



Medi-Cal Access to Care Quarterly Monitoring Report #6 2013 Quarter 1



BENEFICIARY PARTICIPATION

November 2013

California Department of Health Care Services
Research and Analytic Studies Division
MS 1200, P.O. Box 997413
Sacramento, CA 95899-7413

Contents

List of Figures	2
List of Tables	3
Medi-Cal FFS Beneficiary Participation Trends	4
Introduction	4
Methods	7
Results	8
Medi-Cal Full Scope Beneficiaries by Gender and Age	8
Medi-Cal Beneficiaries by Age and Aid Category	10
Medi-Cal Beneficiary Participation in Metropolitan vs. Non-Metropolitan Counties	11
Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries by Primary Language Spoken	13
Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries by Race/Ethnicity	14
Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries by County	15
Conclusions—Beneficiary Participation	18
Appendix A—County and Statewide Tables	19
Appendix B—Medi-Cal Aid Codes	30

Figures

Figure BP-1. Top Reasons Medi-Cal FFS Beneficiaries Seek Care by Age and Aid Category..... 5

Figure BP-2. Average Monthly Eligibles, Full Scope FFS Beneficiaries, by Gender and Age Group, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013 8

Figure BP-3. Change in FFS Participation among Full Scope Beneficiaries, by Gender and Age, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013..... 9

Figure BP-4. Change in FFS Participation among All Beneficiaries, by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....10

Figure BP-5. Change in FFS Participation among Medi-Cal Beneficiaries in Metropolitan Counties, by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 201311

Figure BP-6. Change in FFS Participation among Medi-Cal Beneficiaries in Non-Metropolitan Counties, by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 201312

Figure BP-7. Distribution of FFS Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, by Primary Language Spoken, March 2013.....13

Figure BP-8. Distribution of FFS Beneficiaries, by Race/Ethnicity, March 2013.....14

Figure BP-9. Comparison of FFS Participation, by All Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....16

Figure BP-10. Comparison of FFS Participation, by Full-Scope Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....17

Tables

Table BP-1. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, All FFS Medi-Cal Only by County, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....19

Table BP-2. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, Full Scope Medi-Cal Only by County, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....21

Table BP-3. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, Full Scope Medi-Cal Only Children Age 0–17 by County, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....23

Table BP-4. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, Medi-Cal Only Women Age 18–64 by County, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....25

Table BP-5. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles with Full Scope by Gender and Age, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....27

Table BP-6. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles with Restricted Scope by Gender and Age, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....27

Table BP-7. Average Monthly All FFS Eligibles by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....28

Table BP-8. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles in Metropolitan Counties by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....28

Table BP-9. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles in Non-Metropolitan Counties by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013.....29

Medi-Cal FFS Beneficiary Participation Trends

Introduction

Compared with 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 enrollment 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 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, changes in recent years have shifted eligibility determination to an income-based approach.

Highlights

FFS participation for full scope beneficiaries increased 8.5% from 1,127,039 to 1,197,881. This is primarily the result of the transition of children from the Healthy Families program into Medi-Cal.

The largest increase in FFS participation occurred among children in the Other aid category (47.6%).

Spanish is primary language for 48.4% and 47.7% reported English.

Hispanics represent 62.9% of the total FFS Medi-Cal Only population.

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.

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

The degree of responsibility for ensuring access to care may vary depending on the subpopulation and type of coverage afforded. For example, approximately 38% 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 2008, managed care has become the predominant health care delivery model, accounting for 63.6% of all Medi-Cal beneficiaries as of July 1, 2012.

Between January 2011–January 2012 there was a net shift of over one-half million beneficiaries of the Medi-Cal population from FFS to the managed care delivery model. Two developments are primarily 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. Approximately 300,000 SPDs were shifted into managed care plans from June 2011–May 2012.
2. An expansion in the number of counties that transitioned from the FFS to the managed care model occurred between January 2011–January 2012. Ventura, Mendocino, and Marin Counties shifted a total of nearly 150,000 Medi-Cal beneficiaries from the FFS to the managed care model.

Healthy Families Transition

On January 1, 2013, DHCS began the first of four phases in 2013 to transition approximately 860,000 children from the Healthy Families Program into Medi-Cal. To ensure minimal disruption to coverage, DHCS assigned certain children presumptive eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits under the FFS program until the date of their annual eligibility review for Medi-Cal. These children with presumptive eligibility under the FFS program are classified under the Other aid category in this report, which was the primary factor behind the overall increase in FFS participation in the first quarter of 2013.

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 exclude 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, regarding 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 beneficiaries receive 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 second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013. Additional comparisons were made between the current quarter being studied and 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

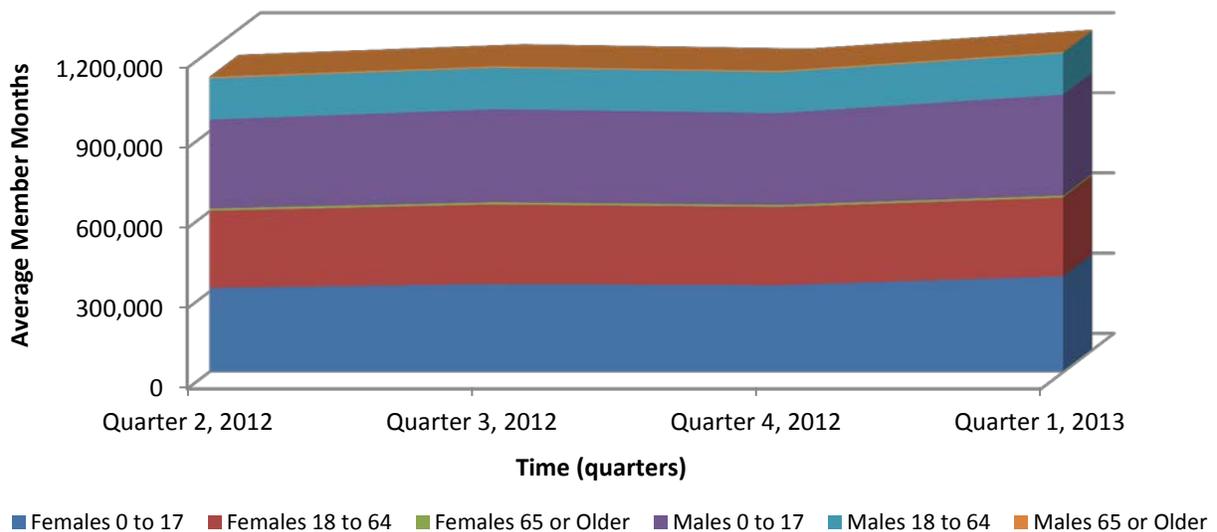
Medi-Cal Full Scope Beneficiaries by Gender and Age

Participation in the FFS health care delivery system for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who were eligible for full scope services increased 8.5% from the second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013, from 1,104,117 to 1,197,881 average monthly eligibles (see Table BP-5). Children’s increased participation was primarily responsible for the overall increase, with a 13.8% increase from the second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013. This increase is due to the transition of children from the Healthy Families program into Medi-Cal that began January 1, 2013.

Overall FFS participation for full scope beneficiaries increased 8.5% from April 2012–March 2013.

FFS program participation increased 6.3% between the most recent quarter of the study period and the previous quarter. For people age 65 and older, FFS participation continued to decrease during the last quarter, but at a smaller rate (-2.1%) than was observed when comparing between the most distant quarters (-6.0%) (see Table BP-5).

