



North Central Accountable  
Community of Health

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# NCACH Governing Board Meeting

## March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020

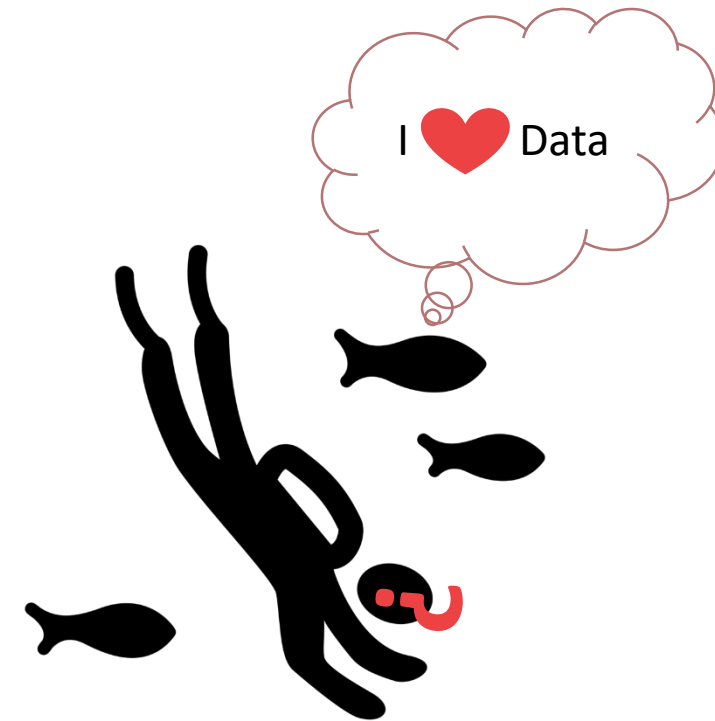
A data adventure with your guides,  
Caroline Tillier and Rick Hourigan

# Deep Dive Data Session

Our goal is to draw on data to inform and engage NCACH Board members

## Questions to explore

- What does data tell us about our region?
- Do you understand the metrics and how they link to what we're doing?
- Is any of this data relevant to discussions about post MTP priorities / strategic planning?
- What would you like staff to look into and bring back to the Board (that is useful, not just interesting)?

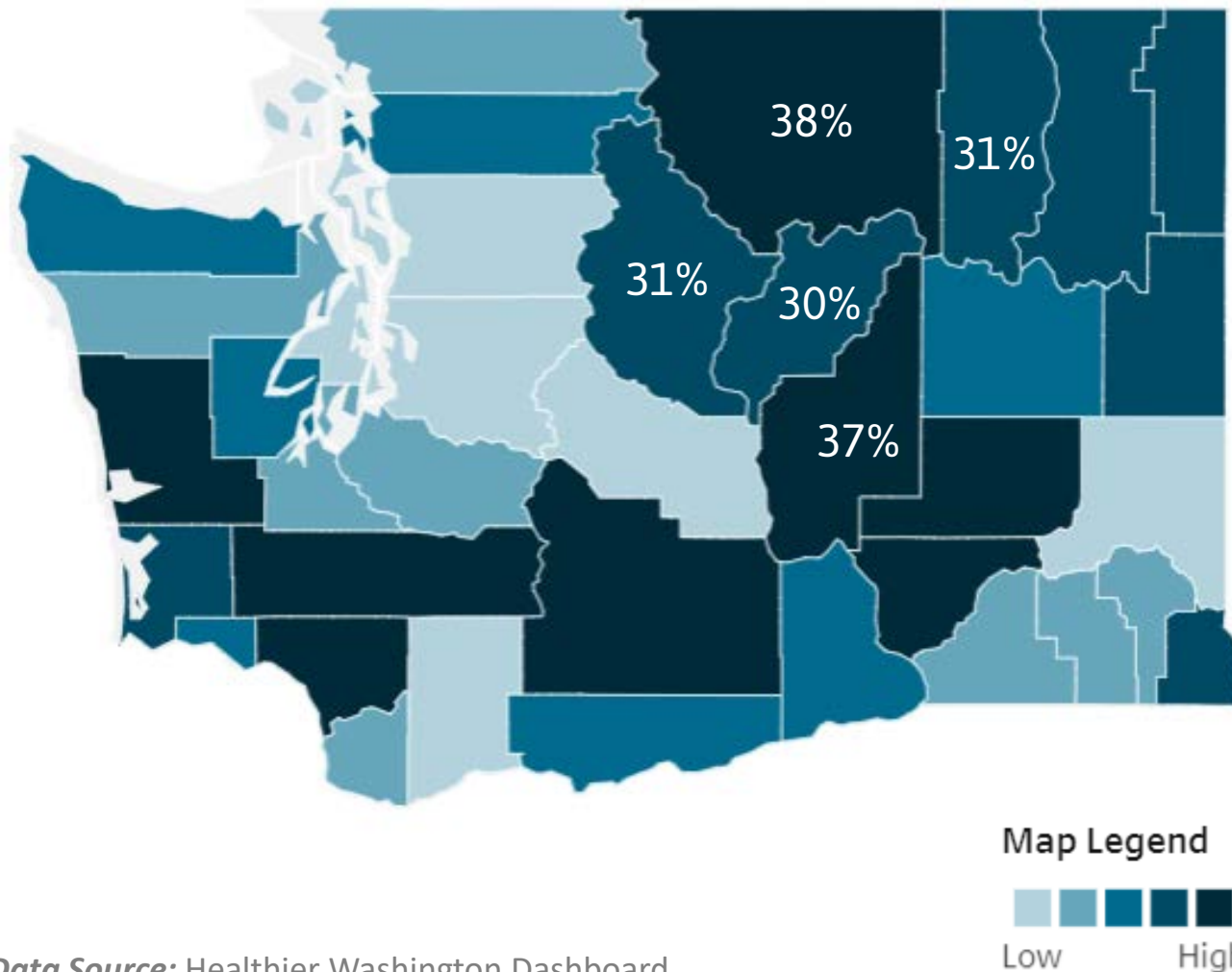




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# Medicaid Population Overview



**Data Source:** Healthier Washington Dashboard  
**Measurement Period:** 4/1/2018-3/31/2019

North Central has about  
90,000 Medicaid  
beneficiaries

Our region generally has  
a higher proportion of  
residents enrolled in  
Medicaid

Looking at county-specific  
rates, Okanogan County  
ranks third across the  
state (Adams County 48%,  
Yakima County 43%)

**Demographic Charts:** Percent of Medicaid population by group (Number of Medicaid members by group).Demographic Charts reflect population of selected filters.

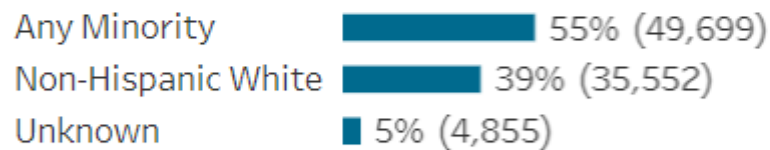
**Age group**



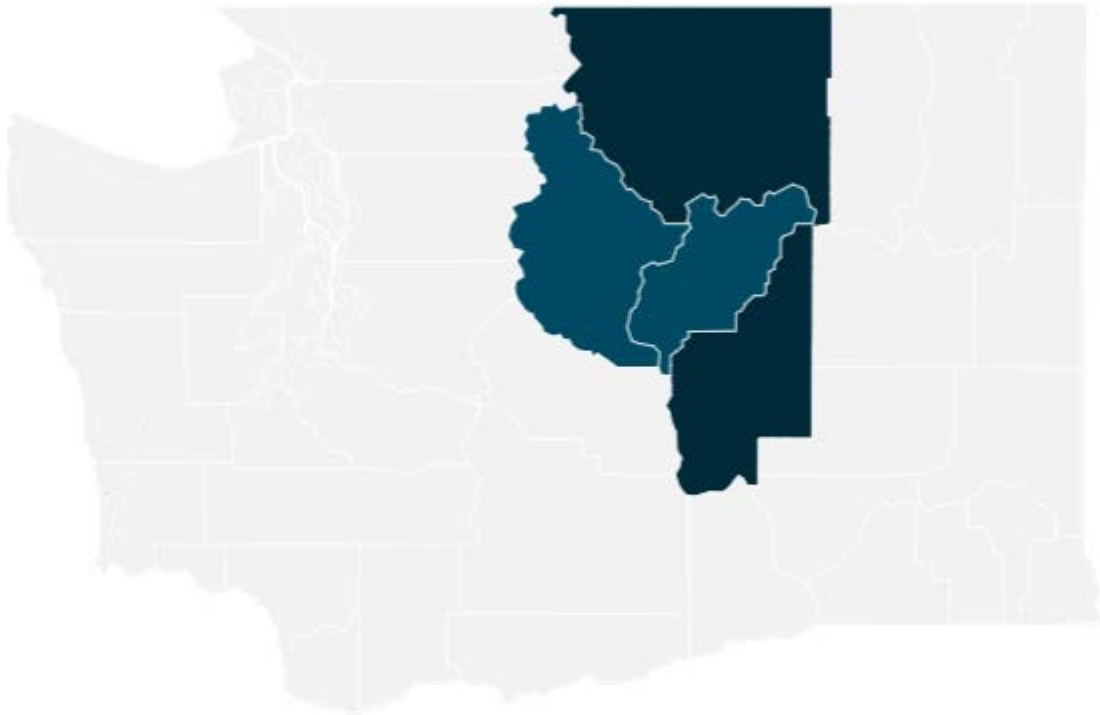
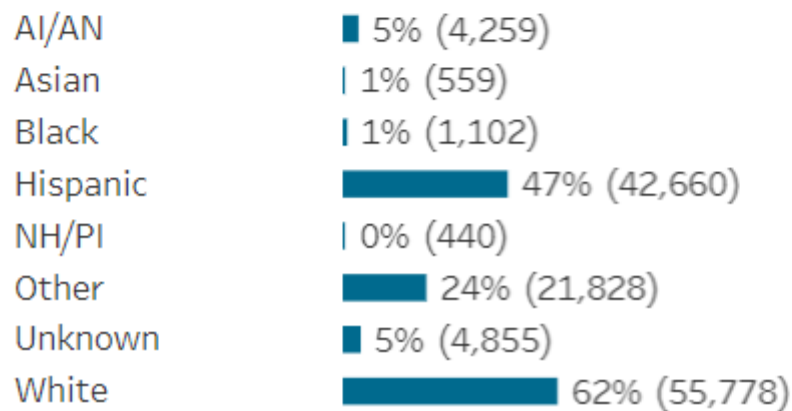
**Gender**



