

QUALITY TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVE (QTI) MY2023 RESULTS



Measures List

- This report includes results for MY2023 QTI at the Covered California all-population and Qualified Health Plan (QHP) level.
- Quality measure performance rates come from health plan submissions of Quality Rating System (QRS) data to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and to Covered California.
- Demographic data used to stratify the all-population performance comes from CalHEERS.

Report Sections	Page
QTI Results Overview	3
All Population Results with Stratifications	11
Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Performance	33



QTI Results Overview

Measurement Year 2023 | Year 1 Results



QTI Overview

Section Overview

Table of Contents				
	Page			
Year 1 (MY2023) QTI Overview	5			
Equity-centered QTI Core Measures	6			
QTI Summary Results	7-8			
Overall Impact of QTI Year 1	9-10			



Year 1 (MY2023) QTI Overview

- Contract Period:
 - 2023-2025 Covered California QHP IND Issuer Contract
- Measures Assessed:
 - Controlling High Blood Pressure (NQF #0018)
 - Diabetes Control (Hemoglobin A1c Control <8.0%) (NQF #0575)
 - Colorectal Cancer Screening (NQF #0038)
 - Childhood Immunization Status (Combo 10) (NQF #0038)
- Issuers Assessed:
 - 13 issuer products from 10 issuers
- Percent Premium at Risk:
 - 0.8% of total Gross Premium per product per measure

QHP Issuers Participating in QTI								
PY2023	PY2024	PY2025	PY2026					
Anthem	Anthem	Aetna	Aetna					
Blue Shield	Blue Shield	Anthem	Anthem					
CCHP	CCHP	Blue Shield	Blue Shield					
Health Net	Health Net	CCHP	CCHP					
Kaiser	Kaiser	Health Net	Health Net					
LA Care	LA Care	Kaiser	IEHP					
Molina	Molina	LA Care	Kaiser					
Sharp	Sharp	Molina	LA Care					
VHP	VHP	Sharp	Molina					
WHA	WHA VHP		Sharp					
		WHA	VHP					
			WHA					



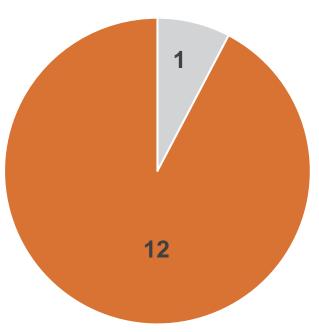
QTI Core Measures

- **Blood Pressure Control**: Key risk factor for cardiovascular disease (heart attacks and strokes) & the leading cause of death in the United States. BP control rates are ~10% lower for Asian, Black and Hispanic people than White counterparts. Black Americans have 4-5 times greater hypertension-related mortality than White counterparts.
- **Diabetes Control (HbA1c < 8.0%)**: ~50% Californians have prediabetes or diabetes, which is a leading cause of blindness and amputation and key risk factor for cardiovascular disease. It is 2x more prevalent among Black, Al/AN, and Hispanic people than Whites. Diabetes death was 3x higher among Black and NH/PI than White counterparts.
- Colorectal Cancer Screening: Cancer is the second leading cause of death after heart disease, and colorectal
 cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death after lung cancer. Black Americans are 20% more likely to get
 colorectal cancer and 40% more likely to die from it than others. Screening reduces the risk of developing and dying
 from CRC cancer by 60-70%.
- **Childhood Immunizations**: Childhood immunizations prevent 10.5m diseases annually. Black, Hispanic, Al/AN children have lower vaccine coverage than White children. For every \$1 spent on immunizations, there is as much as \$29 in savings.



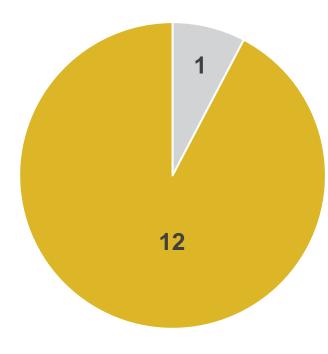
QTI leads to Improvements in Chronic Disease Control and Cancer Screening Rates

Blood Pressure Control



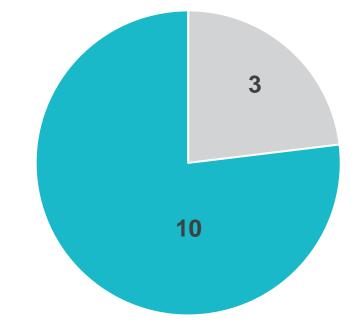
12 of 13 Issuer products had an increase in score for blood pressure control

Diabetes Control



12 of 13 Issuer products had an increase in score for diabetes control

Colorectal Cancer Screening



10 of 13 Issuer products had an increase in score for colorectal cancer screening



The Inaugural Year of QTI a Success, with Headwinds from Vaccine Hesitancy

Measures	% Of Issuer Products With Improvement	Performance Improved From MY22 To MY23	Overall CCA % Improvement MY22 To MY23
Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%)	92%	12/13	+ 6%
Colorectal Cancer Screening	77%	10/13	+ 5%
Blood Pressure Control	92%	12/13	+ 12%
Childhood Immunizations	30%*	3/10	- 4%



