# Department of Health and Human Services

# Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

"American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Development of a Medicaid/CHIP Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics (ESPC) Database"

## ESPC Database Version 1.0: User Guide

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#### 1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Medicaid provides health coverage for certain groups of low-income individuals, including families with children, foster children, the aged, and the disabled. The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provides health coverage for uninsured children in families whose incomes are too high to qualify for Medicaid but too low to afford private health insurance. Both programs are jointly funded by Federal and State governments and are administered by the States. Within broad Federal guidelines, each State determines the design of its programs, eligibility groups, benefit packages, payment levels for coverage, and administration and operating procedures. Further information on the Medicaid program can be found in CMS' Medicaid At-a-Glance publication, available at <a href="https://www.cms.gov/MedicaidGenInfo/Downloads/MedicaidAtAGlance2005.pdf">https://www.cms.gov/MedicaidGenInfo/Downloads/MedicaidAtAGlance2005.pdf</a>.

As a result of the flexibility given to States, the features of the Medicaid and CHIP programs vary considerably from State to State. There is also considerable variation across States' health systems and environmental factors that affect enrollment, utilization, and payments in the Medicaid and CHIP programs. However, no single source captures data on all of these factors. These data are needed to support research and policy analysis in Medicaid and CHIP.

The Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics (ESPC) Database includes an array of Medicaid and CHIP program characteristics and contextual variables for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The ESPC Database includes data from 2005 onward and will be updated in 2012 and 2013.

Variables in the ESPC Database can be linked to CMS' Medicaid Analytic eXtract (MAX) file for use in comparative effectiveness research, policy studies, and program evaluations. The database can also serve as a tool to help meet the increased need for intra- and interstate analysis stemming from the implementation of health reform. Information on the MAX file can be found at <a href="http://www.cms.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/07">http://www.cms.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/07</a> MAXGeneralInformation. asp.

Variables in the ESPC Database are derived from a number of different sources, which are listed in **Appendix A.** The database predominantly houses information on Medicaid and CHIP program characteristics, but also includes data on selected environmental factors that are frequently used in combination with State program characteristics. Program characteristics include data elements such as eligibility criteria, the presence of waiver programs, managed care enrollment, benefit coverage, reimbursement levels, and expenditures reflected in both aggregate totals and by population (e.g., adult, child, disabled, aged, foster care children, dually eligible beneficiaries). Environmental factors include health indicators, the population's socioeconomic status and health insurance coverage, and various indicators of health care system capacity.

Other important environmental factors can be easily found in the Area Resource File (<a href="http://arf.hrsa.gov">http://arf.hrsa.gov</a>) and other public sources and therefore are not included in the ESPC

Database. For example, the new Community Health Data Initiative, a compendium of existing data sources being developed by the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, will house community health data, indicators, and interventions to help Americans understand health and health care system performance in their communities. It can be found at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data</a> access/data tools.htm.

The ESPC Database was developed in Microsoft Access and incorporates documentation on each variable, including data source, relevant time periods, and other related information. The database user interface serves two main purposes: (1) it allows the user to search, view, or select variables related to Medicaid program and environmental factors; and (2) it allows the user to export data from the database and save the data in files that can be linked to MAX data or other data sources.

#### 2. USING THE DATABASE INTERFACE

The ESPC Database interface allows the user to search, view, or select variables of interest. After variables are selected, the user can export data to an Excel or text file. Users are guided through the variable selection and data export processes by a series of forms (screens). Although the user is able to view variable names and select variables from the ESPC Database in this interface, the data themselves cannot be viewed. Data must first be exported and saved to an Excel or text file before they can be viewed.

The following sections provide instructions on how to use each of the forms in the ESPC Database interface. Instructions also can be accessed by clicking on a "Help" button or typing "h" on most forms.

#### 2.1 Main Switchboard

The ESPC Database opens to a Welcome page, shown in **exhibit 1.** Depending on the version of Microsoft Access that is being run, the user may see a security warning that certain content in the database has been disabled. To use the database, click on the "Options" button next to the security warning, then click on "Enable this content," and then click "OK." The user will be returned to the Welcome page.

After the Welcome screen and a brief Introduction screen, the user is taken to the main switchboard of the database interface. The main switchboard includes five selection buttons: Search Variables, Select Variables from List, Select States and Dates, Export Data to File, and Supporting Information on Data Sources, shown in **exhibit 2**. The "Exit" button closes the database.

The "Search Variables" button takes users to a form that can be used to search for variables by various criteria listed on the search form. The "Select Variables from List" button takes users to a list of all ESPC Database variables in a table format, from which users can view information on and select variables. The "Select States and Dates" button takes users to a form to select the States and time periods for which they would like to export data. The "Export Data to File" button takes users to a form that allows them to pull the data for selected variables from the database, export the data, and save the data in a user-defined destination and filename. Finally, the "Supporting Information on Data Sources" button provides details on data sources and supporting documents for the data included in the database. The following sections provide step-by-step descriptions of how to use these forms.

