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State of Implementation Webinar Series

State Approaches to Medicaid Expansion Decisions

January 27, 2014, 1:00-2:30 p.m. Eastern

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Agenda

1:00-1:05 p.m. Introduction
Alan Weil, Executive Director, National Academy for State
Health Policy (NASHP)

1:05– 1:20 p.m. Overview of State Medicaid Expansion Decisions

Kaitlin Sheedy, Policy Specialist, NASHP

1:20–2:00 p.m. **Implementation Insights from the States**

Moderator:

Alan Weil, NASHP

Panelists:

- Suzanne Bierman, Arkansas
- Jason Helgerson, New York
- Beth Lazare, Arizona

2:00–2:25 p.m. **Question and Answer**

*Use the chat feature to submit your questions

2:25-2:30 p.m. **Wrap-up**



Overview of State Medicaid Expansion Decisions



Kaitlin Sheedy
Policy Specialist, State Refor(u)m
National Academy for State Health Policy
http://statereforum.org/user/ksheedy



Medicaid Expansion and the ACA

- Supreme Court ruling made ACA's Medicaid expansion optional for states
- State flexibility to expand to 138% FPL
- Enhanced matching funds for expansion population
- No deadline for states to expand
- States may drop the expansion at any time
- Alternative Benefit Plan for expansion population



State Medicaid Expansion Decisions





Source: Tracking Marketplace and Medicaid/ CHIP Enrollment by State: https://www.statereforum.org/tracking-healthcoverage-enrollment-by-state

Key:

- 15 State-based marketplace states expanding Medicaid for 2014
- 1 State-based marketplace state not expanding Medicaid for 2014
- 11 Federal/partnership marketplace states expanding Medicaid for 2014
- 24 Federal/partnership marketplace states not expanding Medicaid for 2014

State Medicaid Expansion Waivers:

https://www.statereforum.org/state-medicaidexpansion-waivers

Special collection on: State Medicaid Expansion Waivers

Pennsylvania

Wyoming

	Title	States	Date	Contributor	Topics	Rating
<u> </u>	WY Legislative Committee Passes Medicaid Premium Assistance Bill	Wyoming	Jan. 15, 2014	Leo Quigley	Premium Assistance, Medicaid, Programs	☆ useful?
4	CMS Approves Healthy Michigan Waiver	Michigan	Jan. 8, 2014	Kaitlin Sheedy	Medicaid, Programs	☆ useful?
=	Medicaid Expansion Through Premium Assistance: Arkansas, Iowa, and Pennsylvania's Proposals Compared	Arkansas, Iowa, Pennsylvania	Jan. 16, 2014	Anita Cardwell	Premium Assistance, Medicaid, Programs	☆ useful?
7	Healthy Michigan Waiver Submitted	Michigan	Nov. 20, 2013	Leo Quigley	Basic Health Program, Medicaid	ద useful?
7	Iowa Health and Wellness CMS Approval Letter	Iowa	Dec. 12, 2013	State Refor(u)m	Premium Assistance, Medicaid, Programs	🛨 useful
4	Draft Healthy Pennsylvania Plan	Pennsylvania	Dec. 11, 2013	Kaitlin Sheedy	Premium Assistance, Medicaid, Programs	ద useful
1	Resources from:	Arkansas	Oct. 3, 2013	Kaitlin Sheedy	Premium Assistance, Exchange, Medicaid	☆ useful
	 Arkansas lowa 	Iowa	Aug. 28, 2013	Kaitlin Sheedy	Premium Assistance, Exchange, Medicaid, Programs	ద useful
	• Michigan					



Factors States are Considering in Expansion Decisions

- Who will enroll in Medicaid with or without the expansion?
- What benefits will states offer to the newly eligible?
- What is the affect on health care institutions, state agencies and the broader economy?

Tools and Resources:

Tools and Policy
 Considerations for
 State Medicaid
 Expansion Analyses
 (NASHP)



Who Will Enroll?

