

Florida Managed Medical Assistance Program

1115 Research and Demonstration Waiver

**1st Quarter Progress Report
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)
Demonstration Year 8**

Agency for Health Care Administration



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I. Waiver History

Background

On October 19, 2005, Florida's 1115 Research and Demonstration Waiver named "Medicaid Reform" was approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Federal CMS). Medicaid Reform was designed as a comprehensive demonstration with the following key components: comprehensive choice counseling, customized benefit packages, enhanced benefits for participating in healthy behaviors, risk-adjusted premiums based on enrollee health status, and a Low Income Pool. The program was initially implemented in Broward and Duval Counties on July 1, 2006 and expanded to Baker, Clay and Nassau Counties on July 1, 2007.

On June 30, 2010, a three-year waiver extension request was submitted to Federal CMS to maintain and continue operations of Medicaid Reform for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014. Federal CMS granted temporary extensions of program until December 15, 2011, when final approval of the waiver extension request was granted, for the period December 16, 2011 through June 30, 2014.

On August 1, 2011, an amendment request was submitted to Federal CMS to implement the Managed Medical Assistance (MMA) program as specified in Part IV of Chapter 409, Florida Statutes (F.S.). The amendment and related documents can be viewed on the Agency's website at the following link:

http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/statewide_mc/index.shtml#FCA.

On February 20, 2013, the Agency received a letter from Federal CMS stating an agreement in principle was reached regarding Federal CMS granting the amendment to implement the MMA program. On June 14, 2013, Federal CMS approved the amendment to implement the MMA program along with newly amended Special Terms and Conditions (STCs), waiver and expenditure authorities. The amendment approval documents can be viewed on the Agency's website at the link provided above.

Federal approval of the MMA amendment permits Florida Medicaid to move from a fee-for-service system to the MMA program. The key components of the program include: choice counseling, competitive procurement of managed care plans, customized benefit packages, healthy behavior programs, risk-adjusted premiums based on enrollee health status and a Low Income Pool. The MMA program will increase consumer protections as well as quality of care and access for Floridians in many ways including:

- Increases recipient participation on Florida's Medical Care Advisory Committee and convenes smaller advisory committees to focus on key special needs populations;
- Ensures the continuation of services until the primary care or behavioral health provider reviews the enrollee's treatment plan;
- Ensures recipient complaints, grievances and appeals are reviewed immediately for resolution as part of the rapid cycle response system;
- Establishes healthy behaviors programs to encourage and reward healthy behaviors and, at a minimum, requires plans offer a medically approved smoking cessation program, a medically directed weight loss program and a substance abuse treatment plan;

- Requires Florida's External Quality Assurance Organization to validate each plan's encounter data every three years;
- Enhances consumer report cards to ensure recipients have access to understandable summaries of quality, access and timeliness regarding the performance of each participating managed care plan;
- Enhances the plan's performance improvement projects by focusing on six key areas with the goal of achieving improved patient care, population health and reducing per capita Medicaid expenditures;
- Enhances metrics on plan quality and access to care to improve plan accountability; and
- Creates a comprehensive state quality strategy to implement a comprehensive continuous quality improvement strategy to focus on all aspects of quality improvement in Medicaid.

The existing Medicaid Reform program will be phased out as the MMA program is implemented in each region of the state no later than October 1, 2014, and as approved by Federal CMS. The state authority to operate the Medicaid Reform program is located in Section (s.) 409.91211, F.S., and will sunset October 1, 2014.

The reporting requirements for the demonstration are specified in Florida law and newly amended STCs #90 and #91 of the waiver. Newly amended STC #90 requires the state submit a quarterly progress report summarizing the events occurring during the quarter or anticipated to occur in the near future that affect health care delivery, including, but not limited to, approval and contracting with new plans, specifying coverage area, populations served, benefits, enrollment, grievances, and other operational issues.

This report is the first quarterly report for Demonstration Year Eight covering the period of July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013. For detailed information about the activities that occurred during previous quarters of the demonstration, refer to the quarterly and annual reports, which can be accessed at: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/quarterly.shtml.

Please note the state will continue to report on the Medicaid Reform program until the MMA program is fully implemented.

II. Status of the Demonstration

A. Health Care Delivery System

1. Health Plan Contracting Process

Overview

All health plans, including contractors wanting to participate as demonstration health plans, are required to complete a Medicaid health plan application. The Agency uses an open health plan application process with submission guidelines to ensure applicants understand the contract requirements. The application process consists of four areas: (I) organizational and administrative structure; (II) policies and procedures; (III) on-site review; and (IV) contract execution, establishing a provider file in the Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FLMMIS), completing systems testing to ensure the health plan applicant is capable of submitting and retrieving HIPAA-compliant files and submitting accurate provider network files, and ensuring the health plan receives its first membership.

Current Activities

Health Plan Applications and Expansion Requests

Since the implementation of the demonstration, the Agency has received 29 health plan applications [20 health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and nine fee-for-service (FFS) provider service networks (PSNs)], of which 27 applicants sought and received approval to provide services to both the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) populations. Two applications were withdrawn.

The following provides an update of the health plan applications and expansion requests during this quarter:

- The Agency received no new applications.
- The Agency continues to review the request from Sunshine HMO to expand into Baker and Nassau Counties.

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Table 1 provides a comprehensive list since the implementation of the demonstration of all health plan applicants, the date each application was received, the date each application was approved, and the initial counties of operation requested by each applicant.

Table 1 Health Plan Applicants					
Plan Name	Plan Type	Coverage Area		Receipt Date	Contract Date
		Broward	Duval		
South Florida Community Care Network	PSN	X		04/13/06	06/29/06
AMERIGROUP Community Care	HMO	X		04/14/06	06/29/06
HealthEase	HMO	X	X	04/14/06	06/29/06
Staywell	HMO	X	X	04/14/06	06/29/06
Preferred Medical Plan	HMO	X		04/14/06	06/29/06
United HealthCare	HMO	X	X	04/14/06	06/29/06
Humana	HMO	X		04/14/06	06/29/06
Freedom Health Plan	HMO	X		04/14/06	09/25/07
Total Health Choice	HMO	X		04/14/06	06/07/06
Buena Vista	HMO	X		04/14/06	06/29/06
Vista Health Plan of South Florida	HMO	X		04/14/06	06/29/06
Florida NetPASS	PSN	X		04/14/06	06/29/06
Universal Health Care	HMO	X	X	04/17/06	11/28/06
Shands Jacksonville Medical Center d/b/a First Coast Advantage	PSN		X	04/17/06	06/29/06
Children's Medical Services, Florida Department of Health	PSN	X	X	04/21/06	11/02/06
Access Health Solutions	PSN	X	X	05/09/06	07/21/06
Pediatric Associates	PSN	X		05/09/06	08/11/06
Better Health Plan	PSN	X	X	05/23/06	12/10/08
AHF MCO d/b/a Positive Health Care	HMO	X		01/28/08	02/18/10
Medica Health Plan of Florida	HMO	X		09/29/08	10/24/09
Molina Health Plan	HMO	X		12/17/08	03/06/09
Sunshine State Health Plan	HMO	X		01/14/09	05/20/09
Preferred Care Partners, Inc. d/b/a Care Florida	HMO	X		01/21/10	12/20/10
Community Health Plan of South Florida	PSN	X		06/14/11	Application Withdrawn
Simply Healthcare	HMO	X		02/29/12	09/01/12
Healthease/Staywell of Florida	HMO	X	X	03/23/12	01/10/13
Magellan Complete Care	HMO	X		03/30/12	05/25/13
Simply Healthcare d/b/a Clear Health Alliance	HMO	X		06/01/12	03/01/13
CareAccess PSN	PSN	X		11/20/12	Application Withdrawn

Table 2 provides a list of the health plan contracts approved by plan name, effective date of the contract, type of plan and coverage area.

Table 2 Medicaid Reform Health Plan Contracts					
Plan Name	Date Effective	Plan Type	Coverage Area		
			Broward	Duval	Baker, Clay, Nassau
AMERIGROUP Community Care	07/01/06	HMO	X****		
HealthEase	07/01/06	HMO	X***	X***	
Staywell	07/01/06	HMO	X***	X***	
Preferred Medical Plan	07/01/06	HMO	X****		
United HealthCare	07/01/06	HMO	X*	X	X
Humana	07/01/06	HMO	X		
Access Health Solutions	07/21/06	PSN	X	X	X
Total Health Choice	07/01/06	HMO	X		
South Florida Community Care Network	07/01/06	PSN	X		
Buena Vista	07/01/06	HMO	X*		
Vista Health Plan SF	07/01/06	HMO	X*		
Florida NetPASS	07/01/06	PSN	X		
Shands Jacksonville Medical Center d/b/a First Coast Advantage	07/01/06	PSN		X	X*****
Pediatric Associates	08/11/06	PSN	X**		
Children's Medical Services Network, Florida Department of Health	12/01/06	PSN	X	X	
Universal Health Care **	12/01/06	HMO	X	X	
Freedom Health Plan	09/25/07	HMO	X		
Better Health Plan	12/10/08	PSN	X		
Molina Health Plan	04/01/09	HMO	X		
Sunshine State Health Plan	06/01/09	HMO	X	X*****	X*****+
Medica Health Plan of Florida, Inc.	11/01/09	HMO	X		
AHF MCO d/b/a Positive Health Care	05/01/10	HMO	X		
Preferred Care Partners, Inc. d/b/a Care Florida	01/01/11	HMO	X		
Simply Healthcare	09/01/12	HMO	X		
Healthease/Staywell of Florida	01/01/13	HMO	X	X	X
Simply Healthcare d/b/a Clear Health Alliance	03/01/13	HMO	X		
Magellan Complete Care	06/01/13	HMO	X		

- * During the Fall of 2008, the plan amended its contract to withdraw from this county. The United withdrawal was effective November 1, 2008. The Vista/Buena Vista withdrawal was effective December 1, 2008.
- ** During the Fall of 2008, the plan terminated its contract for this county effective February 1, 2009.
- *** During the Spring of 2009, the plan notified the Agency to withdraw from these counties. The withdrawals for Healthease and Staywell were effective July 1, 2010.
- **** During the Summer of 2009, the plan notified the Agency of its intent to withdraw from this county. The withdrawals for Amerigroup and Preferred were effective December 1, 2009.
- ***** Sunshine began providing services in these counties effective September 1, 2009.
- ***** First Coast Advantage expanded into these counties effective December 1, 2010.
- + Sunshine withdrew from Nassau and Baker Counties effective December 31, 2010.
- ++ Contract was terminated April 1, 2013, as a result of receivership order from Second Judicial Circuit Court in Leon County, Florida.

Health Plan Capacity

Health plan capacity is monitored on an ongoing basis. Health plans must supply an up-to-date provider network information file each month. The Agency uses the file to monitor the health plans' compliance with required provider network composition and primary care physician (PCP)-to-member ratios. The choice counseling/enrollment broker contractor loads this information into its system for use as a choice selection tool and to enable PCP selection at the time of voluntary plan enrollment. Additionally, the Agency monitors overall capacity to ensure recipients have a choice of at least two health plans in each demonstration county.

Children's Medical Services (PSN) request to increase its maximum enrollment level in Broward County was approved this quarter. Still under review is the previously received request from Sunshine State Health Plan (HMO) to increase its maximum enrollment level in Duval County.

Contract Amendments and Model Contracts

There was one general amendment this quarter, covering the following major items:

- Added Affordable Care Act (ACA) requirements for reporting provider preventable conditions, including health care acquired conditions, and adding new associated definitions.
- Added ACA requirements for increased physician fee payments for primary care provider services (increase to Medicare rate for 2013 and 2014) and associated reporting and plan payment requirements.
- Added the option for the provision of practitioner services through telemedicine.
- Reduced and streamlined policy and procedure submission requirements.
- Added information regarding enrollment eligibility for the recipients transitioning from the Children's Health Insurance Program.
- Added practitioner and home health services as expanded services the plans could offer if they go beyond the limits specified by the Florida legislature.
- Updated dental requirements for coverage of fluoride treatments.
- Added additional dental requirements to align with requirements in the prepaid dental health plan contracts.
- Added additional liquidated damages related to ACA requirements.
- Added the statutory requirement that contracts need to comply with Florida public records law in accordance with s. 119.0701, F.S.
- Enhanced and streamlined encounter date reporting requirements.
- Added critical incident reporting requirements.
- Enhanced fraud and abuse provisions and reporting requirements.
- Deleted obsolete outpatient hospital behavioral health codes and added a procedure code (individual and/or group therapy by Mental Health practitioner) to be allowed for federally qualified health centers.

Contract Conversions/Terminations

The Broward County members of Simply Healthcare (HMO) were transitioned into Better Health, LLC (PSN), via an asset purchase agreement, effective August 1, 2013.

FFS PSN Conversion Process

FFS PSNs are required to convert to capitation by the beginning of the final year of operation under the waiver extension, unless the FFS PSN opts to convert to capitation earlier as specified in s. 409.91211(3)(e), F.S. The Agency released an updated FFS PSN conversion application in April 2012 and continues to provide technical assistance to the FFS PSNs regarding conversion. Most FFS PSNs have submitted conversion applications. Table 3 provides the timeline to comply with the FFS PSN conversion-to-capitation requirement.

Table 3 PSN Conversion to Capitation Timeline	
Deadline for current FFS PSNs to submit conversion applications to the Agency.	09/01/2013
Successful conversion of applicants and execution of capitated contracts for service begin date of 09/01/2014.	06/30/2014

2. Benefit Package

Overview

Customized benefit packages are one of the fundamental elements of the demonstration. Medicaid recipients are offered choices in health plan benefit packages customized to provide services that better suit health plan enrollees' needs. The demonstration authorizes the Agency to allow capitated plans to create a customized benefit package by varying certain services for non-pregnant adults, varying cost-sharing and providing additional services. PSNs that chose a FFS reimbursement payment methodology cannot develop a customized benefit package, but can eliminate or reduce the co-payments and offer additional services. For more information about the design of the customized benefit packages, please refer to the most recent annual report posted on the Agency's website at the following link:
http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/annual.shtml.

Current Activities

Customized Benefit Packages

The customized benefit packages became operational on January 1, 2013 and will remain valid until December 31, 2013, effectively overlapping Year Seven and Year Eight of the demonstration. These benefit packages include 26 customized benefit packages for the HMOs and 10 benefit packages for the FFS PSNs.

Table 4 located on the following page lists the number of co-payments for each service type by each Demonstration Year. Benefit packages approved for Year Three of the demonstration were extended until December of 2009 in order to provide adequate notification to the recipients of any changes in their current health plan's benefit package as well as to allow time for the printing and distribution of the revised choice materials for Demonstration Year Four. As such, in Tables 4 and 5, Demonstration Year Three has been divided into three columns: July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008; January 1, 2009 through November 30, 2009; and December 2009. These different columns reflect the departure of health plans that ceased operations

during Demonstration Year Three. In addition, Table 4 has been updated to reflect the customized benefit packages effective January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013.

During the fourth quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, Magellan Complete Care (HMO) completed the application process for Broward County, and started to receive enrollment in this quarter.

**Table 4
Number of Co-payments by Type of Service by Demonstration Year**

Type of Service	Year One	Year Two	Year Three			Year Four	Year Five		Year Six		Year Seven	Year Eight
	July 2006-June 2007	July 2007-June 2008	July-Dec 2008	Jan-Nov 2009	Dec-09	Jan-June 2010	July-Dec 2010	Jan-Aug 2011	July-Dec 2011	Jan-June 2012	July-June 2013	July-Sept 2013
ARNP/Physician Assistant	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chiropractic	10	0	8	4	3	3	3	5	5	6	6	6
Clinic (FQHC, RHC)	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dental	4	4	4	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Home Health	4	1	8	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Hospital Inpatient: Behavioral Health	11	1	8	4	3	4	4	6	6	6	6	6
Hospital Inpatient: Physical Health	7	1	8	4	3	4	4	6	6	6	6	6
Hospital Outpatient Services (Non-Emergency)	7	1	7	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hospital Outpatient Surgery	7	1	8	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lab/X-Ray	5	1	7	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mental Health	7	3	6	2	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Podiatrist	10	0	7	3	3	3	3	5	5	6	6	6
Primary Care Physician	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialty Physician	1	1	6	2	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2
Transportation	5	5	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vision	4	0	5	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Number of Required Co-payments	82	19	104	40	29	33	33	43	43	47	47	47

Table 5 shows the number and percentage of benefit packages that do not require any co-payments, separated by demonstration year.

Table 5 Number & Percent of Total Benefit Packages Requiring No Co-payments by Demonstration Year															
	Year One	Year Two	Year Three			Year Four		Year Five		Year Six		Year Seven			Year Eight
	July 2006- June 2007	July 2007- June 2008	July- Dec 2008	Jan- Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan- April 2010	May- June 2010	July- Dec 2010	Jan- June 2011	July- Dec 2011	Jan- June 2012	July- Dec 2012	Jan- Mar 2013	Apr- Jun 2013	July- Sept 2013
Total Number of Benefit Packages	28	30	28	24	20	20	19	19	20	20	20	22	28	26	26
Total Number of Benefit Packages Requiring No Co-payments	12	16	20	20	17	16	15	15	14	14	13	15	21	19	19
Percent of Benefit Packages Requiring No Co-payments	43%	53%	71%	83%	85%	80%	79%	79%	70%	70%	65%	68%	75%	73%	73%

Table 6 shows the number of benefit packages for Demonstration Years Four through Seven not requiring co-payments by population and area. Table 6 shows that for each area and target population, there is at least one benefit package to choose from that does not require co-payments.

Table 6 Number of Benefit Packages Requiring No Co-payments by Target Population & Area										
Target Population	List of Counties in Each Demonstration Area	Number of Benefit Packages Not Requiring Co-payments								
		Year Four		Year Five		Year Six	Year Seven			Year Eight
		Jan	May	July- Dec	Jan	July- June	July- Dec	Jan- March	Apr- June	July- Sept
SSI (Aged and Disabled)	Duval, Baker, Clay and Nassau	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
SSI (Aged and Disabled)	Broward	6	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
TANF (Children and Families)	Duval, Baker, Clay and Nassau	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TANF (Children and Families)	Broward	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	7	7

Expanded Services

In Year Eight of the demonstration, all of the capitated health plans continue to offer expanded or additional benefits that were not previously covered by the state under the Medicaid State Plan in order to meet the needs of new enrollees. In the health plan contract, these are referred to as expanded services. The following is a list of the expanded services currently offered by

the capitated health plans of which the over-the-counter drug benefits and adult preventive benefits are the most frequently offered:

- Over-the-counter drug benefit – \$25 per household per month
- Adult preventive dental
- Circumcisions for male newborns
- Additional adult vision
- Nutritional counseling.

Plan Evaluation Tool (PET)

Since the implementation of the demonstration, no changes have been made to the sufficiency thresholds that were established for the first contract period of September 1, 2006 to August 31, 2007. After reviewing the available data – including data related to the plans' pharmacy benefit limits – the Agency decided to limit the pharmacy benefit in Demonstration Year Three to a monthly prescription limit only. Prior to Demonstration Year Three, plans had the option of having a monthly prescription limit or a dollar limit on the pharmacy benefit. This change was made to standardize the mechanism used to limit the pharmacy benefit. The Agency will continue to require the plans to maintain the sufficiency threshold level of pharmacy benefit for SSI and TANF at 98.5%. In addition, the Agency will ensure each plan's customized benefit package meets or exceeds, and maintains, a minimum threshold of 98.5% for benefits identified as sufficiency tested benefits as required by newly amended STC #31.

The PET submission procedure for Demonstration Year Seven was similar to that of the six previous years and it was released during the second quarter of Demonstration Year Seven. The health plans' Year Seven benefit packages were approved during the second quarter of Demonstration Year Seven and became effective January 1, 2013. The Agency anticipates releasing the PET for Demonstration Year Eight in November 2013.

3. Health Plan Reported Complaints, Grievances and Appeal Process

Overview

Health plan contracts include a grievance process, appeal process and Medicaid Fair Hearing (MFH) system. In addition, the health plan contracts include timeframes for submission, plan response and resolution of recipient grievances. This is compliant with federal grievance system requirements located in Subpart F of 42 CFR 438.

As defined in the health plan contracts:

- Action means the denial or limited authorization of a requested service, including the type or level of service, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.400(b); the reduction, suspension or termination of a previously authorized service; the denial, in whole or in part, of payment for a service; the failure to provide services in a timely manner, as defined by the state; the failure of the health plan to act within ninety (90) days from the date the health plan receives a grievance, or 45 days from the date the health plan receives an appeal; and for a resident of a rural area with only one (1) managed care entity, the denial of an enrollee's request to exercise his or her rights to obtain services outside the network.
- Appeal means a request for review of an action, pursuant to 42 CFR 438.400(b).

- Grievance means an expression of dissatisfaction about any matter other than an action. Possible subjects for grievances include, but are not limited to, the quality of care, the quality of services provided and aspects of interpersonal relationships such as rudeness of a provider or employee or failure to respect the enrollee's rights.

In accordance with s. 409.91211(3)(q), F.S., the Agency provides for an additional grievance resolution process for enrollees, upon completion of the health plan's internal grievance process, which is referred to as the Beneficiary Assistance Panel (BAP). The BAP will not consider a request that has already been to a MFH. The BAP reviews the requests within the following timeframes:

1. The state panel will review general grievances within 120 days.
2. The state panel will review grievances that the state determines pose an immediate and serious threat to an enrollee's health within 45 days.
3. The state panel will review grievances that the state determines relate to imminent and emergent jeopardy to the life of the enrollee within 24 hours.

Enrollees in a health plan may file a request for a MFH at any time and are not required to exhaust the plan's internal appeal process or file with the BAP.

Current Activities

The Agency recognizes the need to understand the nature of all issues, regardless of the level at which they are resolved. To better understand the issues recipients face and how and where they are being resolved, the Agency is reporting all grievances and appeals at the health plan level in the quarterly reports. The Agency also uses this information internally as part of the Agency's continuous improvement efforts.

Health Plan Reported Complaints

The health plan contract requires the health plans to report the number of member complaints received by plan by quarter.

Table 7 provides the number of complaints reported by health plan type for this quarter. The health plan contract defines complaint as: any oral or written expression of dissatisfaction by an enrollee submitted to the health plan or to a state agency and resolved by close of business the following business day. The subjects for complaints include, but are not limited to, the quality of care, the quality of services provided, aspects of interpersonal relationships such as rudeness of a provider or health plan employee, failure to respect the enrollee's rights, health plan administration, claims practices or provision of services that relate to the quality of care rendered by a provider pursuant to the health plan's contract. A complaint is an informal component of the grievance system.

Table 7		
Health Plan Reported Complaints		
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)		
Quarter	PSN Complaints	HMO Complaints
July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013	157	379

PSN plan reported complaints decreased from 161 reported last quarter to 157 in this quarter. HMO plan reported complaints decreased from 554 reported last quarter to 379 in this quarter.

Grievances and Appeals

Table 8 provides the number of grievances and appeals by health plan type for this quarter.

Table 8				
Grievances and Appeals				
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)				
Quarter	PSN Grievances	PSN Appeals	HMO Grievances	HMO Appeals
July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013	17	91	264	101

PSN grievances decreased from 10 reported last quarter to 17 in this quarter; the PSN appeals increased from 55 reported last quarter to 91 in this quarter. HMO grievances increased from 238 reported last quarter to 264 in this quarter; the HMO appeals increased from 81 reported last quarter to 101 in this quarter.

Medicaid Fair Hearings (MFH)

Table 9 provides the number of MFHs requested and held during this quarter. MFHs are conducted through the Florida Department of Children and Families and, as a result, health plans are not required to report the number of fair hearings requested by enrolled members; however, the Agency monitors the MFH process. There were a total of 10 MFHs requested this quarter: seven for HMOs and three for PSNs. There were a total of three MFHs held during this quarter, two of which were from the MFH requests received during this quarter. In regards to outcomes, one of the MFHs held was dismissed as the demonstration participant withdrew their issue during the hearing; all others are pending and have not progressed to being classified prior to the end of this reported quarter.

