

2019 CAHPS® Child Medicaid 5.0H Summary Report

July 2019

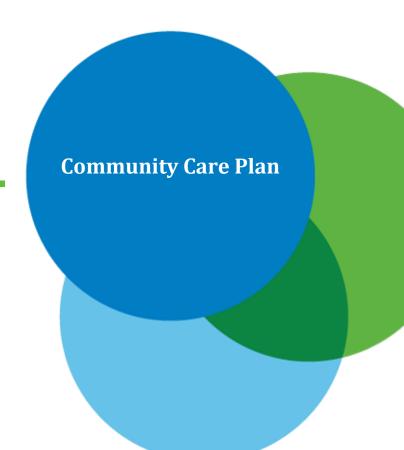


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Study Overview

Background

CAHPS (Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) measures health care consumers' satisfaction with the quality of care and customer service provided by their health plan. Plans which are collecting HEDIS® (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set) data for NCQA accreditation are required to field the CAHPS survey among their eligible populations.

Sample

The 2019 sample for Community Care Plan:

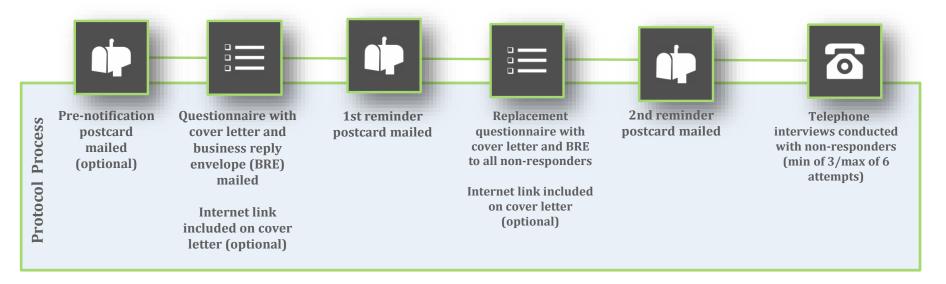
Sample		English	Spanish	Mail	Phone	Internet
Size		Completes	Completes	Completes	Completes	Completes
1980	199	174	25	128	71	0

Protocol

For CAHPS results to be considered in HEDIS results, the CAHPS 5.0H survey must be fielded by an NCQA (National Committee for Quality Assurance)—certified survey vendor using an NCQA-approved protocol of administration in order to ensure that results are collected in a standardized way and can be compared across health plans.

Standard NCQA protocols for administering CAHPS 5.0H include a mixed-mode mail/telephone protocol and a mail-only protocol. NCQA allows enhanced methodology options that do not significantly alter the standard methodology, such as Internet or Spanish.

» Community Care Plan chose the mail/telephone protocol with pre-notification postcard.



Response Rate Summary

Response Rate Calculation

A response rate is calculated for those members who were eligible and able to respond.

10%

Is the Final 2019 Response Rate

Using the final figures from Community Care Plan's survey, the 2019 response rate is calculated using the equation below:

Disposition Summary

A completed questionnaire is defined as a respondent who completed three of the five required questions that all respondents are eligible to answer (question #3, 15, 27, 31, 36).

Ineligible	Count
Deceased	0
Does not meet eligible population criteria	2
Language barrier	17
Total Ineligible	19

According to NCQA protocol, ineligible members include those who are deceased, do not meet eligible population criteria, or have a language barrier.

Non-response	Count
Partial complete	14
Refusal	2
Maximum attempts made	1740
Do Not Call list	6
Total Non-response	1762

Non-responders include those members who refuse to participate in the current year's survey, could not be reached due to a bad address or telephone number, members that reached a maximum attempt threshold without a response, or members that did not meet the completed survey definition.

CAHPS Measures Defined

Key Measures

For purposes of reporting the CAHPS results in HEDIS and for scoring for health plan accreditation, NCQA uses composite measures and rating questions from the survey.

- » Getting Care Quickly
- » Shared Decision Making*
- » How Well Doctors Communicate*
- » Getting Needed Care
- » Customer Service
- » Care Coordination (Q25)
- » Rating of Health Care
- » Rating of Personal Doctor
- » Rating of Specialist
- » Rating of Health Plan

Each of the composite measures is the average of 2 – 4 questions, depending on the measure, while each rating score is based on a single question. CAHPS scores are most commonly shown using Summary Rate scores.

