Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Medicaid & CHIP
Health Care Quality Measures

Quality of Maternal and Perinatal Health Care in Medicaid and CHIP: Findings from the 2020 Maternity Core Set

November 2021

Chart Pack

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About the 2020 Core Set of Maternal and Perinatal Health Measures (Maternity Core Set)

As the largest payer for maternity care in the United States, covering 42 percent of all births, Medicaid has an important role to play in improving maternal and perinatal health outcomes.[1] Despite improvements in access to coverage and care, the rate of births reported as preterm or low birth weight among women in Medicaid is higher than the rate for those who are privately insured.[2] The health of a child is affected by a mother's health and the care received during pregnancy. When women access the health care system for maternity care, an opportunity is presented to promote services and behaviors to optimize their health and the health of their children.

As the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services agency responsible for ensuring quality health care coverage for Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) beneficiaries, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) plays a key role in promoting quality maternal and perinatal health care for children and adults in Medicaid and CHIP. To support maternal and perinatal health-focused efforts, CMS identified a core set of 11 measures for voluntary reporting by state Medicaid and CHIP agencies (Maternity Core Set), which includes 7 measures from the Child Core Set and 4 measures from the Adult Core Set.[3] CMS uses this Maternity Core Set to measure and assess progress on improving maternal and perinatal health care in Medicaid and CHIP.

This Chart Pack summarizes state reporting on the quality of maternal and perinatal health care covered by Medicaid and CHIP during FFY 2020, which generally covers care delivered in calendar year 2019. The Chart Pack includes analysis of state performance on 8 publicly reported measures. For a measure to be publicly reported, data must be provided to CMS by at least 25 states and meet CMS standards for data quality.

More information about CMS's efforts to improve maternal and infant health care quality is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/improvement-initiatives/maternal-and-infant-health/index.html.

[1] Data on births covered by Medicaid and CHIP is available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db387-H.pdf.
[2] The Medicaid and CHIP Beneficiary Profile: Maternal and Infant Health is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/mih-beneficiary-profile.pdf.
[3] One measure was retired from the 2020 Maternity Core Set. Information about the updates to the 2020 Core Sets is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib111919.pdf.

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measures address key aspects of health care access and quality related to maternal and perinatal health covered by Medicaid and CHIP

More information about the Child Core Set is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/childrens-health-care-quality-measures/index.html.

More information about the Adult Core Set is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/adult-health-care-quality-measures/index.html.
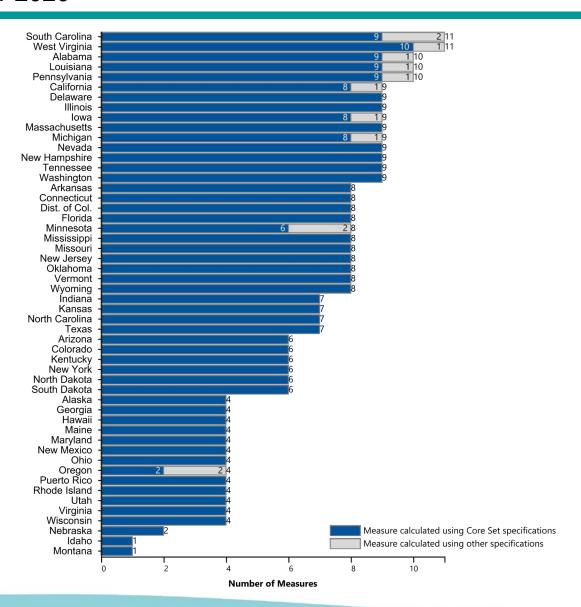
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OVERVIEW OF STATE REPORTING OF THE 2020 MATERNITY CORE SET

Number of Maternity Core Set Measures Reported by States, FFY 2020

State	Core Set specifications	Other specifications	Total
South Carolina	9	2	11
West Virginia	10	1	11
Alabama	9	1	10
Louisiana	9	1	10
Pennsylvania	9	1	10
California	8	1	9
Delaware			9
Illinois			9
Iowa	8	1	9
Massachusetts			9
Michigan	8	1	9
Nevada			9
New Hampshire			9
Tennessee			9
Washington			9
Arkansas			8
Connecticut			8
Dist. of Col.			8
Florida			8
Minnesota	6	2	8
Mississippi			8
Missouri			8
New Jersey			8
Oklahoma			8
Vermont			8
Wyoming			8
Indiana			7
Kansas			7
North Carolina			7
Texas			7
Arizona			6
Colorado			6
Kentucky			6
New York			6
North Dakota			6
South Dakota			6
Alaska			4
Georgia			4
Hawaii			4
Maine			4
Maryland			4
New Mexico			4
Ohio			4
Oregon	2	2	4
Puerto Rico			4
Rhode Island			4
Utah			4
Virginia			4
Wisconsin			4
Nebraska			2
Idaho			1
Montana			1

Legend:
- Measure calculated using Core Set specifications (blue)
- Measure calculated using other specifications (gray)

X-axis: **Number of Measures**

States reported a median of

7.5

Maternity Core Set measures for FFY 2020

Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.
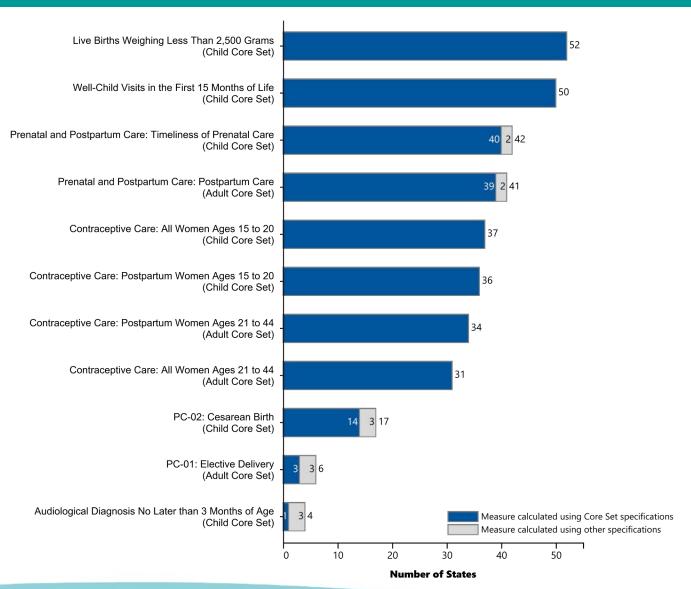
Notes: The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The 2020 Maternity Core Set includes 11 measures. This chart includes all Maternity Core Set measures for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle.

The state median includes the total number of measures reported by each state. Unless otherwise specified, states used Core Set specifications to calculate the measures. Some states calculated measures using "other specifications." Measures were denoted as using "other specifications" when the state deviated substantially from the Core Set specifications, such as using alternate data sources, different populations, or other methodologies.

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Number of States Reporting the Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2020

52 states voluntarily reported at least one Maternity Core Set measure for FFY 2020

Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.

Notes: The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The 2020 Maternity Core Set includes 11 measures. This chart includes all Maternity Core Set measures for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle.

Unless otherwise specified, states used Core Set specifications to calculate the measures. Some states calculated measures using "other specifications." Measures were denoted as using "other specifications" when the state deviated substantially from the Core Set specifications, such as using alternate data sources, different populations, or other methodologies.

