



FY2020 MEDICAID APPLICATION DATA ANNUAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTION



One of the reasons I was excited to join Governor Evers' Administration and the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC), was because I strongly believe that investing in individuals who have the capacity for positive change is always the right thing to do. Individuals do not lose their value or human dignity just because they committed an offense. And, when we help folks do better, communities, families, and businesses thrive.

*-Kevin A. Carr, Secretary
Wisconsin Department of Corrections*

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections facilitates a Medicaid application assistance process for persons in our care. We collaborate with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and Income Maintenance (IM) agencies to provide this critical step in the release planning process.

Individuals incarcerated in Wisconsin can apply by calling IM agencies prior to their release from prison. They can also get assistance from DOC or contracted staff. Callers will know the outcome of their Medicaid applications at the completion of their phone calls.

As part of the inter-governmental agreement, agencies exchange information to study and improve application advocacy. This advocacy is critical because individuals with Medicaid eligibility determined can access medical and mental health care, including substance use disorder treatment, the day they leave prison.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections provides Medicaid application assistance for people leaving prison. This report contains data DOC leaders can use to improve advocacy efforts and post-release health outcomes for individuals returning to Wisconsin's Communities.

Since implementing this business process in 2015, thousands of individuals have received assistance applying for Medicaid prior to their departure from Department of Corrections (DOC) facilities. The success of this critical step in release planning demonstrates the committed advocacy of DOC release planners. Eligibility determinations support continued access to health care, mental health treatment, and prescription medications in the community. Medicaid access also provides individuals who sought treatment in DOC facilities the opportunity to further their treatment goals after release. As a result, increased health care access may also correlate to lower recidivism rates.

DOC facilities provide telephone access during the application process. Most persons in our care are able to call the Income Maintenance (IM) agency unaided. Individuals with mental health issues, intellectual disabilities, difficulties reading, or limited English proficiency are screened for assistance with the phone call. At the end of the call, IM agencies share a final status or request additional information.

To support positive health outcomes, DOC has an information-sharing agreement with the Department of Health Services (DHS). DHS matches individuals releasing from DOC facilities to existing Medicaid application records and returns information to DOC. The reported eligibility determinations occurred the month before, the month of, or the month after release from DOC-supervised incarceration.

The Medicaid eligibility determinations referenced in this report refer to completed and approved applications for Wisconsin Medicaid programs, most often BadgerCare Plus. The individuals included in the report are described in the definition of prison releases on page 21. The release facilities are listed on pages 14-16.

During FY20, there were 8,946 individuals released from the listed facilities fitting the described criteria. There were 6,289 individuals with an eligibility determination, indicating a 70.3 percent eligibility determination rate. There were 2,351 individuals who did not apply, representing 26.3 percent of the total. There were 306 individuals who were denied eligibility, or 3.4 percent of the total. An estimated 10-15 percent of individuals releasing from prison may not qualify for Medicaid programs due to work-release income and other reasons.

Since the first analysis in 2018, enrollments are increasing, denials are decreasing, and the percentage of individuals choosing not to apply is decreasing as well, highlighting the hard work of DOC staff. More thorough trend analysis will be available in the FY21 report.

DOC leaders can use this information to identify facilities with successful application processes and sustain successful efforts. Increased advocacy prior to release supports Division of Community Corrections work and increases an individual's likelihood of success after release from prison.

Population

- 8,956 individuals released from DOC incarceration met criteria for inclusion.
- 70.3% were determined eligible for Medicaid the month prior to, the month of, or the month after their release date.
- 26.3% of the individuals released did not apply for Medicaid eligibility, while 3.4% were denied.
- Of those determined eligible, 30% applied the month prior, 66% applied the month of, and 4% applied the month after release.

Facilities

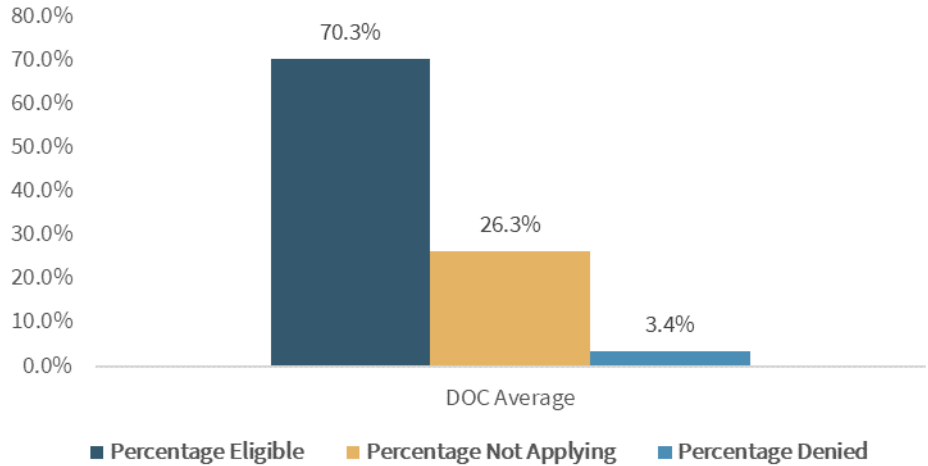
- 93.5% of the population released from a DOC facility covered by the Security Classification graph below.
- Milwaukee Women’s Correctional Center had the highest facility eligibility determination rate, at 88%, followed by CVCTF, FCC, PDCI, and DACC.

Demographics

- Males were 89%, females were 11% of releases, and females had a higher eligibility determination rate at 78%, compared to males at 69%.
- American Indians and Alaska Natives had the lowest eligibility rate, the highest rate not applying, and the highest denial rate among minority groups.
- As an ethnicity, Hispanics and Latinos were similar to American Indians and Alaskan Natives in eligibility, not applying, and denial rates.

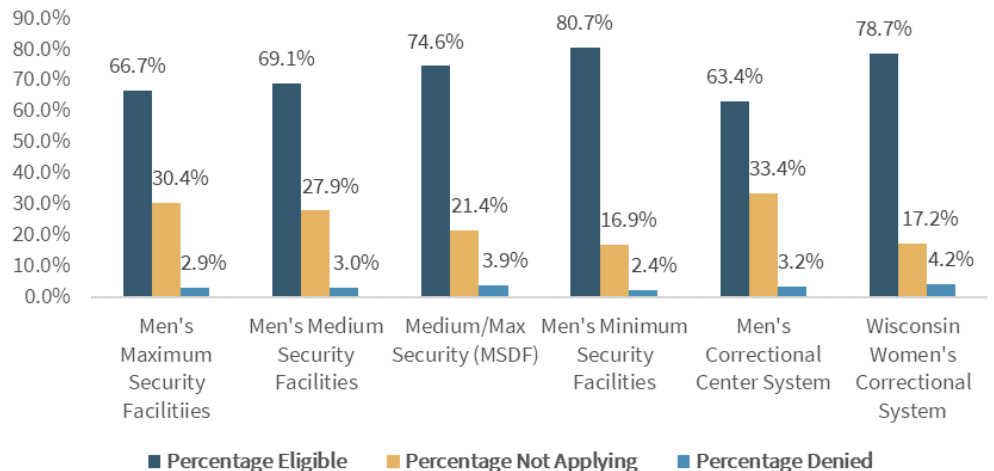
KEY FINDINGS

DOC MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES



Number	6289	2351	306	8946
DOC Average	70.3%	26.3%	3.4%	100.0%

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION AVERAGES BY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

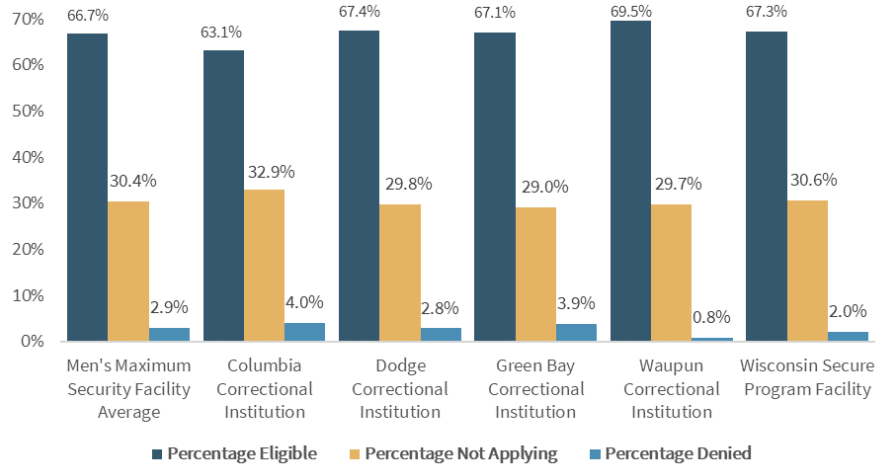


FACILITY OUTCOMES

On the next few pages, facility Medicaid eligibility determination rates are compared to similar facilities in their respective security classifications. Please note that the provided percentages may not always total 100 percent due to rounding.