Exhibit 1. Welcome page of the ESPC Database user interface

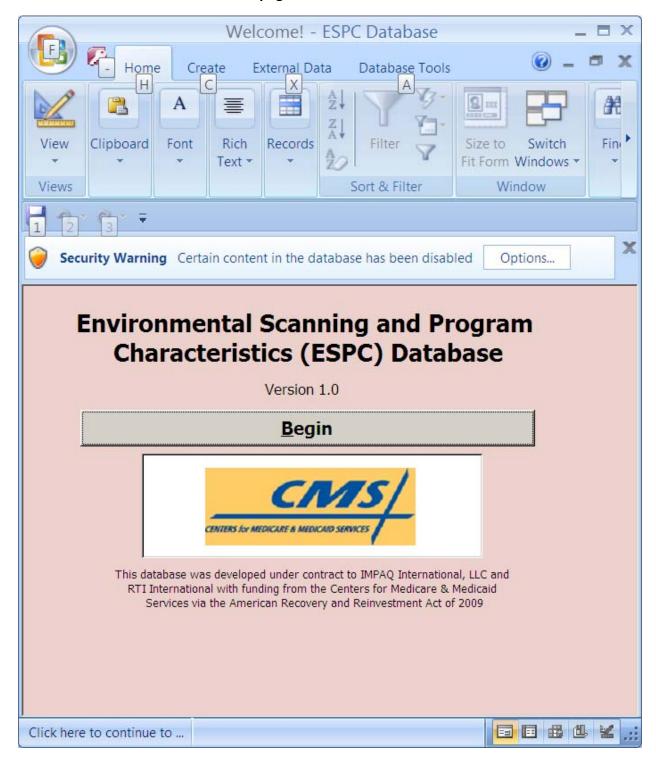
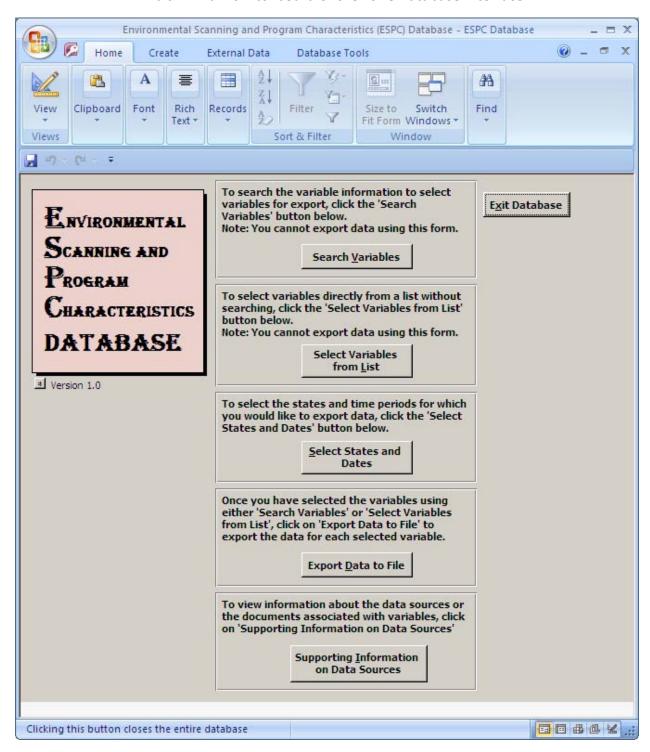


Exhibit 2. Main switchboard of the ESPC Database interface



### 2.2 ESPC Variable Search Form

Clicking the "Search Variables" button or typing the letter "v" on the main switchboard takes the user to the Variable Search Form, as shown in **exhibit 3.** This form contains several buttons that allow the user to input criteria for searching the database variables. Clicking the "Close" button on this form returns the user to the main switchboard.

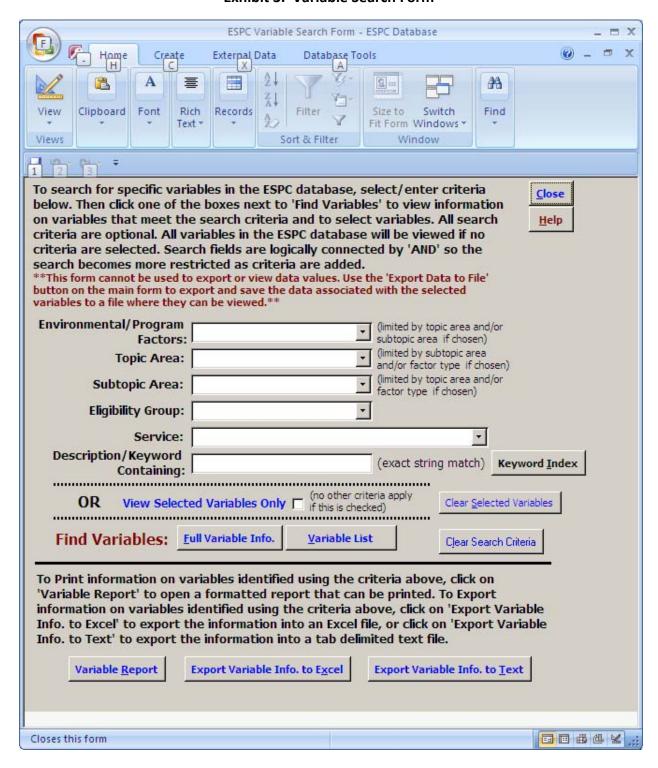
## 2.2.1 Using Search Criteria

Search criteria can be chosen from a series of drop-down boxes. Each of the search criteria is optional. If no criteria are chosen, information on all variables in the ESPC Database will be viewed. Search fields are logically connected by "AND," so the search becomes more restricted as criteria are added. A user who does not want to use a particular criterion can select "Do Not Use This Criterion" from the drop-down list. This will return a blank box. Alternatively, the user can delete the text, if any, in the box. In both cases, the variable search will not be limited by this criterion.

