Table SDC 3: Average Association of Diseases Combinations with Cancer Screening Metrics **for Continuously Medicaid Enrolled**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Percentage Point Change Associated with Clinical Diagnosis of Depression | | | Percentage Point Change Associated with Clinical Diagnosis of Schizophrenia | | |
|  | For those with one medical comorbidity | For those with two medical comorbidities | For those with three medical comorbidities | For those with one medical comorbidity | For those with two medical comorbidities | For those with three medical comorbidities |
| Percent of persons over age 50 receiving colorectal cancer screening | 6.3%\*\*  (1.6) | 4.8%\*\*  (1.3) | 2.32%\*\*  (0.97) | -1.6%  (2.2) | -7.0%\*\*  (1.9) | 0.7%  (1.6) |
| Percent of women over age 40 receiving breast cancer screening | 2.5%  (1.3) | 1.5%  (1.1) | -0.50%  (0.89) | 0.2%  (2.1) | -1.3%  (1.9) | 0.5%  (1.5) |
| Percent of women between ages 21 and 65 receiving cervical cancer screening | 1.08%  (0.79) | 1.27%  (0.83) | 1.26%  (0.75) | -1.3%  (1.5) | 0.2%  (1.6) | 5.7%\*\*  (1.3) |

\*=p<0.05; \*\*=p<0.01. Delta-method standard errors are in parentheses. All models control for age in quadratic form, number of months enrolled in Medicaid, gender, race, and ethnicity.