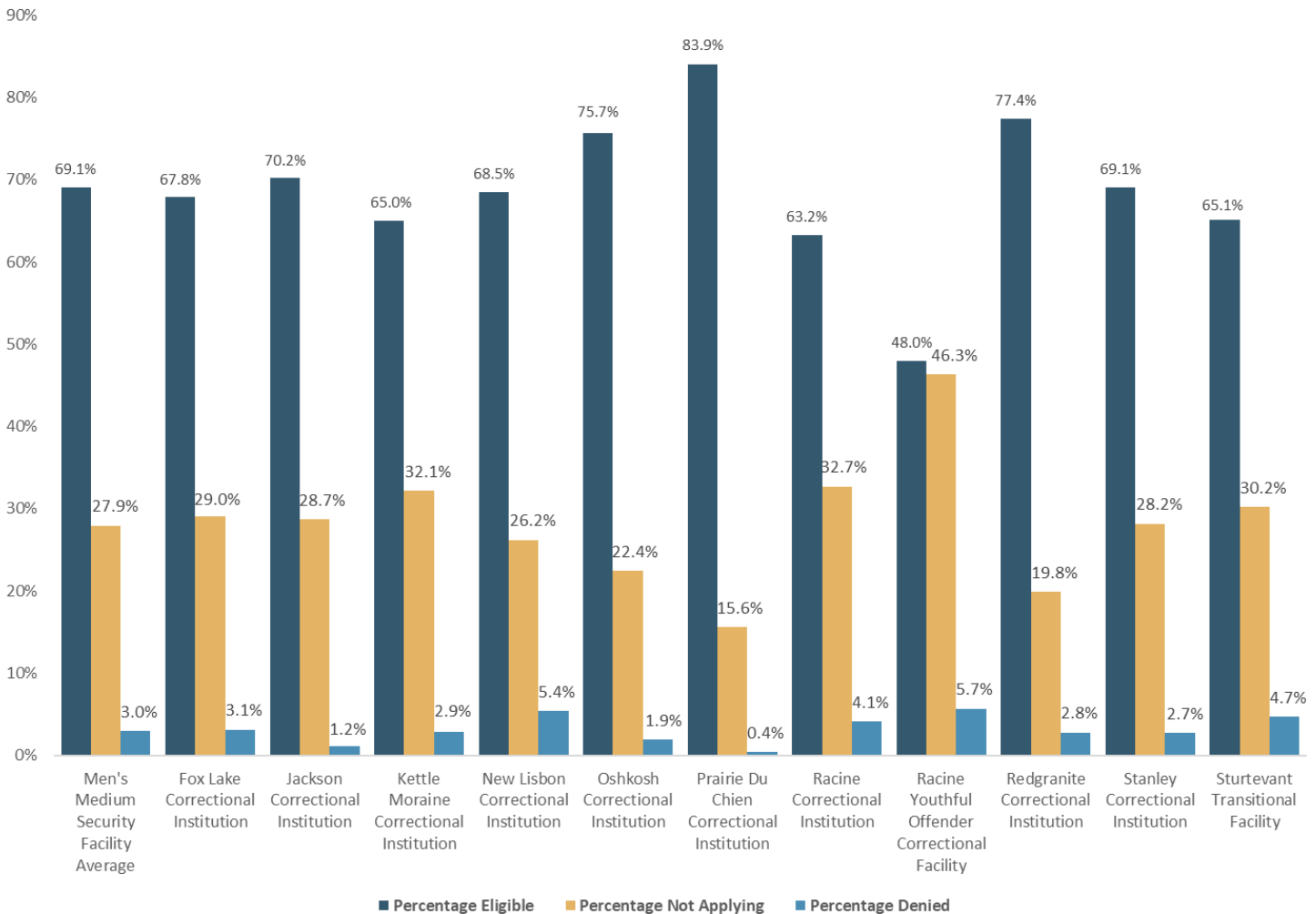
As a classification, men’s maximum security facilities released the fewest adults in FY20. These five facilities released 7 percent of the population covered in the report, a total of 622 people; 415 were determined eligible for Medicaid programs.

MEN'S MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE

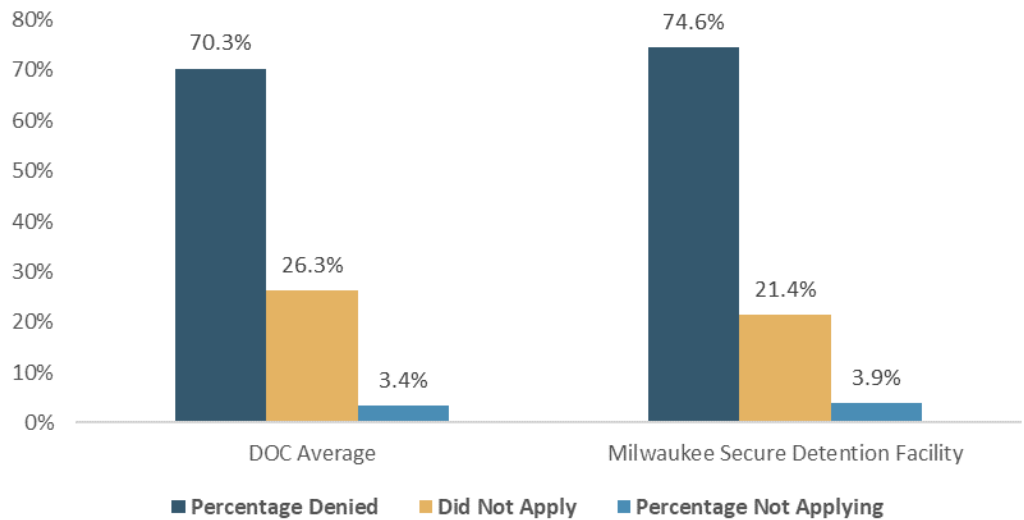


Men’s medium security facilities show significant variation in determination rates. Younger, and comparatively healthier, people, including those preparing to leave prison, often have less interest in establishing healthcare in the community. This reluctance may be influencing outcomes at RYOFC. Individuals under the age of 26 returning to live with parents may also be covered by a family insurance plan, further reducing interest in Medicaid application. Facilities with older populations, treatment programs, and release programs appear to have higher eligibility determination rates. PDCI, RGCI, and OSCI have all demonstrated successful advocacy in this area by exceeding the overall DOC average determination rate.

MEN'S MEDIUM SECURITY FACILITIES
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE

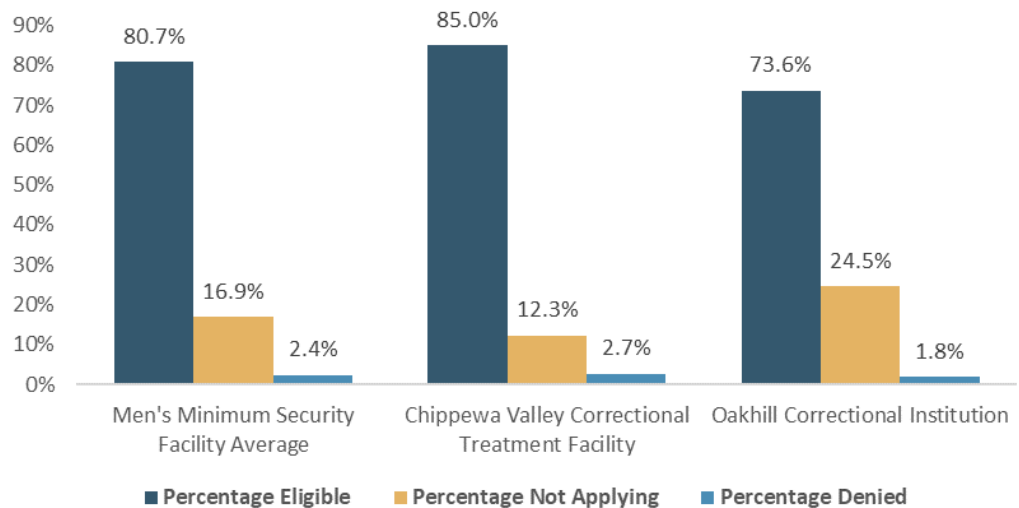


MEN'S MAXIMUM AND MEDIUM SECURITY FACILITY MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility (MSDF) is potentially the most unique DOC facility in Wisconsin, housing males and females, as well as different security classifications and statuses. MSDF accounts for 1292 releases meeting criteria for this report, and exceeds the DOC determinations rate by a substantial margin. MSDF release planners and a contracted staff member with the Reentry Legal Services program work together to facilitate Medicaid applications for individuals preparing to return to the community.