Summary Rate Scores

Summary Rate Scores indicate the proportion of members who rate the health plan **favorably** on a measure. The Summary Rate scores are calculated using % Always/Usually or %Yes for composite measures and %8,9,10 for rating questions – with 100% the highest possible score. Comparing the health plan's percentages for the current year versus last year will provide an understanding where the health plan improved or declined.

Quality Compass Percentiles

Quality Compass is NCQA's comprehensive national database of health plans' HEDIS and CAHPS results. The Quality Compass percentiles provide an indication of how the health plan fared against last year's national average – 100th is the highest percentile.

Percentiles displayed in this report are those provided in Quality Compass. A percentile is a value on a scale of one hundred that indicates the percent of the distribution that is equal to or below it. For example, if a plan's score falls in the 75th percentile compared to the Quality Compass that means 75% of plans represented in the Quality Compass have a score that is equal to or lower than it. Conversely, 25% of the plans in the Quality Compass have a higher score.

NCQA Accreditation CAHPS Points

NCQA awards CAHPS points based on the percentile in which the health plan places for each measure. The maximum total points for all measures is 13 points.

By measure, the health plan earns maximum points when ranked 90th percentile or above, and minimum points for falling below the 25th percentile.

 $^{{\}it *Measure not included in scoring for accreditation.}$

Executive Highlights

Summary Rate Scores (% Positive Response)								
COMPOSITE SCORES	2019	2018	2019 Score versus 2018 Quality Compass					
Getting Care Quickly	87%	88%	25^{th}					
Shared Decision Making	76%	75%	28^{th}					
How Well Doctors Communicate	93%	94%	38^{th}					
Getting Needed Care	86%	84%	58^{th}					
Customer Service	86%	87%	15^{th}					
Care Coordination	73%	76%	$3^{\rm rd}$					
OVERALL RATING SCORES								
Health Care	88%	92%	57^{th}					
Personal Doctor	92%	93%	86^{th}					
Specialist	80%	86%	1 st					
Health Plan	90%	87%	88 th					

2019	2019 NCQA Accreditation CAHPS Points								
Approx. 2019 Percentile Threshold	2019 Approx. Points	2018 Approx. Points	Difference from 2018						
50^{th}	1.768	1.907	-0.139						
NA	NA	NA	NA						
NA	NA	NA	NA						
NA	NA	1.473	NA						
NA	NA	NA	NA						
NA	NA	NA	NA						
90 th	2.600	2.167	0.433						
90 th	2.600	2.167	0.433						
NA	NA	NA	NA						
75 th	4.576	3.814	0.762						
	11.544	11.528	0.016						

Total Possible CAHPS Points = 13.000

Green (light) = relative strength Red (dark) = relative weakness

Summary Rate Scores:

- » Colored arrows denote significant changes from last year, and likely play a role in changes to the health plan's overall CAHPS accreditation points.
- » The Quality Compass percentiles provide an indication of how the health plan fared against *last year's* national average 100th is the highest.

Accreditation Points:

- » The NCQA Accreditation CAHPS Points are <u>approximated</u> due to rounding because NCQA provides only two digits after the decimal but uses six digits in their actual calculation.
- » Importantly, the Health Plan Overall Rating measure earns <u>double</u> points so it always plays a key role in the health plan's Total CAHPS Points.
- » Estimated accreditation points cannot be calculated if too many measures (5 or more) are unreportable due to low sample size.

Summary of Key Measures

Composite Measures	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018 Quality Compass
Getting Care Quickly	87%	90%	88%	87%	89%
Shared Decision Making	78%	80%	75%	76%	78%
How Well Doctors Communicate	94%	92%	94%	93%	94%
Getting Needed Care	80%	79%	84%	86%	85%
Customer Service	88%	93%	87%	86%	89%
Overall Rating Measures					
Health Care	87%	89%	92%	88%	87%
Personal Doctor	94%	90%	93%	92%	89%
Specialist	89%	85%	86%	80%	87%
Health Plan	86%	89%	87%	90%	86%
Health Promotion & Education	74%	77%	75%	74%	73%
Care Coordination	81%	86%	76%	73%	83%
Sample Size	1,683	1,650	1,650	1,980	
# of Completes	265	228	220	199	
Response Rate	17%	14%	13%	10%	

