



2025 Annual Medicaid MCO Survey

You can complete this survey by:

- registering via our [secure web-based platform](#), or
- filling out the PDF and emailing it to MCOSurvey@MedicaidInnovation.org

Due date: March 14, 2025

The Institute for Medicaid Innovation (IMI)'s annual Medicaid managed care survey was developed, piloted, refined, and finalized in partnership with health plans, researchers, and policymakers. IMI's primary goal was to equip stakeholders with the information they needed to accurately articulate the national narrative about Medicaid managed care. The previous reports can be accessed at the [IMI website](#). IMI takes a number of steps to safeguard the data collected from health plans. Only IMI research staff have access to the survey data, and all IMI staff have received extensive training in research ethics, data protection, confidentiality, and privacy. As with all IMI surveys, we aggregate the reported findings from the analysis as a composite to ensure the protection of health plan-level identifiable data. For variables with a small sample size, findings will not be reported. Finally, no findings are released without the review and approval of the IMI survey subcommittee and the data and research committee, composed of Medicaid health plan representatives.

Section A. Contact Information

IMI staff will use the following information for the purpose of clarifying survey responses.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Name of your health plan: _____

Please select the option that best represents your health plan.

Parent organization

Individual market

Proceed to the next page to complete section B.

Section B. General Information

Institute for Medicaid Innovation staff will use the following information for the purpose of categorizing survey responses.

Definitions and Acronyms

- **MCO**—Managed care organization.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. What type of health plan is your parent organization?

Private, for profit

Private, nonprofit

Government

Other, specify: _____

2. In what year did your health plan begin participating in Medicaid programs as an MCO?

3. How many individuals are currently enrolled in your Medicaid MCO in all contracts and markets?

4. Does your Medicaid health plan prioritize employing people with lived experience (e.g., individuals with current or past enrollment in Medicaid or caregivers with experience)?

Yes

No

Unsure

Other, specify: _____

5. Does your organization currently have Medicaid contracts in one of the following?

Multiple states

Single state

6. Please select the state or states where you currently have Medicaid contracts.

Alabama	Illinois	Montana	Puerto Rico
Alaska	Indiana	Nebraska	Rhode Island
Arizona	Iowa	Nevada	South Carolina
Arkansas	Kansas	New Hampshire	South Dakota
California	Kentucky	New Jersey	Tennessee
Colorado	Louisiana	New Mexico	Texas
Connecticut	Maine	New York	Utah
DC	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Dakota	Virginia
Florida	Michigan	Ohio	Washington
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Hawaii	Mississippi	Oregon	Wisconsin
Idaho	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Wyoming

7. Given the end of the redetermination process, shifting member acuity, and the other programmatic changes, were capitation rates in 2024 adequate for expenses?

- Rates were adequate
- Rates were inadequate
- Unsure

8. Did your health plan receive any rate adjustments or additional funding from state(s) in calendar year 2024 or 2025 to account for 2024 rates?

- Yes
- No

9. Is/Are your MCO(s) better off financially in 2025 than in the previous year?

- Yes
- No

10. In 2024, some MCOs experienced financial challenges that may have resulted in layoffs, financial restrictions, reduction in coverage, and ending programs. If your health plan experienced any of these challenges, how did you address them?

Proceed to the next page to complete section C.

Section C. High-Risk Care Coordination

Definitions and Acronyms

- **Care team**—Group of individuals (clinicians and nonclinical) within and outside of the health plan that supports members' access, coverage, and coordination of care.
- **CHW**—Community health worker. CHWs are lay members of the community who work in association with the local health care system. CHWs usually share ethnicity, language, socioeconomic status, and life experiences with the community members they serve.
- **Complex population contracts**—Contracts that include individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD), children with special health care needs (CSHCN), individuals with serious mental illness (SMI), and foster care.
- **General Medicaid contract**—Medicaid contracts with managed care that primarily focus on Medicaid benefits outlined in the state plan, typically consisting of eligibility categories for women, children, and childless adults.
- **HEDIS**—Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. HEDIS includes more than 90 measures of quality and effectiveness of care used in quality improvement.
- **High-risk**—Identified by clinical data risk stratification or definitions of certain populations with focused needs that require specific or high utilization.
- **High-risk care coordination**—A specific approach within care management that focuses on individuals at increased risk by providing support to navigate and coordinate needed care. These services are provided directly by the MCO or a delegated entity and include programs such as complex member management, disease management, high-risk maternity management, etc.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **MLTSS**—Managed long-term services and supports.
- **MLTSS Medicaid contract**—Contracts inclusive of institutional, home, and community-based services that are targeted to individuals who qualify for long-term care based on functional need.
- **Peer support worker**—Individuals with lived experience of a health condition who help provide social, emotional, or practical support to others experiencing the same condition.
- **SDOH**—Social determinants of health, also referred to as “social influencers of health,” are environmental conditions into which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functional, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (e.g., housing, food, and public safety).
- **SUD**—Substance use disorder.
- **WIC**—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

This section will focus on the use of high-risk care coordination within general Medicaid contracts. Unique care delivery models designed for complex population contracts for managed long-term services and supports are **not** the focus of this section.

1. In any of your Medicaid markets, identify which outcomes you currently use to track the effectiveness of high-risk care coordination. **Check all that apply.**

Emergency department utilization (HEDIS measure)

Emergency department utilization (unrelated to HEDIS measure)

Inpatient utilization (HEDIS measure)

Inpatient utilization (unrelated to HEDIS measure)

Impact on other HEDIS measures. Please list measures by referencing the **three-letter HEDIS measure abbreviation**: _____

Preventive care utilization

Outpatient primary care utilization

Total spending

Members' experience survey results (e.g., Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems survey)

Provider experience survey results

Complaints and grievances

Our health plan does not track the effectiveness

Other, specify: _____

2. Identify the barriers to providing high-risk care coordination that your health plan currently experiences in any Medicaid market. **Check all that apply.**

Member access to primary care

Member access to specialty care

Member access to behavioral and mental health care

Ability to contact member

Members' willingness to engage with high-risk care coordination

Access to information from previous providers (e.g., mental health)

Ability to share information with service providers

Provider willingness to engage with high-risk care coordination

Availability of social supports

Members' ability to navigate multiple care coordinators from health systems, provider practices, clinics, etc.

Member's unmet SDOH

Ability to connect individuals to necessary non-clinical social supports

Churn (member or eligibility-related)

Members' knowledge of managed care

Language barriers

None

Other, specify: _____

3. Please select any additional information or categories of data that state Medicaid agencies could provide to help health plans better administer high-risk care coordination. **Check all that apply.**

GENERAL BACKGROUND DATA, SUCH AS:

Demographic data (e.g., age, sex, education level)

Sexual orientation

Gender identity

Pronouns

Race

Ethnicity

Language

Race

Contact data (e.g., phone numbers, email addresses)

None

Household data (e.g., power of attorney, guardian, head of household information, or household composition)

Other, specify: _____

MEDICAL SYSTEM DATA, SUCH AS:

Historical claims data and clinical encounters

Case management or social work encounters

Behavioral health diagnoses, treatment, or providers (including mental health and substance use disorder)

Health status indicators

Special health care needs indicators

Smoking, vaping, or nicotine or tobacco use

Chronic medical conditions or diagnoses (e.g., sickle cell disease, HIV/AIDS)

None

Other, specify: _____

SDOH DATA, SUCH AS:

School enrollment

Child welfare involvement

Juvenile justice system involvement

Participation in other state programs (e.g., WIC)

Housing situation or stability (e.g., unhoused)

Criminal justice system involvement

None

Other, specify: _____

4. **OPTIONAL:** Does your health plan offer any innovative initiatives or best practices in high-risk care coordination? If yes, please briefly describe them below.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

5. **OPTIONAL:** Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide high-risk care coordination services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section D.