**Exclusive Race/Ethnicity**



**Inclusive Race/Ethnicity**



*Data Source:* Healthier Washington Dashboard  
*Measurement Period:* 4/1/2018-3/31/2019

## CHELAN

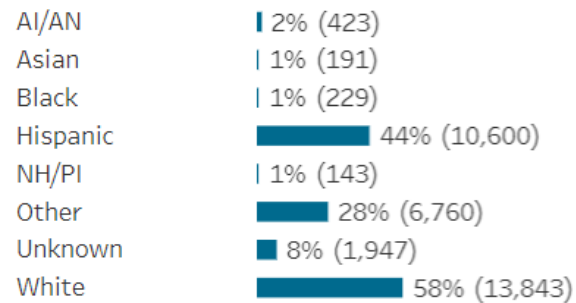
### Age group



### Gender



### Inclusive Race/Ethnicity



## DOUGLAS

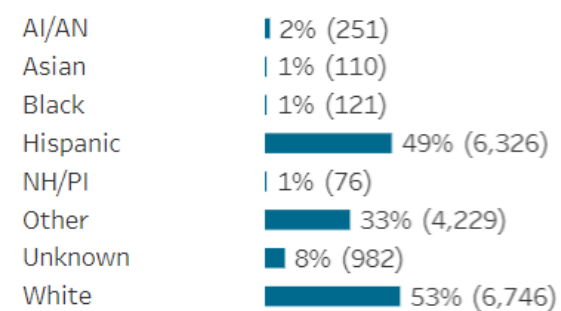
### Age group



### Gender



### Inclusive Race/Ethnicity



## GRANT

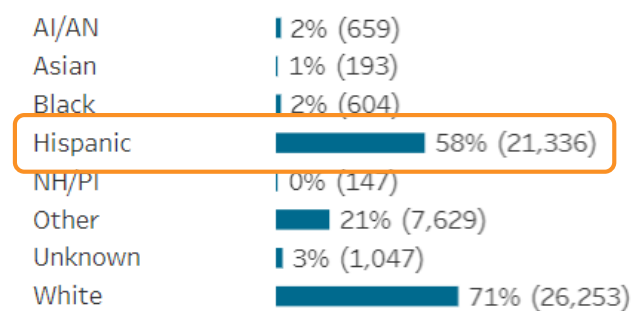
### Age group



### Gender



### Inclusive Race/Ethnicity



## OKANOGAN

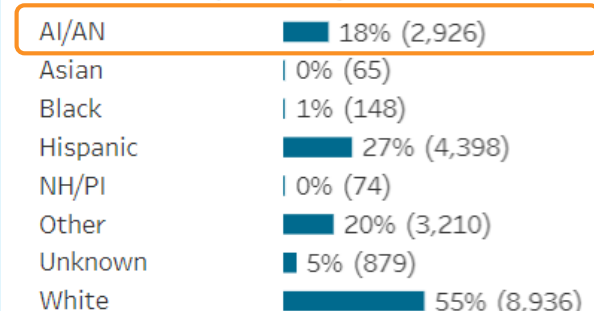
### Age group



### Gender



### Inclusive Race/Ethnicity



**Data Source:** Healthier Washington Dashboard

**Measurement Period:** 4/1/2018-3/31/2019

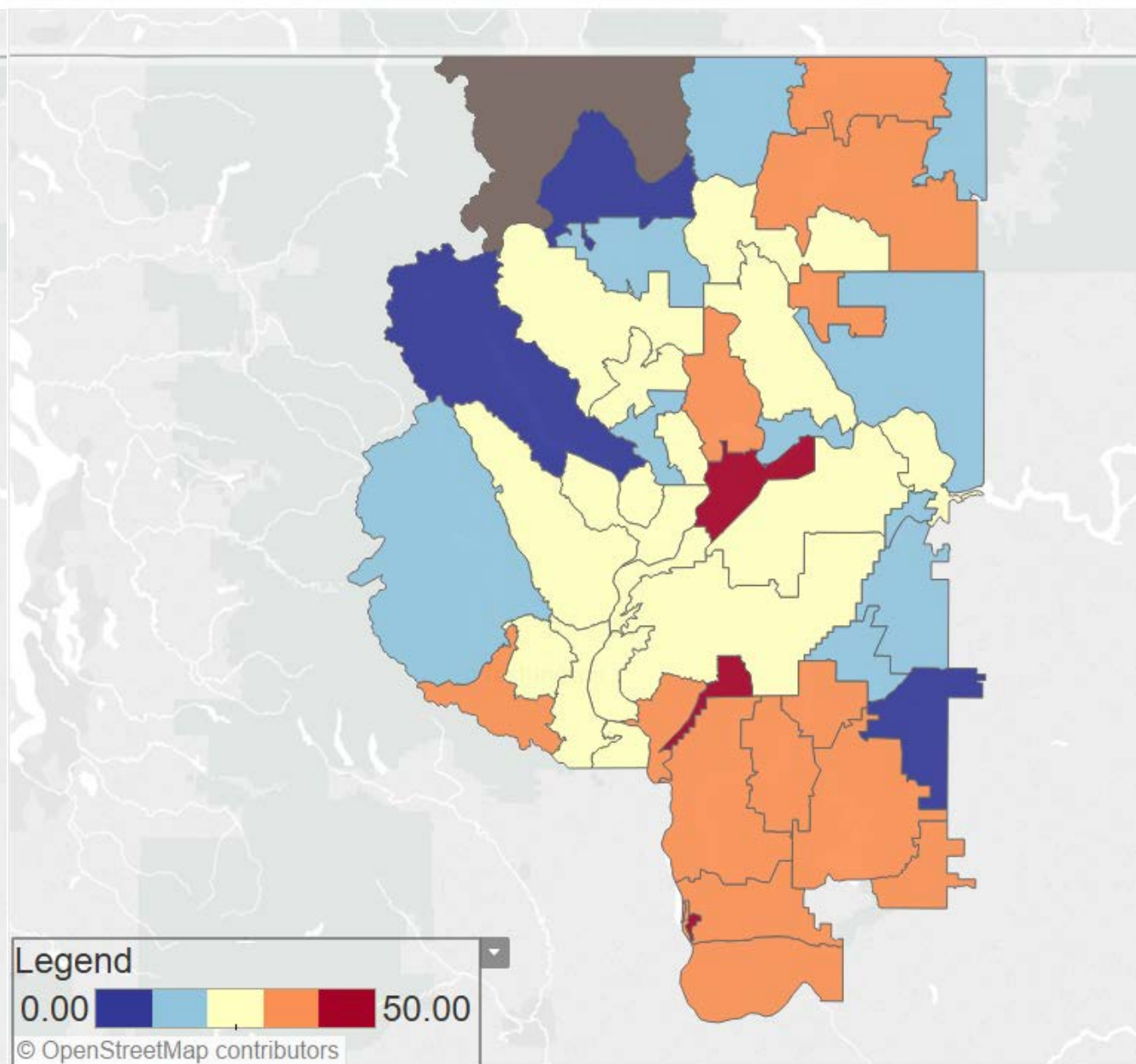
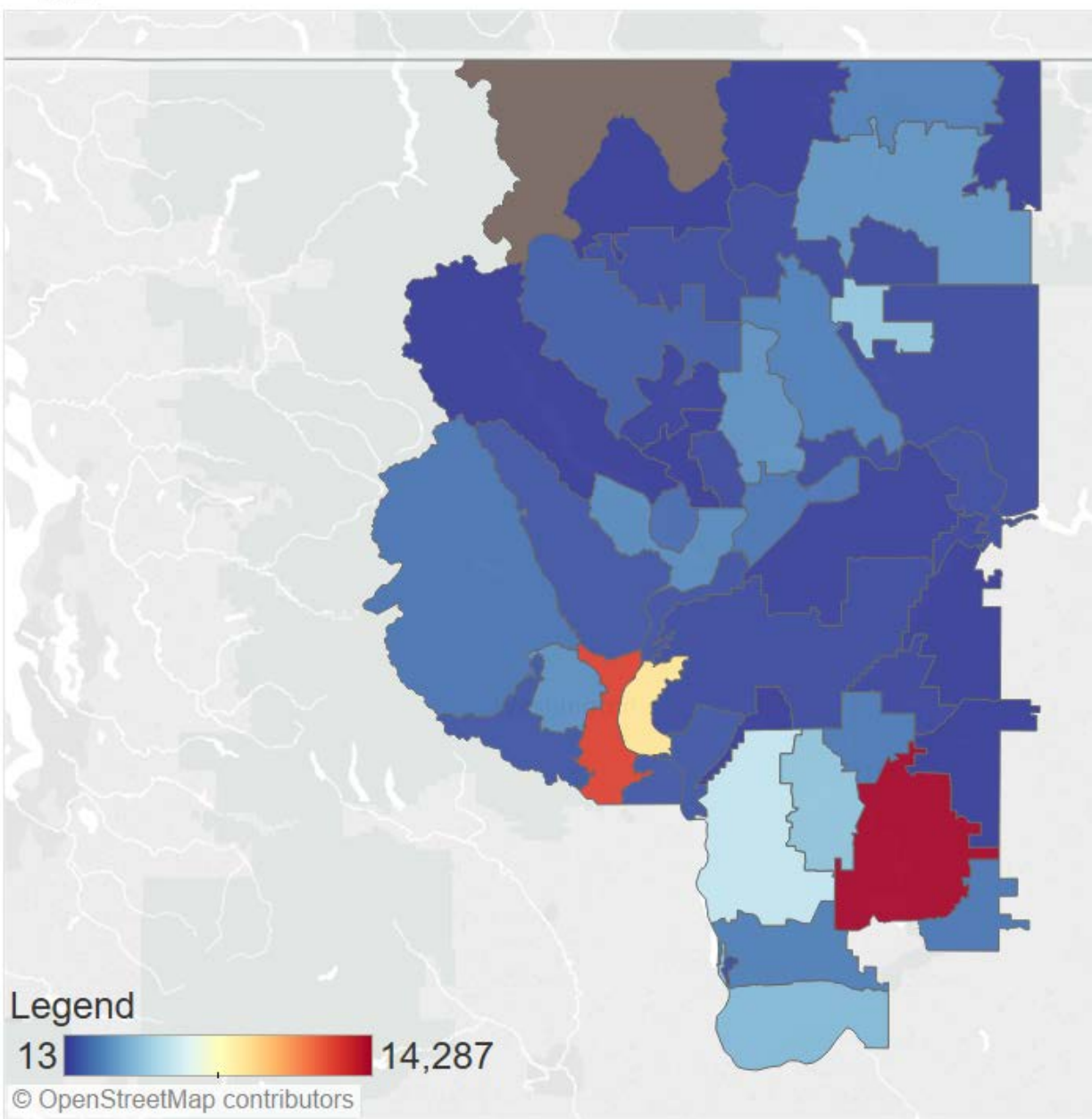




