

Health Complexity in Children – Yamhill

March 2019

Introduction

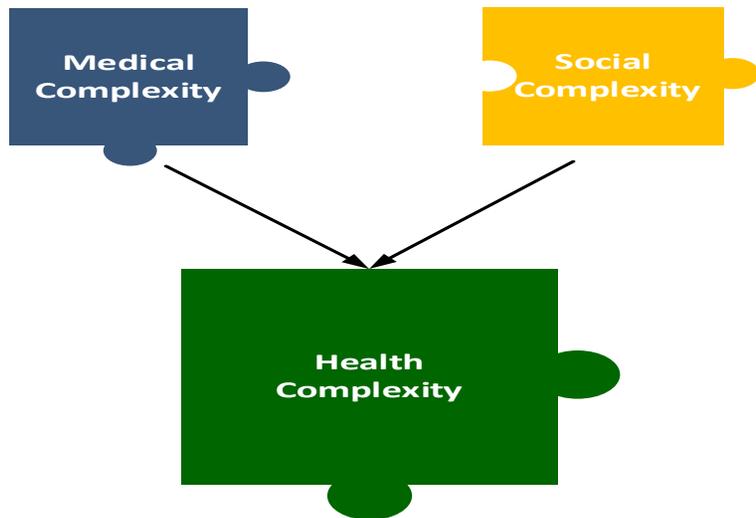
The goal of this project is to identify children with health complexity in the Medicaid population and share this information with CCOs and other partners. Health complexity is based on medical complexity and social complexity.

This report has data specific to your CCO's population. It contains data only for children enrolled in your CCO as of September 2018.

This project is a partnership between:

- 1) Oregon Pediatric Improvement Partnership (OPIP)
- 2) Oregon Health Authority (OHA) - Health Analytics Department
- 3) Department of Human Services (DHS) – Oregon Enterprise Data Analytics (OEDA) and Integrated Client Services (ICS)

Additional support for OPIP's role in providing technical consultation and facilitation of public and private stakeholders was provided by the Lucile Packard Foundation for Children's Health.



For questions about this report, please email Metrics.Questions@dhsaha.state.or.us



Data sources for this dataset include:

1. The ICS data warehouse which includes data from:
 - a) DHS programs: Aging and People with Disabilities, Child Welfare, Developmentally Disabled, Self-Sufficiency, and Vocational Rehabilitation
 - b) OHA programs: Alcohol and Drug, Contraceptive Care, Family Health Insurance Assistance Program, Healthy Kids Connect, Medical Assistance Program, Mental Health, Women Infants Children
 - c) External agencies: Department of Corrections, Oregon Housing and Community Services
2. Medicaid data sourced from the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).

Medical Complexity

Background

To measure medical complexity, we are using the Pediatric Medical Complexity Algorithm (PMCA). The PMCA was developed by a team at Seattle Children's Hospital and validated by the Center of Excellence on Quality of Care Measures for Children with Complex Needs (COE4CCN). The PMCA was run using three years of data and using the most conservative version of the algorithm. The target period was July 2015 to June 2016 with claims data pulled one year before this target year and one year after the target year for a three-year total period.

The PMCA takes into account 1) Utilization of services 2) Diagnoses, and 3) Number of body systems impacted, and assigns children into one of three categories:

1. Children with Complex Chronic Disease
2. Children with Non-Complex Chronic Disease
3. Children without Chronic Disease / Healthy

The three categories are co-linear with cost so as complexity increases so does cost.

PMCA is based on utilization and coding, so it does not capture children who 1) are not accessing services 2) cannot access specialized services, and/or 3) have diagnoses that were not coded, meaning medical complexity information is not in the data that we have access to.

For more information about the PMCA:

<https://www.seattlechildrens.org/research/centers-programs/child-health-behavior-and-development/labs/mangione-smith-lab/measurement-tools/>

Summary of Data and Key Findings

This dataset includes 7,959 publicly insured children that were enrolled in your CCO as of September 2018.

- 7.3% of children were placed into the complex chronic disease category
- 20.2% of children were placed into the non-complex chronic disease
- 72.4% of children were placed into the no chronic disease or healthy category

Social Complexity

Background

Social complexity is defined by COE4CCN as “a set of co-occurring individual, family or community characteristics that have a direct impact on health outcomes or an indirect impact by affecting a child’s access to care and/or a family’s ability to engage in recommended medical and mental health treatments. COE4CCN identified 18 social complexity factors associated with worse health outcomes and increased costs.