Figure BP-2. Average Monthly Eligibles, Full Scope FFS Beneficiaries, by Gender and Age Group, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013



Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

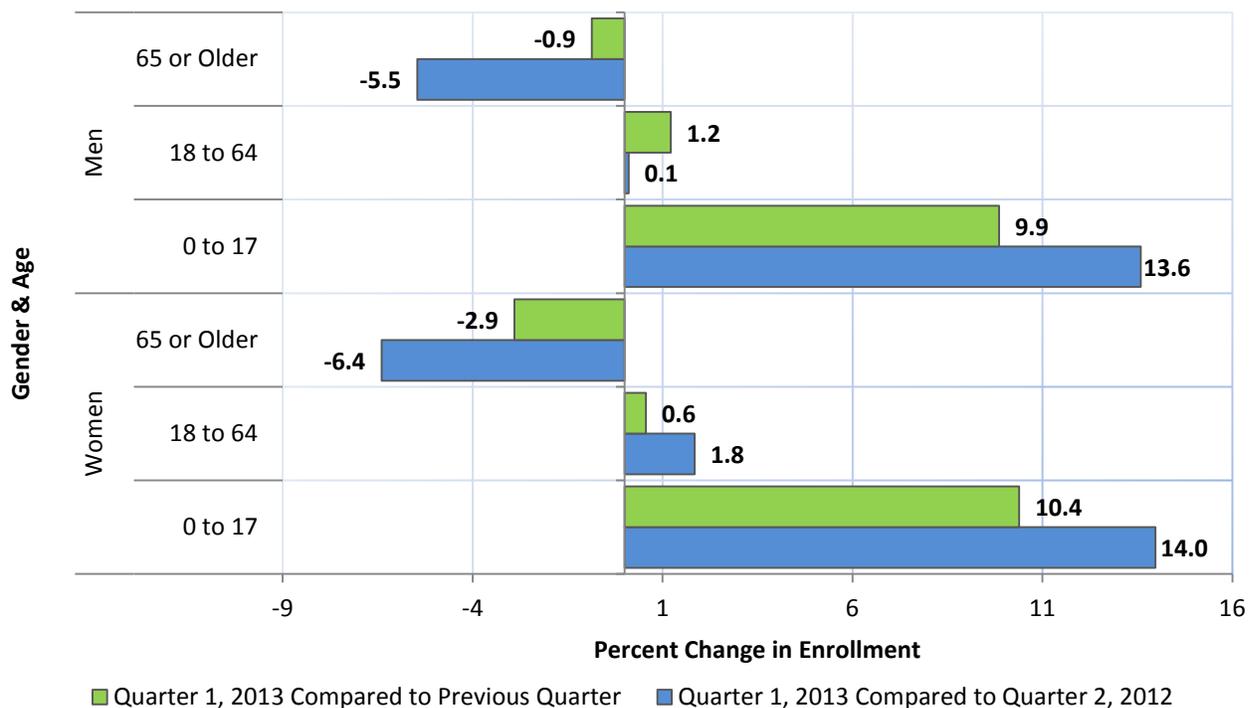
In Figure BP-3, the largest increase in FFS participation from the second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013 was among females age 0-17 (14.0%) and males age 0-17 (13.6%). Among young adults age 18–64, females experienced a larger increase (1.8%) in FFS participation than males (0.1%) across this same 12-month study period.

Among adults age 65 or older, there were declines in participation among both women (-6.4%) and men (-5.5%).

A large number of full scope beneficiaries participating in the FFS health care delivery system are age 0-17, comprising 53% of the population in the second quarter of 2012 and 61% in the first quarter of 2013.

Decreases in FFS participation were observed among both males (-5.5%) and females (-6.4%) over the age of 65.

Figure BP-3. Change in FFS Participation among Full Scope Beneficiaries, by Gender and Age, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013



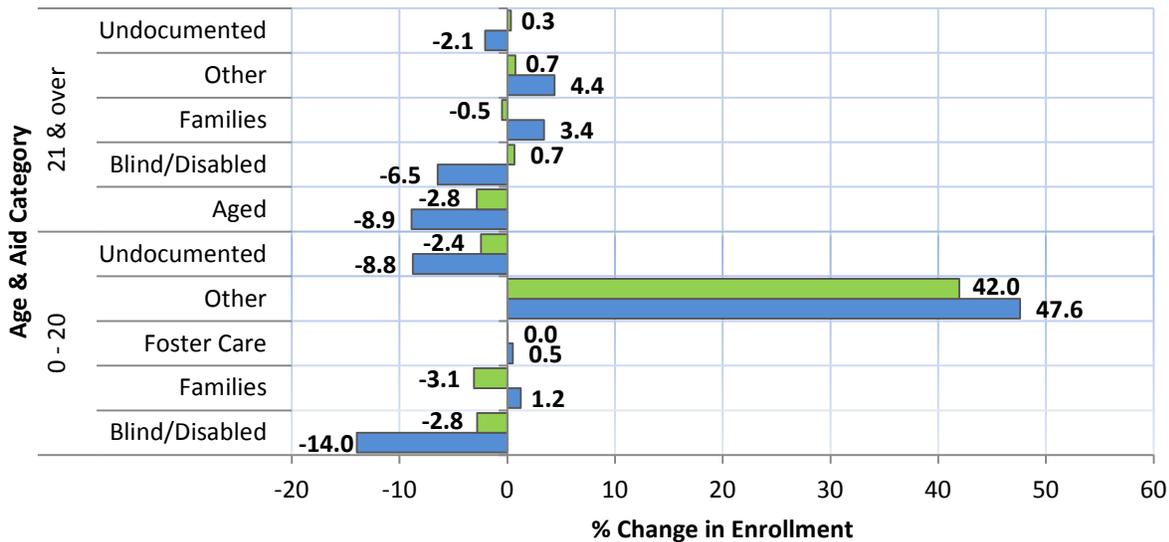
Medi-Cal Beneficiaries by Age and Aid Category

When comparing participation changes from the second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013, increases in FFS participation were observed among both adults and children in the Other and Families aid categories. A sharp increase in FFS participation was observed among children in the Other aid category, primarily due to the transition of children from the Healthy Families program into Medi-Cal starting January 1, 2013.

The largest increase in FFS participation occurred among children age 0-20 in the Other aid category (47.6%).

The largest decline in FFS participation in this reporting period occurred for children in the Blind/Disabled (-14.0%) aid category, with smaller declines observed for children in the Undocumented (-8.8%) aid category, and adult beneficiaries in the Aged (-8.9%) and Blind/Disabled (6.5%) aid category.

Figure BP-4. Change in FFS Participation among All Beneficiaries, by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013



■ Quarter 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Quarter ■ Quarter 1, 2013 Compared to Quarter 2, 2012

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Evaluating FFS participation across the last two quarters in the study period revealed modest declines for children in the Families (-3.1%), Blind/Disabled (-2.8%), and Undocumented (-2.4) aid categories. Changes for adults were negligible except for a 2.8% decline in the Aged aid category.

The drop in FFS participation among the Aged and Blind/Disabled populations reflects the implementation of the Bridge to Reform Waiver in which seniors and persons with disabilities (SPDs) were mandatorily shifted from the traditional FFS to the managed care delivery model from June 2011 to May 2012.