## Medicaid member counts



## Member count as percent of total population



**Data Source:** Claims Data, All-Payer Claims Database | Population Data: WA Office of Financial Management

*Prepared by Public Health Seattle King County*

# Depression

## At a glance. . .

On average, 16.0% of North Central ACH Medicaid members, had depression in 2017. Chelan (18.7%), Okanogan (16.2%), and Douglas (16.8%) counties had higher rates than the ACH average.

Those top ten ZIP codes with higher prevalence rates account for 4,132 of the 17,122 persons with depression in NC ACH. That is 24.1% of all Medicaid members with depression related care in the region.

### Top 10 ZIP Codes

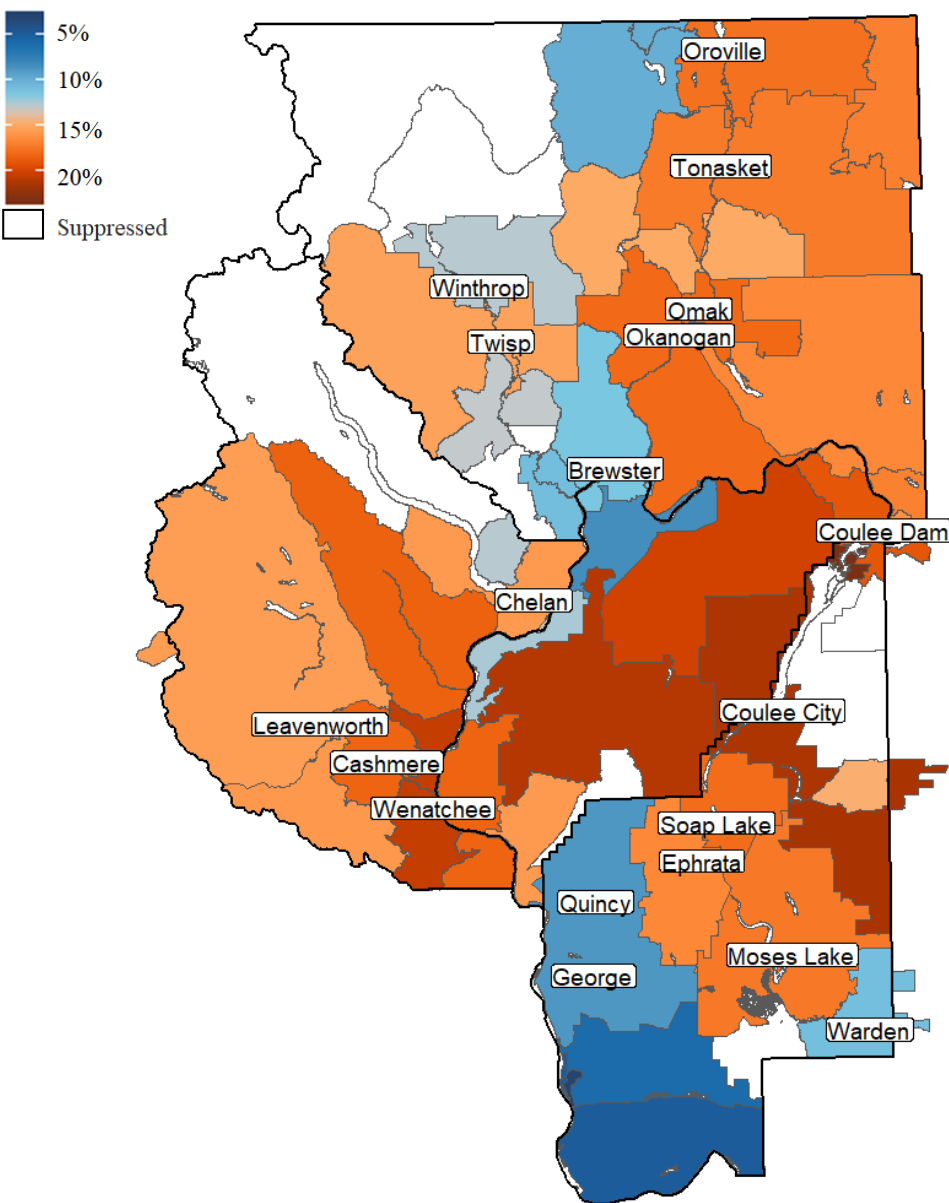
These ZIP codes have the highest rates of depression among individuals with Medicaid in each county:

ZIP	Rate	Count	City	County
99123	23.3%	56	Electric City	Grant
98832	21.4%	15	Marlin	Grant
99115	21.3%	64	Coulee City	Grant
98858	21.0%	107	Waterville	Douglas
98801	20.5%	3541	Wenatchee	Chelan
98807	20.4%	38	Wenatchee	Chelan
98830	20.1%	37	Mansfield	Douglas
99133	19.0%	115	Grand Coulee	Grant
98819	18.7%	14	Conconully	Okanogan
98822	18.4%	145	Entiat	Chelan

Some technicalities :  
These chronic condition prevalence estimates have been defined using the CMS Chronic Conditions Warehouse definitions.

Persons with an APCD record, who had 1 day or more of Medicaid coverage in calendar year 2017, and resided in NC ACH in 2017 are included in these estimates.

- Numerator = Medicaid members who received depression related care during a 1 year lookback (n= 17,122)
- Denominator = individuals with 1 day or more of Medicaid coverage residing in NC ACH during calendar year 2017 (n= 106,994)





# Diabetes

## At a glance. . .

On average, 6.1% of North Central ACH Medicaid members had diabetes in 2017. Okanogan (7.0%) and Chelan (6.2%) counties had higher rates than the ACH average.

Those top ten ZIP codes with higher prevalence rates account for 804 of 6,514 persons with diabetes in NC ACH. That is 12.3% of all Medicaid members with diabetes related care in the region.

