2013 OHCA Board Retreat Eligibility & Enrollment

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MATHEMATICA Policy Research

Case Study of Oklahoma's SoonerCare Online Enrollment System

> Final Report May 31, 2013 Sheila Hoag & Adam Swinburn

Conducted as part of a larger study evaluating Express Lane Eligibility (ELE) and alternative simplifications that might help identify, enroll, and retain children eligible for Medicaid and CHIP coverage.





Research Design

During a three day on-site visit to Oklahoma in December 2012, MPR & HMA staff:

- -- interviewed 28 key informants; and
- -- conducted focus groups with parents of SoonerCare enrollees in Oklahoma City and Enid.

Time Line: SoonerCare Online Enrollment Development and Implementation

December 2007	January – April 2008	May 2008 –January 2009
CMS Transformation Grant awarded to OHCA	4-month design and ramp-up period; studied online applications in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin	9-month development of business requirements
February 2009 – January 2010	Eshmusin August 2010	Contombox 2010
	February – August 2010	September 2010
12-month building phase,	7-month testing and refinement	SoonerCare online
implementing all programming	phase, which included testing of home view and agency-view	enrollment goes live
	applications	

Access to Care

Online Enrollment

Objectives:

- Provide 24/7 access to enrollment and "real time" determination of eligibility
- Facilitate selection of a medical home
- Reduce staff hours required for processing applications

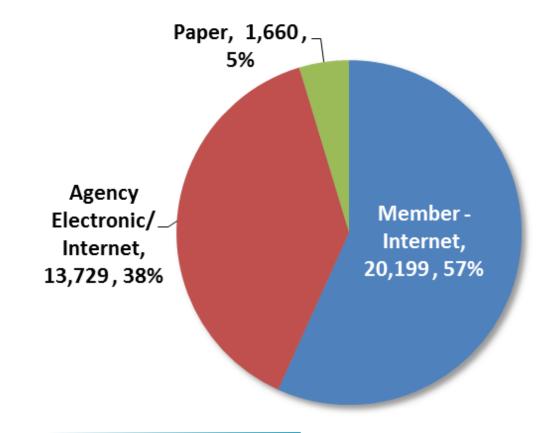
Over 30,000 applications for SoonerCare processed each month

Online enrollment was launched in September 2010

Impact was immediate – paper applications have nearly ended

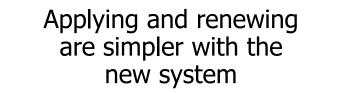
Access to Care

Enrollment Method – February 2013 Snapshot



Source: OHCA Online Enrollment Fast Facts

Focus Group Findings



Having SoonerCare brings peace of mind

> Most said it was easy to use

All had accessed services in the past 12 months

Most heard about the online system from OKDHS staff

Observed Outcomes

Cost Savings: \$1.5 million net savings per year

Faster eligibility decisions: speedier application & renewal

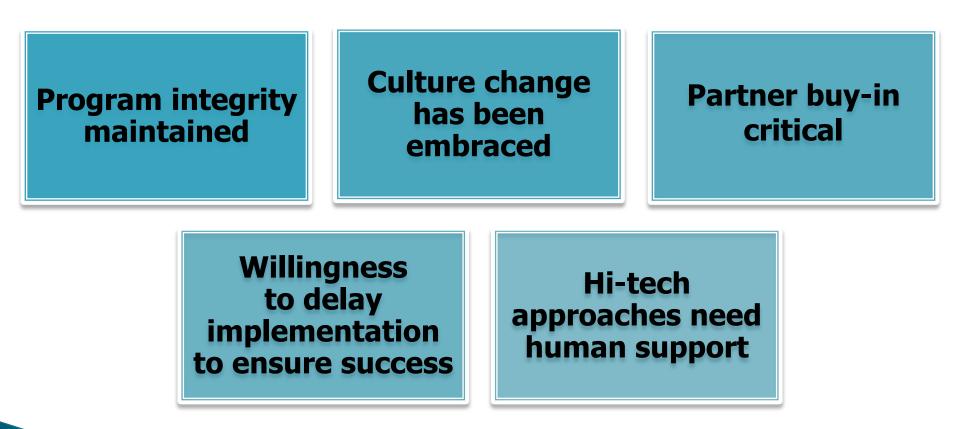
Improved consistency and objectivity: program rules applied uniformly

Improved access to the enrollment process: about 25% of applications submitted at night or weekends; greatest utilization is at 8:00 pm

Completed application and PCP selection: only complete applications can be submitted

Better retention: reduced program churn and allows rolling renewal

Lessons Learned



Major Milestones for Online Enrollment

Data Exchange Processes

Continue to Improve Discrepancies and exceptions must be minimized to achieve automation

- Must take an action to DECRESS churn and to be on a cutting edge of proactive solutions
 - Social Security Administration
 - Citizenship, Identity, OASDI, SSI
 - Department of Homeland Security
 - Legal presence
 - Oklahoma Employment Security
 - Employment and Unemployment income
 - Oklahoma State Department of Health
 - Vital Records
 - Office of Child Support Services
 - PARIS
 - Health Providers
 - Pregnancy



Architecture Change of the Eligibility Subsystem

- No longer center on the Application
 - Information is center around each individual in the household
- Brings Oklahoma in line with new CMS requirements under MITA
- Reduces processing overhead to create a more accurate eligibility determination with less duplication of effort

What's ACA have to do with Information Technology?

Eligibility and Enrollment IT Investments

- Implementation of a Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)
- Enterprise Architecture
- Implementation of Business Process Modeling
- Seven Standards and Condition and a Service Oriented framework.

Challenges for October

- Adequate understanding of policy and guidance coming from CMS and other federal partners
- Development approach to our IT builds
- Everybody has a solution but all have to be aligned with Federal Marketplace