Drop-down boxes are provided for five categories of search criteria:

- Environmental/Program Factors: This allows the user to search only variables that represent environmental factors or only variables that represent Medicaid and CHIP program characteristics.
- 2. Topic Area: All variables are assigned a topic area. This allows the user to search only variables that represent the desired topic area. A list of topic areas for program factors is in **Appendix B**. A list of topic areas for environmental factors is in **Appendix C**.
- 3. Subtopic Area: All variables are assigned a subtopic area. This allows the user to search only variables that represent the desired subtopic area. A list of subtopic areas for program areas is in **Appendix B**. A list of subtopic areas for environmental areas is in **Appendix C**.
- 4. Eligibility Group: Some variables contain data relevant to a particular eligibility group. This allows the user to search only variables relevant to a particular eligibility group. This criterion should be left blank (or "Do Not Use This Criterion" chosen) to search variables that are not for a specific eligibility group. A list of eligibility groups is in **Appendix D**.
- 5. Service: Some variables contain data relevant to a particular Medicaid-covered service. This allows the user to search only variables relevant to a particular Medicaid service. This criterion should be left blank (or "Do Not Use This Criterion" chosen) to search variables that are not for a specific service. A list of Medicaid-covered services is in Appendix E.

**Exhibit 3. Variable Search Form** 

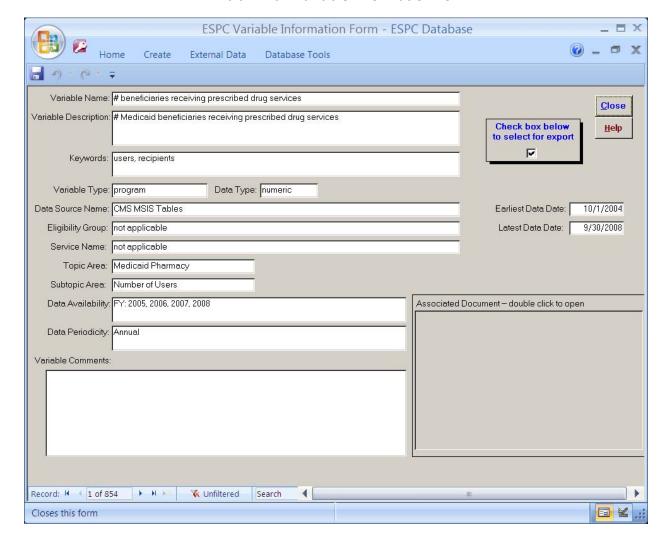


In addition, the user can enter text in the "Description/Keyword Containing" box. This criterion will search for variables with a variable description or keyword containing a string that is an exact match to the text entered in the box. For example, if "Medicaid eligibles" is entered, only those variables with a description that includes this exact sequence will be found. To improve the search function, keywords have been assigned to some variables in the database. Keywords are terms that may be used synonymously by different data sources. For example, variables capturing counts of enrollees have the following as keywords: enrollees, eligibles, beneficiaries, beneficiary, enrollment, recipient. If the search text is an exact match for one of these keywords, all variables assigned that keyword will be found even if that string is not part of the variable description. Clicking on the "Keyword Index" button opens a box with a glossary of keywords used in the database.

## 2.2.2 Viewing Information on Variables

After selecting the search criteria, the user clicks a button to find the variables that match the selection criteria and to view information about them. Two options are provided for viewing information on matching variables. Clicking the "Full Variable Info." button or typing "f" opens a form that provides complete information on each variable. This includes variable name, variable description, keywords, data type (text or numeric), data source, whether it is a program or environmental variable, topic area, subtopic area, eligibility group, service name, data availability, data periodicity, comments on the variable, and supporting documents associated with the variable. If there are any supporting documents for the variables, the user can double-click the "Associated Document" box to view the complete document in PDF format. Each matching variable with its associated information is displayed on a separate page. Arrow buttons in the lower left-hand corner can be used to scroll through the variables. Exhibit 4 shows the full variable information for one variable. The user is also given the option to click on the small box in the "Check box below to select for export" button to select a variable for export in a later step. After navigating through the variables, the user can close this form and return to the Variable Search Form (exhibit 3).

A second option for viewing information on variables meeting the search criteria is clicking the "Variable List" button (or typing "v"), which opens a form that lists all of the variables that match a search (exhibit 5). This form shows the variable name, variable description, data type, topic area, and subtopic area. The user can click on a box to the left of each variable to select it for export in a later step. To select all variables in the list for future export, click on the "Select All Variables" button (or type "a"). Clicking on the "Clear Selected Variables" button or typing "s" will clear all selected variables. After reviewing the list, the user can return to the Variable Search Form either by closing the Variable List Form or clicking on the "Go to Search Variables" button (or typing "v").



**Exhibit 4. Full Variable Information Form** 

The user can repeat the process above to conduct another search using different search criteria. Clicking the button "Clear Search Criteria" or typing "I" (a lowercase letter I) on the Variable Search Form resets all search criteria to blanks. (Note that previously selected variables remain selected unless the user clicks the "Clear Selected Variables" button to clear them.) Variables selected during the previous session using the ESPC Database also will remain selected unless they are cleared during the current session.

After conducting a search, the user can view information on all selected variables by checking the box next to "View Selected Variables Only" and then clicking either the "Full Variable Info." button or the "Variable List" button. Only variables that have been selected will be shown, and any search criteria currently showing in the boxes are not applied.

