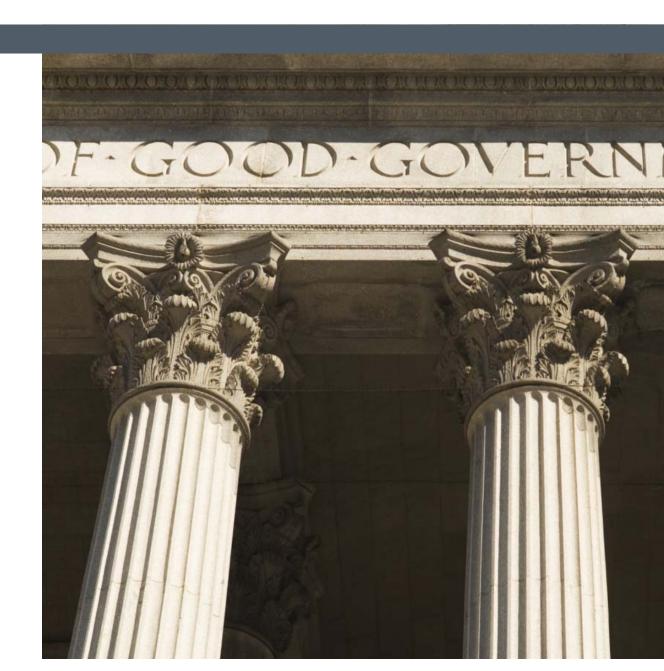


Monitoring Performance: A Dashboard of Medi-Cal Managed Care

CHCF Briefing
December 17, 2013



Today's Agenda

- Purpose & Overview
- Dashboard
 - Approach
 - Findings
 - Recommendations & next steps
- Reactor Panel
- Q&A
- Wrap-Up

Headlines in 2013



"GAO includes Medicaid on its 2013 High Risk List" (Feb. 14)

"Advocates Urge More Government Oversight of Medicaid Managed Care" (Jul. 5)



"Expanded state Medicaid plans need oversight" (Jul. 5)

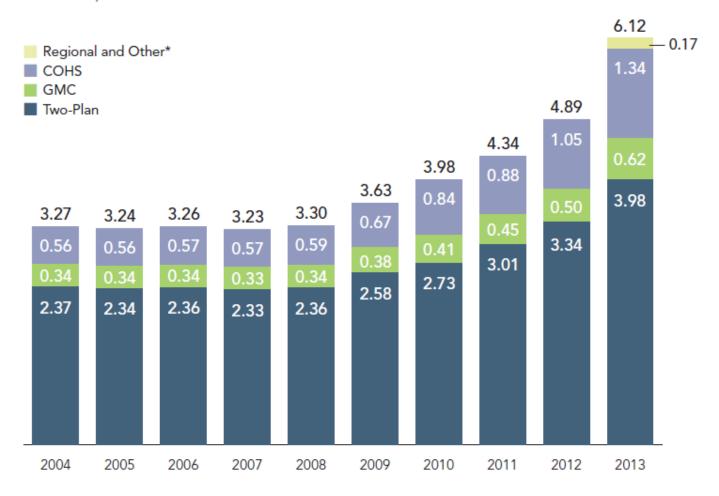




"Poor oversight of Medicaid managed care programs takes toll on patients" (Aug. 22)

Managed Care Enrollment Trends by Model, 2004 to 2013

ENROLLMENT, IN MILLIONS



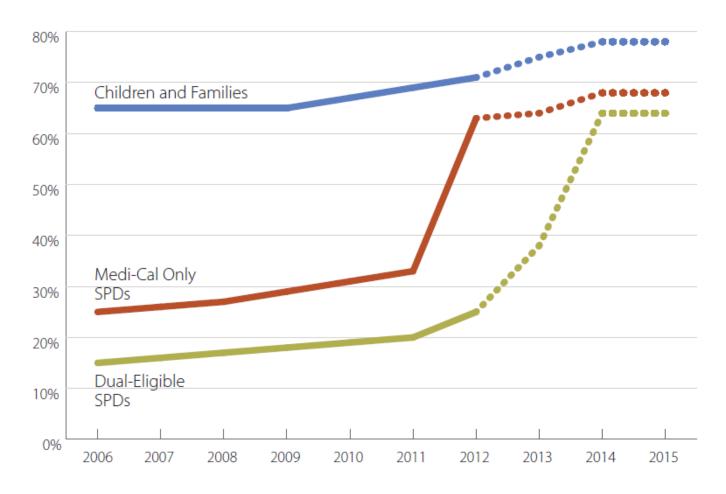
^{*}Implementation of Regional and Other Models was completed on November 1, 2013. Other includes Imperial and San Benito Counties.