Section D. Alternative and Value-Based Payment Models

Definitions and Acronyms

- **APM**—Alternative Payment Model.
- **CAHPS**—Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems.
- **CFR**—Code of Federal Regulations.
- **CQMC**—Core Quality Measures Collaborative.
- **HEDIS**—Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.
- **PMPM**—Per Member Per Month.
- **VBP**—Value-Based Payment.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. Across all of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan have any APM or VBP arrangements?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 2. If no, skip to section E.

2. In any of your Medicaid markets, identify which of the following payment strategies your health plan uses. **Check all that apply.**

Enhanced payment rates for providers in rural or frontier areas

Enhanced payment rates for hard-to-recruit provider types

Payment incentives for availability of same-day or after-hours appointments

Payment incentives based on performance measures related to access to care

Incentive payments for addressing health disparities

Incentive payments for addressing health inequities

Payment incentives to integrate behavioral health care into primary care

Payment incentives to integrate primary care into behavioral health care

Enhanced payments to providers for reimbursement parity with other health plans

Optional benefits for select populations as authorized by statute (e.g., sickle cell disease)

Other, specify: _____

3. In any of your Medicaid markets, please indicate which of the following types of APMs or VBP arrangements your health plan uses for any providers. **Check all that apply.**

- Non-payment or reduced payment for elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Non-payment or reduced payment for patient safety issues (e.g., never events)
- Incentive or bonus payments tied to specific performance measures (e.g., pay-for-performance)
- Payment withholds tied to performance
- Bundled or episode-based payments
- Global or capitated payments to primary care providers or integrated provider entities
- Arrangements with upside risk
- Arrangements with downside risk
- Up-front payments to encourage faster movement to more advanced APM arrangements
- Shared savings arrangements
- PMPM for care management services
- None
- Other, specify: _____

4. In any of your Medicaid markets, identify the barriers to the adoption and innovation of APM and/or VBP. **Check all that apply.**

HEALTH PLAN OPERATIONAL BARRIERS

- Data sharing readiness
- Information technology system preparedness
- Staff capacity
- Staff expertise and skills
- Willingness to participate in APM and/or VBP models
- Pricing structures or actuarial soundness
- Contract requirements on APM and/or VBP approaches
- None
- Other, specify: _____

PROVIDER OPERATIONAL BARRIERS

Data sharing readiness

Information technology system preparedness

Staff capacity

Staff expertise and skills

Willingness to participate in APM and/or VBP models

Pricing structures or actuarial soundness

Contract requirements on APM and/or VBP approaches

Lack of consistent evidence of efficacy of APM and/or VBP models

None

Other, specify: _____

POLICY BARRIERS

State requirements limiting APM and/or VBP models

Medicaid payment rates

Impact of 42 C.F.R. Part 2 on limiting access to health data on substance use disorder

Uncertain or shifting federal policy requirements or priorities

Uncertain or shifting state policy requirements or priorities

Variation in payment models across payers (e.g., Medicaid, commercial, Medicare)

Prospective payment system structure for federally qualified health centers

None

Other, specify: _____

OTHER EXTERNAL BARRIERS

Lack of consistent evidence of efficacy of APM and/or VBP models

None

Other, specify: _____

5. What specific changes to state requirements and guidance would remove barriers and assist in more effectively implementing APM and/or VBP arrangements? **Check all that apply.**

- More flexibility in the design of VBP components (e.g., member attribution, benchmarking)
- Development of a multi-year VBP strategy to allow for longer-term contracts with Medicaid
- Provision of additional policy and/or fiscal levers for health plans to ensure provider engagement in VBP models
- Policies to facilitate data sharing between payers and providers
- Removal of data sharing restrictions
- Better education for providers on state and health plan expectations
- Better education for health plans on state expectations for VBPs
- Reporting of consistent metrics
- Removal of requirements that limit APM and/or VBP model development
- Streamlined VBP design across payers, including aligned performance measures
- Multi-payer alignment in VBP strategies
- None
- Other, specify: _____

6. Across all of your Medicaid markets, how do state-directed payments present challenges, if at all, to your health plan? **Check all that apply.**

- Payments complicate actuarial soundness calculations
- Payments complicate provider payment rates
- Payments interfere with value-based payment or alternative payment model incentives
- Payments complicate providers' data reporting
- No challenges
- Other, specify: _____

7. **OPTIONAL:** Does your health plan offer any innovative initiatives or best practices in APM and/or VBP arrangements? If yes, briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

8. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs are leveraging APM and/or VBP arrangements and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section E.

Section E. Pharmacy

Definitions and Acronyms

- **EHR**—Electronic health record.
- **FFS**—Fee-for-service.
- **MAT**—Medication-Assisted Treatment.
- **MTM**—Medication Therapy Management.
- **OTC**—Over-the-counter.
- **PA**—Prior authorization.
- **PBM**—Pharmacy benefit manager.
- **PDL**—Prescription drug list.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. For any of your Medicaid contracts, is your health plan at risk for pharmacy benefits?

Yes

Yes, but only a portion of the pharmacy spend

No

If yes, proceed to question 2. If no, skip to section F.

2. Across all of your Medicaid markets, identify the major challenges that your health plan currently faces when managing the prescription drug benefit. **Check all that apply.**

Pharmacy benefits or subset of benefits carved out of managed care

Difference between plan formularies and methodologies and state requirements

Utilization and cost history unknown for new drugs entering a market

Managing GLP-1 agonists drug benefits and coverage requirements

Members' comprehension of and engagement in programs

Formulary notification requirements as part of Medicaid MCO Final Rules in 2016, 2017, and 2020

Pharmacy network requirements

Single PDL/formulary requirements

Increase in number of specialty pharmacy medications

Increase in cost of specialty pharmacy medications

Vendor performance management (e.g., PBM, specialty)

None

Other, specify: _____

3. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the cost of new or high-cost drugs. **Check all that apply.**

- Completely carve in the drug costs to managed care
- Temporarily cover specific drugs through the state fee-for-service program to get utilization data with intent to carve in to managed care contracts capitation rate adjustments made off the normal rate cycle
- Capitation rate adjustment as part of regular rate adjustments
- Stop-loss provision to cap the plan's cost for the drug
- Risk corridor for high-cost medications
- Risk sharing
- Kick payment for certain drugs
- Value-based contracts with manufacturers
- Provide health plans with supplemental payments to cover the cost of specialty drugs
- Support creating alternative reimbursement models
- State participating in the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation's Cell and Gene Therapy Model
- State or states cannot provide assistance
- Other, specify: _____

4. What pharmacy benefit or formulary activities or initiatives does your health plan currently use to address the opioid epidemic? **Check all that apply.**

- Quantity and/or days' supply limits for new starts
- Review dose limit policies to ensure they do not encourage involuntary tapers and prompt clinical review of exception requests
- Remove or restrict methadone for pain
- Policies to decrease new starts for concurrent opioid or benzodiazepine
- Remove or reduce restrictions for, or add to formulary, common nonopioid pain medications (e.g., topicals, antidepressants, neuroleptics with indications for pain)
- Remove or reduce restrictions for other pain services
- Pharmacy and/or prescriber lock program for members using multiple prescribers
- Case management to ensure appropriate care and referral to services
- Removing barriers to MAT (e.g., PA for testing or MAT)
- None
- Other, specify: _____

5. Across all of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan currently or plan to cover or reimburse members for, the first OTC hormonal birth control pill, Opill? **Check all that apply.**

Yes

No, but considering

No, and not considering

No, it is not permitted by the state agency

Other, specify: _____

6. What pharmacy benefit or formulary activities or initiatives does your health plan use to manage GLP-1 agonists? **Check all that apply.**

Prior authorization

Prescription restriction (e.g., number of refills, number of pills, or doses)

Determined by state PDL and restrictions

Formulary requirements

Case management to ensure appropriate care and referral to services

None

Other, specify: _____

7. **OPTIONAL:** Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices in pharmacy management (e.g., e-prescribing system, real-time benefits check)? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

8. **OPTIONAL:** Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide pharmacy services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section F.

