Medi-Cal
Access to Care
Quarterly Monitoring
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BENEFICIARY PARTICIPATION

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Medi-Cal FFS Beneficiary Participation Trends

Introduction

Compared to those covered by private insurance, the Medi-Cal program provides health care coverage to a fairly heterogeneous and disadvantaged population. The Medi-Cal population is comprised of individuals with unique demographic characteristics, clinical needs, and benefit packages, which are reflective of complex eligibility and administrative rules.

Historically, Medi-Cal eligibility was subject to categorical restrictions that limited enrolled coverage to the elderly, persons with disabilities, members of families with dependent children, pregnant women and children, certain women with breast or cervical cancer, and uninsured individuals with tuberculosis. To qualify, an individual's income and resources had to meet specific thresholds. While many of Medi-Cal's initial eligibility pathways were tied to receipt of cash assistance under programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or the SSI program, program changes in recent years have shifted eligibility determination to an income-based approach.

The range of benefits offered by the Medi-Cal program also varies among groups. For example, some groups may gain access to Medi-Cal services only after experiencing an acute care hospital admission, in which case individuals are not eligible for Medi-Cal at the time of admission but gain it retroactively. Other groups, such as undocumented immigrants, are only entitled to a limited scope of health care services.

Understanding the unique complexities of the Medi-Cal subpopulations is crucial for administrators to develop suitable policies and processes that will ensure appropriate access to care for all beneficiaries. Population characteristics such as age and health care needs must be carefully evaluated when considering health system capacity and service use, since each subpopulation will present different clinical needs and thus require specific services and provider types. In addition, how the population is distributed throughout the state geographically relative to providers is also vitally important. Figure BP-1 shows the most prevalent clinical conditions affecting various Medi-Cal subpopulations.

Highlights

FFS participation decreased for all age and gender groups.

FFS participation declined 19.1% from 1,365,590 to 1,104,118.

Largest decrease by age and gender group occured among indviduals age 65 and older.

Two aid category groups increased in FFS participation, children in Foster Care and Adults in the Other category.

Spanish is primary language for 49.9% and 46.1% reported English.

Hispanics represent 63.2% of total FFS Medi-Cal only population.

The degree of responsibility for ensuring access to care may vary depending on the subpopulation and type of service. For example, approximately 80% of the beneficiaries participating in Medi-Cal's traditional FFS system and not eligible for Medicare are

undocumented aliens who are entitled only to pregnancy-related care and emergency services. For these beneficiaries, DHCS is responsible for ensuring access to prenatal care, obstetrical, and emergency department services only. The remaining beneficiaries participating in Medi-Cal's FFS system who are not eligible for Medicare qualify for full-scope services. Roughly one-third of this population is enrolled in Family aid categories, and less than 10% is enrolled in Blind/Disabled aid categories.

The distribution of beneficiaries enrolled in FFS and managed care was approximately fifty-fifty between 2004–2007. Since 2007, managed care has become the predominant health care delivery model, accounting for 62.8% of all Medi-Cal beneficiaries as of January 1, 2012.

Between January 2011–January 2012 there was a net shift of 575,695 beneficiaries, or 7.2%, of the Medi-Cal population from FFS to the managed care delivery model. Two developments are responsible for the shift in participation between the two health care delivery models:

1. Under the terms of California's Section 1115 "Bridge to Reform" waiver, beneficiaries enrolled in Seniors and Persons with Disabilities" (SPDs) aid categories were required to enroll in managed care programs. From May 1, 2011–January 1, 2012, the number of SPD beneficiaries participating in Medi-Cal's FFS system decreased from 394,582 to 158,771.
2. An expansion in the number of counties that transitioned from the FFS to the managed care model. Between January 2011–January 2012, Ventura, Mendocino, and Marin Counties shifted a total of 140,944 Medi-Cal beneficiaries from the FFS to the managed care model.

Figure BP-1 Top Reasons Medi-Cal FFS Beneficiaries Seek Care, by Age and Aid Category

Aid Category	Adults (21+ years)		Aid Category	Children (0–21 years)
Aged (65+ years)	Essential hypertension Diabetes mellitus with and without complication Disorders of lipid metabolism Lower respiratory diseases Chest pain Deficiency and other Anemia Cardiac Dysrhythmias		**Blind/Disabled**	Rehabilitative care; fitting of prostheses Developmental disorders Paralysis Upper respiratory infections Other congenital anomalies Nutrition, endocrine, and other metabolic disorders Epilepsy
Blind/Disabled	Essential hypertension Spondylosis; intervertebral disc disorders; other back problems Diabetes mellitus without complications Lower respiratory diseases Non traumatic joint disease Abdominal pain		**Foster Care**	Upper respiratory infections Blindness and vision defects Attention-deficit conduct and disruptive behavior Medical exams and evaluations Asthma Developmental disorders
Families	Pregnancy-related conditions Medical exams, evaluations, and screening for suspected conditions Abdominal pain Spondylosis; intervertebral disc disorders; other back problems Contraceptive and procreative management Upper respiratory diseases		**Families**	Upper and lower respiratory infections Otitis media and related conditions Acute bronchitis Blindness and vision defects Liveborn infant care Disorders of the teeth and jaw
Other	Pregnancy-related conditions Medical exams, evaluations, and screening for suspected conditions Breast cancer Contraception and procreative management Diabetes Essential hypertension		**Other**	Upper and lower respiratory infections Liveborn infant care Hemolytic and perinatal jaundice Other perinatal conditions Otitis media and related conditions Normal pregnancy and delivery Nutritional, endocrine, and metabolic disorders
Undocumented	Pregnancy-related conditions Medical exams, evaluations and screening for suspected conditions Abdominal pain Injuries and conditions due to external causes Contraceptive and procreative management Chest Pain		**Undocumented**	Liveborn infant care Normal pregnancy and delivery Hemolytic and perinatal jaundice Other perinatal conditions Complications of pregnancy and birth Abdominal pain

Methods

The access monitoring activities that DHCS has undertaken and described here are directed at beneficiaries participating in Medi-Cal's FFS delivery system only and excludes beneficiaries eligible for both Medicare and Medi-Cal. In addition, only those beneficiaries who become "certified" by meeting their monthly share of cost are included in the analysis.

Beneficiary participation summaries were derived from the Medi-Cal Eligibility System Monthly Extract File (MMEF). This data source provides information on a monthly basis on a beneficiaries' length of participation, aid category under which they are eligible for services, and demographic data, including age, gender, race/ethnicity, and primary language spoken. In addition, the MMEF file contains geographic variables, which allow examination of the data by county, metropolitan designation, or Medical Service Study Area (MSSA).

In this report, Medi-Cal participation in the FFS health care delivery system was measured as 'Member Months,' representing the number of months a beneficiary has been in the Medi-Cal FFS delivery system during the reporting period. Average quarterly member months were calculated for all Medi-Cal beneficiaries included in the selection criteria. To reveal potential differences in participation based on specific health care needs, beneficiaries participating in Medi-Cal's FFS system and not eligible for Medicare were grouped into homogeneous subpopulations based on one of six eligibility categories: Blind/Disabled, Families, Aged, Foster Care, Undocumented, and Other. See Appendix B for more detailed information on aid categories and codes.

Additional criteria include whether beneficiary receives full or restricted scope of Medi-Cal services, and their age group (0–17, 18–65, 65+ years old). Statistics reflecting the gender, race/ethnicity, and primary language spoken among beneficiaries are also presented since these factors have been known to influence health service use. Furthermore, geographic variations in Medi-Cal enrollees were explored stratifying beneficiaries by county and metropolitan designation.[1]

Change in participation in the FFS health care delivery system was evaluated by calculating the difference in the number of Medi-Cal beneficiaries (average member months) across quarters, as a percentage of total beneficiaries participating from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012. Additional comparisons were made between the current quarter being studied to the previous quarter.

[1] Metropolitan designations were identified using ERS Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. The Rural-Urban Continuum Codes are calculated by examining the size of a county and its proximity to a metropolitan area. Rural-Urban Continuum Codes form a classification scheme that distinguishes metropolitan (metro) counties by the population size of their metro area, and nonmetropolitan (nonmetro) counties by degree of urbanization and adjacency to a metro area or areas.