Year 1: Covered California-Wide Impact of QTI

Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%)

10/13 Issuer Products performed at or above the MY2021 66th percentile, accounting for **86% of members** in the measured population

Colorectal Cancer Screening

5/13 Issuer Products performed at or above the MY2021 66th percentile, accounting for **51% of members** in the measured population

Blood Pressure Control

6/13 Issuer Products performed at or above the MY2021 66th percentile, accounting for **63% of members** in the measured population



Forward Progress on Our Mission

	Diabetes Control MY2022	Diabetes Control MY2023	Diabetes Control Delta	Colorectal Cancer Screening MY2022	Colorectal Cancer Screening MY2023	Colorectal Cancer Screening Delta	Blood Pressure Control MY2022	Blood Pressure Control MY2023	Blood Pressure Control Delta
Number of issuer products at goal*	7/14	10/13	+3	1/14	5/13	+4	2/14	6/13	+4
Percentage of members in the measured population at goal	44%	86%	+42%	36%	51%	+15%	38%	63%	+25%



QTI All Population Results with Stratifications

Measurement Year 2023 | Year 1 Results



QTI All Population Results

All Population Stratification

Quality Transformation Initiative (QTI)	
	Page
Executive Summary – All Population Results with Stratifications	13-14
Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) results by Race/Ethnicity	15
Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) results by Metal Tier	18
Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) results by Geography	21
Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) results by Preferred Language	24
Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) results by Region	27
Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) results by Income Level	30



Approach to Stratified QTI Performance

Objective:

 Understand the impact of QTI and Disparities Reduction Interventions on stratified rates of Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8%) Measures.

Methodology

- Use the MY2022 and MY2023 Patient Level Data Files to aggregate Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) results at the Covered California all population level.
 - Note: The PLD File generally contains a representative sample of 411 members or less from each health plan for each measure.
- Rates with fewer than 30 members in the denominator or fewer than 11 members in the numerator are suppressed and not shown in this report.
- Stratify performance by race and ethnicity group, metal tier, geography, income level, member preferred language, and region as supplied by member in CalHEERS. Use supplemental CalHEERS race and ethnicity data where available.
- Analyze the percentage point difference for each stratification for each measure when comparing MY2022 and MY2023 results.
- Outliers were detected using Interquartile Range (IQR) testing to determine statistical significance of changes between groups for each measure (threshold of 1.5*IQR).



All Population Performance

Key Findings

Overall Stratified Results:

Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control performance increased YoY for members in every stratification and almost for every category:

Race/Ethnicity: For both the Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control measure, all subpopulation rates increased from MY2022 to MY2023.

Metal Tier: Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control performance increased YoY for members in all metal tiers.

Geography: Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control increased YoY for members in both rural and urban areas.

Income: Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control increased YoY for members in all FPL bands.

Preferred Language:

- Blood Pressure Control control increased YoY for all preferred languages except for Arabic, where there was a significant decrease.
- Diabetes Control increased YoY for all members preferring languages except for Tagalog and Vietnamese where there were small decreases.

Region:

- Blood Pressure Control control increased YoY for all Regions except for Alameda county where there was a slight decrease. Statistically significant and largest increases were seen in Northern Counties (1) and Kern (14).
- Diabetes Control increased across all regions with the exception of Eastern Counties (13) where there was a statistically significant decrease.



Performance on Blood Pressure Control Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 Across All Subpopulations

Race/Ethnicity	Blood Pressure Control 2022	Blood Pressure Control 2023	Blood Pressure Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
American Indian or Alaska Native	71.6%	72.5%	+ 0.9%*
Asian	74.8%	77.1%	+ 2.3%
Black or African American	68.7%	71.9%	+ 3.2%
Hispanic or Latino	74.3%	77.5%	+ 3.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	69.2%	72.5%	+ 3.3%
White	73.1%	76.0%	+ 2.9%
All Population	73.7%	76.5%	+ 2.8%

- P Across all subpopulations, performance on the Blood Pressure Control measure increased from MY2022 to MY2023.
- Members identifying as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander had the largest increase of 3.3%, but this difference was not statistically significant.
- Members identifying as
 American Indian or Alaskan
 Native had an increase, but
 the rate of increase was
 statistically significantly
 lower* of 0.9%.



Performance on Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 Across All Subpopulations