Tools and Resources:

- Tools and Policy
 Considerations for State
 Medicaid Expansion
 Analyses (NASHP)
- Behavioral Health
 Treatment Needs
 Assessment Toolkit for
 States (SAMHSA)
- SHADAC Projection
 Model (State Health
 Access Data Assistance
 Center- SHADAC)
- Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model (HIPSM) (Urban Institute)

- Demographic data can illustrate how individuals might use health care system and the associated costs
- Newly eligible are a diverse group
 - California: individuals are mostly healthy even though they have limited access to care
 - Colorado: younger, less educated, in worse health and twice as likely to be uninsured compared to general state population
 - Tools available to help undecided states estimate provider capacity, take-up and cost of Medicaid expansion



Alternative Benefit Plan

- Alternative Benefit Plan (ABP):
 - Benchmarked to particular plan in the state
 - Ten Essential Health Benefits (EHBs)
 - Mental health parity
 - Non-emergency transportation, prescription drugs and family planning benefits
 - Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) for children and youth under age 21

STANDARD MEDICAID (current Medicaid & Alternative

Benefit Plan exempt population)

ALTERNATIVE BENEFIT PLAN

(Expansion population)

ESSENTIAL HEALTH BENEFITS

(Exchange Qualified Plans)

 Alternative Benefit Plan package plus LTSS and home health services

· Essential Health package plus EPSDT, nonemergent transport, FQHC services and family planning

· Physician, hospital, laboratory, MH/SA, rehabilitative and habilitative services



Weekly Insight Blog Post: https://www.statereforum.org/ weekly-insight/benefit-designin-medicaid-expansionanalyses

Discuss at:
https://www.statereforum.org/
discussions/medicaidbenchmark-coverage

Resources from:

- California
- Colorado
- New Mexico
- Washington
- Oregon



States Consider Benefit Design in Medicaid Expansion Analyses

October 18, 2013 by Kaitlin Sheedy

States still considering whether or not to expand Medicaid are weighing fiscal considerations in their decisions. Fiscal aspects include enrollment projections, and the effect of Medicaid expansion on a state's broader economy. Another key fiscal consideration is the effect of benefit design. States that choose to expand Medicaid have the flexibility to determine what benefits they will offer to the newly eligible population, and this decision has a direct impact on the overall cost of expanding the state's Medicaid program.

The set of benefits offered to the new adult group (all non-elderly, non-pregnant adults with incomes at or below 138 percent FPL) is known as an Alternative Benefit Plan (ABP). These benefits can differ from those offered in traditional Medicaid, but they must be benchmarked to particular plans in the state and must cover all ten required Essential Health Benefits (EHBs) which are now required in non-grandfathered private insurance plans sold both on and off the exchange. ABPs must also comply with mental health parity and include non-emergency transportation, prescription drugs, and family planning benefits. In addition, for children and youth under age 21, states must ensure Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) services are included. States can choose a different ABP for different groups of newly eligible individuals, or use the same plan for multiple groups. States are also able to use their traditional Medicaid benefits package as their ABP, as long as it provides coverage of these required services. Population demographics and cost are among some of the key factors states are examining as they determine what set of benefits is appropriate for newly eligible individuals.

Demographic data, including health characteristics, can help project how newly eligible individuals might utilize the health care system, what benefits they might need, and the local costs. For example:

- A study of California's newly eligible Medicaid population finds the group is mostly healthy, even though they now have limited access to care.
- In contrast, an analysis of the newly eligible individuals in Idaho found that this
 population is likely to have significant and chronic health conditions as well as
 prevalent mental health issues.
- An analysis from Colorado compared the newly eligible individuals to the general state population and found that the newly eligible individuals are younger, less educated, in



Other Fiscal Considerations

- Potential for increased administrative costs for Medicaid agency
- Savings for state programs and agencies
- Maryland: \$3.1 billion reduction in hospital costs
- Ohio: increased sales tax revenues and job growth

Tools and Resources:

Medicaid Expansion:

 Framing and Planning a
 Financial Impact
 Analysis (State Health
 Reform Assistance
 Network)









Metrics Interested in how the Marketplace is doing? This data reflects the number of people who have

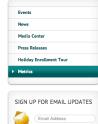
Connect for Health Colorado metrics: October 1 - December 31, 2013

Fine at the National Western Stock Show until January 26

Category	Connect for Health Colorado (private health insurance)	
Enrollment Summary		
Total Number of Coloradans Signed Up by December 31, 2013*	52,783	
Total Number of Individuals & families signed up for new coverage, including expanded Medicaid	139,210*	
Individual Marketplace accounts	141,545	
Individuals & families signed up for private health insurance	51,728	
Small business accounts	3,683	
Small businesses that completed group coverage enrollment	101	
Small businesses employees & dependents signed up	1,055	
Small businesses that offered employees multi-plan/multi-carrier options	43%	
Shopping		
Total Website Unique Visitors	785,901	
Number of shopping pages served	22,464,998	
Total Calls and Chats Serviced	130,461	
Average Call and Chat Wait Time	13:54	

signed up for coverage. Enrollments are not final until payment is received by carriers. Numbers

will adjust based on payment status to carriers and changes made by customers. Here are the



Tracking Marketplace and Medicaid/CHIP Enrollment by State:

https://www.statereforum.org/tracking-health-coverageenrollment-by-state



Calling it "the single-most important decision in our lifetime for improving the health of Kentuckians," Gov. Steve Beshear announced in May 2013 the inclusion of 308,000 more Kentuckians in the federal Medicaid health insurance program.