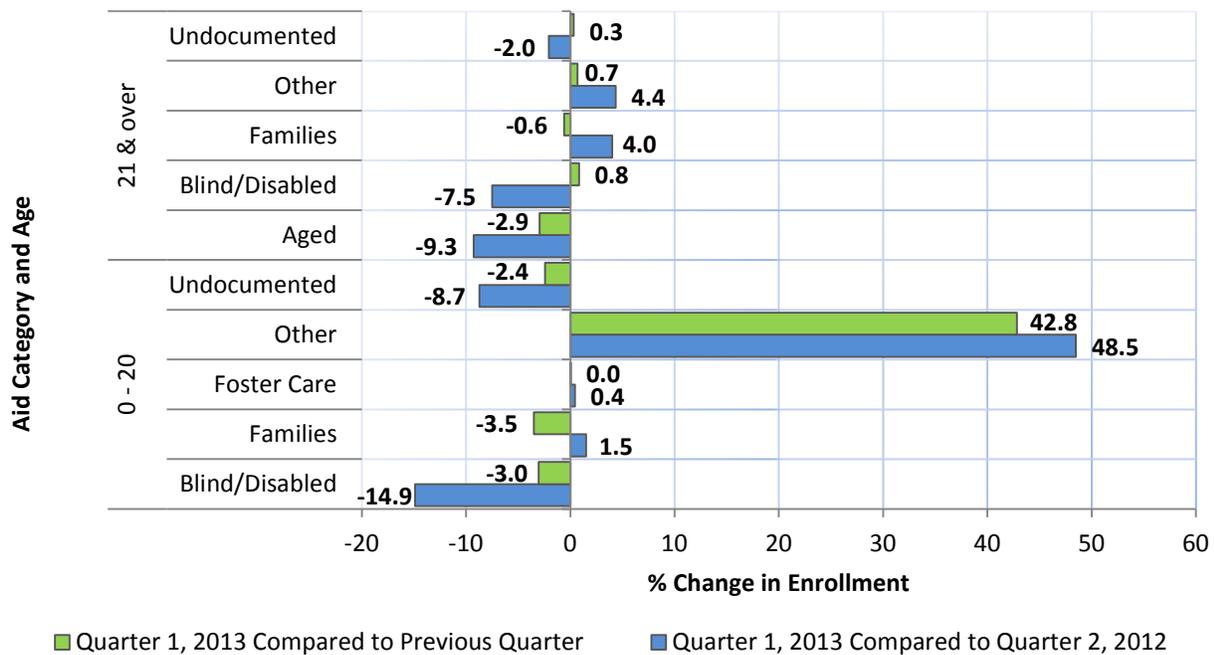
Medi-Cal Beneficiary Participation in Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Counties

Overall, FFS participation increased 3.7% from the second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013 among beneficiaries residing in metropolitan counties and increased 1.4% in non-metropolitan counties (see Table BP-8 and Table BP-9 in [Appendix A](#)). However, FFS participation differed among some of the different subpopulations evaluated in both metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties.

For beneficiaries residing in metropolitan counties, participation across the four quarters followed a similar pattern as the pattern observed statewide. Moderate decreases occurred among Aged adults (-9.3%), Blind/Disabled adults (-7.5%) and children age (-14.9%), and children in the Undocumented aid category (-8.7%). A sharp increase was observed for children in the Other (48.5%) aid category, with modest increases observed among adults in the Families (4.0%) and Other (4.4%) aid categories.

In Metropolitan areas, a large increase in FFS participation was observed among children in the Other aid category (48.5%).

Figure BP-5. Change in FFS Participation among Medi-Cal Beneficiaries in Metropolitan Counties, by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

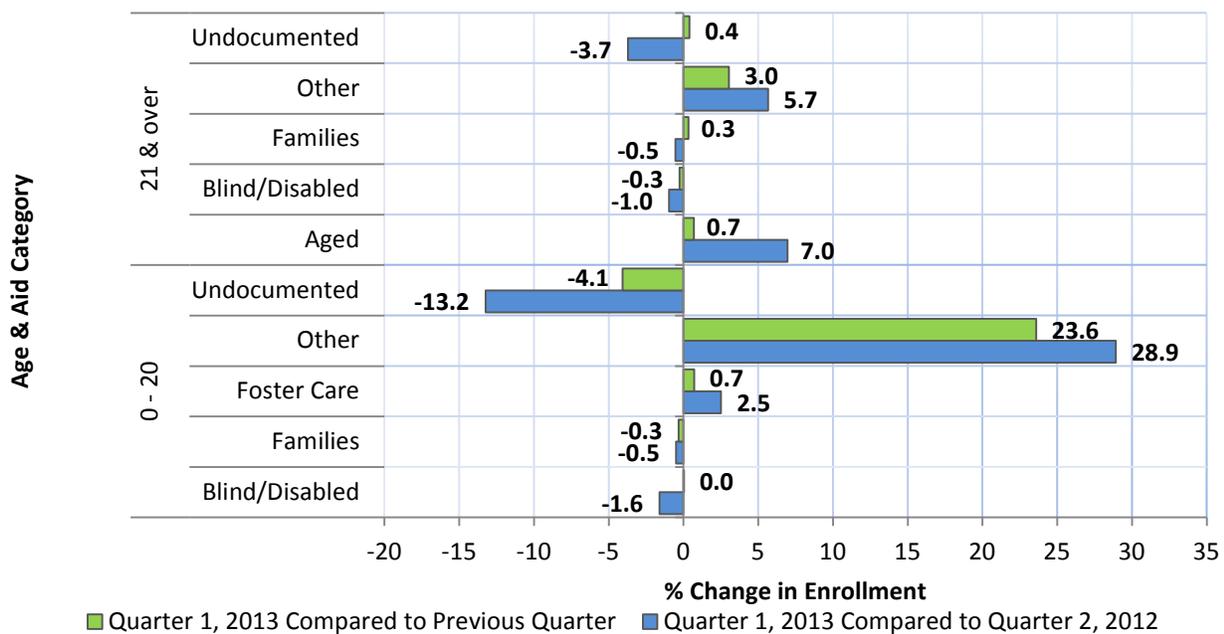


Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

FFS beneficiaries in non-metropolitan counties generally experienced similar patterns in FFS participation as metropolitan areas. For example, FFS participation for children enrolled in Undocumented aid codes and residing in non-metropolitan areas of the state declined 13.2%, while FFS participation for those residing in metropolitan areas declined 8.7%. Meanwhile, the largest increase in non-metropolitan areas occurred among children in the Other (28.9%) aid category, similar to metropolitan areas that experienced a 48.5% increase for the same subpopulation.

The most significant differences between metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas occurred among adults in the Aged aid category, with FFS participation increasing 7.0% in non-metropolitan areas, while declining 9.3% in metropolitan areas. FFS participation declined at higher rates among Undocumented immigrant children residing in non-metropolitan areas (-13.2%) than metropolitan areas (8.7%), while declines in FFS participation among Blind/Disabled children were smaller for those residing in non-metropolitan areas (-1.6%) than those residing in metropolitan areas (-14.9%).

Figure BP-6. Change in FFS Participation among Medi-Cal Beneficiaries in Non-Metropolitan Counties, by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

