Effective Strategies to Collect Address Changes from Medicaid Beneficiaries via State Websites



QUESTION:

What are some of the best practices for state websites to effectively communicate to Medicaid recipients to send address changes in the context of the end of the public health emergency (PHE)?

SHORT ANSWER:

There are several key elements a state or county agency website could include for clear, concise, effective communication to their Medicaid population to collect a client's most up-to-date household address.

These include:

- · clear pathways to take action;
- · simple explanations;
- · providing instructions in multiple languages; and
- providing external communication toolkits for consistent messaging.

I. BEST PRACTICES

What are some best practices and examples of websites from other states?

Provide multiple avenues for clients to update their address

- By providing Medicaid beneficiaries with multiple pathways to take action, clients can choose the method that will be easiest for them. States are providing many pathways for clients to make changes including online, through an account portal, smartphone application, phone, fax, in person at a county office, email, through the mail, or through their managed care organization (MCO).
- Make each of these options clear by having a consistently formatted list to create a visually easy-to-follow menu of options.
- For each option, provide a functioning hyperlink to webpages, portals, applications, phone numbers or addresses on a map to streamline the user experience.
- Consider adding public transportation options next to county office addresses.



When increasing communications to Medicaid enrollees, consider staggering outreach or leading enrollees towards self-service options to control flow of incoming calls to call centers

Example: Rhode Island (https://eohhs.ri.gov/initiatives/medicaid-and-end-covid-19-public-health-emergency), and Massachusetts (https://www.mass.gov/how-to/report-changes-in-your-information-to-masshealth-for-seniors-and-people-of-any-age-who-need-long-term-care-services)

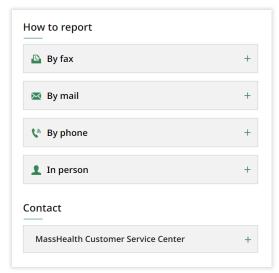


Figure 1: Massachusetts' website offers a clear, consistent list of ways clients can update their information or report a change. Retrieved on 9/2/2022

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Keep information concise and put pathways to update addresses at the top

- With so much information surrounding the public health emergency (PHE), putting the call to action visually first will help users complete the action.
- Get into more specifics in a frequently asked questions (FAQs) section or include background information towards the bottom of the page.
- Example: Arizona (https://www.azahcccs.gov/AHCCCS/
 AboutUs/Return to Normal.html)

Figure 2 (right): Arizona's webpage provides a succinct summary of the unwinding with clear ways to take action at the top. Retrieved on 9/2/2022

Improve accessibility by providing information in multiple languages and for people with disabilities

- Including instructions for updating addresses in multiple languages on a state agency website can help reach more Medicaid beneficiaries.
- Consider leveraging language preference data from MCOs or Census data to provide translations in the most common languages besides English for your state.
- Ensure your website meets standards for disability access, including accessible to screen readers.
- Example: Colorado (https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/uya/)

Create public facing communication toolswith disabilities

- Consider that other entities, such as community-based organizations (CBOs) or MCOs, might be communicating to their constituents to make address updates to maintain coverage. Help create consistent and accurate information across these entities by publishing similar communication tools.
- In communication tools, consider providing multiple formats including posters, social media graphics, and example outreach letters.
- Example: **Arizona** (https://www.azahcccs.gov/AHCCCS/AboutUs/Return_to_Normal.html), **North Carolina** (https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/End-of-PHE-Toolkit), and **Arkansas** (https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/divisions-shared-services/medical-services/update-arkansas-2/0)



Figure 3: Downloadable social media graphics from North Carolina. Retrieved on 9/2/2022

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Ensure your website is mobile friendly

- More than a quarter of adults who earn less than \$30,000 a year have a smartphone but not broadband at home. For those that rely on their phones as the primary means of accessing the internet, mobile friendly webpages will reduce barriers to navigating information and ways of taking action to update addresses.
- Example: **Texas** (https://yourtexasbenefits.com/Learn/Home)

Consider creating a short URL

- A short, easy to remember URL that redirects to the state address change page can be useful in communication campaigns and to make it easier spread the word.
- Example: <u>yourtexasbenefits.com</u> (**Texas**), <u>ar.gov/update</u> (**Arkansas**)

Use the address change landing page to establish credibility

• Fraud attempts that impersonate government agencies to collect people's personal information pose a real threat, and people are cognizant of fraud attempts. If the agency is noting on their website that they will be

mailing renewals at the end of the PHE, share some clear signs that show Medicaid recipients the letter is legitimate, and inform them of ways they can protect themselves against fraud. Indicators of legitimate texts can include the agency name, opt-out language, and the purpose of the text.



National Academy for State Health Policy shares additional state examples in their brief "Unwinding Medicaid's Continuous Coverage Requirement: State Communication Strategies"

II. CONSIDERATIONS

Review the following checklist for your agency's website:

Is there one consistent link for Medicaid beneficiaries to take action to update their addresses?		Does the website have accessibility features such as keyboard only navigation, alternative text on images video transcription or captions, or easy to read text?
Is the information on how to take action to update household addresses hidden behind a member portal? Can beneficiaries still update their address if		Are the instructions easy to read and the information concise?
they don't have a login, or have forgotten their login information?		Does the user need to scroll to the bottom of the page to find out how to they can take action?
Is the information buried under multiple page clicks, and does the page live in an intuitive section of the website sitemap?		Are there multiple avenues for Medicaid beneficiaries to make an address update to their profile?
How many languages are the instructions available in?		Has the agency made considerations for staff capacity, especially in call centers, to account for any increases in incoming requests?
Is the agency website mobile friendly?		

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¹ Pew Research Center. Mobile Fact Sheet (April 7, 2021).

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