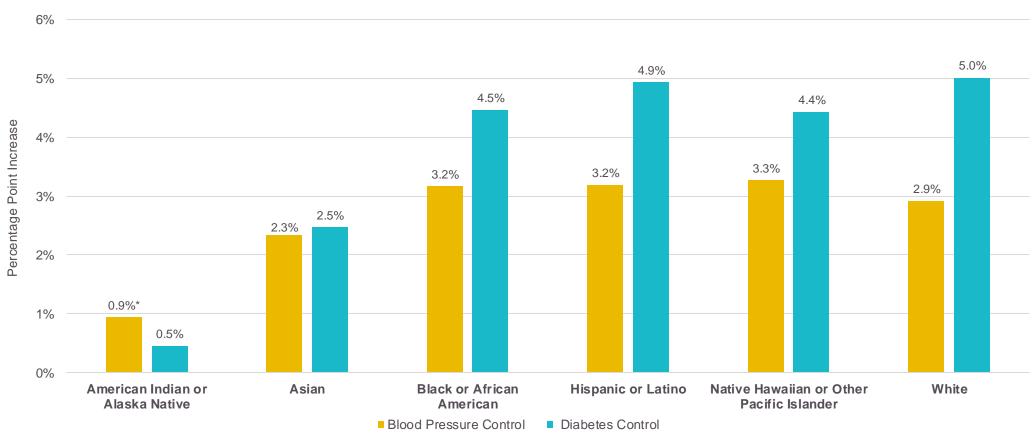
Race/Ethnicity	Diabetes Control MY2022	Diabetes Control MY2023	MY2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
American Indian or Alaska Native	58.9%	59.4%	+ 0.5%
Asian	67.8%	70.3%	+ 2.5%
Black or African American	60.3%	64.7%	+ 4.5%
Hispanic or Latino	57.4%	62.3%	+ 4.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58.5%	62.9%	+ 4.4%
White	64.6%	69.6%	+ 5.0%
All Population	62.5%	66.6%	+ 4.1%

- Across all subpopulations, performance on the Diabetes Control (HbA1c < 8.0%) measure increased from MY2022 to MY2023.
- Members who identify as Hispanic or Latino and those who identify as White had the largest increases of 4.9% and 5.0% respectively.
- Members who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native had the smallest increase of 0.5%.



Performance Increased Across All Subpopulations for Both Diabetes Control and Blood Pressure Control

Increase in Performance for Blood Presure Control and Diabetes Control from MY2022 to MY2023





Performance on Blood Pressure Control Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 Across All Metal Tiers

Metal Tiers	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2022	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2023	Blood Pressure Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference	
Bronze	70.3%	73.5%	+ 3.2%	
Silver	74.1%	76.8%	+ 2.7%	
Gold	74.6%	78.6%	+ 4.1%	
Platinum	75.4%	79.2%	+ 3.8%	
All population	73.4%	76.4%	+ 3.0%	

- Members in all metal tiers had increases in Blood Pressure Control in MY2023 as compared to MY2022.
- Members in the Gold tier had the largest increase of 4.1%.
- Members in the Silver tier had a smallest increase than other groups of 2.7%.



Performance on Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 Across All Metal Tiers

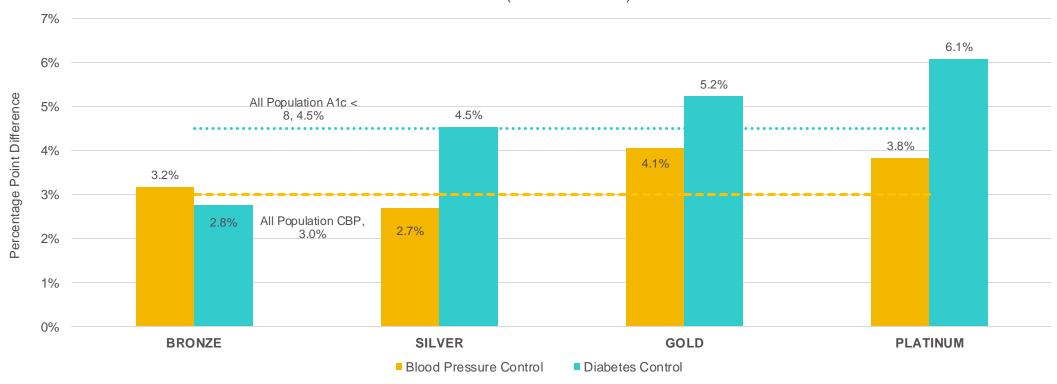
Metal Tier	Diabetes Control Rate% 2022	Diabetes Control Rate% 2023	Diabetes Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference	
Bronze	61.1%	63.9%	+ 2.8%	
Silver	62.5%	67.1%	+ 4.5%	
Gold	64.1%	69.3%	+ 5.2%	
Platinum	63.1%	69.1%	+ 6.1%	
All population	62.5%	66.9%	+ 4.4%	

- Members in all metal tiers had higher rates of Diabetes Control in MY2023 as compared to MY2022.
- Members in the Platinum metal tier had the highest increase of 6.1%.
- Members in the **Bronze metal tier** had 2.8% increase.



Performance Increased Across All Metal Tier for Both Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) and Blood Pressure Control Measures

Percentage Point Difference between MY2022 and MY2023 for Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%)





Performance on Blood Pressure Control Increased from MY 2022 to MY2023 Across Both Rural and Urban Areas

Geography	Blood Pressure Control Num 2022	Blood Pressure Control Den 2022	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2022	Blood Pressure Control Num 2023	Blood Pressure Control Den 2023	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2023	Blood Pressure Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
Rural	829	1160	71.5%	991	1299	76.3%	+ 4.8%
Urban	29003	39481	73.5%	32721	42809	76.4%	+ 3.0%
All population	29832	40641	73.4%	33712	44108	76.4%	+ 3.0%

- Members in both rural and urban areas had increases in Blood Pressure Control from MY2022 to MY2023.
- Members living in rural areas had a larger increase of 4.8% compared to those in urban areas.
- Notably, a much smaller portion of Covered California members live in rural zip codes.