Number of States Reporting the Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2018–2020

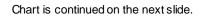**Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set)**
- 52
- 51
- 25 | 3 | 28

Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set)
- 50
- 48
- 47

Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set)
- 40 | 2 | 42
- 42
- 39

Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set)
- 39 | 2 | 41
- 39
- 37

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)
- 37
- 28
- 26

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)
- 36
- 32
- 31

Legend:
- FFY 2020 - Measure calculated using Core Set specifications
- FFY 2019 - Measure calculated using Core Set specifications
- FFY 2018 - Measure calculated using Core Set specifications
- Measure calculated using other specifications

Number of States (x-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

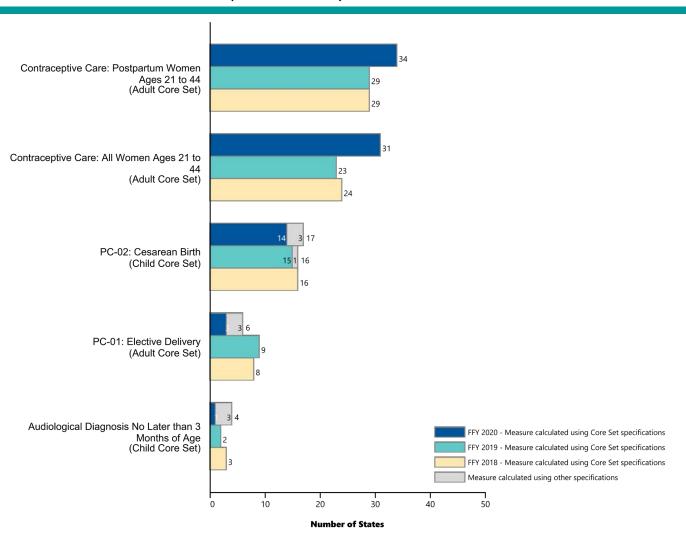State reporting increased for

9
of the 11 measures included in the Maternity Core Set for all three years

Note: For states that did not report the Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams measure using Child Core Set specifications for FFY 2019 or FFY 2020, CMS calculated the measure using birth certificate data submitted by states and compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in CDC WONDER. States that reported the measure using Core Set specifications could also choose to use CDC WONDER.

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Number of States Reporting the Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2018–2020 (continued)

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)
- FFY 2020: 34
- FFY 2019: 29
- FFY 2018: 29

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)
- FFY 2020: 31
- FFY 2019: 23
- FFY 2018: 24

PC-02: Cesarean Birth (Child Core Set)
- FFY 2020: 14 + 3 = 17
- FFY 2019: 15 + 1 = 16
- FFY 2018: 16

PC-01: Elective Delivery (Adult Core Set)
- FFY 2020: 3 + 3 = 6
- FFY 2019: 9
- FFY 2018: 8

Audiological Diagnosis No Later than 3 Months of Age (Child Core Set)
- FFY 2020: 3 + 4
- FFY 2019: 2
- FFY 2018: 3

Legend:
- FFY 2020 - Measure calculated using Core Set specifications
- FFY 2019 - Measure calculated using Core Set specifications
- FFY 2018 - Measure calculated using Core Set specifications
- Measure calculated using other specifications

X-axis: Number of States (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Sources: Mathematica analysis of FFY 2018–FFY 2020 MACPro reports and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar years 2018 and 2019.

Notes: The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The 2020 Maternity Core Set includes 11 measures. This chart includes all Maternity Core Set measures that states reported for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle.
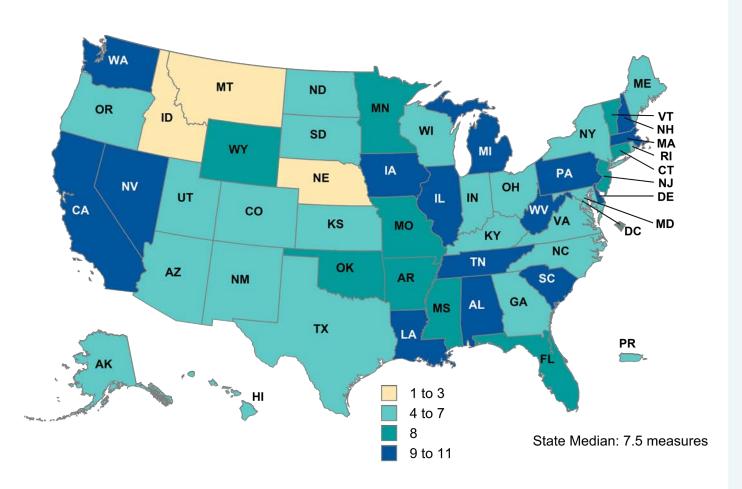
Unless otherwise specified, states used Core Set specifications to calculate the measures. Some states calculated Core Set measures using "other specifications." Measures were denoted as using "other specifications" when the state deviated substantially from the Core Set specifications, such as using alternate data sources, different populations, or other methodologies.

Data from the previous year may be updated based on new information received after publication of the 2020 Maternity Chart Pack.

NA = not applicable; measure not included in the Core Set for the reporting period.

Geographic Variation in the Number of Maternity Core Set Measures Reported by States, FFY 2020

15 states reported at least 9 of the 11 Maternity Core Set measures for FFY 2020

Legend:
- 1 to 3
- 4 to 7
- 8
- 9 to 11

State Median: 7.5 measures

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
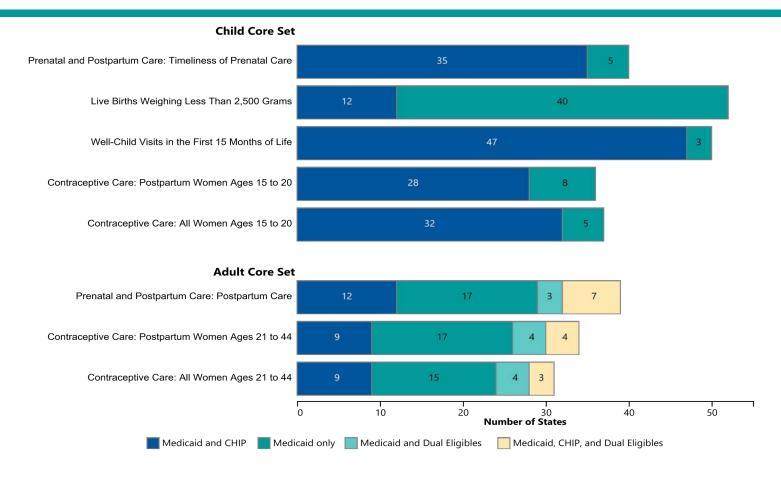**Medicaid & CHIP**
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Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2020

Eight Maternity Core Set measures were available for analysis for FFY 2020. These measures were reported by at least 25 states for the Child or Adult Core Set for FFY 2020 and met CMS standards for data quality.

- Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set)
- Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set)
- Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set)
- Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set)
- Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)
- Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)
- Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)
- Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)

Populations Included in Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures for FFY 2020

Child Core Set

Measure	Value 1	Value 2
Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care	35	5
Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams	12	40
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	47	3
Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	28	8
Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20	32	5

Adult Core Set

Measure	Medicaid and CHIP	Medicaid only	Medicaid and Dual Eligibles	Medicaid, CHIP, and Dual Eligibles
Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care	12	17	3	7
Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	9	17	4	4
Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44	9	15	4	3

Number of States (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Legend: ■ Medicaid and CHIP ■ Medicaid only ■ Medicaid and Dual Eligibles ☐ Medicaid, CHIP, and Dual Eligibles
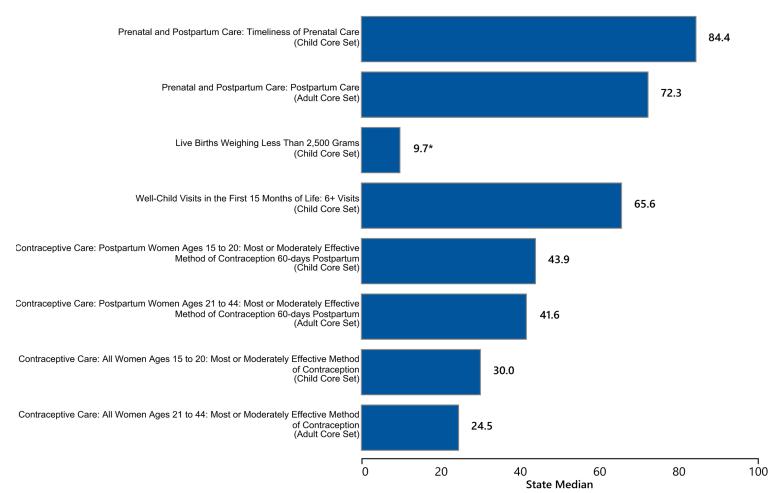
Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.

Notes: This chart includes measures that were reported by at least 25 states for FFY 2020 and that met CMS standards for data quality. For 39 states, the Live Births Weigh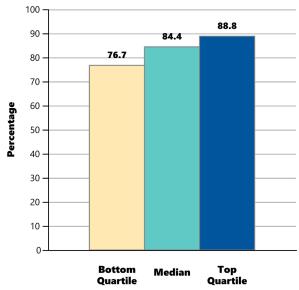ing Less than 2,500 Grams measure was calculated by CMS using birth certificate data submitted by states and compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics in CDC WONDER. Some states may include CHIP beneficiaries in these data.

"Dual Eligibles" refers to beneficiaries dually enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid. States can include different populations for Child and Adult Core Set reporting.

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Median Performance Rates on Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2020

Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set) — 84.4

Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set) — 72.3

Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set) — 9.7*

Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life: 6+ Visits (Child Core Set) — 65.6

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception 60-days Postpartum (Child Core Set) — 43.9

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception 60-days Postpartum (Adult Core Set) — 41.6

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception (Child Core Set) — 30.0

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception (Adult Core Set) — 24.5

State Median

Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.

Notes: This chart includes measures that were reported by at least 25 states for FFY 2020 and that met CMS standards for data quality. Medians are reported as percentages.

*Lower rates are better for this measure.

Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set)

Initiation of prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy facilitates a comprehensive assessment of a woman's health history, pregnancy risk, and health knowledge. Early screening and referrals for specialized care can prevent pregnancy complications resulting from pre-existing health conditions or promote access to recommended care. The prenatal care measure assesses how often pregnant women received timely prenatal care (during the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date, or within 42 days of Medicaid or CHIP enrollment).

Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth with a Prenatal Care Visit in the First Trimester, on or Before the Enrollment Start Date, or within 42 Days of Enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP (PPC-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 40 states)

A median of **84** percent of pregnant women had a prenatal care visit in the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date, or within 42 days of Medicaid or CHIP enrollment (40 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Notes: This measure shows the percentage of deliveries of live births on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year that had a prenatal care visit in the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date, or within 42 days of enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP. Specifications for this measure changed substantially for FFY 2020 and rates are not comparable with rates for previous years. This chart excludes Minnesota and Oregon, which reported the measure but did not use Core Set specifications. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.
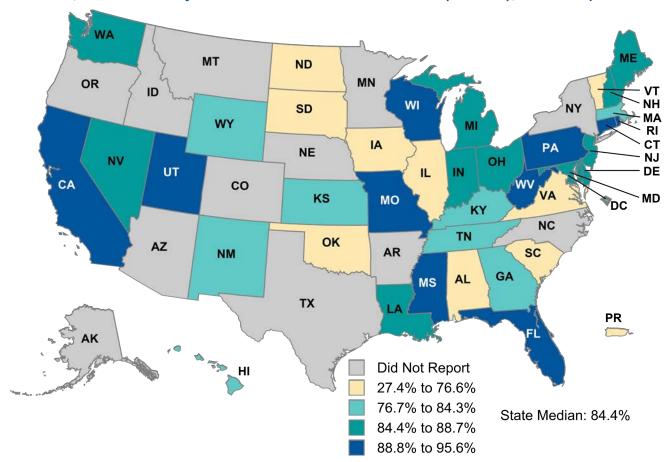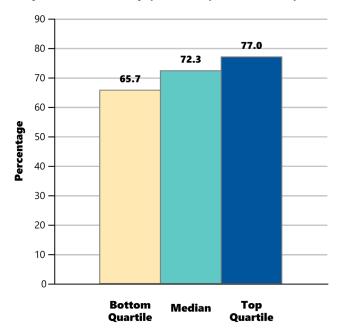
Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set) (continued)

Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth with a Prenatal Care Visit in the First Trimester, on or Before the Enrollment Start Date, or within 42 Days of Enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP (PPC-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 40 states)

Did Not Report
27.4% to 76.6%
76.7% to 84.3%
84.4% to 88.7%
88.8% to 95.6%

State Median: 84.4%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Notes: This chart excludes Minnesota and Oregon, which reported the measure but did not use Core Set specifications. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.

Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set)

Postpartum visits provide an opportunity to assess women's physical recovery from pregnancy and childbirth, and to address chronic health conditions (such as diabetes and hypertension), mental health status (including postpartum depression), and family planning (including contraception and inter-conception counseling). The postpartum care measure assesses how often women delivering a live birth received timely postpartum care (between 7 and 84 days after delivery).

Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth who had a Postpartum Care Visit on or Between 7 and 84 Days after Delivery (PPC-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 39 states)

A median of

72 percent

of women delivering a live birth had a postpartum care visit on or between 7 and 84 days after delivery (39 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Notes: This measure shows the percentage of deliveries of live births on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year that had a postpartum visit on or between 7 and 84 days after delivery. Specifications for this measure changed substantially for FFY 2020 and rates are not comparable with rates for previous years. This chart excludes Minnesota and Oregon, which reported the measure but did not use Core Set specifications.
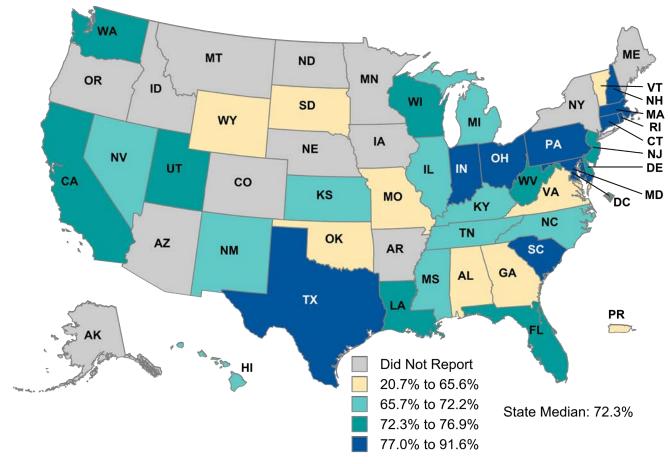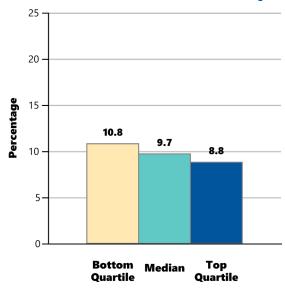
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Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth who had a Postpartum Care Visit on or Between 7 and 84 Days after Delivery (PPC-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 39 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 20.7% to 65.6%
- 65.7% to 72.2%
- 72.3% to 76.9%
- 77.0% to 91.6%

State Median: 72.3%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.
Note: This chart excludes Minnesota and Oregon, which reported the measure but did not use Core Set specifications.

Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set)

An infant's birth weight is a common measure of infant and maternal health and well-being. Infants weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth may experience serious and costly health problems and developmental delays. Pregnant women are at higher risk of a low birth weight baby if they have chronic health conditions (such as high blood pressure or diabetes), low weight gain during pregnancy, high stress levels, or high-risk behaviors (such as drinking alcohol, smoking cigarettes, or using drugs).

Percentage of Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (LBW-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 52 states) [Lower rates are better for this measure]

A median of

9.7

percent of live births financed by Medicaid or CHIP weighed less than 2,500 grams at birth (52 states)

Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021 and National Vital Statistics System Natality data obtained through Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.

Notes: This measure shows the percentage of live births that weighed less than 2,500 grams at birth. For FFY 2020, CMS calculated rates using CDC WONDER data for states that did not report the measure in MACPro using Child Core Set specifications as well as states that reported using Child Core Set specifications and chose to use the CDC WONDER rate. These rates may not be comparable with rates reported in previous years. The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.
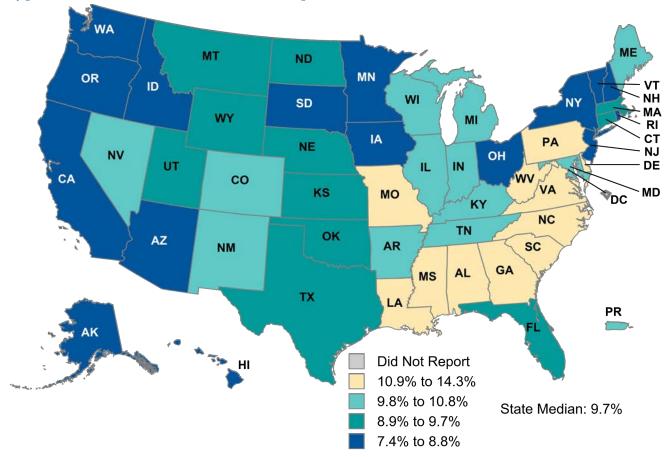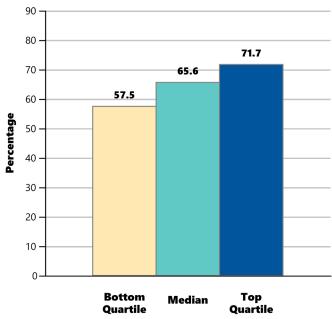
Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (LBW-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 52 states) [Lower rates are better for this measure]

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 10.9% to 14.3%
- 9.8% to 10.8%
- 8.9% to 9.7%
- 7.4% to 8.8%

State Median: 9.7%

Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set)

The American Academy of Pediatrics and Bright Futures recommend nine well-care visits by the time children turn 15 months of age. These visits should include a health history, physical examination, immunizations, vision and hearing screening, developmental/ behavioral assessment, an oral health risk assessment, as well as parenting education on a wide range of topics. In the Child Core Set, state performance is measured as the percentage of children who received six or more visits by 15 months.

Percentage of Children Receiving Six or More Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 50 states)

A median of

66 percent

of children received six or more well-child visits in the first 15 months of life (50 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Notes: This measure shows the percentage of children who turned 15 months old during the measurement year and who had the following number of well-child visits with a primary care practitioner (PCP) during their first 15 months of life: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 or more visits. This chart shows state reporting for the percentage with 6 or more well-child visits. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.
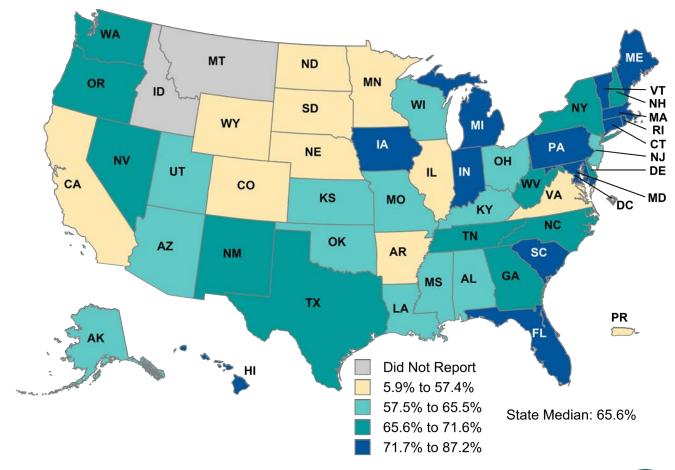
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Children Receiving Six or More Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 50 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 5.9% to 57.4%
- 57.5% to 65.5%
- 65.6% to 71.6%
- 71.7% to 87.2%

State Median: 65.6%

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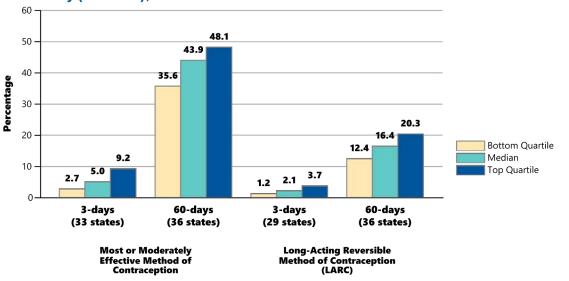**Medicaid & CHIP**
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Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)

Access to effective contraceptive care during the postpartum period can improve birth spacing and timing and improve the health outcomes of women and children. This measure assesses access to contraceptive care, including the percentage of postpartum women ages 15 to 20 who were provided a most or moderately effective method of contraception as well as the percentage who were provided a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC) within 3 and 60 days of delivery.

Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception and the Percentage who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) Within 3 and 60 Days of Delivery (CCP-CH), FFY 2020

Among postpartum women ages 15 to 20 who had a live birth, a median of

44 percent

received a most or moderately effective method of contraception within 60 days of delivery (36 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Notes: This measure shows the percentage of postpartum women ages 15 to 20 who had a live birth and who were provided: (1) a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception within 3 and 60 days of delivery; (2) a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC) within 3 and 60 days of delivery. Data were suppressed for both the most or moderately effective and LARC 3-days postpartum rates for the following states due to small cell sizes: New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Vermont. Data were suppressed for the LARC 3-days postpartum rate for the following states due to small cell sizes: District of Columbia, Kentucky, Nevada, and New Jersey. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception 3-days Postpartum (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery (CCP-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 33 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 0.0% to 2.6%
- 2.7% to 4.9%
- 5.0% to 9.1%
- 9.2% to 17.7%
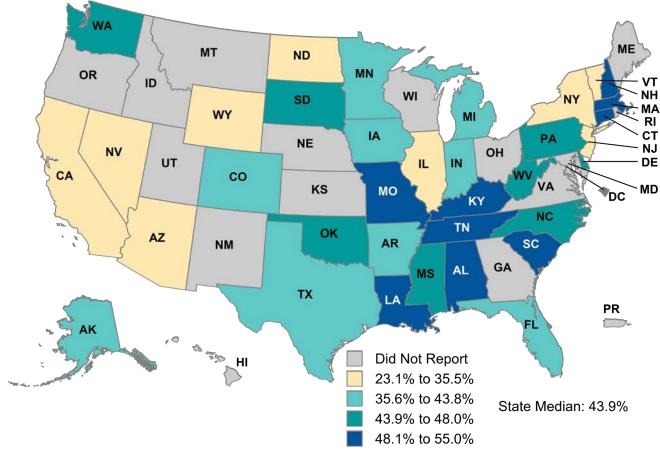- Data Suppressed (see notes)

State Median: 5.0%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Notes: Data were suppressed for the following states due to small cell sizes: New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Vermont. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception 60-days Postpartum (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery (CCP-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 36 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 23.1% to 35.5%
- 35.6% to 43.8%
- 43.9% to 48.0%
- 48.1% to 55.0%

State Median: 43.9%

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20: LARC 3-days Postpartum (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) Within 3 Days of Delivery (CCP-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 29 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 0.0% to 1.1%
- 1.2% to 2.0%
- 2.1% to 3.6%
- 3.7% to 13.7%
- Data Suppressed (see notes)

State Median: 2.1%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

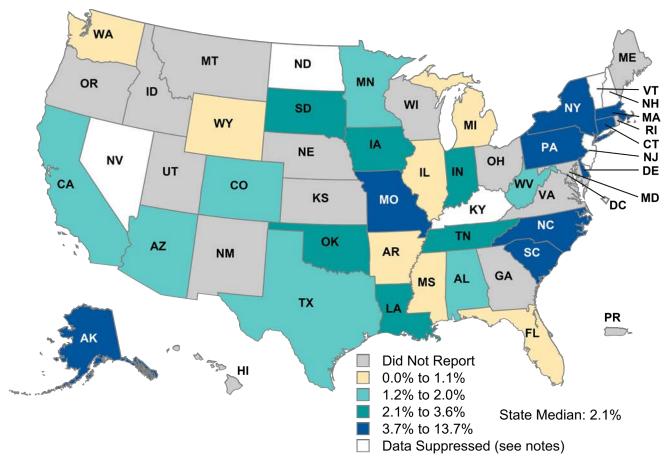Notes: Data were suppressed for the following states due to small cell sizes: District of Columbia, Kentucky, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, and Vermont. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20: LARC 60-days Postpartum (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) Within 60 Days of Delivery (CCP-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 36 states)
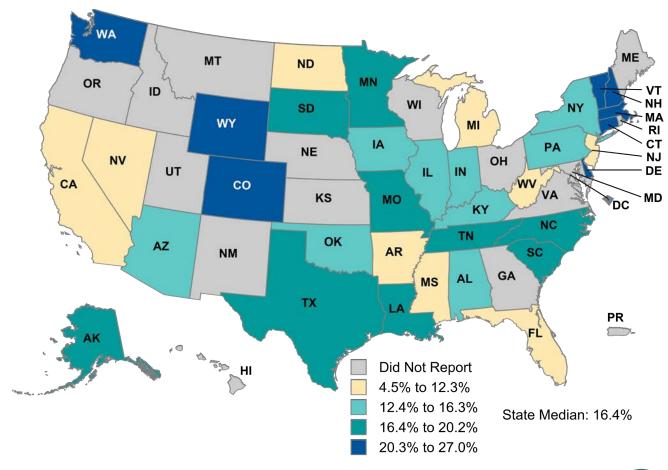

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 4.5% to 12.3%
- 12.4% to 16.3%
- 16.4% to 20.2%
- 20.3% to 27.0%

State Median: 16.4%

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Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)

Access to effective contraceptive care during the postpartum period can improve birth spacing and timing and improve the health outcomes of women and children. This measure assesses access to contraceptive care, including the percentage of postpartum women ages 21 to 44 who were provided a most or moderately effective method of contraception as well as the percentage who were provided a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC) within 3 and 60 days of delivery.

Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception and the Percentage who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) within 3 and 60 Days of Delivery (CCP-AD), FFY 2020

Among postpartum women ages 21 to 44 who had a live birth, a median of

42 percent

received a most or moderately effective method of contraception within 60 days of delivery (34 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

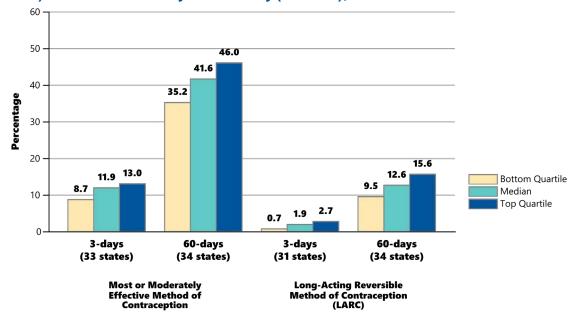Notes: This measure shows the percentage of postpartum women ages 21 to 44 who had a live birth and who were provided: (1) a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception within 3 and 60 days of delivery; (2) a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC) within 3 and 60 days of delivery. Data were suppressed for the LARC 3-days postpartum rate for Wyoming due to small cell sizes.
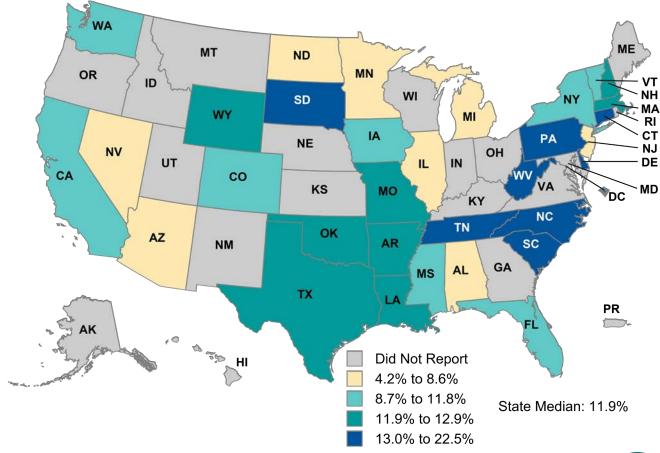
Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception 3-days Postpartum (Adult Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception within 3 Days of Delivery (CCP-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 33 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 4.2% to 8.6%
- 8.7% to 11.8%
- 11.9% to 12.9%
- 13.0% to 22.5%

State Median: 11.9%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Note: This chart excludes Kansas, which reported the measure but did not provide data for the most or moderately effective method of contraception 3-days postpartum rate.

