

**MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES**

2012 REPORT



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

**Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The annual PH-95 Report is mandated by the Pennsylvania (PA) legislature. This is the tenth report and is for the year 2012. This report presents information on demographics, types of services, service expenditures and common diagnoses for children who are eligible for Medical Assistance (MA) programs as a result of their special needs (known as PH-95 children).

The following are some of the key points found in this report:

- In 2012, the number of PH-95 children enrolled in the MA program reached 64,467 children, which was a 3.7% increase over the enrollment in 2011 (62,175).
- Allegheny County continued to have the most MA enrolled PH-95 children (6,158). Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, Delaware and Lancaster counties had more than 3,000 PH-95 children enrolled per county.
- While the average household annual income for households with PH-95 children was \$91,188 and the median household income for households with PH-95 children was \$72,966, the US household median income was \$51,915 and the average US household annual income was \$71,274.
- The majority (77.7%) of households with a PH-95 child had Third Party Liability (TPL) resources in 2012. On average there were four members in each household with a PH-95 child.
- The MA Program paid \$93,838,819 to providers who delivered services through the Fee-for-Service (FFS) system to PH-95 children in 2012.
- MA Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) paid \$320,423,243 to providers who delivered services through the managed care (MC) delivery system to PH-95 children in 2012.
- In terms of the service categories, school-based services had the highest FFS expenditure (\$40,698,779). Private duty nursing services came in at a distant second with \$16,586,931 in expenditures.
- Outpatient behavioral health services had the topmost expenditures (\$151,840,619) by the MA MCOs. Private duty nursing services had the next highest MA MCO paid expenditures, costing \$44,063,365.
- Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Hyperkinetic Syndrome of Childhood, and Acute Pharyngitis were the top three categories of diagnoses reported as the reason for treatment in 2012 for PH-95 children.

INTRODUCTION

Background

The 2012 report is the tenth yearly report on children who are eligible for MA because they have special needs (known as PH-95 children).

The Appropriations Act 1A of 2005 provides: “The Department shall submit to the Public Health and Welfare Committee of the Senate and the Health and Human Services Committee of the House of Representatives an annual report including, but not limited to, the following data: family size, household income, county of residence, length of residence in Pennsylvania, third-party insurance information, diagnosis and the type and cost of services paid for by the Medical Assistance Program on behalf of each eligible and enrolled child that has an SSI (Supplemental Security Income) level of disability and where parental income is not currently considered in the eligibility determination process.”

Methodology

Data collection for this report was provided by Department of Human Services’ Office of Income Maintenance (OIM) and Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP).

OIM furnished demographic data, such as household income and family size, from eligibility data determined at the County Assistance Offices (CAOs).

OMAP obtained information from the Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) on eligibility dates, demographics, service types, costs, and diagnoses. From the Fraud and Abuse Detection System (FADS), information on the availability of TPL insurance was garnered. All services provided to PH-95 children were delivered through either FFS or MC. Information for FFS claims and MC encounters was generated from EDW based on services rendered in each system. Claims and TPL data were obtained from PA’s PROMISE™ claims processing system, while the Client Information System (CIS) provided eligibility dates, demographic information, and TPL information.

PH-95 Eligibility

Eligibility for MA through the PH-95 category is based on a child’s disability and the child’s countable income. The child’s countable income must be less than or equal to 100% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline (FPIG) to be eligible for the PH-95 category. Countable income includes, but is not limited to, a child’s earned income, countable unearned income and voluntary child support. It does not include court-ordered child support and parental income.

Household Size

- Table 1 displays that the average PH-95 household size for families with a PH-95 child in 2012 is 3.9 members. The 2010 US Census average household size is 2.58 members.

Table 1. Total and Average PH-95 Household Size - 2012		
Total PH-95 Household Members	Number of PH-95 Recipients	Average Members Per PH-95 Household
252,746	64,467	3.9

Source: OIM.

Household Income

Average Income

- The father in a household with PH-95 children usually has the highest average monthly earned income (\$4,727) and average total income (\$4,923), followed by the mother (average monthly earned income of \$2,299 and average monthly total income of \$2,465) (Table 2).
- In 2012, the average household annual income for households with a PH-95 child was \$91,183 (Table 3).

Table 2. PH-95 Household Members Average Monthly Income *			
Household Member	Average Monthly Earned Income	Average Monthly Unearned Income	Average Monthly Total Income
PH-95 Child	\$5	\$109	\$118
Mother	\$2,299	\$166	\$2,465
Father	\$4,727	\$197	\$4,923
Other**	\$25	\$71	\$97
Average Total	\$7,056	\$543	\$7,599

*Average income is based on 12 months information. Source: OIM.