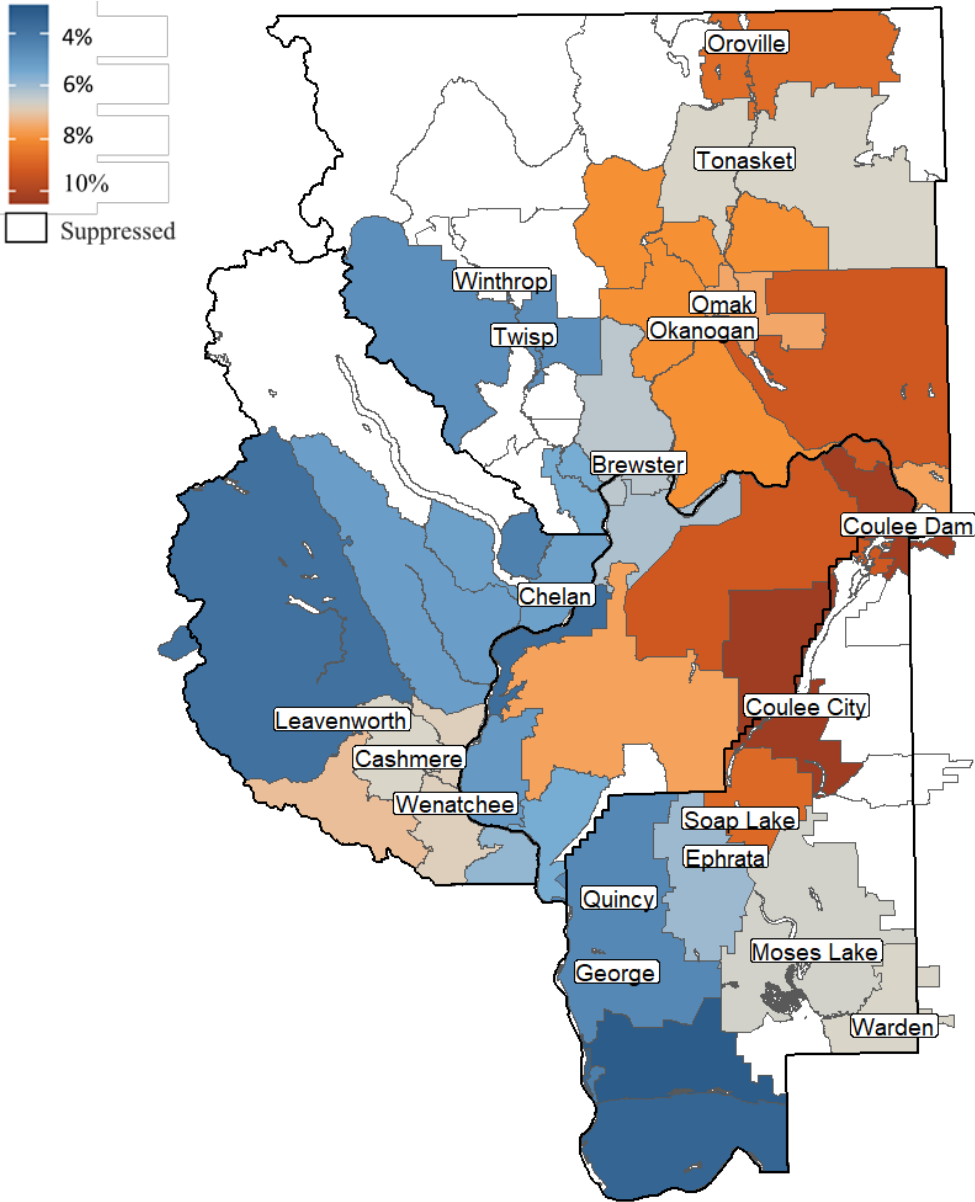
Top 10 ZIP Codes  
These ZIP codes have the highest rates of diabetes among individuals with Medicaid in each county:

ZIP	Rate	Count	City	County
99115	10.3%	31	Coulee City	Grant
99133	10.2%	62	Grand Coulee	Grant
98807	9.7%	18	Wenatchee	Chelan
98830	9.2%	17	Mansfield	Douglas
99123	9.2%	22	Electric City	Grant
99155	9.2%	69	Nespelem	Okanogan
98851	8.8%	182	Soap Lake	Grant
98844	8.7%	198	Oroville	Okanogan
98840	7.9%	167	Okanogan	Okanogan
98849	7.9%	38	Riverside	Okanogan

Some technicalities :  
These chronic condition prevalence estimates have been defined using the CMS Chronic Conditions Warehouse definitions.

Persons with an APCD record, who had 1 day or more of Medicaid coverage in calendar year 2017, and resided in NC ACH in 2017 are included in these estimates.

- Numerator = Medicaid members who received diabetes related care during a 2 year lookback. (n=6,514)
- Denominator = individuals with 1 day or more of Medicaid coverage residing in NC ACH during calendar year 2017 (n= 106,994)



# Hypertension

At a glance. . .

On average, 10.3% of North Central ACH Medicaid members, had hypertension in 2017. Okanogan (12.3%) and Chelan (10.7%) counties had higher rates than the ACH average.

Those top ten ZIP codes with higher prevalence rates account for 1,062 of 11,057 persons with hypertension in NC ACH. That is 9.6% of all Medicaid members with hypertension related care in the region.

## Top 10 ZIP Codes

These ZIP codes have the highest rates of hypertension among individuals with Medicaid in each county :

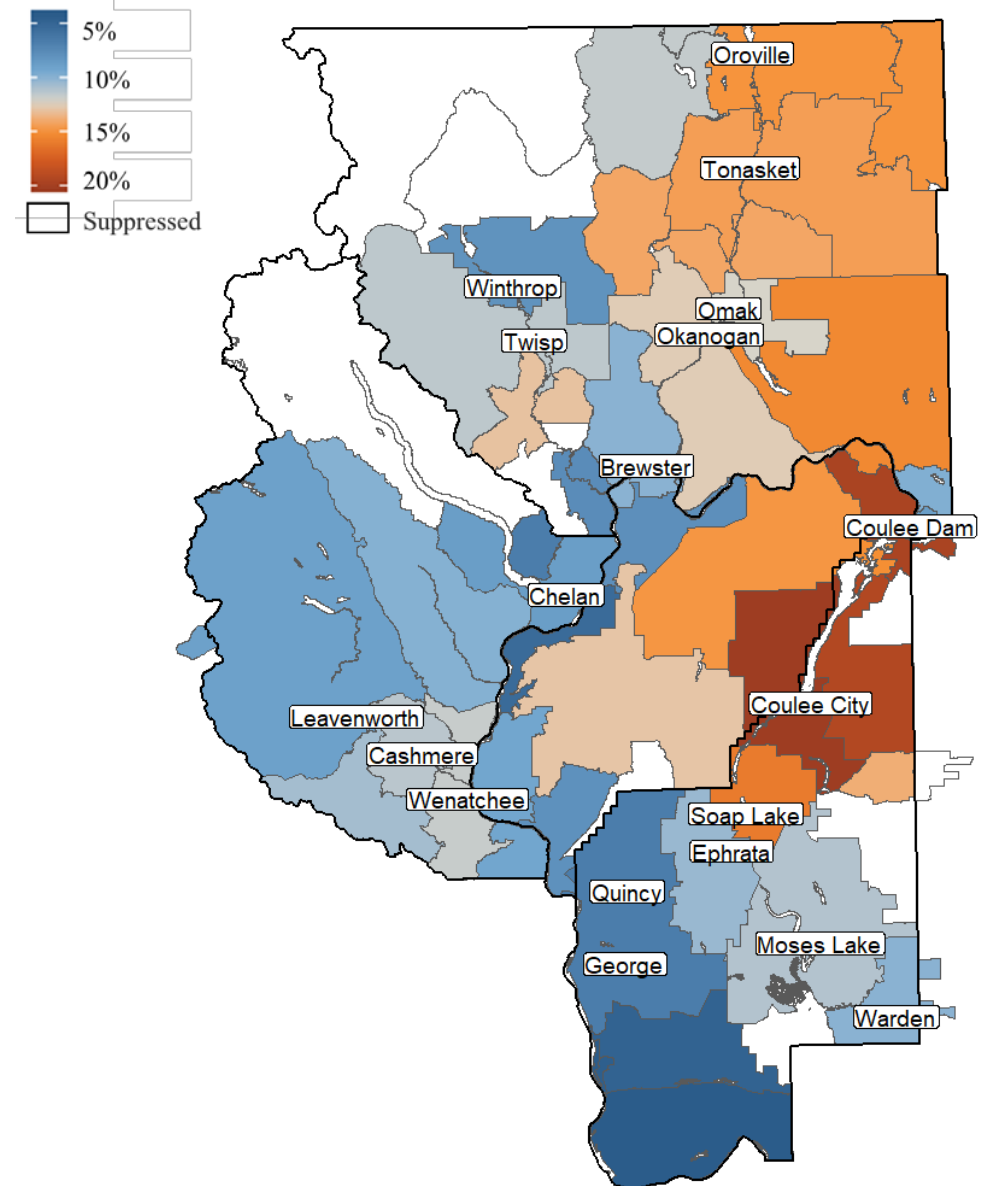
ZIP	Rate	Count	City	County
99115	20.3%	61	Coulee City	Grant
99133	19.7%	119	Grand Coulee	Grant
99135	19.3%	11	Hartline	Grant
98819	18.7%	14	Conconully	Okanogan
98851	16.0%	330	Soap Lake	Grant
99155	15.3%	115	Nespelem	Okanogan
98807	15.1%	28	Wenatchee	Chelan
99123	15.0%	36	Electric City	Grant
98844	14.8%	335	Oroville	Okanogan
98859	14.8%	13	Wauconda	Okanogan

## Some technicalities :

These chronic condition prevalence estimates have been defined using the CMS Chronic Conditions Warehouse definitions.

Persons with an APCD record, who had 1 day or more of Medicaid coverage in calendar year 2017, and resided in NC ACH in 2017 are included in these estimates.