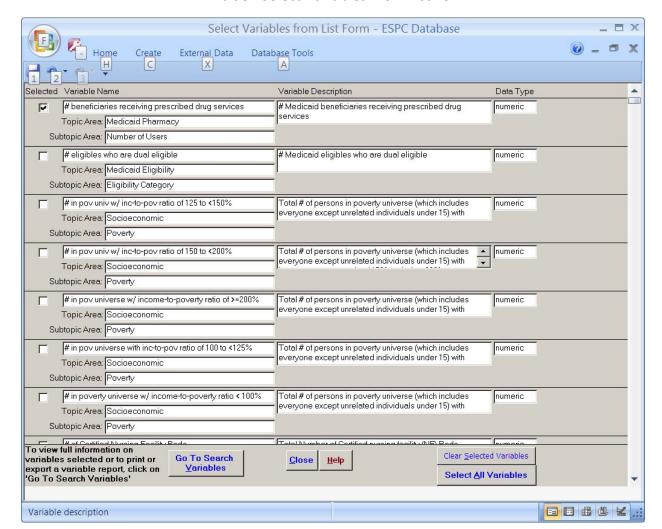


Exhibit 5. Select Variables From List Form

By clicking on the "Variable Report" button (or typing "r"), the user can create a printable, formatted report with information on variables that have been either identified through a search or selected for later export. The information in this report can be exported to an Excel file by clicking on the "Export Variable Info. to Excel" button (or typing "x"). It can also be exported to a tab-delimited text file by clicking on the "Export Variable Info. to Text" button (or typing "t"). Note that this report includes only variable information, not data values. To view data values, the user must first export and save data to an Excel or text file using the Export Data to File Form and then open the saved file.

#### 2.3 ESPC Select Variables From List Form

Another way to view variables is to click on the "Select Variables from List" button or type the letter "I" from the main switchboard, as shown in **exhibit 2**. This will open a form that lists all of the variables in the database. This form is identical to the form returned by the "Variable List" button on the Variable Search Form (**exhibit 5**), except that it includes all variables in the ESPC Database, not just those that match a search. The form shows the variable name, variable

description, data type, topic area, and subtopic area. The form also includes a column with check boxes that allows the user to select variables for export by clicking on the corresponding boxes. To select all variables in the ESPC Database for future export, click on the "Select All Variables" button. Note that any variables selected through a previous search or during a previous session using the ESPC Database will be selected unless the user clicks the "Clear Selected Variables" button. Similarly, variables selected through this form will remain selected if the user goes to the Variable Search Form unless the user clicks the "Clear Selected Variables" button.

To view full information on the variables selected or to create a printable, formatted report with variable information that can be exported to an Excel or text file, click on the "Go to Search Variables" button and follow the procedures for these steps described for the Variable Search Form. Otherwise, clicking the "Close" button returns the user to the main switchboard.

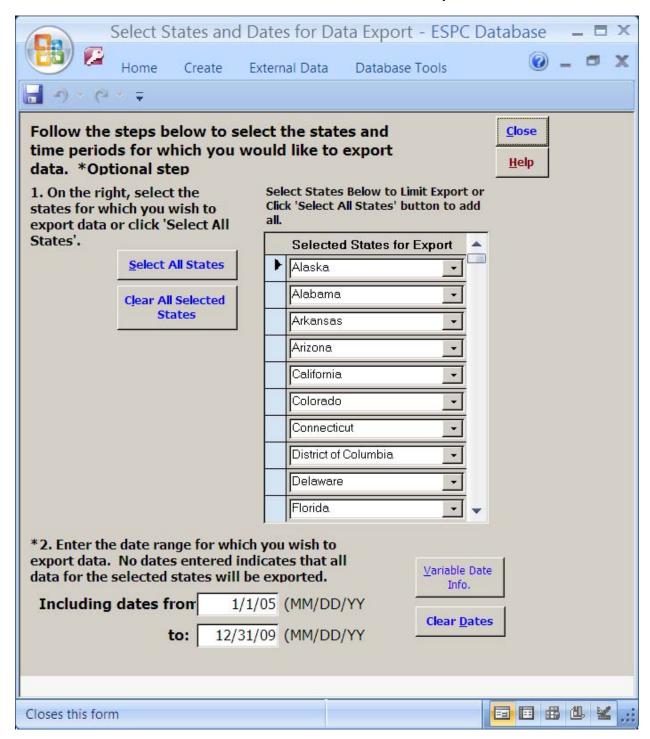
## 2.4 Select States and Dates for Data Export Form

After variables are selected through either of the processes described above, the user can select the States and time periods for which to export data. Clicking the "Select States and Dates" button or typing the letter "s" from the main switchboard (exhibit 2) takes the user to the "Select States and Dates for Data Export" form, shown in exhibit 6. This form takes the user through two steps to select the States and time periods for exporting data. Step 2, which allows the user to identify a date range, is optional. On the screen, this step is preceded by an asterisk (\*).

- Step 1. Select States: This step is required. The user must select the States for which data will be exported from a drop-down list on the right-hand side of the form. Clicking the "Select All States" button or typing "s" allows the user to export data for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Clicking the "Clear Selected States" button or typing "l" clears all States that have been selected. An individual State that has been selected can be cleared by clicking in the box to the left of the State name and then hitting the "Delete" key on the user's keyboard.
- Step 2. Date range: This step is optional and is marked with an asterisk on the screen. The user can enter a date range for which data will be exported. The user must enter a "from date" and a "to date." Dates are entered in the format MM/DD/YY. Data that are reported for a time period that overlaps all or in part with the date range specified will be selected. If no dates are entered, data for all time periods in the ESPC Database will be exported. Reporting time periods for all variables in the database can be identified by clicking on the "Variable Date Info." button (or typing "v"). Reporting time periods for selected variables can be identified by viewing the full variable information on the Variable Search Form. The user can clear dates that have been entered by clicking the "Clear Dates" button (or typing "d").