Table 3. Average Household Income - 2012	
PH-95 Average Household Income	US Average Household Income*
\$91,183	\$71,274

* US Census Bureau

Median Income

- The median income for households with a PH-95 child was \$72,966. The US median household income in 2012 was \$51,915 (Table 4).

Table 4. Median Household Income – 2012	
PH-95 Median Household Income	US Median Household Income*
\$72,966	\$51,915

*The US Household Median Income from the US Census' American Community Survey.

Third Party Liability (TPL) Resource

According to MA regulations at 55 Pa. Code § 1101.64, “Other private or governmental health insurance benefits shall be utilized before billing the MA Program.” Therefore, when a beneficiary is covered by a TPL resource, the resource must be used to pay for services it covers prior to any Medical Assistance payment.

- In 2012, approximately 78% (50,113) of PH-95 children had TPL resources compared to 22% (14,354) of children without TPL resources (Table 5).
- Of the PH-95 children with TPL resources, 35.4% had household income of over \$100,000.
- Of the PH-95 children without TPL resources in 2012, 54% had household Income of less than \$50,000.

Table 5. Number and Percent of PH-95 Children by Household Income, With or Without TPL Resource – 2012, N = 64,467		
Income Group	Number of PH-95 Children	Percent of Total PH-95 Children
With TPL Resource		
Less than \$50,000	9,183	18.3%
Between \$50,000 and \$75,000	12,885	25.7%
Over \$75,000 but less than \$100,000	10,321	20.6%
Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	14,276	28.5%
Greater than \$200,000	3,448	6.9%
Total with TPL Resource	50,113	100.0%
Without TPL Resource		
Less than \$50,000	7,752	54.0%
Between \$50,000 and \$75,000	3,649	25.4%
Over \$75,000 but less than \$100,000	1,463	10.2%
Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	1,268	8.8%
Greater than \$200,000	222	1.5%
Total without TPL Resource	14,354	100.0%

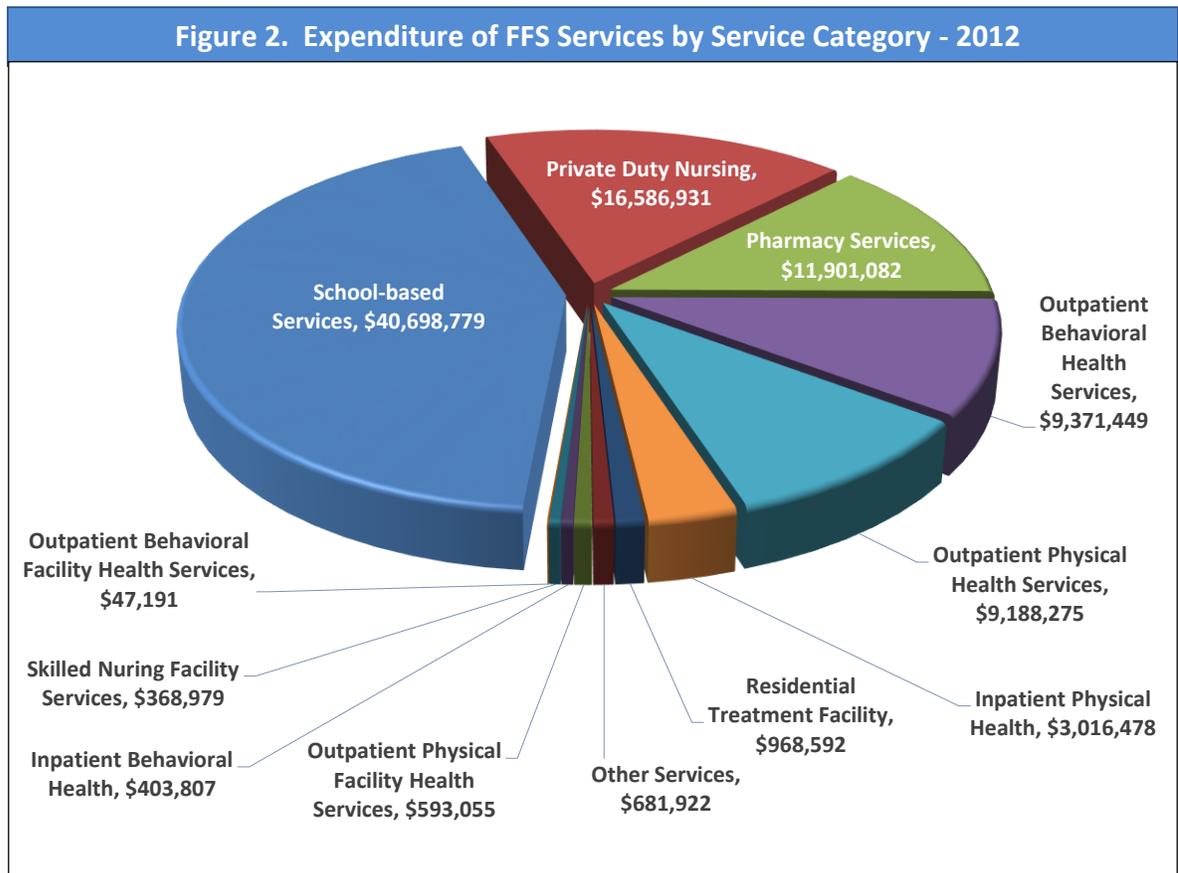
Source: OIM.