OPIP, OHA and DHS went through an extensive process to identify useable data sources for these social complexity factors using Health Analytics and Integrated Client Data Warehouse (ICS) data. After this process we were left with 12 factors of social complexity that could be identified for this population during this first phase of work. The lookback period for these data is the lifetime of the child plus one year before their birth. There are **5 child-level factors** and **7 parent/family level factors** for a total of 12 factors. For about 20% of children in this dataset, it was not possible to link the child to either parent. Therefore, these children only have data available for the 5 **child-level** social complexity factors.

Social Complexity Factors	Child-Level Factor	Parent/Family – Level Factor	Total
Poverty – Child received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	x		x
Foster Care – Child receiving foster care services DHS OR Kids since 2012	x		x
Mental Health – Child received mental health services through DHS/OHA	x		x
Substance Abuse – Child received substance abuse treatment through DHS/OHA	x		x
Child Abuse or Neglect – Captured by ICD-9 and ICD-10 diagnosis codes related to service	x		x
Poverty – Parent received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)		x	x
Parental Death – Death of parent/primary caregiver in Oregon		x	x
Parental Incarceration – Parent incarcerated or supervised by the Department of Corrections in Oregon		x	x
Mental Health – Parent received mental health services through DHS/OHA		x	x
Substance Abuse – Parent received substance abuse treatment through DHS/OHA		x	x
Limited English Proficiency – Language other than English listed in primary language field		x	x
Parental Disability – OHA disability due to parent disability		x	x
Total Factors	5	7	12

Summary of Data and Key Findings

There was an average of 2.41 social complexity factors per child across the state. In other words, the average child had 2.41 social complexity factors. This did not vary significantly by CCO/Open Card. There was a range of 2.38 to 2.46 social complexity factors per child.

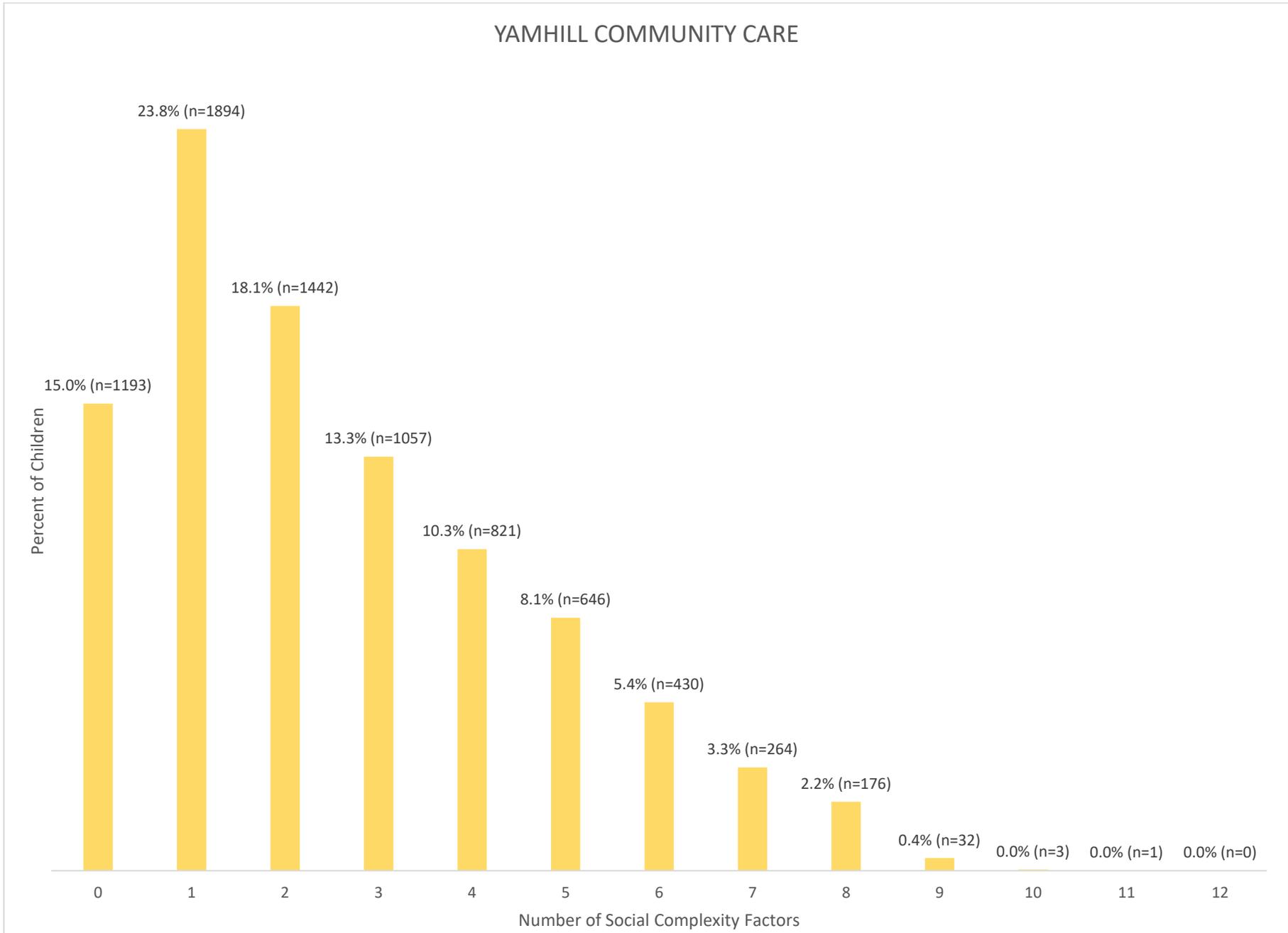
The table below shows the percent and the number of children with that social complexity factor for your CCO. Data for each child includes the lifetime of the child plus one year before their birth.