Performance on Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 Across Rural and Urban Areas

Geography	Diabetes Control Num 2022	Diabetes Control Den 2022	Diabetes Control Rate% 2022	Diabetes Control Num 2023	Diabetes Control Den 2023	Diabetes Control Rate% 2023	Diabetes Control 2022- 2023 Percentage Point Difference
Rural	751	1200	62.6%	741	1106	67.0%	+ 4.4%
Urban	29764	47630	62.5%	28765	43025	66.9%	+ 4.4%
All population	30515	48830	62.5%	29506	44131	66.9%	+ 4.4%

- Performance on the Diabetes Control measure improved for Members living both in rural and urban areas.
- Notably, a much smaller portion of Covered California members live in rural zip codes.



Performance Increased Across Rural and Urban Areas for Both Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) and Blood Pressure Control

Percentage Point Difference between MY2022 and MY2023 for Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%)





Performance on Blood Pressure Control from MY2022 to MY2023 Stratified by Preferred Language

Language	Blood Pressure Control Num 2022	Blood Pressure Control Den 2022	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2022	Blood Pressure Control Num 2023	Blood Pressure Control Den 2023	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2023	Blood Pressure Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
Arabic	35	42	83.3%	27	37	73.0%	- 10.4%*
Cantonese	656	950	69.1%	705	950	74.2%	+ 5.2%
English	23131	31702	73.0%	26489	34817	76.1%	+ 3.1%
Farsi	41	49	83.7%	39	47	83.0%	- 0.7%
Korean	243	329	73.9%	265	357	74.2%	+ 0.4%
Mandarin	657	877	74.9%	828	1074	77.1%	+ 2.2%
Russian	76	125	60.8%	93	141	66.0%	+ 5.2%
Spanish	4178	5495	76.0%	4420	5607	78.8%	+ 2.8%
Tagalog	248	315	78.7%	231	288	80.2%	+ 1.5%
Vietnamese	351	473	74.2%	406	522	77.8%	+ 3.6%
All Population	29794	40593	73.4%	33503	43840	76.4%	+ 3.0%

- Pressure Control measure increased across most preferred languages, but members who prefer Arabic and members who prefer Farsi saw declining performance on the Blood Pressure Control measure, although, these groups are small, and results may be unstable.
- Members whose preferred languages are Cantonese or Russian had the largest improvement in blood pressure control of 5.2%.
- Members whose preferred language is **Arabic** had a **statistically significant decline** in blood pressure control (-10.4%).



Performance on Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) from MY2022 to MY2023 Stratified by Preferred Language

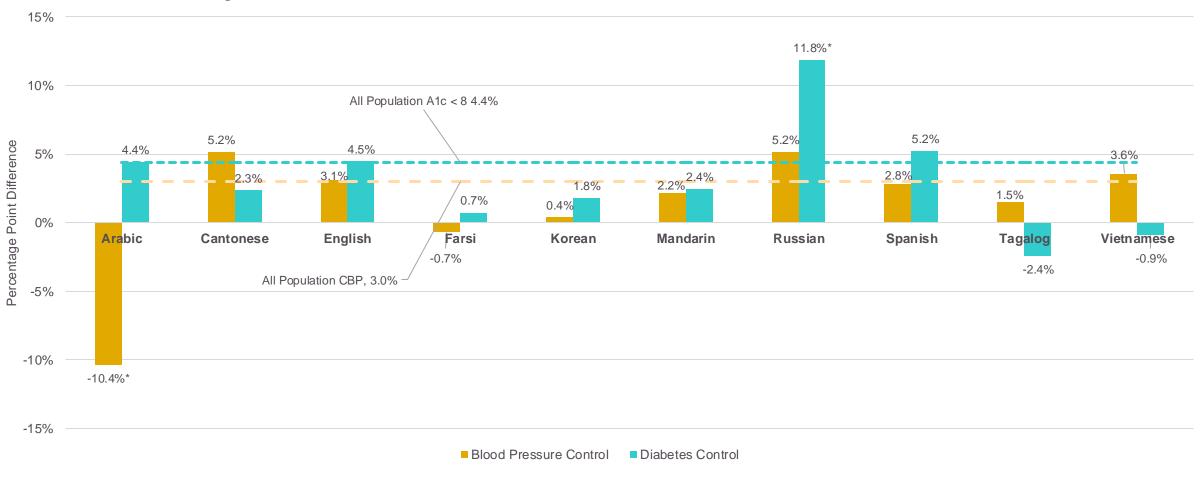
Language	Diabetes Control Num 2022	Diabetes Control Den 2022	Diabetes Control Rate% 2022		Diabetes Control Den 2023	Diabetes Control Rate% 2023	Diabetes Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
Arabic	33	53	62.3%	28	42	66.7%	+ 4.4%
Cantonese	687	912	75.3%	609	784	77.7%	+ 2.3%
English	21701	34679	62.6%	22423	33442	67.1%	+ 4.5%
Farsi	50	71	70.4%	37	52	71.2%	+ 0.7%
Korean	752	1041	72.2%	265	358	74.0%	+ 1.8%
Mandarin	788	1091	72.2%	796	1066	74.7%	+ 2.4%
Russian	38	70	54.3%	41	62	66.1%	+ 11.8%*
Spanish	5494	9509	57.8%	4638	7362	63.0%	+ 5.2%
Tagalog	224	310	72.3%	185	265	69.8%	- 2.4%
Vietnamese	492	688	71.5%	300	425	70.6%	- 0.9%
All Population	30475	48765	62.5%	29322	43858	66.9%	+ 4.4%