MA PROGRAM SERVICES AND EXPENDITURES

MA Program services are delivered to PH-95 children by enrolled providers such as, but not limited to, physicians, dentists, pharmacists, home health, labs and hospitals. FFS payment is remitted directly by the MA Program to these providers. The MA MCOs pay providers enrolled in their network for services delivered to PH-95 children.

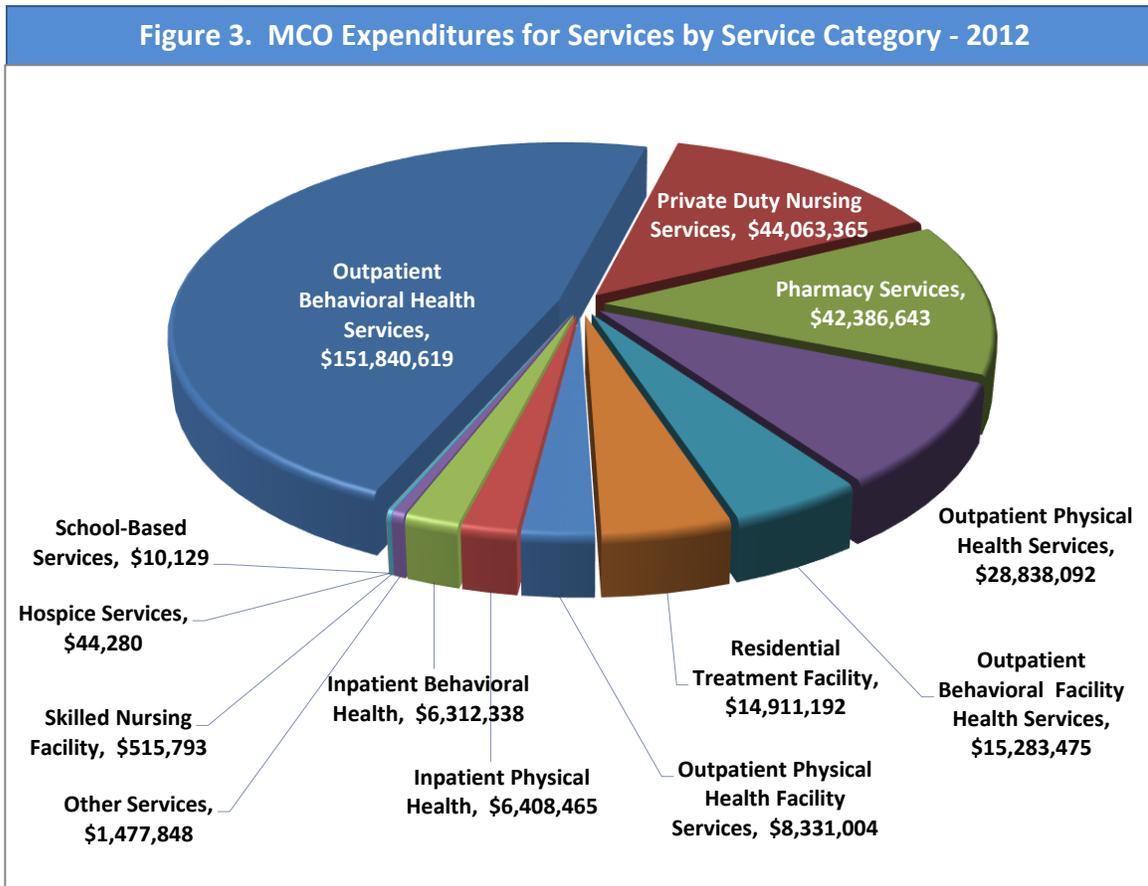
PH-95 Expenditures by Services Category

- In 2012, the MA Program paid \$93,838,821 for services delivered through the FFS system.
- School-based services encompassed the greatest portion of the FFS expenditures. This was \$40,698,779 as represented in Figure 2. Private duty nursing services followed at distant second with \$16,586,931.