Table 9			
Medicaid Fair Hearing Requests and Medicaid Fair Hearings Held			
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)			
Quarter	Plan Type	Medicaid Fair Hearings Held	Medicaid Fair Hearings Requested
July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013	HMO	3	7
	PSN	0	3
	Total	3	10

Beneficiary Assistance Program

Table 10 provides the number of requests submitted to the BAP during this quarter. There were three requests submitted to the BAP this quarter, all of which were out of the Agency's jurisdiction.

Table 10			
BAP Requests			
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)			
Quarter	HMO	PSN	Total
July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013	1	2	3

4. Agency-Received Complaints/Issues Resolution Process

Overview

Complaints/issues received by the Agency regarding the health plans provide the Agency with feedback on the operation of managed care under the demonstration. Complaints/issues come to the Agency from recipients, advocates, providers and other stakeholders and through a variety of Agency locations. The primary locations where the complaints are received by the Agency are as follows:

- Medicaid Local Area Offices,
- Medicaid Headquarters Bureau of Managed Health Care,
- Medicaid Headquarters Bureau of Health Systems Development, and
- Medicaid Choice Counseling Helpline. Health plan complaints received by the Choice Counseling Helpline are referred to the Florida Medicaid headquarters offices specified above for resolution.

The complaints/issues are processed by Florida Medicaid Local Area Office and/or Headquarters staff depending on the nature and complexity of the complaint/issue. Some complaints/issues are referred to the health plan for resolution and the Agency tracks these to ensure resolution. Medicaid staff use the Complaints/Issues Reporting and Tracking System (CIRTS), which allows for real-time, secure access through the Agency's web portal. In addition, the Agency tracks the complaints by plan and plan type to review complaint data on individual plans on a monthly basis and reviews complaint trends on a quarterly basis at the management level.

Table 11 provides the number of complaints/issues the Agency received by type of health plan during the quarter. Attachments I (PSN Complaints) and II (HMO Complaints) of this report provide a description of each complaint/issue the Agency received and the action(s) taken by the Agency and/or the health plan to resolve the issue.

Quarter	HMO	PSN	Total
July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013	41	19	60

This quarter, the complaints/issues received from recipients, advocates and other stakeholders primarily related to enrollees needing assistance in accessing providers, obtaining medications and getting services authorized. The Agency worked with the enrollees and health plans to resolve these issues. The complaints/issues received from providers related to claims processing or payment delays/denials. The health plans were informed of the complaints/issues received this quarter and, in most cases, the health plans were instrumental in obtaining the information or service the enrollee or provider needed.

The Agency will continue to monitor the complaints/issues received for contractual compliance, plan performance, and trends that may require policy or operational changes.

5. Medical Loss Ratio

Overview

On June 25, 2012 and in accordance with new amended STC #17, the Agency submitted to Federal CMS the revised MLR instructions and templates, reporting schedule and the report guide that incorporated comments from the health plans and Federal CMS. The substantive change made to this policy was to extend the reporting deadline from 45 days to seven months after the end of each quarter or year for which the health plan is reporting. This change was made based on comments received by Federal CMS on June 15, 2012 to allow for the initial claims filing and claims adjudication to conclude so that the incurred but not reported (IBNR) ratio is lower. The revised MLR reporting schedule is outlined in Table 12, and became effective October 1, 2012. This information is posted on the Agency's website at the following link:

http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/pdf/Special_Terms_Conditions_14_03-13-2012.pdf.

Table 12			
Health Plan Medical Loss Ratio Reporting Schedule			
Demonstration Year	Quarter	Due to Agency	Due to CMS
Demonstration Year 7 (07/01/12 – 6/30/13)	Q1: 07/01/12 – 09/30/12	04/30/2013	05/15/2013
	Q2: 10/01/12 – 12/31/12	07/31/2013	08/15/2013
	Q3: 01/01/13 – 03/31/13	10/31/2013	11/15/2013
	Q4: 04/01/13 – 06/30/13	01/30/2014	02/14/2014
	DY 7 Annual Report	01/30/2014	02/14/2014
Demonstration Year 8 (07/01/13 – 06/30/14)	Q1: 07/01/13 – 09/30/13	04/30/2014	05/15/2014
	Q2: 10/01/13 – 12/31/13	07/31/2014	08/15/2014
	Q3: 01/01/14 – 03/31/14	10/31/2014	11/15/2014
	Q4: 04/01/14 – 06/30/14	01/30/2015	02/14/2015
	DY 8 Annual Report	01/30/2015	02/14/2015

In addition, the draft plan contract amendment language was posted on the Agency's managed care website and provided to the health plans on July 1, 2012. After reviewing comments from Federal CMS and the health plans, the Agency revised the core contract provisions that became effective September 1, 2012 to reflect the following:

In accordance with the Florida's Section 1115 Demonstration STCs, capitated health plans shall maintain an annual (July 1 through June 30) MLR of eighty-five percent (85%) for operations in the demonstration counties beginning July 1, 2012. The health plan shall submit data to the Agency quarterly to show ongoing compliance. The Federal CMS will determine the corrective action for non-compliance with this requirement.

Note: The capitated plans' MLR data is evaluated annually to determine compliance, and quarterly reports are provided primarily for informational purposes. Seasonality and inherent

claims volatility may cause MLR results to fluctuate somewhat from quarter to quarter, especially for smaller plans.

The updated Health Plan Report Guide was posted July 1, 2012 and became effective 90 days later on October 1, 2012. As provided in the updated Report Guide, health plans will be expected to submit quarterly and annual MLR reports using the Agency supplied template and in accordance with the filing instructions of Chapter 38. Quarterly MLR reports will be due to the Agency no later than 7 months following the close of the quarter. The first Annual MLR report, for the waiver Demonstration Year Seven (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013), is due to the Agency on January 30, 2014.

The MLR calculation shall utilize uniform financial data collected from all capitated health plans operating in the demonstration areas and shall be computed for each plan on a statewide basis. For the purpose of calculating the MLR, “health care covered services” are defined as services provided by the health plan to Medicaid recipients in the demonstration area in accordance with the Health Plan Medicaid Contract and as outlined in Section V, Covered Services, and Section VI, Behavioral Health Care, and Attachment I (see below).

“The method for calculating the MLR shall meet the following criteria:

- a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), expenditures shall be classified in a manner consistent with 45 CFR Part 158.
- b) Funds provided by plans to graduate medical education institutions to underwrite the costs of residency positions shall be classified as medical expenditures, provided the funding is sufficient to sustain the position for the number of years necessary to complete the residency requirements and the residency positions funded by the plans are active providers of care to Medicaid and uninsured patients.
- c) Prior to final determination of the medical loss ratio for any period, a plan may contribute to a designated state trust for the purpose of supporting Medicaid and indigent care and have the contribution counted as a medical expenditure for the period.”

Current Activities

The second quarterly MLR report for Demonstration Year Seven was due to the Agency on July 31, 2013 in accordance with newly amended STC #17c. During this quarter, all nine capitated health plans submitted their MLR reports to the Agency on or before the due date. The Agency submitted the capitated plan’s MLR results to Federal CMS by August 15, 2013 as outlined in Table 12, the Health Plan Medical Loss Ratio Reporting Schedule. One of the nine capitated plans reported an MLR below 85% for the reporting period from October 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012. As noted earlier in the report, the capitated plans’ MLR data is evaluated annually to determine compliance, and quarterly reports are provided primarily for informational purposes. Seasonality and inherent claims volatility may cause MLR results to fluctuate somewhat from quarter to quarter, especially for smaller plans.

The third quarterly MLR report for Demonstration Year Seven (January 1, 2013 – March 31, 2013) is due to the Agency on October 31, 2013.

6. On-Site Surveys and Desk Reviews

During this quarter, the Agency did not conduct on-site surveys of the health plans. The Agency continued to conduct desk reviews of health plan provider networks for adequacy; review financial reports; review medical, behavioral health, and fraud and abuse policies and procedures; and review and approve performance improvement projects, quality improvement plans, disease management programs, member and provider materials and handbooks. Table 13 provides the list of on-site survey categories that may be reviewed during an on-site visit.

Table 13 On-Site Survey Categories	
☞ Services	☞ Provider Coverage/Services
☞ Marketing/Community Outreach	☞ Provider Records/Credentialing
☞ Utilization Management	☞ Claims Process
☞ Quality of Care	☞ Grievances and Appeals
☞ Member Services	☞ Financials

B. Choice Counseling Program

Overview

A continual goal of the demonstration is to empower recipients to take responsibility for their own health care by providing information needed to make the most informed decisions about health plan choices.

Current Activities

1. Choice Selection Tools

The current enrollment system, referred to as Health Track, allows the choice counselor to provide basic information to the recipients on how well each plan meets his or her health needs when making a health plan selection. The system compares the preferred drug list (PDL), as well as primary care physician (PCP), specialist and hospital network information. This feature is also available to recipients by accessing the online enrollment website.

A brief description of each choice selection tool is outlined as follows:

- **PDL Comparison:** Each health plan's PDL is compared against the recipient's prescribed drug claims history, as well as any additional list of medications provided to the choice counselor by the recipient.
- **PCP Comparison:** Each health plan's provider network file is searched simultaneously for the name of PCPs provided by the recipient.
- **Specialist Comparison:** Each health plan's provider network file is searched simultaneously for the name of specialists provided by the recipient.
- **Hospital Comparison:** Each health plan's provider network file is searched simultaneously for the name of hospitals provided by the recipient.

PDL information is updated quarterly, prescription claims information is updated daily and provider network files are updated monthly, at a minimum.

Upon entering the search criteria for each choice selection tool, the system returns the results in an easy to read format, which sorts the health plans by those that meet the most of the recipients' criteria to those that meet the least amount of criteria, as shown in Chart A located on the following page.

Remainder of page intentionally left blank.

Chart A
Illustration of Choice Selection Tools in Health Track Enrollment System

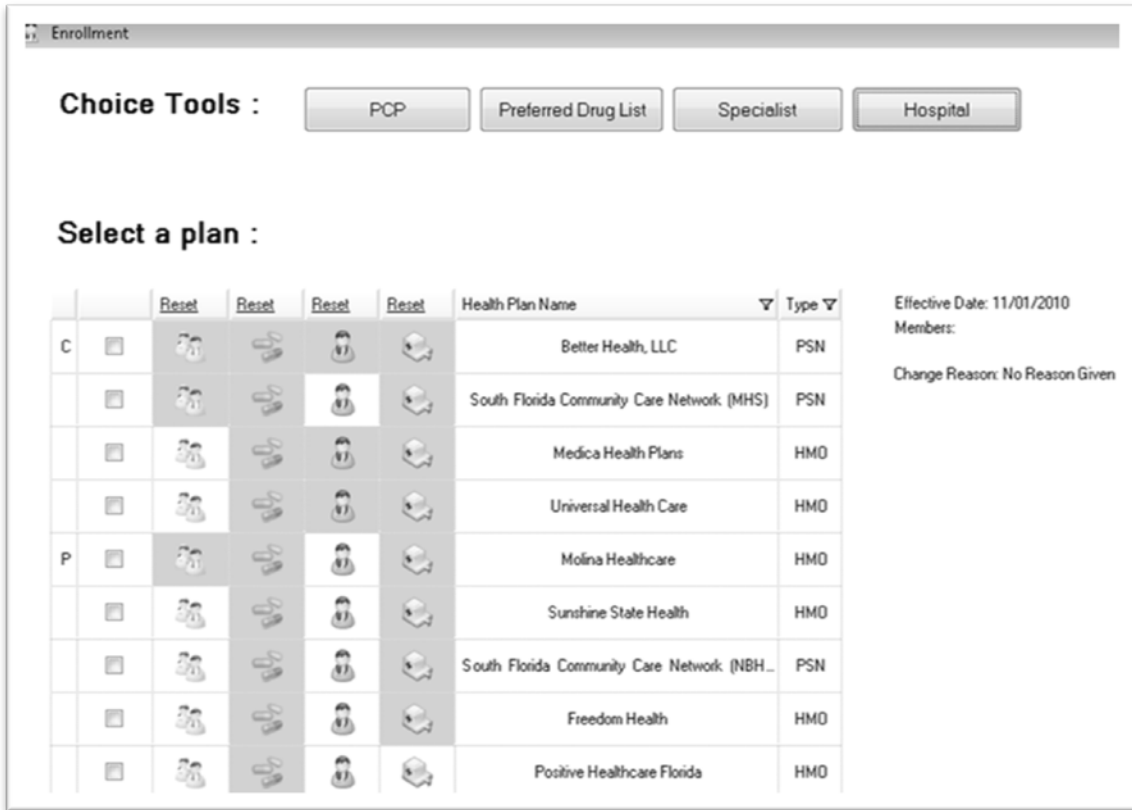
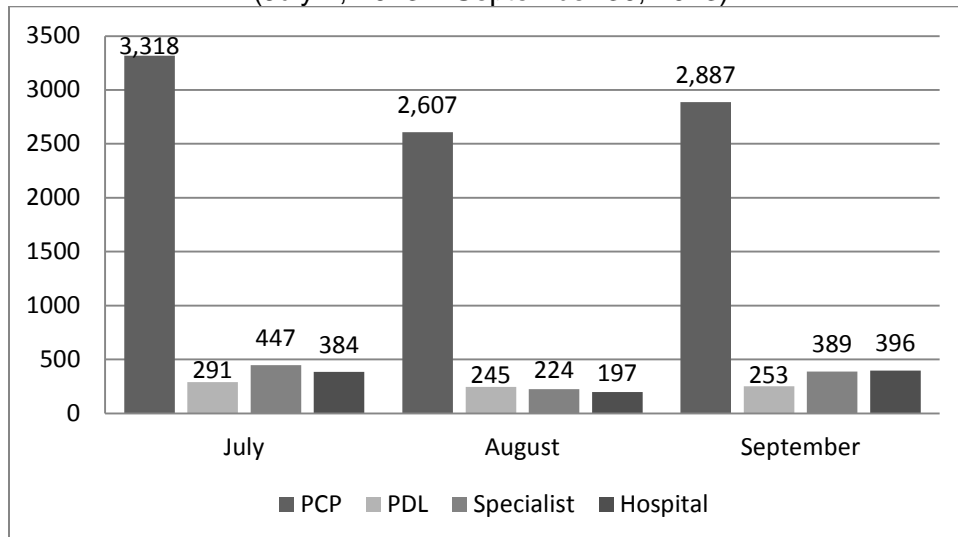


Chart B represents the number of times each choice selection tool was utilized during the enrollment or plan change process for this quarter. The results are broken out by choice tool type.

Chart B
Choice Tool Use by Type
 (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)



2. Online Enrollment

Table 14 shows the number of online enrollments by month for this quarter. The Agency continues to work on increasing recipient awareness of the availability of online enrollment.

Table 14			
Online Enrollment Statistics			
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)			
	July	August	September
Enrollments	949	890	968

3. Call Center

The choice counseling call center, located in Tallahassee, Florida, operates a toll-free number and a separate toll-free number for the hearing-impaired callers. The call center uses a tele-interpreter language line to assist with calls in over 100 languages. The hours of operation are Monday through Thursday 8:00a.m. – 8:00p.m., and Friday 8:00a.m. – 7:00p.m. During this quarter, the call center had an average of 36 full time equivalent employees who speak English, Spanish and Haitian Creole to answer calls.

The choice counseling call center received 44,425 calls during this quarter, which remains within the normal call volume. Table 15 compares the call volume of incoming and outgoing calls during the second quarter of Demonstration Years Seven and Eight.

Table 15								
Comparison of Call Volume for First Quarter								
(Demonstration Years Seven and Eight – 1st Quarter)								
Type of Calls	July 2012	July 2013	August 2012	August 2013	September 2012	September 2013	Year 7 1st Quarter Totals	Year 8 1st Quarter Totals
Incoming Calls	17,108	15,915	16,760	14,983	13,998	13,527	47,866	44,425
Outgoing Calls	4,921	2,922	4,675	2,939	3,804	3,034	13,400	8,895
Totals	22,029	18,837	21,435	17,922	17,802	16,561	61,266	53,320

Outbound and Inbound Mail

During this quarter, the choice counseling vendor mailroom mailed the following:

- New-Eligible Packets (mandatory and voluntary) 23,553
- Confirmation Letters 22,742
- Open Enrollment Packets 60,552
- Transition Packets (mandatory and voluntary) 3,233
- Plan Transfer Letters (mandatory and voluntary) 0

When return mail is received with no forwarding address from the post office, staff accesses the choice counseling vendor's enrollment system and the FLMMIS to locate a telephone number or a new address in order to contact the recipient. The choice counseling staff re-addresses the packets or letters when possible, with the newly eligible mailings taking top priority.

During this quarter, the choice counseling vendor processed the following inbound mail:

- Plan Enrollments 501
- Plan Changes 45

The percentage of enrollments processed through the mail-in enrollment forms continues to be slightly less than the historical trend of 2 – 5%. Use of the form may continue to decline with increased use of the Online Enrollment Application.

Health Literacy

The choice counseling Special Needs Unit has primary responsibility for the health literacy function. The Special Needs Unit has a Registered Nurse and a Licensed Practical Nurse who have both earned their choice counseling certification.

Summary of cases taken by the Special Needs Unit

A ‘case referral’ is when a choice counselor refers a case to the Special Needs Unit through the choice counseling vendor’s enrollment system (Health Track) or verbally via phone transfer, for follow-up. The Special Needs Unit conducts the research and resolves the referral.

A ‘case review’ is when the Special Needs Unit helps with questions from a choice counselor as they are on a call. Most reviews can be handled verbally and quickly. Some case reviews may end up as a referral if there is more research and follow-up required by the Special Needs Unit.

During this quarter, the Special Needs Unit documented and reported on the verbal reviews and referrals as shown in Table 16.

Table 16			
Number of Referrals and Case Reviews Completed			
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)			
	July	August	September
Case Referrals	161	168	188
Case Reviews	144	126	149

The Special Needs Unit staff scope of work includes:

- Development of additional training for the choice counselors working with and serving the medically, mentally or physically complex;
- Enhancements to the scripts to educate recipients on how to access care in a managed care environment;
- Development of health related reference guides to increase the choice counselor’s knowledge of Medicaid services (which is ongoing); and
- Participation in the development of the Health Track choice selection tool script.

Face-to-Face/Outreach and Education

The Outreach Team conducts group sessions and makes choice counselors available after the session to assist recipients in plan choices and, if needed, provides the option for face-to-face choice counseling at the recipient's convenience. Table 17 provides the outreach activities that were performed this quarter.

Table 17 Choice Counseling Outreach Activities (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)	
Field Activities	1st Quarter – Year 8
Group Sessions	127
Private Sessions	0
Home Visits and One-On-One Sessions	26
No Phone List*	0
Outbound Phone List	31
Enrollments	1,307
Plan Changes	357

*Attempts made by field choice counselors to contact recipients who do not have a valid phone number in the Health Track System.

The Mental Health Unit

The Mental Health Unit is designed to provide direct support to recipients who access mental health services. The Mental Health Unit completed 26 private sessions for a total of 26 attendees and no community partner visits, but did complete 17 calls to community partners in an effort to strengthen and build relationships. No partner staff members were trained during this quarter.

The Mental Health Unit has increased the number of community partners to over 200 organizations including the following key partnerships:

- Susan B. Anthony Recovery Center in Broward County,
- Bayview Mental Health Facility and Minority Development and Empowerment in Broward County,
- Mental Health Resource Center and River Region Human Services in Duval County,
- Clay County Behavioral Health, and
- Wolfson's Children's Hospital/Community Health in Duval County.

These groups provide mental health and substance abuse services and have been very receptive to working with the choice counselors.

Complaints/Issues

A recipient can file a complaint about the Choice Counseling program either through the choice counseling call center, Medicaid headquarters or the Medicaid area office. The choice

counseling vendor's automated recipient survey allows complaints about the Choice Counseling program to be filed and voice comments can be recorded to describe what occurred on the call. There were no complaints received related to the Choice Counseling program during this quarter. The primary contributing factor to the limited number of complaints is directly tied to the stability of the demonstration and the community presence the field choice counselors provide to resolve issues before they become a complaint, as well as efforts taken by the Agency field staff.

Quality Improvement

Recipient Customer Survey

Every recipient who calls the toll-free choice counseling number is provided the opportunity to complete a survey at the end of the call to rank their satisfaction with the choice counseling call center and the overall service provided by the choice counselors. The call center offers the survey to every recipient who calls to enroll in a plan or to make a plan change. A total of 1,500 recipients completed the automated survey this quarter.

Table 18 shows a list of all questions that are asked during the survey and how recipients ranked their satisfaction (represented in percentages) with the choice counseling call center and the overall service provided by the choice counselors during this quarter. The number of recipients participating in the survey this quarter was as follows: July – 524, August – 574 and September – 402 (totaling 1,500).

Table 18 Choice Counseling Caller Satisfaction Results Percentage of Satisfied Callers per Question		
July 2013	August 2013	September 2013
How helpful do you find this counseling to be		
90%	92%	92%
Amount of time you waited		
80%	81%	83%
Ease of understanding information		
79%	78%	81%
Likelihood to recommend		
96%	95%	96%
Overall service provided by counselor		
97%	97%	97%
Quickly understood reason		
97%	97%	98%
Ability to help choose plan		
96%	96%	96%
Ability to explain clearly		
95%	97%	96%
Confidence in the information		
96%	97%	95%
Being treated respectfully		
97%	98%	98%

A key component of the Choice Counseling program is a continuous quality improvement effort. One of the primary elements of the quality improvement process involves the automated survey previously mentioned in this report. The survey results and comments help the choice counseling vendor and the Agency improve customer service to Medicaid recipients.

During this quarter, the survey results indicate that on average 97% of the respondents are satisfied with the overall service provided by the counselor. In addition, the results indicate that 96% are satisfied with the choice counselor’s ability to clearly explain health plan choices, and 98% felt they were treated respectfully.

Survey scores and recipient comments are provided to supervisors and counselors. The positive comments encourage the choice counselor to keep up the good work and the negative comments help to point out possible weaknesses that may require coaching or training. The choice counseling vendor has an internal e-mail box, which enables the Agency and the choice counseling vendor to share information directly to resolve difficult cases and hold regularly scheduled conference calls.

4. New Eligible Self-Selection Data¹

From July 2010 to September 2013, 67% of recipients enrolled in the demonstration self-selected a health plan and 33% were auto-assigned.

Table 19 shows the current self-selection and auto-assignment rate for the current quarter.

Table 19			
Self-Selection and Auto-Assignment Rate			
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)			
	July	August	September
Self-Selected	9,062	11,176	9,384
Auto-Assignment	8,518	6,600	7,743
Total Enrollments	17,580	17,776	17,127
Self-Selected %	52%	63%	55%
Auto-Assignment %	48%	37%	45%

Remainder of page intentionally left blank.

¹ The Agency revised the terminology used to describe voluntary enrollment data to improve clarity and understanding of how the demonstration is working. Instead of referring to new eligible plan selection rate as “*Voluntary Enrollment Rate*,” the data is referred to as “*New Eligible Self-Selection Rate*.” The term “*self-selection*” is now used to refer to recipients who choose their own plan and the term “*assigned*” is now used for recipients who do not choose their own plan.

C. Enrollment Data

Current Activities

Monthly Enrollment Reports

The Agency provides a comprehensive monthly enrollment report, which includes the enrollment figures for all health plans in the demonstration. This monthly enrollment data is available on the Agency's website at the following link:

http://ahca.myflorida.com/MCHQ/Managed_Health_Care/MHMO/med_data.shtml.

