

Florida's Medicaid 1115 Family Planning Waiver Post Award Forum

Agency for Health Care Administration
December 11, 2018
Public Meeting



1115 Research and Demonstration Waivers

- Section 1115 of the Social Security Act gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services authority to approve experimental, pilot, or demonstration projects.
- These demonstrations give states additional flexibility to design and improve their programs.
- States can demonstrate and evaluate policy approaches such as:
 - Expanding eligibility to individuals who are not otherwise Florida Medicaid or CHIP eligible.
 - Providing services not typically covered by Florida Medicaid.
 - Using innovative service delivery systems that improve care, increase efficiency, and reduce costs.



Post Award Forum

Federal Requirement: Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 431.420(c) Monitoring and Compliance, Post Award Forum. “Within 6 months after the implementation date of the demonstration and annually thereafter, the State must hold a public forum to solicit comments on the progress of a demonstration project.”



Goals and Objectives

- Increase access to family planning services.
- Increase child spacing intervals through effective contraceptive use.
- Reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in Florida.
- Reduce Florida Medicaid costs by reducing the number of unintended pregnancies by women who otherwise would be eligible for Florida Medicaid pregnancy-related services.



Family Planning Waiver – Eligibility

- In accordance with Section 409.904 (5), Florida Statutes, the following are eligible for the Family Planning Waiver:
 - Women who lost Florida Medicaid coverage
 - Women whose income is at or below 185% FPL

Women may remain on this waiver for up to 24 months



Family Planning Waiver – Services

- In accordance with Section 409.905(3) Florida Statutes, the Family Planning Waiver provides the following services for recipients:
 - Education
 - Counseling regarding the availability, benefits, and risks of each method of pregnancy prevention
 - Drugs and supplies
 - Necessary medical care and follow up



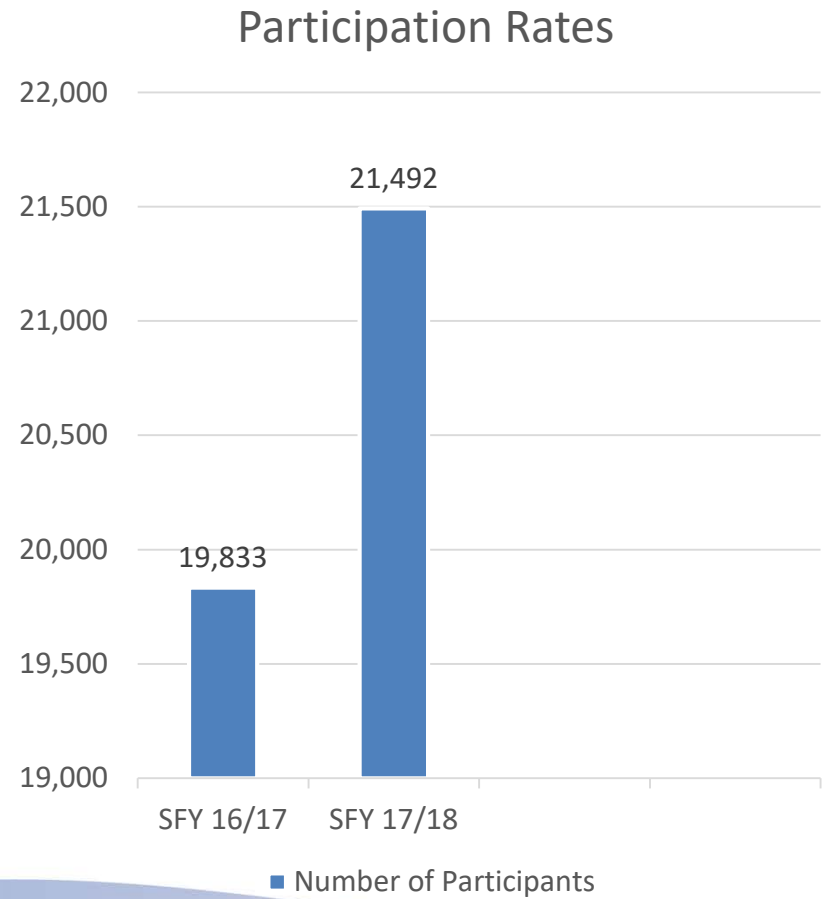
Enrollment Waiver Populations

- Population 1: Woman who lost Florida Medicaid coverage 60-days postpartum who were enrolled in Florida Medicaid with SOBRA coverage.
 - Accounts for over 90% of total waiver enrollment.
 - Average participation rate for this population is about 12%.
- Population 2: Woman who lost Florida Medicaid eligibility for any reason and were not enrolled in Florida Medicaid with SOBRA coverage.
 - Accounts for about 10% of total waiver enrollment.
 - Average participation rate for this population is about 70%.