- Overall performance on the Diabetes Control measure increased from MY2022 to MY2023 across most languages, although members whose preferred languages are Tagalog or Vietnamese had declining rates of diabetes control.
- Members whose preferred language is **Tagalog** had the largest decline in performance of 2.4%.
- Members whose preferred language is Russian had a statistically significant increase in rates of diabetes control of 11.8%.



Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) Stratified by Language MY2022 to MY2023

Percentage Point Difference between MY2022 and MY2023 for Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control





Performance on Blood Pressure Control from MY2022 to MY2023 Across All Regions

Regions	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2022	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2023	Blood Pressure Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
01 - Northern counties	60.8%	72.5%	+ 11.7%*
02 - North Bay counties	70.5%	76.2%	+ 5.7%
03 - Sacramento Valley	73.9%	74.7%	+ 0.7%
04 - San Francisco County	71.3%	75.4%	+ 4.1%
05 - Contra Costa County	72.2%	75.2%	+ 3.1%
06 - Alameda County	79.5%	78.9%	- 0.5%
07 - Santa Clara County	75.7%	76.6%	+ 0.9%
08 - San Mateo County	75.4%	77.8%	+ 2.4%
09 - Monterey Coast	76.4%	80.1%	+ 3.7%
10 - San Joaquin Valley	74.5%	78.5%	+ 4.0%
11 - Central San Joaquin	75.5%	77.1%	+ 1.6%
12 - Central Coast	70.3%	73.7%	+ 3.4%
13 - Eastern counties	61.1%	68.0%	+ 6.9%
14 - Kern County	68.4%	78.3%	+ 9.9%*
15 - Los Angeles County, partial	72.4%	76.2%	+ 3.8%
16 - Los Angeles County, partial	72.2%	77.7%	+ 5.5%
17 - Inland Empire	66.6%	73.2%	+ 6.6%
18 - Orange County	72.3%	75.9%	+ 3.6%
19 - San Diego County	71.3%	75.6%	+ 4.3%
All Population	73.4%	76.4%	+ 3.0%

- Performance on the Blood Pressure Control measure increased from MY2022 to MY2023 in all regions except for Alameda County (6).
- Members in Regions 1 and 14 had statistically significant increases in blood pressure control as compared to members in other regions.



Performance on Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) from MY2022 to MY2023 Across All Regions

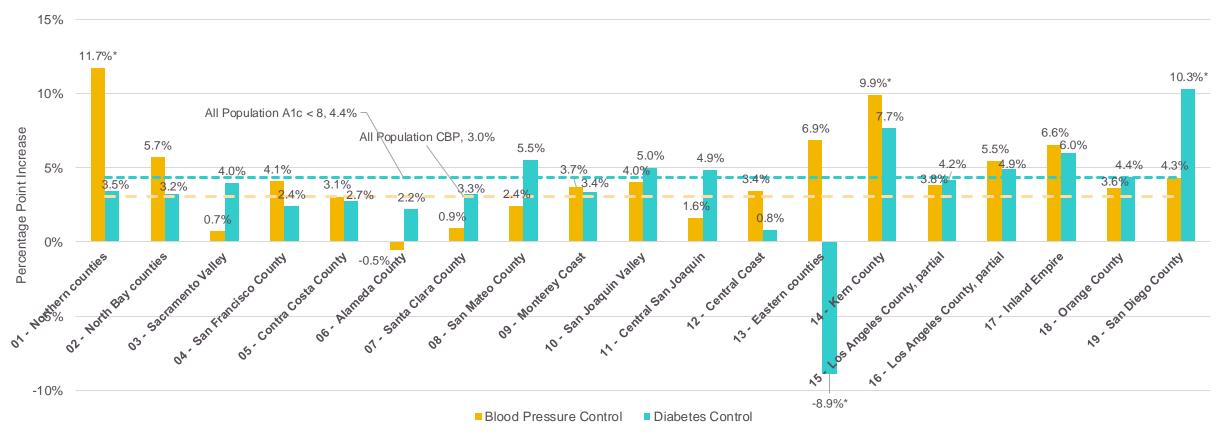
Regions	Diabetes Control Rate% 2022	Diabetes Control Rate% 2023	Diabetes Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
01 - Northern counties	63.1%	66.5%	+ 3.5%
02 - North Bay counties	62.5%	65.7%	+ 3.2%
03 - Sacramento Valley	61.5%	65.4%	+ 4.0%
04 - San Francisco County	67.3%	69.7%	+ 2.4%
05 - Contra Costa County	59.9%	62.7%	+ 2.7%
06 - Alameda County	64.6%	66.8%	+ 2.2%
07 - Santa Clara County	65.5%	68.7%	+ 3.3%
08 - San Mateo County	65.4%	70.9%	+ 5.5%
09 - Monterey Coast	70.8%	74.2%	+ 3.4%
10 - San Joaquin Valley	61.3%	66.3%	+ 5.0%
11 - Central San Joaquin	59.5%	64.3%	+ 4.9%
12 - Central Coast	62.4%	63.2%	+ 0.8%
13 - Eastern counties	58.9%	50.0%	- 8.9%*
14 - Kern County	56.8%	64.5%	+ 7.7%
15 - Los Angeles County, partial	63.7%	67.9%	+ 4.2%
16 - Los Angeles County, partial	61.4%	66.4%	+ 4.9%
17 - Inland Empire	59.1%	65.1%	+ 6.0%
18 - Orange County	67.1%	71.5%	+ 4.4%
19 - San Diego County	61.7%	72.1%	+ 10.3%*
All Population	62.5%	66.9%	+ 4.4%