- Numerator = Medicaid members who were received hypertension related care during a 1 year lookback (n=1,602)
- Denominator = individuals with 1 day or more of Medicaid coverage residing in NC ACH during calendar year 2017 (n= 106,994)





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# MTP Performance Metrics

# Summary of NCACH P4P Metrics

## Performance (P4P) Metrics

	2A: Integration	2B: Pathways HUB	2C: Transitions	2D: Diversion	3A: Opioid	3D: Chronic Disease
All Cause ED Visits per 1000 Member Months						
Acute Hospital Utilization						
Follow-up After ED Visit for Mental Illness						
Follow-up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence						
Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness						
Percent Homeless (Narrow Definition)						
Plan All-Cause Hospital Readmissions (30 Days)						
Children's and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners						
Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed						
Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c Testing						
Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Medical Attention for Nephropathy						
Medication Management for People with Asthma						
Mental Health Treatment Penetration						
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration						
Antidepressant Medication Management						
Patients Prescribed Chronic Concurrent Opioids and Sedatives Prescriptions						
Patients Prescribed High-dose Chronic Opioid Therapy						
Percent Arrested						
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (Prescribed)						
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration (Opioid)						

# Efforts contributing to P4Ps

**All Cause ED Visits per 1000 Member Months**

**Acute Hospital Utilization**

**Follow-up After ED Visit for Mental Illness**

**Follow-up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence**

**Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness**

Percent Homeless (Narrow Definition)

**Plan All-Cause Hospital Readmissions (30 Days)**

Children's and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c Testing

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Medical Attention for Nephropathy

Medication Management for People with Asthma

Mental Health Treatment Penetration

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration

Antidepressant Medication Management

Patients Prescribed Chronic Concurrent Opioids and Sedatives Prescriptions

Patients Prescribed High-dose Chronic Opioid Therapy

Percent Arrested

Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (Prescribed)

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration (Opioid)

## TCDI PARTNERS

### What Are Partners Working on?

- Transitional Care Nurse follow up within 48 hours of inpatient discharge
- Workflows to connect patients to outpatient services
- Educating patients on accessing appropriate care for non-emergent issues
- Increased use of Collective Medical platform (EDie), including Electronic Medical Record integration and workflow development
- Efforts to connect with non-clinical partners around SDOH needs

### Funded Partners

Columbia Basin  
Hospital

Confluence Health  
(TCM Trainer)

Coulee Medical Center

Lake Chelan  
Community Hospital

Mid-Valley Hospital

North Valley Hospital

Samaritan Healthcare

Three Rivers Hospital



# Efforts contributing to P4Ps

## All Cause ED Visits per 1000 Member Months

Acute Hospital Utilization

## Follow-up After ED Visit for Mental Illness

## Follow-up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence

## Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness

## Percent Homeless (Narrow Definition)

Plan All-Cause Hospital Readmissions (30 Days)

Children's and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c Testing

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Medical Attention for Nephropathy

Medication Management for People with Asthma

## Mental Health Treatment Penetration

## Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration

## Antidepressant Medication Management

Patients Prescribed Chronic Concurrent Opioids and Sedatives Prescriptions

Patients Prescribed High-dose Chronic Opioid Therapy

Percent Arrested

Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (Prescribed)

## Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration (Opioid)

## WPCC & PATHWAYS HUB PARTNERS

### What Are Partners Working on?

- Increased integration and coordination of primary care and behavioral health
- Increased screening for depression
- Workflows to reach out to patients after release from Emergency Dept.
- Educating patients on accessing appropriate care for non-emergent issues
- Increased use of Collective Medical platform (notifications, care plans) and workflow development
- Community-based care coordination infrastructure building
- SDOH Screenings

### Funded Partners

16

Outpatient  
Providers involved  
in WPCC (both  
primary and  
behavioral health)

Action Health  
Partners and CSSAs



# Efforts contributing to P4Ps

## All Cause ED Visits per 1000 Member Months

Acute Hospital Utilization

Follow-up After ED Visit for Mental Illness

Follow-up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence

Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness

Percent Homeless (Narrow Definition)

Plan All-Cause Hospital Readmissions (30 Days)

Children's and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners

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Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration

Antidepressant Medication Management

## Patients Prescribed Chronic Concurrent Opioids and Sedatives Prescriptions

## Patients Prescribed High-dose Chronic Opioid Therapy

Percent Arrested

Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (Prescribed)

## Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration (Opioid)

## WPCC & OPIOID PARTNERS

### What Are Partners Working on?

- Increasing capacity for Medication Assisted Treatment for opioid use disorder treatment
  - Adding waived providers (doctors, nurses)
  - Creating treatment networks
- Expanding prevention efforts (including school-based prevention)
- Increasing recovery resources (e.g. Recovery Coach trainings and network building)
- Awareness campaigns
- Narcan trainings and distribution

### Funded Partners

16

Outpatient  
Providers involved  
in WPCC (both  
primary and  
behavioral health)

17+

Clinical and  
community partners

# Efforts contributing to P4Ps

## All Cause ED Visits per 1000 Member Months

Acute Hospital Utilization

Follow-up After ED Visit for Mental Illness

Follow-up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence

Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness

Percent Homeless (Narrow Definition)

Plan All-Cause Hospital Readmissions (30 Days)

## Children's and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners

**Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed**

**Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c Testing**

**Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Medical Attention for Nephropathy**

**Medication Management for People with Asthma**

Mental Health Treatment Penetration

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration

## Antidepressant Medication Management

Patients Prescribed Chronic Concurrent Opioids and Sedatives Prescriptions

Patients Prescribed High-dose Chronic Opioid Therapy

Percent Arrested

## Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (Prescribed)

Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration (Opioid)

## WPCC PARTNERS

### What Are Partners Working on?

- Clinical case management for complex patients
- Organizing patient and population data to facilitate efficient and effective care (e.g. Population Health Learning and Action Network)
- Increased use of Collective Medical platform (notifications, care plans) and workflow development
- Empowering and preparing patients to manage their health and health care
- Focusing on care gaps especially around care for depression and for diabetes

### Funded Partners

Cascade Medical

Catholic Charities

Children's Home Society of Washington

Columbia Basin Family Medicine

Columbia Basin Health Association

Columbia Valley Community Health

Confluence Health

Coulee Medical Center

Family Health Centers

Grant Integrated Services

Lake Chelan Community Clinic

Mid Valley Clinic

Moses Lake Community Health Center

Okanogan Behavioral HealthCare

Samaritan Healthcare

The Center for Alcohol and Drug Treatment

# NCACH P4P Results

ACUTE CARE UTILIZATION  Measures	2017 Baseline Performance		2018 Baseline Performance		NCACH Relative to State (2017)	NCACH Relative to State (2018)
	NCACH	Statewide	NCACH	Statewide		
Acute Hospital Utilization per 1000 Members ↓	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	54.92	68.16	N/A	●
All Cause ED Visits per 1000 MM: Ages 0-17 Years ↓	28.56	35.75	29.42	34.51	●	●
All Cause ED Visits per 1000 MM: Ages 18-64 Years ↓	50.69	66.49	50.19	66.27	●	●
All Cause ED Visits per 1000 MM: Ages 65+ Years ↓	57.06	54.75	58.28	51.31	●	●
Plan All-Cause Hospital Readmission Rate (30 days) ↓	8.06	11.09	8.26	11.19	●	●

↓ Lower rate indicates better performance

## Data Source: Health Care Authority

Measurement Periods: Baseline Year 1 (Calendar Year 2017) and Baseline Year 2 (Calendar Year 2018)

Performance in CY 2019 will be compared to baseline CY 2017

Some measures don't become active until 2020 (compared to baseline CY 2018)

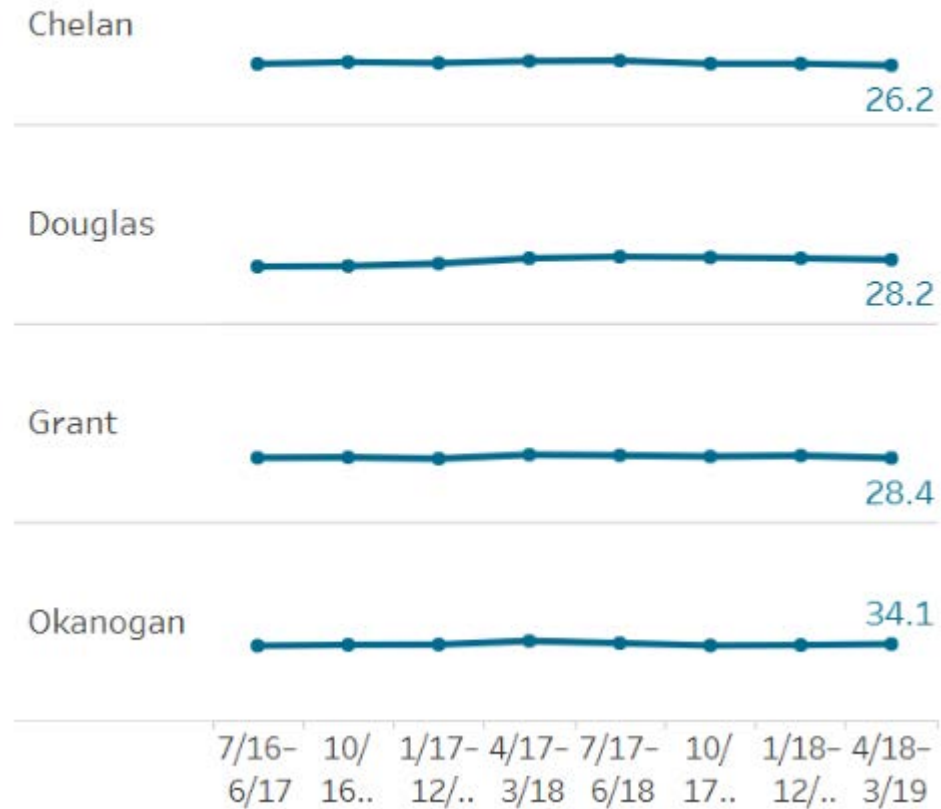
## Legend

- Performance is at or above statewide
- Performance is below statewide
- Lowest ACH performer in the State