Results

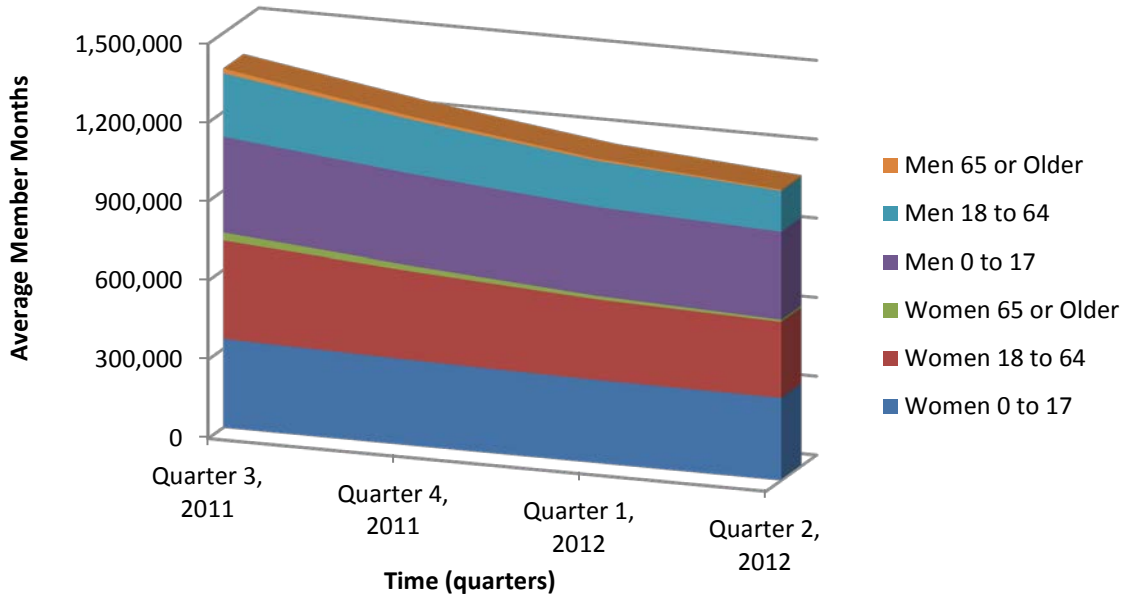
Medi-Cal Full Scope Beneficiaries by Gender and Age

Participation in the FFS health care delivery system for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who were eligible for full scope services decreased for all age and gender groups from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012 (see Figure BP-2).

FFS participation declined 19.1% from July 2011–June 2012.

Overall, FFS participation declined 19.1% during the 12-month period, from 1,365,590 to 1,104,118. The highest rate of reduction in FFS participation (8.3%) occurred between the third and fourth quarters of 2011. Declines in FFS program participation decreased steadily, changing at a rate of 4.6% between the first and second quarters of 2012.

Figure BP-2 Quarterly Average Member Months for Full Scope FFS Beneficiaries, by Gender and Age Group, 2011 Quarter 3–2012 Quarter 2

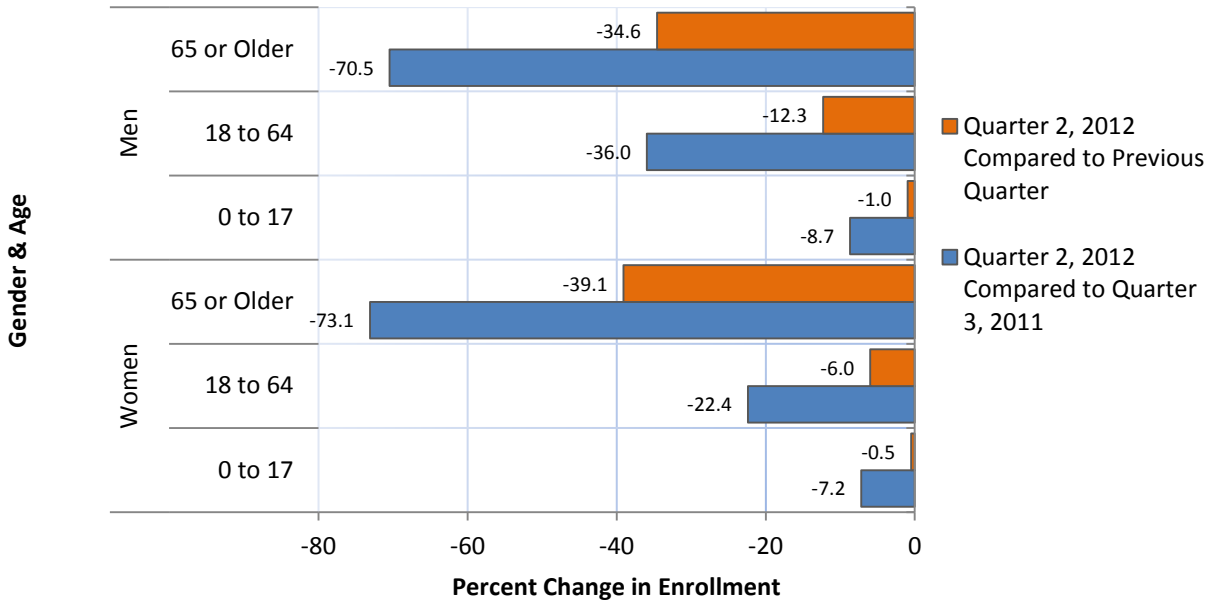


Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

In Figure BP-3, the largest decrease in FFS participation from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012 was among individuals 65 years and older (72.1%) (see Table BP-5 in Appendix A). This reduction affected both gender groups equally. Among young adults age 18–64, males experienced a larger decrease (36%) in FFS participation than women (22.4%) across this same 12-month study period. A large number of beneficiaries participating in the FFS health care delivery system with full scope benefits are age 0-17, but this same group experienced the lowest declines in FFS participation (8%).

> Among adults age 18–64, FFS participation decreased more for males (36.0%) than females (22.4%).

Figure BP-3 Change in FFS Participation among Full Scope Beneficiaries, by Gender and Age, 2011 Quarter 3–2012 Quarter 2



Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

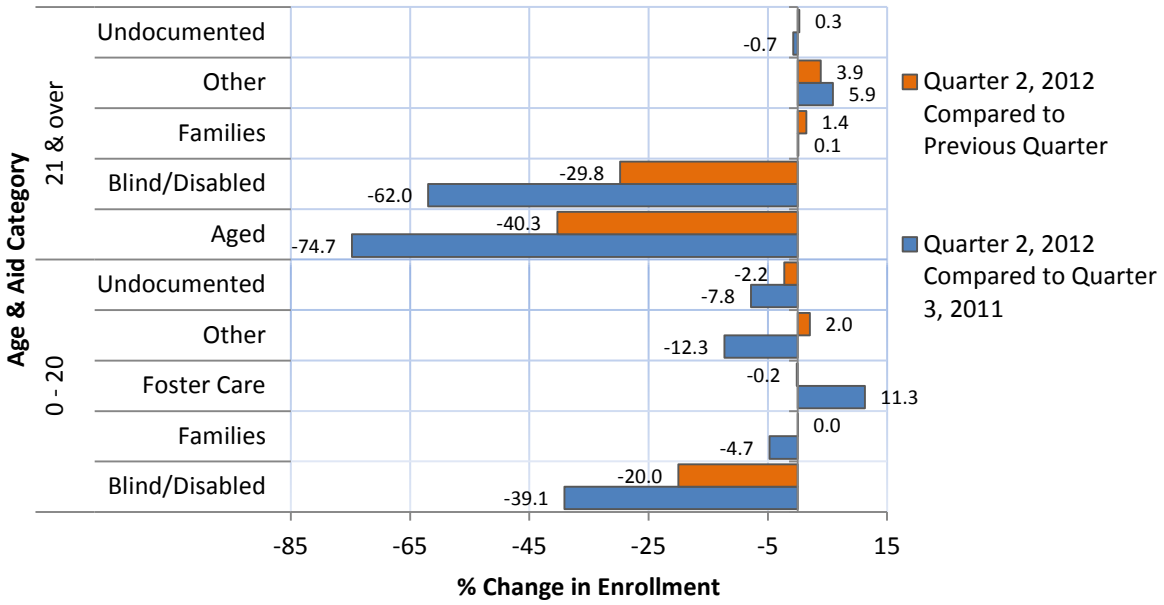
Aid Category and Age

Table BP-4 displays the change in FFS participation for beneficiaries with Medi-Cal only by age and aid category for the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012. Across this 12-month period, FFS participation declined gradually for all aid categories and age groups, with the exception of children enrolled in Foster Care aid codes and adults in the Other aid category.

> The largest declines in FFS participation occurred for beneficiaries in the Aged aid category.

The largest declines in FFS participation occurred for beneficiaries in the Aged aid category (74.7%) when comparing participation changes from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012, and 40.3% when comparing changes from the first to second quarter of 2012. The next largest declines in FFS participation were observed among adult beneficiaries in the Blind/Disabled aid category, with a 62% decline from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012, and a 29.8% decline from the first to second quarter of 2012.

Figure BP-4 Change in FFS Participation among All Beneficiaries, by Aid Category and Age, 2011 Quarter 3–2012 Quarter 2



Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

Among children, the largest decrease in FFS participation was in the Blind/Disabled group, with a 39.1% decline from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012, and a 20% decline from the second quarter of 2012 to the previous quarter. The drop in FFS participation among the Aged and Blind/Disabled populations reflects the implementation of the Bridge to Reform Waiver by which seniors and persons with disabilities (SPDs) were mandatorily shifted

from the traditional FFS to the managed care delivery model. These large shifts in beneficiary participation from FFS to managed care occurred predominantly in 2011 and have since diminished in size during the most recent quarter studied.