- Performance on the Diabetes
 Control measure increased in all regions with the exception of Eastern Counties (13).
- A statistically significant increase in Diabetes Control occurred in San Diego County (19).
- A statistically significant decline in Diabetes Control occurred in Eastern Counties (13).



Performance Across All Regions for Both Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) and Blood Pressure Control

Increase or Decrease in Performance for Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) from MY2022 to MY2023





Performance on Blood Pressure Control Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 for Members Across All Income Levels

Income	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2022	Blood Pressure Control Rate% 2023	Blood Pressure Control 2022- 2023 Percentage Point Difference
138% FPL or less	73.2%	77.6%	+ 4.4%
138% FPL to 150% FPL	72.4%	74.4%	+ 2.0%
150% FPL to 200% FPL	72.4%	75.3%	+ 2.9%
200% FPL to 250% FPL	73.1%	75.2%	+ 2.1%
250% FPL to 400% FPL	73.7%	77.1%	+ 3.3%
400% FPL to 450% FPL	77.6%	78.8%	+ 1.2%
450% FPL to 500% FPL	73.7%	78.1%	+ 4.3%
500% FPL to 550% FPL	75.9%	81.4%	+ 5.4%
550% FPL to 600% FPL	77.6%	82.8%	+ 5.2%
600% FPL or greater	77.0%	79.7%	+ 2.6%
Unsubsidized Application	73.1%	76.2%	+ 3.1%
All Population	73.4%	76.4%	+ 3.0%

 Performance in CBP measure increased for members across all income levels from MY2022 to MY2023.



Performance on Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) Increased from MY2022 to MY2023 Across Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

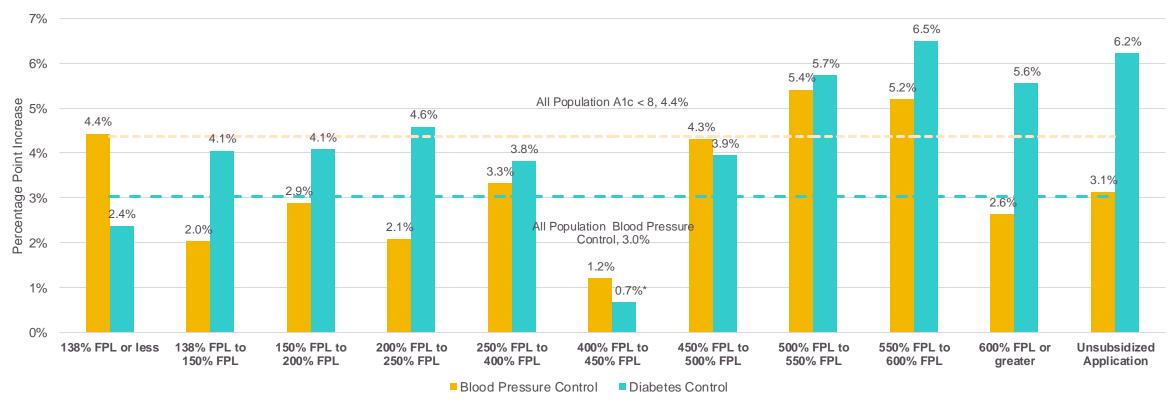
Income	Diabetes Control Rate% 2022	Diabetes Control Rate% 2023	Diabetes Control 2022-2023 Percentage Point Difference
138% FPL or less	61.3%	63.7%	+ 2.4%
138% FPL to 150% FPL	61.0%	65.0%	+ 4.1%
150% FPL to 200% FPL	61.0%	65.1%	+ 4.1%
200% FPL to 250% FPL	61.3%	65.9%	+ 4.6%
250% FPL to 400% FPL	64.0%	67.9%	+ 3.8%
400% FPL to 450% FPL	69.2%	69.9%	+ 0.7%*
450% FPL to 500% FPL	67.8%	71.8%	+ 3.9%
500% FPL to 550% FPL	67.4%	73.1%	+ 5.7%
550% FPL to 600% FPL	67.2%	73.7%	+ 6.5%
600% FPL or greater	69.9%	75.4%	+ 5.6%
Unsubsidized Application	62.4%	68.6%	+ 6.2%
All Population	62.5%	66.9%	+ 4.4%

- Performance in HBD HbA1c <8% increased for members in all FPL brackets from MY2022 to MY2023.
- Members with incomes 400 to 450% FPL had a statistically significant lower rate of increase than members with other income levels.