# A closer look at acute care utilization

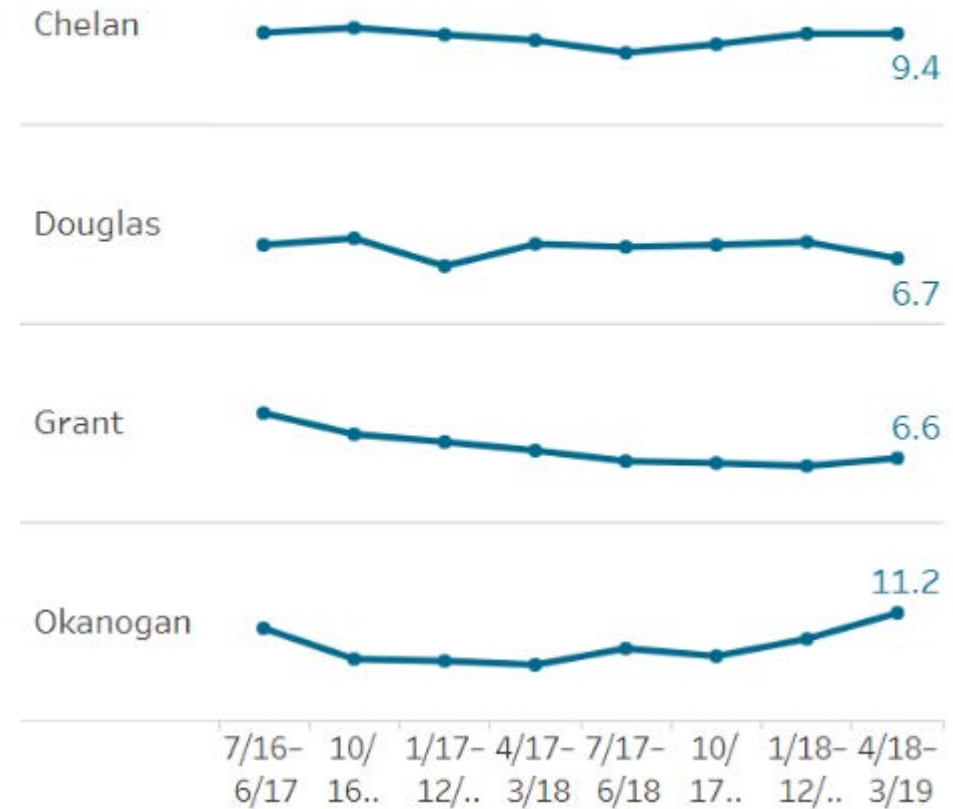
## All Cause ED per 1000MM: 0-17 Yrs

County



## Plan All Cause Hospital Readmission (30 days)

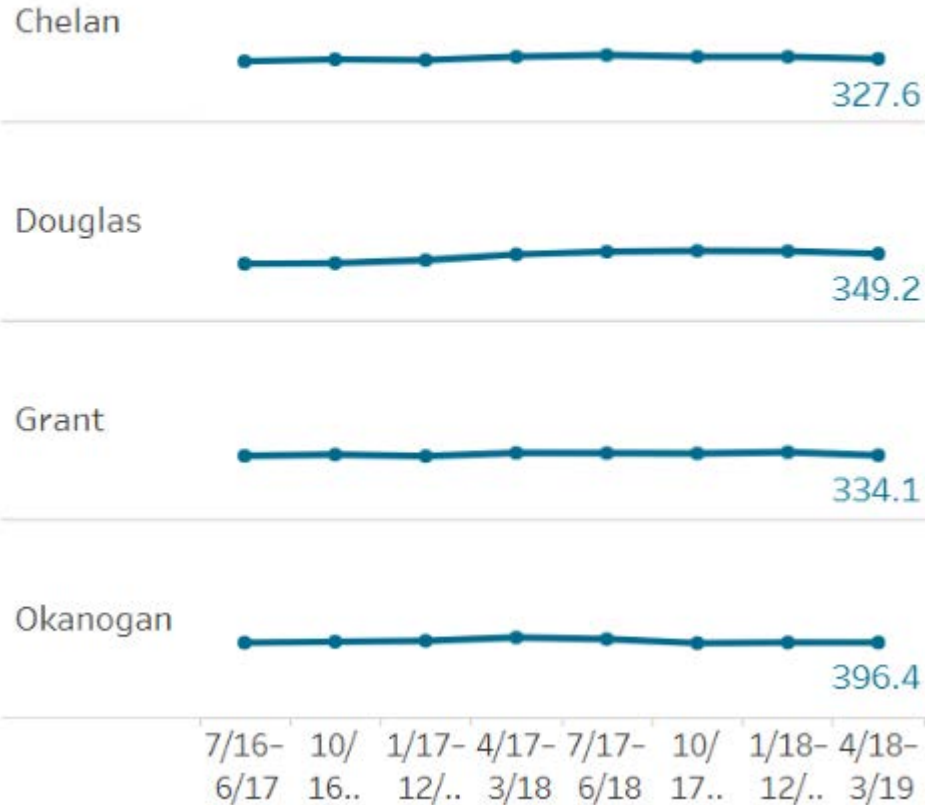
County



# A closer look at acute care utilization

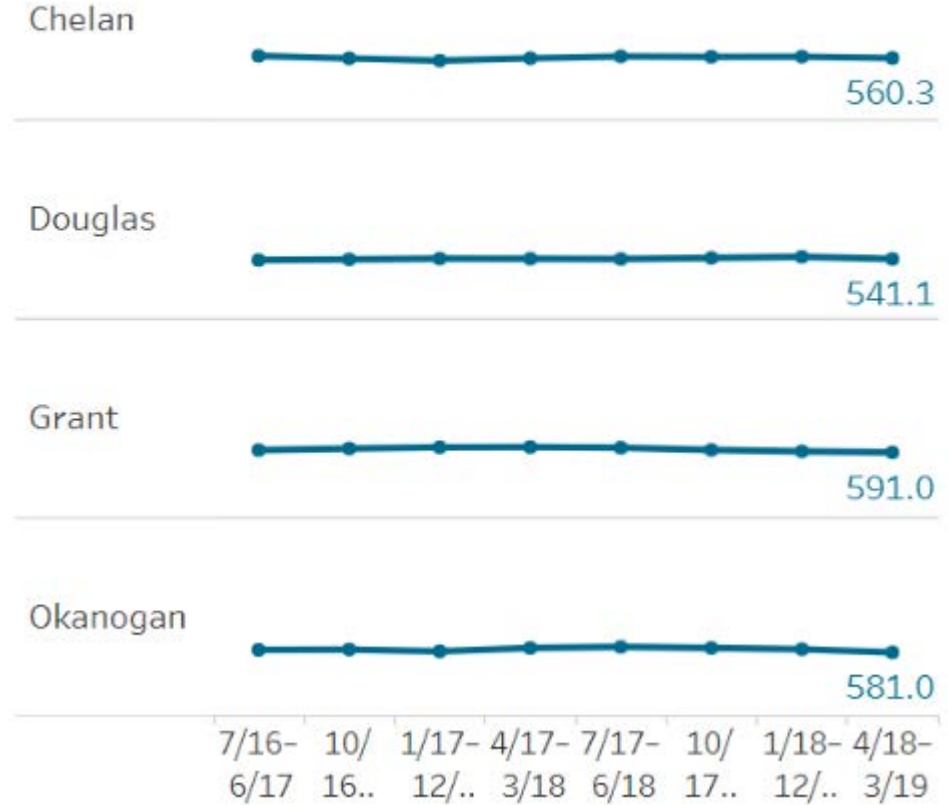
## ED Utilization per 1000 Members: 0-17 Years

County



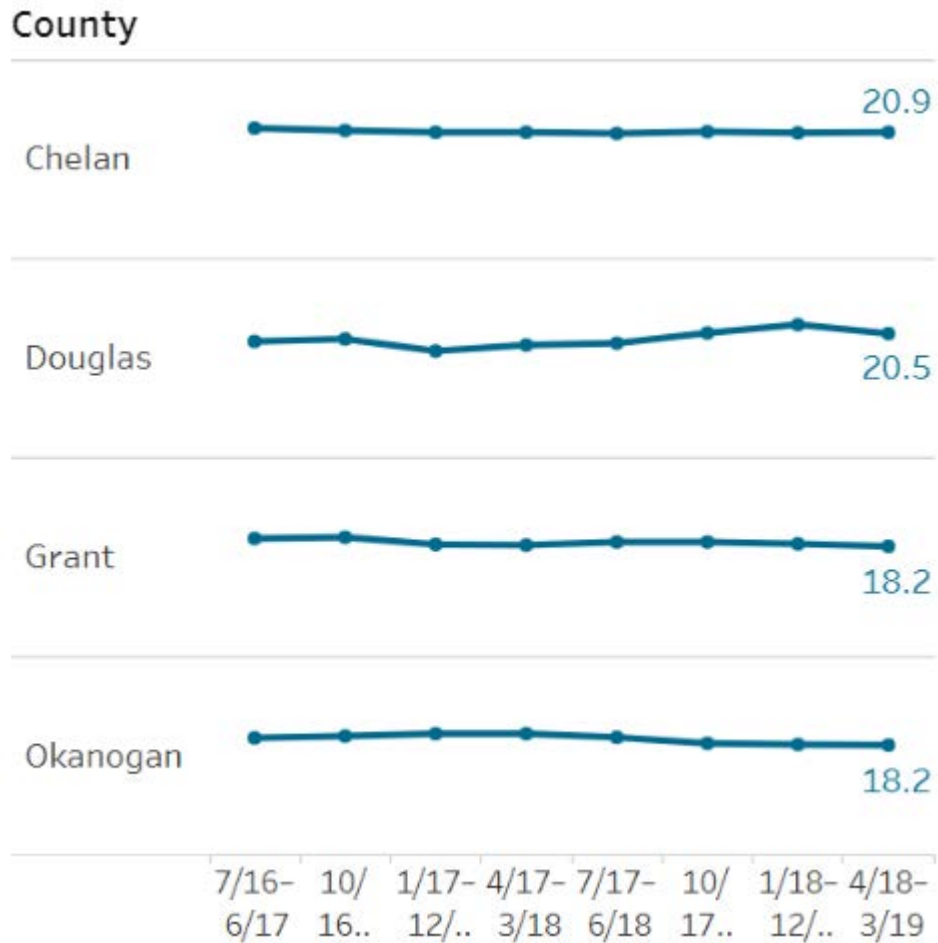
## ED Utilization per 1000 Members: 18+ Years