> FFS participation for beneficiaries in Foster Care aid codes increased 11.3% from July 2011–June 2012.

FFS participation for beneficiaries enrolled in Foster Care aid codes remained constant during the first two quarters of 2012 but increased 11.3% from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012. This trend can be explained by Assembly Bill 12 (AB 12) California Fostering Connections to Success, effective January 1, 2012, which optionally extends foster care benefits up to age 21 if specific age and program conditions are met.

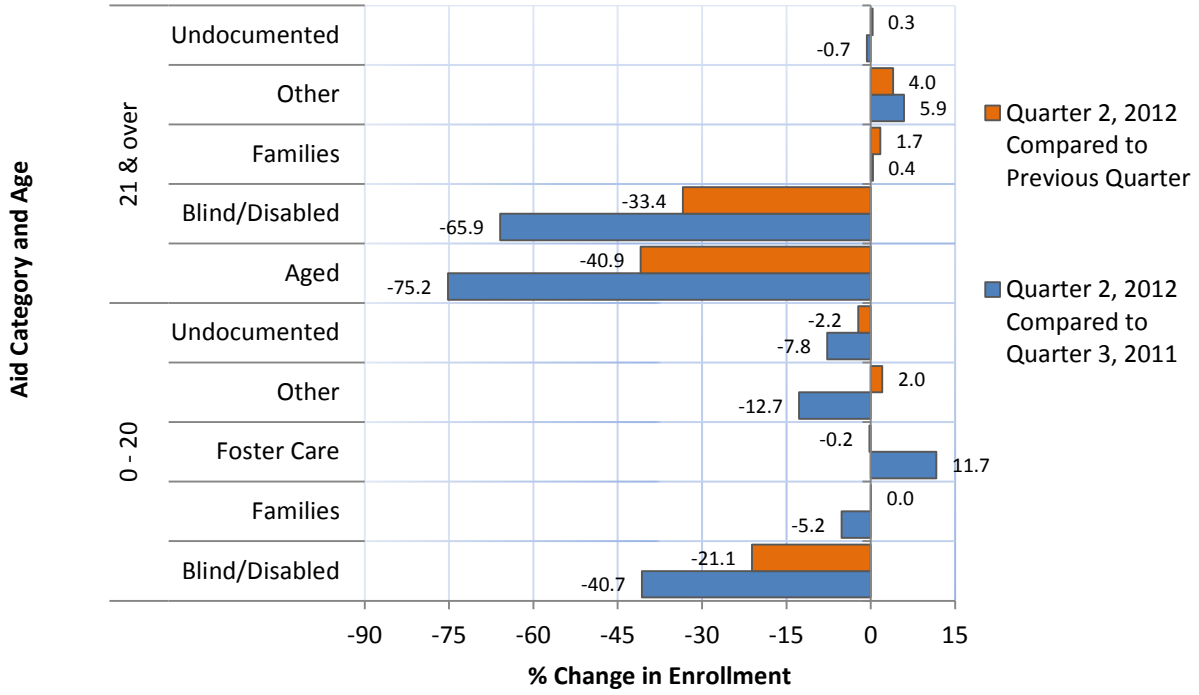
Participation in FFS for adults over age 21 who are eligible for Medi-Cal under the Other aid category rose by 3.9% over the first two quarters of 2012, and by 5.9% during the entire reporting period. The Other aid category represents a variety of aid codes, including Refugee Assistance, Long-Term Care, and Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program. DHCS hypothesizes that the increase in FFS participation for adults eligible under Other aid category might have been driven by beneficiaries in long-term care assistance programs who had been previously shifted from FFS to the managed care delivery system after implementation of the Bridge to Reform, and who later were “carved out” from managed care back into FFS in order to access long-term care benefits. Further evaluation will be needed in order to confirm this hypothesis.

Participation in Metropolitan vs. Non-Metropolitan Counties

Overall, FFS participation decreased slightly (3%) from the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012 among beneficiaries residing in metropolitan counties (see Figure BP-5), remaining virtually unchanged in non-metropolitan counties (-0.3%) (see Figure BP-6, and see Table BP-8 and Table BP-9 in Appendix A for county-level detail). However, FFS participation differed substantially among the different subpopulations evaluated in both metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties.

> In Metropolitan areas, the largest decreases in FFS participation occurred among Aged adults (75.2%), and Blind/Disabled children (40.7%).

Figure BP-5 Change in FFS Participation among Medi-Cal Beneficiaries, by Aid Category and Age, Metropolitan Counties, 2011 Quarter 3–2012 Quarter 2



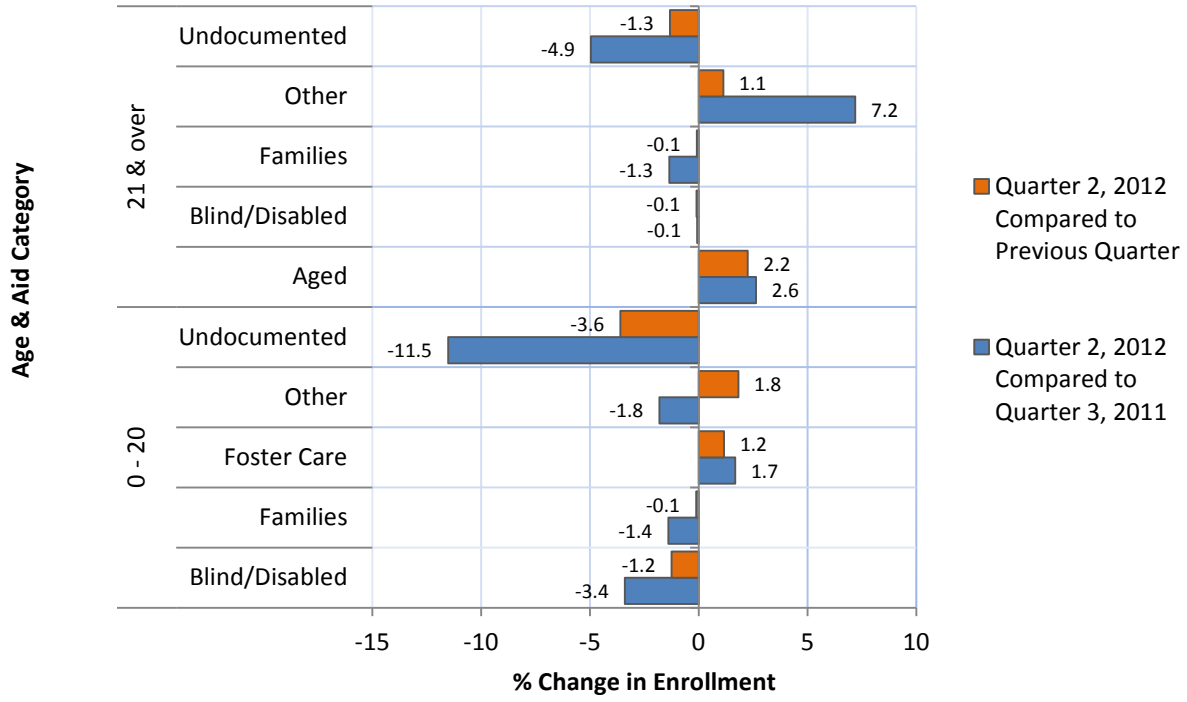
Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

For beneficiaries residing in metropolitan counties, participation across the four quarters varied greatly, from an increase of 11.7% in Foster Care children to a decrease of 75.2% in the Aged group. A significant decrease in participation was also observed among the Blind/Disabled population in both adults and children (65.9% and 40.7%, respectively). This trend of decreased participation persisted during the last two quarters among the Aged group and the Blind/Disabled adult and children populations (40.9%, 33.4%, and 21.1%, respectively). No significant changes in participation were observed among Undocumented and Families age 21 and over groups.

By contrast, FFS beneficiaries residing in non-metropolitan areas experienced smaller changes in FFS participation across the different subpopulations. For example, during the entire study period, participation changes varied from an 11.5% decline among Undocumented children, to a 7.2% increase among adults under the Other aid category (see Figure BP-6). Between the second quarter of 2012 and the previous quarter, small declines in participation were observed only among those in the Undocumented aid group (3.6% in children and 1.3% in adults) and Blind/Disabled children (1.2%), whereas participation increased slightly among those in the Other, Aged, and Foster Care aid categories. Changes in FFS participation were almost negligible for adults in the Families and Blind/Disabled aid categories.

> In non-metropolitan areas, FFS participation changes were smaller than those in metropolitan areas, ranging from a 11.5% decline among Undocumented children to a 7.2% increase among adults in the Other aid category.