Section F. Behavioral Health

Definitions and Acronyms

- **CFR**—Code of Federal Regulations.
- **OD**—Opioid use disorder.
- **MCO**—Managed care organizations.
- **SUD**—Substance use disorder.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. For any of your Medicaid contracts, is your health plan at risk for behavioral health services?

Yes

Yes, but only specific services including: _____

No

If yes, proceed to question 2. If no, skip to section G.

2. Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid markets when addressing behavioral and physical health integration. **Check all that apply.**

OPERATIONAL BARRIERS

Staffing in care management to align skill sets with integrated care needs

Communication between care management and behavioral health teams

Access to data between care management and behavioral health teams

Technological system differences with subcontractors

We do not experience any operational barriers

Other, specify: _____

NETWORK BARRIERS

Providers' capacity to provide integrated physical and behavioral health at point of care

Behavioral health providers' readiness for managed care

Behavioral health providers' adoption of electronic health records

Access to data from other network entities such as departments of health or substance use programs

Willingness of behavioral health providers to contract with managed care organizations

We do not experience any network barriers

Other, specify: _____

POLICY BARRIERS

42 C.F.R. Part 2 limitations on SUD treatment information being shared

Institutions of Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion

Fragmentation in program funding for physical and behavioral health services

Fragmentation in program contracting for physical and behavioral health services

State-specific substance use confidentiality laws

State-specific behavioral health confidentiality laws

Requirements to see patients in person

We do not experience any policy barriers

Other, specify: _____

3. In any Medicaid market does your health plan provide child or adolescent behavioral health services?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 4. If no, skip to question 6.

4. Please indicate the barriers your health plan encounters in any Medicaid market when providing child or adolescent behavioral health services. **Check all that apply.**

- Availability of in-person behavioral health providers
- Availability of virtual behavioral health providers
- Providers' inability to adopt the Collaborative Care Model
- Providers' inability to embed a behavioral health provider in a primary care setting
- Members' access to technology to engage in virtual behavioral health services
- Members' ability to access in-person behavioral health
- Providers' infrastructure to support virtual behavioral health
- Pediatricians' capacity to assess behavioral health needs
- Pediatricians' capacity to provide appropriate level of care for behavioral health needs
- Excessive wait times for specialty care
- Members' parents' or caregivers' willingness to engage with behavioral health services
- Cultural and familial stigma around mental illness
- Availability of treatment options for substance use disorders specifically for children or adolescents
- Identifying and coordinating with schools (e.g., unable to get documentation of care provided at schools)
- Language barriers
- Churn (member or eligibility related)
- Coordinating with departments of child services or departments of juvenile justice for children engaged with child welfare or juvenile justice systems
- Immigration status of parents or caregivers
- Carved-out benefits
- None
- Other, specify: _____

5. Please indicate how your health plan addresses access barriers in any Medicaid market for providing child or adolescent behavioral health services. **Check all that apply.**

- Contract with more virtual behavioral health providers
- Administer behavioral health services in schools
- Provide behavioral health services in emergency departments
- Provide coaches and peer support to expand available resources
- Provide training to pediatricians on integrating behavioral health into their practices
- Connect members to infrastructure to access virtual care
- Incentivize members' parents or caregivers to engage with behavioral health services
- Educate members to help destigmatize mental illness
- Provide services in multiple languages
- None
- Other, specify: _____

6. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing behavioral health needs of members. **Check all that apply.**

- Support behavioral health home and community-based services providers
- Expand payment around audio-only delivery of mental health and SUD services
- Expand payment around audiovisual delivery of mental health and SUD services
- Champion policies to facilitate data sharing across physical health and behavioral health MCOs
- Remove data sharing restrictions
- Facilitate increase in behavioral health provider workforce
- Facilitate increase of behavioral health provider participation in Medicaid
- Increase Medicaid payment rates for behavioral health
- Cover codes for mental health screening, peer support, and collaborative care
- Authorize telehealth regulations that permit virtual-only providers for behavioral health providers, including OUD treatment or buprenorphine prescribing
- Carve-in behavioral health (where not carved in)
- Authorize mobile crisis services
- States cannot provide further assistance
- None
- Other, specify: _____

7. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to behavioral health? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

8. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide behavioral health services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section G.

Section G. Maternal and Perinatal Health

At the Institute for Medicaid Innovation, we recognize and respect that pregnant, birthing, postpartum, and parenting people have a range of gender identities and do not always identify as “women” or “mothers.” In recognition of the diversity of identities, this survey uses both gendered terms such as “women” or “mothers” as presented in regulatory statute for the Medicaid program and gender-inclusive terms such as “people,” “pregnant people,” and “birthing persons” when not specific to regulatory statute.

Definitions and Acronyms

- **Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs)**—also called Advanced Practice Nurses (APNs). Individuals who have been issued a license for an expanded scope of practice in nursing by a licensing board in the state where they practice. APRNs are licensed nurses with post-graduate education and training in nursing. There are four types of APRNs. These include nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, certified registered nurse anesthetists and clinical nurse specialists.
- **Certified Midwife (CM)**—CMs are educated in graduate-level midwifery programs accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education (ACME). CMs pass a national certification exam administered by the American Midwifery Certification Board (AMCB) to receive the professional designation of CM.
- **Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)**—CNMs are educated in graduate-level midwifery programs accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education (ACME). CNMs pass a national certification exam administered by the American Midwifery Certification Board (AMCB) to receive the professional designation of CNM (if they have an active registered nurse [RN] credential at the time of the certification exam).
- **Certified Professional Midwife (CPM)**—CPMs meet the standards for certification set by the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM). There are multiple pathways to certification, including graduation from an education program accredited by the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council (MEAC) or the Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education (ACME), completion of the Portfolio Evaluation Process, or holding current legal recognition to practice.
- **Licensed Midwife**—Individual who has been issued a license to practice midwifery by a licensing board in the state where they practice.
- **Midwife**—a person who has successfully completed a midwifery education program based on the ICM Essential Competencies for Midwifery Practice and the framework of the ICM Global Standards for Midwifery Education, recognized in the country where it is located; who has acquired the requisite qualifications to be registered and/or legally licensed to practice midwifery and use the title ‘midwife,’ and who demonstrates competency in the practice of midwifery.
- **Maternal & perinatal health**—Refers to an individual’s health and well-being before, during, and after pregnancy and encompasses aspects of physical, mental, emotional, and social health. This term can also be applied collectively to the health of the population of people that experience pregnancy as well as infants, during the perinatal period.
- **Perinatal period**—The period beginning with pregnancy up to one year following birth.
- **Sexual and reproductive health**—A state of physical, emotional, mental, and social wellbeing in relation to all aspects of sexuality and reproduction, not merely the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity. Therefore, a positive approach to sexuality and reproduction should recognize the part played by pleasurable sexual relationships, trust, and communication in the promotion of self-esteem and overall wellbeing. All individuals have a right to make decisions governing their bodies and to access services that support that right. Achievement of sexual and reproductive health relies on the realization of sexual and reproductive rights, which are based on the human rights of all individuals. To read the full definition please visit the [Gutmacher-Lancet Commission report](#) on sexual and reproductive health.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. For any of your Medicaid contracts, is your health plan at risk for maternal/perinatal health services?