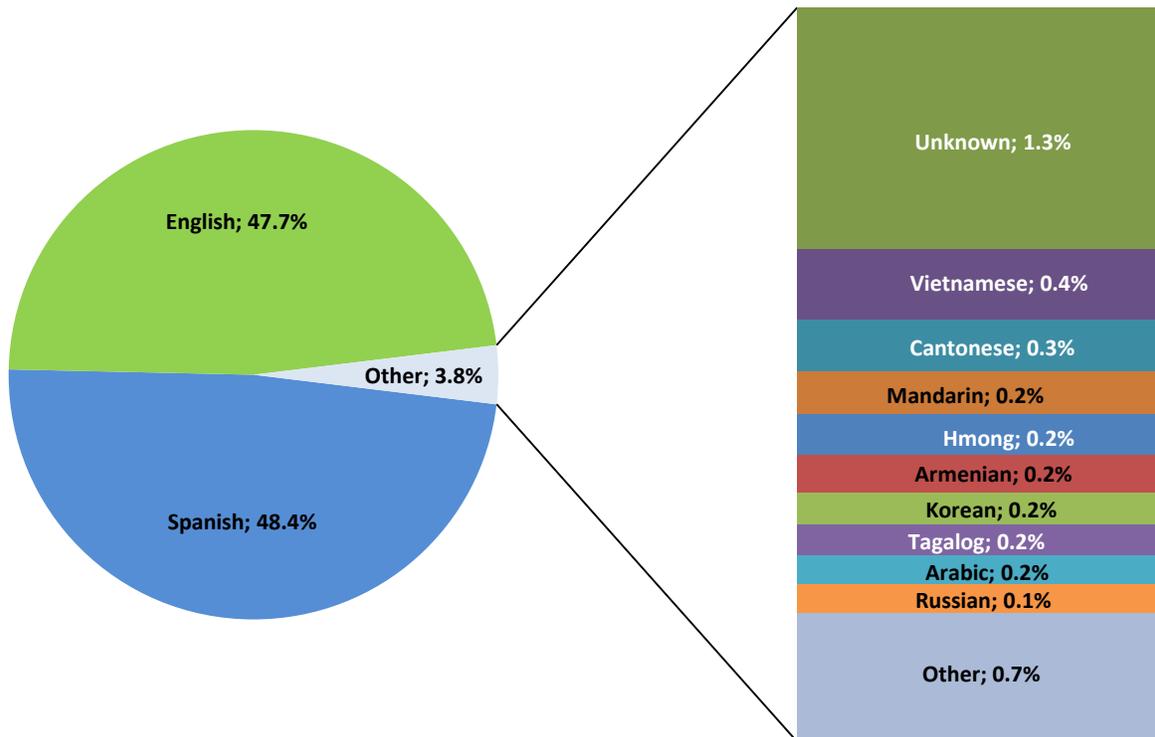


Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

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 48.4% of beneficiaries participating in FFS and eligible for Medi-Cal only for the first quarter of 2013. English was the primary language used by 47.7% of the beneficiaries participating in FFS and eligible for Medi-Cal only. The remaining 3.8% of beneficiaries spoke a variety of primary languages, including Vietnamese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Hmong, Armenian, Korean, Tagalog, Arabic, and Russian.

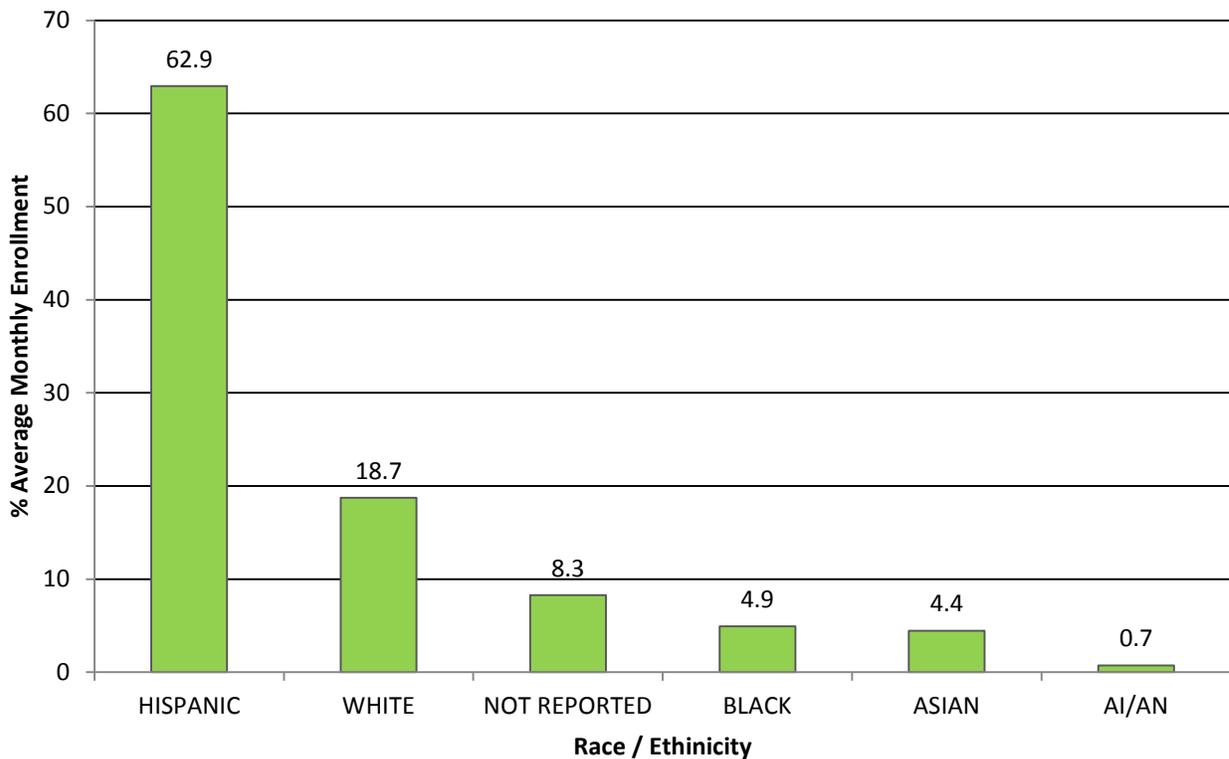
Figure BP-7. Distribution of FFS Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, by Primary Language Spoken, March 2013



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

As displayed in Figure BP-8, Hispanics represented 62.9% of the total population participating in FFS and eligible for Medi-Cal only for the first quarter of 2013. Whites accounted for 18.7% of all FFS Medi-Cal beneficiaries, while African American and Asian/Pacific Islander beneficiaries represented a much smaller portion of the overall population (4.9% and 4.4%, respectively). An additional 8.3% of the FFS Medi-Cal population reported no race/ethnic data.

Figure BP-8. Distribution of FFS Beneficiaries, by Race/Ethnicity, March 2013



Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF, March 2013 file. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Distribution of Medi-Cal Only FFS Beneficiaries by County

As shown in Figure BP-9 and Table BP-1, when comparing participation changes for all FFS beneficiaries across the entire 12-month study period, large variations were observed by county. Over half of counties saw an increase in FFS participation, with the counties of Solano (38.1%), San Luis Obispo (31.3%), and Yolo (34.0%) recognizing the greatest increases. Nearly a quarter of the counties experienced a decline in participation, with the counties of Alpine (-9.5%), Del Norte (-3.7%), Modoc (-3.3%), and Trinity (-3.3%) experiencing the largest decreases. Twelve counties experienced less than one percent point change in either direction.

Some differences were noted when evaluating participation for Full Scope beneficiaries in Figure BP-10, similar patterns were observed, although the degree of change was more pronounced, ranging from -9.5% for Alpine County to 112.8% in Monterey County over the four quarters under study (see Table BP-2).

Nearly half of all counties experienced increases in FFS participation while a quarter of counties experienced decreases in FFS participation.