Figure BP-6 Change in FFS Participation among Medi-Cal Beneficiaries, by Age and Aid Category, Non-Metropolitan Counties, 2011 Quarter 3–2012 Quarter 2

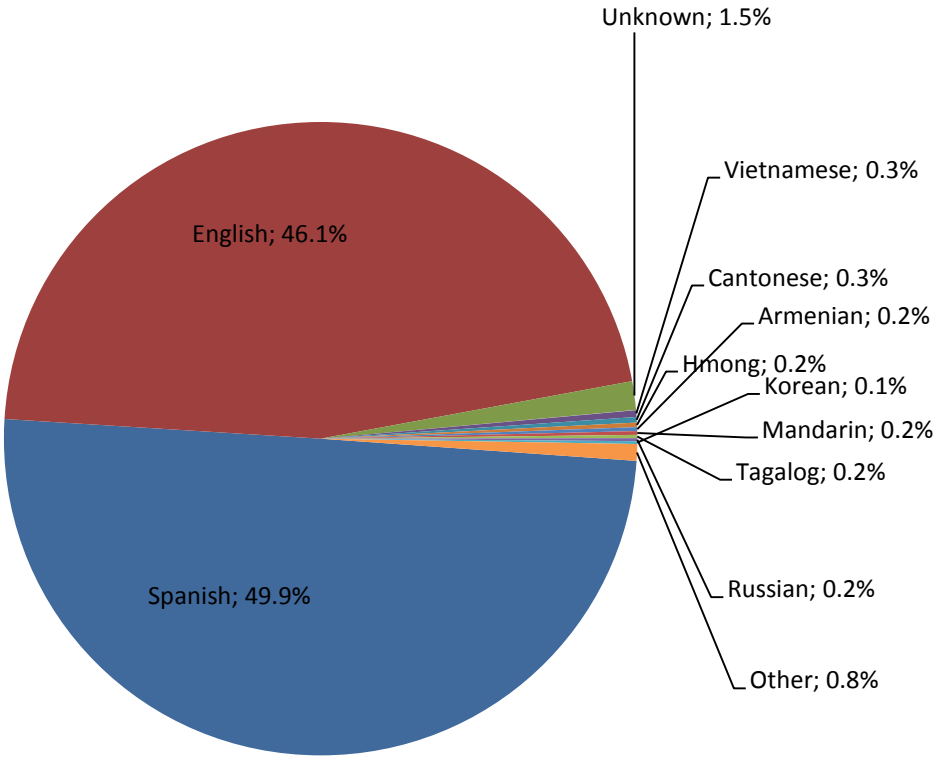


Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries, by Primary Language Spoken

As displayed in Figure BP-7, Spanish was self-reported as the primary language spoken by 49.9% of FFS Medi-Cal only beneficiaries for the second quarter of 2012. English was the primary language used by 46.1% of FFS Medi-Cal beneficiaries. The remaining 4% beneficiaries spoke a variety of primary languages, including Vietnamese, Armenian, Hmong, Cantonese, Mandarin, Tagalog, and Russian.

Figure BP-7 Distribution of FFS Beneficiaries in Medi-Cal Only Population, by Primary Language Spoken, 2012 Quarter 2

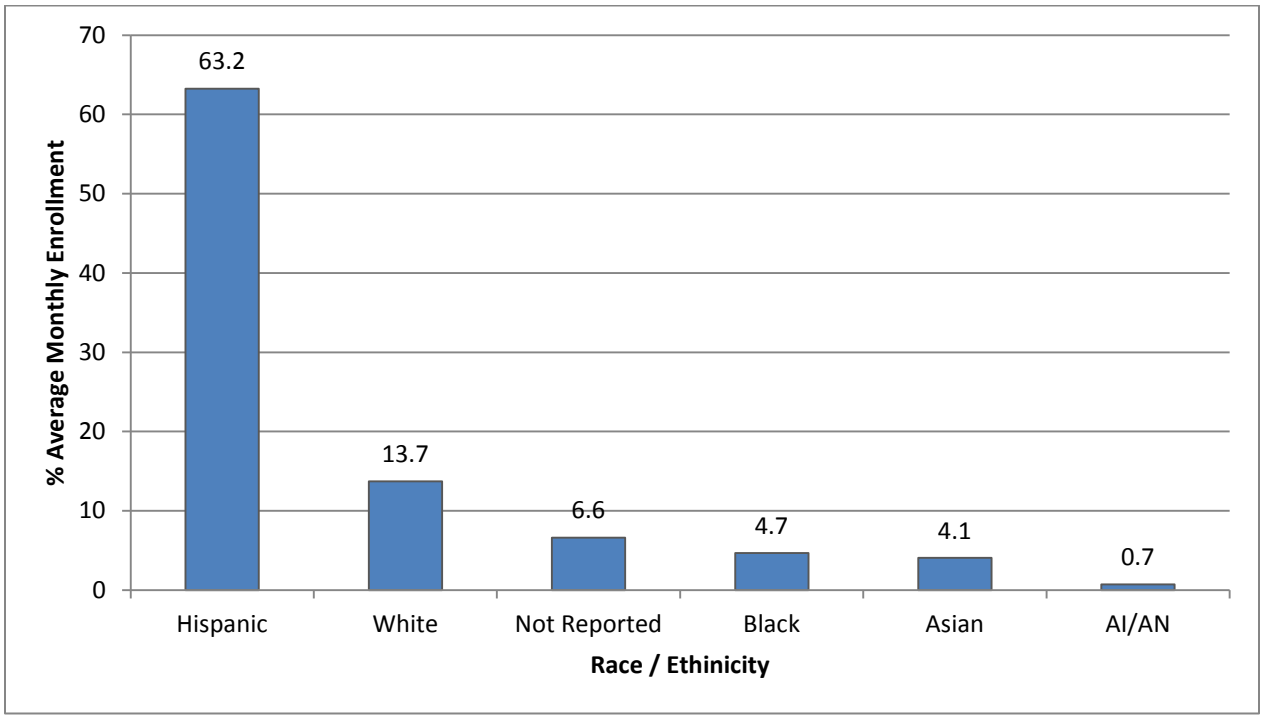


Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries, by Race/Ethnicity

Hispanics represented 63.2% of the total FFS Medi-Cal only population for the second quarter of 2012 (see Figure BP-8). Whites accounted for 13.7% of all FFS Medi-Cal beneficiaries, while African American and Asian/Pacific Islander beneficiaries represented a much smaller portion of the overall population (4.7% and 4.1%, respectively). An additional 6.6% of the FFS Medi-Cal population had no race/ethnic data.

Figure BP-8 Distribution of FFS Beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 Quarter 2



Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012 (reflecting a 4-month reporting lag).

Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries, by County

As shown in Figure BP-9 on the next page, when comparing participation across the whole study period, the majority of counties experienced a decrease in FFS participation for all beneficiaries. The steepest decline in FFS participation occurred in the counties of San Francisco (32.3%), Sacramento (20.9%), and Alameda (20.9%). A handful of counties experienced a small increase in participation, most notably San Mateo and Alpine Counties (12.2% and 11.2%, respectively).

When evaluating participation for Full Scope beneficiaries, similar patterns were observed, although the degree of change was more pronounced, ranging from -45.8% for San Francisco County to 39.6% in Solano County for the study period (see Figure BP-10).

San Francisco, Sacramento, and Alameda Counties had the largest decreases in FFS participation.

Figure BP-9 Comparison of FFS Participation by Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, 2012 Quarter 2–2011 Quarter 3