Notes: COHS is County Organized Health System; GMC is Geographic Managed Care. Segments may not add to totals due to rounding. See Appendix A for enrollment numbers by plan.

Sources: Data for 2004 to 2008: Lewin/Ingenix analysis of MIS/DSS data for 12-month periods ending June 30 of respective year. Data for 2009 to 2013: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), Medi-Cal Managed Care Enrollment Reports, www.dhcs.ca.gov, accessed December 9, 2013.

Managed Care Enrollment Trends, by Group, 2006 to 2015

PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL MANAGED CARE



Note: Projections (shown by dotted lines) do not account for expansion of Medi-Cal enrollment beginning in January 2014 as a result of the Affordable Care Act. SPDs are seniors and persons with disabilities.

Source: California Legislative Analyst Office, Cal Facts 2013, www.lao.ca.gov.

Purpose of Performance Dashboards

A dashboard is a tool for communicating metrics and enabling users to improve performance

- Use data to monitor performance, inform decisions, and drive actionable next steps
- Evaluate progress toward achieving key outcomes
- Concisely share critical performance metrics with stakeholders and "tell the story"
- Raise questions that may warrant more detailed investigation

Outline of CHCF Dashboard

- Overview
- Performance measures
 - National measures
 - Service use
 - Other enrollee measures
 - Financial measures
- Recommendations

Quality of Care National Comparison, HEDIS 2012

Measure	Stars*	Change*
Women's Health		
➤ Cervical Cancer Screening	***	_
➤ Timeliness of Prenatal Care	**	none
➤ Postpartum Care	**	none
Children's Services		
 Childhood Immunizations Status, Combination 3 	***	_
 Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life 	***	none
➤ Adolescent Well-Care Visits	***	_
➤ WWC [†] - BMI Percentiles Total	***	_
➤ WWC [†] - Counseling for Nutrition Total	****	_
 WWC[†] - Counseling Physical Activity Total 	***	_
Comprehensive Diabetes Care		
➤ Blood Pressure Control (<140/90)	***	_
➤ Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed	***	_
► HbA1c Control (<8.0%)	***	_
➤ Poor HbA1c Control (>9.0%) [‡]	***	_
➤ HbA1c Testing	***	none
➤ LDL-C Control	***	_
➤ LDL-C Screening	***	none
➤ Medical Attention for Nephropathy	***	_
Appropriate Use of Services		
 Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Adults with Acute Bronchitis 	***	•
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	***	none

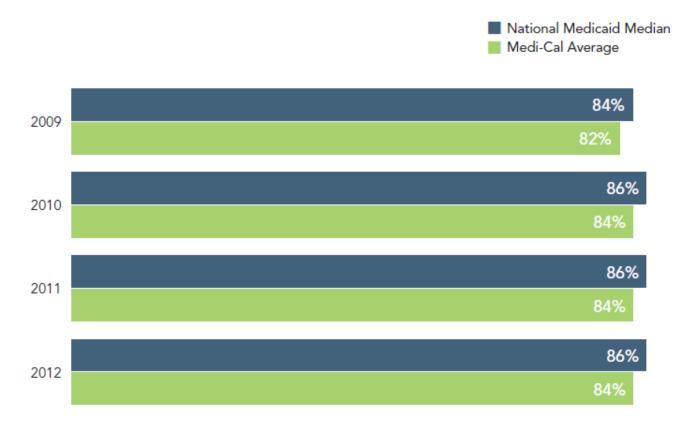
^{*}Compared to HEDIS 2011 national benchmarks. Change shown if difference was +/- 1 percentage point. †Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents. ‡A lower rate is desirable. Improved performance corresponds with a decline in rate from 2011 to 2012.

Notes: HEDIS is the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. For measure definitions, see "2012 Aggregate HEDIS Report for the Medi-Cal Managed Care Program" (www.dhcs.ca.gov).

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (rates provided on June 5, 2013).