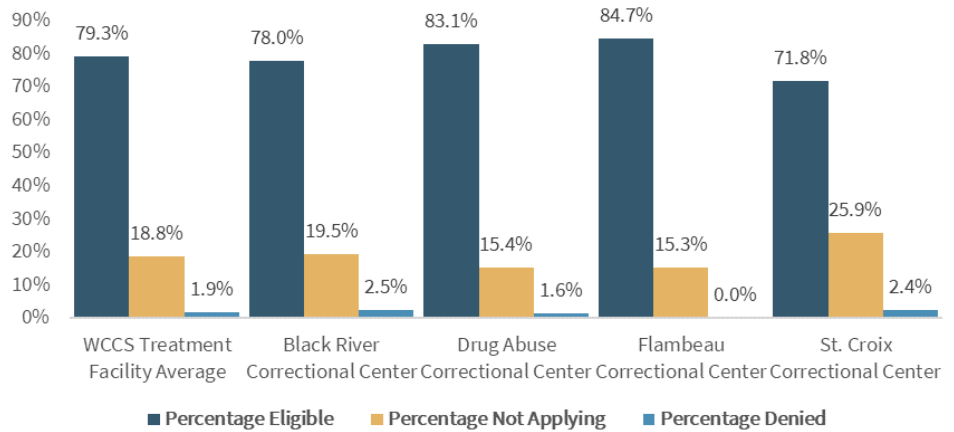
MEN'S MINIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



Staff at both CVCTF and OCI provide Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment, and demonstrate a successful organizational commitment to the Medicaid application assistance process. Determination rates in the upper 80th percentile likely mean CVCTF staff are assisting with applications for every eligible individual interested in applying who is releasing from the facility.

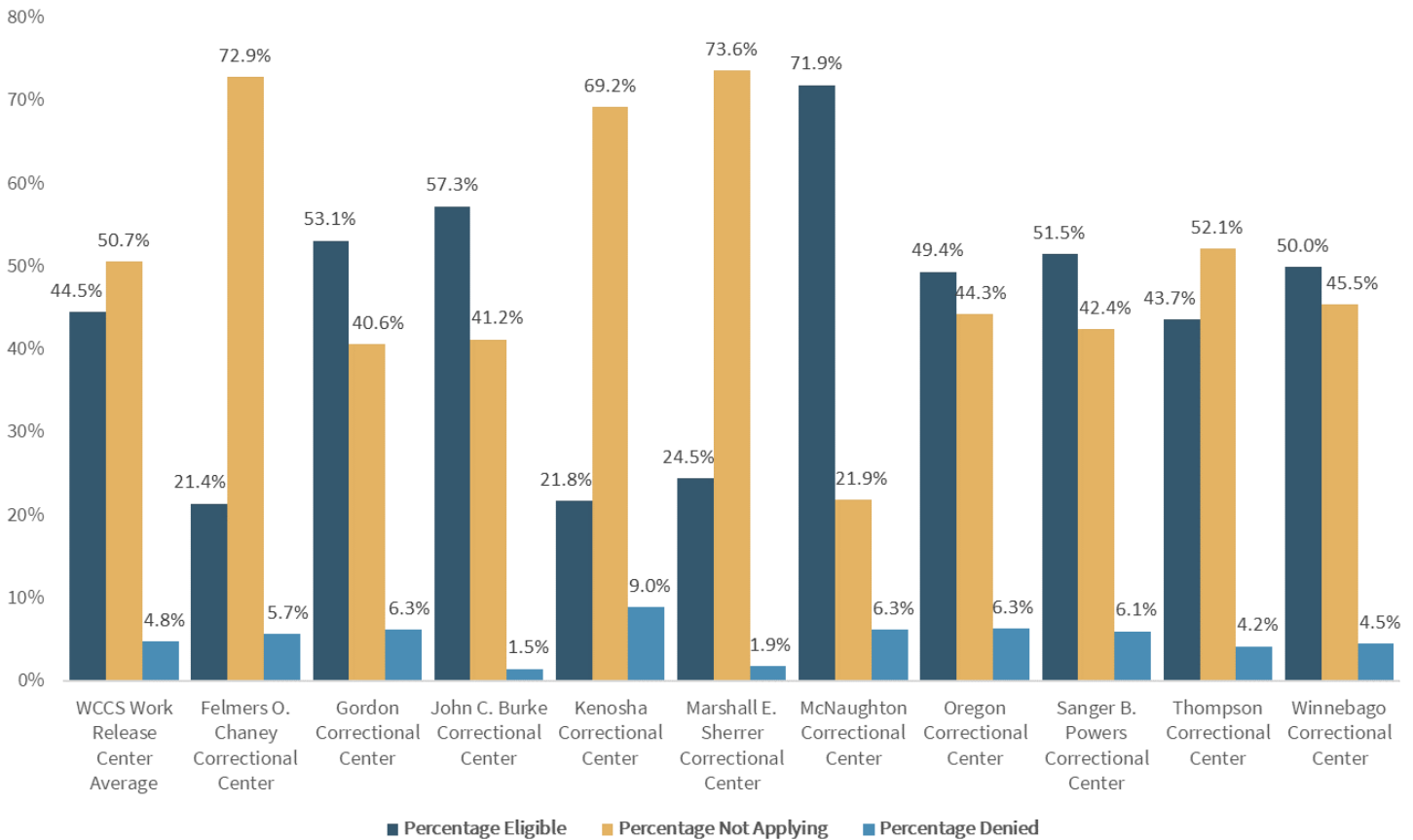
This year's report divides the treatment and work release centers in the Wisconsin Correctional Center System. As described in the graph on the right, WCCS treatment centers all exceed the DOC average for eligibility determinations and have low rates of individuals not applying, as well as very low denial rates. Low denial rates indicate good communication, with staff providing information to persons in our care about the qualifications and requirements of Medicaid programs.

WISCONSIN CORRECTIONAL CENTER SYSTEM TREATMENT FACILITIES MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



The work-release centers in the Wisconsin Correctional Center System (WCCS) provide men the opportunity to work in the community and earn a living wage. Employment is a critical factor in community reintegration and helps formerly incarcerated individuals desist from criminal activity. Employment also provides individuals an opportunity to be connected to employer-sponsored health plans, meeting another critical factor in reintegration. Individuals already working in the community prior to release from prison are less likely to apply for Medicaid programs, because many expect to find work and access to a health plan through their employers. Generally, DOC staff still recommend applying for Medicaid prior to release to cover any unforeseen gaps in employment or urgent medical needs. The wide variation in all three rates across centers may present a training opportunity for staff to increase advocacy at specific facilities.