 \uparrow / \downarrow Statistically higher/lower compared to prior year results. NA=Data not available

Comparison to Quality Compass

			2018 Child Medicaid Quality Compass							
Child Medicaid Survey Questions	2019	Percentile	Mean	5th	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th	95th
Getting Care Quickly (% Always/Usually)	87.15	25th	89.47	82.18	83.90	86.81	89.96	92.56	94.52	95.06
Shared Decision Making (% Yes)	76.17	28th	78.27	69.87	72.18	75.81	79.31	80.95	83.06	83.56
How Well Doctors Communicate (% Always/Usually)	93.31	38th	93.72	89.39	91.10	92.46	94.05	95.40	96.36	96.81
Getting Needed Care (% Always/Usually)	85.94	58th	84.68	78.11	79.28	81.67	84.41	87.94	90.26	91.35
Customer Service (% Always/Usually)	85.98	15th	88.72	84.60	85.48	87.22	88.50	90.58	92.01	93.07
Q25 Care Coordination (% Always/Usually)	73.33	3rd	82.94	75.00	76.85	80.21	82.94	86.54	88.24	89.29
Q13 Rating of Health Care (% 8, 9, 10)	87.59	57th	87.02	82.31	83.20	85.23	87.27	89.25	90.64	91.54
Q26 Rating of Personal Doctor (% 8, 9, 10)	92.35	86th	89.47	84.52	86.14	88.01	89.64	91.28	92.59	93.26
Q30 Rating of Specialist (% 8, 9, 10)	79.59	1st	87.03	81.46	82.26	84.75	86.94	89.30	91.87	92.25
Q36 Rating of Health Plan (% 8, 9, 10)	90.26	88th	86.32	80.58	82.08	84.10	86.63	89.06	90.77	91.49

The 2018 Child Medicaid Quality Compass consists of 114 public and non-public reporting health plan products (All Lines of Business excluding PPO/EPOs).

Legend:

95th = Plan score falls on or above 95th percentile

90th = Plan score falls on 90th or below 95th percentile

75th = Plan score falls on 75th or below 90th percentile

50th = Plan score falls on 50th or below 75th percentile

25th = Plan score falls on 25th or below 50th percentile

25th - I lan score lans on 25th of below 50th percenti

10th = Plan score falls on 10th or below 25th percentile

5th = Plan score falls below 10th percentile

Accreditation Details

Scoring for NCQA Accreditation

					2019 NCQ	A National Aco	creditation Co	mparisons*		
					Below 25th Nat'l	25th Nat'l	50th Nat'l	75th Nat'l	90th Nat'l	
				Accreditation Points	0.520	1.040	1.768	2.288	2.600	
Composite Scores	Sample Size	Mean	Approximate Percentile Threshold							Approximate Score
Getting Care Quickly	106	2.647	50 th		Below 2.54	2.54	2.61	2.66	2.69	1.768
Getting Needed Care***	93	2.543	50^{th}		Below 2.40	2.40	2.47	2.55	2.60	NA
Customer Service***	82	2.506	25 th		Below 2.50	2.50	2.53	2.58	2.63	NA
Care Coordination***	45	2.289	Below 25 th		Below 2.36	2.36	2.43	2.49	2.55	NA
Overall Rating Scores										
Health Care	137	2.730	90 th		Below 2.49	2.49	2.52	2.57	2.59	2.600
Personal Doctor	170	2.765	90 th		Below 2.58	2.58	2.62	2.65	2.69	2.600
Specialist***	49	2.673	90 th		Below 2.53	2.53	2.59	2.62	2.66	NA
				Accreditation Points	1.040	2.080	3.536	4.576	5.200	
Health Plan	195	2.656	75 th		Below 2.51	2.51	2.57	2.62	2.67	4.576
Estimated Overall CAHPS Score:					11.544					

Estimated accreditation points cannot be calculated if too many measures (5 or more) are unreportable due to low sample size (less than 100).