Timeliness of Prenatal Care

California vs. US, 2009 to 2012

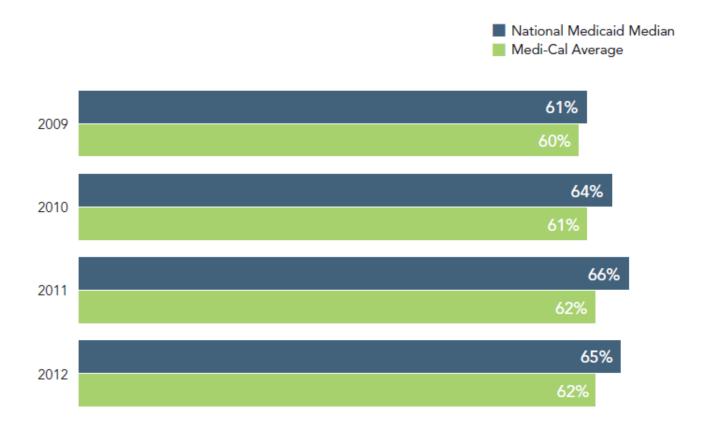


Notes: HEDIS is the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. Years represents measurement over prior calendar year. For example, 2012 reflects HEDIS measurement period of January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011. Timeliness of prenatal care reflects the percentage of deliveries in which the mother, as a member of the plan, received a prenatal care visit in the first trimester or within 42 days of enrollment in the plan. National Medicaid Median reflects the 50th percentile for the previous HEDIS year. Medi-Cal Average is a weighted average based on plan enrollment.

Sources: 2011 and 2012 HEDIS rates: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (provided on June 5, 2013). 2009 and 2010 HEDIS rates: DHCS, www.dhcs.ca.gov. National benchmarks provided by Health Services Advisory Group.

Postpartum Care

California vs. US, 2009 to 2012

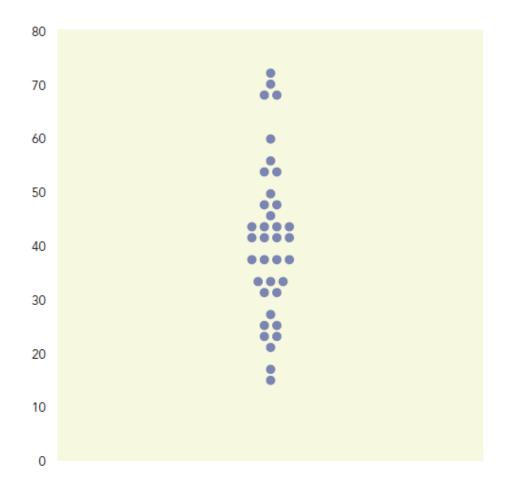


Notes: HEDIS is the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. Years represents measurement over prior calendar year. For example, 2012 reflects HEDIS measurement period of January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011. Postpartum care is a measure of the percentage of deliveries in which the mother had a visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery. National Medicaid Median reflects the 50th percentile for the previous HEDIS year. Medi-Cal Average is a weighted average based on plan enrollment.

Sources: 2011 and 2012 HEDIS rates: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (provided on June 5, 2013). 2009 and 2010 HEDIS rates: DHCS, www.dhcs.ca.gov. National benchmarks provided by Health Services Advisory Group.

Health Plan Quality Among Plans Total HEDIS Scores, 2012

HIGHEST POSSIBLE SCORE: 76

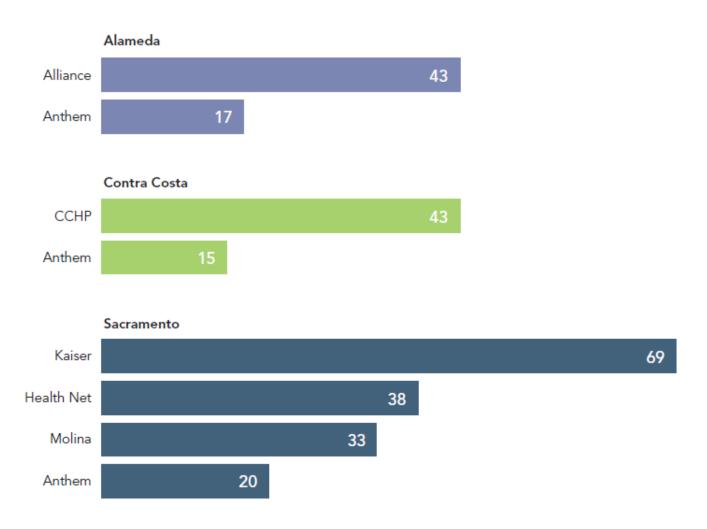


Notes: HEDIS is the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. Total HEDIS score reflects cumulative performance across all 19 HEDIS measures. Scoring method is based on DHCS Quality Award calculations. The score for individual HEDIS measures is calculated as follows: four points for 90th percentile and above among Medicaid plans, three for 75th to 89th percentile, two for 50th to 74th percentile, one for 25th to 49th percentile, and no points for a HEDIS score below the 25th percentile. Each dot represents one plan. Plan-specific scores are available at www.chcf.org/medical-dashboard.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (rates provided on June 14, 2013).