Yes

Yes, but only specific services including: _____

No

If yes, proceed to question 2. If no, skip to section H.

2. In any of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan contract with any of the following provider types of providers for maternal/perinatal health care? **Check all that apply.**

Nurse practitioners

Certified nurse midwives

Certified professional midwives

Certified midwives

Licensed midwives

None of the above. Please explain why: _____

None

Other, specify: _____

3. In any of your Medicaid markets, please identify the provider settings that your health plan contracts with to provide your members with maternal and perinatal health care. **Check all that apply.**

Freestanding family planning providers

Planned Parenthood health centers

Freestanding birth centers

Telehealth platforms

Federally Qualified Health Centers

None

Other, specify: _____

4. Across all of your Medicaid markets, which of the following ancillary services are covered benefits for pregnant members? **Check all that apply.**

Nutritional counseling

Support from a community health worker

Support from a social worker and/or nurse case manager

Physical therapy

Acupuncture

Childbirth education

Breastfeeding or chestfeeding education

Support from a doula

Group prenatal care (e.g., CenteringPregnancy)

Lactation counseling (e.g., postpartum services provided by a lactation consultant)

Comprehensive dental care

Services through telehealth. Please briefly describe: _____

None

Other, specify: _____

5. In any Medicaid market, does your health plan have a way to identify pregnant members during the first trimester?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 5a. If no, skip to question 6.

5a. If yes, how do you identify who is pregnant? **Check all that apply.**

Health information exchange

Members self-identify through case managers or member services

Enrollment data received from state

Electronic health record, claims data, laboratory results, encounter data, or provider information (e.g., Obstetric Needs Assessment Form)

Other, specify: _____

6. In any of your markets, please identify the provider types or settings where increased Medicaid reimbursement rates would further address the maternal and perinatal health needs of members.

Check all that apply.

Certified professional midwives

Certified midwives

Licensed midwives

Certified nurse midwives

Doulas

Freestanding birth centers

Perinatal community health workers

Community health workers

Perinatal nutritionist

Behavioral health providers

None

Other, specify: _____

7. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the maternal/perinatal health needs of members. **Check all that apply.**

- Improve data sharing between state and MCOs
- Improve quality of data sharing between state and MCOs
- Improve data sharing between government agencies (e.g., child welfare system, justice system) and MCOs
- Improve data sharing between MCOs and CBOs
- Improve data sharing between MCOs and provider groups
- Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships
- Facilitate contracting with CBOs
- Establish equitable and sustainable payment levels for doulas
- Establish equitable and sustainable payment levels for midwives
- Establish sustainable payment levels for perinatal physicians
- Establish sustainable payment levels for behavioral health providers
- Establish equitable and sustainable payment levels for births in freestanding birth centers
- Remove regulatory burdens and obstacles for midwives to practice at the top of their license
- Remove regulatory burdens and obstacles for freestanding birth centers
- Remove regulatory burdens and obstacles for home births
- Remove coverage restrictions for reproductive health care
- Streamline provider enrollment and credentialing processes
- States cannot provide further assistance
- Other, specify: _____

8. For all of your Medicaid markets, please describe the barriers your health plan experiences specific to providing doulas as a covered benefit for members.

9. For all of your Medicaid markets, please describe the barriers your health plan experiences specific to mid providing midwives as a covered benefit for members.

10. For all of your Medicaid markets, please describe the barriers your health plan experiences specific to providing freestanding birth centers as a covered benefit for members.

11. For all of your Medicaid markets, please describe the barriers your health plan experiences specific to providing maternal/ perinatal mental health services as a covered benefit for members.

12. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to maternal and perinatal health? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

13. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide maternal and perinatal health services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section H.

Section H. Sexual and Reproductive Health

The Institute for Medicaid Innovation recognizes that transgender and nonbinary people become pregnant or seek sexual and reproductive health care services. In response, IMI is committed to creating resources that are gender inclusive and affirming, limiting gendered language and only using such terms when specified in Medicaid requirements, statutes, policies, research publications, and database variable names. As such, IMI's resources use both gender inclusive and affirming terms but also gender-specific terms like "women/woman" and "maternal."

Definitions and Acronyms

- **CBO**—Community-based organization.
- **Gender affirming care**—"Health care that is specific to the needs of people who identify as transgender or nonbinary. Trans and nonbinary people have health care needs related to their transition. This can include hormone therapy, gender affirmation surgery, referrals, resources, and support groups. Gender affirming care is sometimes called trans/nonbinary care."
- **Gender identity**—"A person's inner experience of their gender. Some gender identities include genderqueer, man, woman, nonbinary, and many more."
- **LGBTQ+**—Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer and/or questioning; the + is intended to include people with additional identities, such as asexual, intersex, nonbinary, and more. This common acronym is used to describe people who have non-heterosexual and/or non-cisgender identities.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **Reproductive justice**—"The human right to maintain personal bodily autonomy, have children, not have children, and parent the children [one has] in safe and sustainable communities."
- **SDOH**—Social determinants of health, also referred to as "social influencers of health." Environmental conditions into which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functional, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (e.g., housing, food, and public safety).
- **Sexual and reproductive health**—A state of physical, emotional, mental, and social wellbeing in relation to all aspects of sexuality and reproduction, not merely the absence of disease, dysfunction, or infirmity. Therefore, a positive approach to sexuality and reproduction should recognize the part played by pleasurable sexual relationships, trust, and communication in the promotion of self-esteem and overall wellbeing. All individuals have a right to make decisions governing their bodies and to access services that support that right. Achievement of sexual and reproductive health relies on the realization of sexual and reproductive rights, which are based on the human rights of all individuals. To read the full definition please visit the [Gutmacher-Lancet Commission report](#) on sexual and reproductive health.
- **Sexual orientation**—"Identities that describe what gender(s) a person is romantically and/or sexually attracted to. There are many sexual orientations. Some common sexual orientations include gay, lesbian, straight, and bisexual."
- **SOGI**—Sexual orientation and gender identity.

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid markets when addressing sexual and reproductive health needs of members. **Check all that apply.**

Low or no availability of providers in certain geographical areas

Providers lack experience serving individuals with diverse SOGIs

State-specific confidentiality laws

State-specific restrictions for contraceptive care

State-specific restrictions for family planning services

State-specific restrictions for transgender care

State-specific restrictions on abortion care

None, we do not experience any barriers

Other, specify: _____

2. In any of your Medicaid markets, please identify the provider settings that your health plan contracts with to provide your members with sexual and reproductive health care. **Check all that apply.**

Freestanding family planning providers

Planned Parenthood health centers

Freestanding birth centers

Telehealth platforms

None

Other, specify: _____

3. For all of your Medicaid markets, please identify which of the following data points you are tracking related to sexual and reproductive health care?

Number of providers who provide gender affirming care

Number of providers who have LGBTQ+ competency training

Number of alternative birth centers (e.g., non-hospital)

Grievances from members who indicate not being able to access gender affirming care

Grievances from members who indicate not being able to access LGBTQ+ competent care

Grievances from members who indicate not being able to access an alternative birth center

Grievances related to abortion access

None

Other, specify: _____

4. Please indicate how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the sexual and reproductive health needs of members. **Check all that apply.**

- Improve data sharing between state and health plans
- Improve quality of data shared between state and health plans
- Improve data sharing between government agencies (e.g., child welfare system, justice system) and health plans
- Improve data sharing between health plans and CBOs
- Improve data sharing between health plans and provider groups
- Increase technical assistance resources
- Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships
- Facilitate contracting with CBOs
- Remove coverage restrictions for reproductive health care
- Advocate against legislation that restricts access to abortion
- Advocate against legislation that restricts access to gender affirming care
- Monitor network adequacy specific to related group of services (e.g., measure network adequacy of reproductive health care providers)
- States cannot provide further assistance
- Other, specify: _____

5. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what contraceptive quality measures are your health plan monitoring? **Check all that apply.**

- Contraceptive care—most and moderately effective methods
- Contraceptive care—access to long-acting reversible contraception
- Contraceptive care—postpartum most and moderately effective methods
- Contraceptive care—postpartum most access to long-acting reversible contraception
- Person-centered contraceptive counseling measures
- None
- Other, specify: _____

6. For all of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan provide coverage for treatment of perimenopause-and menopause-related symptoms?