NOTE: NCQA begins their calculation with an unadjusted raw score showing six digits after the decimal and then compares the adjusted score to their benchmarks and thresholds (also calculated to the sixth decimal place). This report displays accreditation points and scores with only two digits after the decimal. Therefore, the estimated overall CAHPS score may differ from the sum of the individual scores due to rounding and could differ slightly from official scores provided by NCQA. The CAHPS measures account for 13 points towards accreditation.

^{*}Data Source: 2019 Accreditation Benchmarks and Thresholds.

^{***} Not reportable due to insufficient sample size.

Key Driver Summary

A Key Driver Analysis is conducted to understand the impact that different aspects of plan service and provider care have on members' overall satisfaction with their health plan, their personal doctor, their specialist, and health care in general. Two specific scores are assessed both individually and in relation to each other. These are:

- » The relative importance of the individual issues (Correlation to overall measures)
- » The current levels of performance on each issue (Percentile group in Quality Compass)

Plans should take action to improve items that are both highly correlated to the overall measure and currently rated low when compared to national averages (Quality Compass).

Overall Rating of Health Plan

Call to Action

High Correlation with Rating of Health Plan and Lower Quality Compass Percentile:

Q25 - Care Coordination

Q32 - Got Information or Help Needed

Promote

High Correlation with Rating of Health Plan and Higher Quality Compass Percentile:

Q28 - Easy to Get Appointment for Child with Specialist

Overall Rating of Health Care

Call to Action

High Correlation with Rating of Health Care and Lower Quality Compass Percentile:

Q25 - Care Coordination

Q18 - Listen Carefully to You

Q33 - Treated You with Courtesy and Respect

Promote

High Correlation with Rating of Health Care and Higher Quality Compass Percentile:

Q19 - Show Respect for What You Had to Say

Key Driver Analysis

Rating of Health Plan	Correlation to Rating of Health Plan	Composite	Sample <u>Size</u>	Health Plan's <u>Score</u>	Quality Compass <u>Percentile</u>
Q25. Care Coordination	0.53		45	73.33%	3 rd
Q28. Easy to get appointment for child with specialist	0.46	9	52	80.77%	49 th
Q32. Got information or help needed	0.34	(82	79.27%	10 th
Q17. Explain things in a way you could understand	0.29		132	93.94%	40 th
Q33. Treated you with courtesy and respect	0.21	(82	92.68%	27 th
Q18. Listen carefully to you	0.20		131	93.13%	12 th
Q14. Easy to get care believed necessary for child	0.16	9	135	91.11%	60 th
Q6. Getting appointment for child as soon as needed	0.15	0	151	87.42%	39 th
Q19. Show respect for what you had to say	0.12		132	97.73%	84 th
Q22. Spend enough time with child	0.12		130	88.46%	39 th

Above are the 10 key measures with the highest correlation to Rating of Health Plan Use caution when reviewing scores with sample sizes less than 25 "Health Plan's Score" is the percent of respondents that answered "Always", "Usually"; "Yes" Red Text indicates measure is 25th percentile or lower



Key Driver Analysis

Ra	ting of Health Care	Correlation to Rating of Health Care	Composite	Sample <u>Size</u>	Health Plan's <u>Score</u>	Quality Compass <u>Percentile</u>
	Q25. Care Coordination	0.48		45	73.33%	3 rd
	Q18. Listen carefully to you	0.45		131	93.13%	12 th
Q19. Sho	w respect for what you had to say	0.44		132	97.73%	84 th
Q33. Treat	ted you with courtesy and respect	0.43		82	92.68%	27 th
Q14. Easy to get	t care believed necessary for child	0.39	9	135	91.11%	60 th
Q6. Getting appoin	tment for child as soon as needed	0.36	0	151	87.42%	39 th
Q28. Easy to get app	pointment for child with specialist	0.35	9	52	80.77%	49 th
Q17. Explain thin	gs in a way you could understand	0.33		132	93.94%	40 th
Q	22. Spend enough time with child	0.32		130	88.46%	39 th
Q1	2. Asked preference for medicine	0.30		33	69.70%	2 nd

Above are the 10 key measures with the highest correlation to Rating of Health Care
Use caution when reviewing scores with sample sizes less than 25
"Health Plan's Score" is the percent of respondents that answered "Always", "Usually"; "Yes"
Red Text indicates measure is 25th percentile or lower