The following is a summary of the monthly enrollment for this quarter, beginning July 1, 2013 and ending September 30, 2013. This section contains the following enrollment reports:

- Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report,
- Medicaid Reform Enrollment by County Report, and
- Medicaid Reform Voluntary Population Enrollment Report.

All health plans located in the five demonstration counties are included in each of the reports. During this quarter, there were a total of 16 health plans – 12 HMOs and four FFS PSNs.

There are two categories of Medicaid recipients who are enrolled in the health plans: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The SSI category is broken down further in the enrollment reports, based on the recipients' eligibility for Medicare. Each enrollment report and the process used to calculate the data it contains are described on the following pages.

1. Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report

The Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report is a complete look at the entire enrollment for the demonstration program for the quarter being reported. Table 20 provides a description of each column in Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report.

Table 20 Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report Column Descriptions	
Column Name	Column Description
Plan Name	The name of the Medicaid Reform plan
Plan Type	The plan's type (HMO or PSN)
Number of TANF Enrolled	The number of TANF recipients enrolled with the plan
Number of SSI Enrolled – No Medicare	The number of SSI recipients who are enrolled with the plan and who have no additional Medicare coverage
Number of SSI Enrolled – Medicare Part B	The number of SSI recipients who are enrolled with the plan and who have additional Medicare Part B coverage
Number of SSI Enrolled – Medicare Parts A and B	The number of SSI recipients who are enrolled with the plan and who have additional Medicare Parts A and B coverage
Total Number Enrolled	The total number of recipients enrolled with the plan; TANF and SSI combined
Market Share for Reform	The percentage of the total Medicaid Reform population that the plan's recipient pool accounts for
Enrolled in Previous Quarter	The total number of recipients (TANF and SSI) who were enrolled in the plan during the previous reporting quarter
Percent Change from Previous Quarter	The change in percentage of the plan's enrollment from the previous reporting quarter to the current reporting quarter

The information provided in this report is an unduplicated count of the recipients enrolled in each health plan at any time during the quarter. Please refer to Table 21 for the first quarter Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report.

Table 21
Medicaid Reform Enrollment
 (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

Plan Name	Plan Type	Number of TANF Enrolled	Number of SSI Enrolled			Total Number Enrolled	Market Share for Reform	Enrolled in Previous Quarter	Percent Change from Previous Quarter
			No Medicare	Medicare Part B	Medicare Parts A and B				
Care Florida	HMO	3,116	697	1	107	3,921	1.13%	3,911	0.26%
Clear Health	HMO	9	40	-	-	49	0.01%	31	58.06%
Freedom	HMO	3,743	594	1	95	4,433	1.28%	4,572	-3.04%
Humana	HMO	10,722	2,020	8	343	13,093	3.77%	12,660	3.42%
Magellan	HMO	190	44	-	9	243	0.07%	-	-
Medica	HMO	3,792	909	7	157	4,865	1.40%	5,057	-3.80%
Molina	HMO	27,748	3,626	8	540	31,922	9.19%	31,887	0.11%
Positive	HMO	19	216	-	15	250	0.07%	248	0.81%
Staywell	HMO	16,318	1,654	1	117	18,090	5.21%	16,064	12.61%
Simply	HMO	98	13	-	22	133	0.04%	1,986	-93.30%
Sunshine	HMO	82,289	8,633	4	1,072	91,998	26.49%	94,077	-2.21%
United	HMO	8,470	1,329	1	166	9,966	2.87%	9,193	8.41%
HMO Total	HMO	156,514	19,775	31	2,643	178,963	51.53%	183,697	-2.58%
Better Health	PSN	39,777	4,953	5	600	45,335	13.05%	43,832	3.43%
CMS	PSN	5,368	4,008	-	22	9,398	2.71%	9,400	-0.02%
FCA	PSN	64,148	9,307	9	1,561	75,025	21.60%	73,322	2.32%
SFCCN	PSN	33,550	4,435	2	603	38,590	11.11%	39,017	-1.09%
PSN Total	PSN	142,843	22,703	16	2,786	168,348	48.47%	162,439	3.64%
Reform Enrollment Totals		299,357	42,478	47	5,429	347,311	100.00%	346,136	0.34%

The demonstration market share percentage for each plan is calculated once all recipients have been counted and the total number of recipients enrolled is known.

The enrollment figures for this quarter reflect those recipients who self-selected a health plan, as well as those who were assigned. In addition, some Medicaid recipients transferred from non-demonstration health plans to demonstration health plans. There were a total of 347,311 recipients enrolled in the demonstration during this quarter. There were 16 demonstration health plans active during this quarter with market shares ranging from 0.01% to 26.49%.

2. Medicaid Reform Enrollment by County Report

During this quarter, the demonstration remained operational in the five counties: Baker, Broward, Clay, Duval and Nassau. The number of HMOs and PSNs in each of the demonstration counties is listed in Table 22.

Table 22 Number of Reform Health Plans in Demonstration Counties (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)		
County Name	Number of Reform HMOs	Number of Reform PSNs
Baker	2	1
Broward	11	3
Clay	3	1
Duval	3	2
Nassau	2	1

The Medicaid Reform Enrollment by County Report is similar to the Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report; however, it has been broken down by county. The demonstration counties are listed alphabetically, beginning with Baker County and ending with Nassau County. For each county, HMOs are listed first, followed by PSNs. Table 23 provides a description of each column in the Medicaid Reform Enrollment by County Report.

Table 23 Medicaid Reform Enrollment by County Report Descriptions	
Column Name	Column Description
Plan Name	The name of the Medicaid Reform plan
Plan Type	The plan's type (HMO or PSN)
Plan County	The name of the county the plan operates in (Baker, Broward, Clay, Duval or Nassau)
Number of TANF Enrolled	The number of TANF recipients enrolled with the plan in the county listed
Number of SSI Enrolled - No Medicare	The number of SSI recipients who are enrolled with the plan in the county listed and who have no additional Medicare coverage
Number of SSI Enrolled - Medicare Part B	The number of SSI recipients who are enrolled with the plan in the county listed and who have additional Medicare Part B coverage
Number of SSI Enrolled - Medicare Parts A and B	The number of SSI recipients who are enrolled with the plan in the county listed and who have additional Medicare Parts A and B coverage
Total Number Enrolled	The total number of recipients enrolled with the plan in the county listed; TANF and SSI combined
Market Share for Reform by County	The percentage of the demonstration population in the county listed that the plan's recipient pool accounts for
Enrolled in Previous Quarter	The total number of recipients (TANF and SSI) who were enrolled in the plan in the county listed during the previous reporting quarter
Percent Change from Previous Quarter	The change in percentage of the plan's enrollment from the previous reporting quarter to the current reporting quarter (in the county listed)

Table 24 located on the following page lists, by plan and county, for this quarter and compared to last quarter, the total number of TANF and SSI individuals enrolled and the market share for each county. In addition, the total Medicaid Reform enrollment counts are included at the bottom of the report.

Table 24
Medicaid Reform Enrollment by County Report
 (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

Plan Name	Plan Type	Plan County	Number of TANF Enrolled	Number of SSI Enrolled			Total Number Enrolled	Market Share for Reform by County	Enrolled in Previous Quarter	Percent Change from Previous Quarter
				No Medicare	Medicare Part B	Medicare Parts A and B				
United	HMO	Baker	622	88	1	9	720	19.53%	659	9.26%
Staywell	HMO	Baker	52	16	-	-	68	1.84%	21	223.81%
FCA	PSN	Baker	2,600	278	1	19	2,898	78.62%	3,055	-5.14%
Baker			3,274	382	2	28	3,686	100.00%	3,735	-1.31%
Clear Health	HMO	Broward	9	40	-	-	49	0.03%	1	-
Freedom	HMO	Broward	3,743	594	1	95	4,433	2.28%	4,551	-2.59%
Humana	HMO	Broward	10,722	2,020	8	343	13,093	6.73%	11,471	14.14%
Magellan	HMO	Broward	190	44	-	9	243	-	-	-
Medica	HMO	Broward	3,792	909	7	157	4,865	2.50%	4,136	17.63%
Molina	HMO	Broward	27,748	3,626	8	540	31,922	16.41%	31,055	2.79%
Positive	HMO	Broward	19	216	-	15	250	0.13%	223	12.11%
Care Florida	HMO	Broward	3,116	697	1	107	3,921	2.02%	3,788	3.51%
Simply	HMO	Broward	98	13	-	22	133	0.07%	1,347	-
Staywell	HMO	Broward	4,117	327	-	26	4,470	2.30%	757	-
Sunshine	HMO	Broward	36,902	3,544	2	393	40,841	21.00%	41,825	-2.35%
Universal	HMO	Broward	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	10,759	-100.00%
Better Health	PSN	Broward	39,777	4,953	5	600	45,335	23.31%	39,653	14.33%
CMS	PSN	Broward	3,454	2,883	-	17	6,354	3.27%	6,356	-0.03%
SFCCN	PSN	Broward	33,550	4,435	2	603	38,590	19.84%	39,223	-1.61%
Broward			167,237	24,301	34	2,927	194,499	99.88%	195,145	-0.33%
Sunshine	HMO	Clay	7,084	674	-	69	7,827	45.52%	8,207	-4.63%
Staywell	HMO	Clay	465	57	-	4	526	3.06%	62	-
United	HMO	Clay	3,249	383	-	39	3,671	21.35%	3,664	0.19%
FCA	PSN	Clay	4,692	432	1	46	5,171	30.07%	5,190	-0.37%
Clay			15,490	1,546	1	158	17,195	100.00%	17,123	0.42%
Staywell	HMO	Duval	11,458	1,240	1	87	12,786	10.22%	3,315	285.70%
Sunshine	HMO	Duval	38,303	4,415	2	610	43,330	34.62%	44,497	-2.62%
United	HMO	Duval	3,173	665	-	82	3,920	3.13%	3,069	27.73%
Universal	HMO	Duval	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	8,489	-100.00%
CMS	PSN	Duval	1,914	1,125	-	5	3,044	2.43%	3,053	-0.29%
FCA	PSN	Duval	52,464	8,150	7	1,453	62,074	49.60%	60,869	1.98%
Duval			107,312	15,595	10	2,237	125,154	100.00%	123,292	1.51%
Staywell	HMO	Nassau	226	14	-	-	240	3.54%	55	336.36%
United	HMO	Nassau	1,426	193	-	36	1,655	24.42%	1,746	-5.21%
FCA	PSN	Nassau	4,392	447	-	43	4,882	72.04%	5,040	-3.13%
Nassau			6,044	654	0	79	6,777	100.00%	6,841	-0.94%
Reform Enrollment Totals			299,357	42,478	47	5,429	347,311		346,136	0.34%

As with the Medicaid Reform Enrollment Report, the number of recipients is extracted from the monthly Medicaid eligibility file and is then counted uniquely based on the most recent month in which the recipient was enrolled in a health plan. The unique recipient counts are separated by the counties in which the plans operate.

3. Medicaid Reform Voluntary Population Enrollment Report

The populations identified in Tables 25 and 26 may voluntarily enroll in a Medicaid Reform health plan. The voluntary populations include individuals classified as Foster Care, SOBRA, Refugee, Developmental Disabilities, or Dual-Eligible (enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare). The Medicaid Reform Voluntary Population Enrollment Report provides a count of both the new and existing recipients in each of these categories who chose to enroll in a Medicaid Reform health plan. “New” enrollees are defined as those recipients who were not part of Medicaid Reform for at least six months prior to the start of the quarter. Table 25 provides a description of each column in this report.

Table 25	
Medicaid Reform Voluntary Population Enrollment Report Descriptions	
Column Name	Column Description
Plan Name	The name of the Medicaid Reform plan
Plan Type	The plan's type (HMO or PSN)
Plan County	The name of the county the plan operates in (Baker, Broward, Clay, Duval or Nassau)
Foster, SOBRA and Refugee	The number of unique Foster Care, SOBRA, or Refugee recipients who voluntarily enrolled in a plan during the current reporting quarter
Developmental Disabilities	The number of unique recipients diagnosed with a developmental disability who voluntarily enrolled in a plan during the current reporting quarter
Dual-Eligibles	The number of unique dual-eligible recipients who voluntarily enrolled in a plan during the current reporting quarter
Total	The total number of voluntary population recipients who enrolled in Medicaid Reform during the current reporting quarter
Medicaid Reform Total Enrollment	The total number of Medicaid Reform recipients enrolled in the health plan during the reporting quarter

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Table 26 lists the number of individuals in the voluntary populations who chose to enroll in the demonstration, as well as the percentage of the Medicaid Reform population they represent.

Table 26
Medicaid Reform Voluntary Population Enrollment Report
 (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

Plan Name	Plan County	Reform Voluntary Population								Medicaid Reform Enrollment
		Foster, Adoption Subsidy, and SOBRA		Developmental Disabilities		Dual-Eligibles		Total Voluntary		
		New	Existing	New	Existing	New	Existing	Number	Percentage	
HMO's										
Care Florida	Broward	1	34	-	-	12	96	143	3.65%	3,921
Clear Health	Broward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	49
Freedom	Broward	2	35	-	1	3	93	134	3.02%	4,433
Humana	Broward	4	96	-	1	25	326	452	3.45%	13,093
Magellan	Broward	1	-	-	-	9	-	10	0.00%	243
Medica	Broward	1	28	-	1	10	154	194	3.99%	4,865
Molina	Broward	12	254	-	1	41	507	815	2.55%	31,922
Positive	Broward	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	6.00%	250
Simply	Broward	-	8	-	4	-	22	34	25.56%	133
Staywell	Broward	11	10	-	-	8	18	47	1.05%	4,470
Staywell	Baker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	68
Staywell	Clay	1	3	-	-	-	4	8	1.52%	526
Staywell	Duval	10	52	-	-	17	71	150	1.17%	12,786
Staywell	Nassau	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	1.67%	240
Sunshine	Broward	12	339	-	-	17	378	746	1.83%	40,841
Sunshine	Clay	6	92	-	1	3	66	168	2.15%	7,827
Sunshine	Duval	17	535	1	3	14	598	1,168	2.70%	43,330
United	Baker	1	10	-	-	-	10	21	2.92%	720
United	Clay	2	37	1	-	4	35	79	2.15%	3,671
United	Duval	13	71	1	-	12	70	167	4.26%	3,920
United	Nassau	-	24	-	-	1	35	60	3.63%	1,655
HMO Total		96	1,630	3	12	176	2,498	4,415	2.47%	178,963
PSN's										
Better Health	Broward	9	343	-	3	24	581	960	2.12%	45,335
CMS	Broward	1	85	-	9	-	17	112	1.76%	6,354
CMS	Duval	21	521	-	2	-	5	549	18.04%	3,044
FCA	Baker	1	30	-	-	-	20	51	1.76%	2,898
FCA	Clay	4	58	-	-	1	46	109	2.11%	5,171
FCA	Duval	23	829	-	3	27	1,433	2,315	3.73%	62,074
FCA	Nassau	-	40	-	-	3	40	83	1.70%	4,882
SFCCN	Broward	11	499	-	1	16	589	1,116	2.89%	38,590
PSN Total		70	2,405	-	18	71	2,731	5,295	3.15%	168,348
Reform Totals		166	4,035	3	30	247	5,229	9,710	2.80%	347,311

D. Enhanced Benefits Account Program

Overview

The Enhanced Benefits Account (EBA) program is designed as an incentive program to promote and reward participation in healthy behaviors. All Medicaid recipients who enroll in a health plan are eligible for the EBA program. No separate application or process is required to enroll in the EBA program.

Recipients enrolled in a health plan may earn up to \$125.00 of credits per state fiscal year. Credits are posted to individual accounts that are established and maintained within the Florida Medicaid Fiscal Agent's [HP Enterprise Services, LLC (HP)] pharmacy point of sale system, currently maintained and managed by the HP subcontractor, Magellan. Earned credits may be used to purchase approved health related products and supplies at a Medicaid participating pharmacy. Purchases must be made at the pharmacy prescription counter using the recipient's Medicaid Gold Card or Medicaid identification number and a government issued photo ID.

The credits earned may be carried forward each demonstration year so the recipient does not lose access to accrued credits. Recipients who have earned credits prior to December 2011, and lose Medicaid eligibility for three consecutive years will lose access to their credits. Beginning January 2012, recipients who have earned credits and lose Medicaid eligibility for one year will lose access to their credits.

The Agency approves credits for participation of approved healthy behaviors using date of service, eligibility and approved behavior edits within a database referred to as the Enhanced Benefits Information System (EBIS). All health plans are required to submit monthly reports for their enrollees who have paid claims for an approved healthy behavior within the prior month. These reports are uploaded into the EBIS database for processing and approval. Once a healthy behavior is approved and the appropriate credit is applied, the information is sent to the HP subcontractor, Magellan, to be loaded in the pharmacy point of sale system.

Current Activities

1. Call Center Activities

The enhanced benefits call center, managed by the choice counseling vendor [Automated Health Systems (AHS)], located in Tallahassee, Florida, operates a toll-free number and a toll-free number for hearing impaired callers. The call center answers all inbound calls relating to program questions, provides enhanced benefits account updates on credits earned/used, and assists recipients with utilizing the web-based over-the-counter product list. The call center is staffed with employees who speak English, Spanish and Haitian Creole. In addition, a language line is used to assist with calls in over 100 languages. The hours of operation are Monday – Thursday 8:00a.m. – 8:00p.m., and Friday 8:00a.m. – 7:00p.m.

The Automated Voice Response System (AVRS), implemented in June 2010, provides recipients only balance information. The AVRS continues to be a success as 29,879 calls were handled during this quarter. The call center continues to perform outbound calls to recipients who have not spent any of their enhanced benefits account credits. The abandon rate was above 5% in response to the letters mailed to recipients regarding the EB program ending; 520,027 letters were mailed over a two-week period.

Table 27 highlights the enhanced benefits call center activities during this quarter.

Table 27			
Highlights of the Enhanced Benefits Call Center Activities			
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)			
Enhanced Benefits Call Center Activity	July	August	September
Calls Received	4,259	6,663	5,203
Calls Answered	3,856	5,879	4,867
Abandonment Rate	9.46%	11.77%	6.46%
Average Talk Time (minutes)	4:35	4:40	5:25
Calls Handled by the AVRS	10,139	10,840	8,900
Outbound Calls	18	8	11
Enhanced Benefits Mailroom Activity			
EB Welcome Letters	10,691	10,168	14,205

Healthy Behavior Reports

The Agency receives monthly healthy behavior reports from the health plans as scheduled by the tenth day of each month. The reports are uploaded each month as designed for processing and credit approval. The monthly credit report is then made available to recipients who have completed healthy behavior activities during the month.

Outreach and Education for Recipients

During this quarter, the call center mailed 35,064 welcome letters and 168,423 coupon statements. During this quarter, 520,027 recipients received notification regarding the ending of the EBA program. A flyer or pharmacy billing instructions is periodically included with the coupon statement. The choice counselors continue to provide up-to-date information for recipients regarding their enhanced benefits account balances and the opportunity to earn healthy behavior credits.

Outreach and Education for Pharmacies

The pharmacy benefits manager, Magellan, provides ongoing technical assistance to pharmacies as needed related to all billing aspects of the EBA program.

Complaints

During this quarter, over 27,000 recipients purchased one or more products with their enhanced benefits credits, and the EBA program received two recipient complaints. Table 28 provides a summary of the complaints received and action taken to address those complaints.

Table 28	
Enhanced Benefits Recipient Complaints	
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)	
Recipient Complaint	Action Taken
1. A recipient called about their health plan not reporting a healthy behavior.	➡ The Agency contacted the recipient's health plan to have them report the information to the Agency.
2. A recipient was concerned about a product posting to their EBA account from the pharmacy.	➡ The Agency contacted the pharmacy to confirm item was not posted to the beneficiary account.

2. Enhanced Benefits Statistics

As of the end of this quarter, 14,030 recipients lost EBA eligibility resulting in losing EBA credits, totaling \$629,541.28. Table 29 provides the EBA program statistics for this quarter.

Table 29				
Enhanced Benefits Account Program Statistics				
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)				
First Quarter Activities – Year Eight		July	August	September
I.	Number of plans submitting reports by month in each county	31	31	31
II.	Number of enrollees who received credit for healthy behaviors by month	78,001	77,171	62,300
III.	Total dollar amount credited to accounts by each month	\$1,844,107.50	\$1,771,837.50	\$1,346,602.50
IV.	Total cumulative dollar amount credited through the end each month	\$70,672,596.16	72,444.433.66	\$73,791,036.16
V.	Total dollar amount of credits used each month by date of service	\$762,824.85	\$534,489.61	\$929,142.50
VI.	Total cumulative dollar amount of credits used through the month by date of service	\$39,173,074.29	\$39,707,563.90	\$40,636,706.40
VII.	Total unduplicated number of enrollees who used credits each month	24,327	18,223	27,804

3. Enhanced Benefits Advisory Panel

There was no EB Advisory Panel meeting held during this quarter. To view information on previous panel meetings, please visit the Agency's EBA website at the following link: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/enhab_ben/enhanced_benefits.shtml.

4. Notice of EBA Program Phase Out

As noted earlier, the Agency sent notice of the EBA program termination to recipients during this quarter. Refer to EBA call center activities and the outreach and education for recipients paragraphs above.

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E. Low Income Pool

Overview

One of the fundamental elements of the demonstration is the Low Income Pool (LIP) program. The LIP program was established and maintained by the state to provide government support to safety net providers in the state for the purpose of providing coverage to the Medicaid, underinsured, and uninsured populations. The LIP program is also designed to establish new, or enhance existing, innovative programs that meaningfully enhance the quality of care and the health of low-income populations, as well as increase access for select services for uninsured individuals.

The LIP funds are distributed to safety net providers that meet certain state and federal requirements outlined in the STCs of the waiver. The LIP program consists of a capped annual allotment of \$1 billion total computable for each year of the demonstration. Availability of funds for the LIP program in the amount of \$1 billion per year is contingent upon milestones being met during each demonstration year in order for the state and providers to have access to 100% of LIP funds. Funds in the LIP program are subject to any penalties that are assessed by Federal CMS for the failure to meet the milestones described in the STCs. The milestones established are intended to enhance the delivery of health care to low-income populations in Florida.

The LIP permissible expenditures, state authorized expenditures, and entities eligible to receive LIP reimbursement are defined in the Reimbursement and Funding Methodology Document (RFMD). The RFMD limits LIP payments to allowable costs incurred by providers and require the state to reconcile LIP payments to auditable costs. By February 1, 2012, and each successive February 1st of the renewal period of the waiver, the state must submit an RFMD protocol to ensure that the payment methodologies for distributing LIP funds to providers support the goals of the LIP and those providers receiving LIP payments do not receive payments in excess of their cost of providing services.

The Agency established the LIP Council in accordance with s. 409.911(10), F.S. The LIP Council's purpose is to advise the Agency and Florida Legislature on the financing and distributions of the LIP and related funds. The 2009 Legislature amended the statutory provisions specific to the LIP Council to increase the number of members appointed, as well as specified criteria for the membership. The LIP Council is statutorily directed to:

- Make recommendations on the financing of the LIP and the disproportionate share hospital program and the distribution of their funds.
- Advise the Agency on the development of the low-income pool plan required by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services pursuant to the Medicaid reform waiver.
- Advise the Agency on the distribution of hospital funds used to adjust inpatient hospital rates, rebase rates, or otherwise exempt hospitals from reimbursement limits as financed by intergovernmental transfers.
- Submit its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature no later than February 1 of each year.

Current Activities

1. Future LIP Council Meetings

During this quarter, the Agency held one LIP Council meeting on August 8, 2013. The LIP Council discussed the current year LIP and the future of the LIP. The LIP Council meetings can be viewed on the Agency's LIP website at the following link:

http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/lip/index.shtml.

2. LIP STCs - Reporting Requirements

The following is an abbreviated list of the LIP STCs that required action during the first quarter. The newly amended STCs effective June 14, 2013, for the period December 16, 2011 to June 30, 2014, are posted on the Agency's website at the following link:

http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/statewide_mc/index.shtml#FCA.