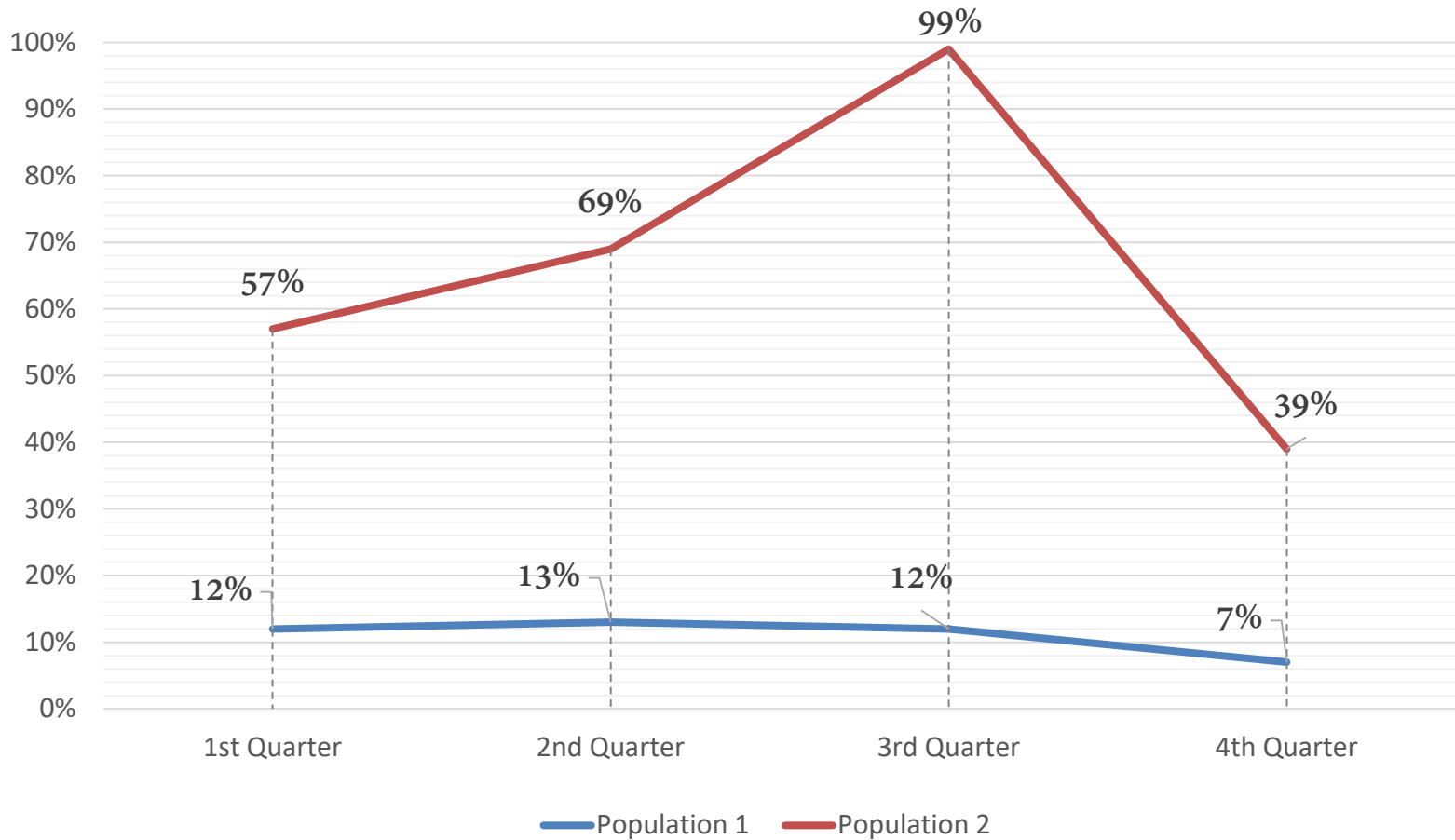


Enrollee Participation

- Increasing participation rates continues to be a focus area when it comes to quality improvement and recipient engagement.
- Participation increased by almost 200% from 2016/17.



Participation by Population Group



Annual Evaluation

- Florida State University (FSU) is contracted to conduct the evaluation for the Family Planning Waiver. The most recent evaluation was conducted for state fiscal year (SFY) 2015/16 and 2016/17.
- The primary data sources used to evaluate the effectiveness of the Family Planning Waiver program include Medicaid eligibility and claims files, Florida birth certificate and Healthy Start Prenatal Risk Screen data from the Department of Health (DOH), and qualitative survey data from DOH staff.
- The Final Evaluation Reports can be found on the Agency's Web site at http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/Family_Planning/index.shtml



Evaluation Findings Summary

- The Interbirth Interval among Family Planning Waiver participants increased from 18.5 to 19.5 months from 2014/15 to 2015/16, and the cost savings to Medicaid as a result of averted births was estimated at \$25 million for 2014/15 and \$37 million for 2015/16.
- Compared to 2014/15, the number and proportion of new enrollee participants declined in 2015/16 and 2016/17; however, the number and proportion of continuing enrollee participants for 2015/16 and 2016/17 decreased only slightly in the two subsequent years.
- In 2015/16 and 2016/17, SOBRA enrollees used more Family Planning Waiver services than non-SOBRA enrolled women.



Evaluation Findings Summary

- In 2015/16 and 2016/17, enrollment of African-American and Caucasian women are fairly similar (33% and 36%, respectively) for continuing enrollee participants. However, Caucasian women have the largest percentage (38%) of continuing enrollee non-participants.
- Point-of-service enrollment allows for a woman to complete an application for the Family Planning Waiver at a county health department (CHD) and find out immediately if she meets program requirements. Surveys administered by FSU to DOH frontline staff found that point-of-service enrollment provides enrollees with personal interaction with CHD staff, resulting in better customer service for enrollees.



Performance Improvement Monitoring

- The Department of Health conducts performance improvement monitoring to ensure the local County Health Departments maintain compliance with waiver requirements.
- All County Health Departments were found to be in compliance during the 17/18 Waiver year.



Budget Neutrality

The Family Planning Waiver continued to be budget neutral throughout the 2017/18 waiver period, demonstrating that federal Medicaid expenditures with the waiver were less than federal spending without the waiver. 438.56(d)(2)



Questions and Comments

Thank You!