Key Driver Analysis

Rating of Doctor and Specialist

	Correlation to Rating of Personal Doctor	Health Plan's <u>Score</u>	Quality Compass <u>Percentile</u>
Q25. Care Coordination	0.67	73.33%	3 rd
Q28. Easy to get appointment for child with specialist	0.57	80.77%	49 th
Q17. Explain things in a way you could understand	0.49	93.94%	40 th
Q18. Listen carefully to you	0.45	93.13%	12 th
Q12. Asked preference for medicine	0.42	69.70%	2 nd
Q10. Discussed reasons to take medicine	0.39	97.06%	96 th
Q19. Show respect for what you had to say	0.39	97.73%	84 th
Q22. Spend enough time with child	0.38	88.46%	39 th
Q32. Got information or help needed	0.17	79.27%	10 th
Q33. Treated you with courtesy and respect	0.15	92.68%	27 th



Above are the 10 key measures with the highest correlation to Rating of Doctor or Specialist "Health Plan's Score" is the percent of respondents that answered "Always", "Usually"; "Yes" Red Text indicates measure is 25th percentile or lower

SPH Analytics has consulted with numerous clients on ways to improve CAHPS scores. Even though each health plan is unique and faces different challenges, many of the improvement strategies discussed on the next few pages can be applied by most plans with appropriate modifications.

In addition to the strategies suggested below, we suggest reviewing AHRQ's CAHPS Improvement Guide, an online resource located on the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality website at:

http://www.ahrq.gov/cahps/quality-improvement/improvement-guide/improvement-guide.html

GETTING CARE QUICKLY

Getting care as soon as you needed

» Distribute to members listings of Urgent Care/After Hours Care options available in network. Promote Nurse on Call lines as part of the distribution. Refrigerator magnets with Nurse On-Call phone numbers and names of participating Urgent Care centers are very effective in this population.

Getting appointment as soon as needed

» Encourage PCP offices to implement open access scheduling – allowing a portion of each day to be left open for urgent care and follow-up care.

Additional recommendations

- » Include in member newsletters articles regarding scheduling routine care and check ups and informing members of the average wait time for a routine appointment for your network.
- » Identify for members, PCP, Pediatric and OB/GYN practices that offer evening and weekend hours.
- Encourage PCP offices to make annual appointments 12 months in advance
- » Conduct an Access to Care Study
 - Calls to physician office unblinded
 - Calls to members with recent claims
 - Desk audit by provider relations staff
- » Conduct a CG-CAHPS survey to identify offices with scheduling issues

SHARED DECISION MAKING

Discussed reasons to take medicine

» Develop patient education materials about common medicines prescribed for your members explaining <u>pros</u> of each medicine. Examples: asthma medications, high blood pressure medications, statins.

Discussed reasons not to take medicine

» Develop patient education materials about common medicines prescribed for your members explaining cons of each medicine. Examples: asthma medications, high blood pressure medications, statins.

Asked preference for medicine

» Conduct a CG-CAHPS survey and include the Shared Decision Making Composite as supplemental questions.

Additional recommendations

» Develop or purchase audio recordings and/or videos of patient/doctor dialogues/vignettes with information about common medications. Distribute to provider panel via podcast or other method.

HOW WELL DOCTORS COMMUNICATE

Explain things in a way you could understand

» Include supplemental questions from the Item Set for Addressing Health Literacy to identify communication issues.

Listen carefully to you

» Provide the physicians with patient education materials. These materials could reinforce that the physician has heard the concerns of the patient and/or that they are interested in the well-being of the patient. The materials might also speak to a healthy habit that the physician wants the patient to adopt, thereby reinforcing the communication and increasing the chances for compliance. Materials should be available in appropriate/relevant languages and reading levels for the population.

Show respect for what you had to say

» Conduct focus group of members to identify examples of behaviors identified in the questions. Video the groups to show physicians how patients characterize excellent and poor physician performance.

Spend enough time with you

» Develop "Questions Checklists" on specific diseases to be used by members when speaking to doctors. Have these available in office waiting rooms or provided by office staff prior to the patient meeting with the doctor. The doctor can review and discuss the checklist during the office visit.