Performance Increased Across Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for Both Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) and Blood Pressure Control

Increase in Performance for Blood Pressure Control and Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) from MY2022 to MY2023





QTI Qualified Health Plan Performance

Measurement Year 2023 | Year 1 Results



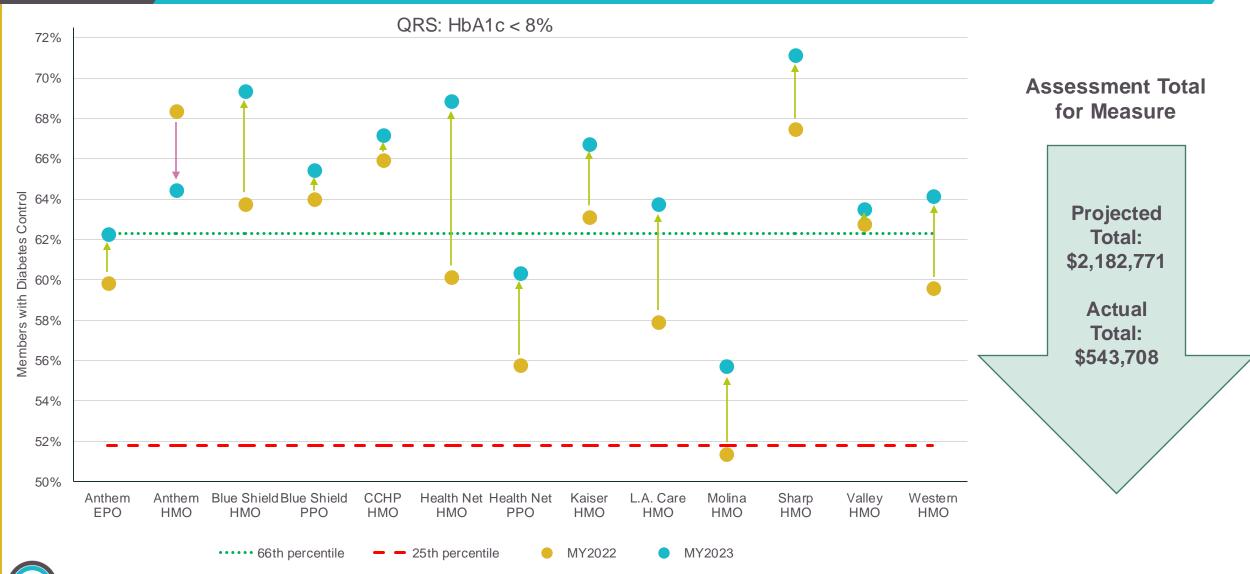
QTI Qualified Health Plan Performance

QHP Results with Year over Year Trends

Quality Transformation Initiative (QTI)	
	Page
MY2022 to MY2023: Diabetes Control (HbA1c <8.0%) Trends by QHP	35
MY2022 to MY2023: Colorectal Cancer Screening Rate Trends by QHP	36
MY2022 to MY2023: Blood Pressure Control Trends by QHP	37
MY2022 to MY2023: Childhood Vaccination (CIS-10) Trends by QHP	38
National Trends In Childhood Vaccination	39