Clicking the "Close" button returns the user to the main switchboard.

**Exhibit 6. Select States and Dates for Data Export Form** 

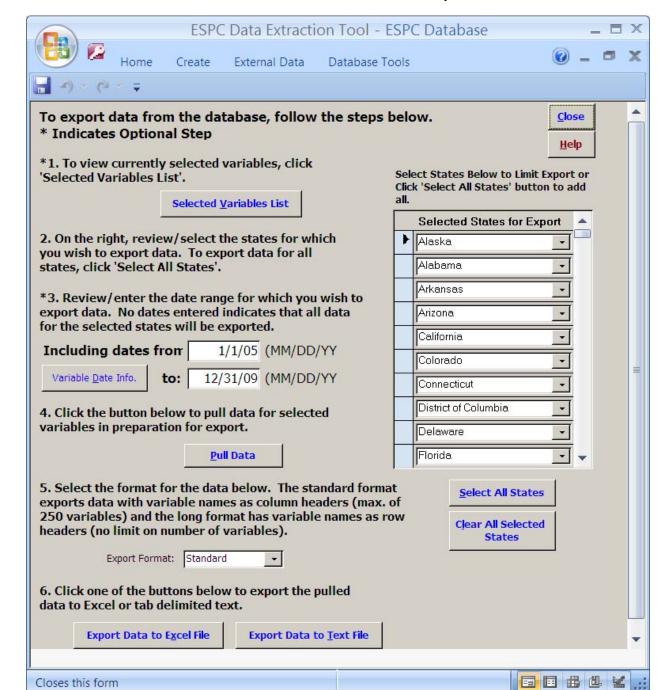


#### 2.5 ESPC Data Extraction Tool Form

After variables are selected through either of the processes described above, the user can export data for the selected variables. The user can export data to an Excel file or a tab-delimited text file. The saved Excel or text file must be opened to view the exported data. Data cannot be viewed from the user interface.

Clicking the "Export Data to File" button or typing "d" from the main switchboard (**exhibit 2**) takes users to the "Data Extraction Tool" form, shown in **exhibit 7**. This form takes users through six steps to export the data. Optional steps are preceded by an asterisk (\*). Clicking the "Close" button returns users to the main switchboard.

- Step 1. View information on selected variables: This step is optional and is marked with an asterisk on the screen. By clicking on the "Selected Variables List" button (or typing "v"), the user can view information on all currently selected variables. The list will include all variables selected during the current session. Any variables selected during a previous session will also be listed unless they were cleared during the current session. The user can remove a selected variable from the list by clicking on the checked box next to the variable.
- Step 2. Select States. This step is required. The user must select the States for which data will be exported. If the user has already selected the States for which data will be exported using the Select States and Dates for Data Export Form, the selected States will be displayed in a drop-down box on the right-hand side of the form. If States have not been selected already, they can be selected from a drop-down list on the right-hand side of the form. Clicking the "Select All States" button or typing "s" allows users to export data for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Clicking the "Clear Selected States" button or typing "l" clears all States that have been selected. An individual State that has been selected can be cleared by clicking in the box to the left of the State name and then hitting the "Delete" key on the user's keyboard.
- Step 3. Enter the date range. This step is optional and is marked with an asterisk on the screen. The user can enter a date range for which data will be exported. If the user has already selected the date range for which data will be exported using the Select States and Dates for Data Export Form, the selected date range will be displayed. If a date range has not already been selected, the user can enter a date range if desired. The user must enter a "from date" and a "to date" and must use the format MM/DD/YY. Data that are reported for a time period that partly or completely overlaps with the specified date range will be selected. If the entered dates overlap with more than one reporting time period for a variable, records for each of these reporting time periods will be exported. If no dates are entered, data for all time periods in the ESPC Database will be exported. Reporting time periods for all variables in the database can be identified by clicking on the "Variable Date Info." button (or typing "d"). Reporting time periods for each variables can be identified by viewing the full variable information for selected variables from the Variable Search Form.



**Exhibit 7. Data Extraction Tool form to export data** 

• Step 4. Pull data. This step is required. Clicking on the "Pull Data" button or typing "p" extracts the data from the database for the selected variables. Depending on the number of variables selected, this process may take some time. A "Table Filled" message box will appear when the process is completed and the data are ready to be exported.

- Step 5. Select the format for the data. This step is required. From a drop-down box, the user must select the format for exporting data. The Standard format produces a dataset in which all variables for the same State and time period are combined in a single row, with the variable names as column headers. The Long format option produces a dataset in which each unique combination of variable name, State, and time period is a separate row. If the Standard format option is selected, a maximum of 250 variables can be exported. An error message will appear if the limit is exceeded. The user must then reduce the number of variables selected for export. There is no limit on the number of variables that can be exported using the Long format option.
- Step 6. Export the data. This step is required. The user must choose to export data either to an Excel file or to a tab-delimited text file. After the user selects either the "Export Data to Excel File" button (or types "x") or the "Export Data to Text File" button (or types "t"), a "Save File" window will open to allow the user to save the file to a designated folder and enter a file name. After the user clicks on the "Save" button, a message showing "Data Exported" will appear to inform the user that the file has been saved and the export process is completed.