Health Plan Quality, Selected Counties Total HEDIS Scores, 2012

HIGHEST POSSIBLE SCORE: 76



Notes: HEDIS is the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. Analysis excluded County Organized Health Systems counties, in which only one plan operates. Alliance is Alameda Alliance for Health, CCHP is Contra Costa Health Plan.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (provided on June 14, 2013).

CAHPS Scores, by Population

California vs. US, 2010

Measure	Adult	Child
Global Ratings		
➤ Health Plan	*	**
➤ All Health Care	*	*
➤ Personal Doctor	*	**
➤ Specialist Seen Most Often	**	***

Star Rating	Adult Percentiles	Child Percentiles
****	≥90th	≥80th
***	75th to 89th	60th to 79th
***	50th to 74th	40th to 59th
* *	25th to 49th	20th to 39th
*	≤24th	≤19th

Composite Measures

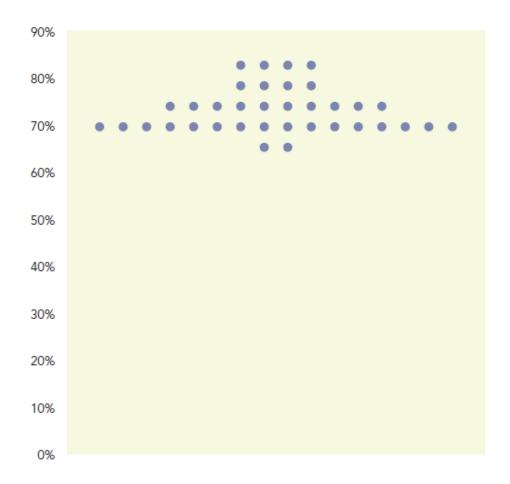
➤ Getting Needed Care	*	*
➤ Getting Care Quickly	*	*
➤ How Well Doctors Communicate	*	*
➤ Customer Service	*	* *
➤ Shared Decisionmaking	*	*

Notes: CAHPS is the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems. Global ratings measure respondents' assessment of their health plan and the quality of care received in the last 12 months. Composite measures combine results for closely related items that have been grouped together. Adults are anyone 18 years or older, and children are 17 and younger. For measure definitions, see Medi-Cal Managed Care Program, "2010 CAHPS Summary Report" (www.dhcs.ca.gov).

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), www.dhcs.ca.gov.

Health Plan Member Satisfaction, by Plan CAHPS Scores, California, 2010

PERCENTAGE WHO RATE 8, 9, OR 10

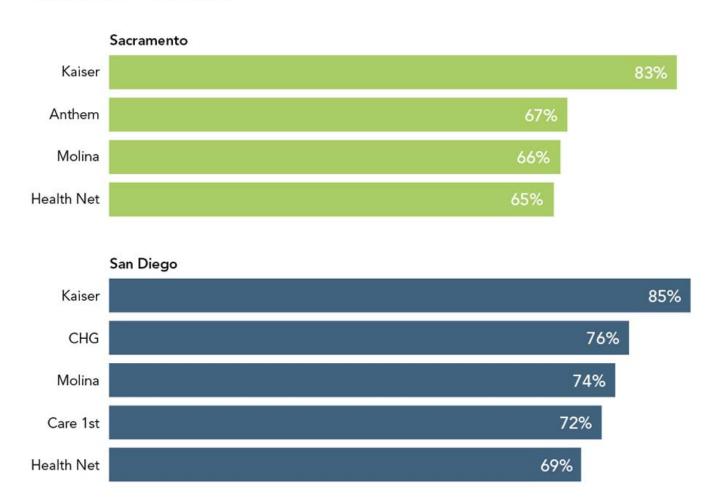


Notes: CAHPS is the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems. Percentages reflect unweighted average ratings by adults and children across the four global ratings measures: rating of health plan, rating of all health care, rating of personal doctor, rating of specialist. Members could rate a plan on a scale from 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest). Each dot represents one plan. Plan-specific scores are available at www.chcf.org/medical-dashboard.

Source: Medi-Cal Managed Care Program 2010 CAHPS Summary Report, www.dhcs.ca.gov.