Prevalence by Social Complexity Factor

Social Complexity Factor	n	Prevalence
Child abuse/neglect	402	5.05%
Foster care	812	10.2%
Limited English proficiency	1,743	21.9%
Mental Health - Child	2,892	36.34%
Mental Health - Family	3,660	45.99%
Parent death	98	1.23%
Parent disability	194	2.44%
Parental incarceration	2,010	25.26%
Poverty - Child	3,242	40.74%
Poverty - Family	2,617	32.89%
Substance Abuse - Child	402	5.05%
Substance Abuse - Family	2,556	32.12%

Note: Due to reporting rules from DHS Integrated Client Services, populations with low counts (≤ 10 people) are masked and reported as NA.

Prevalence %s are for that CCO.



Health Complexity

Background

Medical complexity and social complexity are then combined to create a metric of Health Complexity. The Health Complexity variable describes the degree to which the child has both medical and social complexity. This is important because the level and type of supports that are needed for children with high medical and social complexity is very different than the level and type of supports that would be useful for a child with low medical and low social complexity. The categories created combine the existing three categories for the PMCA with three categories based on the social complexity count variable: Children with 3 or more social risk factors, children with 1-2 risk factors, and children with no social risk factors. These categories were chosen because children with 1 or more social risk factors have been shown to have social complexity and children with more risk factors are shown to be at a greater risk. The goal is to identify the population with both levels of complexity.

Summary of Data and Key Findings

The nine boxes are the components of the nine-part categorical variable for health complexity

1. Healthy / 0 social factors	4. Non-complex chronic / 0 social factors	7. Complex chronic / 0 social factors
2. Healthy / 1-2 social factors	5. Non-complex chronic / 1-2 social factors	8. Complex chronic / 1-2 social factors
3. Healthy / 3+ social factors	6. Non-complex chronic / 3+ social factors	9. Complex chronic / 3+ social factors

Medical COMPLEXITY (3 Categories)	SOCIAL COMPLEXITY (12 Factors Total)		
	3 or More Factors	1-2 Factors	None in System-Level Data
Complex Chronic	9 3.5% 303	8 2.6% 221	7 0.6% 60
Non – Complex Chronic	6 10.5% 874	5 7.2% 609	4 1.7% 126
Non – Chronic / Healthy	3 27.9% 2,253	2 31.4% 2,506	1 14.6% 1,007