Newly Amended STC #75 – LIP Funds Distributed – All LIP funds must be expended by June 30, 2014. LIP dollars that are lost as a result of penalties or recoupment are surrendered by the state and not recoverable.

Newly Amended STC #76 – LIP Reimbursement and Funding Methodology (RFMD)

- **DY1 – DY3 LIP Reconciliations Finalized** – Federal CMS has determined that payments made to providers are in excess of the allowable costs; therefore, the state is required to return the federal portion of \$104,351,578 total computable expenditures claimed in excess of allowable cost and/or in excess of applicable cost limits. This will be achieved through a reduction of the amount available to be claimed under the pool by \$104 million the first year of the state's intended renewal period in the event the demonstration is renewed or, by issuing a disallowance to the state.
- **DY4 LIP Reconciliations** – The Agency submitted the LIP reconciliations for DY4 to Federal CMS on May 30, 2012. On September 20, 2013 Federal CMS requested additional information regarding DY4 LIP reconciliations.
- **DY5 LIP Reconciliations** – The Agency submitted the LIP reconciliations for DY5 to Federal CMS on May 31, 2013. Federal CMS did not provide the Agency any feedback or request additional information regarding DY5 LIP reconciliations during this quarter.
- **Finalize Modifications to RFMD** – By February 1 of each Demonstration Year, the Agency must submit an RFMD that ensures the payment methodologies for distributing LIP funds to providers supports the goals of the LIP program.
 - ▲ On January 31, 2012, the Agency submitted the revised RFMD for DY6 to Federal CMS, which only included updated references since the results of Federal CMS's review of DY1-DY3 LIP reconciliations were not available prior to the February 1st submission due date specified in the STCs.
 - ▲ On May 5, 2012 and June 6, 2012, the Agency submitted a revised RFMD for DY6 to Federal CMS. The revisions to the document were made based on comments from Federal CMS.
 - ▲ On August 7, 2012, the Agency submitted a revised RFMD for DY6 to Federal CMS. This version included additional changes requested by Federal CMS.

- ▲ On September 27, 2012, Federal CMS indicated that the final version of the RFMD for DY6 was routing for final approval.
 - ▲ On October 16, 2012, Federal CMS gave written approval of the RFMD for DY6.
 - ▲ On January 29, 2013, the Agency submitted a revised RFMD for DY7 to Federal CMS.
- **Claiming LIP Payments** – The Agency may claim LIP payments based on the existing methodology during the 60-day reconciliation finalization period. Claims after that period can only be made on the final RFMD for DY6 as approved by Federal CMS. Changes to the RFMD for DY6 requested by the Agency must be approved by Federal CMS and are only applicable for DY6 LIP expenditures.
 - ▲ On October 16, 2012, Federal CMS gave written approval of the RFMD for DY6. The Agency then begun the distribution of DY7 LIP payments.
- **RFMD Protocol** – By February 1, 2012, and each successive February 1st of the waiver renewal period, the state must submit an RFMD protocol to ensure that the payment methodologies for distributing LIP funds to providers supports the goals of the LIP.
 - ▲ As noted earlier, on October 16, 2012, Federal CMS gave written approval of the RFMD for DY6.

Newly Amended STC #83 – Aggregate LIP Funding – At the beginning of each demonstration year, \$1 billion in LIP funds will be available to the state. These amounts will be reduced by any milestone penalties that are assessed by Federal CMS. Penalties will be determined by December 31st of each demonstration year and assessed to the state in the following demonstration year.

Newly Amended STC #84 – LIP Tier-One Milestone

84.a. – Allocation of Funds, Program Development, Implementation for DY7 – DY8

Newly Amended STC #84.a. references \$50 million in LIP funds. A total of \$35 million appears in the Other Provider Access System category, also known as the non-hospital section, in the SFY 2012-13 General Appropriations Act (GAA) (Primary Care Initiatives per Tier-One Milestone). A total of \$20 million will be used for the start-up of new primary care programs and the remaining total of \$15 million will be used to meaningfully enhance existing primary care programs. There is a cap of \$4 million per grant proposal. The Agency will determine the distribution and requirements for these programs.

The remaining \$15 million (Quality Measures) of the \$50 million falls under the Special LIP for Hospital Provider Access System category listed in the GAA. This \$15 million, or Quality Measures, category is broken down into three smaller amounts. Of the total, \$400,000 is provided for the specialty children’s hospitals to be distributed based on an allocation methodology incorporating quality measures that shall be developed by the Agency. The second amount is \$7,300,000 and shall be allocated using the core measures as determined by Federal CMS. The remaining amount of \$7,300,000 shall be distributed equally using the following six outcome measures:

1. Mortality Hospital Risk Adjusted Rate (HRAR) Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) without transfers;
2. Mortality HRAR Congestive Heart Failure (CHF);
3. Mortality HRAR Pneumonia;
4. Risk Adjusted Readmission Rate (RARR) AMI;
5. RARR CHF; and
6. RARR Pneumonia.

Hospitals receiving an allocation in the \$35 Million Primary Care Award category are required to enhance existing, or initiate new, quality-of-care initiatives to improve their quality measures and identified patient outcomes. Hospitals are also required to provide documentation of this to the Agency.

- ▲ On June 29, 2012, the Agency posted the LIP Primary Care Application for the \$35 million (SFY 2012-13) up for bid on the Agency's LIP website at: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/lip/index.shtml.
- ▲ During the first quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, the Agency received 50 applications for the \$35 million LIP Primary Care Award and reviewed the proposals.
- ▲ During the third quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, the Agency awarded the \$35 million LIP Primary Care Award and began the contracting for state share and distributions of the new and enhanced provider projects. For new projects, the Agency awarded seven hospitals, three Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and three County Health Departments (CHDs). For enhanced projects, the Agency awarded seven hospitals, five FQHCs and six CHDs.

84.b. – Proposed and Final Schedule for DY6 – DY8 Reconciliations – The state will provide timely submission of all hospital, FQHC and County Health Department LIP reconciliations in the format required per the LIP Reimbursement and Funding Methodology protocol. The state is required to submit to Federal CMS, within 30 days from the date of formal approval of the waiver extension request, a schedule for the completion of the LIP Provider Access Systems (PAS) reconciliations for the 3-year extension period. Federal CMS will provide comments to the state on the reconciliation schedules within 30 days. The state will submit the final reconciliation schedule to CMS within 60 days of the original submission date.

- ▲ On January 14, 2012, the Agency submitted a proposed schedule to Federal CMS. Federal CMS accepted the proposed schedule with no edits on February 27, 2012.

84.c. – Timely Submission of Deliverables – Timely submission of all demonstration deliverables as described in the STCs including the submission of Quarterly and Annual Reports.

- ▲ As of Sept. 30, 2013, the Agency submitted all deliverables on schedule as specified in the STCs.

84.d. – Reporting Templates – Within 60 days following the acceptance of the STCs, the state is required to submit templates for the development and submission of an annual "Milestone Statistics and Findings Report" and a "Primary Care and Alternative Delivery Systems Expenditure Report".

- ⤴ On February 9, 2012, the Agency sent the draft templates to Federal CMS.
- ⤴ On March 13, 2012, the Agency submitted the final templates to Federal CMS.
- ⤴ On March 14, 2012, the Agency was notified that Federal CMS had no comments and the final templates were posted on the Agency's LIP website at: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/lip/lip.shtml.
- ⤴ The PAS providers are required to submit individual Milestone Reports to the Agency on October 31, 2012. The Agency received all the Milestone Reports. The data was reviewed, compiled and given to University of Florida (UF) for data analysis.
- ⤴ The Agency sent the final annual Milestone Statistics and Findings Report to Federal CMS on April 1, 2013.
- ⤴ The Primary Care and Alternative Delivery Systems Expenditure Report requires that the providers submit reporting to the Agency by August 31, 2013. The Agency will provide this final annual report to Federal CMS by January 1, 2014.

Newly Amended STC #85 – LIP Tier-Two Milestones – This STC requires the top 15 hospitals receiving LIP funds to choose three initiatives that follow the guidelines of the Three-Part Aim. These hospitals must implement new, or enhance existing, health care initiatives, investments, or activities with the goal of meaningfully improving the quality of care and the health of populations served. The three initiatives should focus on: infrastructure development; innovation and redesign; and population-focused improvement.

- ⤴ During the third quarter of Demonstration Year Six, the Agency worked with the top 15 hospitals in developing the Three-Tier Initiatives. Each of the 15 hospitals were required to submit three proposals to the Agency, for a total of 45 proposals.
- ⤴ On April 9, 2012, the Agency submitted 44 proposals to Federal CMS; the 45th proposal was exempted. Federal CMS approved the proposals on June 29, 2012.
- ⤴ On October 15, 2012, the Agency received the first quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives.
- ⤴ On November 20, 2012, the Agency submitted the first quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives to Federal CMS.
- ⤴ On December 31, 2012, Federal CMS approved the first quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives.
- ⤴ During the fourth quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, the Agency reviewed the second quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives.
- ⤴ During this quarter, the Agency reviewed the third and fourth quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives.

F. Monitoring Budget Neutrality

Overview

In accordance with the requirements of the approved Florida MMA Waiver (previously called the Medicaid Reform Waiver as noted earlier in the report), the state must monitor the status of the program on a fiscal basis. To comply with this requirement, the state will submit waiver templates on the quarterly CMS 64 reports. The submission of the CMS 64 reports will include administrative and service expenditures. For purposes of monitoring the budget neutrality of the program, only service expenditures are compared to the projected without-waiver expenditures approved through the waiver.

MEGS

There are three Medicaid Eligibility Groups established through the budget neutrality of waiver. Each of these groups is referred to as a MEG.

MEG #1 – SSI Related

MEG #2 – Children and Families

MEG #3 – Low Income Pool program

It should be noted that for MEG 3, the Low Income Pool, there is no specific eligibility group and no per capita measurement. Distributions of funds are made from the Low Income Pool to a variety of Provider Access Systems.

Explanation of Budget Neutrality

The budget neutrality for the waiver is based on closed years of historical data using paid claims for services provided to the eligible populations throughout the state. The data is compiled using a date of service method, which is required for 1115 waivers. Using the templates provided by Federal CMS, the historical expenditures and case-months are inserted into the appropriate fields. The historical data template is pre-formulated to calculate the five-year trend for each MEG. This trend is then applied to the most recent year (5th year), which is known as the base year, and projected forward through the waiver period. Additional negotiations were involved in the final budget neutrality calculations set forth in the approved waiver packet.

Florida's Medicaid Reform program provides all services to the specified populations. If a person is eligible for the waiver, he or she is eligible to receive all waiver services that would otherwise be available under the traditional Medicaid program. It is important to note there are a few services and populations excluded from the waiver.

To determine if a person is eligible for the waiver, the first step is identifying his or her eligibility category. Each person who applies for and is granted Medicaid eligibility is assigned an eligibility category by the Florida Department of Children and Families. Specific categories are identified for each MEG under the waiver. If the person has one of the identified categories and is not an excluded eligible, he or she is then flagged as eligible for the waiver. Dual eligibles and pregnant women above the TANF eligibility may voluntarily enroll in a Medicaid Reform health plan. All voluntary enrollment member months and expenditures subject to the waiver are included in the reporting and monitoring of budget neutrality of the waiver.

Medicaid Reform - Excluded Eligibles:

- Refugee Eligibles
- Dual Eligibles
- Medically Needy
- Pregnant Women above the TANF eligibility (>27% FPL, SOBRA)
- ICF/DD Eligibles
- Unborn Children
- State Mental Facilities (Over Age 65)
- Family Planning Eligibles
- Women with breast or cervical cancer
- MediKids

All expenditures for the flagged eligibles are subject to the budget neutrality of the waiver unless the expenditure is identified as one of the following excluded services. These services are specifically excluded from the waiver and the budget neutrality calculation.

Medicaid Reform - Excluded Services:

- AIDS Waiver Services
- DD Waiver Services
- Home Safe Net (Behavioral Services)
- Behavioral Health Overlay Services (BHOS)
- ICF/DD Institutional Services
- Family and Supported Living Waiver Services
- Katie Beckett Model Waiver Services
- Brain and Spinal Cord Waiver Services
- School Based Administrative Claiming
- Healthy Start Waiver Services

Expenditure Reporting:

The 1115 demonstration waiver requires the Agency to report all expenditures on the quarterly CMS 64 report. Within the report, there are specific templates designed to capture the expenditures by service type paid during the quarter that are subject to the monitoring of the budget neutrality. There are three MEGs within the waiver. MEGs 1 and 2 are statewide populations, and MEG 3 is based on Provider Access Systems. Under the design of the waiver, there is a period of transition in which eligibles continue to receive services through Florida's 1915(b) Managed Care Waiver programs. The expenditures for those not enrolled in the Medicaid Reform program, but eligible for the waiver and enrolled in Florida's 1915(b) Managed Care Waiver, are subject to both the monitoring of the 1915(b) Managed Care Waiver and the 1115 demonstration waiver. To identify these eligibles, an additional five templates [one for each of the 1915(b) Managed Care Waiver (MCW) MEGs] have been added to the waiver templates for monitoring purposes.

When preparing for the quarterly CMS 64 report, the following method is applied to extract the appropriate expenditures for MEGs 1 and 2:

- I. Eligibles and enrollee member months are identified;
- II. Claims data for included services are identified using the list created through 'I' above;
- III. The claims data and member months are separated into appropriate categories to report on the waiver forms of the CMS 64 report:
 - a. MEG #1 SSI – Related
 - b. MEG #2 Children and Families
 - c. Reform – Managed Care Waiver SSI – no Medicare
 - d. Reform – Managed Care Waiver TANF
 - e. Reform – Managed Care Waiver SOBRA and Foster Children
 - f. Reform – Managed Care Waiver Age 65 and Older;
- IV. Using the paid claims data extracted, the expenditures are identified by service type within each of the groupings in 'III' above and inserted on the appropriate line on the CMS 64 waiver templates;
- V. Expenditures that are also identified as Home and Community Based (HCBS) Waiver services are identified and the corresponding HCBS waiver template expenditures are adjusted to reflect the hierarchy of the demonstration waiver reporting.

All queries and work papers related to the quarterly reporting of waiver expenditures on the CMS 64 report are maintained by the Agency. In addition, all identified expenditures for waiver and non-waiver services in total are checked against expenditure reports that are generated and provided to the Agency's Finance and Accounting Unit, which certifies and submits the CMS 64 report. This check sum process allows the state to verify that no expenditures are being duplicated within the multiple templates for waiver and non-waiver services.

Statistics tables below show the current status of the program's Per Capita Cost per Month (PCCM) in comparison to the negotiated PCCM as detailed in newly amended STC #106.

Definitions:

- **PCCM** - Calculated per capita cost per month, which is the total spend divided by the case months.
- **WOW PCCM** - Is the without waiver (WOW) PCCM. This is the target that the state cannot exceed in order to maintain budget neutrality.
- **Case months** - The months of eligibility for the populations subject to the waiver as defined as included populations in the waiver. In addition, months of eligibility for voluntary enrollees during the period of enrollment within a Medicaid Reform health plan are also included in the case month count.
- **MCW Reform Spend** - Expenditures subject to the Reform Budget Neutrality for those not enrolled in a Reform Health Plan but subject to the Reform Waiver [currently all non-dual-eligibles receiving services through the 1915(b) Managed Care Waiver].
- **Reform Enrolled & Non-MCW Spend** - Expenditures for those enrolled in a Reform Health Plan.
- **Total Spend** - Total of MCW Medicaid Reform Spend and Medicaid Reform Enrolled Spend.

The quarterly totals may not equal the sum of the monthly expenditure data due to adjustments for disease management programs, rebates and other adjustments which are made on a quarterly basis. Without the adjustment of drug rebates, the quarterly expenditure reform totals match the expenditures reported on the CMS 64 report, which is the amount that will be used in the monitoring process by Federal CMS.

Current Activities

Budget neutrality figures included in this report are through the first quarter (July1, 2013 – September 30, 2013) of Demonstration year Eight. The 1115 demonstration waiver is budget neutral as required by the STCs of the waiver. In accordance with the monitoring and reporting requirements of 1115 demonstration waivers, the budget neutrality is tracked by each demonstration year.

Budget neutrality is calculated on a statewide basis. For counties where Medicaid Reform is operating, the case months and expenditures reported are for enrolled mandatory and voluntary individuals. For counties where Medicaid Reform is not operational, the mandatory population and expenditures are captured and subject to the budget neutrality. However, these individuals receive their services through the Medicaid State Plan, the providers of the 1915(b) Managed Care Waiver and/or providers of 1915(c) Home and Community Based Waivers.

Although this report will show the quarterly expenditures for the quarter in which the expenditure was paid (date of payment), the budget neutrality as required by STC #94, is monitored using data based on date of service. The PMPM and demonstration years are tracked by the year in which the expenditure was incurred (date of service). The STCs specify that the Agency will track case months and expenditures for each demonstration year using the date of service for up to two years after the end of the demonstration year.

In the following tables (Tables 30 through 35), both date of service and date of payment data are presented. Tables that provide data on a quarterly basis reflect data based on the date of payment for the expenditure. Tables that provide annual or demonstration year data are based on the date of service for the expenditure.

The Agency certifies the accuracy of the member months identified in Tables 30 through 34 in accordance with the June 14, 2013 amended STC #95a.

Table 30 shows the PCCM Targets established in the 1115 demonstration waiver as specified in STC #106. These targets will be compared to actual waiver expenditures using date of service tracking and reporting.

Table 30 PCCM Targets		
WOW PCCM	MEG 1	MEG 2
DY01	\$ 948.79	\$ 199.48
DY02	\$ 1,024.69	\$ 215.44
DY03	\$ 1,106.67	\$ 232.68
DY04	\$ 1,195.20	\$ 251.29
DY05	\$ 1,290.82	\$ 271.39
DY06	\$ 1,356.65	\$ 285.77
DY07	\$1,425.84	\$300.92
DY08	\$1,498.56	\$316.87

Tables 31 through 35 provide the statistics for MEGs 1, 2 and 3 for the period beginning July 1, 2006, and ending September 30, 2013. Case months provided in Tables 31 and 32 for MEGs 1 and 2 are actual eligibility counts as of the last day of each month. The expenditures provided are recorded on a cash basis for the month paid.

**Table 31
MEG 1 Statistics: SSI Related**

Quarter		MCW Reform	Reform Enrolled		
Actual MEG 1	Case months	Spend*	Spend*	Total Spend*	PCCM
Q1 Total	737,829	\$534,465,763	\$13,022,287	\$547,488,050	\$742.03
Q2 Total	741,024	\$656,999,737	\$40,270,607	\$697,270,344	\$940.96
Q3 Total	746,739	\$627,627,027	\$74,363,882	\$701,990,909	\$940.08
Q4 Total	752,823	\$627,040,703	\$98,024,915	\$725,065,618	\$963.13
Q5 Total	755,417	\$630,937,251	\$101,516,732	\$732,453,983	\$969.60
Q6 Total	755,837	\$648,757,106	\$106,374,845	\$755,131,951	\$999.07
Q7 Total	758,014	\$651,490,311	\$111,968,931	\$763,459,242	\$1,007.18
Q8 Total	764,701	\$661,690,100	\$115,206,649	\$776,896,750	\$1,015.95
Q9 Total	818,560	\$708,946,109	\$116,393,637	\$825,339,746	\$1,008.28
Q10 Total	791,043	\$738,232,869	\$128,914,992	\$867,147,861	\$1,096.21
Q11 Total	810,753	\$783,046,121	\$125,741,442	\$908,787,564	\$1,120.92
Q12 Total	829,386	\$676,381,576	\$120,999,077	\$797,380,652	\$961.41
Q13 Total	826,842	\$846,747,351	\$153,763,674	\$1,000,511,025	\$1,210.04
Q14 Total	830,530	\$769,968,776	\$137,267,631	\$907,236,407	\$1,092.36
Q15 Total	847,324	\$781,783,604	\$141,815,963	\$923,599,567	\$1,090.02
Q16 Total	852,445	\$732,226,661	\$129,489,247	\$861,715,907	\$1,010.88
Q17 Total	868,873	\$880,557,949	\$163,583,238	\$1,044,141,187	\$1,201.72
Q18 Total	876,564	\$823,362,358	\$147,720,232	\$971,082,591	\$1,107.83
Q19 Total	851,488	\$793,116,969	\$137,115,775	\$930,232,743	\$1,092.48
Q20 Total	902,833	\$730,735,500	\$137,409,896	\$868,145,395	\$961.58
Q21 Total	933,661	\$897,184,808	\$165,500,587	\$1,062,685,395	\$1,138.19
Q22 Total	916,713	\$780,812,437	\$149,928,159	\$930,740,596	\$1,015.30
Q23 Total	871,050	\$806,728,589	\$161,201,346	\$967,929,935	\$1,111.22
Q24 Total	932,443	\$878,147,146	\$168,609,996	\$1,046,757,142	\$1,122.60
Q25 Total	939,670	\$876,968,622	\$168,972,615	\$1,045,941,236	\$1,113.09
Q26 Total	953,518	\$865,669,039	\$218,704,121	\$1,084,373,159	\$1,137.24
Q27 Total	964,650	\$749,820,061	\$229,337,800	\$979,157,860	\$1,015.04
Q28 Total	973,098	\$855,023,277	\$235,487,639	\$1,090,510,916	\$1,120.66
July 2013	329,320	\$269,942,718	\$74,397,891	\$344,340,609	\$1,045.61
August 2013	327,794	\$421,765,664	\$103,646,815	\$525,412,478	\$1,602.87
September 2013	325,598	\$163,314,895	\$57,442,933	\$220,757,828	\$678.01
Q29 Total	982,712	\$879,236,988	\$234,142,785	\$1,113,379,773	\$1,132.97
MEG 1 Total	24,586,540	21,893,704,807	4,032,848,699	25,926,553,506	1,054.50

* Quarterly expenditure totals may not equal the sum of the monthly expenditures due to quarterly adjustments such as disease management payments. The quarterly expenditure totals match the CMS 64 Report submissions without the adjustment of rebates.