Additional recommendations

- » Conduct a CG-CAHPS survey to identify physicians for whom improvement plans should be developed.
- » Provide communication tips in the provider newsletters. Often, these are better accepted if presented as a testimonial from a patient.

GETTING NEEDED CARE (1 of 2)

Easy to get appointment with specialist

- » Develop referral guidelines to identify which clinical conditions the PCPs should manage themselves and which should be referred to the specialists.
- Review authorization and referral patterns for internal barriers to member access to needed specialists. Include Utilization
 Management staff in the review process to assist in barrier identification and process improvement development.
- » Review Complaint and Grievance information to assess if issues are with the process of getting a referral/authorization to a specialist, or if the issue is the wait time to get an appointment.
- » Include supplemental questions on the CAHPS survey to determine whether the difficulty is in obtaining the initial consult or subsequent appointments.
- » Include a supplemental question on the CAHPS survey to determine with which type of specialist members have difficulty making an appointment.

- » Perform a GeoAccess study of your panel of specialists to assure that there are an adequate number of specialists and that they are dispersed geographically to meet the needs of your members.
- » Instruct Provider Relations staff to question PCP office staff regarding which types of specialists they have the most problems scheduling appointments for their patients.
- » Conduct an Access to Care survey to validate appointment availability of specialist appointments.
- » Include specialists in a CG-CAHPS Study to determine ease of access as well as other issues with specialist care.
- » Develop a worksheet which could be completed and given to the patient by the PCP explaining the need and urgency of the referral as well as any preparation on the patient's part prior to the appointment with the specialist. Including the patient in the decision making process improves the probability that the patient will visit the specialist.
- » Develop materials to introduce and promote your specialist network to the PCPs and encourage the PCPs to develop new referral patterns that align with the network.

GETTING NEEDED CARE (2 of 2)

Easy to get care believed necessary

» Evaluate pre-certification, authorization, and appeals processes. Of even more importance is to evaluate the manner in which the decisions are communicated to the member. Members may be told that the health plan has not approved specific care, tests, or treatment, but are not being told why. The health plan should go the extra step to ensure that the member understands the decision and hears directly from them.

Additional recommendations

- » Include a supplemental question on the CAHPS survey to identify the type of care, test or treatment which the member has a problem obtaining.
- » Review complaints received by Customer Service regarding inability to receive care, tests or treatments. Identify the issues generating the highest number of complaints and prioritize improvement activities to address these first.
- When care or treatment is denied, care should be taken to ensure that the message is understood by both the provider and the member. Evaluate language utilized in denial letters and scripts for telephonic notifications of denials to make sure messaging is clear and appropriate for a lay person. If state regulations mandate denial format and language in written communications, examine ways to also communicate denial decisions verbally to reinforce reasons for denial.

HEALTH PLAN CUSTOMER SERVICE

Got information or help needed

» On a monthly basis, study Call Center reports for reasons of incoming calls and identify the primary drivers of calls. Bring together Call Center representatives and key staff from related operational departments to design interventions to decrease call volume and/or improve member satisfaction with the health plan.

Treated you with courtesy and respect

» Operationally define customer service behaviors for Call Center representatives as well as all staff throughout the organization. Train staff on these behaviors.

Additional recommendations

- » Conduct Call Center Satisfaction Survey. Implement a short IVR survey to members within days of their calling customer service to explore/assess their recent experience.
- » Implement a service recovery program so that Call Center representatives have guidelines to follow for problem resolution and atonement.
- » Acknowledge that all members who respond that they have called customer service have actually talked to plan staff in other areas than the Call Center. Promote the idea of customer service is the responsibility for all staff throughout the organization.

CARE COORDINATION

Personal doctor informed and up-to-date about the care you got from other doctors or other health providers

- » Institute process where the plan notifies the PCP when a member is admitted/discharged from a hospital or SNF. Upon discharge, send a copy of the discharge summary to the PCP.
- » Care Coordination is an area in which the health plan can be seen as the partner to the physician in the management of a member's care. A plan's words and actions can emphasize the plan's willingness to work with the physician to improve the health of their members and to assist the physician in doing so.
 - Offer to work with larger/high volume PCP groups to facilitate EMR connectivity with high volume specialty groups.
 - Conduct a referring physician survey with PCPs via the Internet to ascertain the level of communication between PCPs and specific specialists.