**Exhibits 8** and **9** show an example of an Excel-formatted data file in the Standard format. The file contains two worksheets. The first worksheet (**exhibit 8**) contains the exported data; the second (**exhibit 9**) contains the variable list and associated variable information from the database.

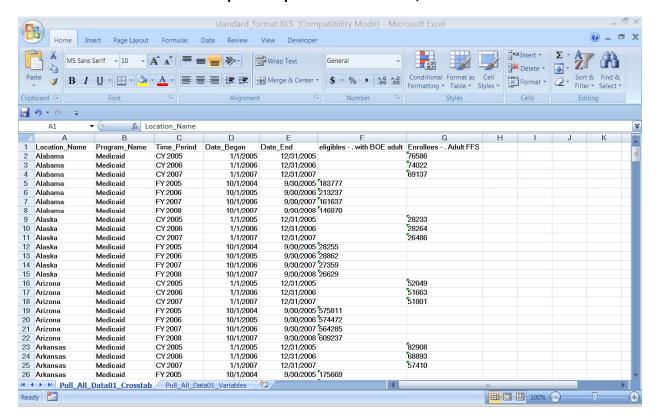


Exhibit 8. Example of exported data in Excel, Standard format

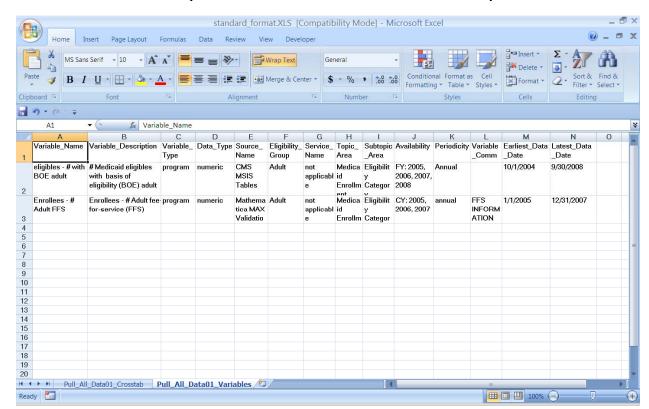


Exhibit 9. Example of variable information in Excel for the exported data

**Exhibit 10** shows an example of an Excel data file with data exported in the Long format. The variable information in the second worksheet is identical to that shown in **exhibit 9**.

Because the text format does not have multiple worksheets like the Excel file, the variable information is saved in a different file with "\_variables" appended to the end of the file name. **Exhibit 11** shows an example of a text-formatted data file in the Standard format, and **exhibit 12** shows the variable information exported for the text file. **Exhibit 13** shows an example of a text-formatted data file with data exported in the Long format.

The fields associated with data for Medicaid waivers are somewhat different than the fields for other variables in the ESPC Database. To accommodate this difference, if both Medicaid waiver variables and other variables are selected, the exported data for waiver variables will be in a separate worksheet in the Excel-formatted data file and the file will contain three worksheets rather than two. Three files will be created if the text format is selected, with a separate file for the waiver variables.

Exhibit 10. Example of exported data in Excel, Long format

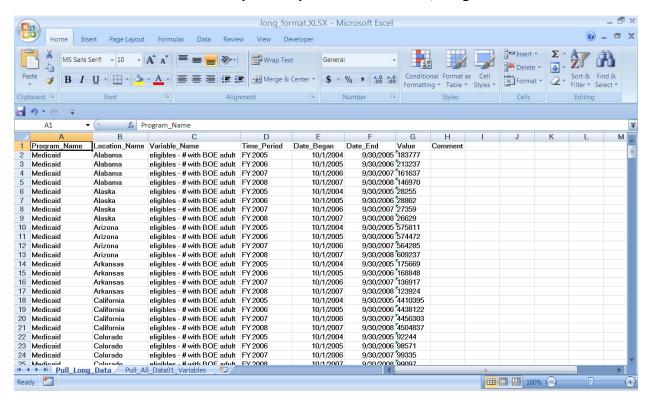


Exhibit 11. Example of exported data in text file, Standard format

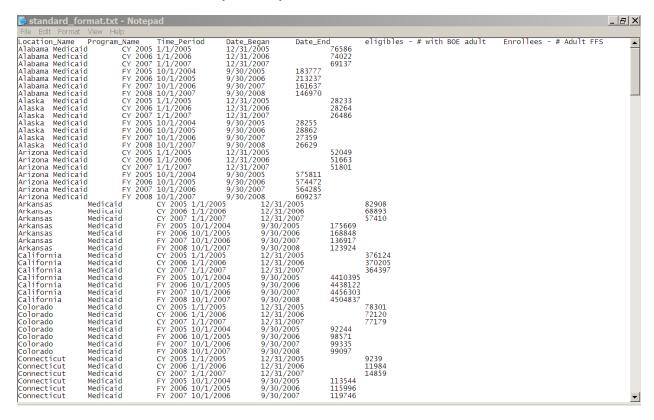
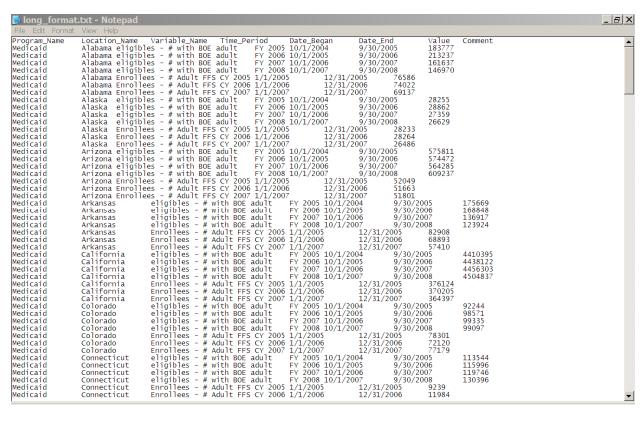


