality-Measures/wnw8-atzy>

<sup>3</sup> The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2018, March 12). 2016 Child Health Care Quality Measures. Accessed online July 26, 2018 at <https://data.medicaid.gov/Quality/2016-Child-Health-Care-Quality-Measures/wnw8-atzy>

<sup>4</sup> *OPEN MINDS* analysis of:

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2018, March 12). 2016 Child Health Care Quality Measures. Accessed online July 26, 2018 at <https://data.medicaid.gov/Quality/2016-Child-Health-Care-Quality-Measures/wnw8-atzy>

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2017, August 3). 2015 Adult & Child Health Care Quality Measures. Accessed online July 26, 2018 at <https://data.medicaid.gov/Quality/2015-Child-and-Adult-Health-Care-Quality-Measures/7kj7-m9ih/data>

<sup>5</sup> The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2016 Core Set of Children's Health Care Quality Measures for Medicaid and CHIP (Child Core Set). Accessed online July 26, 2018 at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/child-core-set-archive.zip>