WISCONSIN CORRECTIONAL CENTER SYSTEM WORK RELEASE FACILITIES MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



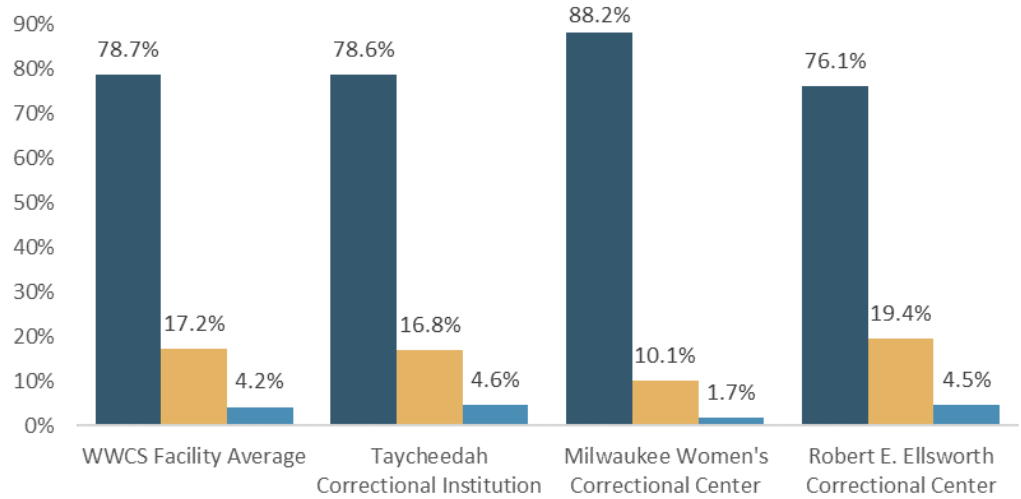
The Wisconsin Women’s Correctional System has established a very successful application assistance process for individuals releasing across security classifications. This is critical for the continuity of care for the female population, who release from prison with higher rates of serious mental illness. The release planning and preparation in this area at MWCC are outstanding, with the highest facility eligibility rates in the Department. Remaining WWCS facilities far exceed the DOC average.

The Division of Juvenile Corrections houses a small, high-needs population at its two facilities, releasing 44 individuals meeting criteria for this report. DJC staff work closely with aftercare agencies and guardians to recommend options, but decision-making is complex. Youth returning to in-home settings may have access to employer-sponsored health plans, reducing the need for Medicaid coverage, and out-of-home placements may prevent enrollment. Of releases, 23 were determine eligible, 5 were denied, and 16 did not apply.

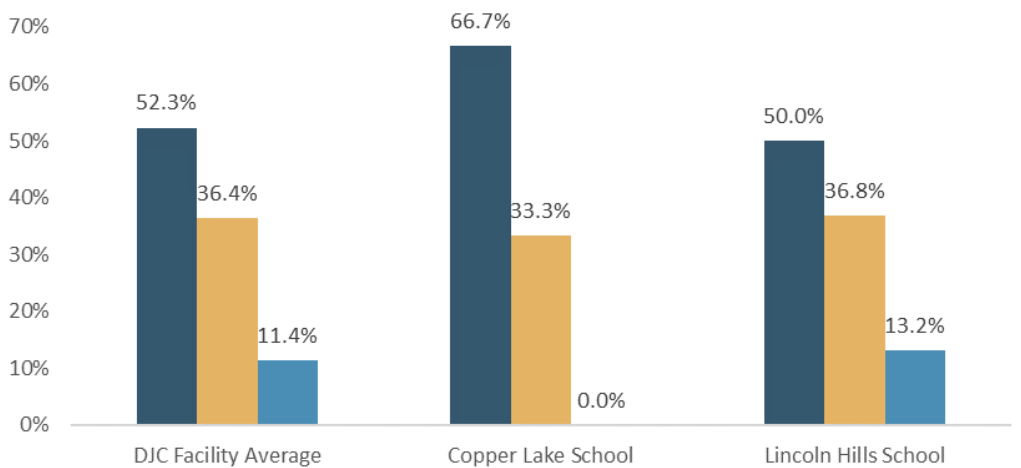
Each of the DHS facilities releasing people covered in this report have specialized missions. MJTC and DJC house similar populations and share similar challenges facilitating Medicaid applications.

The Wisconsin Resource Center offers a valuable service to DOC, providing mental health treatment and programming to incarcerated individuals with serious mental illness. WRC release planners facilitate applications for individuals, and maintain similar rates to the DOC average.

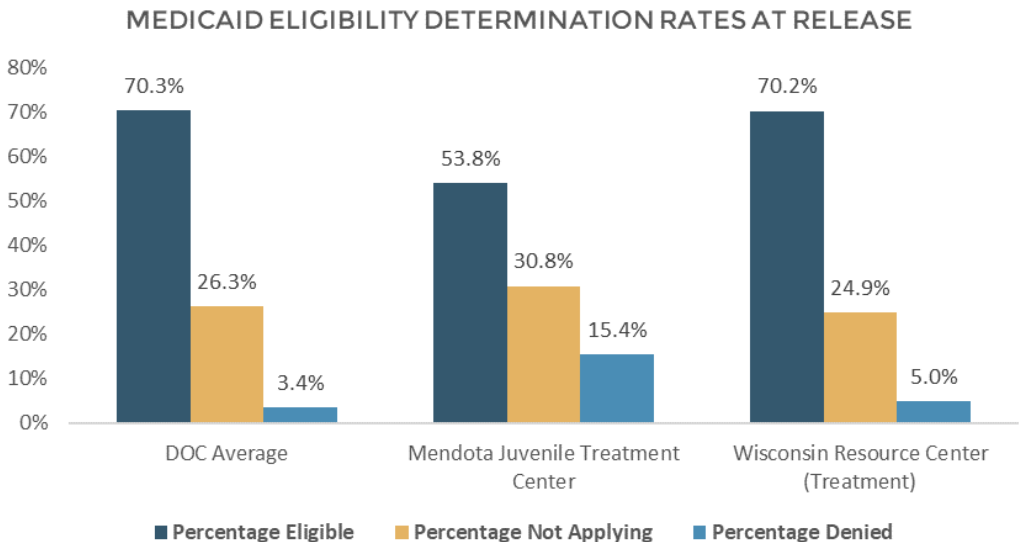
WISCONSIN WOMEN'S CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM FACILITIES MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



DIVISION OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS FACILITIES MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



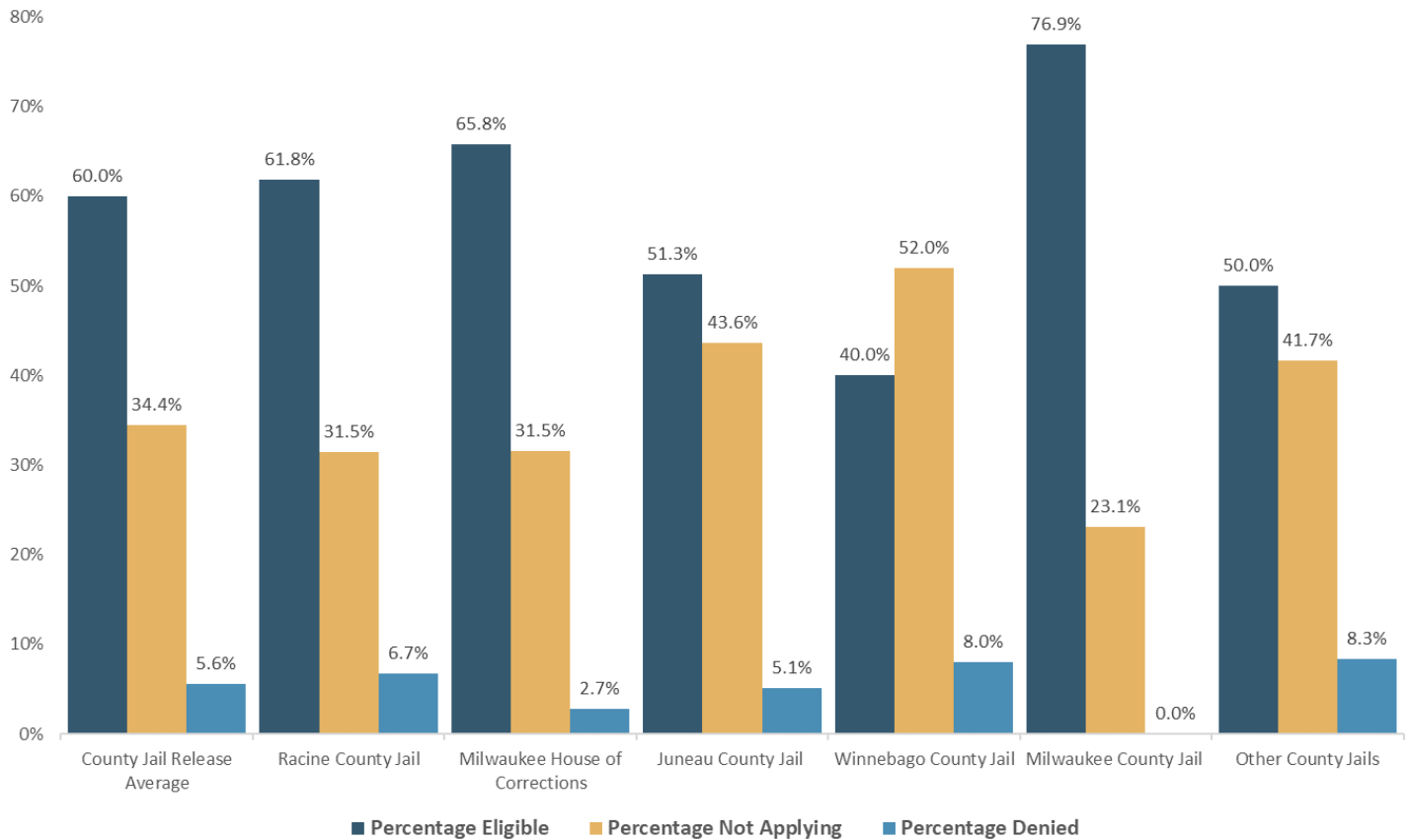
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES FACILITIES SERVING INCARCERATED POPULATIONS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE



The Department of Corrections partners with Legal Action of Wisconsin to operate the Reentry Legal Services (RLS) program. RLS provides individuals with potentially disabling mental illness and other disabling conditions access to civil legal services as they prepare to release from prison. Legal Action of Wisconsin attorneys represent individuals in DOC custody, providing application assistance and advocacy, primarily for Social Security and Medicaid programs. The RLS attorneys provide this assistance in 13 DOC facilities and the Wisconsin Resource Center. RLS also employs three paralegals who facilitate applications at Oshkosh Correctional Institution (OSCI), Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI), Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility (MSDF), Robert E. Ellsworth Correctional Center (REECC), and Racine Correctional (RCI)/Sturtevant Transitional Facility (STF). The RLS program submitted 947 applications, representing 15 percent of all of the Medicaid applications in FY20.

COUNTY JAILS RELEASING INDIVIDUALS FROM DOC INCARCERATION MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES AT RELEASE

* Jails with less than five releases annually are grouped in the "Other County Jail Contracts" columns. Complete data are available in Appendix A.

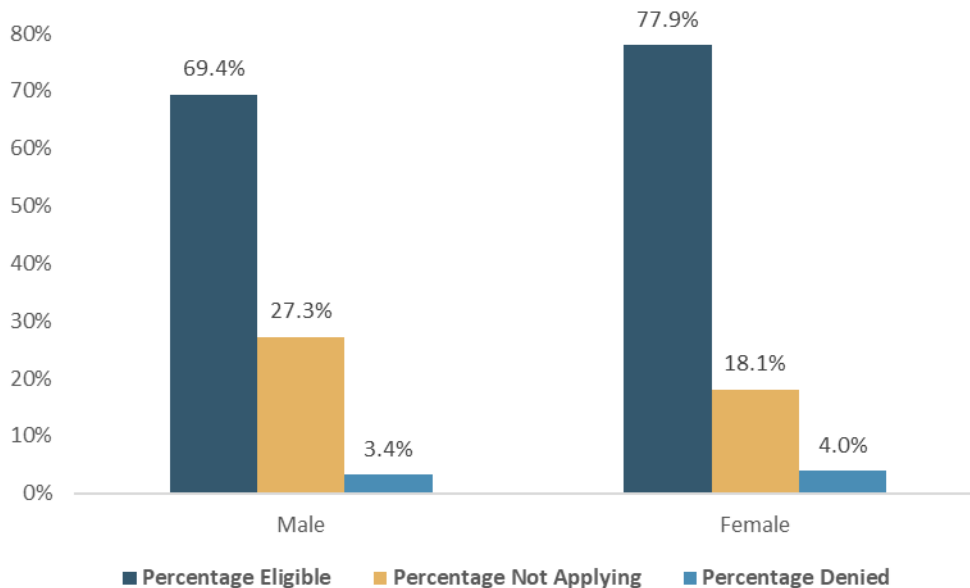


The Department of Corrections works closely with county jails as stakeholders in the criminal justice system. DOC contracts with county jails to house individuals incarcerated by the DOC and conduct releases. DOC staff members provide release planning and facilitate application assistance at these contracted locations. Some facilities also provide temporary holding for nearby correctional centers, and applications conducted at release facilities prior to moves to jails may account for additional eligibility determinations. Additionally, some jails participate in the a program that allows individuals with short sentences the opportunity to be housed at the jail when releasing to that county. Racine Co. Jail and Milwaukee facilities are responsible for the largest number of jail releases. While county jails lag the DOC average in eligibility determinations for Medicaid programs, the majority of individuals releasing from DOC incarceration at county jails are determined eligible for Medicaid programs prior to release from prison.

DEMOGRAPHICS INFORMATION

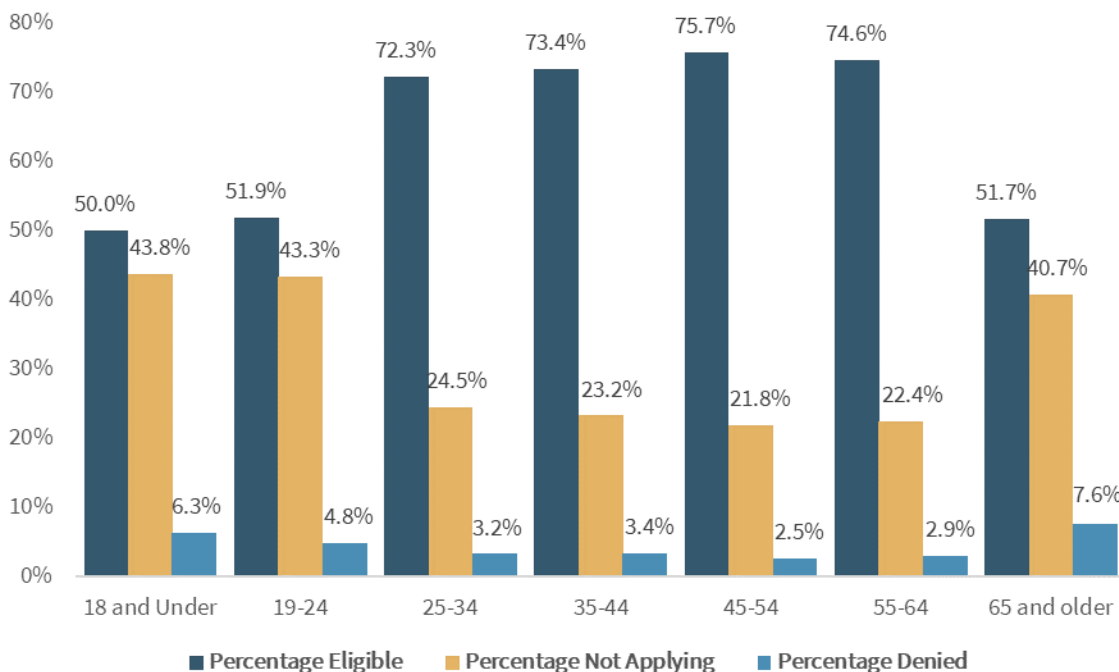
This section of the report compares rates of eligibility determination by demographic category, as well as certain classifications used by the Department. The first graph to the right considers gender. There were 7,995 males and 951 females released in FY20. More females applied and were determined eligible, while the denial rates for females were only slightly higher. A large majority of female releases occurred in the Wisconsin Women’s Correctional System. High eligibility determination rates there account for the difference.

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES BY GENDER



Determination rates are also split by age group below. Speculation about the challenges involving application advocacy for younger individuals seems to be supported, with the 24 and under groups accounting for 1,137 individuals releasing with only 589 eligibility determinations. Middle groups all exceed the DOC average in eligibility determinations, with the percentage decreasing significantly for those 65 and older. This decrease can be attributed to BadgerCare Plus upper limit of 64 years of age. For many, Medicare starts. Individuals with limited assets 65 and older can still access Medicaid through Elderly, Blind, and Disabled (EBD) Medicaid, which may account for the percentage determined eligible in the age group.