- Investigate how the plan can assist the PCP in coordinating care with specialists and ancillary providers.
- Institute a policy and procedure whereby copies of MTM information is faxed/mailed to the member's assigned PCP.
- Have Provider Relations staff interview PCP office staff as to whether they communicate with Specialist offices to request updates on care delivered to patients that the PCP referred to the Specialist.
- Encourage PCP offices to assist members with appointment scheduling with specialists and other ancillary providers and for procedures and tests.

Demographic Differences

The commentary below is **based on the SPH Analytics (formerly Morpace) Child Medicaid Book of Business**:

Child's Age	 Parents/Guardians of older children rate Shared Decision Making higher than parents/guardians of younger children. Parents/Guardians of teens ages 15 to 18 rate their teen's Health Care, Personal Doctor, and Health Plan significantly lower than respondents with younger children.
Child's Health Status	• Parents/Guardians of children with 'Excellent' or 'Very good' health status tend to be more satisfied than those who rate their child's health status lower. Significant differences are noted in all areas except for Shared Decision Making.
Respondent's Education	• More educated respondents rate most composite measures higher than those less educated, whereas the opposite is true for overall rating measures – those less educated rate all overall rating measures similarly or higher than those with a higher education.
Race and ethnicity ef	ffects are independent of education and income. Lower income generally predicts lower satisfaction with coverage and care.
Child's Race	 Parents/Guardians of White children give equal or higher ratings in all composite and overall rating areas with exception of Customer Service, in which respondents with children who are African American give the highest rating. SPH Analytics Book of Business: White - 61%; African American - 23%; All other - 22% Lower satisfaction ratings from Asian Americans may be partially attributable to cultural differences in their response tendencies. Therefore, the lower scores for 'All other' might not reflect an accurate comparison of their experience with
Child's Ethnicity	 Parents/Guardians of Hispanic children rate most <u>composite</u> measures significantly lower than those of non-Hispanic children, although, parents/guardians of Hispanic children rate all <u>overall rating</u> measures (Rating of Health Care, Personal Doctor, Specialist, and Health Plan) higher than non-Hispanics. SPH Analytics Book of Business: Hispanic - 26%

Demographic Profile

Child Demographics

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018 Quality Compass
Q37. Child's Health Status					
Excellent/Very Good	75%	77%	80%	75%	75%
Good	23%	18%	16%	21%	20%
Fair/Poor	2%	5%	4%	4%	5%
Q38. Child's Mental/Emotional Health Status					
Excellent/Very Good	78%	85%	79%	74%	73%
Good	16%	11%	17%	17%	18%
Fair/Poor	7%	4%	4%	8%	9%
Q39. Child's Age					
1 year and under	5%	5%	10%	9%	NA
2 - 5 years	30%	22%	21%	25%	NA
6 - 9 years	26%	27%	29%	19%	NA
10 - 14 years	24%	29%	25%	36%	NA
15 - 18 years	15%	16%	15%	10%	NA
Q40. Child's Gender					
Male	52%	54%	53%	48%	52%
Female	48%	46%	47%	52%	48%
Q41/42. Child's Race/Ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino	46%	50%	49%	42%	34%
White	42%	47%	45%	42%	56%
African American	38%	38%	35%	43%	23%
Asian	4%	4%	7%	7%	6%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	2%	3%	1%	3%
Other	15%	12%	24%	19%	16%