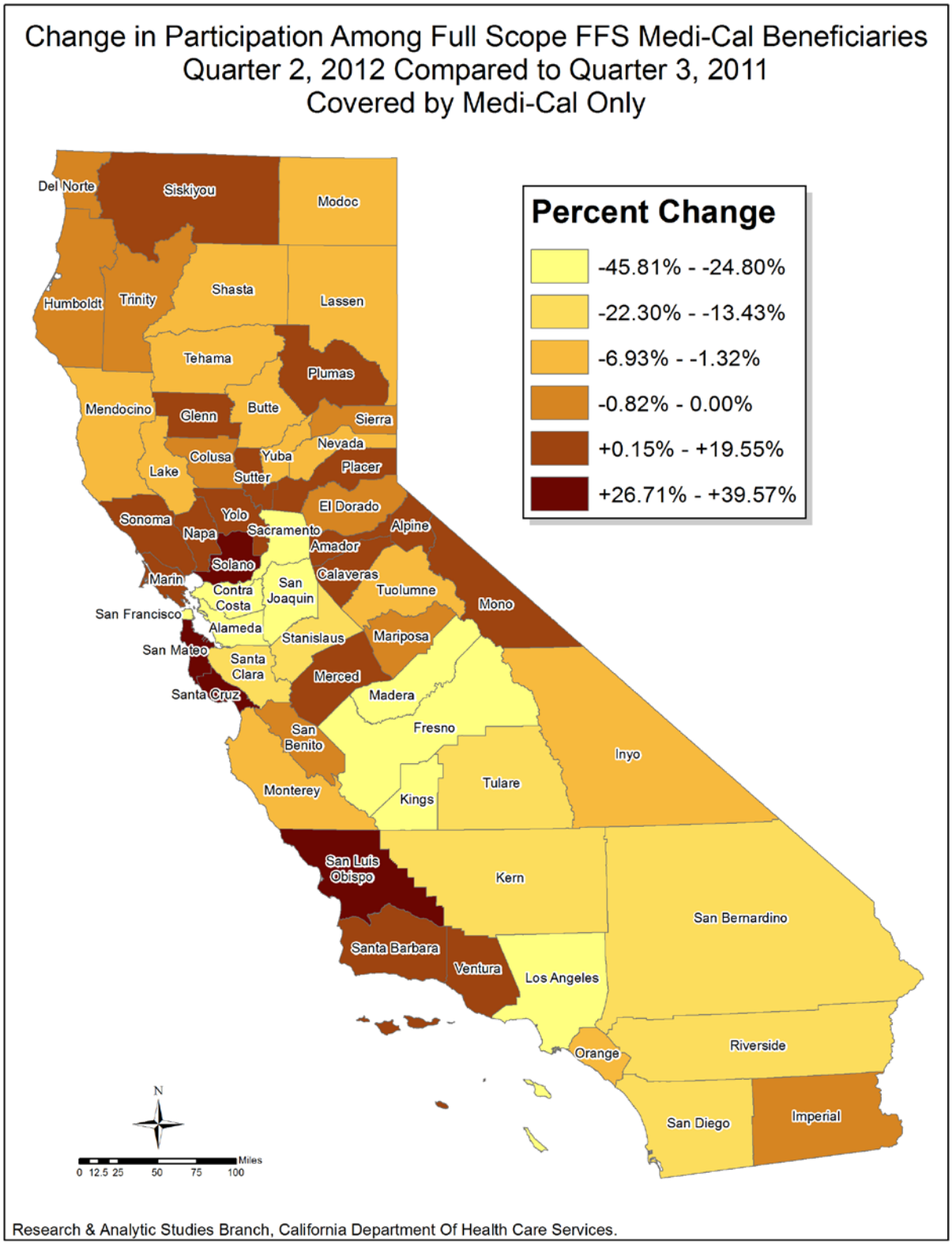
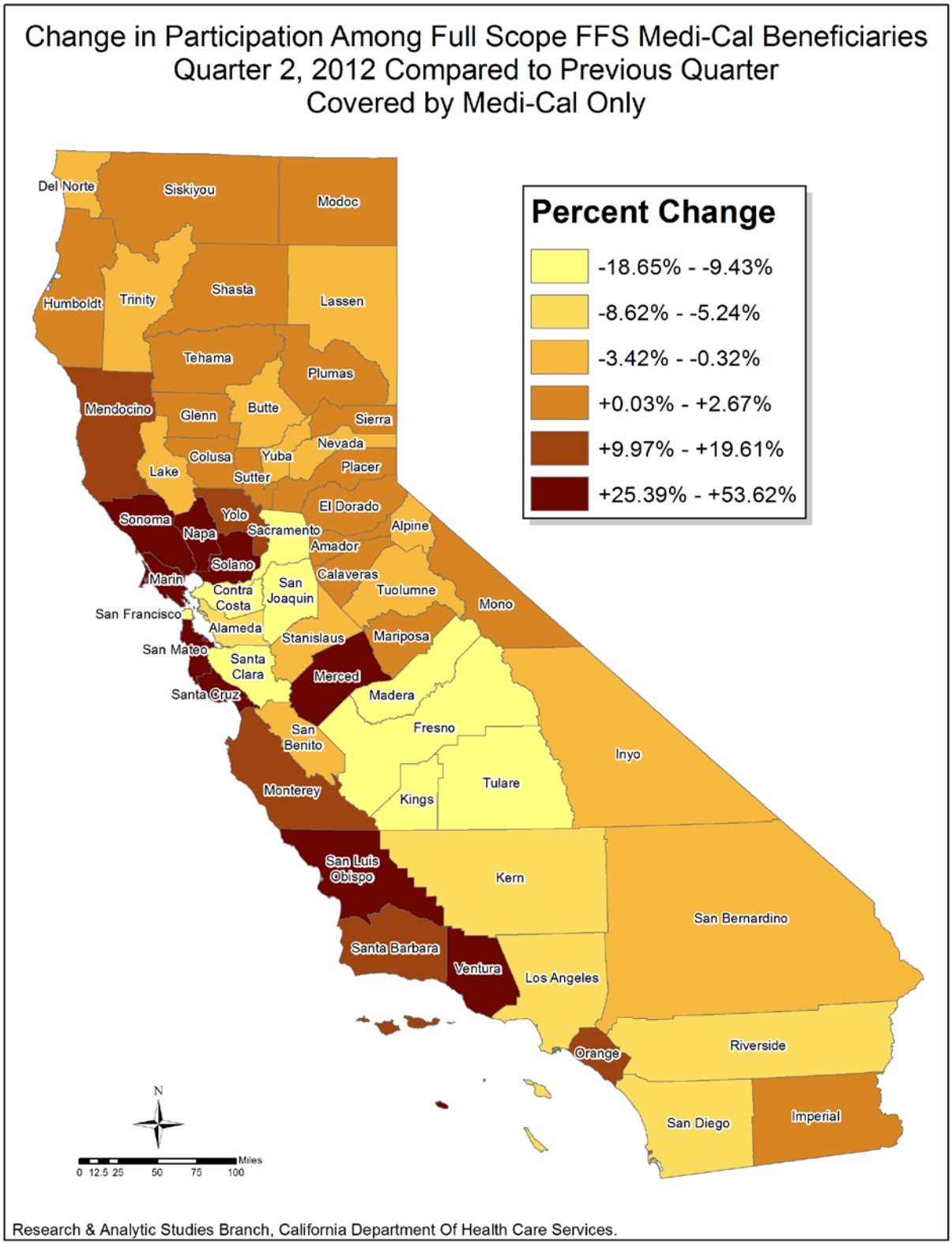


Figure BP-10 Comparison of FFS Participation by Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, 2012 Quarter 2 to Previous Quarter



Conclusions—Beneficiary Participation

1. Beneficiaries eligible for Medi-Cal only and participating in the FFS system are a culturally and ethnically diverse population. The majority describe themselves as Hispanic. About half speak Spanish as their primary language.

2. The number of FFS beneficiaries eligible for Medi-Cal only and entitled to full scope FFS benefits decreased 4.6% between the second and the first quarter of 2012 and 19.1% when comparing participation for the third quarter of 2011 to the second quarter of 2012, reflective of Medi-Cal's shift of beneficiaries into managed care plans.

3. The greatest decrease in FFS participation among Medi-Cal only beneficiaries with full scope benefits was observed in those enrolled in Aged and Blind/Disabled aid categories. The decrease in participation among these subpopulations was expected, given DHCS' initiative aimed at transitioning SPDs into managed care plans.

4. Overall, participation trends for Medi-Cal's FFS population were different in metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties. In metropolitan areas, participation decreased steadily throughout all quarters under study, whereas in non-metropolitan areas, participation remained virtually constant over the last three quarters evaluated.

5. In metropolitan counties, beneficiaries enrolled in the Aged and Blind/Disabled aid categories experienced the greatest decline in FFS participation across all quarters. In those counties, children in Foster Care had the highest expansion, followed by adults enrolled under the Other aid category. In both cases, this expansion was due solely to an increase in participation from the last quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012.

6. In non-metropolitan counties, participation increased for some aid groups (Other, Aged, and Foster Care) and decreased for others (Undocumented children and adult, and Blind/Disabled children). Shifts in system participation (i.e., from FFS to managed care) were not responsible for the declines recognized in the undocumented population since they are not eligible for Medi-Cal managed care participation. These declines are most likely the result of declining participation in the Medi-Cal program.

7. During the second quarter of 2012, the downwards trend in FFS participation that had been observed in all counties during 2011 was reversed for a few counties (e.g., Solano, Santa Cruz, and San Mateo), or stabilized for about half of counties.

8. Children in the Foster Care aid category experienced an increase in FFS participation in the second quarter of 2012, reflective of legislation effective January 1, 2012, which optionally extends foster care benefits up to age 21. Similarly, FFS participation of adults in the Other aid category also increased, possibly as a result of the need for long-term care services which are only paid by managed care plans for the first 30 days.