Source: DPW Enterprise Data Warehouse.

- MA MCOs paid \$320,423,243 to providers for services delivered to PH-95 children through the MC system in 2012.
- Outpatient behavioral health services were by far the highest expenditure for PH-95 children by MA MCOs (\$151,840,619). The second highest expenditure was for private duty nursing services, with \$44,063,365 (Figure 3).



Source: DPW Enterprise Data Warehouse.

DIAGNOSES

Diagnoses of PH-95 children were analyzed using service records from both delivery systems. Due to the fact that a PH-95 child may receive treatments for the same condition multiple times in a year and the same diagnosis may be reported more than once, we counted each diagnosis only once per PH-95 child to avoid duplication.

- Based on the first three digits of the ICD-9 diagnosis codes, Pervasive Developmental Disorder was the most frequently reported diagnosis in 2012 with 13,163 PH-95 children (Table 6).
- The second most reported diagnosis was Hyperkinetic Syndrome of Childhood with a total of 11,347 PH-95 children.

Table 6. Top Ten Diagnoses of PH-95 Children - 2012				
Rank	ICD-9 Code	Diagnoses	Distinct Children	Percent
1	299	Pervasive Developmental Disorder	13,163	23.5%
2	314	Hyperkinetic Syndrome of Childhood	11,347	20.2%
3	462	Acute Pharyngitis	6,607	11.8%
4	315	Specific Delays in Development	6,034	10.8%
5	465	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections of Multiple Unspecified Sites	5,981	10.7%
6	382	Suppurative & Unspecified Otitis Media Disorders	5,579	9.9%
7	780	General Symptoms	5,397	9.6%
8	784	Symptoms Involving Head and Neck	5,247	9.3%
9	786	Abnormalities Involving Chest and Respiratory Symptoms	4,926	8.8%
10	783	Symptoms Concerning Nutrition, Metabolism and Development	4,897	8.7%

Source: DPW Enterprise Data Warehouse.

APPENDICES

MA Enrolled PH-95 Children by County of Residence in 2012					
County	Number of PH-95 Children	Percent of PH-95 Children	County	Number of PH-95 Children	Percent of PH-95 Children
ADAMS	602	.9	LACKAWANNA	999	1.5
ALLEGHENY	6,158	9.6	LANCASTER	3,754	5.8
ARMSTRONG	427	.7	LAWRENCE	397	.6
BEAVER	858	1.3	LEBANON	869	1.3
BEDFORD	224	.3	LEHIGH	1,981	3.1
BERKS	2,105	3.3	LUZERNE	1,389	2.2
BLAIR	762	1.2	LYCOMING	515	.8
BRADFORD	234	.4	MCKEAN	259	.4
BUCKS	4,479	6.9	MERCER	677	1.1
BUTLER	1,373	2.1	MIFFLIN	227	.4
CAMBRIA	533	.8	MONROE	853	1.3
CAMERON	51	.1	MONTGOMERY	5,176	8.0
CARBON	323	.5	MONTOUR	127	.2
CENTRE	677	1.1	NORTHAMPTON	1,538	2.4
CHESTER	3,726	5.8	NORTHUMBERLAND	398	.6
CLARION	234	.4	PERRY	267	.4
CLEARFIELD	570	.9	PHILADELPHIA	2,037	3.2
CLINTON	225	.3	PIKE	347	.5
COLUMBIA	297	.5	POTTER	82	.1
CRAWFORD	460	.7	SCHUYLKILL	631	1.0
CUMBERLAND	1,252	1.9	SNYDER	202	.3
DAUPHIN	979	1.5	SOMERSET	256	.4
DELAWARE	3,188	4.9	SULLIVAN	27	.0
ELK	417	.6	SUSQUEHANNA	163	.3
ERIE	1,422	2.2	TIOGA	131	.2
FAYETTE	329	.5	UNION	205	.3
FOREST	27	.0	VENANGO	222	.3
FRANKLIN	572	.9	WARREN	272	.4
FULTON	68	.1	WASHINGTON	1,389	2.2
GREENE	118	.2	WAYNE	263	.4
HUNTINGDON	259	.4	WESTMORELAND	1,947	3.0
INDIANA	362	.6	WYOMING	142	.2
JEFFERSON	363	.6	YORK	2,950	4.6
JUNIATA	101	.2	TOTAL	64,467	100.0

Source: DPW Enterprise Data Warehouse.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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