Member Satisfaction, Selected Counties CAHPS Scores, California, 2010

PERCENTAGE WHO RATE 8, 9, OR 10

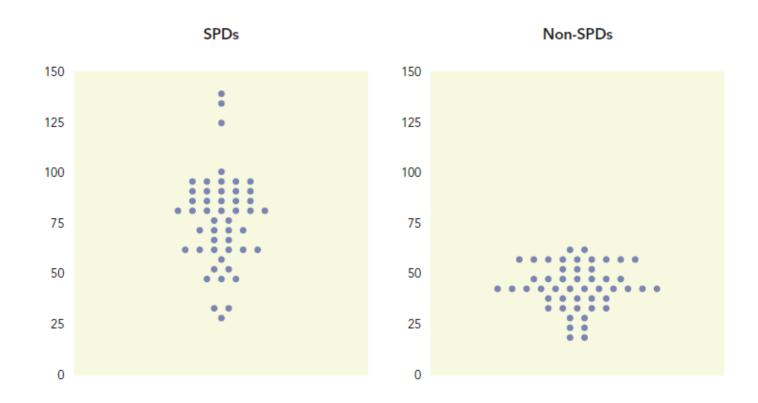


Notes: CAHPS is the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems. Percentages reflect unweighted average ratings by adults and children across the four global ratings measures: rating of health plan, rating of all health care, rating of personal doctor, rating of specialist. Members could rate a plan on a scale from 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest). CHG is Community Health Group.

Source: Medi-Cal Managed Care Program 2010 CAHPS Summary Report, www.dhcs.ca.gov.

Emergency Department Use Among Plans by Population, 2012

VISITS PER 1,000 MEMBER MONTHS

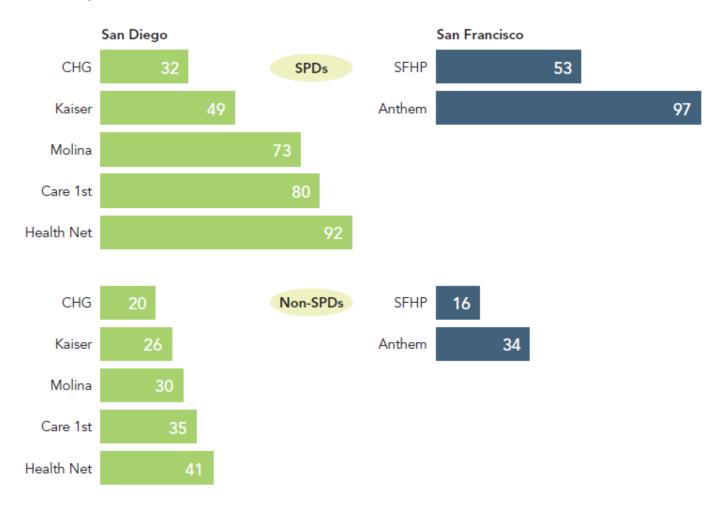


Notes: Each dot represents one plan. Plan-specific scores are available at www.chcf.org/medical-dashboard.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division. Number of enrollees and ED visits by plan for January 2012 to March 2013 (created June 17, 2013).

Emergency Department Use, by Population Selected Counties, 2012

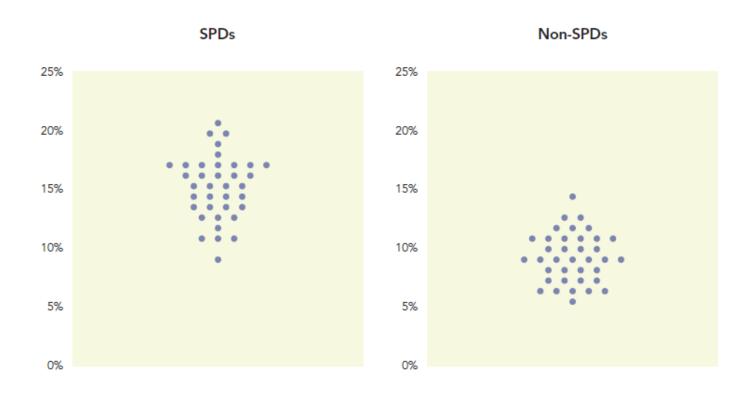
VISITS PER 1,000 MEMBER MONTHS



Notes: Analysis excluded County Organized Health System counties, in which only one plan operates. CHG is Community Health Group, SFHP is San Francisco Health Plan.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division. Number of enrollees and ED visits by plan for January 2012 to March 2013 (created June 17, 2013).