County

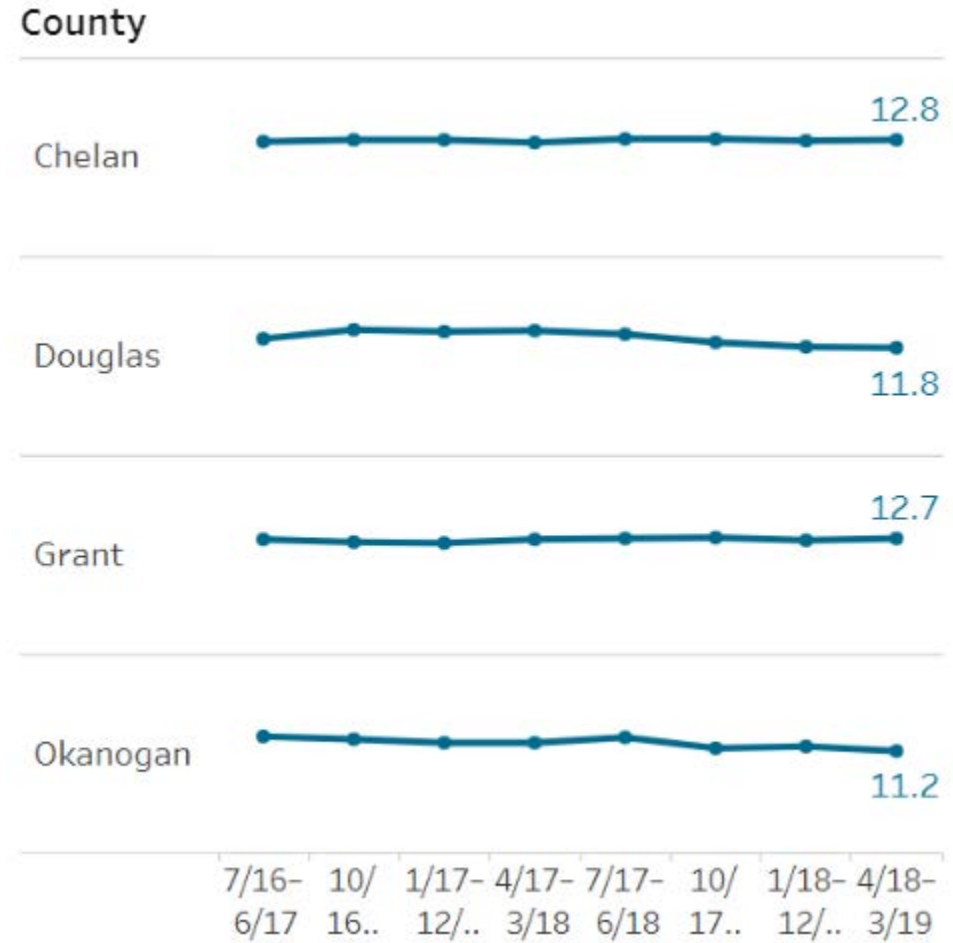


# A closer look at acute care utilization

## Potentially Avoidable ED Visits: 1-17 Years



## Potentially Avoidable ED Visits: 18+



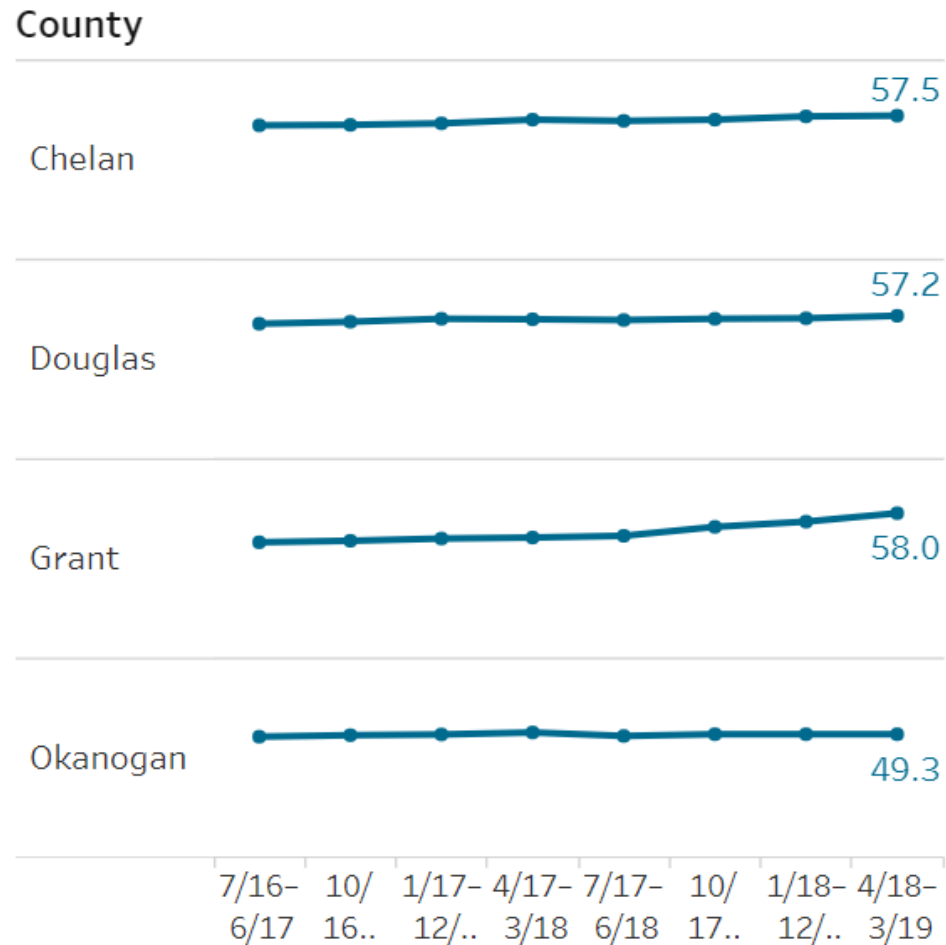


# NCACH P4P Results

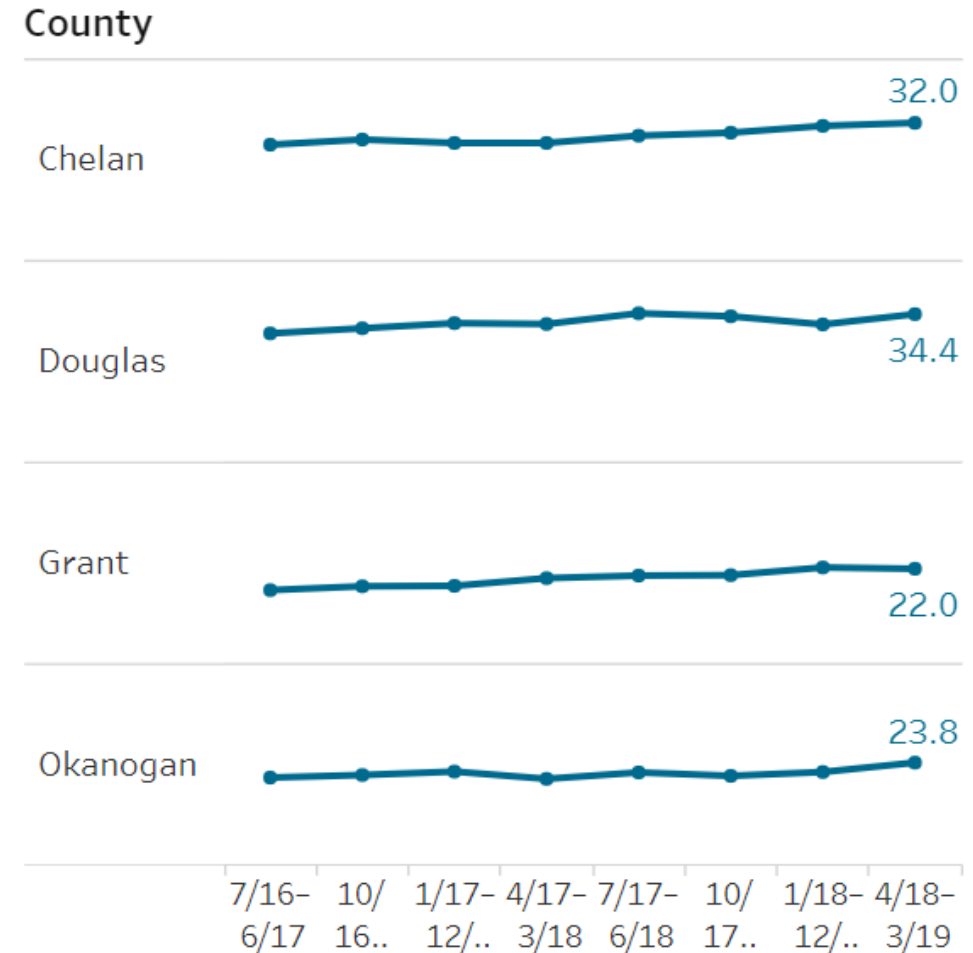
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND FOLLOW-UP CARE</b>  <b>Measures</b>	2017 Baseline Performance		2018 Baseline Performance		NCACH Relative to State (2017)	NCACH Relative to State (2018)
	NCACH	Statewide	NCACH	Statewide		
Follow-Up After ED for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence: 7 Days	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	15.97	15.46	N/A	●
Follow-Up After ED for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence: 30 Days	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	26.39	24.94	N/A	●
Follow-Up After ED for Mental Illness: 7 Days	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	76.07	65.32	N/A	●
Follow-Up After ED for Mental Illness: 30 Days	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	83.76	75.48	N/A	●
Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: 7 days	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	75.50	64.43	N/A	●
Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: 30 days	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	86.09	81.35	N/A	●
Mental Health Treatment Penetration: Ages 6-17	63.14	65.76	65.60	68.23	●	●
Mental Health Treatment Penetration: Ages 18-64	45.43	47.67	48.58	49.49	●	●
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration: Ages 12-17	30.36	34.38	28.57	33.56	●	●
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration: Ages 18-64	22.69	30.81	25.78	34.57	●	●