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception 60-days Postpartum (Adult Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception within 60 Days of Delivery (CCP-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 34 states)
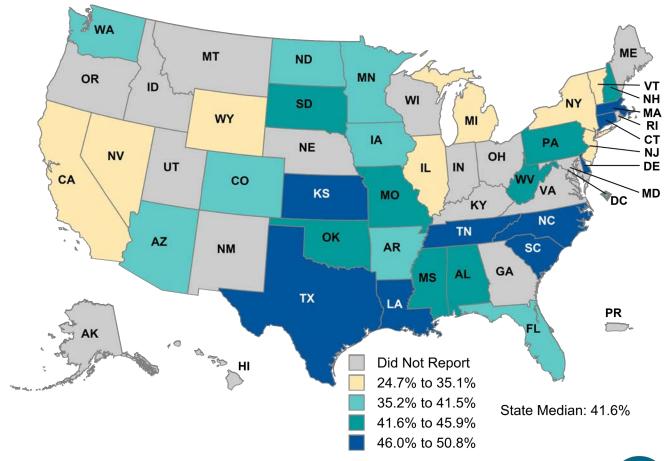

Did Not Report
24.7% to 35.1%
35.2% to 41.5%
41.6% to 45.9%
46.0% to 50.8%

State Median: 41.6%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44: LARC 3-days Postpartum (Adult Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) within 3 Days of Delivery (CCP-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 31 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 0.1% to 0.6%
- 0.7% to 1.8%
- 1.9% to 2.6%
- 2.7% to 10.1%
- Data Suppressed (see notes)

State Median: 1.9%

Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44: LARC 60-days Postpartum (Adult Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 who had a Live Birth and who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) within 60 Days of Delivery (CCP-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 34 states)
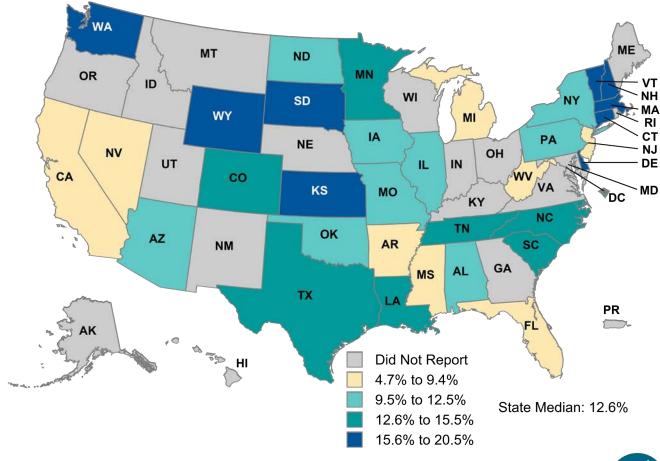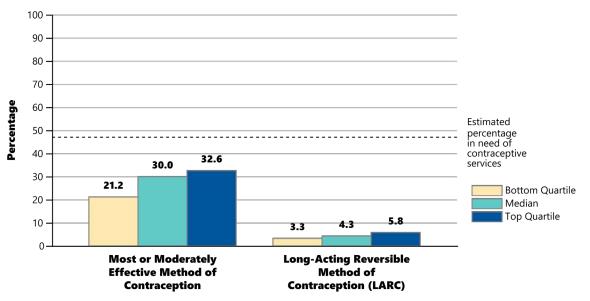

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 4.7% to 9.4%
- 9.5% to 12.5%
- 12.6% to 15.5%
- 15.6% to 20.5%

State Median: 12.6%

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)

Increasing access to effective forms of contraception is a strategy for reducing unintended pregnancy. This measure assesses the percentage of women ages 15 to 20 at risk of unintended pregnancy who were provided a most or moderately effective method of contraception as well as the percentage who were provided a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC). The goal of this measure is to provide an indicator to assess the provision of most or moderately effective contraceptive methods and see where there is room for improvement. Research suggests that about 53 percent of women ages 15 to 20 enrolled in Medicaid are not at risk of unintended pregnancy, which should be considered when assessing the potential for improvement on this measure.[1]

Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 20 at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception and the Percentage who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) (CCW-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 37 states)

Among women ages 15 to 20 at risk of unintended pregnancy, a median of

30 percent

received a most or moderately effective method of contraception (37 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.
Notes: This measure shows the percentage of women ages 15 to 20 at risk of unintended pregnancy who were provided: (1) a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception; (2) a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC). When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.

[1] More information is available at https://opa.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/interpreting-rates-for-contraceptive-care-measures.pdf.

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 20 at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception (CCW-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 37 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 13.8% to 21.1%
- 21.2% to 29.9%
- 30.0% to 32.5%
- 32.6% to 41.5%

State Median: 30.0%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Note: When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.

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Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20: LARC (Child Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Women Ages 15 to 20 at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) (CCW-CH), FFY 2020 (n = 37 states)

Legend:
- Did Not Report
- 0.9% to 3.2%
- 3.3% to 4.2%
- 4.3% to 5.7%
- 5.8% to 12.1%

State Median: 4.3%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.
Notes: When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used.
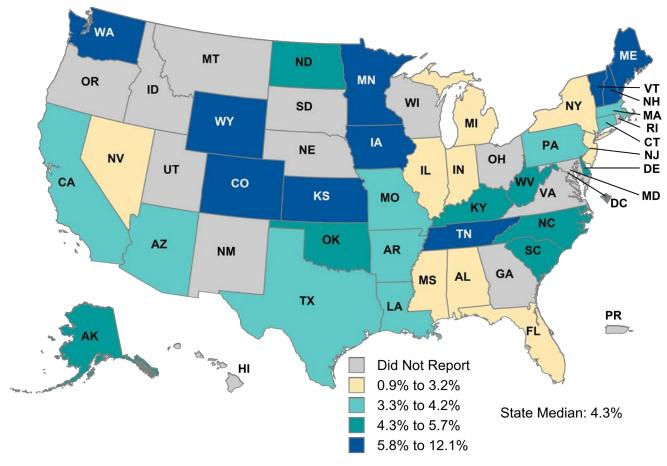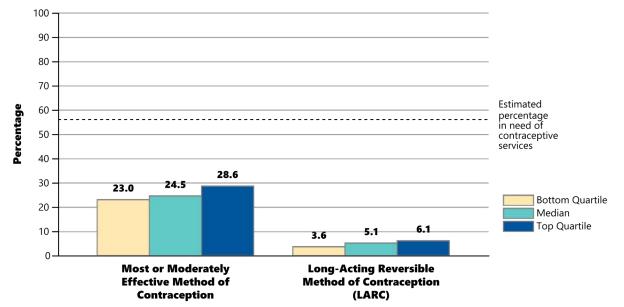
Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)

Increasing access to effective forms of contraception is a strategy for reducing unintended pregnancy . This measure assesses the percentage of women ages 21 to 44 at risk of unintended pregnancy who were provided a most or moderately effective method of contraception as well as the percentage who were provided a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC). The goal of this measure is to provide an indicator to assess the provision of most or moderately effective contraceptive methods and see where there is room for improvement. Research suggests that about 44 percent of women ages 21 to 44 enrolled in Medicaid are not at risk of unintended pregnancy, which should be considered when assessing the potential for improvement on this measure.[1] Performance on this measure is being publicly reported for the first time for FFY 2020.