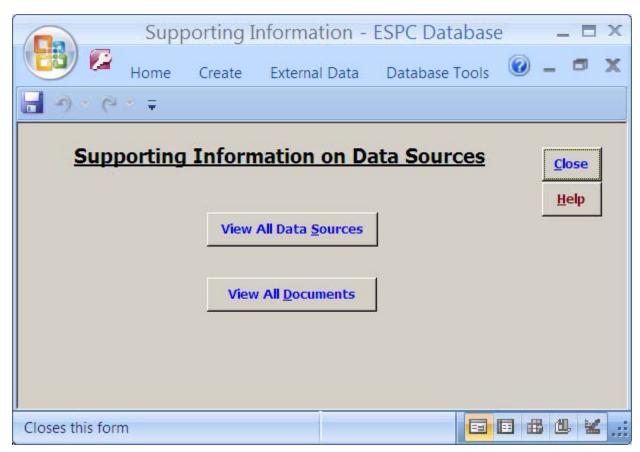
Exhibit 12. Example of variable information in text file for the exported data

Exhibit 13. Example of exported data in text file, Long format



### 2.6 Supporting Information on Data Sources Form

Clicking the "Supporting Information on Data Sources" button or typing "i" from the main switchboard takes the user to the Supporting Information on Data Sources Form, shown in **exhibit 14**. This form includes information on data sources and other relevant documentation. Clicking the "View All Data Sources" button or typing "s" takes the user to data source information, including the name of the data source; time period of the data; comments on the data source; and a URL link to the Web site related to the data source, if applicable. This is shown in **exhibit 15**.



**Exhibit 14. Supporting Information on Data Sources form** 

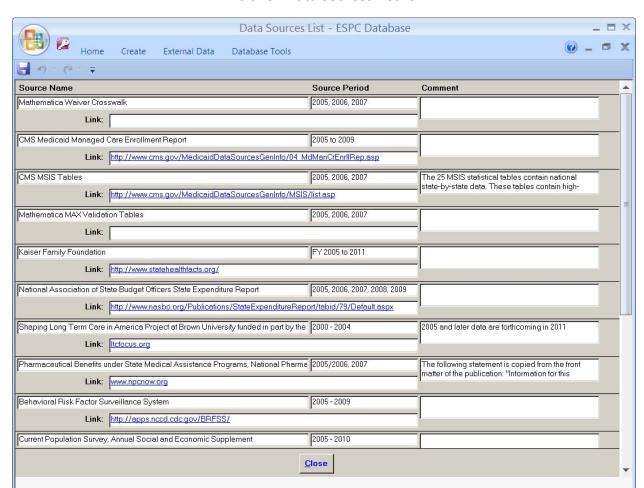


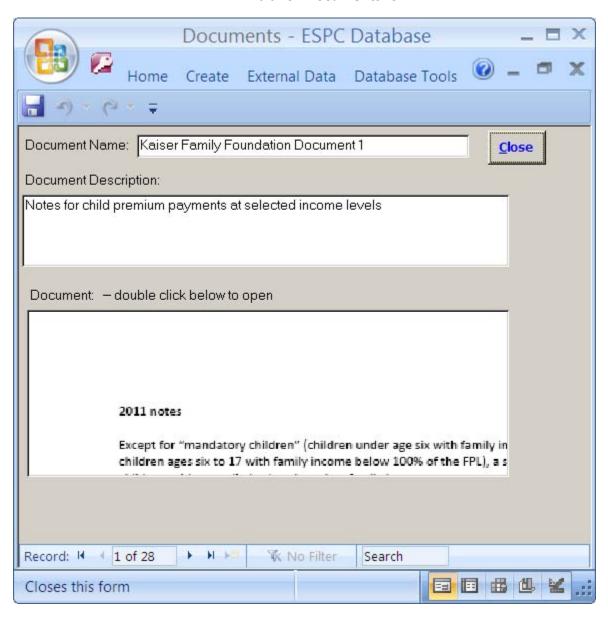
Exhibit 15. Data Sources List form

Similarly, clicking the "View All Documents" button or typing "d" takes the user to the form that contains all documents related to the data sources, as shown in **exhibit 16.** Documents are organized by number. Arrow buttons in the lower left-hand corner can be used to scroll through the documents. This form includes three windows: document name, document description, and document. The user can double-click the document window to view the complete document in PDF format for each document record.

