DEPARTMENT RULEMAKING PROMULGATED AFTER JULY 1, 2015, WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 53-6-196, MCA (SB 336 (2015))

[HELP (MAR 37-730) and Cost Share (MAR 37-737) Rules]

Outlined for each metric:

- 1) Metric description, including period of measurement (1/1/2016 9/30/2016)
- 2) Expectations, what DPHHS intended the rule to do
- 3) Data
- 4) Summary of data, and DPHHS conclusions

Principle reason for	Measurement	Data Collection Methods/Metrics	Period of
<u>the rule</u>			Measurement
Provide coverage of	HELP ACT enrollment	Track enrollment via eligibility	Quarterly
health care services for		determination system (CHIMES)	1/1/2016 - 9/30/2016
low-income Montanans			

1) Metric description:

HELP Act Enrollment, measured on a quarterly basis. This report includes data from January 2016 through September 2016

2) Expectations:

DPHHS expected that the HELP Act would increase coverage of health care services for low-income Montanans.

3) Data:

Measure #1

	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016
Total HELP enrollment per month	46,535	53,608	61,392

Note: Totals include HELP participants enrolled both through the third party administrator and through the standard Medicaid benefit plan

4) Conclusion:

Consistent with DPHHS expectations, the number of low-income Montanans with health insurance has steadily increased due to the implementation of the HELP Act. At the end of the first quarter of 2016, there were 46,535 people enrolled in the HELP Plan and covered by health insurance, often for the first time in their lives. At the end of the second quarter of 2016, this number had grown to 53,608 enrolled individuals. At the end of the third quarter, this number continued to grow to 61,392.

Principle reason for	<u>Measurement</u>	Data Collection Methods/Metrics	Period of
the rule			Measurement
Provide greater value for the tax dollars spent on the Montana Medicaid	Ratio of State and Federal funds expended on adult mental health	Track expenditure by funding source via the state accounting system	Annual 1/1/2016 – 9/30/2016
program			

1) Metric description:

Ratio of State and Federal funds expended on adult mental health, measured on an annual basis. This report includes data from January 2016 through September 2016.

2) <u>Expectations</u>:

DPHHS expected that the HELP Act would provide greater value for the tax dollars spent on the Montana Medicaid program.

3) Data:

Measure #2

Category	Ratio of expenditures	
	Federal match	State match
Expenditures: adult mental health	99.1 %	0.9 %
Expenditures: adult medical and mental health	99.1 %	0.9 %

4) Conclusion:

Consistent with DPHHS expectations, HELP health coverage for low-income Montanans (both for adult mental health and for total adult medical health) provides a greater value for Montana tax dollars. In the nine months of the program, the state paid 0.9% of total expenses to reimburse providers for the HELP expanded health care program. For comparison, Montana pays approximately 34% of total expenses to reimburse providers for Standard Medicaid services.

Measurement	Data Collection Methods/Metrics	<u>Period of</u>
		Measurement
Healthy Behavior Activities	Track the level of participant engagement in healthy behavior activities via the departments data systems	Quarterly 1/1/2016 – 9/30/2016
	Healthy Behavior	Healthy Behavior Activities Track the level of participant engagement in healthy behavior activities via the

1) Metric description:

Healthy Behavior Activities participation, measured on a quarterly basis. This report includes data from January 2016 through September 2016.

2) Expectations:

DPHHS expected that the HELP Act would provide incentives that encourage Montanans to take greater responsibility for their personal health.

3) Data:

Quarter	Number of enrollments
Q1 2016: January – March	10
Q2 2016: January – June	34
Q3 2016: January - September	79

4) Conclusion:

The HELP Plan incentivizes its members to take part in healthy behavior activities and programs, as participation helps keep participants who are between 100% and 138% of the federal poverty level enrolled in the HELP Plan. This in turn contributes to better continuity of care for low-income Montanans. In line with DPHHS expectations, Healthy Behavior Activities provide incentives and opportunities for Montanans to take greater responsibility for their personal health, and participation in these activities has steadily increased since the expansion of Medicaid in Montana. At the end of the first through third quarters of 2016, there were 10, 34, and 79 cumulative enrollments (respectively) into Healthy Behavior Activity programs.

Although a selection of the healthy behavior activities are available to all HELP Plan participants, participation is only tracked for those whose health care claims are processed by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana. Therefore, participation is higher than the numbers stated above. DPHHS works closely with its third party administrator BCBSMT to monitor Healthy Behavior Activity enrollment, and frequently discusses how to increase program participation. DPHHS aims to increase program enrollment, thereby allowing even more HELP Plan members to take even greater responsibility for their personal health.