Figure BP-9. Comparison of FFS Participation by All Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

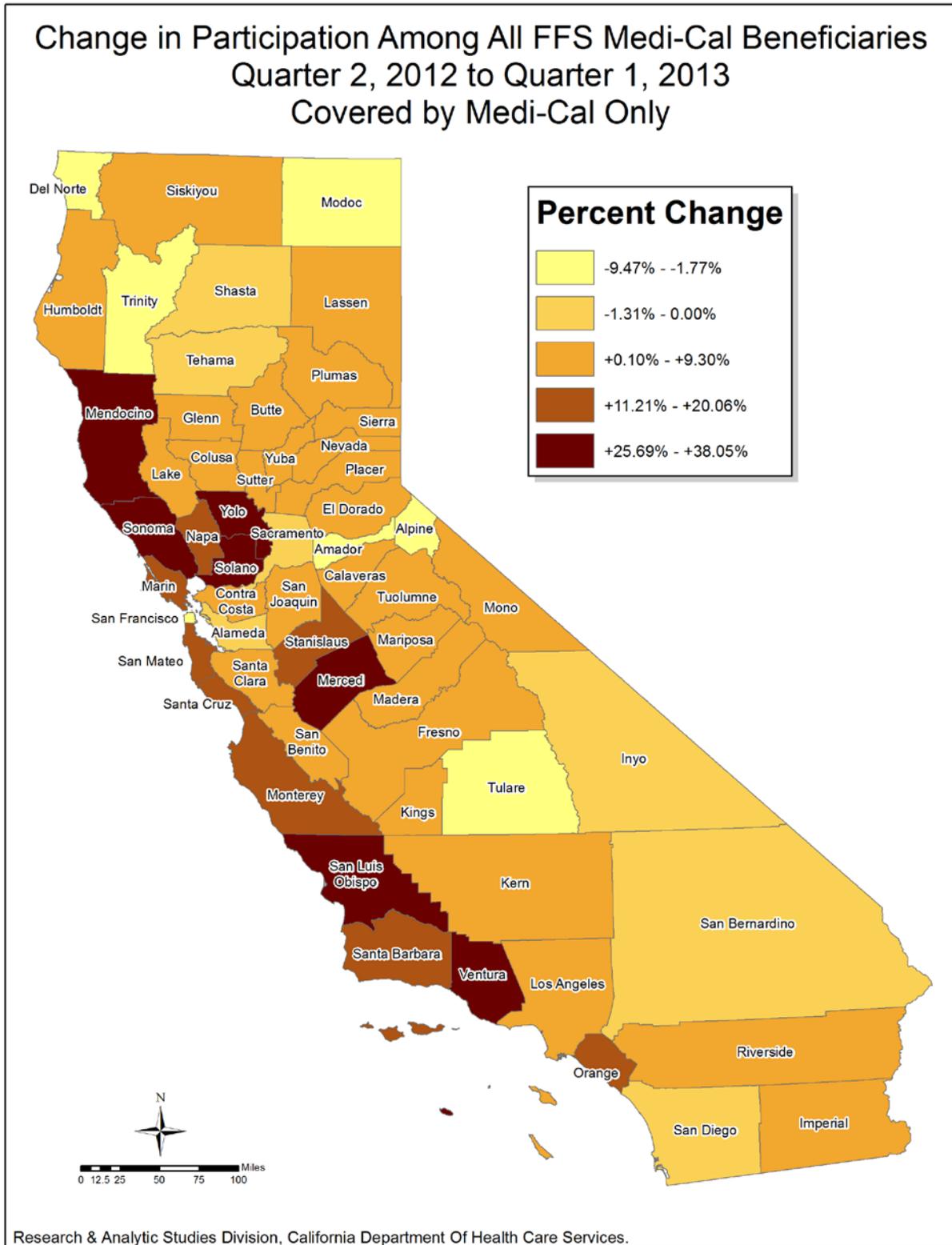
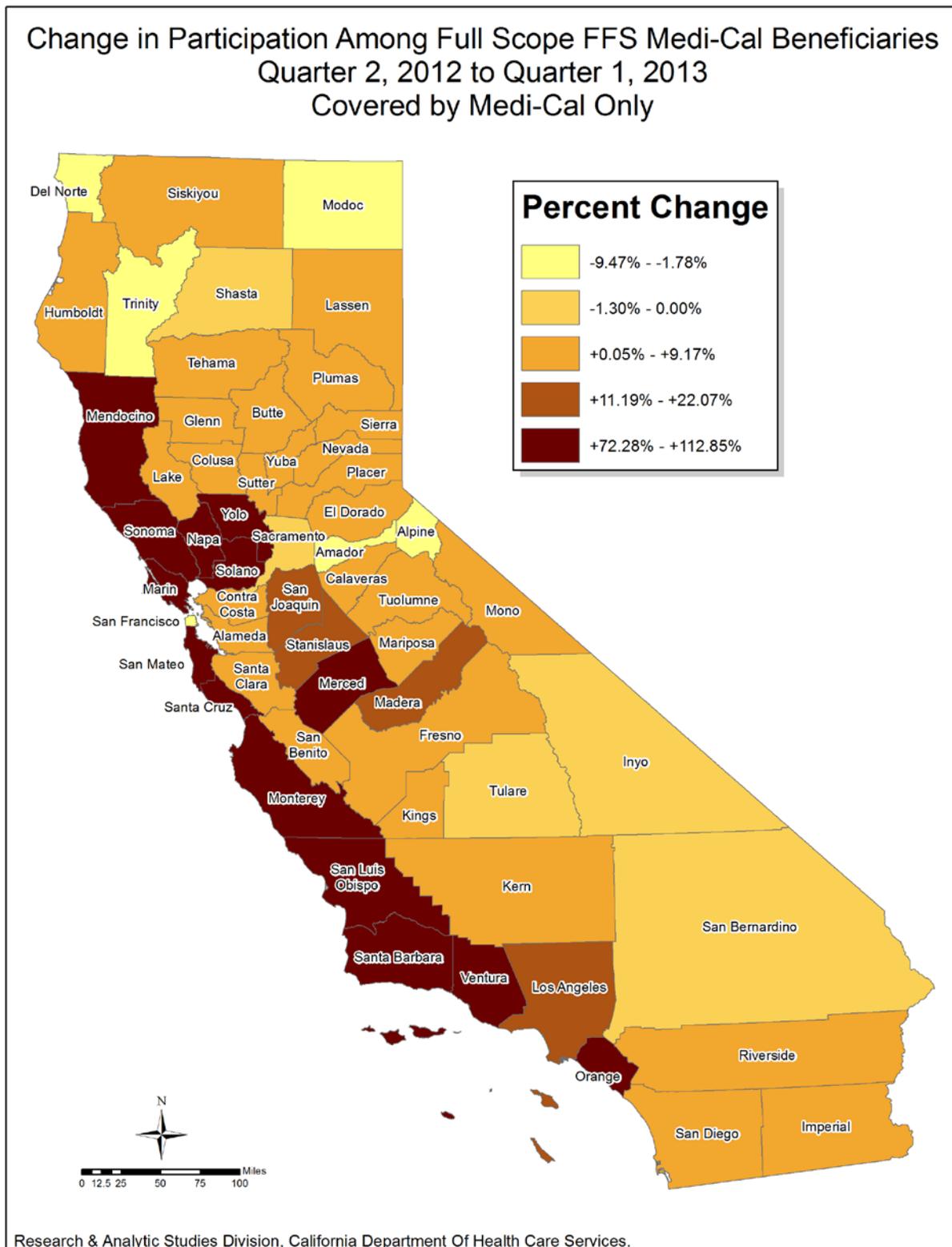


Figure BP-10. Comparison of FFS Participation by Full-Scope Medi-Cal Only Beneficiaries, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013



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. Overall, the number of FFS beneficiaries eligible for Medi-Cal only and entitled to full scope benefits increased 6.3% between the fourth quarter of 2012 and first quarter of 2013, and increased 8.5% when comparing FFS participation from the second quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013.
3. Decreases in FFS participation among Medi-Cal only beneficiaries were observed in the Aged, Blind/Disabled, and Undocumented aid categories. The continued decrease in participation among the first two subpopulations was expected, given DHCS' initiative of transitioning SPDs into managed care plans June 2011 to May 2012.
4. Increases in FFS participation mainly affected those enrolled in Families and Other aid categories. The sharp increase among children age 0-20 in the Other aid category was due to the first phase of the transition of children formerly enrolled in the Healthy Families program into Medi-Cal beginning January 1, 2013.
5. Participation trends for Medi-Cal's FFS population were somewhat different in metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties. Among beneficiaries enrolled in Undocumented aid codes, FFS participation declined more sharply in non-metropolitan areas of the state, while declining at a smaller rate in metropolitan counties. FFS participation declined markedly for Blind/Disabled beneficiaries residing in metropolitan areas, while declining only modestly for this beneficiary subgroup in non-metropolitan areas. Adults enrolled in Aged aid codes experienced FFS participation declines in metropolitan counties, while expanding in non-metropolitan areas of the state.
6. Over the four quarters examined in this report, FFS participation remained stable for 47% of counties (i.e., counties experiencing <2% change), but expanded by double digits for 26% of counties. The greatest increases in FFS participation occurred in Solano (38.1%), San Luis Obispo (31.3%), and Yolo (34.0%) Counties.