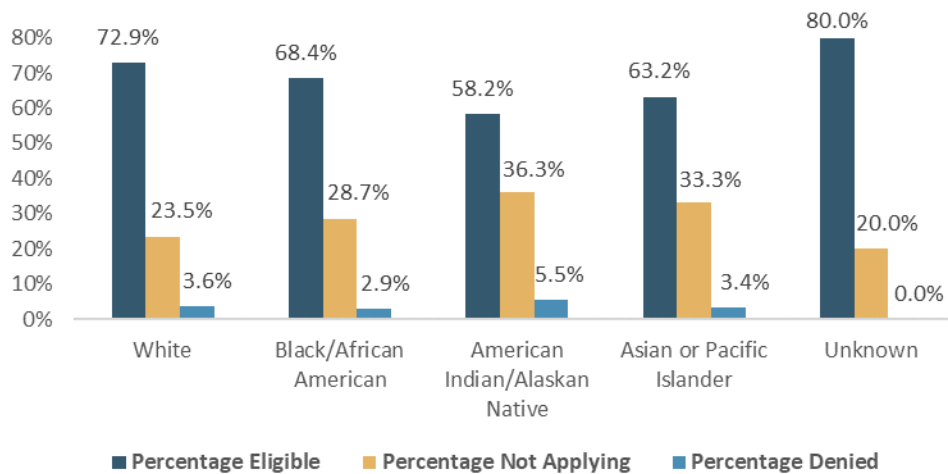
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES BY AGE GROUP



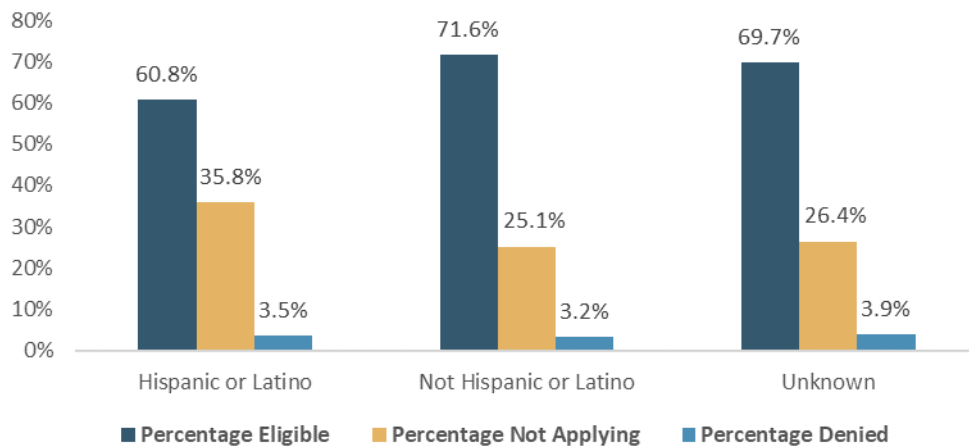
Race is reported by persons in our care at intake. Based on this data, fewer persons of color are determined eligible for Medicaid and more do not apply. American Indians and Alaskan Natives are the most disparate group. Challenges exist with the pre-release application process for Native Americans applying through tribal agencies, which don't all have the ability to take electronic signatures and complete applications over the phone. The Indian Health Service (IHS) may also be the preferred health care for Native Americans leaving prison, though Medicaid programs can provide coverage to individuals even where IHS may not be available.

Individuals identifying with a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity have eligibility determination rates most similar to the American Indian and Alaskan Native race category. Many of the Medicaid information materials are published both in English and Spanish, but the eligibility determination rates by race and ethnicity indicate the need for specific, culturally-appropriate staff outreach and advocacy with persons of color prior to release from incarceration.

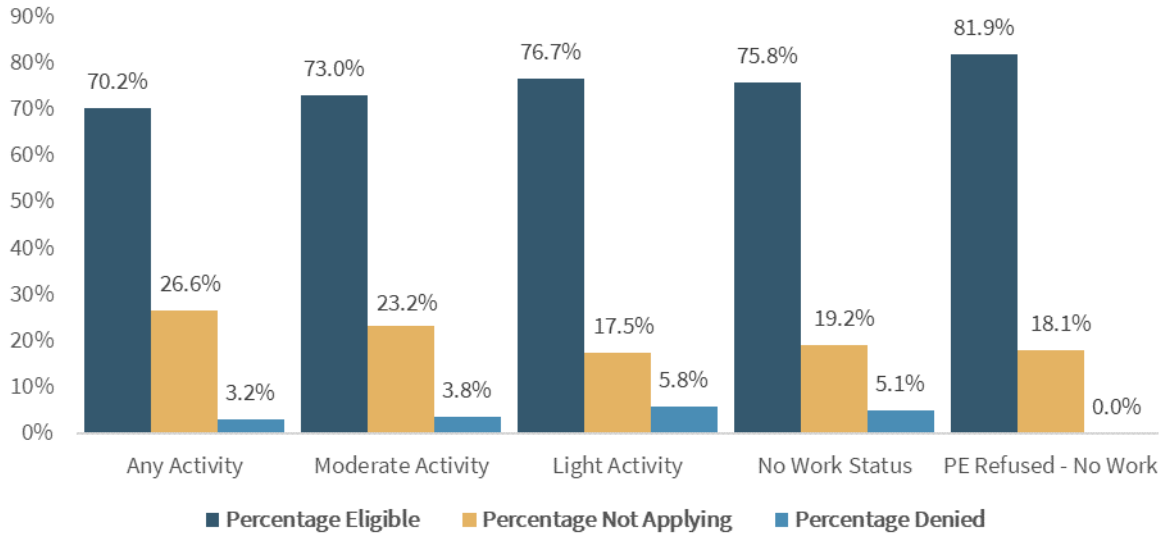
MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES BY RACE



MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES BY ETHNICITY

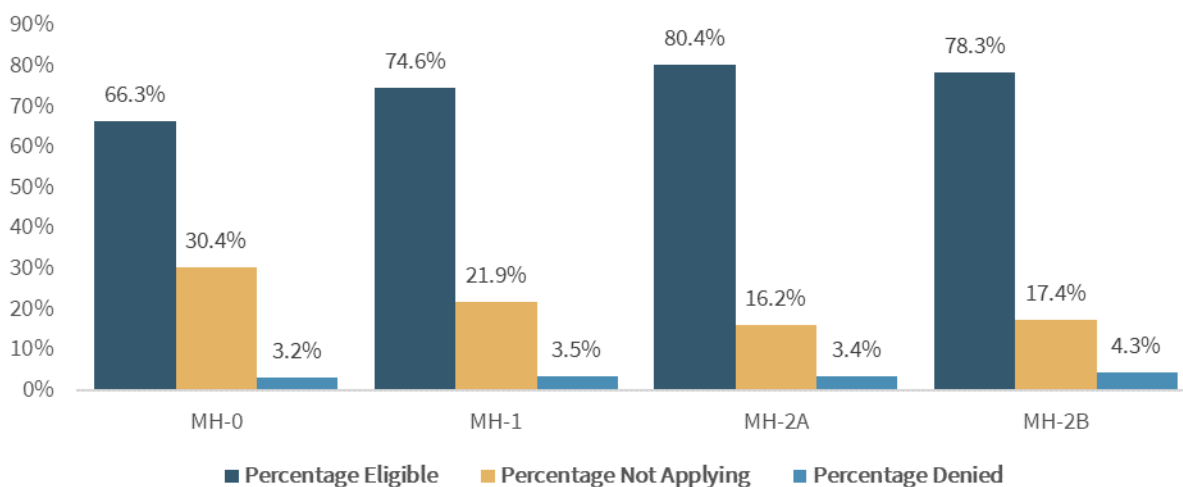


MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES BY MEDICAL ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION



The Medical Activity Classification Description comparison serves as an imperfect proxy for various levels of ability within the population, and acts as a check on application assistance for individuals who may have varying levels of limitation. The description is not available for every individual, and 8,664 individuals are reflected in the graph and data table. As one might expect, individuals classified with the ability to do more activities, primarily work, apply for Medicaid less often, and eligibility determination rates increase for individuals with more limited activity. Individuals who refuse the physical exam and therefore cannot work reflect only one percent of those classified. With high application rates, this group may recognize their own physical limitations or health concerns and the need to establish access to health care at release.

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION RATES BY MENTAL HEALTH CLASSIFICATION



Mental health screening and classification are used in the Department of Corrections to provide clinically appropriate mental health treatment for persons in our care. As one might expect, individuals with no mental health concerns, indicated by the MH-0 classification, may see less need for establishing access to health care. DOC staff advocate that all eligible individuals releasing from prison enroll in Medicaid programs for those unforeseen medical needs that may arise. The classification increases with mental health treatment need, though full definitions of each are available in Appendix B. This graphic indicates that individuals with serious mental health concerns are responding to increased advocacy to apply for Medicaid programs.