The expansion – made in accordance with the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) – will help hundreds of thousands of Kentucky families, dramatically improve the state's health, create nearly 17,000 new jobs and have a \$15.6 billion positive economic impact on the state between its beginning in Fiscal Year 2014 and full implementation in Fiscal V



unique visitors to kynect.ky.gov, viewing more

people conducted preliminary screenings to determine qualifications for subsidies, discounts or programs like Medicaid.

123,543

f Recommend

Kentuckians are enrolled in new health coverage, including Medicaid

1 8+1 0



Tuesday October 8, 2013 W.Va. Medicaid enrollment jumps

by Zack Harold Daily Mail Capitol Reporter

enrolled in the state's Medicaid program that was expanded under the Affordable Care Act.

Tweet 0

The federal health insurance marketplace, www.healthcare.gov, has been plagued with technical problems since its launch Oct. 1, preventing many people from signing up for Medicaid or private health

West Virginia's Medicaid website, known as West Virginia inRoads (www.wvinroads

.org) is operating without issue, however.

Nearly 2,000 people signed up for Medicaid through inRoads last week, according to the state Department of Health and Human Resources.

 $Jeremiah\ Samples,\ assistant\ to\ DHHR\ Secretary\ Karen\ Bowling,\ said\ another\ 526\ people\ signed\ up\ for$ Medicaid at the agency's county offices.

But most new Medicaid signups came through an auto-enrollment program DHHR began in the weeks leading up to the opening of the insurance marketplace.

weekly insight (blog)



It's a SNAP to Get Children and Families Enrolled in Medicaid

December 12, 2013 by Keerti Kanchinadam

States have been hard at work building and debuting new enrollment systems and processes to meet the Affordable Care Act's (ACA) requirements for streamlined access to coverage. To help states as they adopt major changes in their eligibility and enrollment processes, CMS issued a letter to state Medicaid directors outlining options for efficiently targeting and enrolling low-income individuals.

One of these optional strategies is using income data from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to identify Medicaid-eligible individuals, many of whom are newly eligible for coverage in 2014. So far, targeted enrollment letters have been sent to SNAP recipients in five states opting to implement this strategy—Arkansas, Illinois, New Jersey, Oregon, and West Virginia. Most of these states are using this option to focus on enrolling eligible adults, but Arkansas and West Virginia have leveraged it to also target eligible but unenrolled children.

In Arkansas, as in most states, the eligibility level for SNAP is 130 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). This eligibility level falls just below that of Arkansas' Private Option Medicaid program for newly eligible adults with incomes under 138 percent FPL, and also below the state's ARKids First Medicaid program eligibility of 216 percent FPL for low-income children. The alignment of eligibility makes SNAP an opportune source of information for states looking to enroll families living near or below the poverty line in health coverage.

As part of this targeted enrollment strategy, Arkansas mailed letters to 132,662 SNA households, representing 145,370 adults and 9,050 children. These letters clearly all Medicaid–eligible individuals in the household based on information alread to the Department of Human Services (DHS), which administers both SNAP and Medicaid. To enroll in coverage, letter recipients simply opted in on behalf of all eligible household members by signing and returning the letter to DHS.

Upon receiving the signed letters, the state automatically enrolled children in ARKids First and mailed an ID card for each child. For adults, the state mailed a second letter

Weekly Insight Blog Post:

https://www.statereforum.org/ weekly-insight/its-snap-to-getchildren-families-enrolled-inmedicaid

Discuss at:

https://www.statereforum.org/ discussions/eligibilitysimplification

Resources from:

- Arkansas
- Illinois
- New Jersey
- Oregon
- West Virginia



Tracking Medicaid Expansion Decisions: A Closer Look at Legislative Activity

Tracking Medicaid Expansion Decisions:
A Closer Look at Legislative Activity:

https://www.statereforum.org/tracking-Medicaid-expansion-legislative-activity

*Chart updated January 10, 2014

At State Refor(u)m, we are continuing to track state Medicaid expansion activities. This revised chart medicas auditional details on key elements of medicaid expansion bills that have been introduced in state legislatures, such as proposals to provide coverage to the expansion population through qualified health plans on the exchange, special requirements related to cost sharing or care delivery, or options allowing a state to discontinue participation in the expansion. You'll also find direct links to statements from the governor or executive branch and fiscal and demographic analyses from the state or other institutions. This chart is a record of legislation introduced, but does not track the exact status of bills moving around in state legislatures, though we will include when bills pass chambers and/or are signed by a Governor.