Percentage of Women Ages 21 to 44 at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception and the Percentage who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) (CCW-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 31 states)

Among women ages 21 to 44 at risk of unintended pregnancy, a median of

25 percent

received a most or moderately effective method of contraception (31 states)

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.
Notes: This measure shows the percentage of women ages 21 to 44 at risk of unintended pregnancy who were provided: (1) a most or moderately effective method of contraception; (2) a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC).
[1] More information is available at https://opa.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/interpreting-rates-for-contraceptive-care-measures.pdf.

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44: Most or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception (Adult Core Set) (continued)

Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Women Ages 21 to 44 at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy who were Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception (CCW-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 31 states)

Did Not Report
17.6% to 22.9%
23.0% to 24.4%
24.5% to 28.5%
28.6% to 36.8%

State Median: 24.5%

Source: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021.

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44: LARC (Adult Core Set) (continued)

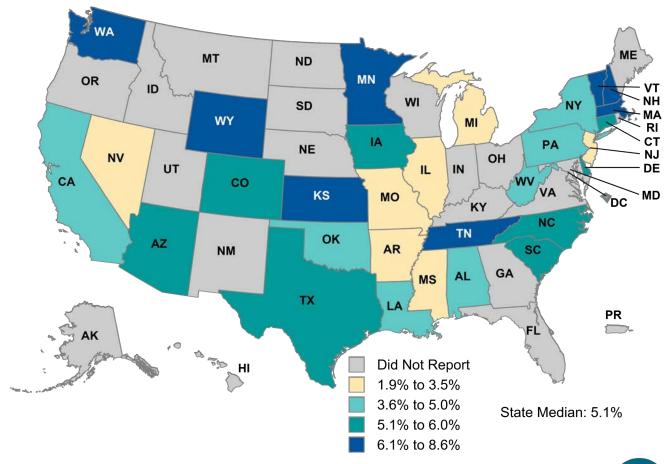**Geographic Variation in the Percentage of Women Ages 21 to 44 at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy who were Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) (CCW-AD), FFY 2020 (n = 27 states)**

Did Not Report
1.9% to 3.5%
3.6% to 5.0%
5.1% to 6.0%
6.1% to 8.6%

State Median: 5.1%

TRENDS IN STATE PERFORMANCE, FFY 2018–FFY 2020

Trends in State Performance, FFY 2018–FFY 2020: Introduction

CMS assessed trends in median state performance on four Maternity Core Set measures that were publicly reported from FFY 2018 to FFY 2020.[1] To be trended, each measure must meet the following three criteria:

- The measure was publicly reported for each of the most recent three years. To be publicly reported, a measure must be reported by at least 25 states using Core Set specifications and must meet CMS standards for data quality.

- The measure was reported by a set of at least 20 states that used Core Set specifications in all three years.

- The measure specifications were comparable for all three years (no specification changes occurred during the three-year period that would make results incomparable across years).

Many factors may affect changes in the performance rates reported by states on the Core Set measures. While shifts in access and quality may account for some of the changes in performance over time, other factors noted by states include changes in:

- The method and data used to calculate the measures

- The populations included in the measures (such as managed care versus fee-for-service)

- Other aspects of their Medicaid program that could affect reporting (such as transitions in data systems or delivery systems).

[1] A methods brief describing the criteria for trending performance on the Child and Adult Core Set measures from FFY 2018 to FFY 2020 is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/methods-brief-ffy-2020.pdf. Statistical significance was determined using the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank test (p<.05).

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Trends in State Performance, FFY 2018–FFY 2020

Median rates of recommended well-care visits increased significantly from FFY 2018 to FFY 2020 for the Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life measure.

Child Core Set

**Well-Child Visits in the First 15
Months of Life: 6+ Visits
(46 states)**

Median: FFY 2018 — 63.3, FFY 2019 — 65.1, FFY 2020 — 66.0

Source: Mathematica analysis of FFY 2018–FFY 2020 MACPro reports.

Notes: This chart includes the states that reported the measure using Core Set specifications for all three years. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used. Data from previous years may be updated based on new information received after publication of the 2020 Chart Pack.

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Trends in State Performance, FFY 2018–FFY 2020 (continued)

Median state performance increased significantly from FFY 2018 to FFY 2020 for all rates in the Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 measure and for three rates in the Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 measure, including the Most or Moderately Effective (MME) Method of Contraception 3-Days Postpartum, MME Method of Contraception 60-Days Postpartum, and Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) 3-Days Postpartum rates. During this period, median state performance declined by a small but significant amount on the LARC 60-Days Postpartum rate for the Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 measure.

Trends in State Performance, FFY 2018–FFY 2020 (continued)

Median state performance on the Most or Moderately Effective (MME) Method of Contraception rate for the Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 measure did not change significantly from FFY 2018 to FFY 2020 among the states reporting the measure for all three years. Median state performance declined by a small but significant amount on the Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception (LARC) rate.

Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20

Median

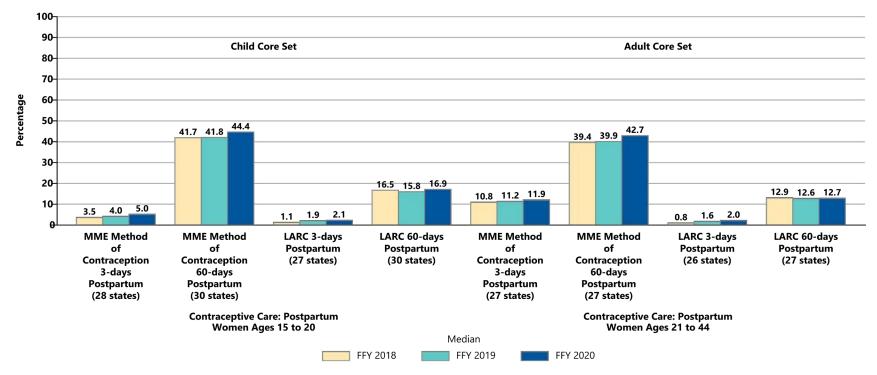FFY 2018   FFY 2019   FFY 2020

Source: Mathematica analysis of FFY 2018–2020 MACPro reports.

Note: This chart includes the states that reported the measure using Core Set specifications for all three years. When a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations for the Child Core Set, the rate for the larger measure-eligible population was used. Data from previous years may be updated based on new information received after publication of the 2020 Chart Pack. Research suggests that about 53 percent of women ages 15 to 20 enrolled in Medicaid are not at risk of unintended pregnancy, which should be considered when assessing the potential for improvement on this measure.

REFERENCE TABLES AND ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

	Number of Measures Reported	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set)	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set)	Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set)	PC-01: Elective Delivery (Adult Core Set)	PC-02: Cesarean Birth (Child Core Set)	Audiological Diagnosis No Later Than 3 Months of Age (Child Core Set)	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)
Total	7.5 (Median)	42	41	52	6	17	4	50	36	34	37	31
Alabama	10	X	X	X	--	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alaska	4	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	X	--	X	--
Arizona	6	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	8	--	--	X	X	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
California	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Colorado	6	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Connecticut	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Delaware	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Dist. of Col.	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	8	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	--
Georgia	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	7	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	--	X	--
Iowa	9	X	--	X	X	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	7	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	X	X	X
Kentucky	6	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	--	X	--
Louisiana	10	X	X	X	X	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Maine	4	X	--	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	X	--
Maryland	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Mississippi	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X

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State	Number of Measures Reported	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set)	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set)	Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set)	PC-01: Elective Delivery (Adult Core Set)	PC-02: Cesarean Birth (Child Core Set)	Audiological Diagnosis No Later Than 3 Months of Age (Child Core Set)	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)
Missouri	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Montana	1	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Nevada	9	X	X	X	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
New Mexico	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
New York	6	--	--	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	7	--	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
North Dakota	6	X	--	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	--
Ohio	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Oregon	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	10	X	X	X	X	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Puerto Rico	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	6	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	--	--
Tennessee	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
Texas	7	--	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X

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	Number of Measures Reported	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care (Child Core Set)	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care (Adult Core Set)	Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (Child Core Set)	PC-01: Elective Delivery (Adult Core Set)	PC-02: Cesarean Birth (Child Core Set)	Audiological Diagnosis No Later Than 3 Months of Age (Child Core Set)	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20 (Child Core Set)	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44 (Adult Core Set)
Utah	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Vermont	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
Virginia	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Washington	9	X	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	4	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	8	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X

Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports as of June 18, 2021 for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.