Table 32
MEG 2 Statistics: Children and Families

Quarter		MCW Reform	Reform Enrolled		
Actual MEG 2	Case months	Spend*	Spend*	Total Spend*	PCCM
Q1 Total	3,944,437	\$491,214,740	\$1,723,494	\$492,938,235	\$124.97
Q2 Total	3,837,172	\$590,933,703	\$21,021,285	\$611,954,988	\$159.48
Q3 Total	3,728,063	\$559,579,323	\$44,697,737	\$604,277,060	\$162.09
Q4 Total	3,653,147	\$524,161,918	\$57,096,383	\$581,258,301	\$159.11
Q5 Total	3,588,363	\$520,316,242	\$57,360,334	\$577,676,576	\$160.99
Q6 Total	3,648,832	\$553,763,665	\$63,871,154	\$617,634,819	\$169.27
Q7 Total	3,736,212	\$570,477,394	\$69,992,290	\$640,469,684	\$171.42
Q8 Total	3,856,584	\$564,601,990	\$70,899,271	\$635,501,261	\$164.78
Q9 Total	4,080,307	\$586,455,736	\$70,031,931	\$656,487,667	\$160.89
Q10 Total	4,174,698	\$659,100,473	\$71,936,704	\$731,037,178	\$175.11
Q11 Total	4,298,379	\$708,620,481	\$73,835,227	\$782,455,708	\$182.04
Q12 Total	4,541,456	\$581,030,798	\$60,822,514	\$641,853,312	\$141.33
Q13 Total	4,772,864	\$824,013,811	\$98,637,714	\$922,651,526	\$193.31
Q14 Total	4,959,454	\$768,385,369	\$89,723,473	\$858,108,842	\$173.02
Q15 Total	5,098,381	\$773,609,163	\$93,647,855	\$867,257,018	\$170.10
Q16 Total	5,203,143	\$793,529,141	\$90,471,922	\$884,001,063	\$169.90
Q17 Total	5,356,742	\$766,604,001	\$91,544,719	\$858,148,720	\$160.20
Q18 Total	5,470,396	\$848,694,828	\$99,937,769	\$948,632,597	\$173.41
Q19 Total	5,247,390	\$787,922,115	\$91,638,763	\$879,560,878	\$167.62
Q20 Total	5,611,671	\$673,700,632	\$90,712,877	\$764,413,510	\$136.22
Q21 Total	5,695,156	\$965,461,910	\$121,274,250	\$1,086,736,159	\$190.82
Q22 Total	5,773,020	\$778,633,250	\$99,802,883	\$878,436,134	\$152.16
Q23 Total	5,592,756	\$860,576,398	\$115,331,882	\$975,908,280	\$174.50
Q24 Total	5,895,265	\$922,979,983	\$122,296,078	\$1,045,276,061	\$177.31
Q25 Total	6,013,128	\$884,131,387	\$121,673,666	\$1,005,805,053	\$167.27
Q26 Total	6,092,265	\$1,016,884,642	\$131,066,964	\$1,147,951,606	\$188.43
Q27 Total	6,117,120	\$915,201,600	\$133,635,131	\$1,048,836,732	\$171.46
Q28 Total	6,125,887	\$1,018,851,885	\$133,876,042	\$1,152,727,927	\$188.17
July 2013	2,058,208	\$557,312,597	\$73,872,340	\$631,184,938	\$306.67
August 2013	2,067,890	\$165,413,504	\$18,308,331	\$183,721,835	\$88.85
September 2013	2,053,699	\$336,405,579	\$41,941,729	\$378,347,308	\$184.23
Q29 Total	6,179,797	\$1,059,131,680	\$134,122,400	\$1,193,254,080	\$193.09
MEG 2 Total	142,292,085	21,568,568,259	2,522,682,717	24,091,250,976	169.31

* Quarterly expenditure totals may not equal the sum of the monthly expenditures due to quarterly adjustments such as disease management payments. The quarterly expenditure totals match the CMS 64 Report submissions without the adjustment of rebates.

For Demonstration Year One, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$972.13 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$948.79 (Table 30), which is 102.46% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$160.23 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$199.48 (Table 30), which is 80.32% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Two, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$1,022.14 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,024.69 (Table 30), which is 99.75% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$169.85 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$215.44 (Table 30), which is 78.84% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Three, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$1,057.86 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,106.67 (Table 30), which is 95.59% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$166.96 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$232.68 (Table 30), which is 71.76% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Four, MEG 1 has a PCCM of 1077.30 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,195.20 (Table 30), which is 90.14% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$166.91 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$251.29 (Table 30), which is 66.42% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Five, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$1,096.59 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,290.82 (Table 30), which is 84.95% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$167.11 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$271.39 (Table 30), which is 61.58% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Six, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$1,104.25 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,356.65 (Table 30), which is 81.40% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$176.09 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$285.77 (Table 30), which is 61.62% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Seven, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$1,084.72 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,425.84 (Table 30), which is 76.08% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$178.08 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$300.92 (Table 30), which is 59.18% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

For Demonstration Year Eight, MEG 1 has a PCCM of \$862.36 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$1,498.56 (Table 30), which is 57.55% of the target PCCM for MEG 1. MEG 2 has a PCCM of \$152.52 (Table 33), compared to WOW of \$316.87 (Table 30), which is 48.13% of the target PCCM for MEG 2.

Tables 33 and 34 provide cumulative expenditures and case months for the reporting period for each demonstration year. The combined PCCM is calculated by weighting MEGs 1 and 2 using the actual case months. In addition, the PCCM targets as provided in the STCs are also weighted using the actual case months.

For Demonstration Year One, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$322.50. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$293.53. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 91.02% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Two, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$352.88. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$314.60. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 89.15% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Three, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$372.29. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$309.27. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 83.07% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Four, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$386.76. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$297.57. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 76.94% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Five, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$413.05. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$296.27. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 71.73% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Six, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$432.81. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$303.54. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 70.13% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Seven, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$453.85. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$301.34. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 66.40% of the target PCCM.

For Demonstration Year Eight, the weighted target PCCM for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific targets in the STCs (Table 34) is \$479.00. The actual PCCM weighted for the reporting period using the actual case months and the MEG specific actual PCCM as provided in Table 34 is \$249.91. Comparing the calculated weighted averages, the actual PCCM is 52.17% of the target PCCM.

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**Table 33
MEG 1 and 2 Annual Statistics**

DY01 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY01 Total	2,978,415	\$2,631,566,388	\$263,851,544	\$2,895,417,932	\$972.13
WOW DY1 Total	2,978,415			\$2,825,890,368	\$948.79
Difference				\$69,527,564	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					102.46%
DY01 – MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY01 Total	15,162,819	\$2,293,656,191	\$135,864,711	\$2,429,520,901	\$160.23
WOW DY1 Total	15,162,819			\$3,024,679,134	\$199.48
Difference				\$(595,158,233)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					80.32%
DY02 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY02 Total	3,033,969	\$2,655,180,625	\$445,971,300	\$3,101,151,925	\$1,022.14
WOW DY2 Total	3,033,969			\$3,108,877,695	\$1,024.69
Difference				\$(7,725,769)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					99.75%
DY02 – MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY02 Total	14,829,991	\$2,254,071,149	\$264,786,465	\$2,518,857,614	\$169.85
WOW DY2 Total	14,829,991			\$3,194,973,261	\$215.44
Difference				\$(676,115,647)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					78.84%
DY03 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY03 Total	3,249,742	\$2,937,427,184	\$500,344,974	\$3,437,772,158	\$1,057.86
WOW DY3 Total	3,249,742			\$3,596,391,979	\$1,106.67
Difference				\$(158,619,822)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					95.59%
DY03 – MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY03 Total	17,094,840	\$2,572,390,668	\$281,844,467	\$2,854,235,134	\$166.96
WOW DY3 Total	17,094,840			\$3,977,627,371	\$232.68
Difference				\$(1,123,392,237)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					71.76%

**Table 33
MEG 1 and 2 Annual Statistics**

DY04 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY04 Total	3,357,141	\$3,066,429,103	\$550,235,443	\$3,616,664,546	\$1,077.30
WOW DY4 Total	3,357,141			\$4,012,454,923	\$1,195.20
Difference				\$(395,790,377)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					90.14%
DY04 – MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY04 Total	20,033,842	\$2,992,091,000	\$351,770,759	\$3,343,861,760	\$166.91
WOW DY4 Total	20,033,842			\$5,034,304,156	\$251.29
Difference				\$(1,690,442,397)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					66.42%
DY05 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY05 Total	3,499,758	\$3,247,599,951	\$590,194,459	\$3,837,794,411	\$1,096.59
WOW DY5 Total	3,499,758			\$4,517,557,622	\$1,290.82
Difference				\$(679,763,211)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					84.95%
DY05 – MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY05 Total	21,686,199	\$3,225,551,490	\$398,406,833	\$3,623,958,323	\$167.11
WOW DY5 Total	21,686,199			\$5,885,417,547	\$271.39
Difference				\$(2,261,459,223)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					61.58%
DY06 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY06 Total	3,653,867	\$3,385,729,683	\$649,065,772	\$4,034,795,456	\$1,104.25
WOW DY6 Total	3,653,867			\$4,957,018,666	\$1,356.65
Difference				\$(922,223,210)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					81.40%
DY06 – MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY06 Total	22,956,197	\$3,543,276,676	\$499,047,091	\$4,042,323,767	\$176.09
WOW DY6 Total	22,956,197			\$6,560,192,417	\$285.77
Difference				\$(2,517,868,649)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					61.62%

**Table 33
MEG 1 and 2 Annual Statistics**

DY07 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY07 Total	3,830,936	\$3,291,523,905	\$863,977,702	\$4,155,501,606	\$1,084.72
WOW DY7 Total	3,830,936			\$5,462,301,786	\$1,425.84
Difference				\$(1,306,800,180)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					76.08%
DY07– MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY07 Total	24,348,400	\$3,856,278,597	\$479,699,887	\$4,335,978,484	\$178.08
WOW DY7 Total	24,348,400			\$7,326,920,528	\$300.92
Difference				\$(2,990,942,044)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					59.18%
DY08 – MEG 1	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 1 - DY08 Total	982,712	\$678,247,969	\$169,207,505	\$847,455,474	\$862.36
WOW DY8 Total	982,712			\$1,472,652,895	\$1,498.56
Difference				\$(625,197,421)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 1					57.55%
DY08– MEG 2	Actual CM	Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
MEG 2 - DY08 Total	6,179,797	\$831,252,489	\$111,262,503	\$942,514,992	\$152.52
WOW DY8 Total	6,179,797			\$1,958,192,275	\$316.87
Difference				\$(1,015,677,283)	
% of WOW PCCM MEG 2					48.13%

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**Table 34
MEG 1 and 2 Cumulative Statistics**

DY 01	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	18,141,234	\$4,925,222,579	\$399,716,255	\$5,324,938,833	\$293.53
WOW	18,141,234			\$5,850,569,502	\$322.50
Difference				\$(525,630,669)	
% Of WOW					91.02%
DY 02	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	17,863,960	\$4,909,251,774	\$710,757,766	\$5,620,009,540	\$314.60
WOW	17,863,960			\$6,303,850,956	\$352.88
Difference				\$(683,841,416)	
% Of WOW					89.15%
DY 03	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	20,344,582	\$5,509,817,851	\$782,189,441	\$6,292,007,292	\$309.27
WOW	20,344,582			\$7,574,019,350	\$372.29
Difference				\$(1,282,012,059)	
% Of WOW					83.07%
DY 04	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	23,390,983	\$6,058,520,103	\$902,006,202	\$6,960,526,306	\$297.57
WOW	23,390,983			\$9,046,759,079	\$386.76
Difference				\$(2,086,232,774)	
% Of WOW					76.94%
DY 05	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	25,185,957	\$6,473,151,442	\$988,601,293	\$7,461,752,734	\$296.27
WOW	25,185,957			\$10,402,975,168	\$413.05
Difference				\$(2,941,222,434)	
% Of WOW					71.73%
DY 06	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	26,610,064	\$6,929,006,360	\$1,148,112,863	\$8,077,119,223	\$303.54
WOW	26,610,064			\$11,517,211,082	\$432.81
Difference				\$(3,440,091,859)	
% Of WOW					70.13%
DY 07	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	28,179,336	\$7,147,802,501	\$1,343,677,589	\$8,491,480,090	\$301.34
WOW	28,179,336			\$12,789,222,314	\$453.85
Difference				\$(4,297,742,224)	
% Of WOW					66.40%
DY 08	Actual CM	MEG 1 & 2 Actual Spend MCW & Reform Enrolled		Total	PCCM
Meg 1 & 2	7,162,509	\$1,509,500,457	\$280,470,008	\$1,789,970,466	\$249.91
WOW	7,162,509			\$3,430,845,170	\$479.00
Difference				\$(1,640,874,705)	
% Of WOW					52.17%

Table 35 MEG 3 Statistics: Low Income Pool	
MEG 3 LIP	Paid Amount
Q1	\$1,645,533
Q2	\$299,648,658
Q3	\$284,838,612
Q4	\$380,828,736
Q5	\$114,252,478
Q6	\$191,429,386
Q7	\$319,005,892
Q8	\$329,734,446
Q9	\$165,186,640
Q10	\$226,555,016
Q11	\$248,152,977
Q12	\$178,992,988
Q13	\$209,118,811
Q14	\$172,524,655
Q15	\$171,822,511
Q16	\$455,671,026
Q17	\$324,573,642
Q18	\$387,535,118
Q19	\$180,732,289
Q20	\$353,499,776
Q21	\$57,414,775
Q22	\$346,827,872
Q23	\$175,598,167
Q24	\$227,391,753
Q25	\$189,334,002
Q26	\$243,596,958
Q27	\$277,637,763
Q28	\$308,722,821
Q29	\$163,925,949
Total Paid	\$6,986,199,250

Table 36 shows that the expenditures for the first 29 quarters for MEG 3, Low Income Pool (LIP), were \$6,986,199,250 (87.33% of the \$8 billion cap).

Table 36 MEG 3 Total Expenditures: Low Income Pool			
DY*	Total Paid	DY Limit	% of DY Limit
DY01	\$998,806,049	\$1,000,000,000	99.88%
DY02	\$999,632,926	\$1,000,000,000	99.96%
DY03	\$877,493,058	\$1,000,000,000	87.75%
DY04	\$1,122,122,816	\$1,000,000,000	112.21%
DY05	\$997,694,341	\$1,000,000,000	99.77%
DY06	\$807,232,567	\$1,000,000,000	80.72%
DY07	\$1,019,291,544	\$1,000,000,000	101.93%
DY08	\$163,925,949	\$1,000,000,000	2.05%
Total MEG 3	\$6,986,199,250	\$8,000,000,000	87.33%

*DY totals are calculated using date of service data as required in STC #94.

During Demonstration Year Three, the Florida Legislature directed the Agency to carry forward approximately \$123 million dollars from the Demonstration Year Three LIP appropriation until an amendment of the STC #105 could be negotiated. Upon approval of the amendment, approximately \$123 million dollars in carry forward funding was provided to the Agency through appropriations for Demonstration Year Four. The appropriations for Demonstration Year Four totaled \$1,001,250,000 plus the \$123,577,163 of carry forward LIP funds for a grand total of \$1,124,827,163. Due to the payment process and the reporting period, payments made after June 30, 2010, were not captured in the Fourth Quarter report of Year Four or the Year Four Annual Report. The report for the first quarter of Demonstration Year Five included the final LIP payment totals for Demonstration Year Four.

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G. Encounter and Utilization Data

Overview

The Agency is required to capture medical services encounter data for all Medicaid covered services in compliance with Title XIX of the Social Security Act, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, 42 CFR 438, and Chapters 409 and 641, F.S. In addition, s. 409.91211(3)(p), F.S., requires a risk-adjusted methodology be a component of the rate setting process for capitated payments to the demonstration health plans. Risk adjustment was phased in over a period of three years, using the Medicaid Rx (MedRx) model.

Current Activities

Encounter Data

During this quarter, monthly Encounter Data Compliance Reports were distributed to the health plans. These reports use analytical measures to gauge the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of the encounter data submissions from each plan. The Compliance Reports for encounters processed in April 2013 and May 2013 were distributed on July 1, 2013 and July 29, 2013, respectively. The Compliance Report for June 2013 encounters was posted on August 30, 2013. The analytical processes used to generate the Compliance Reports undergo iterative reviews and validation checks each month. The Compliance Reports are modified as needed to address any issues and to incorporate additional functionality. Additionally, dialogue with representatives from the health plans often results in refinements to the measures and to the narrative presented in the Compliance Reports.

Bi-weekly phone calls with the health plans were initiated to discuss specific technical and policy issues related to encounter data. The first of these phone calls took place on September 6, 2013, to review final recommendations for resubmitting denied encounters. The topic was a follow up to a workshop with the health plans that was held on March 15, 2013 and focused on this process. Ideas and recommendations proposed by attendees at the workshop resulted in a new approach to the identification of resubmitted encounter data. The Agency subsequently developed and submitted a change order to implement the new approach in the system. The Agency has also asked the plans to submit their resubmission and replacement encounter claims in separate files from original encounter claims. The ability to distinguish encounter data resubmissions from original submissions is important to enforcing compliance with contractual requirements for the timeliness of encounter data submissions. With these two changes in place, the Agency will have the information necessary to identify resubmissions more accurately.

Future phone calls with the plans will focus on provider errors, provider registration and National Provider Identifier (NPI) mapping issues. Health plan representatives are encouraged to contact the Agency in advance of each phone call with their suggestions for topics to be added to the agenda.

Rate Setting/Risk Adjustment

The rate setting process for September 2013 through August 2014 currently uses hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, physician/other, pharmacy and mental health encounter data.

During this quarter, National Council for Prescription Drug Program (NCPDP) pharmacy encounter claims with dates of service within the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 measurement period (paid through March 31, 2013) were provided to the Agency's actuary for use in the MedRx model to generate risk scores for September, October and November 2013.

H. Demonstration Goals

Objective 1: To ensure there is an increase in the number of plans from which an individual may choose, an increase in the different type of plans, and increased patient satisfaction.

Broward and Duval Counties

Tables 37 and 38 provide the number and types of health plans the Agency contracted with prior to the implementation of the demonstration.

Table 37 Broward County Number and Type of Plans (Pre-Demonstration 2006)	
Type of Plan	Number of Plans
HMOs	8
PSNs	1
Total	9

Table 38 Duval County Number and Type of Plans (Pre-Demonstration 2006)	
Type of Plan	Number of Plans
HMOs	2
PSNs	0
Total	2

The Agency also contracted with a Pediatric Emergency Room (ER) Diversion program and two Minority Physician Networks (MPNs) that operated as prepaid ambulatory health plans offering enhanced medical management services to recipients enrolled in MediPass, Florida's primary care case management program. One MPN operated in Duval County, and both MPNs operated in Broward County. The Pediatric ER Diversion program operated only in Broward County.

Tables 39 and 40 provide the number and types of health plans the Agency currently has under contract in Broward and Duval Counties.

Table 39 Broward County Number and Type of Plans (July 1, 2013 – September, 2013)	
Type of Plan	Number of Plans
HMOs	11
PSNs	3
Total	14

Table 40 Duval County Number and Type of Plans (July 1, 2013 – September, 2013)	
Type of Plan	Number of Plans
HMOs	3
PSNs	2
Total	5

Baker, Clay and Nassau Counties

Prior to expansion of the demonstration into Baker, Clay and Nassau Counties on July 1, 2007, the Agency contracted with one MPN that operated in all three counties as a prepaid ambulatory health plan. The Agency had no contracts with HMOs, PSNs or the Pediatric ER Diversion program in these counties.

Currently, the Agency contracts with three HMOs and one PSN, for a total of four health plans in Baker, Clay and/or Nassau Counties.

Health Plan Applications and Expansion Requests

During this quarter, one health plan request to expand into Baker and Nassau Counties remains under Agency review. See Section A.1 of this report for additional information on health plan applications and expansion requests.

Please note that patient satisfaction is addressed in Objective 4.

Objective 2(a): *To ensure that there is access to services not previously covered.*

Access to Services Not Previously Covered

In Year Eight of the demonstration, all of the capitated health plans continue to offer expanded or additional benefits that were not previously covered under Florida's Medicaid State Plan in order to meet the needs of new enrollees. The customized benefit packages and expanded benefits became operational on January 1, 2013 and will remain valid until December 31, 2013, effectively overlapping Years Seven and Eight of the demonstration. These benefit packages include 26 customized benefit packages for the HMOs and 10 benefit packages for the FFS PSNs.

The following list identifies the expanded benefits currently offered by the capitated health plans. Over-the-counter drug benefits and adult preventive dental benefits are the most frequently offered.

- Over-the-counter drug benefit – \$25 per household per month
- Adult preventive dental
- Circumcisions for male newborns
- Additional adult vision
- Nutritional counseling

Objective 2(b): *To ensure that there is improved access to specialists*

Improving Access to Specialists

The demonstration is designed to improve access to specialty care for recipients. Through the contracting process, each health plan is required to provide documentation to the Agency of a network of providers (including specialists) that will guarantee access to care for recipients. As Demonstration Year One ended, the Agency began the first intensive review of the health plan provider network files to evaluate the effectiveness of the demonstration in improving access to specialists. The analysis included the following steps:

1. Identifying the number of unduplicated providers that participate in the demonstration,
2. Identifying providers that were not fee-for-service providers, but now serve recipients as a part of the demonstration,
3. Comparison of plan networks that were operational prior to the demonstration with the demonstration health plan networks at the end of Year One of the waiver, and
4. Comparison of demonstration provider networks to the active FFS providers.

During the third quarter of Demonstration Year Two, the Agency began additional provider network analysis of the Medicaid health plans. Beginning in October 2007, the Agency directed all Medicaid health plans to update their web-based and paper provider directories and to certify the provider network files that they submit to the Agency on a monthly basis. In addition to listing the providers' types and specialties, these provider network files must include any restrictions on recipient access to providers (e.g., if the provider accepts only current patients, or if they treat only children and women, etc.).

Specialties identified by the Florida Medicaid Area Offices as areas of potential concern regarding access to care were subject to focused reviews of provider network files and provider surveys in Demonstration Year Two through Year Five. Results of these reviews and surveys are provided in earlier quarterly and annual reports.

In Demonstration Year Six, the Agency began developing additional ways to analyze health plan encounter data to assess health care access. The most recent analyses focused on three types of specialty care: orthopedics, neurology and dermatology. The analyses used encounter data to target the number of recipients receiving these specialty services in demonstration counties. This measure calculates the recipient utilization per 1,000 eligible recipients. During the first quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, the Agency reviewed and documented methodologies for analyses begun in the last quarter of Year Six, intended for future analytics of access to care and a basis for identifying opportunities for MCO performance improvements. Encounter data improvements intended to enhance the analyses are ongoing. Health plans are encouraged to educate and retrain providers to complete provider detail in the appropriate fields on encounter transactions. The accurate completion of specialty fields pertaining to the providers will provide necessary detail and enhance the analyses.

The Annual Reports will demonstrate access to specialists using the refined measures. These enhancements show improvements to the measures due to two factors: (1) Increase in volume of encounter data in the database; and (2) Improvement in filtering and stratifying data to target reform health plan enrollees.

(3)(a) To improve enrollee outcomes as demonstrated by improvement in the overall health status of enrollees for select health indicators.

During this quarter, the Agency received the sixth year of performance measure submissions from the health plans. Results of the sixth year of performance measures can be viewed in Attachments III and IV of this report. Attachment III is a table of the demonstration plans' performance measure rates from 2008 through 2013. Attachment IV is a table comparing the weighted mean rates for performance measures for the demonstration and non-demonstration plans. Highlights of the sixth year of performance measures include:

- Of the 43 Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measure rates included in Attachments III and IV, the statewide average results for the demonstration plans improved for 14 of the measures compared to the previous year.
- Demonstration plans' rates for 14 of the measures stayed about the same, while their performance on 15 of the measures dropped.
- For 17 of the 43 measures, the statewide average results for the demonstration plans were higher than the average results for the non-demonstration plans. Performance measures with notable improvement include:

- Annual Dental Visit: the statewide weighted average for demonstration plans increased from 35.3% in 2012 (representing measurement year 2011) to 40.4% in 2013 (representing measurement year 2012).
- Adult BMI Assessment: the statewide weighted average for demonstration plans increased from 47.9% in 2012 to 63.0% in 2013.
- Immunizations for Adolescents – Combo 1: the statewide weighted average for demonstration plans increased from 47.3% in 2012 to 54.5% in 2013.
- Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis: the statewide weighted average for demonstration plans increased from 64.0% in 2012 to 67.3% in 2013.
- Lead Screening in Children, which had notable improvement from 2011 to 2012, improved from 59.6% in 2012 to 61.6% in 2013.

Two other measures that had notable improvement from 2011 to 2012 saw a decline from 2012 to 2013, but their 2013 rates remain high above the plans' rates in 2011.

- Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months – 6 or more: the statewide weighted average for demonstration plans increased from 46.5% in 2011 (representing measurement year 2010) to 58.4% in 2012 (representing measurement year 2011). In 2013, the weighted average dropped to 55.5%.
- Frequency of Prenatal Care: the statewide weighted average for demonstration plans increased from 44% in 2011 to 54.4% in 2012, then dropped to 52.5% in 2013.