APPENDIX A: DATA TABLES

Division of Adult Institutions (DAI) Men's Maximum Institutions

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Columbia Correctional Institution	149	94	63.1%	6	4.0%	49	32.9%
Dodge Correctional Institution	141	95	67.4%	4	2.8%	42	29.8%
Green Bay Correctional Institution	155	104	67.1%	6	3.9%	45	29.0%
Waupun Correctional Institution	128	89	69.5%	1	0.8%	38	29.7%
Wisconsin Secure Program Facility	49	33	67.3%	1	2.0%	15	30.6%
Subtotals	622	415	66.7%	18	2.9%	189	30.4%

DAI Men's Medium Institutions

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Fox Lake Correctional Institution	255	173	67.8%	8	3.1%	74	29.0%
Jackson Correctional Institution	258	181	70.2%	3	1.2%	74	28.7%
Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution	280	182	65.0%	8	2.9%	90	32.1%
New Lisbon Correctional Institution	168	115	68.5%	9	5.4%	44	26.2%
Oshkosh Correctional Institution	415	314	75.7%	8	1.9%	93	22.4%
Prairie du Chien Correctional Institution	224	188	83.9%	1	0.4%	35	15.6%
Racine Correctional Institution	661	418	63.2%	27	4.1%	216	32.7%
Red Granite Correctional Institution	252	195	77.4%	7	2.8%	50	19.8%
Racine Youthful Correctional Offender Facility	123	59	48.0%	7	5.7%	57	46.3%
Stanley Correctional Institution	291	201	69.1%	8	2.7%	82	28.2%
Sturtevant Transitional Facility	106	69	65.1%	5	4.7%	32	30.2%
Subtotals	3033	2095	69.1%	91	3.0%	847	27.9%

DAI Maximum/ Medium Facility

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility	1292	964	74.6%	51	3.9%	277	21.4%

DAI Men's Minimum Facilities

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Chippewa Valley Correctional Treatment Facility	553	470	85.0%	15	2.7%	68	12.3%
Oakhill Correctional Facility	330	243	73.6%	6	1.8%	81	24.5%
Subtotals	883	713	80.7%	21	2.4%	149	16.9%

DAI Men's-Wisconsin Correctional Center System (WCCS)

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Black River Correctional Center	318	248	78.0%	8	2.5%	62	19.5%
Drug Abuse Correctional Center	319	265	83.1%	5	1.6%	49	15.4%
Flambeau Correctional Center	98	83	84.7%	0	0.0%	15	15.3%
Felmers Chaney Correctional Center	70	15	21.4%	4	5.7%	51	72.9%
Gordon Correctional Center	32	17	53.1%	2	6.3%	13	40.6%
John Burke Correctional Center	131	75	57.3%	2	1.5%	54	41.2%
Kenosha Correctional Center	78	17	21.8%	7	9.0%	54	69.2%
McNaughton Correctional Center	32	23	71.9%	2	6.3%	7	21.9%
Marshall Sherrer Correctional Center	53	13	24.5%	1	1.9%	39	73.6%
Oregon Correctional Center	79	39	49.4%	5	6.3%	35	44.3%
St. Croix Correctional Center	170	122	71.8%	4	2.4%	44	25.9%
Sanger Powers Correctional Center	66	34	51.5%	4	6.1%	28	42.4%
Thompson Correctional Center	71	31	43.7%	3	4.2%	37	52.1%
Winnebago Correctional Center	154	77	50.0%	7	4.5%	70	45.5%
Subtotals	1671	1059	63.4%	54	3.2%	558	33.4%

The Wisconsin Women's Correctional System (System)

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Milwaukee Women's Correctional Center	119	105	88.2%	2	1.7%	12	10.1%
Robert Ellsworth Correctional Center	444	338	76.1%	20	4.5%	86	19.4%
Taycheedah Correctional Institution	304	239	78.6%	14	4.6%	51	16.8%
Subtotals	867	682	78.7%	36	4.2%	149	17.2%

Division of Juvenile Corrections (DJC)

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Copper Lake School	6	4	66.7%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%
Lincoln Hills School	38	19	50.0%	5	13.2%	14	36.8%
Subtotals	44	23	52.3%	5	11.4%	16	36.4%

Department of Health Services (DHS) Facilities

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center	13	7	53.8%	2	15.4%	4	30.8%
Wisconsin Resource Center	181	127	70.2%	9	5.0%	45	24.9%
Subtotals	194	134	69.1%	11	5.7%	49	25.3%

County Jails with Prison Releases

Facility	Facility Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Fond du Lac Co. Jail	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Milwaukee House of Corrections	73	48	65.8%	2	2.7%	23	31.5%
Juneau Co. Jail	39	20	51.3%	2	5.1%	17	43.6%
Milwaukee Co. Jail	13	10	76.9%	0	0.0%	3	23.1%
Outagamie Co. Jail	2	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Ozaukee Co. Jail	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Racine Co. Jail	178	110	61.8%	12	6.7%	56	31.5%
St. Croix Co. Jail	2	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Winnebago Co. Jail	25	10	40.0%	2	8.0%	13	52.0%
Bayfield Co. Jail	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Douglas Co. Jail	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Florence Co. Jail	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Oneida Co. Jail	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Sheboygan Co. Jail	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Subtotals	340	204	60.0%	19	5.6%	117	34.4%
Totals:	8946	6289	70.3%	306	3.4%	2351	26.3%

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographic Characteristics of Releasing Inmates

Gender	Prison Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
Male	7995	5548	69.4%	268	3.4%	2179	27.3%
Female	951	741	77.9%	38	4.0%	172	18.1%
Race							
White	5014	3656	72.9%	178	3.6%	1180	23.5%
Black	3300	2258	68.4%	96	2.9%	946	28.7%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	510	297	58.2%	28	5.5%	185	36.3%
Asian or Pacific Islander	117	74	63.2%	4	3.4%	39	33.3%
Unknown	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%
Ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino	688	418	60.8%	24	3.5%	246	35.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5959	4269	71.6%	192	3.2%	1498	25.1%
Unknown	2299	1602	69.7%	90	3.9%	607	26.4%

Eligibility Determination Rates by Age Group of Releasing Inmates

Age Group	Prison Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
18 and Under	64	32	50.0%	4	6.3%	28	43.8%
19-24	1073	557	51.9%	51	4.8%	465	43.3%
25-34	3398	2456	72.3%	110	3.2%	832	24.5%
35-44	2316	1700	73.4%	78	3.4%	538	23.2%
45-54	1304	987	75.7%	33	2.5%	284	21.8%
55-64	646	482	74.6%	19	2.9%	145	22.4%
65 and older	145	75	51.7%	11	7.6%	59	40.7%
Totals	8946	6289	70.3%	306	3.4%	2351	26.3%

Medical Activity Classification Description and Enrollment Status

	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Prison Releases</u>	<u>Releases Eligible</u>	<u>Percentage Eligible</u>	<u>Releases Denied</u>	<u>Percentage Denied</u>	<u>Did Not Apply</u>	<u>Percentage Not Applying</u>
Any Activity	M	6936	4807	69.3%	217	3.1%	1912	27.6%
	F	768	605	78.8%	27	3.5%	136	17.7%
Any Activity	Total	7704	5412	70.2%	244	3.2%	2048	26.6%
Light Activity	M	269	203	75.5%	16	5.9%	50	18.6%
	F	57	47	82.5%	3	5.3%	7	12.3%
Light Activity	Total	326	250	76.7%	19	5.8%	57	17.5%
Moderate Activity	M	407	299	73.5%	14	3.4%	94	23.1%
	F	45	31	68.9%	3	6.7%	11	24.4%
Moderate Activity	Total	452	330	73.0%	17	3.8%	105	23.2%
No Work Status	M	84	63	75.0%	3	3.6%	18	21.4%
	F	15	12	80.0%	2	13.3%	1	6.7%
No Work Status	Total	99	75	75.8%	5	5.1%	19	19.2%
PE Refused - No Work	M	73	59	80.8%	0	0.0%	14	19.2%
	F	10	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
PE Refused - No Work	Total	83	68	81.9%		0.0%	15	18.1%
Individuals With Defined Status	Total	8664	6135	70.8%	285	3.3%	2244	25.9%