Appendix A—County and Statewide Tables

Table BP-1. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles , All FFS Medi-Cal Only by County, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Qtr 2, 2012	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	52,161	52,121	51,457	51,843	-0.6	0.8
Alpine	169	147	155	153	-9.5	-1.3
Amador	3,700	3,637	3,586	3,623	-2.1	1.0
Butte	41,062	41,227	40,902	41,210	0.4	0.8
Calaveras	5,574	5,596	5,517	5,624	0.9	1.9
Colusa	3,966	3,937	3,879	4,045	2.0	4.3
Contra Costa	33,420	33,106	32,658	33,843	1.3	3.6
Del Norte	6,676	6,567	6,420	6,426	-3.7	0.1
El Dorado	15,633	15,573	15,476	15,768	0.9	1.9
Fresno	57,985	57,202	57,243	58,251	0.5	1.8
Glenn	6,106	6,113	6,087	6,362	4.2	4.5
Humboldt	21,710	21,610	21,539	21,780	0.3	1.1
Imperial	46,025	46,644	46,762	46,905	1.9	0.3
Inyo	2,900	2,901	2,872	2,862	-1.3	-0.3
Kern	58,648	58,530	57,619	59,189	0.9	2.7
Kings	7,766	7,653	7,657	7,827	0.8	2.2
Lake	13,824	13,759	13,811	13,964	1.0	1.1
Lassen	3,984	3,971	3,938	3,988	0.1	1.3
Los Angeles	569,826	566,931	552,108	583,243	2.4	5.6
Madera	11,856	11,585	11,617	12,217	3.0	5.2
Marin	5,226	5,682	5,567	5,812	11.2	4.4
Mariposa	2,262	2,240	2,253	2,286	1.1	1.5
Mendocino	2,566	3,159	3,146	3,308	28.9	5.1
Merced	10,924	13,183	12,859	13,730	25.7	6.8
Modoc	1,595	1,557	1,565	1,543	-3.3	-1.4
Mono	1,291	1,288	1,276	1,329	2.9	4.2
Monterey	21,323	23,122	23,066	24,834	16.5	7.7
Napa	2,754	3,008	2,994	3,209	16.5	7.2
Nevada	9,060	9,146	9,145	9,332	3.0	2.0
Orange	73,051	85,231	83,623	86,604	18.6	3.6
Placer	24,957	24,868	24,803	25,297	1.4	2.0
Plumas	2,448	2,439	2,477	2,493	1.8	0.6
Riverside	91,517	92,523	89,970	92,676	1.3	3.0
Sacramento	55,983	55,099	55,072	55,446	-1.0	0.7
San Benito	8,860	8,866	8,871	9,130	3.0	2.9
San Bernardino	116,288	116,359	113,295	115,013	-1.1	1.5
San Diego	99,122	99,945	98,456	98,988	-0.1	0.5

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Qtr 2, 2012	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Francisco	21,603	21,249	20,941	21,213	-1.8	1.3
San Joaquin	35,770	34,912	35,084	38,313	7.1	9.2
San Luis Obispo	4,451	5,486	5,413	5,844	31.3	8.0
San Mateo	15,545	18,013	17,902	18,664	20.1	4.3
Santa Barbara	16,228	18,011	17,660	19,230	18.5	8.9
Santa Clara	63,005	63,773	64,013	63,641	1.0	-0.6
Santa Cruz	6,962	7,716	7,736	8,301	19.2	7.3
Shasta	32,548	32,482	31,898	32,132	-1.3	0.7
Sierra	344	357	354	376	9.3	6.2
Siskiyou	8,393	8,416	8,446	8,709	3.8	3.1
Solano	7,540	10,041	9,792	10,409	38.1	6.3
Sonoma	9,310	11,284	10,952	11,823	27.0	8.0
Stanislaus	36,721	36,722	36,871	42,406	15.5	15.0
Sutter	19,633	19,601	19,470	19,961	1.7	2.5
Tehama	14,444	14,401	14,206	14,406	-0.3	1.4
Trinity	2,196	2,188	2,141	2,124	-3.3	-0.8
Tulare	36,623	35,908	35,164	35,976	-1.8	2.3
Tuolumne	6,320	6,349	6,341	6,501	2.9	2.5
Ventura	20,617	24,271	23,853	26,117	26.7	9.5
Yolo	3,998	4,895	4,817	5,356	34.0	11.2
Yuba	17,264	17,238	16,986	17,304	0.2	1.9

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files, April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-2. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, Full Scope Medi-Cal Only by County, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Qtr 2, 2012	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	31,099	31,233	30,934	31,528	1.4	1.9
Alpine	169	147	155	153	-9.5	-1.3
Amador	3,610	3,541	3,499	3,534	-2.1	1.0
Butte	39,785	39,976	39,697	40,021	0.6	0.8
Calaveras	5,420	5,445	5,369	5,477	1.1	2.0
Colusa	3,528	3,502	3,471	3,644	3.3	5.0
Contra Costa	19,279	19,073	18,865	20,213	4.8	7.1
Del Norte	6,519	6,408	6,269	6,279	-3.7	0.2
El Dorado	14,555	14,543	14,482	14,765	1.4	2.0
Fresno	28,468	28,298	28,583	29,537	3.8	3.3
Glenn	5,495	5,523	5,508	5,777	5.1	4.9
Humboldt	21,096	21,016	20,955	21,209	0.5	1.2
Imperial	45,056	45,708	45,849	46,009	2.1	0.3
Inyo	2,571	2,574	2,560	2,553	-0.7	-0.3
Kern	35,032	35,344	34,815	36,310	3.6	4.3
Kings	4,611	4,552	4,593	4,718	2.3	2.7
Lake	13,172	13,125	13,182	13,324	1.2	1.1
Lassen	3,865	3,843	3,806	3,867	0.1	1.6
Los Angeles	253,194	255,369	248,425	281,539	11.2	13.3
Madera	4,650	4,664	4,812	5,368	15.4	11.6
Marin	690	1,171	1,127	1,368	98.3	21.4
Mariposa	2,196	2,187	2,212	2,234	1.7	1.0
Mendocino	783	1,457	1,472	1,654	111.2	12.4
Merced	2,935	5,257	5,067	5,863	99.8	15.7
Modoc	1,513	1,481	1,494	1,471	-2.8	-1.5
Mono	1,039	1,051	1,060	1,116	7.4	5.3
Monterey	3,293	5,714	6,052	7,009	112.8	15.8
Napa	809	1,168	1,211	1,475	82.3	21.8
Nevada	8,731	8,822	8,853	9,039	3.5	2.1
Orange	16,704	29,163	27,992	31,252	87.1	11.6
Placer	23,805	23,708	23,648	24,152	1.5	2.1
Plumas	2,392	2,381	2,420	2,436	1.8	0.7
Riverside	62,875	64,226	61,958	65,011	3.4	4.9
Sacramento	41,570	40,893	40,983	41,433	-0.3	1.1
San Benito	7,756	7,796	7,828	8,053	3.8	2.9
San Bernardino	83,464	83,818	81,186	83,051	-0.5	2.3