During the second quarter of Demonstration Year Eight, the Agency will review the performance measure results to identify plan-level trends in performance and areas that should be focused on through Performance Measure Action Plans and other quality activities. The Agency is obtaining the National Medicaid Means and Percentiles for 2013 HEDIS from the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and will be comparing the demonstration and non-demonstration plans' results to the National Means and Percentiles.

(3)(b) To improve enrollee outcomes as demonstrated by reduction in ambulatory sensitive hospitalizations.

The Agency continues to run its model to analyze the utilization of Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSCs) using quality indicators (QI) from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Using this model we can analyze the prevalence of ACSCs that lead to preventable hospitalizations. Aggregation of utilization data across multiple fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems enables a comparison by county or by plan. The reports generated include morbidity scoring (MedRx), utilization per member per month (normalized to report per 1,000 recipients), and distribution by category of the QI's at the statewide level (including fee-for-service and managed care), as well as for each managed care organization and for the demonstration plans and the non-demonstration plans. The model has been updated to support the latest version (4.4) provided by AHRQ.

Reports can be generated for designated Florida counties possessing similar Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) characteristics - classified as small rural, medium rural, medium urban and large urban areas. Reports are also generated for plan-to-plan comparisons.

(3)(c) To improve enrollee outcomes as demonstrated by decreased utilization of emergency room care.

The Agency uses a model based on the New York University ED (emergency departments) algorithm to analyze the utilization of emergency departments. This model is set up to process and compare results between fee-for-service recipients and managed care enrollees. These reports also include a volumetric with morbidity scoring (MedRx), utilization per member per month (per 1,000 recipients), and distributions by ED utilization category at the statewide (fee-for-service and managed care) and plan-specific levels, as well as for the reform and non-reform plan groups. Portions of the report are designed to show county comparisons based on utilization by managed care eligible recipients, or according to plan member utilization. The model has been updated to support the latest version (2.0) provided by New York University.

The algorithm developed by New York University is used to identify conditions for which an ED visit may have been avoided, either through earlier primary care intervention or through access to non-ED care settings.

Objective 4: To ensure that patient satisfaction increases.

The Agency continues to contract with the University of Florida (UF) to conduct patient satisfaction surveys of recipients enrolled in the demonstration. The survey instrument used by UF is based on the *Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Survey*. The CAHPS Survey is one of a family of standardized instruments used widely in the health care industry to assess enrollees' experiences and satisfaction with their health care. UF has adapted the CAHPS telephone survey component by adding questions specific to the demonstration.

During the second quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, UF submitted a comprehensive draft report on CAHPS Survey results to the Agency based on the SFY 2011-12 surveys. This draft report included survey results for both the demonstration and non-demonstration health plans. During the third and fourth quarters of Demonstration Year Seven, the Agency provided feedback to UF on the report and UF made the final revisions. During the fourth quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, UF submitted a draft trend analysis report on CAHPS Survey results. In the first quarter of Demonstration Year Eight, the Agency provided feedback to UF and UF revised the trend analysis report. The trend analysis report includes baseline survey data (prior to Reform, state fiscal year 2006-2007) through a Year 4 follow-up survey that was conducted in state fiscal year 2011-12. This report will be posted on the Agency's website within the next quarter. A Year 5 follow-up survey was conducted in state fiscal year 2012-13, but these survey results are not yet available in a report. A Year 6 follow-up survey will be conducted during Demonstration Year Eight.

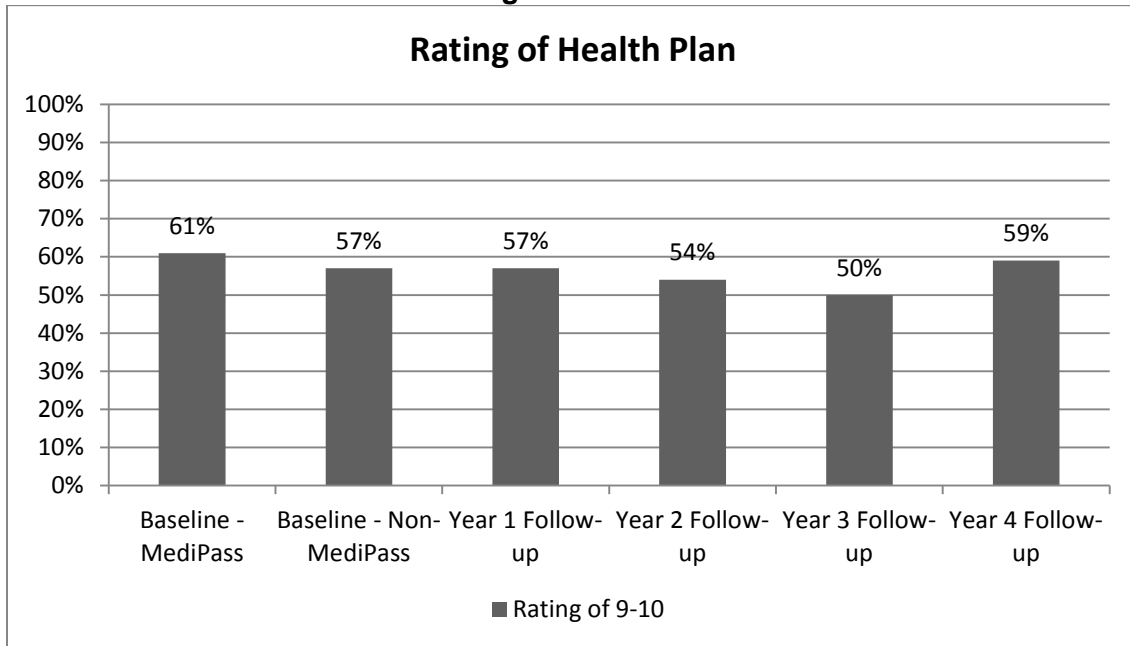
Key findings from the CAHPS surveys from the Baseline survey through the Year 4 follow-up survey are presented below.

Ratings of Health Plan, Health Care, Personal Doctor, and Specialist

The CAHPS survey asks enrollees to rate their health plan on a scale from 0 to 10, with 0 being the worst plan possible and 10 being the best plan possible. As shown in Chart C located on the following page, at baseline, 61% of MediPass enrollees and 57% of Non-MediPass enrollees rated their health plan a 9 or a 10. The percentage of demonstration enrollees rating

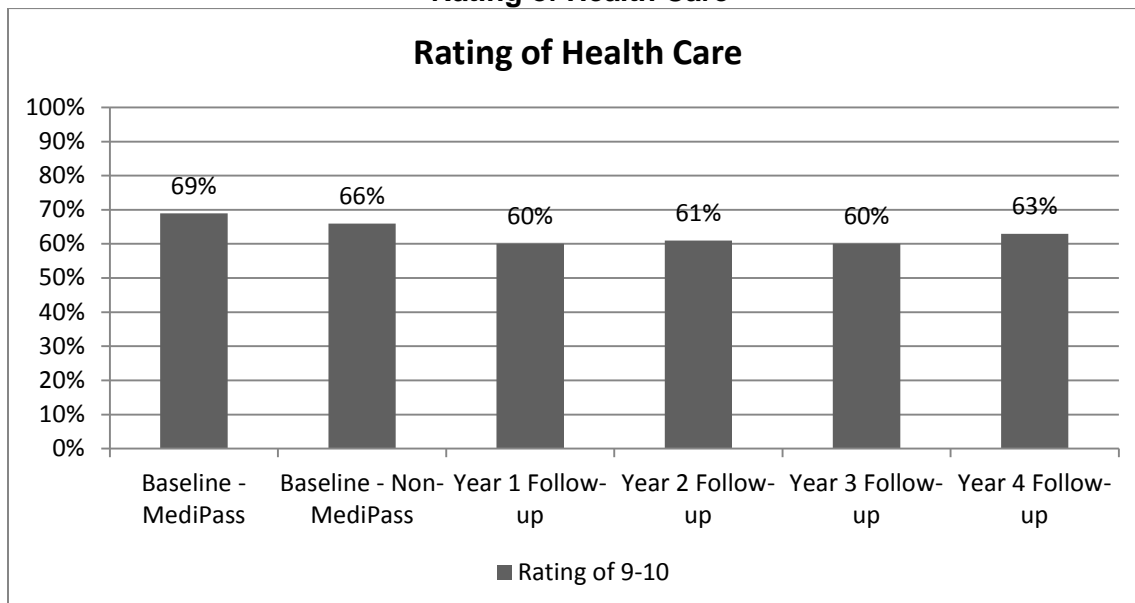
their plan a 9 or a 10 slightly decreased in the Year 1 through 3 follow-up surveys, but slightly increased to 59%, approximately its Baseline level, in the Year 4 follow-up survey.

Chart C
Rating of Health Plan



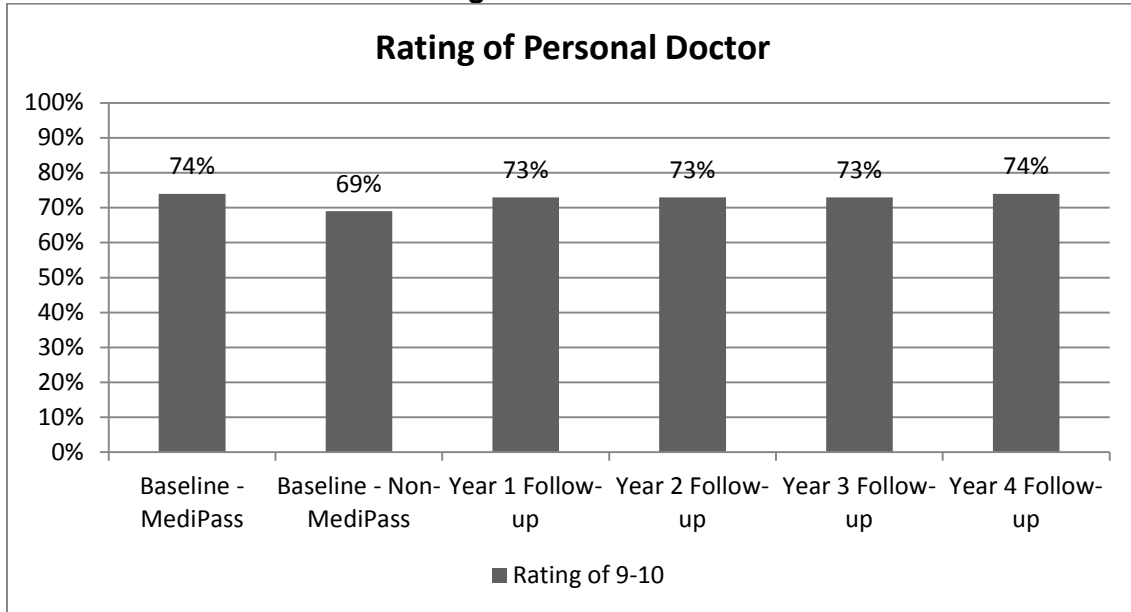
CAHPS survey respondents are asked to rate their health care on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being the worst care possible and 10 being the best health care possible. As shown in Chart D below, at Baseline, 69% of MediPass enrollees and 66% of Non-MediPass enrollees rated their health care a 9 or 10. The percentage of demonstration enrollees rating their health care a 9 or 10 dropped in the follow-up surveys, but increased from 60% in the Year 3 follow-up survey to 63% in the Year 4 follow-up survey.

Chart D
Rating of Health Care



Enrollees are asked to rate their personal doctor on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being the worst and 10 being the best possible personal doctor. As shown in Chart E below, at Baseline, 74% of MediPass enrollees and 69% of Non-MediPass enrollees rated their personal doctor a 9 or a 10. The percentage of demonstration enrollees rating their personal doctor a 9 or a 10 remained high, at 73% and 74% in the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys.

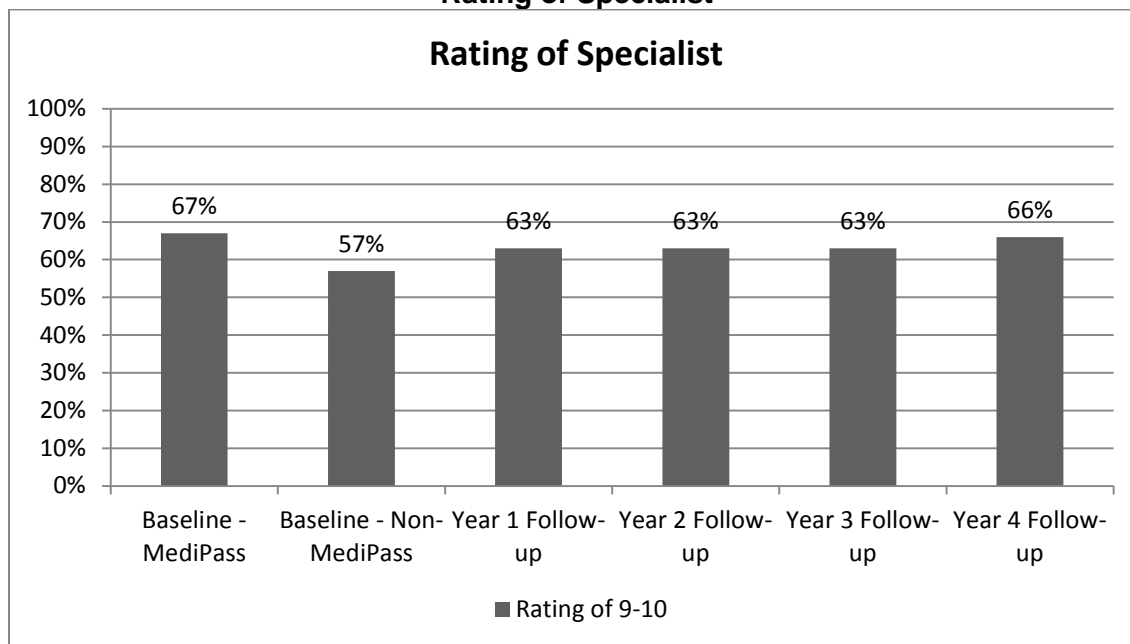
Chart E
Rating of Personal Doctor



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The CAHPS survey also has enrollees who have seen a specialist rate their specialist on a scale from 0 to 10, with 0 being the worst possible specialist and 10 being the best possible specialist. As shown in Chart F below, at Baseline, 67% of MediPass enrollees and 57% of Non-MediPass enrollees rated their specialist a 9 or 10. In the Year 1, 2, and 3 follow-up surveys, 63% of demonstration enrollees rated their specialist a 9 or 10. In the Year 4 follow-up survey, 66% of demonstration enrollees rated their specialist a 9 or 10.

**Chart F
Rating of Specialist**



Ease of Getting Care: Specialists and Care, Tests, or Treatment

In the Baseline and Year 1 through 4 follow-up surveys, enrollees were asked about ease of getting specialist appointments and getting care, tests, or treatment needed through the respondent’s health plan. The wording and orientation of these survey items changed from the Baseline to the follow-up surveys, as the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) changed from the CAHPS 3.0 version to CAHPS 4.0. In the 3.0 survey, the question was “In the last 6 months, how much of a problem, if any, was it to see a specialist that you needed to see?” There were only three answer categories: “a big problem,” “a small problem,” and “not a problem.” The 3.0 survey question regarding care, tests, and treatment asked “In the last 6 months, how much of a problem, if any, was it to get the care, tests or treatment you or a doctor believed necessary?” This question had the same three answer categories as the question regarding specialists.

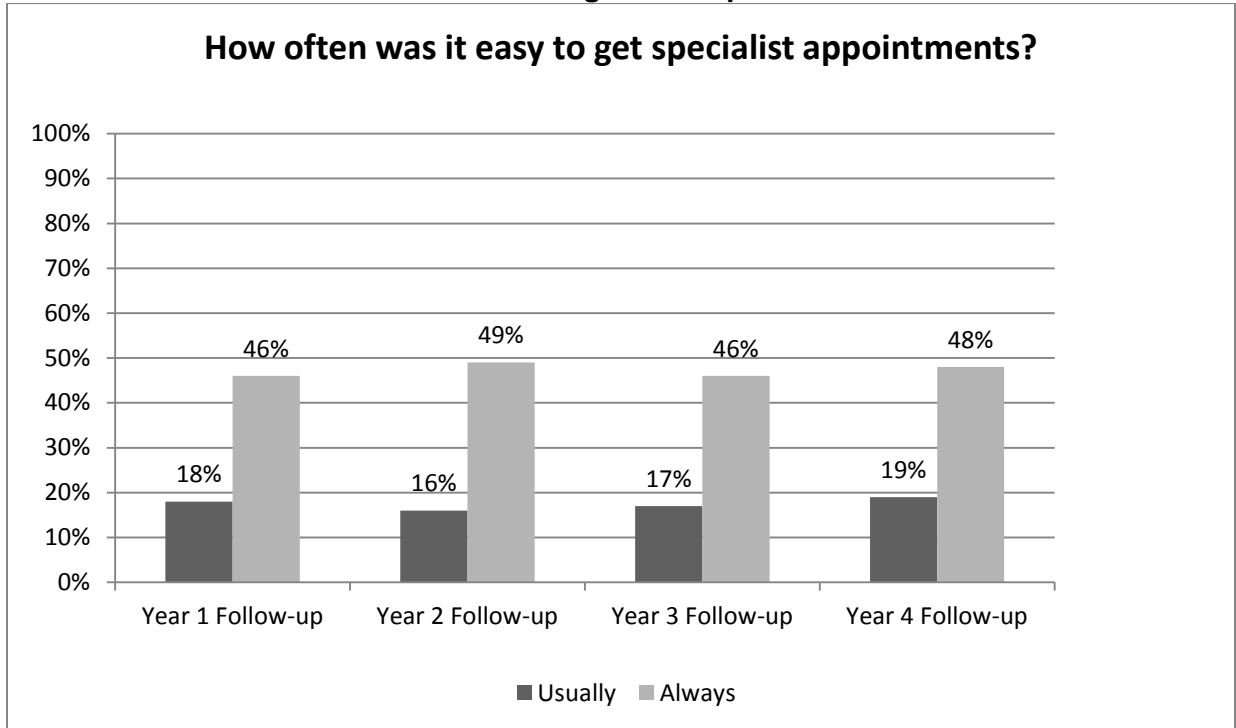
In the CAHPS 4.0 survey, the wording of these two items changed to “In the last 6 months, how often was it easy to get appointments with specialists?” and “In the last 6 months, how often was it easy to get the care, tests, or treatment you thought you (your child) needed through your health plan?” Instead of three answer categories, the 4.0 survey included four answer categories: “Never,” “Sometimes,” “Usually,” and “Always.”

Due to the change in response categories between the Baseline survey and follow-up surveys, a comparison of the Baseline and follow-up survey results is given in the text, while the charts

below shows the percentage of respondents answering “Always” or “Usually” in the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys.

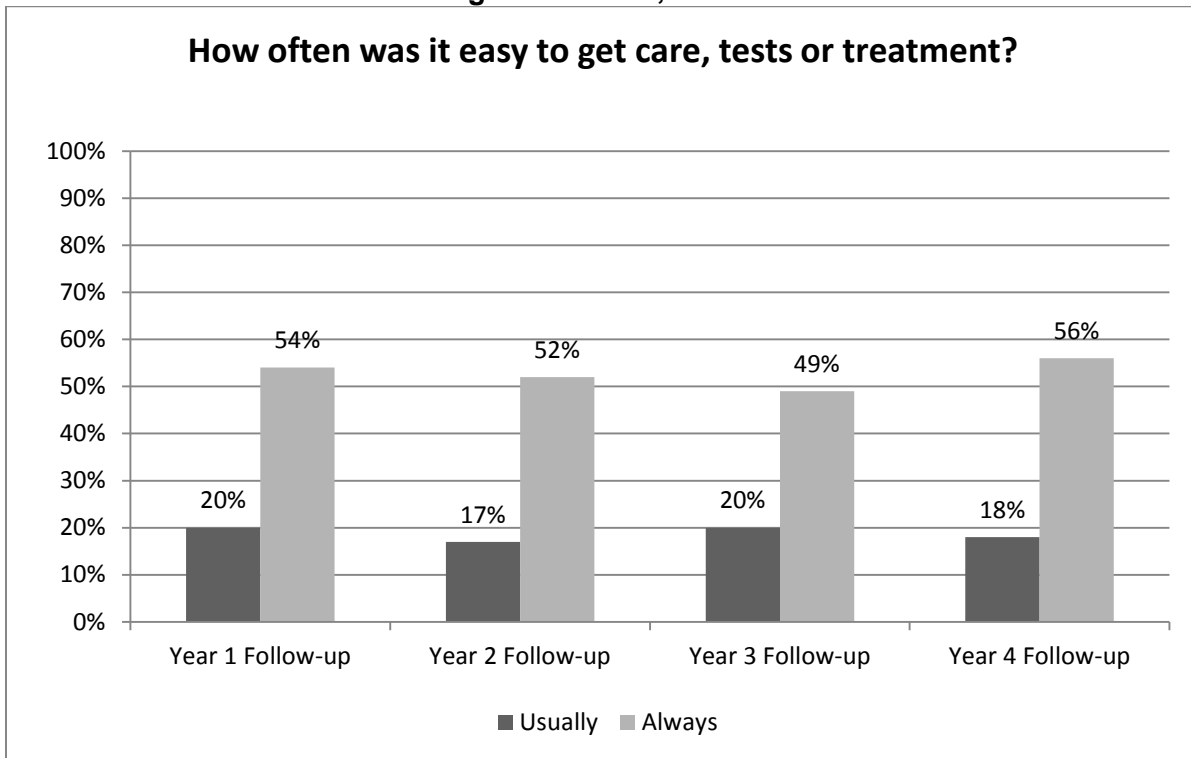
As shown in Chart G below, at Baseline, 56% of MediPass enrollees and 54% of Non-MediPass enrollees stated it was “not a problem” to see a specialist they needed to see. In the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys, the percentage of demonstration enrollees reporting it was “always” easy to get appointments with specialists ranged from 46% to 49%, while 16% to 19% of enrollees reported it was “usually” easy to get appointments with specialists.

Chart G
Ease of Getting Care – Specialists



As shown in Chart H below, at Baseline, 72% of MediPass enrollees and 69% of Non-MediPass enrollees said it was “not a problem” to get the care, tests or treatment they or a doctor believed necessary. In the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys, the percentage of demonstration enrollees reporting it was “always” easy to get the care, tests, or treatment they thought they needed ranged from 49% to 56%, while 17% to 20% of demonstration enrollees reported it was “usually” easy to get the care, tests or treatment they needed.