Appendix A—County Level Tables

Table BP-1 FFS Beneficiaries, Medi-Cal Only, Average Member Months per Quarter, by County

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	Quarter 3 2011	Quarter 4 2011	Quarter 1 2012	Quarter 2 2012	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	65,975	60,254	54,958	52,161	-20.9	-5.1
Alpine	152	162	173	169	11.2	-2.3
Amador	3,651	3,650	3,675	3,700	1.3	0.7
Butte	41,917	41,425	41,269	41,062	-2.0	-0.5
Calaveras	5,577	5,530	5,542	5,574	-0.1	0.6
Colusa	4,012	3,965	3,980	3,966	-1.1	-0.4
Contra Costa	40,453	37,882	35,443	33,420	-17.4	-5.7
Del Norte	6,757	6,725	6,730	6,676	-1.2	-0.8
El Dorado	15,757	15,603	15,588	15,633	-0.8	0.3
Fresno	67,728	63,439	60,918	57,985	-14.4	-4.8
Glenn	6,084	5,999	6,066	6,106	0.4	0.7
Humboldt	21,923	21,777	21,678	21,710	-1.0	0.1
Imperial	46,416	46,091	45,972	46,025	-0.8	0.1
Inyo	2,935	2,899	2,916	2,900	-1.2	-0.5
Kern	67,869	62,891	60,974	58,648	-13.6	-3.8
Kings	9,431	8,776	8,332	7,766	-17.7	-6.8
Lake	14,115	13,923	13,945	13,824	-2.1	-0.9
Lassen	4,252	4,199	4,101	3,984	-6.3	-2.9
Los Angeles	692,151	639,689	594,787	569,835	-17.7	-4.2
Madera	13,625	12,891	12,440	11,856	-13.0	-4.7
Marin	5,356	5,118	5,126	5,226	-2.4	2.0
Mariposa	2,273	2,198	2,205	2,262	-0.5	2.6
Mendocino	2,582	2,493	2,488	2,566	-0.6	3.1
Merced	10,594	10,178	10,282	10,924	3.1	6.2
Modoc	1,625	1,589	1,587	1,595	-1.8	0.5
Mono	1,233	1,210	1,253	1,291	4.7	3.0
Monterey	21,104	19,951	20,691	21,323	1.0	3.1
Napa	2,754	2,621	2,591	2,754	0.0	6.3
Nevada	9,213	9,213	9,161	9,060	-1.7	-1.1
Orange	75,536	72,060	70,628	73,052	-3.3	3.4
Placer	24,978	24,872	24,906	24,957	-0.1	0.2
Plumas	2,419	2,434	2,427	2,448	1.2	0.9
Riverside	109,459	102,091	95,248	91,519	-16.4	-3.9
Sacramento	70,796	65,340	60,481	55,983	-20.9	-7.4
San Benito	8,924	8,796	8,908	8,860	-0.7	-0.5
San Bernardino	134,580	125,853	119,133	116,288	-13.6	-2.4
San Diego	121,431	113,309	104,763	99,122	-18.4	-5.4
San Francisco	31,915	28,143	24,448	21,603	-32.3	-11.6

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	Quarter 3 2011	Quarter 4 2011	Quarter 1 2012	Quarter 2 2012	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Joaquin	44,403	40,627	38,061	35,770	-19.4	-6.0
San Luis Obispo	4,198	4,050	4,152	4,452	6.1	7.2
San Mateo	13,854	13,853	14,150	15,545	12.2	9.9
Santa Barbara	16,122	15,626	15,758	16,228	0.7	3.0
Santa Clara	71,686	69,287	66,585	63,005	-12.1	-5.4
Santa Cruz	6,578	6,443	6,552	6,962	5.8	6.3
Shasta	33,444	32,745	32,557	32,548	-2.7	0.0
Sierra	343	334	334	344	0.3	3.0
Siskiyou	8,371	8,277	8,350	8,393	0.3	0.5
Solano	6,951	6,714	6,640	7,540	8.5	13.6
Sonoma	9,153	8,841	8,670	9,310	1.7	7.4
Stanislaus	41,442	39,031	37,588	36,722	-11.4	-2.3
Sutter	19,606	19,546	19,557	19,633	0.1	0.4
Tehama	15,025	14,455	14,376	14,444	-3.9	0.5
Trinity	2,199	2,217	2,204	2,196	-0.1	-0.4
Tulare	41,187	39,495	38,383	36,623	-11.1	-4.6
Tuolumne	6,495	6,378	6,391	6,320	-2.7	-1.1
Ventura	20,583	19,606	19,453	20,617	0.2	6.0
Yolo	4,050	3,892	3,725	3,998	-1.3	7.3
Yuba	17,921	17,559	17,352	17,264	-3.7	-0.5

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files, July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-2 FFS Full Scope Beneficiaries, Medi-Cal only Average Member Months, by County

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	2011 Quarter 3	2011 Quarter 4	2012 Quarter 1	2012 Quarter 2	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	44,954	39,254	33,910	31,099	-30.8	-8.3
Alpine	152	162	173	169	11.2	-2.3
Amador	3,517	3,537	3,568	3,610	2.6	1.2
Butte	40,507	40,103	39,979	39,785	-1.8	-0.5
Calaveras	5,412	5,370	5,380	5,420	0.1	0.7
Colusa	3,557	3,524	3,524	3,528	-0.8	0.1
Contra Costa	25,929	23,575	21,320	19,279	-25.6	-9.6
Del Norte	6,564	6,540	6,558	6,519	-0.7	-0.6
El Dorado	14,597	14,506	14,507	14,555	-0.3	0.3
Fresno	38,207	34,230	31,524	28,468	-25.5	-9.7
Glenn	5,429	5,367	5,441	5,495	1.2	1.0
Humboldt	21,260	21,143	21,064	21,096	-0.8	0.2
Imperial	45,294	45,029	44,952	45,056	-0.5	0.2
Inyo	2,610	2,576	2,586	2,571	-1.5	-0.6
Kern	43,841	39,547	37,492	35,032	-20.1	-6.6
Kings	6,132	5,591	5,142	4,611	-24.8	-10.3
Lake	13,387	13,230	13,269	13,172	-1.6	-0.7
Lassen	4,110	4,074	3,984	3,865	-6.0	-3.0
Los Angeles	367,363	319,603	277,081	253,197	-31.1	-8.6
Madera	6,303	5,645	5,195	4,650	-26.2	-10.5
Marin	582	531	537	690	18.6	28.5
Mariposa	2,203	2,133	2,139	2,196	-0.3	2.7
Mendocino	804	740	712	783	-2.6	10.0
Merced	2,455	2,179	2,310	2,935	19.6	27.1
Modoc	1,548	1,518	1,507	1,513	-2.3	0.4
Mono	975	980	1,012	1,039	6.6	2.7
Monterey	3,368	2,802	2,779	3,293	-2.2	18.5
Napa	706	636	609	809	14.6	32.8
Nevada	8,848	8,859	8,818	8,731	-1.3	-1.0
Orange	17,948	15,423	14,130	16,704	-6.9	18.2
Placer	23,804	23,746	23,747	23,805	0.0	0.2
Plumas	2,357	2,373	2,366	2,392	1.5	1.1
Riverside	79,802	72,758	66,351	62,876	-21.2	-5.2
Sacramento	56,012	50,891	46,002	41,570	-25.8	-9.6
San Benito	7,803	7,712	7,792	7,756	-0.6	-0.5
San Bernardino	100,730	92,566	86,416	83,464	-17.1	-3.4
San Diego	94,624	87,141	78,876	73,519	-22.3	-6.8

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	2011 Quarter 3	2011 Quarter 4	2012 Quarter 1	2012 Quarter 2	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Francisco	22,648	18,845	15,086	12,272	-45.8	-18.7
San Joaquin	29,510	26,112	23,607	21,381	-27.5	-9.4
San Luis Obispo	1,273	1,233	1,279	1,613	26.7	26.1
San Mateo	3,077	2,875	2,903	4,026	30.8	38.7
Santa Barbara	3,422	3,253	3,178	3,565	4.2	12.2
Santa Clara	37,650	35,664	33,090	29,496	-21.7	-10.9
Santa Cruz	1,564	1,552	1,564	2,055	31.4	31.4
Shasta	32,958	32,298	32,139	32,150	-2.5	0.0
Sierra	340	331	330	338	-0.6	2.4
Siskiyou	8,201	8,112	8,182	8,231	0.4	0.6
Solano	1,979	1,856	1,798	2,762	39.6	53.6
Sonoma	2,947	2,772	2,639	3,309	12.3	25.4
Stanislaus	30,464	28,363	27,103	26,373	-13.4	-2.7
Sutter	17,980	17,953	17,968	18,008	0.2	0.2
Tehama	13,942	13,444	13,400	13,505	-3.1	0.8
Trinity	2,182	2,202	2,188	2,181	0.0	-0.3
Tulare	21,763	20,415	19,186	17,362	-20.2	-9.5
Tuolumne	6,425	6,319	6,334	6,265	-2.5	-1.1
Ventura	4,962	4,603	4,540	5,850	17.9	28.9
Yolo	1,790	1,699	1,606	1,921	7.3	19.6
Yuba	16,803	16,474	16,275	16,210	-3.5	-0.4

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-3 FFS Full Scope Children Age 0–17, Medi-Cal only, Average Member Months, by County

