

**ALASKA TITLE XXI PROGRAM
FACT SHEET**

Name of Plan:	Denali KidCare
Date Plan Submitted:	August 28, 1998
Date Plan Approved:	December 11, 1998
Effective Date:	March 1, 1999
Date First Amendment Submitted:	August 23, 2002
Date First Amendment Approved:	November 15, 2002
Date First Amendment Effective:	March 1, 1999
Date Second Amendment Submitted:	October 31, 2003
Date Second Amendment Approved:	January 16, 2004
Date Second Amendment Effective:	September 1, 2003

Background

- On August 28, 1998, Alaska submitted a Title XXI Plan to expand Medicaid eligibility for children up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
- At the time of the Medicaid expansion, Alaska's Medicaid program covered children between the ages of 0 and 1 in families with incomes up to 185 percent of the FPL, ages 1 through 6 in families up to 133 percent of the FPL, and children from age 6 through age 19 in families with incomes up to 100 percent of the FPL.

Amendments

- On August 23, 2002, Alaska submitted its first amendment to its Title XXI State plan to update and amend its State plan to indicate compliance with the final SCHIP regulations.
- On October 31, 2003, Alaska submitted a second amendment to reduce the income eligibility level from 200 to 175 percent of the FPL. The Medicaid State plan amendment which established eligibility to children with family income at or below 175 percent of the Federal poverty level was approved under separate cover on October 23, 2003.

Children Covered Under Program

- The State reported that 22,291 children were ever enrolled in Denali KidCare during Federal fiscal year 2002.

Administration

- The expanded coverage for children is administered by the Division of Medical Assistance in the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services.

Health Care Delivery System

- Alaska has a fee for service health care delivery system with no-care management requirements imposed by the Medicaid agency (although some such requirements may be imposed by participating providers). A unique health care delivery system has evolved in Alaska to serve its ethnically diverse and geographically scattered population. Tertiary services are located only in Anchorage where the majority of residents live. Community hospitals are located in smaller urban communities, and two military hospitals are located in Anchorage and Fairbanks. The tribal health care delivery system is virtually the only provider of health care services in rural Alaska. Primary care and emergency services are rendered by community health aides who are trained residents of the village with telephone guidance provided by a physician of the health corporation. There are some preferred provider arrangements, however, there are no HMOs in the State.

Benefit Package

- The benefit package is the Medicaid package.

Cost Sharing

- There is no cost sharing.

Crowd Out

- The State has a 1-year waiting period for applicants with family incomes above 150 percent of the Federal poverty level who already have private health insurance or group health coverage. The State allows exceptions to the 1-year waiting period for good cause. Substitution of coverage is monitored and measured through a denial report that is run on a monthly basis to show the reasons for application denials.

Outreach Activities

- Partnerships with the State and local governments, schools, health care providers, tribal entities, and non-profit corporations serving children have been established to ensure that child health is promoted and that families are aware of the Medicaid expansion.

Financial Information

FFY '04 Allotment: \$7,156,891

FFY '04 Enhanced Federal Matching Rate: 70.87%

Last updated: January 16, 2004