Like all State Refor(u)m research, this chart is a collaborative effort with you, the user. State Refor(u)m captures the health reform comments, documents, and links submitted by health policy thinkers and doers all over the country. And our team periodically supplements, analyzes, and compiles this key content.

State & Status of Expansion	Governor or Executive Branch Activity	Legislative Activity: State Bills	Legislative Activity: Cost Sharing	Legislative Activity: Premium Assistance	Legislative Activity: Special State Financing	Legislative Activity: Severability Clause	Legislative Activity: Medicaid Program Studies	Fiscal & Demographic Analysis: State Government	Fiscal & Demographio Analysis: Other
Yes: Expansion signed into law or strong likelihood of expansion Maybe: Legislature still in session and/or status of expansion uncertain No: Not expanding or legislative session closed without passing expansion	Statement regarding state's expansion decision from a Governor	State bills related to Medicaid expansion in the legislature	Requires some type of cost sharing for Medicaid expansion population	Requires expansion population to be enrolled in plans offered in the commercial market through the exchange	Special state financing mechanism or fund associated with Medicaid expansion	Requires that the state discontinue participation in the expansion if FMAP reduced below a certain amount	Requires examination of potential Medicaid reforms, sometimes as a requirement prior to considering expansion	Conducted directly by a government agency or contracted out by the state to another institution	Conducted by organizations and institution independent of the state

States to watch in 2014:

- Kansas
- Maine
- Pennsylvania
- Utah
- Virginia
- Wyoming



State Refor(u)m Medicaid Expansion Resources

- Discussion page on Medicaid:
 - http://www.statereforum.org/discussions/Medicaid
- Chart on Medicaid expansion legislative decisions:
 - https://www.statereforum.org/tracking-Medicaid-expansion-legislative-activity
- Special collection of Medicaid expansion resources:
 - https://www.statereforum.org/medicaid-expansion
- Special collection of resources on alternatives to Medicaid expansion:
 - https://www.statereforum.org/state-medicaid-expansion-waivers
- Marketplace and Medicaid Enrollment map:
 - https://www.statereforum.org/tracking-health-coverage-enrollment-by-state
- Weekly Insight Blog Posts:
 - https://www.statereforum.org/weekly-insight/benefit-design-in-medicaid-expansionanalyses
 - https://www.statereforum.org/weekly-insight/its-snap-to-get-children-families-enrolled-in-medicaid

Today's Panel



Moderator: Alan Weil
Executive Director
National Academy for State Health Policy



Suzanne Bierman

Assistant Director, Arkansas Division of Medical Services Director of Continuity of Care and Coordination of Coverage Unit



Jason Helgerson

State Medicaid Director, Deputy Commissioner State of New York Department of Health



Beth Lazare

Deputy Director Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System



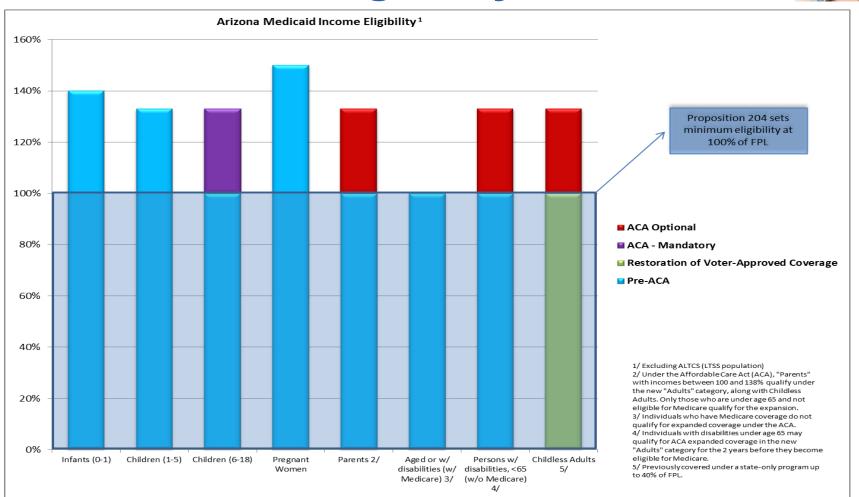
Describe the Medicaid expansion model in your state.