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	2011 Quarter 3	2011 Quarter 4	2012 Quarter 1	2012 Quarter 2	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	19,028	18,452	17,441	17,191	-9.7	-1.4
Alpine	81	84	89	91	12.3	2.2
Amador	1,866	1,861	1,865	1,894	1.5	1.6
Butte	21,187	20,963	20,851	20,721	-2.2	-0.6
Calaveras	2,804	2,802	2,790	2,826	0.8	1.3
Colusa	2,391	2,351	2,336	2,347	-1.8	0.5
Contra Costa	11,590	11,649	11,388	11,000	-5.1	-3.4
Del Norte	3,336	3,334	3,363	3,329	-0.2	-1.0
El Dorado	8,111	8,083	8,084	8,165	0.7	1.0
Fresno	18,903	17,956	17,561	16,736	-11.5	-4.7
Glenn	3,397	3,380	3,398	3,427	0.9	0.9
Humboldt	11,037	11,002	10,926	10,990	-0.4	0.6
Imperial	25,695	25,541	25,583	25,606	-0.3	0.1
Inyo	1,528	1,518	1,507	1,496	-2.1	-0.7
Kern	24,812	23,168	22,930	22,163	-10.7	-3.3
Kings	3,462	3,290	3,164	2,937	-15.2	-7.2
Lake	6,949	6,831	6,862	6,857	-1.3	-0.1
Lassen	2,155	2,141	2,107	2,048	-5.0	-2.8
Los Angeles	174,068	162,774	151,970	150,442	-13.6	-1.0
Madera	3,554	3,386	3,173	2,916	-18.0	-8.1
Marin	374	330	335	433	15.8	29.3
Mariposa	1,170	1,128	1,132	1,161	-0.8	2.6
Mendocino	475	420	390	431	-9.3	10.5
Merced	1,718	1,453	1,539	1,895	10.3	23.1
Modoc	830	817	804	808	-2.7	0.5
Mono	674	673	681	698	3.6	2.5
Monterey	2,488	1,967	1,955	2,259	-9.2	15.5
Napa	467	398	393	497	6.4	26.5
Nevada	4,652	4,657	4,632	4,605	-1.0	-0.6
Orange	13,175	10,850	9,665	11,024	-16.3	14.1
Placer	13,835	13,802	13,871	13,887	0.4	0.1
Plumas	1,250	1,280	1,248	1,254	0.3	0.5
Riverside	46,574	43,674	41,362	40,405	-13.2	-2.3
Sacramento	25,269	25,310	25,055	24,208	-4.2	-3.4
San Benito	4,976	4,904	4,950	4,939	-0.7	-0.2
San Bernardino	55,158	51,995	49,966	49,511	-10.2	-0.9

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	2011 Quarter 3	2011 Quarter 4	2012 Quarter 1	2012 Quarter 2	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Diego	50,130	49,085	46,992	45,702	-8.8	-2.7
San Francisco	5,982	5,788	5,599	5,303	-11.4	-5.3
San Joaquin	15,157	14,190	13,647	13,098	-13.6	-4.0
San Luis Obispo	791	778	800	955	20.7	19.4
San Mateo	2,038	1,851	1,845	2,531	24.2	37.2
Santa Barbara	2,599	2,433	2,379	2,441	-6.1	2.6
Santa Clara	16,477	17,406	17,670	16,645	1.0	-5.8
Santa Cruz	1,027	1,020	988	1,177	14.6	19.1
Shasta	17,097	16,788	16,649	16,684	-2.4	0.2
Sierra	167	1,57	161	164	-1.8	1.9
Siskiyou	4,235	4,206	4,210	4,243	0.2	0.8
Solano	1,276	1,217	1,121	1,691	32.5	50.8
Sonoma	2,009	1,872	1,749	2,046	1.8	17.0
Stanislaus	15,443	14,971	14,825	14,979	-3.0	1.0
Sutter	10,697	10,629	10,693	10,749	0.5	0.5
Tehama	8,061	7,792	7,753	7,785	-3.4	0.4
Trinity	1,054	1,076	1,073	1,071	1.6	-0.2
Tulare	11,899	11,603	11,336	10,751	-9.6	-5.2
Tuolumne	3,277	3,216	3,225	3,227	-1.5	0.1
Ventura	3,333	3,027	2,979	3,743	12.3	25.6
Yolo	1,305	1,227	1,145	1,288	-1.3	12.5
Yuba	9,418	9,268	9,149	9,120	-3.2	-0.3

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-4 FFS Women Age 18–64, Medi-Cal Only, Average Member Months, by County

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	2011 Quarter 3	2011 Quarter 4	2012 Quarter 1	2012 Quarter 2	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	23,714	21,908	20,332	19,575	-17.5	-3.7
Alpine	39	45	47	45	15.4	-4.3
Amador	1,105	1,113	1,130	1,128	2.1	-0.2
Butte	12,267	12,114	12,105	12,078	-1.5	-0.2
Calaveras	1,668	1,653	1,655	1,648	-1.2	-0.4
Colusa	1,004	1,005	1,020	1,007	0.3	-1.3
Contra Costa	14,535	13,590	12,799	12,215	-16.0	-4.6
Del Norte	1,992	1,978	1,969	1,956	-1.8	-0.7
El Dorado	4,494	4,462	4,463	4,450	-1.0	-0.3
Fresno	25,325	23,970	23,016	22,130	-12.6	-3.8
Glenn	1,645	1,607	1,642	1,642	-0.2	0.0
Humboldt	6,495	6,432	6,441	6,415	-1.2	-0.4
Imperial	13,444	13,431	13,366	13,379	-0.5	0.1
Inyo	831	815	826	823	-1.0	-0.4
Kern	22,885	21,350	20,672	20,000	-12.6	-3.3
Kings	3,215	2,993	2,790	2,605	-19.0	-6.6
Lake	4,180	4,141	4,127	4,077	-2.5	-1.2
Lassen	1,269	1,247	1,209	1,168	-8.0	-3.4
Los Angeles	271,222	254,311	240,781	231,500	-14.6	-3.9
Madera	5,188	4,894	4,818	4,713	-9.2	-2.2
Marin	2,687	2,591	2,624	2,618	-2.6	-0.2
Mariposa	664	655	647	659	-0.8	1.9
Mendocino	1,075	1,061	1,072	1,097	2.0	2.3
Merced	4,577	4,543	4,598	4,786	4.6	4.1
Modoc	470	445	452	451	-4.0	-0.2
Mono	309	301	323	341	10.4	5.6
Monterey	9,862	9,597	9,971	10,153	3.0	1.8
Napa	1,297	1,266	1,256	1,295	-0.2	3.1
Nevada	2,796	2,799	2,775	2,725	-2.5	-1.8
Orange	36,780	36,123	36,100	36,853	0.2	2.1
Placer	6,829	6,763	6,766	6,809	-0.3	0.6
Plumas	728	724	735	745	2.3	1.4
Riverside	35,992	33,958	31,868	30,735	-14.6	-3.6
Sacramento	24,715	22,157	19,933	18,269	-26.1	-8.3
San Benito	2,430	2,410	2,463	2,422	-0.3	-1.7
San Bernardino	45,279	42,675	40,500	39,656	-12.4	-2.1
San Diego	41,300	38,252	35,339	33,698	-18.4	-4.6
San Francisco	11,814	10,605	9,437	8,647	-26.8	-8.4
San Joaquin	15,181	13,967	13,122	12,233	-19.4	-6.8
San Luis Obispo	1,846	1,798	1,845	1,948	5.5	5.6
San Mateo	6,462	6,537	6,679	6,993	8.2	4.7
Santa Barbara	7,697	7,541	7,645	7,899	2.6	3.3
Santa Clara	27,591	26,814	26,082	25,285	-8.4	-3.1

County	Average Member Months				Percent Change	
	2011 Quarter 3	2011 Quarter 4	2012 Quarter 1	2012 Quarter 2	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3	2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr
Santa Cruz	3,270	3,197	3,307	3,456	5.7	4.5
Shasta	9,926	9,695	9,654	9,655	-2.7	0.0
Sierra	97	96	97	102	5.2	5.2
Siskiyou	2,467	2,442	2,485	2,480	0.5	-0.2
Solano	3,041	2,944	2,981	3,220	5.9	8.0
Sonoma	4,250	4,137	4,096	4,334	2.0	5.8
Stanislaus	14,013	13,021	12,500	12,080	-13.8	-3.4
Sutter	5,188	5,190	5,165	5,186	0.0	0.4
Tehama	4,172	4,013	4,018	4,045	-3.0	0.7
Trinity	696	687	674	664	-4.6	-1.5
Tulare	15,012	14,410	14,064	13,587	-9.5	-3.4
Tuolumne	1,999	1,968	1,951	1,911	-4.4	-2.1
Ventura	9,731	9,418	9,398	9,712	-0.2	3.3
Yolo	1,526	1,495	1,474	1,559	2.2	5.8
Yuba	5,074	4,941	4,888	4,854	-4.3	-0.7

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-5 FFS Full Scope, Average Member Months, by Gender and Age