- Yes
- No, but considering
- No, and not considering
- No, it is not permitted by state agencies

7. Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid markets related to sexual orientation & gender identity (SOGI) data. **Check all that apply.**

Software the health plan uses does not maintain or display SOGI data

Response options on forms are not comprehensive or inclusive of all identities

Members express concern with sharing SOGI data

Health plan receives incomplete SOGI data from state data files

Health plans staff express concern with collecting SOGI data

Medicaid enrollment forms do not collect SOGI data

We do not experience any barriers

Other, specify: _____

8. For all of your Medicaid markets, what are your health plan's data sources for members' gender identity? **Check all that apply.**

State Medicaid enrollment files

Imputed from other data sources

Members' self-report collected by the health plan

Data feed from provider organizations or state health information exchange

We do not receive this data from any source

Our health plan's data system does not currently record gender identity separate from sex

Other, specify: _____

9. For all of your Medicaid markets, what are your health plan's data sources for members' sexual orientation? **Check all that apply.**

State Medicaid enrollment files

Imputed from other data sources

Members' self-report collected by the health plan

Data feed from provider organizations or state health information exchange

We do not receive this data from any source

Our health plan's data system does not currently record sexual orientation

Other, specify: _____

10. Across all of your Medicaid markets, does your member data include any of the following SOGI options below?

Yes No

Gender identity options are only male or female

Gender identity options include nonbinary, male, and female

Gender identity reported separately from sex

Sexual orientation

11. In any Medicaid market, which gender affirming services does your health plan cover for transgender youth and/or adults? **Check all that apply.**

Adult medical care (e.g., hormone therapy)

Adult surgery

Adult behavioral health (e.g., treatment for gender dysphoria or incongruence)

Adult mental health assessments needed for access to gender affirming services

Youth medical care (e.g., hormone therapy)

Youth surgery

Youth behavioral health (e.g., treatment for gender dysphoria or incongruence)

Youth mental health assessments needed for access to gender affirming services

It is not permitted by state agencies

None

Other, specify: _____

12. Please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the gender affirming health care needs of members. **Check all that apply.**

- Facilitate contracting with non-traditional medical practices (e.g., electrolysis providers, laser therapy) to increase access to services
- Facilitate SOGI data sharing between health plans and providers
- Require or allow health plans to cover gender affirming health care
- Advocate against legislation that restricts access to gender affirming care
- Develop standards for health plans to collect data on SOGI
- Monitor network adequacy specific to related group of services (e.g., measure network adequacy of gender affirming health care providers)
- Establish guidelines and certification process for qualified providers
- Provide gender affirming care education for health care providers
- Provide gender affirming care education for health plans
- Partner with other existing CBOs and governmental entities to develop gender affirming best practices for Medicaid operations
- States cannot provide assistance
- Other, specify: _____

13. Please indicate the barriers that your health plan experiences across any of your Medicaid markets related to abortion health care needs of members. **Check all that apply.**

- Not an allowable or covered benefit by state
- Lack of clarity around state policies
- Lack of providers in geographic areas
- Provider confusion around state policies
- Providers no longer providing care due to fear of losing medical license
- Long wait time for members
- Wait time restrictions
- Age restrictions on consenting for abortion health care services
- Restrictions on when abortion health care services can be provided
- None
- Other, specify: _____

14. Across all of your markets, under what conditions does your health plan cover fertility services?
Check all that apply.

Not covered

Covered for all members

Only fertility preservation services are covered for those undergoing medical treatments that can cause infertility

Covered under limited circumstances. Please explain:

15. Across all of your markets, what challenges does your health plan face in providing fertility preservation services? **Check all that apply.**

The service is not covered by some states

Availability of providers

Political environment in certain state(s)

Qualifying conditions are narrowly defined

No challenges exist

Other, specify:

16. For all of your Medicaid markets, please describe how state abortion policies have impacted your provider networks.

17. Please describe any actions your health plan is taking or is planning to take to advance reproductive justice.

18. Please identify how state Medicaid agencies could assist health plans in advancing reproductive justice.

19. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to sexual and reproductive health? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

20. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide sexual and reproductive health services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section I.

Section I. Child and Adolescent Health

Definitions and Acronyms

- **CBO**—Community-based organization.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **SDOH**—Social determinants of health, also referred to as “social influencers of health.” Environmental conditions into which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functional, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (e.g., housing, food, and public safety).

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. Across any of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan offer specific programs to address children’s health?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 2. If no, skip to section J.

2. Please indicate which of the following barriers your health plan encounters in any Medicaid market when serving children. **Check all that apply.**

- Identifying and coordinating with schools (e.g., unable to get documentation of care provided at schools)
- Engaging family members who are not enrolled in the health plan
- Engaging family members to address SDOH
- State policies
- Federal policies
- Program fragmentation
- Language barriers
- Churn (member or eligibility related)
- Inability to find needed health care providers or beds
- Coordinating with departments of child services or departments of juvenile justice for children engaged with child welfare or juvenile justice systems
- Barriers related to child welfare system
- Immigration status of parents or caregivers
- Families express lack of transportation to health care location
- Families express inability to access telehealth
- Other unmet social needs expressed by families
- Carved-out benefits
- None
- Other, specify: _____

3. Across all of your Medicaid markets, please indicate the barriers, if any, that your health plan encounters or anticipates encountering when implementing requirements to provide targeted case management and screening and diagnostic services for incarcerated children and youth post-adjudication, in accordance with new federal requirements. **Check all that apply.**

- Establishing relationships with juvenile and adult justice systems
- Establishing secure data systems with juvenile and adult justice systems
- Lack of providers available to perform the required services
- Navigating data privacy with new providers and institutions
- Implementing suspension rather than termination requirements
- None
- Other, specify: _____

4. In any Medicaid market, does your health plan cover child and adolescent comprehensive obesity treatment inclusive of intensive behavioral interventions, pharmacology, metabolic, and bariatric surgery?

Yes

No, but considering

No, and not considering

No, it is not permitted by state agency

5. In any Medicaid market, please indicate which of the following barriers your health plan encounters when providing obesity treatment for children and adolescents. **Check all that apply.**

Lack of payment structure to allow for coordination of treatment among different providers

Lack of policies or structure that support coverage of pediatric dieticians

Lack of coverage for obesity medication-based treatment options

Lack of ancillary services such as nutritionists

Lack of specialty care providers

State policies

Federal policies

Program fragmentation

Carved-out benefits

Lack of screening and support for families with food and nutrition insecurity

Lack of coverage for school physical activities

Families express barriers accessing treatment (e.g., transportation, childcare, work schedules)

We do not experience any barriers

Other, specify: _____

6. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing child and adolescent health. **Check all that apply.**

- Improve data sharing between state and health plans
- Improve quality of data shared between state and health plans
- Improve data sharing between government agencies (e.g., child welfare system, criminal justice system) and health plans
- Improve data sharing between health plans and CBOs
- Improve data sharing between health plans and provider groups
- Increase technical assistance resources
- Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships
- Facilitate contracting with CBOs
- Streamline data sharing between providers and CBOs
- Champion policies to facilitate data sharing between payers and providers
- Provide better education for providers on state and health plan expectations for child and adolescent health initiatives
- Carve in school-based services to managed care
- States cannot provide further assistance
- Other, specify: _____

7. **OPTIONAL:** Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to child and adolescent health? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

8. **OPTIONAL:** Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide child and adolescent health services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section J.