Data source name

3 B B L K

Exhibit 16. Documents form



## Appendix A: Data sources for the Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics database

Sources for Medicaid and CHIP program characteristics	Years of data in database
Kaiser Family Foundation Benefits Data ( <a href="http://medicaidbenefits.kff.org">http://medicaidbenefits.kff.org</a> )	2006 and 2008
Kaiser Family Foundation Non-Benefits Data ( <a href="http://www.statehealthfacts.org">http://www.statehealthfacts.org</a> )	2005–2011 (years available vary by data element)
Mathematica Policy Research—Medicaid Analytic eXtract (MAX) Validation Tables	2005, 2006, 2007
Mathematica Policy Research—Waiver Crosswalk Tables	2005, 2006, 2007
CMS—Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)	2005–2008
CMS—Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report	2005–2009
CMS—Medicaid Model Data Lab	2010
National Pharmacy Council	2005, 2006, 2007
National Association of State Budget Officers	2005–2009
LTC Focus (Long-term Care: Facts on Care in the US) (http://ltcfocus.org)	2002–2004

Note. CMS, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Sources for environmental factors	Years of data in database
Census: Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)	2005–2007
Census: Current Population Survey (CPS)	2005–2009
CDC: National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)	2005–2008
Kaiser	2005–2008
CDC: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	2005–2009, depending on variable
CDC: National Immunization Survey	2005–2009
National Healthcare Quality Report (NHQR) Snapshots	10/06-3/07 and 10/08-3/09
National Pharmacy Council	2005/2006; 2007

Note. CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

# Appendix B: Program factors topic and subtopic areas in the Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics database

Program factors topic area	Program factors subtopic areas
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Copayments
	Coverage limits
	Covered service
Medicaid benefits	Populations covered
	Prior approval
	Reimbursement methodology
	Assets
	Continuous eligibility
	Eligibility category
Medicaid eligibility	Income disregards
	Income limits
	Presumptive eligibility
	Age
	Dual eligibles
Medicaid enrollment	Eligibility category
	Enrollment
	Race/ethnicity
	DSH
	Eligibility category
	Expenditures
Medicaid expenditures	• FMAP
	State budget
	Type of service
	Community based
	Expenditures
Medicaid long-term care	Income limits
3	Institutional
	Number of users
	Dual eligibles
	Eligibility category
Medicaid managed care	Enrollment
	Geography served
	Copayments
	• Coverage
Medicaid pharmacy	Expenditures
,	Number of users
	Payment method
Medicaid provider payment policies	Provider fees
Medicaid structure	Program name
Medicaid utilization	Number of users
	Enrollment
Medicaid waivers	Expenditures
	Number of users
	Waiver type
CUID honofits	
CHIP benefits	Premiums

Program factors topic area	Program factors subtopic areas
CHIP eligibility	<ul><li>Income disregards</li><li>Income limits</li></ul>
CHIP enrollment	Total enrollment
CHIP expenditures	<ul><li>Expenditures</li><li>FMAP</li></ul>
CHIP structure	<ul><li>Program name</li><li>Program type</li></ul>
Supply: facility	<ul> <li>Home health</li> <li>Hospital</li> <li>ICF-MR</li> <li>Safety net</li> </ul>
Supply: personnel	• Nurse

Note. CHIP, Children's Health Insurance Program; DSH, disproportionate share hospital; FMAP, Federal medical assistance percentages; ICF-MR, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.

# Appendix C: Environmental factors topic and subtopic areas in the Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics database

Environmental factors topic area	Environmental factors subtopic areas
Access to care	<ul><li>Insurance</li><li>Utilization</li></ul>
Demographics	<ul><li>Births</li><li>Mortality-age</li></ul>
Health status	<ul> <li>General health</li> <li>Obesity</li> <li>Oral health</li> <li>Physical activity</li> <li>Tobacco use</li> </ul>
Quality of care	Incidence of procedure/screening/vaccination
Socioeconomic	• Poverty
Supply: facility	<ul><li>Pharmacy</li><li>Nurse</li></ul>
Supply: personnel	<ul><li>Pharmacist</li><li>Physician</li></ul>

## Appendix D: Eligibility groups in the Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics database

- Adult
- Aged
- Aged, blind, and disabled
- All eligibility groups
- Child
- Disabled

- Dual eligible
- Foster child
- Non-dual eligible
- Other
- Pregnant woman
- Unspecified

## Appendix E: Medicaid-covered services in the Environmental Scanning and Program Characteristics database

#### **Medicaid-Covered Services**

- Ambulance
- Certified registered nurse anesthetist
- Chiropractor
- Dental
- Dentures
- Diagnostic, screening, and preventive
- Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment
- Extended services for pregnant women
- Eyeglasses
- Family planning
- Federally qualified health center
- Freestanding ambulatory surgery center
- Hearing aids
- Home- and community-based services waiver
- Home health services
- Hospice care
- ICF services for the mentally retarded
- Inpatient hospital services, other than in an IMD
- Inpatient hospital, nursing facility and ICF/IMD
- Inpatient psychiatric services, under age 21
- Laboratory and x-ray, outside hospital or clinic
- Medical and remedial care—other practitioners

- Medical equipment and supplies
- Medical/surgical services of a dentist
- Mental health and substance abuse rehabilitation
- Nonemergency medical transportation
- Nurse midwife
- Nurse practitioner
- Nursing facility services, other than in an IMD
- Occupational therapy
- Optometrist
- Outpatient hospital
- Personal care
- Physical therapy
- Physician
- Podiatrist
- Prescription drugs
- Private duty nursing
- Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly
- Prosthetic and orthotic devices
- Psychologist
- Public health and mental health clinics
- Religious nonmedical HCI and practitioner
- Rural health clinic
- Speech, hearing and language disorders
- Targeted case management

Note. HCI, health care institution; ICF, intermediate care facility; IMD, institution for mental diseases.