Hospital Readmission Rates Among Plans Selected Populations, 2012

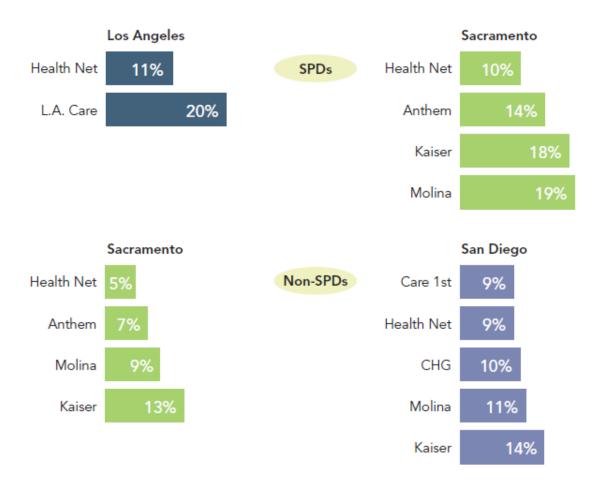


Notes: Each dot represents one plan. Plan-specific scores are available at www.chcf.org/medical-dashboard.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division. Hospital readmission rates (all causes) by plan for January 2012 to March 2013 (created June 17, 2013).

Hospital Readmission Rates, by Population Selected Counties, 2012

PERCENTAGE OF HOSPITALIZATIONS WITH A READMISSION WITHIN 30 DAYS OF DISCHARGE

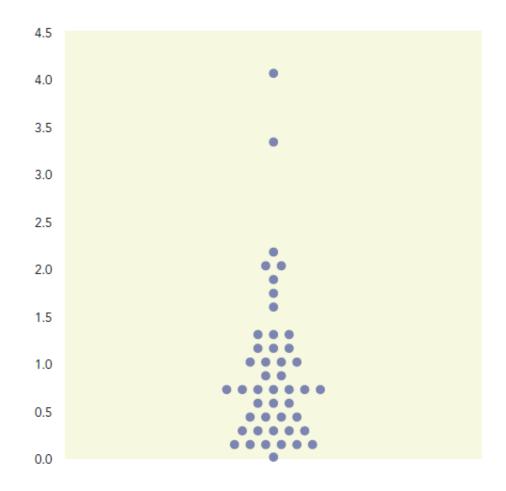


Notes: Analysis excluded County Organized Health System counties, in which only one plan operates. CHG is Community Health Group. After the counties shown, San Diego County had the next greatest difference in readmission rates for SPD enrollees, and Los Angeles County the next greatest difference for other enrollees.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (report created June 4, 2013). All cause readmissions rates for 2012 (dates of service in CY 2011).

Grievance Rate Among Plans January to March 2013

GRIEVANCES PER 1,000 MEMBERS

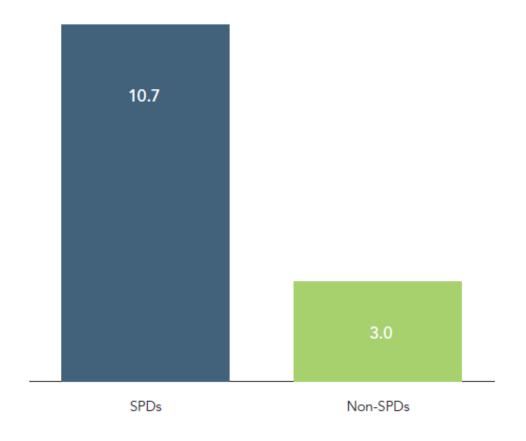


Notes: Each dot represents one plan. Plan-specific scores are available at www.chcf.org/medical-dashboard. Period shown reflects most recent quarter for which data were available.

Source: Navigant calculations using data providing by California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (June 26, 2013), including the number of grievances and member months by plan.

Health Plan Grievance Rate by Population, April 2012 to March 2013

GRIEVANCES PER 1,000 MEMBERS

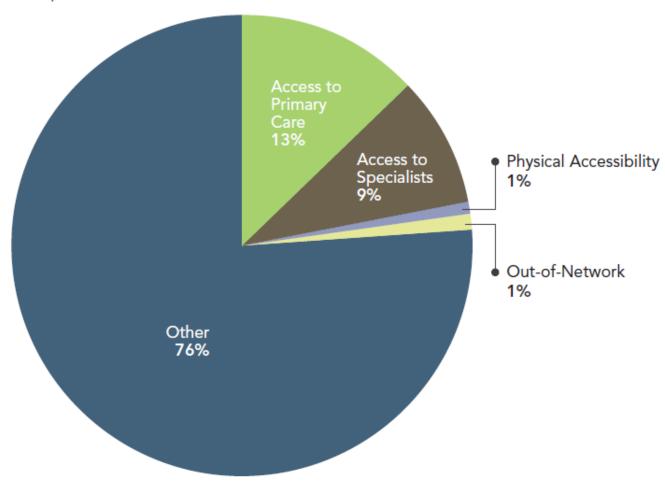


Note: Includes Two-Plan and Geographic Managed Care counties only.

Source: Calculation based on data provided by California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (June 26, 2013), including the number of grievances and member months by plan.