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Qtr 2, 2012	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Diego	73,519	74,796	73,797	74,505	1.3	1.0
San Francisco	12,272	11,897	11,701	12,053	-1.8	3.0
San Joaquin	21,381	20,782	21,157	24,405	14.1	15.4
San Luis Obispo	1,612	2,721	2,698	3,106	92.7	15.1
San Mateo	4,026	6,357	6,190	6,936	72.3	12.1
Santa Barbara	3,565	5,611	5,516	6,900	93.5	25.1
Santa Clara	29,496	30,324	30,563	30,221	2.5	-1.1
Santa Cruz	2,055	2,978	3,076	3,554	72.9	15.5
Shasta	32,150	32,104	31,510	31,732	-1.3	0.7
Sierra	338	351	348	369	9.2	6.0
Siskiyou	8,231	8,247	8,282	8,546	3.8	3.2
Solano	2,762	5,364	5,115	5,722	107.2	11.9
Sonoma	3,309	5,301	5,057	5,900	78.3	16.7
Stanislaus	26,373	26,518	26,676	32,193	22.1	20.7
Sutter	18,008	18,028	17,966	18,434	2.4	2.6
Tehama	13,505	13,478	13,302	13,520	0.1	1.6
Trinity	2,181	2,172	2,127	2,109	-3.3	-0.8
Tulare	17,362	17,072	16,531	17,237	-0.7	4.3
Tuolumne	6,265	6,297	6,281	6,443	2.8	2.6
Ventura	5,850	10,074	9,916	11,868	102.9	19.7
Yolo	1,921	2,892	2,835	3,363	75.1	18.6
Yuba	16,210	16,235	16,006	16,324	0.7	2.0

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-3. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, Full Scope Medi-Cal Only Children Age 0-17 by County, Quarter 2, 2012-Quarter 1, 2013

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	17,191	17,420	17,304	18,053	5.0	4.3
Alpine	91	83	84	84	-7.7	0.0
Amador	1,894	1,859	1,867	1,918	1.3	2.7
Butte	20,721	20,835	20,692	21,013	1.4	1.6
Calaveras	2,826	2,853	2,800	2,870	1.6	2.5
Colusa	2,347	2,338	2,309	2,462	4.9	6.6
Contra Costa	11,000	10,914	10,947	12,428	13.0	13.5
Del Norte	3,329	3,292	3,223	3,238	-2.7	0.5
El Dorado	8,165	8,125	8,099	8,386	2.7	3.5
Fresno	16,736	16,812	17,080	17,992	7.5	5.3
Glenn	3,427	3,444	3,448	3,687	7.6	6.9
Humboldt	10,990	10,967	11,007	11,317	3.0	2.8
Imperial	25,606	25,976	26,144	26,431	3.2	1.1
Inyo	1,496	1,514	1,525	1,528	2.1	0.2
Kern	22,163	22,771	22,527	23,942	8.0	6.3
Kings	2,937	2,985	3,047	3,158	7.5	3.6
Lake	6,857	6,835	6,877	7,015	2.3	2.0
Lassen	2,048	2,057	2,038	2,072	1.2	1.7
Los Angeles	150,442	154,444	150,110	181,313	20.5	20.8
Madera	2,916	3,031	3,149	3,599	23.4	14.3
Marin	433	764	740	929	114.5	25.5
Mariposa	1,161	1,164	1,170	1,187	2.2	1.5
Mendocino	431	816	855	1,006	133.4	17.7
Merced	1,895	3,293	3,145	3,864	103.9	22.9
Modoc	808	799	799	779	-3.6	-2.5
Mono	698	711	728	771	10.5	5.9
Monterey	2,259	3,835	3,958	4,729	109.3	19.5
Napa	497	724	740	955	92.2	29.1
Nevada	4,605	4,674	4,702	4,890	6.2	4.0
Orange	11,024	19,025	17,854	20,757	88.3	16.3
Placer	13,887	13,870	13,898	14,418	3.8	3.7
Plumas	1,254	1,271	1,302	1,307	4.2	0.4
Riverside	40,405	41,495	40,171	43,277	7.1	7.7
Sacramento	24,208	24,004	24,280	25,019	3.4	3.0
San Benito	4,939	4,968	5,016	5,194	5.2	3.5
San Bernardino	49,511	50,161	48,555	51,032	3.1	5.1

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1, 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Diego	45,702	46,685	46,266	48,021	5.1	3.8
San Francisco	5,303	5,334	5,364	5,775	8.9	7.7
San Joaquin	13,098	12,978	13,190	15,620	19.3	18.4
San Luis Obispo	955	1,588	1,557	1,918	100.8	23.2
San Mateo	2,531	4,032	4,002	4,641	83.4	16.0
Santa Barbara	2,441	3,709	3,581	4,771	95.5	33.2
Santa Clara	16,645	17,280	17,594	18,238	9.6	3.7
Santa Cruz	1,177	1,698	1,810	2,180	85.2	20.4
Shasta	16,684	16,740	16,430	16,714	0.2	1.7
Sierra	164	130	164	179	9.1	9.1
Siskiyou	4,243	4,270	4,305	4,484	5.7	4.2
Solano	1,691	3,160	3,005	3,594	112.5	19.6
Sonoma	2,046	3,292	3,142	3,868	89.1	23.1
Stanislaus	14,979	15,201	15,292	19,178	28.0	25.4
Sutter	10,749	10,798	10,739	11,117	3.4	3.5
Tehama	7,785	7,835	7,782	8,001	2.8	2.8
Trinity	1,071	1,066	1,050	1,064	-0.7	1.3
Tulare	10,751	10,622	10,172	10,683	-0.6	5.0
Tuolumne	3,227	3,251	3,250	3,353	3.9	3.2
Ventura	3,743	6,499	6,320	8,134	117.3	28.7
Yolo	1,288	1,869	1,812	2,224	72.7	22.7
Yuba	9,120	9,179	9,061	9,302	2.0	2.7

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-4. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles, Medi-Cal Only Women Age 18-64 by County, Quarter 2, 2012-Quarter 1, 2013

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
Alameda	19,575	19,627	19,339	19,325	-1.3	-0.1
Alpine	45	35	37	38	-15.6	2.7
Amador	1,128	1,103	1,075	1,067	-5.4	-0.7
Butte	12,078	12,131	12,066	12,045	-0.3	-0.2
Calaveras	1,648	1,647	1,619	1,637	-0.7	1.1
Colusa	1,007	1,001	986	995	-1.2	0.9
Contra Costa	12,215	12,195	12,045	11,894	-2.6	-1.3
Del Norte	1,956	1,918	1,870	1,870	-4.4	0.0
El Dorado	4,450	4,434	4,363	4,341	-2.4	-0.5
Fresno	33,195	21,887	21,792	21,773	-34.4	-0.1
Glenn	1,642	1,630	1,616	1,642	0.0	1.6
Humboldt	6,415	6,368	6,321	6,289	-2.0	-0.5
Imperial	13,379	13,579	13,526	13,455	0.6	-0.5
Inyo	823	814	790	786	-4.5	-0.5
Kern	20,000	19,793	19,436	19,503	-2.5	0.3
Kings	2,605	2,543	2,504	2,520	-3.3	0.6
Lake	4,077	4,050	4,066	4,077	0.0	0.3
Lassen	1,168	1,155	1,141	1,153	-1.3	1.1
Los Angeles	231,500	229,000	223,457	223,841	-3.3	0.2
Madera	4,713	4,555	4,533	4,602	-2.4	1.5
Marin	2,618	2,704	2,658	2,682	2.4	0.9
Mariposa	282	635	640	654	131.9	2.2
Mendocino	1,097	1,245	1,205	1,227	11.9	1.8
Merced	4,786	5,319	5,195	5,274	10.2	1.5
Modoc	451	443	451	452	0.2	0.2
Mono	341	334	317	328	-3.8	3.5
Monterey	10,153	10,444	10,467	10,947	7.8	4.6
Napa	1,295	1,336	1,308	1,334	3.0	2.0
Nevada	2,725	2,742	2,736	2,741	0.6	0.2
Orange	36,853	39,566	39,343	39,451	7.0	0.3
Placer	6,809	6,771	6,682	6,637	-2.5	-0.7
Plumas	745	729	731	731	-1.9	0.0
Riverside	30,735	31,053	30,296	30,070	-2.2	-0.7
Sacramento	18,269	18,087	17,941	17,745	-2.9	-1.1
San Benito	2,422	2,422	2,404	2,465	1.8	2.5
San Bernardino	39,656	39,604	38,677	38,171	-3.7	-1.3
San Diego	33,698	33,964	33,257	32,376	-3.9	-2.6
San Francisco	8,647	8,537	8,363	8,331	-3.7	-0.4
San Joaquin	12,233	11,935	12,000	12,432	1.6	3.6
San Luis Obispo	1,948	2,236	2,225	2,261	16.1	1.6