		Average Member Months				Percent Change	
Gender	**Age**	**2011 Quarter 3**	**2011 Quarter 4**	**2012 Quarter 1**	**2012 Quarter 2**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr**
Women	0 to 17	338,311	325,196	315,590	314,034	-7.2	-0.5
	18 to 64	372,547	337,321	307,470	289,087	-22.4	-6.0
	65 or Older	30,650	21,625	13,530	8,241	-73.1	-39.1
Men	0 to 17	364,202	348,627	335,766	332,555	-8.7	-1.0
	18 to 64	241,765	206,396	176,600	154,849	-36.0	-12.3
	65 or Older	18,115	12,821	8,183	5,352	-70.5	-34.6
All	0 to 17	702,513	673,823	651,356	646,589	-8.0	-0.7
	18 to 64	614,312	543,717	484,070	443,936	-27.7	-8.3
	65 or Older	48,765	34,446	21,713	13,593	-72.1	-37.4
Total		1,365,590	1,251,986	1,157,139	1,104,118	-19.1	-4.6

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-6 FFS Restricted Scope, Average Member Months, by Gender and Age

		Average Member Months				Percent Change	
Gender	**Age**	**Quarter 3 2011**	**Quarter 4 2011**	**Quarter 1 2012**	**Quarter 2 2012**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr**
Women	0 to 17	66,456	64,082	62,164	60,417	-9.1	-2.8
	18 to 64	412,814	406,976	406,723	406,631	-1.5	0.0
	65 or Older	10,861	10,863	11,015	11,072	1.9	0.5
Men	0 to 17	68,054	65,712	63,583	61,912	-9.0	-2.6
	18 to 64	222,727	219,832	221,180	221,993	-0.3	0.4
	65 or Older	5,380	5,451	5,555	5,591	3.9	0.6
All	0 to 17	134,510	129,794	125,747	122,329	-9.1	-2.7
	18 to 64	635,541	626,808	627,903	628,624	-1.1	0.1
	65 or Older	16,241	16,314	16,570	16,663	2.6	0.6
Total		786,292	772,916	770,220	767,616	-2.4	-0.3

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-7 FFS Beneficiaries, Average Member Months, by Age and Aid Category

		Average Member Months				Percent Change	
Age	**Aid Category**	**2011 Quarter 3**	**2011 Quarter 4**	**2012 Quarter 1**	**2012 Quarter 2**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr**
0 - 20	Blind/Disabled	70,342	61,535	53,567	42,841	-39.1	-20.0
	Families	412,180	411,342	392,609	392,707	-4.7	0.0
	Foster Care	87,688	86,623	97,736	97,570	11.3	-0.2
	Other	221,541	199,278	190,436	194,304	-12.3	2.0
	Undocumented	173,069	167,425	163,190	159,533	-7.8	-2.2
21 & over	Aged	44,294	30,720	18,744	11,187	-74.7	-40.3
	Blind/Disabled	270,616	205,577	146,531	102,908	-62.0	-29.8
	Families	203,053	201,017	200,428	203,325	0.1	1.4
	Other	55,853	55,871	56,960	59,167	5.9	3.9
	Undocumented	612,510	604,809	606,310	608,084	-0.7	0.3
Total		2,151,164	2,024,217	1,926,524	1,871,640	-13.0	-2.8

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-8 FFS Average Member Months, by Age and Aid Category, Metropolitan Counties

		Average Member Months				Percent Change	
Age	**Aid Category**	**2011 Quarter 3**	**2011 Quarter 4**	**2012 Quarter 1**	**2012 Quarter 2**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr**
0 - 20	Blind/Disabled	67,306	58,547	50,597	39,908	-40.7	-21.1
	Families	359,085	358,921	340,187	340,349	-5.2	0.0
	Foster Care	84,283	83,218	94,314	94,108	11.7	-0.2
	Other	212,552	190,410	181,767	185,477	-12.7	2.0
	Undocumented	171,011	165,499	161,301	157,712	-7.8	-2.2
21 & over	Aged	44,027	30,457	18,477	10,915	-75.2	-40.9
	Blind/Disabled	254,494	189,458	130,405	86,798	-65.9	-33.4
	Families	175,641	174,066	173,365	176,285	0.4	1.7
	Other	54,353	54,350	55,371	57,560	5.9	4.0
	Undocumented	607,155	599,646	601,152	602,994	-0.7	0.3
Total		2,029,928	1,904,591	1,806,949	1,752,118	-13.7	-3.0

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-9 FFS Average Member Months by Age and Aid Category, Non-Metropolitan Counties

		Average Member Months				Percent Change	
Age	**Aid Category**	**2011 Quarter 3**	**2011 Quarter 4**	**2012 Quarter 1**	**2012 Quarter 2**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to 2011 Qtr 3**	**2012 Qtr 2 Compared to Previous Qtr**
0 - 20	Blind/Disabled	3,036	2,988	2,970	2,933	-3.4	-1.2
	Families	53,095	52,421	52,421	52,357	-1.4	-0.1
	Foster Care	3,405	3,405	3,422	3,462	1.7	1.2
	Other	8,989	8,868	8,669	8,827	-1.8	1.8
	Undocumented	2,058	1,926	1,889	1,821	-11.5	-3.6
21 & over	Aged	266	263	267	273	2.6	2.2
	Blind/Disabled	16,121	16,119	16,126	16,110	-0.1	-0.1
	Families	27,411	26,951	27,064	27,041	-1.3	-0.1
	Other	1,500	1,521	1,590	1,608	7.2	1.1
	Undocumented	5,355	5,163	5,158	5,090	-4.9	-1.3
Total		121,236	119,626	119,575	119,522	-1.4	0.0

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Branch using data from the MEDS System MMEF files July 2011–June 2012. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Appendix B—Medi-Cal Aid Codes

Aid codes are assigned to each Medi-Cal beneficiary based on how they become eligible for Medi-Cal services. Factors such as age, income, or disability status are some of the criteria used to assess an individual's eligibility for program services. There are over 170 different aid codes that enable DHCS to gain an understanding of how beneficiaries might use Medi-Cal program services.

The aid code categories used for this analysis were intended to group beneficiaries with similar ages, disability status, and benefit scope into groups that might place similar demands on program services. However, some aid categories represent a heterogeneous population that might use Medi-Cal services in quite different ways.

For example, beneficiaries in the Families aid category are mostly comprised of no- or low-income young adults with children who have routine health care needs. However, this aid category also includes families who earn incomes above the Medi-Cal limit, but have a "Medically Needy" individual with one or more serious conditions requiring medical treatment exceeding the family's income. This subpopulation would place stronger demands on program services than others in the Families aid category. Likewise, the Other aid category is comprised of a diverse population, such as individuals in the Breast and Cancer Cervical Treatment Program who have access to a restricted scope of benefits, long-term care recipients, and the medically indigent, among other populations. See table below.

A more detailed breakdown of aid codes within each category can be found at http://files.medi-cal.ca.gov/pubsdoco/publications/masters-mtp/part1/aidcodes_z01c00.doc

Detail Aid Category	Rolled up Aid Category	Aid Codes
BCCTP	Other	0L, 0M, 0N, 0P, 0R, 0T, 0U, 0V, 0W, 0X, 0Y
Inmates	Other	F1, F2, F3, F4, G1, G2, G3, G4
Hurricane Katrina Evacuees	Other	65
MI - Adoption or Foster Care	Foster Care	03, 04, 06, 45, 46, 4A, 4K, 4M, 5K
MI – Adult	Other	81, 86, 87
MI - Child	Other	82, 83, 5E, 7T, 8U, 8V, 8W
MI - LTC	Other	53
MN - Aged	Aged	14, 17, 1D, 1H, 1X, 1Y
MN - Blind	Blind/Disabled	24, 27, 2D, 2H
MN - Disabled	Blind/Disabled	64, 67, 6D, 6H, 6S, 6V, 6W, 6X, 6Y, 8G
MN - Families	Families	34, 37, 39, 54, 59, 3D, 3N, 5X, 6J, 6R, 7J
MN - LTC	Other	13, 23, 63
Other	Other	01, 02, 08, 44, 47, 51, 52, 56, 57, 71, 72, 73, 76, 79, 80, 0A, 2A, 2V, 4V, 5V, 6G, 7A, 7F, 7G, 7H, 7M, 7N, 7P, 7R, 7V, 8E, 8P, 8R
PA - Adoption or Foster Care	Foster Care	40, 42, 43, 77, 78, 4C, 4F, 4G, 4H, 4L, 4T
PA - Aged	Aged	10, 16, 18, 1E
PA - Blind	Blind/Disabled	20, 26, 28, 2E, 6A
PA - Disabled	Blind/Disabled	36, 60, 66, 68, 6C, 6E, 6N, 6P
PA - Families	Families	30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 3A, 3C, 3E, 3G, 3H, 3L, 3M, 3P, 3R, 3U, 3W
Undocumented	Undocumented	07, 48, 49, 55, 58, 69, 70, 74, 75, 1U, 3T, 3V, 5F, 5G, 5J, 5N, 5R, 5T, 5W, 6U, 7C, 7K, 8N, 8T, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, 5H, 5M, 5Y