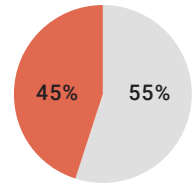


2018

## Snapshot of Preventive Care and Performance Quality Data Gaps for Young Children in Medi-Cal

Through the important and comprehensive Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit, young children in Medi-Cal are entitled to preventive care services, including:

- Multiple well-child visits in the first two years of life
- Routine developmental & autism screenings
- Immunizations for preventable childhood diseases



Nearly half of (45%) young California kids under age 5 are covered by Medi-Cal

### Access

- Black or African American children and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander children in Medi-Cal have worse access to primary care physicians than their peers.

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners: Ages 12 - 24 months	<b>91.1%</b>	<b>95.7%</b> (45 states)
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners: Ages 25 months - 6 years	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>87.7%</b> (45 states)

### Well-Care

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	Not Reported	<b>63.2%</b> (47 states)
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years of Life	<b>75.4%</b>	<b>69.3%</b> (48 states)

### Immunization

- American Indian or Alaska Native children and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island children have the worst rates of childhood immunizations for 2 year olds in Medi-Cal.

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Childhood Immunization Status	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>69.5%</b> (43 states)

### Screening

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life	Not Reported	<b>42.2%</b> (25 states)

October 2019

Source: Children Now analysis of CMS FFY 2018 Children's Quality of Care data, 2018 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) data, and the DHCS' 2016 Health Disparities Report.  
For additional background information, see Children Now's issue brief, "Setting a Medi-Cal Child Health Quality Agenda" (February 2019), available at <https://www.childrennow.org/portfolio-posts/childhealthqualityagenda/>

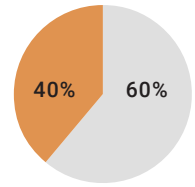


2018

## Snapshot of Preventive Care and Performance Quality Data Gaps for Adolescents in Medi-Cal

Through the important and comprehensive Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit, adolescents in Medi-Cal are entitled to preventive care services, including:

- Well care visits at least annually
- Screenings for sexually transmitted diseases
- Immunizations for common communicable diseases among adolescents



Roughly four out of ten (39%) of California adolescents ages 12-17 are covered by Medi-Cal

### Access

- Black or African American children and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander children in Medi-Cal have worse access to primary care physicians than their peers.
- Variations in rates of access to primary care and preventive care services for children exist based on a family's primary language, but more analysis is needed to understand where there are significant disparities.

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners: Ages 12-19 years	<b>83.0%</b>	<b>90.6%</b> (45 states)

### Well-Care

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Adolescent Well-Care Visit	Not Reported	<b>48.9%</b> (47 states)

### Immunization

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Adolescents Receiving Three Doses of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine by Their 13th Birthday	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>32.3%</b> (44 states)
Adolescents Receiving Meningococcal Conjugate and Tdap Vaccines (combination 1) by their 13th Birthday	Not Reported	<b>77.3%</b> (43 states)

### Screening

Child Health Quality Indicator	California Performance	National Median
Chlamydia Screening in Women Ages 16-20	<b>58.2%</b>	<b>50.1%</b> (44 states)

October 2019

Source: Children Now analysis of CMS FFY 2018 Children's Quality of Care data, 2018 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) data, and the DHCS' 2016 Health Disparities Report. For additional background information, see Children Now's issue brief, "Setting a Medi-Cal Child Health Quality Agenda" (February 2019), available at <https://www.childrennow.org/portfolio-posts/childhealthqualityagenda/>