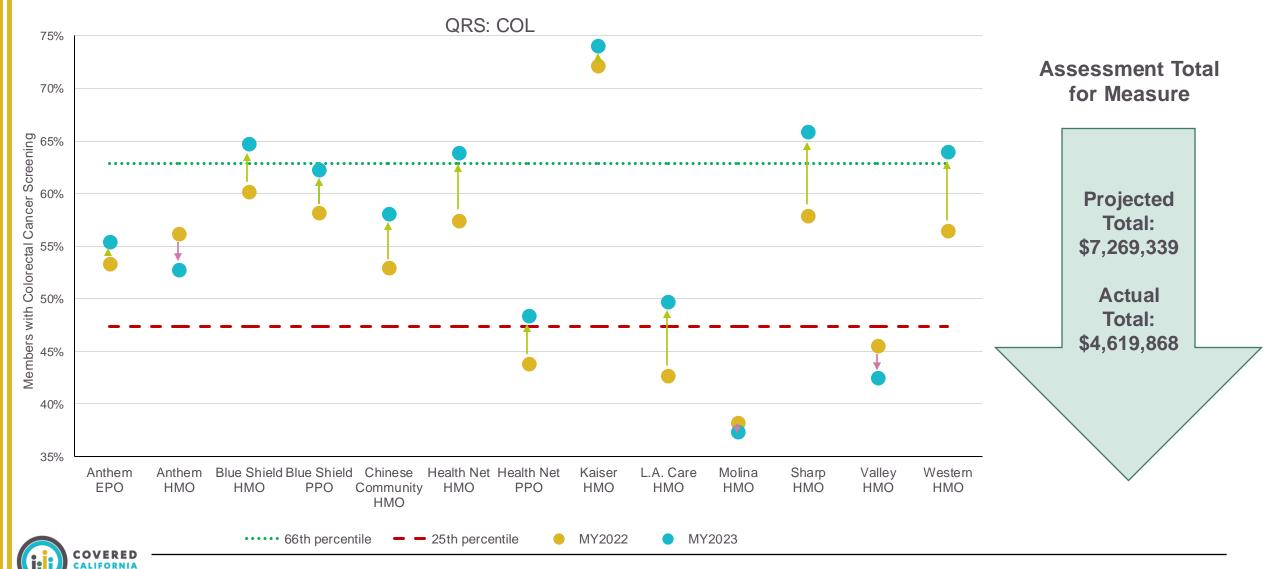


MY2023: Diabetes Control Improves Across 12 Issuer Products





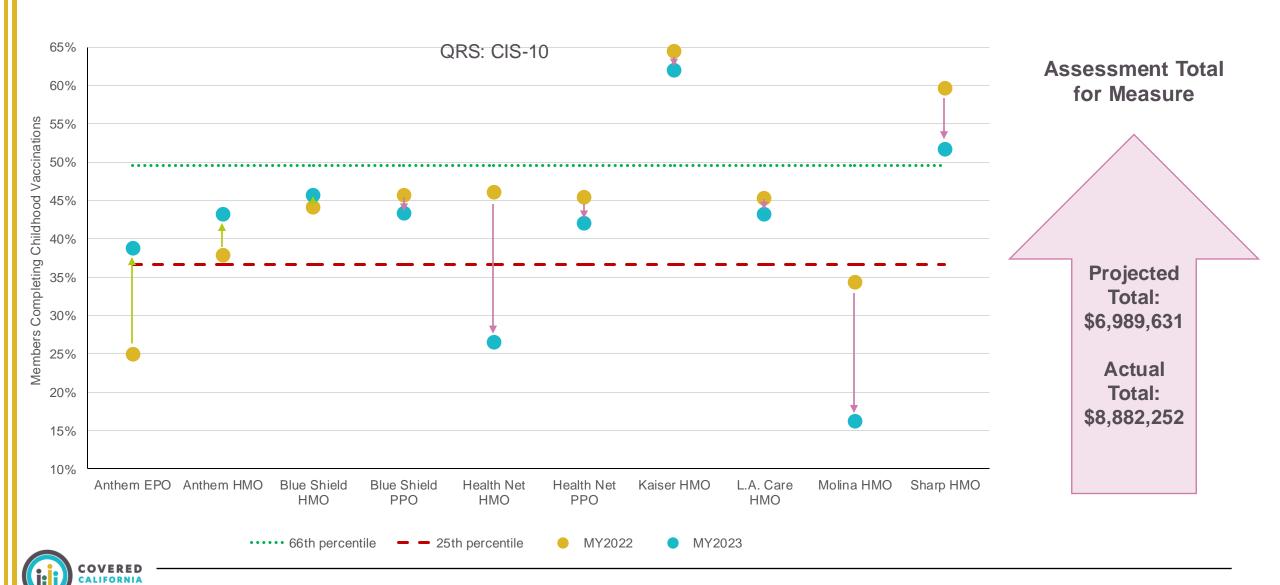
MY2023: Colorectal Cancer Screening Improves Across 10 Issuer Products



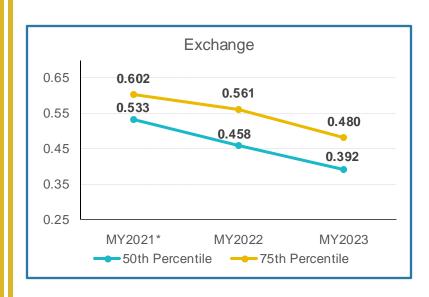
MY2023: Blood Pressure Control Improves Across 12 Issuer Products



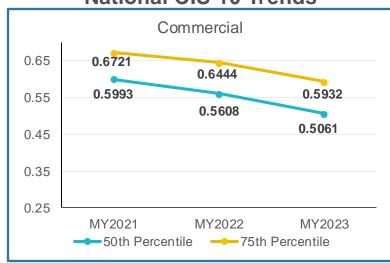
MY2023: Childhood Vaccination Rates A Challenge, Consistent With National Trends

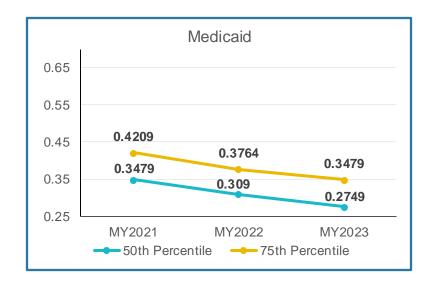


National Trends in Childhood Vaccination



National CIS-10 Trends





Decline in Routine Vaccination Rates

- Share of kindergarten children up to date on their vaccinations has declined during the COVID-19 pandemic and has not returned to pre-pandemic levels
- As of 2022-2023 school year, 93% of kindergarteners were vaccinated with all state-required vaccines, including MMR, DTaP, polio, and varicella, which is lower than pre-pandemic levels of 95%

• Increase in Vaccine Exemptions

- From 2019-2020 school year to 2022-2023 school year, the national exemption rate rose from 2.5% to 3.0%, the highest to date
- Non-medical exemptions increased from 2.2% in 2020-2021 to 2.8% in 2022-2023