County	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
	Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
San Mateo	6,993	7,549	7,476	7,549	8.0	1.0
Santa Barbara	7,899	8,317	8,283	8,503	7.6	2.7
Santa Clara	25,285	25,501	25,463	25,023	-1.0	-1.7
Santa Cruz	3,456	3,667	3,613	3,713	7.4	2.8
Shasta	9,655	9,564	9,388	9,348	-3.2	-0.4
Sierra	102	106	113	116	13.7	2.7
Siskiyou	2,480	2,479	2,476	2,521	1.7	1.8
Solano	3,220	3,932	3,885	3,915	21.6	0.8
Sonoma	4,334	4,867	4,769	4,849	11.9	1.7
Stanislaus	12,080	12,046	12,093	13,210	9.4	9.2
Sutter	5,186	5,155	5,085	5,133	-1.0	0.9
Tehama	4,045	3,989	3,887	3,862	-4.5	-0.6
Trinity	664	665	647	624	-6.0	-3.6
Tulare	13,587	13,377	13,227	13,449	-1.0	1.7
Tuolumne	1,911	1,920	1,905	1,952	2.1	2.5
Ventura	9,712	10,418	10,299	10,551	8.6	2.4
Yolo	1,559	1,766	1,763	1,853	18.9	5.1
Yuba	4,854	4,831	4,743	4,776	-1.6	0.7

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-5. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles with Full Scope by Gender and Age, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

Gender	Age Category	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
		Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
Female	0 to 17	314,034	329,094	324,236	357,924	14.0	10.4
	18 to 64	289,087	297,636	292,764	294,413	1.8	0.6
	65 or Older	8,241	8,153	7,944	7,714	-6.4	-2.9
Male	0 to 17	332,555	348,295	343,844	377,757	13.6	9.9
	18 to 64	154,848	155,342	153,147	155,013	0.1	1.2
	65 or Older	5,352	5,255	5,104	5,060	-5.5	-0.9
All	0 to 17	646,589	677,389	668,080	735,681	13.8	10.1
	18 to 64	443,935	452,978	445,911	449,426	1.2	0.8
	65 or Older	13,593	13,408	13,048	12,774	-6.0	-2.1
Total		1,104,117	1,143,775	1,127,039	1,197,881	8.5	6.3

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-6. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles with Restricted Scope by Gender and Age, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

Gender	Age Category	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
		Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
Female	0 to 17	60,417	58,306	56,090	54,350	-10.0	-3.1
	18 to 64	406,631	402,085	395,832	395,698	-2.7	0.0
	65 or Older	11,073	11,078	11,069	11,091	0.2	0.2
Male	0 to 17	61,912	59,706	57,659	56,118	-9.4	-2.7
	18 to 64	221,993	219,313	216,485	218,174	-1.7	0.8
	65 or Older	5,591	5,573	5,608	5,645	1.0	0.7
All	0 to 17	122,329	118,012	113,749	110,468	-9.7	-2.9
	18 to 64	628,624	621,398	612,317	613,872	-2.3	0.3
	65 or Older	16,664	16,651	16,677	16,736	0.4	0.4
Total		767,617	756,061	742,743	741,076	-3.5	-0.2

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-7. Average Monthly All FFS Eligibles by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

Age	Aid Category	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
		Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
0 - 20	Blind/Disabled	42,841	39,860	37,920	36,855	-14.0	-2.8
	Families	392,707	412,216	410,240	397,567	1.2	-3.1
	Foster Care	97,570	97,594	98,025	98,073	0.5	0.0
	Other	194,304	209,685	202,023	286,775	47.6	42.0
	Undocumented	159,533	154,284	149,168	145,527	-8.8	-2.4
21 & over	Aged	11,187	10,933	10,492	10,194	-8.9	-2.8
	Blind/Disabled	102,908	97,495	95,617	96,249	-6.5	0.7
	Families	203,325	214,518	211,287	210,256	3.4	-0.5
	Other	59,167	61,361	61,310	61,764	4.4	0.7
	Undocumented	608,084	601,777	593,576	595,550	-2.1	0.3
Total		1,871,626	1,899,723	1,869,658	1,938,810	3.6	3.7

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-8. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles in Metropolitan Counties by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

Age	Aid Category	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
		Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
0 - 20	Blind/Disabled	39,908	36,953	35,035	33,969	-14.9	-3.0
	Families	340,349	359,828	357,976	345,476	1.5	-3.5
	Foster Care	94,108	94,102	94,501	94,524	0.4	0.0
	Other	185,477	200,457	192,816	275,394	48.5	42.8
	Undocumented	157,712	152,536	147,521	143,947	-8.7	-2.4
21 & over	Aged	10,915	10,647	10,202	9,902	-9.3	-2.9
	Blind/Disabled	86,798	81,429	79,621	80,293	-7.5	0.8
	Families	176,285	187,519	184,480	183,360	4.0	-0.6
	Other	57,560	59,685	59,661	60,065	4.4	0.7
	Undocumented	602,994	596,796	588,693	590,649	-2.0	0.3
Total		1,752,106	1,779,952	1,750,506	1,817,579	3.7	3.8

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files April 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

Table BP-9. Average Monthly FFS Eligibles in Non-Metropolitan Counties by Age and Aid Category, Quarter 2, 2012–Quarter 1, 2013

Age	Aid Category	Average Monthly Eligibles				Percent Change	
		Quarter 2 2012	Quarter 3 2012	Quarter 4 2012	Quarter 1 2013	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Qtr 2 2012	Qtr 1 2013 Compared to Previous Qtr
0 - 20	Blind/Disabled	2,933	2,906	2,885	2,886	-1.6	0.0
	Families	52,357	52,388	52,265	52,091	-0.5	-0.3
	Foster Care	3,462	3,492	3,524	3,549	2.5	0.7
	Other	8,827	9,228	9,208	11,380	28.9	23.6
	Undocumented	1,821	1,749	1,647	1,580	-13.2	-4.1
21 & over	Aged	273	286	290	292	7.0	0.7
	Blind/Disabled	16,110	16,066	15,996	15,955	-1.0	-0.3
	Families	27,041	26,999	26,806	26,895	-0.5	0.3
	Other	1,608	1,675	1,649	1,699	5.7	3.0
	Undocumented	5,090	4,981	4,882	4,901	-3.7	0.4
Total		119,522	119,770	119,152	121,228	1.4	1.7

Source: Prepared by DHCS Research and Analytic Studies Division using data from the MEDS System MMEF files 2012–March 2013. Data reflects a 4-month reporting lag.

April

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 the Medi-Cal website:

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	OL, OM, ON, OP, OR, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY
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	03,07, 40, 42, 43, 49, 77, 78, 4C, 4F, 4G, 4H, 4L, 4N, 4S, 4T, 4W
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