APPENDIX 1: COMPLEXITY BY AGE GROUP

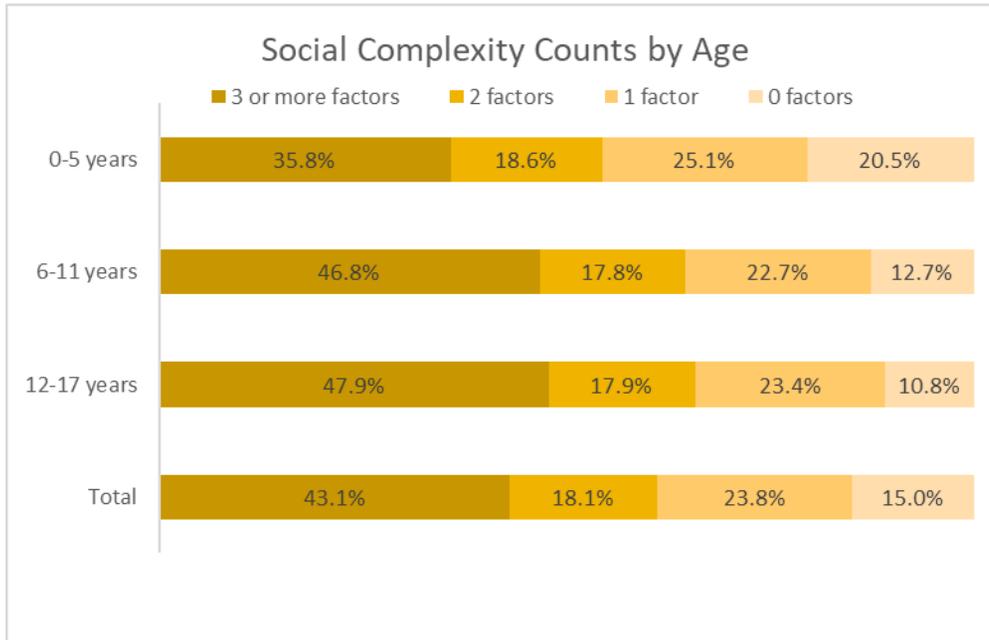
Medical Complexity by Age Group								
	0 - 5 yrs		6 - 11 yrs		12 - 17 yrs		Total	
YAMHILL COMMUNITY CARE								
Complex Chronic	154	5.3%	201	7.4%	229	9.8%	584	7.3%
Healthy	2390	82.0%	1871	69.0%	1505	64.5%	5766	72.4%
Non-complex Chronic	371	12.7%	638	23.5%	600	25.7%	1609	20.2%
Total	2915	100.0%	2710	100.0%	2334	100.0%	7959	100.0%

Prevalence by Social Complexity Factor by Age Group

	0-5 years		6-11 years		12-17 years	
Social Complexity Factor	n	Prevalence	n	Prevalence	n	Prevalence
Child abuse/neglect	131	4.49%	152	5.61%	119	5.10%
Foster care	150	5.15%	293	10.81%	369	15.81%
Limited English proficiency	568	19.49%	690	25.46%	485	20.78%
Mental Health - Child	498	17.08%	1,116	41.18%	1,278	54.76%
Mental Health - Family	1,437	49.30%	1,246	45.98%	977	41.86%
Parent death	12	0.41%	34	1.25%	52	2.23%
Parent disability	65	2.23%	62	2.29%	67	2.87%
Parental incarceration	649	22.26%	740	27.31%	621	26.61%
Poverty - Child	958	32.86%	1,214	44.80%	1,070	45.84%
Poverty - Family	861	29.54%	979	36.13%	777	33.29%
Substance Abuse - Child	17	0.58%	75	2.77%	310	13.28%
Substance Abuse - Family	932	31.97%	895	33.03%	729	31.23%

Note: Due to reporting rules from DHS Integrated Client Services, populations with low counts (<= 10 people) are masked and reported as NA.

Prevalence %s are for that CCO for all children ages 0 through 17.



Health Complexity by Age Group

Yamhill	0-5 years		6-11 years		12-17 years		Total	
Health Complexity Category	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	523	17.9%	279	10.3%	205	8.8%	1007	12.7%
2	1054	36.2%	799	29.5%	653	28.0%	2506	31.5%
3	813	27.9%	793	29.3%	647	27.7%	2253	28.3%
4	52	1.8%	40	1.5%	34	1.5%	126	1.6%
5	157	5.4%	226	8.3%	226	9.7%	609	7.7%
6	162	5.6%	372	13.7%	340	14.6%	874	11.0%
7	22	0.8%	24	0.9%	14	0.6%	60	0.8%
8	64	2.2%	73	2.7%	84	3.6%	221	2.8%
9	68	2.3%	104	3.8%	131	5.6%	303	3.8%
All	2915	100.0%	2710	100.0%	2334	100.0%	7959	100.0%