Chart H
Ease of Getting Care – Care, Tests or Treatment

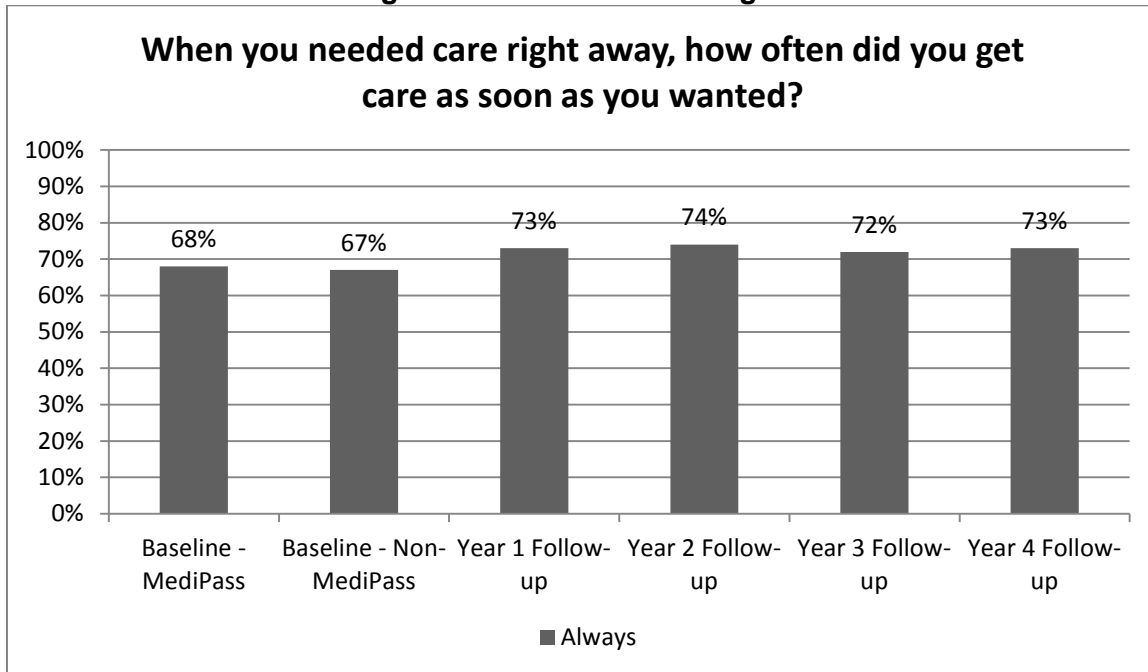


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Getting Care when Needed: Urgent Care and Non-Urgent Care

Survey respondents were asked how often they got care as soon as they wanted when they needed care right away for an illness, injury, or condition. As shown in Chart I below, at the Baseline, 68% of MediPass and 67% of Non-MediPass respondents reported that they “always” got care as soon as they wanted when they needed care right away. In the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys, the percentage of demonstration enrollees reporting that they “always” got care as soon as they wanted it ranged from 72% to 74%.

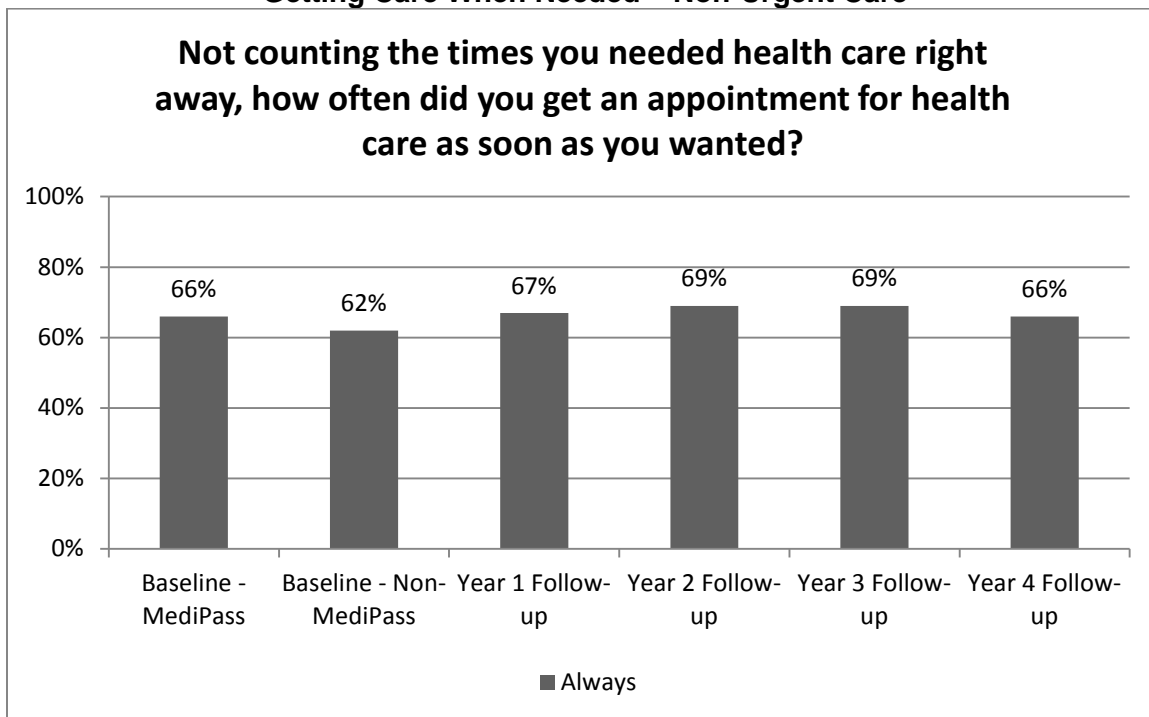
Chart I
Getting Care When Needed – Urgent Care



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Survey respondents were also asked how often they got appointments for health care as soon as they wanted, not counting the times they needed health care right away. As shown in Chart J below, at Baseline, 66% of MediPass enrollees and 62% of Non-MediPass enrollees reported that they “always” got an appointment as soon as they wanted. In the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys, the percentage of demonstration enrollees reporting that they “always” got an appointment as soon as they wanted ranged from 66% to 69%.

Chart J
Getting Care When Needed – Non-Urgent Care

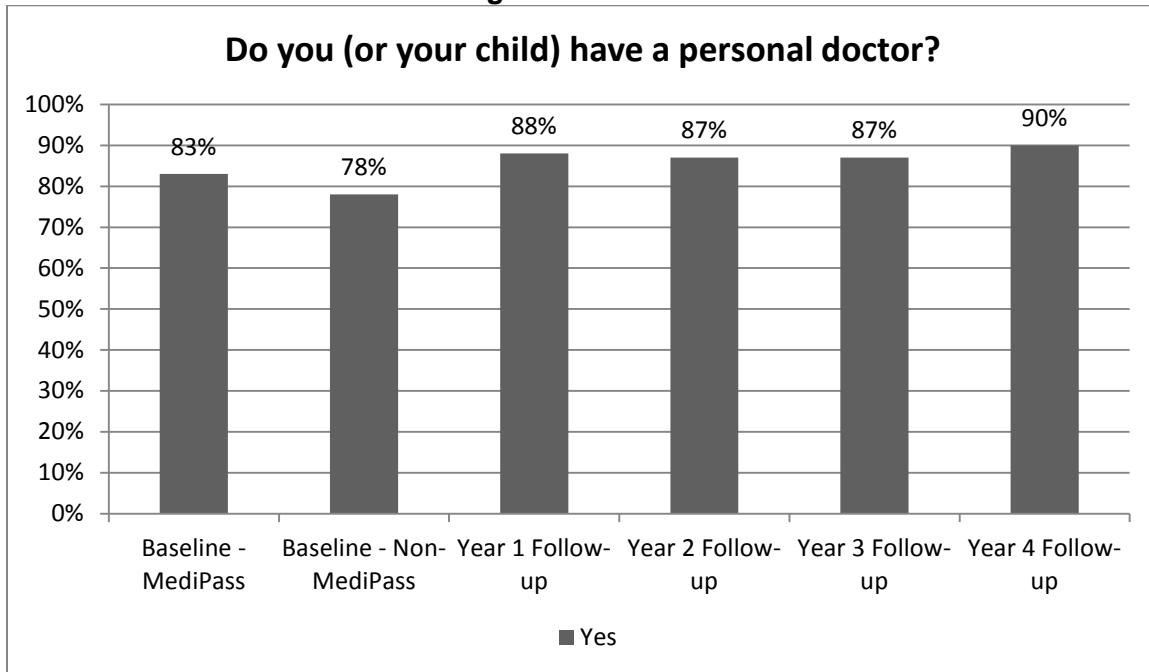


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Having a Personal Doctor

The CAHPS survey asks respondents whether they have a personal doctor, which is described as the doctor that someone would see if he or she needed a checkup, wanted advice about a health problem, or got sick or hurt. As shown in Chart K below, at Baseline, 83% of MediPass enrollees and 78% of Non-MediPass enrollees reported having a personal doctor. In the Year 1 through Year 4 follow-up surveys, the percentage of demonstration enrollees reporting that they have a personal doctor ranged from 87% to 90%.

Chart K
Having a Personal Doctor



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Objective 5: *To evaluate the impact of the low income pool on increased access for uninsured individuals.*

Prior to the implementation of the demonstration, Florida's State Plan included a hospital Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program that allowed for special Medicaid payments to hospitals for their services to the Medicaid population. The demonstration created the LIP program, which provides for payments to Provider Access Systems (PAS), which may include hospital and non-hospital providers. The inclusion of the new PAS providers allows for increased access to services for the Medicaid, underinsured and uninsured populations. For information on activities that occurred prior to this quarter, please see the previous quarterly and annual reports posted on the Agency's website at: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/medicaid_reform/index.shtml.

Current Activities

Newly Amended STC #84 – Tier-One Milestone

Two reports correspond to this STC:

- The *Milestone Statistics and Findings Report* covering SFY 2011-12. The Agency collected milestone data for this report from the PAS providers. The final deadline for the PAS providers to submit their milestone data to the Agency was on October 31, 2012. During the fourth quarter of Demonstration Year Seven, the Agency submitted to Federal CMS the final annual *Milestone Statistics and Findings Report* on April 1, 2013.
- The *Primary Care and Alternative Delivery Systems Expenditure Report*. There are many different primary care and alternative delivery systems operating with LIP funds. Programs range from: Recipients Outreach; Emergency Room Diversion; Insurance Products; Primary Care Extensions; and Disease Management Initiatives. Although each program contains certain measures and reporting that are similar (i.e., Number of recipients served, Number of services provided, Program expenditures), there are also measures that will be unique for each program. These programs were required to submit reporting to the Agency on August 31, 2013. During this quarter, the Agency is reviewing all of the reporting received and incorporating them into the report. The Agency will submit the data to Federal CMS on January 1, 2014.

Both the *Milestone Statistics and Findings Report* and the *Primary Care and Alternative Delivery Systems Report* will show the increased access to medical care for this population in Florida.

Newly Amended STC #85 – Tier-Two Milestone

This STC requires that the top 15 LIP hospitals, which are allocated the largest annual amounts in LIP funding, participate in initiatives that broadly drive from the three overarching goals of Federal CMS' Three-Part Aim:

- a) Better care for individuals including safety, effectiveness, patient centeredness, timeliness, efficiency, and equity;
- b) Better health for populations by addressing areas such as poor nutrition, physical inactivity, and substance abuse; and
- c) Reducing per-capita costs.

These initiatives focus on: infrastructure development; innovation and redesign; and population focused improvement. Participating facilities have implemented new, or enhanced existing,

health care initiatives, investments, or activities with the goal of meaningfully improving the quality of care and the health of populations served (including low income populations) and meet established hospital specific targets, to receive 100% of allocated LIP funding.

Tier-Two milestones apply to facilities that receive the largest annual allocations of LIP funds and put at risk 3.5% of each of these facilities' annual LIP allocation. The milestones apply to the 15 hospitals which are allocated the largest annual amounts in LIP funding. If the total annual LIP funds allocated for the 15 hospitals do not total at least \$700 million, then the population of hospitals must be expanded until \$700 million is reached.

The top 15 hospitals were required to select and participate in three initiatives. Federal CMS exempted one facility from providing three initiatives, and required only two initiatives bringing the total number of initiatives required for the top 15 to 44 initiatives or programs. All 44 initiatives were submitted to Federal CMS on April 10, 2012, and the Agency received Federal CMS approval for the 44 initiatives on June 29, 2012. On October 15, 2012, the Agency received the first quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives and submitted the reports to Federal CMS on November 20, 2012. On December 31, 2012, Federal CMS approved the first quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives.

During this quarter, the Agency reviewed the third and fourth quarter reporting for the 44 hospital initiatives.

Final Evaluation Plan

The required demonstration evaluation will include specific studies regarding access to care and quality of care as affected by the Tier-One and Tier-Two initiatives in accordance with the STCs of the waiver. On October 30, 2012, Federal CMS approved the Agency's final evaluation design. When available, the results of the evaluation will be reported under Section I, Evaluation of the Demonstration, of this report.

I. Evaluation of the Demonstration

Overview

The evaluation of the demonstration is an ongoing process to be conducted during the life of the demonstration. The Agency is required to complete an evaluation design that includes a discussion of the goals, objectives and specific hypotheses that are being tested to determine the impact of the demonstration during the period of approval.

In 2005, the Agency contracted for the initial demonstration evaluation for the period July 1, 2006-June 30, 2011, with an independent entity, the University of Florida (UF). This initial evaluation was a five-year “over-arching” study that presented its major findings in the Final Evaluation Report that was submitted to Federal CMS on December 15, 2011. The report can be viewed on the Agency’s website at the following link:
http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/quality_management/mrp/contracts/med027/FL_1115_Final_UF_Eval_Report_12-15-11.pdf.

With the renewal of the demonstration on December 15, 2011, the Agency is required to conduct an evaluation of the demonstration during the renewal period, December 16, 2011 – June 30, 2014. STC #80 (effective December 15, 2011 until June 14, 2013) required the Agency to submit a draft evaluation design to Federal CMS 120 days (April 14, 2012) after receiving approval to renew the demonstration. STC #81 (effective December 15, 2011 until June 14, 2013) required Federal CMS to provide comments within 60 days (June 20, 2012) of receiving the draft evaluation design and for the Agency to submit the final evaluation plan to Federal CMS within 60 days (August 11, 2012) of receiving comments from Federal CMS. The Agency submitted the final evaluation design to Federal CMS on August 9, 2012. Federal CMS approved the Agency’s final evaluation design on October 30, 2012. Following approval, the final evaluation design was posted on the Agency’s website. The final evaluation design included a discussion of the goals, objectives and specific hypotheses that are being tested, including those that focus specifically on target populations for the demonstration.

The Agency’s contract with UF for the evaluation of Domains i, ii, iii, and v-ix (per the STCs) was executed at the end of October 2012. Due to the contract being executed later than was initially anticipated, Agency staff worked with UF to establish new due dates for several deliverables in the SFY 2012-13.

During the third quarter of Demonstration Year (DY) Seven, the Agency executed a contract with Florida International University (FIU) for the evaluation of Domain iv (per the STCs). Researchers from FIU came to the Agency and met with staff to discuss the evaluation of the impact of the demonstration as a deterrent to fraud and abuse.

On June 14, 2013, Federal CMS added new STC #110 that the Agency submit for approval, within 120 days of approval of the MMA amendment, a draft evaluation design update that builds and improves on the evaluation design approved October 31, 2012. At a minimum, the draft design must include a discussion of the goals, objectives and specific testable hypotheses, including those that focus specifically on target populations for the demonstration, and more generally on beneficiaries, providers, plans, market areas and public expenditures. The analysis plan must cover all elements in new STC #112. The updated design should accommodate and reflect the staggered implementation of the MMA program to produce more reliable estimates of program impacts. The design, including the budget and adequacy of

approach, to assure the evaluation meets the requirements of STC #112(a), is subject to CMS approval.

Reports and Findings during the Renewal Period

Low Income Pool Milestone Statistics and Findings Report for DY6: SFY 2011-12

The “Low Income Pool Milestone Statistics and Findings Report for DY6: SFY 2011-12” was completed by UF at the end of March 2013, and was submitted to CMS on April 1, 2013. This report provides a summary of LIP payments received by hospital and non-hospital providers, the number and types of services provided, the number of recipients served, and the number of service encounters. While this report is not technically an evaluation report, it does summarize the data to be used for answering the domain v research questions, regarding how many uninsured and underinsured recipients receive services through LIP funding, what types of services are provided, and in what settings.

The DY6 accomplishments that were identified include the following:

- The LIP program included the following types of providers: safety-net hospitals; hospitals that operate poison control centers; specialty pediatric hospitals; rural hospitals; hospitals with designated trauma centers; primary care hospitals; hospital Provider Access Systems (PAS), LIP-other (which includes designated premium assistance programs, emergency room (ER) diversion projects, primary care projects, and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs); County Health Initiatives as performed by County Health Departments (CHDs); and Rural Health Networks.
- A total of 146 PAS in Florida received LIP payments – 74 hospitals and 72 non-hospital providers.
- Total LIP funding was approximately \$1 billion.
- Reporting hospitals receiving supplemental payments or rate enhancements served a total of approximately 3.7 million Medicaid, uninsured, and underinsured individuals.
- Reporting non-hospital providers receiving LIP payments served a total of approximately 1.2 million Medicaid, uninsured, and underinsured individuals.
- 126 hospitals that received supplemental payments or rate enhancements reported providing approximately 14.5 million service encounters to Medicaid, uninsured, and underinsured individuals across six service categories (discharges, inpatient days, ER encounters, outpatient encounters, affiliated encounters, and prescriptions filled).
- For all categories of encounters, 63 reporting non-hospital providers receiving LIP payments provided a total of approximately 6.5 million encounters for specific services to Medicaid, uninsured, and underinsured individuals. The specific services/encounters include: primary care, OB/GYN, disease management, mental health/substance abuse, dental, prescriptions filled, lab services, radiology, specialty encounters, and care coordination.

Final Report of Domains v-ix: through DY6

In the summer of 2013, UF completed an Evaluation Report of Domains v-ix. This report provides a preliminary look at the effect of LIP funding on the provision of health care services to the uninsured and the impact of Tier-One and Tier-Two Milestone initiatives on: access to

and quality of care; population health; and per capita costs and the cost-effectiveness of care. Tier-One and Tier-Two Milestone initiatives are described in STCs #84 and #85, respectively.

- STC #84 (a) Tier-One Milestone requires Florida to allocate \$50 million in total LIP funding in DY7 and DY8 to establish new, or enhance existing, innovative programs that meaningfully enhance the quality of care and the health of low income populations. These initiatives are required to be driven from the overarching goals of CMS' Three-Part Aim: better care for individuals; better health for populations; and reducing per-capita costs.
- STC #85, Tier-Two Milestones, requires that the 15 hospitals that are allocated the largest annual amounts of LIP funding develop and conduct initiatives that are driven by the Three-Part Aim and focus specifically on: infrastructure development; innovation and redesign; and population focused improvement. The participating facilities are required to implement new, or enhance existing, health care initiatives, investments, or activities with the goal of meaningfully improving the quality of care and the health of populations served (including low income populations).

This report focuses on DY6 and the beginning of DY7 activities related to the Tier-One and Tier-Two Milestone quality initiatives. This timeframe included planning, development, and implementation of the initiatives, so outcomes and the successes/challenges of the initiatives could not yet be assessed. General findings of this report for domains v-ix include:

- Overall, the number of uninsured, underinsured, and Medicaid individuals served and the types and number of outpatient services furnished by non-hospital providers has increased. For hospital providers, the number of individuals with Medicaid served has increased but the number of uninsured and underinsured individuals served has decreased. The types of services provided by reporting hospital providers have not changed.
- In general, the Tier-One and Tier-Two initiatives intend to reduce healthcare disparities for similar demographic, socioeconomic, and condition-specific populations. Examples of targeted populations include: individuals with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), behavioral health disorders, the homeless, pregnant women, and other groups.
- Regarding access to care and quality of care, the various Tier-One and Tier-Two initiatives are focused on :
 - Providing better care coordination;
 - Reducing inpatient readmissions and avoidable ER visits;
 - Expanding infrastructure to increase access to primary care services;
 - Providing integrated, comprehensive care to uninsured and underinsured individuals; and
 - Improving the health of vulnerable populations.
- Regarding population health, Tier-One and Tier-Two initiatives are aimed at affecting population health by:
 - Increasing access to primary care services;
 - Targeting chronic conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular disease; and

- Focusing on specific population groups including, but not limited to, women, children, and the homeless.

The activities being conducted to achieve these goals include readmission reduction and ER diversion programs, expanding primary care residency programs, and the addition of mental health care and dental services in rural outpatient clinics.

- Tier-One initiatives aimed at lowering per-capita costs and improving the cost-effectiveness of care include focusing on providing comprehensive and coordinated acute, chronic and preventive primary care services (including medical, dental, and behavioral health) with the goal of reducing the number of avoidable ER and inpatient visits.
- Tier-Two initiatives aimed at lowering per-capita costs include implementing ER diversion and readmission reduction programs, establishing condition-specific outpatient clinics, and testing the use of mobile health technology to monitor heart failure patients at home.

Preliminary Analysis and Final Report for 2012-13, Evaluation of the Florida Medicaid Reform Demonstration's Impact on Deterring Fraud and Abuse

A Preliminary Analysis Report and a Final Report regarding the demonstration's impact as a deterrent against Medicaid fraud and abuse were completed by the Florida International University (FIU) in May and June of 2013. In these first reports regarding Domain iv, FIU research team describes the results of their preliminary content analysis of four Medicaid managed care plans' anti-fraud plans. The researchers' review of the plans' anti-fraud plans identified five major themes, although they note that the level of detail regarding each of these themes varies by plan. These five major themes reflect statutory requirements regarding anti-fraud plans and are:

- 1) Detection tools, including descriptions of: plan staff and their qualifications and responsibilities; strategies and various tools used to identify areas of risk for fraud and abuse (e.g., utilization review, data mining/analysis, auditing, and monitoring); hotlines for reporting suspected fraud or abuse; and notifications to plan members.
- 2) Education and training, including descriptions of: activities geared toward plan employees, members, providers, vendors/suppliers, and contractors; health care fraud and abuse training and business ethics training; and trainings specific to particular risk areas.
- 3) Internal and external reporting, including descriptions of: methods to handle reports of fraud and abuse through internal committees and higher plan administration; procedures for reporting suspected or confirmed fraud and abuse to the appropriate regulatory or law enforcement agencies; and the Annual and Quarterly Fraud and Abuse Activity Reports that are required to be submitted to the Agency.
- 4) Internal and external investigations, including descriptions of: the staff responsible for conducting investigations; the steps involved in internal investigations; and the possible use of outside vendors for external investigations, as well as if and when external entities will be notified as a result of internal investigative actions.
- 5) Corrective actions, including descriptions of: disciplinary steps or termination of employees and/or providers in confirmed cases of fraud and abuse; recovery of losses through repayments; termination or amendment of contracts; and claims suspension or denial.

Pending and Upcoming Evaluation Reports and Activities

The Agency has reviewed preliminary reports by UF regarding Domains i and ii and Domain iii, and is anticipating receiving the final reports for these domains during the second quarter of DY8, as UF is in the process of analyzing the utilization and expenditure data for these areas. A LIP Milestone Statistics and Findings Report for DY7 and a Primary Care and Alternative Delivery Systems Expenditure Report for DY7 will be completed and submitted to Federal CMS during SFY 2013-14 as well. A second report on the evaluation of the LIP quality initiatives will be done in the spring of 2014.

FIU is preparing to conduct interviews with compliance staff for five managed care plans, and is conducting content analysis of those plans anti-fraud plans and fraud and abuse activity reports as well. FIU's reports on the evaluation of domain iv will be done in the spring of SFY 2013-14.

During this quarter, the Agency updated its evaluation design for the MMA program. It will be submitted to Federal CMS by October 11, 2013.

The Agency is in the process of updating its website to include the completed evaluation reports. The website should be updated by the end of the second quarter of DY8p.

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J. Policy and Administrative Issues

Current Activities

The Agency continues to identify and resolve various operational issues for capitated health plans and FFS PSNs. During this quarter, the Agency's internal and external communication processes continue to play a key role in managing and resolving issues effectively and efficiently.

Policy, administrative and operational issues are generally addressed by six different processes:

- Technical Advisory Panel regular meetings
 - ▲ The Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) was created by the 2005 Florida Legislature, and appointed by the Agency with the directive of advising the Agency on various implementation issues relative to the demonstration.
- Policy transmittals and “Dear Provider” letters and e-mails
 - ▲ Policy transmittals and “Dear Provider” letters and e-mails are used to send key policy and operational information to health plans.
- Health Plan Technical and Operational Issues conference calls
 - ▲ These conference calls are used to communicate the Agency’s response to issues addressed at a higher level in the TAP meetings and to respond to plan questions posed through e-mail, telephone inquiries and previous technical calls. Previously, these calls occurred biweekly, but with the demonstration being fully operational, the need for biweekly calls has significantly lessened. As discussed with the health plans in June 2010, a decision was made to change to monthly calls beginning in July 2010. Unless a particular need arises for calls to occur more often, the Technical and Operational Issues conference calls are now monthly.