Reasons for Health Plan Grievances SPDs, 2012

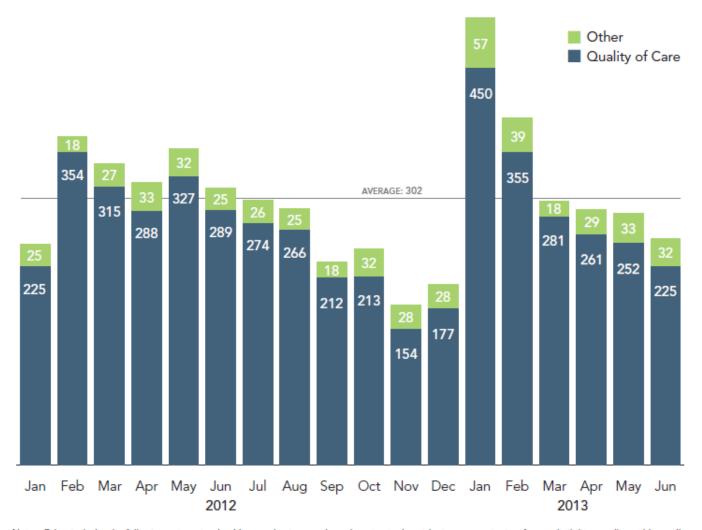




 ${\sf Note: Includes \, Two-Plan \, and \, Geographic \, Managed \, Care \, counties \, only.}$

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (June 12, 2013).

State Fair-Hearing Requests, by Reason January 2012 to June 2013

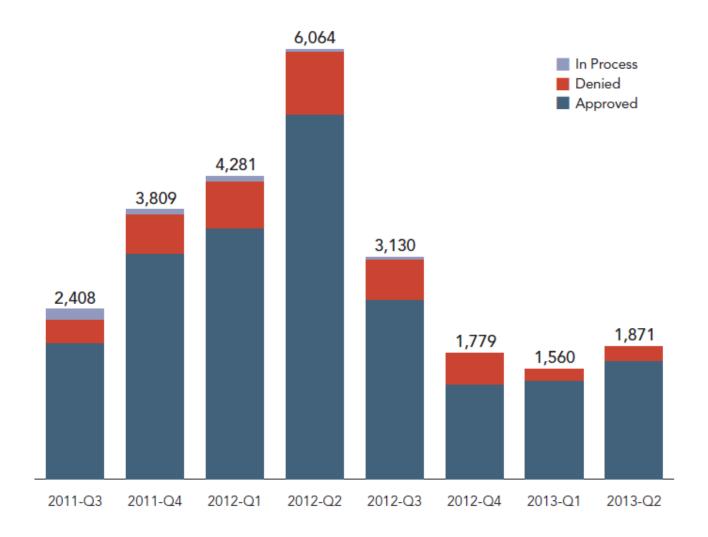


Notes: Other includes the following categories: health care plan issues, plan subcontractor/provider issues, continuity of care, eligibility, enrollment/disenrollment, other health coverage, and miscellaneous. Quality of Care encompasses complaints related to delays or denials of service, other service disputes, and the outcomes of medical exemption requests.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (report created September 16, 2013), Ombudsman Fair Hearings by Reason Category, January 2012 to June 2013.

Continuity-of-Care Requests by SPDs

October 2011 to June 2013



Notes: Includes Two-Plan and Geographic Managed Care counties only. The volume of continuity-of-care requests is a measure of ability of the plan's provider network to serve this population of new managed care members.

Source: California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), Managed Care Implementation for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities Monitoring Dashboard, September 2012 (2011-Q3 to 2012-Q2) and augmented November 2013 (2012-Q3 to 2013-Q2).

Financial Performance Indicators

July 2011 to June 2013

Medi-Cal Health Plan	Net Income	MLR	Current Ratio	TNE
Alameda Alliance for Health	•	•	•	•
Anthem Blue Cross	•	•	•	•
CalOptima	•	•	▼	•
CalViva Health	•	•	•	•
Care 1st	•	•	•	•
CenCal	•	•	•	•
Central California Alliance for Health	•	•	•	•
Community Health Group	▼	•	•	•
Contra Costa Health Plan	•	•	•	•
Health Net	•	•	•	•
Health Plan of San Joaquin	•	•	•	•
Health Plan of San Mateo	•	•	•	•
Inland Empire Health Plan	•	•	•	•
Kaiser Permanente	•	•	▼	•
Kern Health Systems	•	•	•	•
L.A. Care Health Plan	•	•	•	•
Molina Healthcare of California	•	•	•	•
Partnership HealthPlan of California	•	•	•	•
San Francisco Health Plan	•	•	•	•
Santa Clara Family Health Plan	•	•	•	•

- Fell below indicators
- Met or exceeded indicators

Notes: Net income, medical loss ratio (MLR), and current ratio were examined over eight quarters. Tangible net equity (TNE) was examined over the most recent quarter reported to DMHC, April to June 2013. Red represents a cumulative net loss for the period or a net loss in four of the eight quarters, an MLR below 85% or above 100%, a current ratio less than 1.0 in four of the eight quarters, or TNE below 100%. Gold Coast Health Plan did not report financial information to DMHC during the period examined.