Demographic Profile

Respondent Demographics

Respondent Den	1061 apines				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018 Quality Compass
Q7. Number of Times Going to Doctor's Office/Clinic for Care					
None	25%	24%	26%	28%	24%
1 time	30%	36%	28%	32%	27%
2 times	20%	18%	23%	14%	23%
3 times	9%	10%	12%	9%	13%
4 times	5%	4%	4%	7%	6%
5-9 times	9%	7%	7%	7%	6%
10 or more times	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Q16. Number of Times Visited Personal Doctor to Get Care					
None	20%	20%	20%	21%	20%
1 time	34%	40%	33%	40%	33%
2 times	21%	18%	22%	17%	23%
3 times	12%	11%	13%	9%	12%
4 times	4%	3%	5%	8%	6%
5-9 times	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%
10 or more times	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Q43. Respondent's Age					
Under 18	6%	6%	2%	6%	7%
18 to 24	2%	4%	2%	3%	6%
25 to 34	30%	21%	28%	24%	30%
35 to 44	38%	43%	36%	40%	32%
45 to 54	18%	17%	23%	17%	16%
55 to 64	5%	8%	6%	7%	7%
65 or older	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%
Q44. Respondent's Gender					
Male	8%	12%	18%	14%	13%
Female	92%	88%	82%	86%	87%
Q45. Respondent's Education					
Did not graduate high school	15%	20%	17%	11%	20%
High school graduate or GED	28%	27%	26%	34%	34%
Some college or 2-year degree	38%	32%	33%	27%	31%
4-year college graduate	13%	11%	13%	21%	9%
More than 4-year college degree	7%	10%	10%	7%	6%

Measures by Demographics

			Child's Age				Child's Race		_	ld's nicity	_	ondent's cation	_	hild's th Statu	s
Demographic	1 yr and under	2-5 yrs	6-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-18 yrs	White	African American	All other	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	HS Grad or Less	Some College+	Excellent/ Very Good	Good	Fair/ Poor
Sample size	(n=18)	(n=49)	(n=37)	(n=69)	(n=20)	(n=83)	(n=85)	(n=52)	(n=80)	(n=112)	(n=86)	(n=104)	(n=149)	(n=42)	(n=7)
Composites (% Always/Usually)														
Getting Care Quickly	78	89	89	86	93	90	89	87	86	89	85	89	89	82	67
Shared Decision Making (% Yes)	73	77	70	80	83	76	76	76	74	77	74	77	78	70	100
How Well Doctors Communicate	93	96	82	97	93	96	93	88	91	95	93	94	95	86	100
Getting Needed Care	80	82	80	89	88	83	89	77	84	87	86	87	93	73	57
Customer Service	93	82	77	90	100	93	87	72	84	87	80	92	93	68	50
Overall Ratings (% 8,9,10)															
Health Care	93	95	78	84	91	95	83	83	89	86	88	88	91	77	80
Personal Doctor	100	91	87	95	94	94	87	90	92	92	94	91	93	92	67
Specialist	100	89	71	76	75	94	67	79	90	73	78	78	88	62	67
Health Plan	100	96	94	84	85	96	86	92	94	88	87	92	91	90	71

Supplemental Questions

Number of Doctors

Supplemental Questions

Q49. How would you rate the number of doctors you had to choose from?

		2017	2018	2019
Excellent		46%	41%	42%
Very good		27%	31%	26%
Good		23%	22%	24%
Fair		3%	5%	6%
Poor		1%	0%	2%
	Sample Size:	(n=206)	(n=201)	(n=181)



Q50. Have you requested or required approval of medical treatment from Community Care Plan in the past 6 months?

		2019
Yes		16%
No		84%
	Sample Size:	(n=194)

Care or Tests

Supplemental Questions

Q51. If you did not think that it was easy to get the care or tests you thought your child needed, what was the main problem you had getting care or tests?

	2019
I could not find a doctor, lab, or x-ray in my network	19%
I had to wait too long to get an appointment	19%
I had to wait too long for the health plan to give the OK	11%
I could not find someone who spoke my language	11%
I could not find a doctor who was easy to get to	7%
I did not know where to go to get the care, tests, or treatments in the network	4%
Other	30%
c_{\cdots}), c_{\cdots}'	(07)

Sample Size: (n=27)

Benefits, Claims, or Covered Benefits

Supplemental Questions

Q52. In the last 6 months, how easy was it for you to find information on the health plan website such as explanation of benefits, claims, or covered benefits?

	2019
Easy	60%
Somewhat easy	32%
Not easy at all	8%

Sample Size: (n=75)

Member Website

Supplemental Questions

Q53. In the last 6 months, how easy was it for you to navigate the member website to locate information such as explanation of benefits, claims or covered benefits?

		2019
Easy		46%
Somewhat easy		44%
Not easy at all		10%
	Sample Size:	(n=61)