All health plans are invited to participate, whether they are currently operating in the demonstration counties. Additionally, the calls are publicly noticed in the Florida Administrative Register to allow all interested parties to participate. The Agency staffs these calls with administrative experts in all areas of the demonstration and participants include a variety of stakeholders, such as health plan chief executive staff, government relations and compliance managers, health plan information systems managers, and health plan subcontractors.

- PSN Systems Implementation monthly conference calls
 - ▲ These conference calls provide a forum for discussing claims processes and enrollment file issues that are unique to the FFS PSN model. The PSNs are encouraged to submit questions and/or issues in advance in order for systems research to occur internally at the Agency (or between the Agency and the Agency’s Medicaid Fiscal Agent). Agency participants included management and key technical staff of the Agency’s PSN Policy and Contracting Unit, Data Unit, Bureau of Contract Management, Area Office staff, and Bureau of Managed Health Care staff responsible for monitoring the health plans. PSN participants included managing staff as well as key staff responsible for oversight of claims processing functions and key staff at the PSNs’ contracted Third Party Administrators. Unresolved issues include those that are in the systems change queue for implementation and anecdotal issues pending examples to be submitted from PSNs for Agency research. While these calls were originally bi-weekly, then monthly, they now

occur on an as-needed basis. If there is nothing new to report or discuss, then the monthly call is cancelled.

- General amendment/contract overview calls
 - ▲ When new contract changes are being considered or are implemented, the Agency holds conference calls with the health plans to discuss the changes. These calls are periodic in nature, depending on the particular items needing discussion.
- Fraud and abuse meetings
 - ▲ As an effort to enhance the program integrity function required by contract, the Agency typically holds quarterly meetings with the health plans and other state agencies involved with health care fraud and abuse in order to discuss fraud and abuse initiatives and current health plan processes.

These forums continue to provide excellent discussion and feedback on proposed processes, and provide finalized policy in the form of our “Dear Provider” letters and policy transmittals. Through these forums, the Agency continues its initiatives on process and program improvement. In conference call forums, the focus during this quarter has been on operational updates and information exchange.

Medicaid Reform Technical Advisory Panel (TAP)

The seven-member TAP did not meet this quarter.

Policy Transmittals and “Dear Provider” Letters

During this quarter, there were seven policy transmittals and five “Dear Provider” letters released to the health plans.

The policy transmittals advised health plans regarding the following:

- Advisement of complaints received regarding health plans and/or their subcontracts, specifically about practices that result in violation of multifarious laws and legal principles, including antitrust and anticompetitive laws.
- Information update regarding the two-year payment increases to certain providers for primary care services as specified in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and 42 CFR sections 438 and 447, and health plan reporting requirements in order for plan payment to be made.
- Reminder that public records requests received by the health plans must comply with the Florida Public Records Act.
- Advisement of changes in the submission requirements for health plan policies and procedures and other contract items.
- Updates regarding Florida’s implementation of diagnosis related groups (DRGs), and how inpatient hospital stays are covered for health plan enrollees.
- Reminder to health plans regarding cochlear implant authorizations and claims requirements for such services when those services are rendered by FFS PSNs.
- Advisement that inpatient discharge reporting for county billing is no longer required due to a change in s. 409.915, F.S.

The five “Dear Provider” letters advised health plans of the following:

- Advisement that a change in s. 119.0701, F.S., affects how health plans under contract with the Agency shall comply with public records requests.
- Advisement that the Agency’s Medicaid Health Plan Contract contained no provisions prohibiting health plans from directly contracting with and reimbursing advanced registered nurse practitioners who are in compliance with state law and the Medicaid State Plan.
- Responses to questions received from health plans and interested parties regarding DRG implementation.
- Responses to questions received from health plans and interested parties regarding the ACA primary care services two-year fee increase, and provision of an ad hoc reporting template for health plans to use to report associated primary care services claims.
- Advisement that the Enhanced Benefit Account (EBA) program would be phased out in accordance with STC #8 of the 1115 MMA Waiver and s. 409.973(3), F.S., and key dates associated with that program phase-out.

There were also several “Dear Provider” e-mails sent to provide updated information on the Medicaid program. Issues addressed in the “Dear Provider” e-mails included the following:

- Notice of the final draft 2013 contract general amendment for the Medicaid Health Plan Contract;
- Guidance related to unique identification of providers for encounter data, including physician attestation information regarding the Affordable Care Act primary care physician fee increase to Medicare levels;
- Clarification regarding ACA primary care services physician fee increase ad hoc reporting dates and submission information;
- Notice regarding the mass transferring of Universal Health Care, Inc. recipients for May 2013;
- Notice regarding changes in reporting requirements for critical incident reporting; and
- Notices regarding upcoming meetings relative to rate setting for the 2013-14 contract year.

Technical and Operational Issues Conference Calls

During this quarter, the Agency conducted three Technical and Operational Issues conference calls with health plans and health plan applicants. Approximately 20 participants attended in person and the popularity of these calls continues to be shown with as many as 164 phone lines in active use on the calls. The agenda items discussed on this quarter’s calls were as follows:

- Update on the 2013 general health plan amendment regarding ACA provisions, statutory and reporting changes and other contract fine-tuning;
- Direct secure messaging and Hi-tech update;
- Review of policy transmittals and dear health plan letters;
- Diagnosis-Related Groups (DRG) implementation updates;
- Encounter data technical assistance update;

- 2013-14 contract year capitation rate development update;
- Update on processing for expansion and enrollment level increase requests; and
- Updates on the implementation of the ACA primary care physician fee increase.

FFS PSN Systems Implementation Issues Conference Calls

There were two calls held during this quarter, attended by over 40 participants.

A summary of key items addressed on this call included the following:

- Revisions requested by the PSNs in terms of the electronic remittance advice that they receive and testing of the new file format; and
- Claims processing changes currently in the queue.

In addition to these calls, the Agency continued to coordinate technical assistance between specific providers and their PSNs to assist providers in getting their claims issues addressed. However, while this function is still available, it has been needed only occasionally. Modification of the current claims process (to streamline the claims processing function) for FFS PSNs remains under consideration.

General Amendment/Contract Overview/Training Calls and Meetings

During this quarter, the Agency held two meetings/training calls regarding the Medicaid Health Plan Contract:

- Conference call on August 9, 2013, advising Medicaid health plans of any changes to the draft general amendment based on comments received from the health plans and stakeholders; and
- Quarterly fraud and abuse meeting as discussed below.

Fraud and Abuse Meetings

The Agency held a fraud and abuse meeting on September 12, 2013 for all health plans. The training was located in Tampa, Florida, at one of the health plans. The fraud and abuse meeting included the following:

- Government agencies sharing about processes that are integral to the health plans' anti-fraud efforts;
- Discussion about operational issues (Agency site visits, provision of information regarding terminated providers, provider registration processes, investigation updates);
- Health plan best practices; and
- Health plans sharing concerns or needs about more effectively addressing fraud.

Seventy-five persons attended the training, with representation from most Medicaid health plans.

Attachment I PSN Complaints/Issues

PSN Complaints/Issues (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)	
PSN Informal Issue	Action Taken
1. A PSN enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining services.	The PSN reached out to the enrollee but there was no response.
2. A PSN enrollee needed assistance in obtaining authorization for a medical procedure.	The PSN approved the procedure.
3. The parent of a PSN enrollee complained about lack of therapy services covered by the plan.	The PSN assisted the parent with transitioning from non-covered therapy services to therapy services provided by the plan.
4. A PSN complained about inadequate in-network providers.	The PSN authorized an out-of-network provider.
5. The parent of a PSN enrollee was billed for services.	The PSN corrected an error in the membership file and paid the claims.
6. The parent of a PSN enrollee was unable to obtain an appointment by a specialist for their child.	The PSN assisted the parent in obtaining an appointment.
7. A PSN enrollee complained about their Primary Care Provider (PCP) and requested a new one.	The PSN established a new PCP for the enrollee but there was no response from the enrollee.
8. A PSN enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining medication due to a name change.	The PSN updated member files and authorized the medication.
9. The parent of a PSN enrollee complained that the PSN was not providing necessary care for their child.	The PSN determined that the requested services were not medically necessary and provided a list of appropriate covered services to the parent.
10. A PSN enrollee complained that their preferred PCP was out-of-network and that all in-network PCP's are sub-par.	The PSN offered to assist the enrollee in finding an adequate in-network PCP but the enrollee refused.
11. A PSN enrollee was billed for services.	The PSN corrected member files and processed the claim for payment.
12. The parent of a PSN enrollee was unable to obtain behavioral health services for their child.	The PSN helped the parent obtain the requested services.
13. A PSN enrollee complained about inadequate access to services.	The PSN contacted the enrollee and provided detailed information on needed services and how to obtain them.
14. A PSN enrollee complained that their PCP is not correctly prescribing them medication.	The PSN began an investigation to determine quality of care while assisting the enrollee in finding a new PCP.

PSN Complaints/Issues

(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

PSN Informal Issue	Action Taken
15. A PSN enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining a prescription for needed medication.	The PSN assigned the enrollee to a new PCP who prescribed the needed medication.
16. A PSN enrollee was billed for emergency services.	The PSN paid for the services.
17. A PSN enrollee needed assistance in determining whether requested services were covered by their current plan.	The PSN contacted the enrollee and clarified that the services were covered.
18. A PSN enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining medication after relocating to another country.	The PSN assisted the enrollee with obtaining medications temporarily and disenrolled the enrollee for the future.
19. A PSN enrollee needed assistance in finding a provider after moving to another city.	The PSN contacted the enrollee and provided a list of covered providers in the new location.

Attachment II HMO Complaints/Issues

HMO Complaints/Issues (July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)	
HMO Informal Issue	Action Taken
1. The parent of an HMO enrollee needed assistance in requesting a new Primary Care Provider (PCP) for their children.	The HMO assisted the parent in obtaining a new PCP.
2. The parent of an HMO enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining authorization for medical equipment for their child.	The HMO authorized the equipment.
3. An HMO enrollee complained that they were unable to obtain authorization for a new Assisted Living Facility (ALF) placement.	The HMO authorized the new requested ALF.
4. An HMO enrollee complained about being denied necessary medical equipment.	The HMO authorized the equipment.
5. An HMO enrollee needed assistance in obtaining authorization for a surgical procedure.	The HMO authorized the procedure.
6. The parent of an HMO enrollee complained about being denied for a dental procedure for their child.	The HMO found no official requests or denials in the enrollee's file and assisted the parent with obtaining authorization.
7. An HMO enrollee experienced difficulty in scheduling a medical appointment.	The HMO assisted the enrollee with scheduling an appointment.
8. A provider complained about lack of payment.	The HMO corrected member files and processed the claims for payment.
9. An HMO enrollee requested a home health evaluation.	The HMO made arrangements for a home health evaluation.
10. An HMO enrollee complained about being denied medication.	The HMO authorized the medication.
11. An HMO enrollee complained about being denied needed dental services.	The HMO updated member files and approved the services.
12. An HMO enrollee was not satisfied with the services provided by their plan.	The HMO explained all benefits to the enrollee and clarified any service issues the enrollee experienced.
13. An HMO enrollee was billed for services.	The HMO updated member files and processed the claims for payment.
14. An HMO enrollee complained about inadequate transportation services.	The HMO attempted to contact the enrollee to resolve the complaint but the enrollee was unable to be reached.
15. The parent of an HMO enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining medical services for their child.	The HMO reached out but was unable to contact the parent to provide assistance.

HMO Complaints/Issues
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

HMO Informal Issue	Action Taken
16. An HMO enrollee needed assistance in acquiring urgent medication.	The HMO authorized the necessary medication.
17. An HMO enrollee was unable to obtain a specialist referral from their PCP.	Communication with the enrollee's PCP revealed that the enrollee had not been attending medical appointments. The HMO scheduled another appointment with the PCP and the enrollee received the referral.
18. An HMO enrollee requested medical services by an out-of-network provider.	The HMO authorized the use of the provider.
19. An HMO enrollee needed assistance in obtaining authorization for an MRI.	The HMO approved the MRI.
20. An HMO enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining medical equipment.	The HMO denied the equipment because it was deemed unnecessary by the enrollee's PCP.
21. An HMO enrollee was billed for services.	The HMO processed the claims for payment.
22. An HMO enrollee complained that after being assigned to a new plan, their preferred PCP was not in-network.	The HMO authorized the use of the current PCP.
23. An HMO enrollee needed assistance in obtaining an appointment for prenatal care.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in scheduling an appointment.
24. An HMO enrollee complained about being denied medication.	The HMO upheld the denial of medication because the enrollee is not eligible for a refill at the current time.
25. An HMO enrollee was assigned to current health plan in error and current PCP is not in new assigned plan.	The HMO authorized the PCP temporarily and assisted the enrollee in enrolling in the correct plan.
26. An HMO enrollee was unable to schedule an appointment with a specialist.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in scheduling an appointment.
27. An HMO enrollee was denied services after being determined inactive in current plan.	The HMO corrected member files and authorized the services.
28. An HMO enrollee complained about inadequate transportation services after being picked up late for a medical appointment.	The HMO explained to the enrollee that transportation needs to be called one hour prior to appointment time to ensure on-time arrival.
29. The parent of an HMO enrollee needed authorization for vaccinations for their child.	The HMO contacted the child's PCP and clarified that authorization was not needed for vaccinations.
30. A provider complained about lack of payment.	The HMO processed the claims for payment.
31. An HMO enrollee was denied a requested medical procedure.	After communication with the enrollee's PCP, the HMO upheld the denial of the procedure because it was not deemed medically necessary.

HMO Complaints/Issues
(July 1, 2013 – September 30, 2013)

HMO Informal Issue	Action Taken
32. An HMO enrollee complained about transportation services.	The HMO reached out but was unable to contact enrollee to provide assistance.
33. An HMO enrollee requested a new PCP because current PCP does not provide adequate service.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in obtaining a new PCP.
34. An HMO enrollee requested a new health plan due to inadequate benefits and lack of assistance.	The HMO informed the enrollee of current benefits and offered assistance to the enrollee for all future issues.
35. The parent of an HMO enrollee was unable to obtain medications for their child.	The HMO updated member files and authorized the medication.
36. An HMO enrollee needed assistance in obtaining a dental referral.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in obtaining the referral and scheduling an appointment for the procedure.
37. An HMO enrollee complained that their preferred PCP was non-par with current plan.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in finding an in-network PCP.
38. An HMO enrollee was denied medication.	The HMO authorized the medication.
39. An HMO enrollee experienced difficulty in obtaining a prescription for medication.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in scheduling an appointment with a specialist that can prescribe the medication.
40. An HMO enrollee had a general complaint about the service provided with current health plan.	The HMO placed the enrollee in case management to assist in all future issues with the plan.
41. An HMO enrollee needed assistance in obtaining a specialist appointment.	The HMO assisted the enrollee in obtaining the appointment.

Attachment III

2008 – 2013 Managed Care Performance Measures

Reform Plans

Measure	Reform Plans*						Trend
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Annual Dental Visit	15.2%	28.5%	33.4%	34.0%	35.3%	40.4%	improve
Adolescent Well-Care	44.2%	46.5%	46.3%	46.2%	47.6%	48.5%	flat
Controlling Blood Pressure	46.3%	55.9%	53.4%	46.3%	52.9%	45.4%	decline
Cervical Cancer Screening	48.2%	52.2%	50.8%	53.2%	56.8%	58.2%	improve
Diabetes - HbA1c Testing	78.9%	80.1%	82.8%	81.9%	82.2%	78.9%	decline
Diabetes - HbA1c Poor Control (INVERSE)	48.3%	46.8%	44.9%	48.6%	43.6%	48.5%	decline
Diabetes - HbA1c Good Control	32.2%	48.0%	47.5%	43.7%	47.9%	43.3%	decline
Diabetes - Eye Exam	35.7%	44.0%	45.4%	49.3%	50.2%	48.3%	decline
Diabetes - LDL Screening	80.0%	80.2%	83.5%	81.8%	81.9%	79.5%	decline
Diabetes - LDL Control	29.3%	35.5%	36.1%	36.9%	37.8%	31.8%	decline
Diabetes - Nephropathy	79.2%	80.3%	81.9%	83.1%	82.3%	79.6%	decline
Follow-up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness - 7 day	20.6%	29.3%	25.4%	23.1%	22.7%	23.3%	flat
Follow-up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness - 30 day	35.5%	46.6%	41.3%	44.3%	41.2%	40.4%	flat
Prenatal Care	66.6%	67.4%	75.2%	68.4%	72.1%	65.8%	decline
Postpartum Care	53.0%	51.5%	52.1%	49.3%	52.9%	50.2%	decline
Well-Child First 15 Mos. - 0 Visits (INVERSE)	4.9%	1.6%	6.0%	3.0%	2.1%	1.6%	improve
Well-Child First 15 Mos. - 6(+) Visits	44.4%	49.3%	35.4%	46.5%	58.4%	55.5%	decline
Well-Child 3-6 Years	71.3%	75.7%	72.7%	75.0%	75.5%	75.6%	flat
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - 20-44 Yrs	n/a	71.8%	71.2%	71.2%	69.8%	69.2%	flat
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - 45-64 Yrs	n/a	84.7%	84.9%	85.5%	84.9%	85.0%	flat
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - 65+ Yrs	n/a	83.6%	83.7%	84.2%	73.9%	75.5%	improve
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - total	n/a	77.2%	77.6%	77.0%	75.0%	74.7%	flat
Antidepressant Medication Mgmt - Acute**	n/a	52.0%	56.3%	56.3%	57.4%	49.9%	decline
Antidepressant Medication Mgmt - Continuation**	n/a	29.8%	43.8%	44.0%	43.1%	37.9%	decline

Measure	Reform Plans*						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Appropriate Medications for Asthma***	n/a	83.6%	87.6%	86.0%	81.1%	78.3%	decline
Breast Cancer Screening	n/a	51.4%	56.9%	59.2%	52.3%	52.5%	flat
Childhood Immunization Combo 2	n/a	63.6%	70.0%	74.0%	74.8%	77.6%	improve
Childhood Immunization Combo 3	n/a	53.8%	62.7%	66.9%	69.2%	71.4%	improve
Frequency of Prenatal Care	n/a	52.6%	46.9%	44.0%	54.4%	52.5%	decline
Lead Screening in Children	n/a	54.8%	52.0%	54.1%	59.6%	61.6%	improve
Adult BMI Assessment	n/a	n/a	41.9%	52.7%	47.9%	63.0%	improve
Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication - Initiation****	n/a	n/a	43.6%	44.5%	44.4%	44.2%	flat
Immunizations for Adolescents Combo 1	n/a	n/a	44.1%	43.6%	47.3%	54.5%	improve
Chlamydia Screening - 16-20 years	n/a	n/a	n/a	56.2%	56.4%	57.9%	improve
Chlamydia Screening - 21-24 years	n/a	n/a	n/a	67.8%	68.2%	68.6%	flat
Chlamydia Screening - total	n/a	n/a	n/a	60.2%	60.6%	62.9%	improve
Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis	n/a	n/a	n/a	65.0%	64.0%	67.3%	improve
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 12-24 months	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94.8%	94.3%	flat
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 25 months-6 years	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88.4%	88.3%	flat
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 7-11 years	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85.0%	86.1%	improve
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 12-19 years	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	81.2%	82.2%	improve
Call Abandonment (INVERSE)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.2%	3.4%	flat
Call Answer Timeliness	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	94.9%	95.4%	flat

* Data are submitted to the Agency by HMOs and PSNs and are audited by NCQA-certified HEDIS auditors. Data do not include Medicaid FFS or MediPass. Each rate presented is the weighted mean across Reform health plans, weighted by the number of eligible members each plan has per measure. Each year listed is the year in which data were reported for the previous calendar year. E.g., rates reported in 2013 are for calendar year 2012.

** Antidepressant Medication Management - Acute and Continuation: only 6 of the 13 Reform plans had sufficient eligible members to report on these measures.

*** The specifications for the Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma measure changed for 2012 reporting, so it may not be appropriate to compare results reported in 2012 and subsequent years to prior years.

**** Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication - Continuation: the rate is not displayed, as only 4 of the 13 Reform plans had sufficient eligible members to report this measure.

Attachment IV
2013 Managed Care Performance Measures
Comparison of Reform and Non-Reform Plans

Measure	Non-Reform Plans*	Reform Plans*	Reform rate relative to Non-Reform?
Annual Dental Visit**	31.5%	40.4%	higher
Adolescent Well-Care	50.1%	48.5%	lower
Controlling Blood Pressure	52.8%	45.4%	lower
Cervical Cancer Screening	56.4%	58.2%	higher
Diabetes - HbA1c Testing	79.5%	78.9%	lower
Diabetes - HbA1c Poor Control (INVERSE)	43.9%	48.5%	lower
Diabetes - HbA1c Good Control	47.5%	43.3%	lower
Diabetes - Eye Exam	46.0%	48.3%	higher
Diabetes - LDL Screening	79.2%	79.5%	same
Diabetes - LDL Control	35.0%	31.8%	lower
Diabetes - Nephropathy	79.7%	79.6%	same
Follow-up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness - 7 day	36.2%	23.3%	lower
Follow-up after Hospitalization for Mental Illness - 30 day	53.2%	40.4%	lower
Prenatal Care	72.8%	65.8%	lower
Postpartum Care	51.8%	50.2%	lower
Well-Child First 15 Mos. - 0 Visits (INVERSE)	2.6%	1.6%	higher
Well-Child First 15 Mos. - 6(+) Visits	56.1%	55.5%	lower
Well-Child 3-6 Years	73.2%	75.6%	higher
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - 20-44 Yrs	66.3%	69.2%	higher
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - 45-64 Yrs	81.5%	85.0%	higher
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - 65+ Yrs	69.6%	75.5%	higher
Adults' Access to Preventive Care - total	70.9%	74.7%	higher
Antidepressant Medication Mgmt - Acute	51.0%	49.9%	lower
Antidepressant Medication Mgmt - Continuation	35.9%	37.9%	higher

Measure	Non-Reform Plans*	Reform Plans*	Reform rate relative to Non-Reform?
Appropriate Medications for Asthma	80.9%	78.3%	lower
Breast Cancer Screening	50.0%	52.5%	higher
Childhood Immunization Combo 2	77.5%	77.6%	same
Childhood Immunization Combo 3	71.9%	71.4%	same
Frequency of Prenatal Care	62.5%	52.5%	lower
Lead Screening in Children	57.4%	61.6%	higher
Adult BMI Assessment	73.8%	63.0%	lower
Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication - Initiation***	41.2%	44.2%	higher
Immunizations for Adolescents Combo 1	57.2%	54.5%	lower
Chlamydia Screening - 16-20 years	56.3%	57.9%	higher
Chlamydia Screening - 21-24 years	68.7%	68.6%	same
Chlamydia Screening - total	61.2%	62.9%	higher
Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis	61.5%	67.3%	higher
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 12-24 months	95.3%	94.3%	lower
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 25 months-6 years	87.4%	88.3%	same
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 7-11 years	85.7%	86.1%	same
Children & Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (PCPs) - 12-19 years	82.8%	82.2%	same
Call Abandonment (INVERSE)	3.3%	3.4%	same
Call Answer Timeliness	93.5%	95.4%	higher

* Data are submitted to the Agency by HMOs and PSNs and are audited by NCQA-certified HEDIS auditors. Data do not include Medicaid FFS or MediPass. Each rate presented for Non-Reform (and for Reform) is the weighted mean across Non-Reform (and Reform) health plans, weighted by the number of eligible members each plan has per measure.

** Annual Dental Visits - only 8 of 23 Non-Reform plans cover dental services. Only 4 of the plans had sufficient denominators to report on this measure in 2013.

*** Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication - Continuation is not displayed as less than half of the Non-Reform (6 of 23) and Reform (4 of 13) plans had sufficient eligible members to report this measure.

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