Source: Navigant and California HealthCare Foundation analysis of financial data reported to the California Department of Managed Health Care, "Health Plan Financial Summary Report," wpso.dmhc.ca.gov/flash, accessed October 31, 2013.

Plans with Net Income Loss July 2011 to June 2013

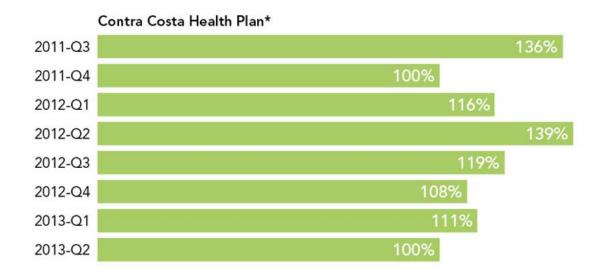


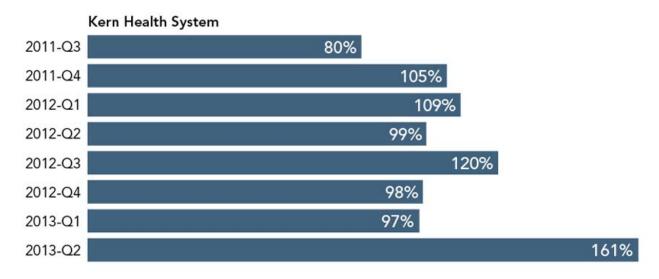
^{*}Based on reported enrollment in Q1 (January to March) of 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Source: California Department of Managed Health Care, "Health Plan Financial Summary Report," wpso.dmhc.ca.gov/flash, accessed October 31, 2013.

Note: Alameda is Alameda Alliance for Health, CHG is Community Health Group, and LAC is L.A. Care.

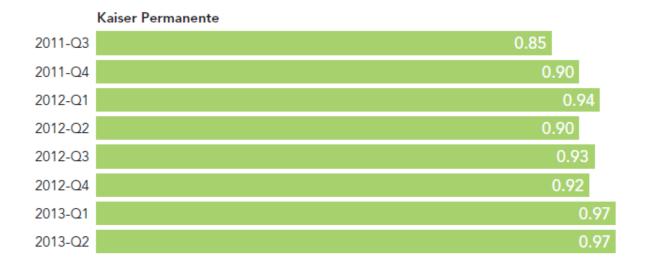
Plans with High Medical Loss Ratios July 2011 to June 2013

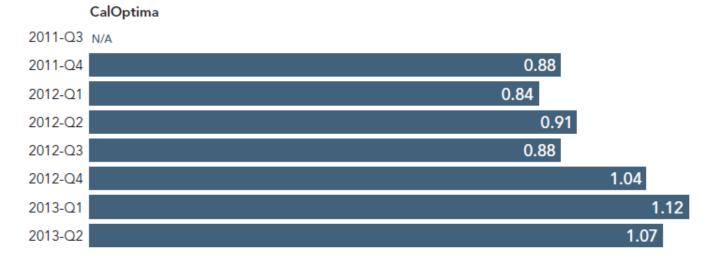




^{*}Contra Costa Health Plan reports that DMHC has incorrectly excluded certain revenues and that its Medical Loss Ratios were below 100% during period shown. Source: California Department of Managed Health Care, "Health Plan Financial Summary Report," wpso.dmhc.ca.gov/flash, accessed October 31, 2013.

Plans with Low Current Ratios July 2011 to June 2013





Note: Current ratio was not available for CalOptima for Q3 of 2011.

Source: California Department of Managed Health Care, "Health Plan Financial Summary Report," wpso.dmhc.ca.gov/flash, accessed October 31, 2013.

Recommendations

Improving the Medi-Cal dashboard

- Establish desired values for each measure
- Stratify reporting by key subgroups; revise collection and reporting methods as needed
- Administer consumer experience survey annually
- Standardize data collection and reporting
- Report additional measures using data state currently collects
- Add new measures as they are developed to address full range of populations and services