Notes: The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The 2020 Maternity Core Set includes 11 measures. One measure was retired from the 2020 Maternity Core Set. Information about the updates to the 2020 Core Sets is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib111919.pdf. This table includes all Maternity Core Set measures for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle, including measures that were reported by states using "other" specifications and measures for which the rates are not publicly reported due to CMS data suppression rules.

X = measure was reported by the state; -- = measure was not reported by the state.

Performance Rates on Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2020

Core Set	Measure Name	Rate Definition	Number of States Reporting Using Core Set Specifications	Mean	Median	Bottom Quartile	Top Quartile
Child	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care	Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth with a Prenatal Care Visit in the First Trimester, on or before the enrollment start date, or within 42 Days of Enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP	40	79.7	84.4	76.7	88.8
Adult	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care	Percentage of Women Delivering a Live Birth who had a Postpartum Care Visit on or Between 7 and 84 Days after Delivery	39	67.8	72.3	65.7	77.0
Child	Live Births Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams	Percentage of Live Births that Weighed Less than 2,500 Grams [Lower rates are better]	52	9.8	9.7	10.8	8.8
Child	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	Percentage who had 6 or More Well-Child Visits with a Primary Care Practitioner during the First 15 Months of Life	50	63.5	65.6	57.5	71.7
Child	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	33	5.8	5.0	2.7	9.2
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	36	41.8	43.9	35.6	48.1
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	29	3.3	2.1	1.2	3.7
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	36	16.7	16.4	12.4	20.3
Adult	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	33	11.8	11.9	8.7	13.0
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	34	40.4	41.6	35.2	46.0
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	31	2.2	1.9	0.7	2.7
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	34	12.6	12.6	9.5	15.6

Table is continued on the next slide.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
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Performance Rates on Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2020 (continued)

Core Set	Measure Name	Rate Definition	Number of States Reporting Using Core Set Specifications	Mean	Median	Bottom Quartile	Top Quartile
Child	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Women at Risk for Unintended Pregnancy Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception: Ages 15 to 20	37	28.2	30.0	21.2	32.6
	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Women at Risk for Unintended Pregnancy Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception: Ages 15 to 20	37	4.6	4.3	3.3	5.8
Adult	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Women at Risk for Unintended Pregnancy Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception: Ages 21 to 44	31	25.3	24.5	23.0	28.6
	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Women at Risk for Unintended Pregnancy Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception: Ages 21 to 44	31	4.9	5.1	3.6	6.1

Sources: Mathematica analysis of MACPro reports for the FFY 2020 reporting cycle as of June 18, 2021 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) for calendar year 2019.

Notes: The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This table includes measures that were reported by at least 25 states for FFY 2020 and that met CMS standards for data quality. This table includes data for states that indicated they used Core Set specifications to report the measures. It excludes states that indicated they used other specifications, did not report the measures for FFY 2020, or if they reported a denominator of less than 30. Additionally, some states were excluded because data cannot be displayed per the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' cell-size suppression policy, which prohibits the direct reporting of data for beneficiary and record counts of 1 to 10 and values from which users can derive values of 1 to 10. Means are calculated as the unweighted average of all state rates. In cases where a state reported separate rates for its Medicaid and CHIP populations, the rate for the program with the larger measure-eligible population was used. Measure-specific tables are available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/quality-of-care-performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/index.html.

Trends in Performance Rates on Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2018–FFY 2020

Core Set	Measure Name	Rate Definition	Number of States Reporting Using Core Set Specifications FFY 2018–FFY 2020	FFY 2018 Median	FFY 2019 Median	FFY 2020 Median
Child	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	Percentage who had 6 or More Well-Child Visits with a Primary Care Practitioner during the First 15 Months of Life	46	63.3	65.1	66.0
Child	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	28	3.5	4.0	5.0
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	30	41.7	41.8	44.4
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	27	1.1	1.9	2.1
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 15 to 20	30	16.5	15.8	16.9
Adult	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	27	10.8	11.2	11.9
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	27	39.4	39.9	42.7
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 3 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	26	0.8	1.6	2.0
	Contraceptive Care: Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44	Percentage of Postpartum Women Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception Within 60 Days of Delivery: Ages 21 to 44	27	12.9	12.6	12.7

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Trends in Performance Rates on Frequently Reported Maternity Core Set Measures, FFY 2018–FFY 2020 (continued)

Core Set	Measure Name	Rate Definition	Number of States Reporting Using Core Set Specifications FFY 2018–FFY 2020	FFY 2018 Median	FFY 2019 Median	FFY 2020 Median
Child	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Women at Risk for Unintended Pregnancy Provided a Most Effective or Moderately Effective Method of Contraception: Ages 15 to 20	24	28.1	28.8	30.0
	Contraceptive Care: All Women Ages 15 to 20	Percentage of Women at Risk for Unintended Pregnancy Provided a Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception: Ages 15 to 20	23	5.4	5.0	4.6

Source: Mathematica analysis of FFY 2018–FFY 2020 MACPro reports.

Notes: The term "states" includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This table includes measures that each met the following criteria: (1) the measure was publicly reported for each of the most recent three years. To be publicly reported, a measure must be reported by at least 25 states using Core Set specifications and must meet CMS standards for data quality; (2) the measure was reported by a set of at least 20 states that used Core Set specifications in all three years; (3) the measure specifications were comparable for all three years. Data from previous years may be updated based on new information received after publication of the 2020 Chart Pack.

Measure-specific tables are available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/quality-of-care-performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/index.html.

Acronyms

CDC   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CHIP   Children's Health Insurance Program

CMS   Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

FFY   Federal Fiscal Year

LARC   Long-Acting Reversible Method of Contraception

MACPro   Medicaid and CHIP Program System

MME   Most Effective or Moderately Effective

NCHS   National Center for Health Statistics

PC   Perinatal Care

PCP   Primary Care Practitioner

WONDER   Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research

Additional Resources

Additional resources related to the Child and Adult Core Set measures are available on Medicaid.gov:

- Child Core Set: https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/childrens-health-care-quality-measures/index.html

- Adult Core Set: https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/adult-health-care-quality-measures/index.html

Resources available for each Core Set include:

- Technical Specifications and Resource Manuals
- Technical assistance resources for states
- Other background information on the Child and Adult Core Sets.

For more information about the Child and Adult Core Sets please contact MACQualityTA@cms.hhs.gov.