# A closer look at BH treatment

## MH Treatment Penetration Ages 6+



## SUD Treatment Penetration Ages 12+



# NCACH P4P Results

<b>OPIOIDS &amp; SDOH</b>  <b>Measures</b>	<b>2017 Baseline Performance</b>		<b>2018 Baseline Performance</b>		<b>NCACH Relative to State (2017)</b>	<b>NCACH Relative to State (2018)</b>
	NCACH	Statewide	NCACH	Statewide		
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Penetration (Opioid): Ages 18-64	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	43.95	51.64	N/A	●
Patients Prescribed Chronic Concurrent Opioids and Sedatives ↓	21.46	22.97	18.30	20.21	●	●
Patients Prescribed High-Dose Chronic Opioid Therapy: ≥50mg MED ↓	32.53	34.70	32.26	35.25	●	●
Patients Prescribed High-Dose Chronic Opioid Therapy: ≥90mg MED ↓	15.97	17.90	15.60	17.35	●	●
Percent Arrested ↓	<i>Inactive</i>	<i>Inactive</i>	7.11	7.32	N/A	●
Percent Homeless: Ages 0-17 ↓	0.21	0.73	0.24	0.71	●	●
Percent Homeless: Ages 18-64 ↓	2.64	5.10	2.87	5.53	●	●

↓ Lower rate indicates better performance

## Data Source: Health Care Authority

Measurement Periods: Baseline Year 1 (Calendar Year 2017) and Baseline Year 2 (Calendar Year 2018)

Performance in CY 2019 will be compared to baseline CY 2017

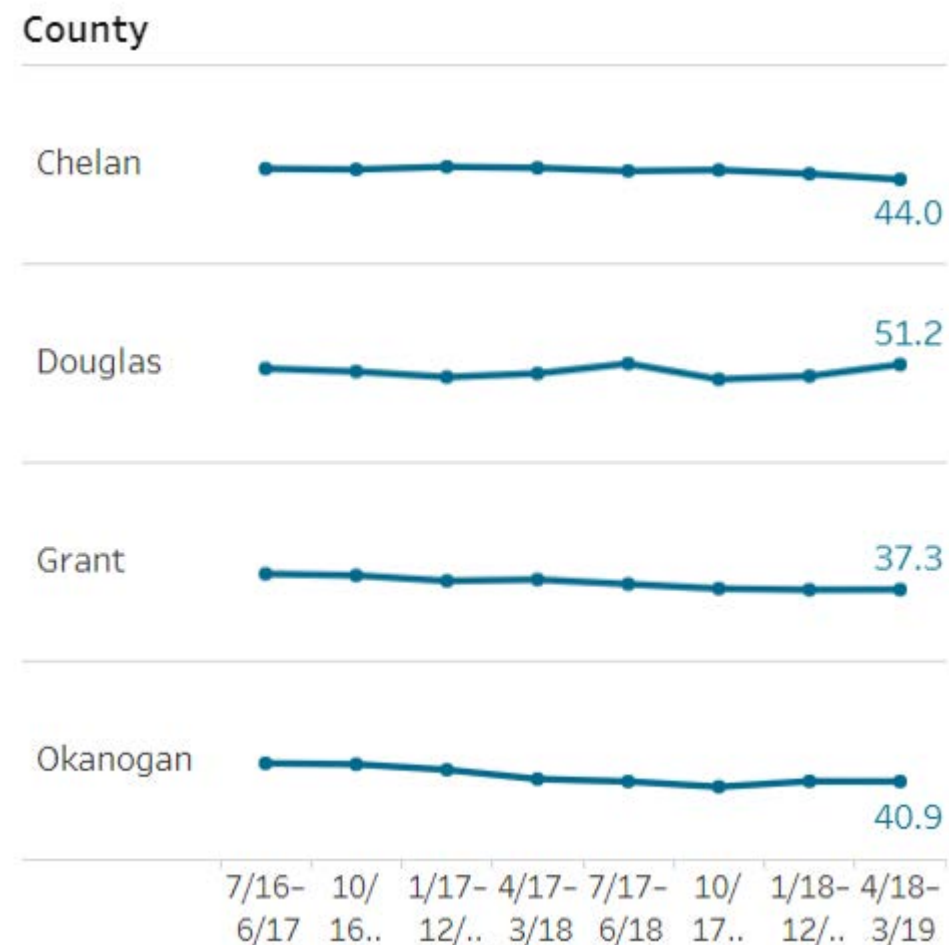
Some measures don't become active until 2020 (compared to baseline CY 2018)

# NCACH P4P Results

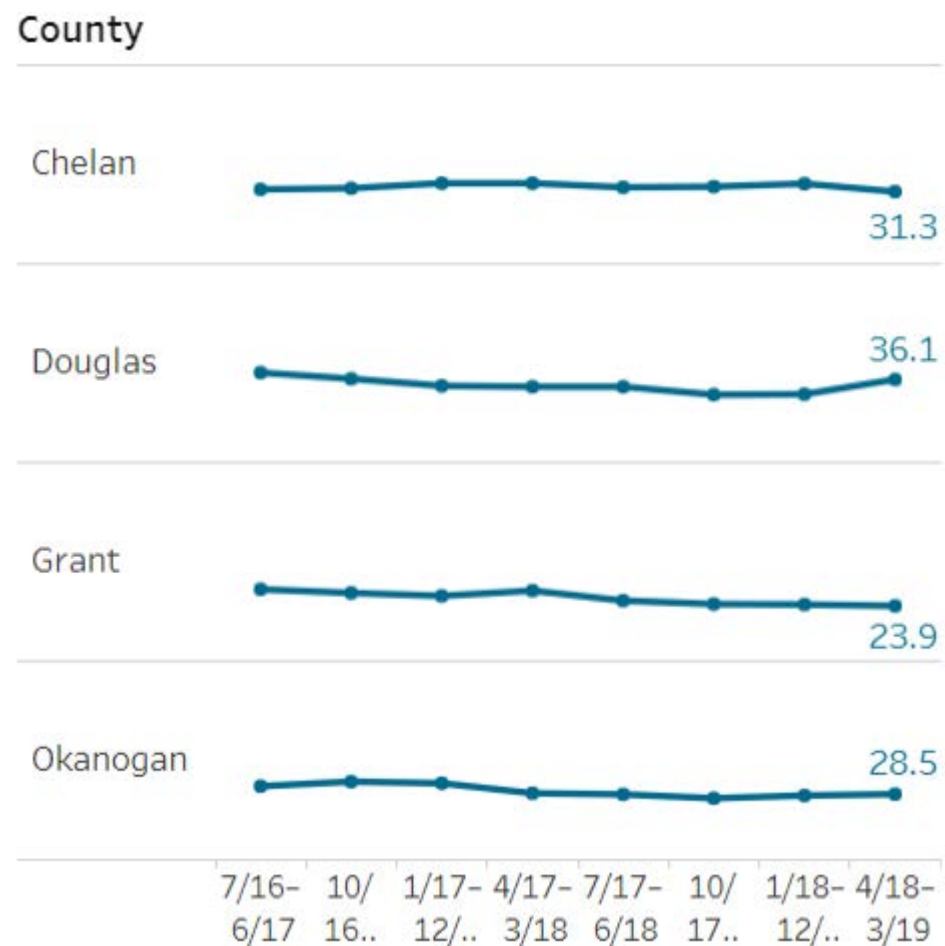
ACCESS & CHRONIC CONDITIONS  Measures	2017 Baseline Performance		2018 Baseline Performance		NCACH Relative to State (2017)	NCACH Relative to State (2018)
	NCACH	Statewide	NCACH	Statewide		
Child and Adolescents' Access to PCP: 12-24 Months	97.36	96.79	98.10	96.82	●	●
Child and Adolescents' Access to PCP: 25 Months - 6 Years	92.25	87.78	92.18	88.32	●	●
Child and Adolescents' Access to PCP: 7-11 Years	95.65	92.08	95.57	92.25	●	●
Child and Adolescents' Access to PCP: 12-19 Years	96.45	92.04	96.33	92.09	●	●
Antidepressant Medication Management: Acute	46.21	51.30	41.56	50.40	●	●
Antidepressant Medication Management: Continuation	32.22	35.87	28.68	35.63	●	●
Asthma Medication Ratio: Ages 5-64	-	-	45.95	52.49	N/A	●
Medication Management for People with Asthma (75%)	27.29	32.86	Dropped	Dropped	●	N/A
Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed	Inactive	Inactive	54.09	44.52	N/A	●
Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c Testing	88.27	84.89	88.86	83.88	●	●
Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Medical Attention for Nephropathy	89.27	87.08	87.82	86.12	●	●
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (Prescribed)	Inactive	Inactive	79.43	82.16	N/A	●

# A closer look at antidepressant med mgt

## Antidepressant Medication Management - Acute



## Antidepressant Medication Management - Continuation





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# Questions or Comments?