Mental Health Classification and Enrollment Status

<u>Mental Health Code</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Prison Releases</u>	<u>Releases Eligible</u>	<u>Percentage Eligible</u>	<u>Releases Denied</u>	<u>Percentage Denied</u>	<u>Did Not Apply</u>	<u>Percentage Not Applying</u>
MH-0	M	4834	3194	66.1%	159	3.3%	1481	30.6%
	F	133	100	75.2%	2	1.5%	31	23.3%
MH-0	Total	4967	3294	66.3%	161	3.2%	1512	30.4%
MH-1	M	2520	1871	74.2%	82	3.3%	567	22.5%
	F	543	415	76.4%	24	4.4%	104	19.2%
MH-1	Total	3063	2286	74.6%	106	3.5%	671	21.9%
MH-2A	M	531	419	78.9%	16	3.0%	96	18.1%
	F	229	192	83.8%	10	4.4%	27	11.8%
MH-2A	Total	760	611	80.4%	26	3.4%	123	16.2%
MH-2B	M	37	29	78.4%	1	2.7%	7	18.9%
	F	32	25	78.1%	2	6.3%	5	15.6%
MH-2B	Total	69	54	78.3%	3	4.3%	12	17.4%
Total		8859	6245	70.5%	296	3.3%	2318	26.2%

INCOME MAINTENANCE AGENCY INFORMATION

Eligibility Determination by Income Maintenance Agency

Consortia Name	Prison Releases	Releases Eligible	Percentage Eligible	Releases Denied	Percentage Denied	Did Not Apply	Percentage Not Applying
CAPITAL CONSORTIUM	863	700	81.1%	30	3.5%	133	15.4%
WESTERN CONSORTIUM	279	216	77.4%	5	1.8%	58	20.8%
STATE CONSORTIUM	2410	1924	79.8%	97	4.0%	389	16.1%
BAY LAKE CONSORTIUM	638	515	80.7%	14	2.2%	109	17.1%
NORTHERN CONSORTIUM	397	292	73.6%	23	5.8%	82	20.7%
EAST CENTRAL PARTNERSHIP	679	544	80.1%	25	3.7%	110	16.2%
MORAINES LAKES CONSORTIUM	638	501	78.5%	25	3.9%	112	17.6%
KENOSHA RACINE CONSORTIUM	710	544	76.6%	26	3.7%	140	19.7%
IM TRIBAL AGENCY	22	5	22.7%	2	9.1%	15	68.2%
GREAT RIVERS CONSORTIUM	516	414	80.2%	20	3.9%	82	15.9%
SOUTHERN CONSORTIUM	436	352	80.7%	14	3.2%	70	16.1%
CENTRAL CONSORTIUM	354	280	79.1%	17	4.8%	57	16.1%
N/A	1004	2	0.2%	8	0.8%	994	99.0%
Totals	8946	6289	70.3%	306	3.4%	2351	26.3%

Top 10 Most Common Denial Reason Codes

Ranking	Denial Code/Reason
1	141 DOES NOT MEET PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.
2	112 DID NOT VERIFY ANSWERS.
3	077 YOUR RENEWAL HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED.
4	681 INDIVIDUAL IS INCARCERATED
5	014 INCOME EXCEEDS THE NET INCOME LIMIT.
6	068 ALREADY RECEIVES MA THRU SSI
7	754 MONTHLY INCOME EXCEEDS THE NET INCOME LIMIT.
8	625 MEDICARE ENTITLED
9	570 INDIVIDUAL BC+ ELIGIBILITY EXPLORED IN OTHER TYPE OF BCP AG
10	032 INDIVIDUAL IN THE SAME CASE BUT DIFFERENT CATEGORY.

APPENDIX B: DEFINITIONS

Did Not Apply: This category includes two populations. The first group contains individuals who do not appear in the DHS data, meaning they have never received benefits. The second group contains individuals who have had previous periods of eligibility, but with no application activity during the timeframes studied in this report.

Eligibility Determination: A technical term used by the Department of Health Services (DHS) describing the decision to enroll the applicant in Medicaid programs after processing the application and collecting the electronic signature of the applicant. In most cases involving telephone applications, this determination is made during the call. Eligibility determination is similar to program enrollment, but eligibility determination is the term used in the report to retain continuity with DHS descriptions.

Ethnicity: Persons in our care report ethnicity during the assessment and evaluation process conducted at Dodge Correctional Institution (DCI) for males and at Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI) for females. Categories in this report include: Hispanic or Latino, Non-Hispanic or Latino, and Unknown.

Facility Releases: Includes all youth and adult releases incarcerated longer than 30 days in DOC custody and released from DOC facilities, certain county jails, the Wisconsin Resource Center, and Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center. If an individual had more than one qualifying release during the timeframe, only the first qualifying release was included in this evaluation.

Income Maintenance (IM) Agency: This is a broad term that includes the IM Consortia, Milwaukee Enrollment Services, and the tribal agencies designated by the elected tribal governing body of a federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band and contracted by DHS to administer an income maintenance program.

Income Maintenance (IM) Consortium: A group of counties that is approved by the Department of Health Services to administer income maintenance programs. These counties staff and maintain a call center, conduct application processing and eligibility determinations, and conduct case management.

Medicaid: Wisconsin Medicaid is a joint federal and state program that provides high-quality health care coverage, long-term care, and other services to over one million Wisconsin residents. There are many types of Medicaid programs. Each program has different rules, such as about age and income, that one must meet to be eligible for the program. (<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/index.htm>)

Mental Health (MH) Code 0: There is no current mental health need. The person in our care does not need a follow-up visit with the Psychological Services Unit and is not seeing a psychiatrist for any reason.

Mental Health (MH) Code 1: The person in our care is receiving mental health services but does not have a serious mental illness. This code is not appropriate for individuals who only receive program services, such as substance abuse or sex offender treatment, and have no other mental health needs.

Mental Health (MH) Code 2A: A current diagnosis of, or being in remission from, the following conditions: Schizophrenia, Delusional Disorder, Schizophreniform Disorder, Schizoaffective Disorder, Other Specified (and Unspecified) Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, Bipolar I Disorder, and Bipolar II Disorder. MH2-A also includes persons in our care with current or recent symptoms of the following conditions: Brief Psychotic Disorder, Substance/Medication-Induced Psychotic Disorder, head injury or other neurological impairments that result in behavioral or emotional dyscontrol, chronic and persistent mood or anxiety disorders, and other conditions that lead to significant functional disability.

Mental Health (MH) Code 2B: Persons in our care with a severe primary personality disorder, accompanied by significant functional impairment, and subject to periodic decompensation; i.e., psychosis, depression, or suicidality. If an individual has stable behavior for two years, the code may be reassessed. Excluded from MH -2B classification are persons in our care who have a primary diagnosis of Antisocial Personality Disorder and whose behavior is primarily the result of targeted goals rather than impairment from diagnosed mental illness.

Medical Activity Classification Description: After completion of a physical exam, persons in our care are classified into the levels of activity that their health will tolerate. The descriptions are used in this report to approximate individuals that may have various levels of limiting health conditions.

- **Any Activity** - The individual is physically fit to perform any type of work/activity.
- **Light Activity** - The individual is restricted from work assignments requiring steady paced activity. Individuals should be allowed to work at own pace.
- **Moderate Activity** - The individual is restricted from work involving heavy lifting over 50 pounds; tasks which demand prolonged physical exertion such as excessive running, climbing, walking or the manual use of heavy machines.
- **No Work Status** - The individual is unable to work.
- **Refused PE/No Work Status** - The individual refused to participate in physical exam and cannot work.

Releases Denied: Individuals who have submitted applications and do not meet the criteria for Medicaid programs. The ten most common denial reasons are listed and discussed earlier in this report. Individuals with at least one denial during the month prior to, the month of, or the month after release without at least one month with an eligibility determination are recorded in this category.

Race: Persons in our care report race during the assessment and evaluation process conducted at Dodge Correctional Institution (DCI) for males and at Taycheedah Correctional Institution (TCI) for females. Categories include: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Unknown.

Releases Eligible: For the purposes of this report, individuals are recorded as eligible if they have at least one eligibility determination during the month prior to, the month of, or the month after release.

Timeframe: The timeframe of this report is state fiscal year 2020, and includes individuals with actual release dates on or after July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.



FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT:

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