Section J. Managed Long-Term Services and Supports

Definitions and Acronyms

- **ADL**—Activities of daily living.
- **CBO**—Community-based organization.
- **IADL**—Independent activities of daily living.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **MLTSS**—Managed long-term services and supports

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. For any of your Medicaid contracts, are you currently at risk for MLTSS?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 2. If no, skip to section K.

2. Across all of your Medicaid markets, identify the barriers that affect your health plan's ability to manage MLTSS. **Check all that apply.**

Fragmented Medicaid benefit design—behavioral health and/or physical health benefits—limits ability to serve the whole individual

Medicare and Medicaid misalignment creates challenges and financial disincentives

State requirements for health plans to contract with specific organizations or providers for care coordination

Restrictions to in-person assessments and care delivery due to COVID-19

Challenges related to the direct-care workforce (e.g., lack of staff, turnover, training, and qualification challenges)

State program requirements that limit the effectiveness of managed care strategies (e.g., any-willing-provider provisions, continuity-of-care provisions)

Waiver waitlists

Institutional level-of-care requirements that do not align with state goals (e.g., ADL or IADL requirements that are too low or too high to support appropriate utilization)

Churn (member or eligibility related)

Operationalizing electronic visit verification requirements

None

Other, specify: _____

3. Across all of your markets, what barriers, if any, does your health plan currently encounter when supporting transitions into the home? **Check all that apply.**

	Hospital to home	Nursing facility to home
Data exchange		
Housing availability		
Availability of caregivers		
Availability of in-home support		
Coordination of community services in advance of transition		
Continuity of services		
Availability of respite care		
Availability of hospice		
Awareness and availability of resources to support caregivers		

4. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing MLTSS. **Check all that apply.**

- Improve data sharing between state and health plans
- Improve quality of data shared between state and health plans
- Improve data sharing between government agencies (e.g., office on aging, child welfare system, criminal justice system) and health plans
- Improve data sharing between health plans and CBOs
- Improve data sharing between health plans and provider groups
- Increase technical assistance resources
- Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships
- Facilitate contracting with CBOs
- Streamline data sharing between providers and CBOs
- Address backlogged waiver approval processes
- Implement policies to increase long-term-care and direct-care workforce
- Facilitate alignment of Medicare and Medicaid requirements
- Allow reimbursement for paid family caregivers
- States cannot provide further assistance
- Other, specify: _____

5. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to MLTSS? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

6. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs provide MLTSS services and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section K.

Section K. Social Determinants of Health

Definitions and Acronyms

- **CBO**—Community-based organization.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **SDOH**—Social determinants of health, also referred to as “social influencers of health.” Environmental conditions into which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functional, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks (e.g., housing, food, and public safety).

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. In any of your Medicaid markets, for which populations listed do you offer specific SDOH programs?
Check all that apply.

People with justice system involvement

People living with HIV/AIDS

Pregnant and postpartum individuals

Foster care youth or youth transitioning to adulthood

People experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity

Adults with a substance use disorder

Adults transitioning from institutions (e.g., nursing homes, assisted living facilities, rehabilitation)

Child welfare- or child protective services-involved families

Adults with disabilities (e.g., physical, intellectual, developmental)

Aged, blind, and disabled

Expansion members

Adults with serious mental illness

Medicare and Medicaid enrollees (dual eligible)

People with limited English proficiency

Children or adolescents with behavioral health diagnoses (mental health or substance use)

Children with disabilities

Long-term services and supports population

We do not have SDOH programs for specific populations

Other, specify: _____

2. In any of your Medicaid markets, what SDOH screening tools does your health plan currently use? **Check all that apply.**

American Community Survey data

The EveryOne Project: Advancing Health Equity in Every Community Toolkit by American Academy of Family Physicians

Protocol for Responding to and Assessing Patient Assets, Risks and Experiences (PRAPARE)

Social Needs Screening Toolkit, HealthLeads USA

Social Determinants Screening Tool, AccessHealth Spartanburg, Center for Health Care Strategies version

Self-Sufficiency Outcomes Matrix, OneCare Vermont, Center for Health Care Strategies version

Arizona Self-Sufficiency Matrix

Vulnerability Index—Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VISPDAT)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Accountable Health Communities Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool

Tools embedded in provider electronic health record

Adaptation of one or more of the tools listed above

Internally developed tool that is not based on one of the tools listed above

State-mandated tool, list states: _____

We do not use SDOH screening tools

Other, specify: _____

3. In any of your Medicaid markets, in what ways do states support your health plan's SDOH initiatives for members? **Check all that apply.**

Provide administrative assistance (e.g., staff resources)

Provide tools and support for data analysis

Allow or improve data sharing

Provide financial support

Provide screening tools

Make policy or regulatory changes to support SDOH initiatives

Submit and receive approval for a Medicaid waiver that included support of SDOH initiatives

Provide support for cultural and linguistic competency

Engage health plan members by informing them of efforts to address structural racism

Provide payments for SDOH services in plan capitation

States do not support SDOH initiatives

Other, specify: _____

4. In any of your Medicaid markets, which metrics are currently used to assess and evaluate SDOH initiatives? **Check all that apply.**

Cost utilization

Cost savings

Performance measures

Access to care

Market capacity

Return on investment

Percentage of eligible population impacted by services offered

No performance metrics are used

Other, specify: _____

5. In any of your markets, please identify how state Medicaid agencies could further assist health plans in addressing the SDOH needs of Medicaid members. **Check all that apply.**

Improve data sharing between state and health plans

Improve data sharing between government agencies (e.g., child welfare system, criminal justice system) and health plans

Improve data sharing between health plans and CBOs

Improve data sharing between health plans and provider groups

Increase financial resources from state to health plans

Increase technical assistance resources

Increase resources to support capitated payments models, pay-for-performance, and risk programs with providers

Increase resources to support facilitation of partnerships

Facilitate contracting with CBOs

Standardize 834 enrollment file to include social needs information

Purchase tools and resources that require a license and provide access to all health plans

Increase financial resources for CBOs

States cannot provide any further assistance

Other, specify: _____

6. Across all of your markets, what additional SDOH services does your health plan provide beyond the state requirements? **Check all that apply.**

- Housing instability
- Food insecurity
- Transportation problems
- Utility help needs
- Financial strain
- Employment
- Family and community support
- Education
- Physical activity
- Access to substance use services
- Access to mental health services
- Access to disability supports
- None
- Other, specify: _____

6a. Across all of your markets, please list the challenges and barriers, if any, that have you encountered in providing SDOH services? Please explain:

7. **OPTIONAL:** Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to SDOH? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

8. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs assist in addressing SDOH needs for members and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section L.

Section L. Health Equity

At the Institute for Medicaid Innovation, we recognize and respect that individuals have a range of racial and ethnic identities and do not always identify with or prefer the language of the categories used by state and federal Medicaid regulatory statute. In recognition of the diversity of identities, this survey tool reflects terms used by state and federal Medicaid regulatory statutes including American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, white, and Other as well as other terms such as “people of color,” “Indigenous,” and “Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC)” to be responsive to the range of identities.

Definitions and Acronyms

- **CAHPS**—Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems.
- **CBO**—Community-based organization.
- **CG-CAHPS**—“The CAHPS Clinician & Group Survey ... asks patients to report their experiences with providers and staff in primary care and specialty care settings.”
- **Discrimination**—“The unfair or prejudicial treatment of people and groups based on characteristics such as race, gender, age, or sexual orientation.”
- **Health disparities**—Health and health care disparities refer to differences in health and health care between groups that stem from broader social and economic inequities. Health disparities include differences in health outcomes, such as life expectancy, mortality, health status, and prevalence of health conditions. Health care disparities include differences between groups in measures such as health insurance coverage, affordability, access to and use of care, and quality of care.
- **Health equity**—“Everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.”
- **Health equity accountability measures**—Provider-level performance measures linked to provider accountability for advancing health equity and reducing disparities.
- **Health equity plan**—An action-oriented, results-driven approach for advancing health equity by removing barriers and improving access to and the quality of care provided to minoritized and other underserved demographic groups.
- **Health inequities**—“Differences in health status or in the distribution of health resources between different population groups, arising from the social conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. Health inequities are unfair” and can be reduced by institutional and government policies and public or private collaborations.
- **HEDIS**—Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. HEDIS includes more than 90 measures of quality and effectiveness of care used in quality improvement.
- **LGBTQ+**—Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer and/or questioning; the + is intended to include people with additional identities, such as asexual, intersex, nonbinary, and more. This common acronym is used to describe people who have non-heterosexual and/or non-cisgender identities.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **NCQA**—National Committee for Quality Assurance.

- **Racial equity**—“Just and fair inclusion into a society in which all people,” regardless of their race or ethnicity, “can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential.”
- **Racism**—“Prejudice plus power ... [that] leads to different consequences for different groups.”
- **Structural racism**—“A system in which public policies, institutional practices, cultural representations, and other norms work in various, often reinforcing ways to perpetuate racial group inequity. It identifies dimensions of our history and culture that have allowed privileges associated with ‘whiteness’ and disadvantages associated with ‘color’ to endure and adapt over time. Structural racism is not something that a few people or institutions choose to practice.” Instead, it is a result of “the social, economic and political systems in which we all exist.”

Please respond to the following items at the **parent organizational level** for **only the Medicaid product line**.

1. Across all of your Medicaid markets, for which of the following groups do you currently have a documented health equity plan? ***Check all that apply.***

SPECIFIC MEMBER POPULATIONS

- Pregnant and postpartum individuals
- Individuals with chronic illness
- Individuals living with a disability
- Black or African American individuals
- Indigenous individuals
- Hispanic, Latinx, or Latine individuals
- Asian or Pacific Islander individuals
- Refugees
- Immigrants
- LGBTQ+ individuals
- Individuals with justice involvement
- Individuals with limited English proficiency
- None
- Other, specify: _____

PROVIDER GROUPS

- Reproductive health providers
- Behavioral health providers
- Substance use disorder providers
- Primary care providers
- Federally qualified health centers
- Rural health centers
- School-based clinics
- None
- Other, specify: _____

OTHER GROUPS

- Health plan internal staff
- Community-based partnerships
- None
- Other, specify: _____

2. Across all of your Medicaid markets, with which type of providers does your health plan currently have health equity accountability measures in contracts? ***Check all that apply.***

- Pediatric primary care providers
- Adult primary care providers
- Hospitals
- Specialty care providers
- Reproductive health providers
- None
- Other, specify: _____

3. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what action is your health plan taking, if anything, to address the impacts of structural racism? **Check all that apply.**

Formal workgroup or committee that focuses on addressing the impact of structural racism externally (e.g., members)

Organization messaging internally acknowledging the impact of structural racism

Organization messaging externally acknowledging the impact of structural racism

Required trainings for internal staff to identify and address the impact of structural racism

Required trainings for providers to identify and address the impact of structural racism

Required trainings for external contractors or vendors to identify and address the impact of structural racism

Collaboration with CBOs related to social investments or advancing racial equity

Review of existing policies and programs to identify if they perpetuate racial inequities

Revisions to existing policies and programs to address the impact of structural racism

New policies and programs to address the impact of structural racism

Nothing at this time

Other, specify: _____

4. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what action is your health plan taking, if anything, to advance health equity? **Check all that apply.**

INTERNAL

Establishing a workgroup or committee focused on health equity and internal business operations (e.g., policies, processes)

Hiring staff with dedicated health equity portfolio

Setting staff training requirements

Assessing and updating data capture and analytical capabilities

Creating health equity framework or assessment for business functions to apply to all activities

Establishing education and communication platform focused on health equity

Monitoring health equity metrics along with other clinical or quality indicators

Developing products with a specific focus on advancing health equity

Focusing on achieving health equity by addressing SDOH

None

Other, specify: _____

EXTERNAL

Establishing a workgroup or committee focused on health equity and external actions (e.g., partnerships, investments)

Establishing a workgroup or committee composed of members to engage in decision-making

Setting provider expectations (e.g., detect and correct bias, implement culturally and linguistically appropriate services, incentives to implement quality improvement)

Implementing performance improvement projects to reduce disparities and with an equity focus

Targeting investments in communities to reduce disparities and with an equity focus

Prioritizing working with vendors who align with health plan's health equity plan

None

Other, specify: _____

5. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what challenges are you encountering when integrating publicly available data sources (e.g., American Community Survey, social vulnerability index) into your operations to address disparities? **Check all that apply.**

Data received were incomplete and/or inconsistent

The data available do not meet our needs

We were unable to access the data

We did not have the analytic capabilities to use the data

We do not know what data are available

Level of granularity needed is not available in public data sources

We do not experience any challenges

Other, specify: _____

6. Across all of your Medicaid markets, are you integrating publicly available data sources into your operations to address disparities (e.g., American Community Survey, social vulnerability index)?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 6a. If no, skip to question 7.

6a. If yes, for what purposes are you using the data? **Check all that apply.**

Proxy for members' risk

Modeling population risk

Identifying communities experiencing inequities

Incorporation into risk algorithms

Other, specify: _____

7. In the last 12 months, for any of your Medicaid markets, have you evaluated any clinical algorithms, policies (e.g., clinical, utilization management), or risk prediction models for bias?

Yes

No

If yes, proceed to question 7a. If no, skip to question 8.

7a. If yes, has the health plan changed or abandoned those algorithms, policies, or models if bias was discovered?

Yes, we have changed algorithms, policies, or models

Yes, we have abandoned algorithms, policies, or models

We continue using the same algorithms, policies, or models. Please explain why:

Other, specify: _____

8. Across any of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation status?

Yes

No, but planning to pursue

No, and no plans to pursue

If yes, proceed to question 9. If no, skip to question 10.

9. For multistate health plans, what proportion of your individual Medicaid markets have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation status?

Less than 50%

50% or more

These data are not tracked at the parent organization level

Not applicable. We are not a multistate health plan

10. Across any of your Medicaid markets, does your health plan have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation Plus status?

Yes

No, but planning to pursue

No, and no plans to pursue

If yes, proceed to question 11. If no, skip to question 12.

11. For multistate health plans, what proportion of your local health plans have NCQA Health Equity Accreditation Plus status?

Less than 50%

50% or more

These data are not tracked at the parent level

Not applicable. We are not a multistate health plan

12. Across all of your Medicaid markets, in what ways, if any, does your health plan assess for members' perception of discrimination or unfair treatment experienced with interactions with the health plan and/or provider groups and clinicians? **Check all that apply.**

	Interaction with health plan	Interaction with providers
Question in the CG-CAHPS		
Questions on post encounter surveys		
We don't assess for it		
Other, specify:		

13. Across any of your Medicaid markets, in what ways, if any, is your health plan using data that are stratified by race and ethnicity? **Check all that apply.**

Cost tracking

Quality (e.g., HEDIS)

Utilization

Members' experience or satisfaction

Grievances

Members' health outcomes (e.g., functional status)

Members of health care team

Provider or network characteristics

Members' characteristics

Members' SDOH needs

Health plan staff or leadership

Length of coverage or churn rate (e.g., loss of coverage followed by re-enrollment)

None of the above. Please explain why: _____

Other, specify: _____

14. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what percentage of your member data includes race, ethnicity, and language?

	0-25%	26-50%	51-75%	More than 75%	Unknown or unable to answer	Not applicable
Race separate from ethnicity						
Ethnicity separate from race						
Race and ethnicity, if combined						
Language						

15. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what are your health plan's data sources for member race and ethnicity data? **Check all that apply.**

Race data Ethnicity data

State Medicaid enrollment files

Inputted from other data sources

Members self-reported as collected by the health plan

Data from provider organizations

Data from state health information exchange

We do not receive this data from any source

Our health plan's data system does not currently record this data

Other, specify: _____

16. Across all of your Medicaid markets, which provider characteristics are tracked by the health plan and shared with members? **Check all that apply.**

Track Share
with
members

Race

Ethnicity

Sex (e.g., male, female)

Gender identity (e.g., man, woman, nonbinary)

Language or languages spoken

Sexual orientation or sexual identity (e.g., LGBTQ+)

None

Other, specify: _____

17. Across all of your Medicaid markets, please describe barriers your health plan encounters when collecting and sharing provider characteristics with members.

COLLECTING INFORMATION

SHARING INFORMATION

18. OPTIONAL: Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices for addressing health equity? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name:	_____	Title:	_____
Email:	_____	Phone:	_____

19. OPTIONAL: Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs assist in addressing health equity and any issues that are encountered.

Proceed to the next page to complete section M.

Section M. Telehealth

For this survey, the Institute for Medicaid Innovation will use the definition of “telehealth” given in the box below. “Telehealth” and “telemedicine” are terms that some states and organizations use interchangeably, but others define them differently. “Telehealth” usually refers to a wider range of services, while “telemedicine” focuses on clinical care. Some states have specific legal and regulatory definitions for both terms. See the [Center for Connected Health Policy](#) for a full list of federal and state definitions.

Definitions and Acronyms

- **Broadband**—Internet speeds that meet the Federal Communication Commission’s benchmark speeds for advanced telecommunications capability. The current benchmark speed is 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- **CBO**—Community-based organization.
- **eConsult**—Asynchronous, consultative, provider-to-provider communications within a shared electronic health record or web-based platform.
- **ED**—Emergency department.
- **MCO**—Managed care organization.
- **Remote care modalities**—The inclusive use of synchronous and asynchronous communication, including eConsult, remote patient monitoring, and telehealth.
- **RPM**—Remote patient monitoring. Uses digital technologies to collect medical and other forms of health data from individuals in one location and electronically transmit that information securely to health care providers in a different location for assessment and recommendations.
- **Store and forward**—Electronic transmission of medical information to a practitioner, usually a specialist, who uses the information to evaluate the case or render a service outside of a real time or live interaction.
- **Telehealth**—The use of digital information and communication technologies, such as telephone, computers, and mobile devices, to access health care services remotely.

1. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what telehealth and remote care modalities does your health plan currently cover as a billable visit or service provided through a vendor? **Check all that apply.**

Audio-only or telephone

Live text chat

Live video visits

Provider-to-provider eConsult

RPM (e.g., blood pressure monitoring, digital scales, blood glucose monitoring, heart rate, oxygen saturation)

Use of a health portal (e.g., for online appointment scheduling, obtaining test results, and secure messaging with one’s provider)

Store and forward (e.g., receiving digital images of a patient’s skin condition)

None

Other, specify: _____

2. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what, if any, barriers does your health plan encounter related to telehealth? ***Check all that apply.***

PROVIDER BARRIERS

State telehealth coverage policies influencing provider adoption

Information technology systems

Broadband internet access

Computer or technology literacy

Lack of technological resources

Payment parity

Payment incentives

Integration into care models

Provider disinterest

Lack of interpreter services

Quality concerns from the provider

Lack of training on telehealth best practices

Insufficient internet speed for telehealth

None

Other, specify: _____

MEMBERS' BARRIERS

Access to broadband or an internet subscription

Insufficient internet speed to allow for live telehealth interaction

Limited data plans or insufficient data or minutes covered by smartphone plans

Technology or communication devices (i.e., laptop, smartphone)

Health literacy

Computer or technology literacy

Lack of interpreter services

Lack of awareness of or interest in telehealth as an option for accessing providers

Quality concerns from the members

None

Other, specify: _____

3. Across all of your Medicaid markets, what outcomes does your health plan attribute to telehealth?
Check all that apply.

- Decreased member no-shows
- Decreased emergency department utilization
- Decreased urgent care utilization
- Increased patient access to services
- Increased primary care utilization
- Increased behavioral health care utilization
- Increased member satisfaction
- Increased provider satisfaction
- Improved continuity of care
- Improved patient compliance with care
- Increased cost savings
- Increased prescribing
- Increased fraud or abuse
- Increased duplication of services

None

Other, specify: _____

4. Across all of your Medicaid markets, is your health plan currently implementing any of the following to create more equitable access to telehealth? **Check all that apply.**

Digital literacy or technology literacy education for members

Digital literacy or technology literacy education for providers

Digital navigators for members

Supplemental payments to members for in-home internet subscriptions

Supplemental payments to members for mobile devices or data packages

Supporting community hot spots for internet access

Supporting community telehealth access points

Leveraging or promoting the Federal Communications Commission's Lifeline Program

Partnering with telecom companies to offer low-cost internet to members

Connecting members to CBOs who support access to technology or devices

Connecting members to CBOs who support access to internet services

Connecting members to CBOs who support interpretation for needed languages

None

Other, specify: _____

5. Across all of your markets, what specific changes to state Medicaid policies or requirements could assist health plans to create more equitable telehealth access for Medicaid members? **Check all that apply.**

Reimburse for evidence-based RPM

Incentivize for evidence-based RPM

Remove restrictions on the type of entity that can be reimbursed for RPM (e.g., limiting reimbursement to home health agencies)

Reimburse for provider-to-provider consultations, including eConsults that leverage asynchronous telehealth modalities (such as store and forward) when a professional medical opinion is sought

Reimburse for services that can be delivered appropriately via audio-only, including outpatient evaluation and management services and professional outpatient mental health care

Reimburse for translation and interpreting services

Allow federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics, Indian Health Service clinics, and community mental health centers to serve as both origination and distant site providers

Reimburse non-traditional providers for facilitating telehealth appointments (e.g., Emergency medical service providers facilitating a telehealth visit versus transporting a low-acuity patient to the ED)

Remove site restrictions that limit where members can be located during a telehealth visit

Enable health plans to support CBOs with telehealth technology to support members' telehealth appointments

Support school-based health services delivered via telehealth, including behavioral health services

Enable health plans to create innovative reimbursement models

None

Other, specify: _____

6. **OPTIONAL:** Does your health plan have any innovative initiatives or best practices specific to telehealth? If yes, please briefly describe.

Whom can we contact for more information?

Name: _____ Title: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

7. **OPTIONAL:** Did we miss anything? Please share any information that might help us understand how Medicaid MCOs use telehealth and any issues that are encountered.

Thank you for completing the survey.

Please return your completed survey to the Survey Project Team at MCOSurvey@MedicaidInnovation.org by March 14, 2025.

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