Tell us what your state is doing at statereforum.org



Arizona's Medicaid Income Eligibility







Governor Brewer's Medicaid Plan



- In her 2013 State of the State, Governor Brewer called for the legislature to restore Proposition 204 coverage and provide coverage up to 133%
- Coverage for about 300,000 statewide (only 57,000 of which is optional expansion) through existing Medicaid program
- □ Provides ~ \$1.7 billion in federal funds
- As an early expansion state, Arizona has to contribute funding for prior expanded coverage (only 57K of 1.2M total enrollees get 100% FF)
- Hospital Assessment used to cover state costs (litigation)
 statereform

Circuit Breakers



- Expansion is automatically repealed:
 - If expansion FMAP or transitional (early expander) FMAP decreases below 80%
 - If ACA is repealed
 - If CMS limits the amount of the hospital assessment and it is insufficient to cover costs



Medicaid Expansion



- New York has historically had one of the most expansive health care safety nets in the nation
- Prior to ACA, childless adults with income under 100%
 FPL had entitlement access to Medicaid and parents were eligible up to 150% FPL
- As a result, the ACA's impact on Medicaid eligible was modest:
 - Expansion group = Childless adults with incomes between 100 -138% FPL; and
 - The state is also considering the Basic Health Program
- □ Total Newly Eligible = 77,000



Arkansas Health Care Independence Program



- The Health Care Independence Act of 2013 calls on the Arkansas Department of Human Services to reform the Medicaid program to:
 - Maximize the available service options;
 - Promote accountability, personal responsibility and transparency;
 - Encourage and reward healthy outcomes and responsible choices; and
 - Promote efficiencies that will deliver value to the taxpayers



The Private Option: The Fundamentals



- Through the Act, the State established the Arkansas
 Health Care Independence Program, also referred to as
 the Private Option
- The Private Option is an integrated and market-based approach to covering low-income Arkansans through private, qualified health plan (QHP) coverage in the Marketplace
- The state is using premium assistance to purchase private QHP coverage using Title XIX funding



The Private Option Offers Significant Benefits



- Individuals may remain with the same plan and providers as their income shifts
 - More than 35 percent of adults with incomes below 200% FPL will experience a change in eligibility within six months
- The size of the Marketplace will double, with the addition of 225,000 + Private Option enrollees
- Enrollees will be fully integrated into the Marketplace
- The enrollment of Private Option enrollees into QHPs will facilitate payment and delivery system reform



Private Option Today



- As of 1/18/14:
 - 129,186 Total number of private option applicants from state and federal levels
 - Of those, 92,446 have been determined eligible for the private option so far
 - Of those determined eligible for the private option, 76,899 have completed the enrollment process (as of 1/20/14)
 - An additional 8,410 have been determined to be better served by traditional Medicaid for a total of 85,309 people who will now have coverage
 - This number includes 119,891 private option applicants through the State and 9,295 private option applicants received from FFM who have been determined eligible and their data has been processed by the state



How is your state coordinating with the Federally Facilitated or State Based Marketplace?

Tell us what your state is doing at statereforum.org



Implementing the Health Insurance Exchange



- New York State of Health (NYSOH) represents the Empire State's unique approach to ACA implementation
- NYSOH Exchange system has been built to ensure that New York's face "no wrong door" to health care access
- "No wrong door" is achieved by allowing people regardless of income to apply through a single web portal or through a single call center for both Medicaid as well as Qualified Health Plans through the exchange



Implementing the Health Insurance Exchange (continued)



- NYSOH is also the system brokers and navigators use to assist people access affordable health insurance
- NYSOH is managed within the New York State
 Department of Health a single state agency which leverages both in-house expertise as well as existing systems/vendors which have contributed directly to our early success
- So far, implementation has been successful- over 320K people have enrolled in affordable health insurance so far. Our first year goal was approximately 300K



Medicaid Restoration



Enrollment Numbers – 1/1/14

	<u>12-1-13</u>	1-1-14	<u>Change</u>
Prop 204 Restoration	67,770	96,834	29,064
Adult Expansion	-	1,369	1,369
KidsCare	46,761	42,684	(4,077)
Family Planning	5,105	-	(5,105)
AHCCCS for Families &			
Children (1931)	672,135	655,368	(16,767)
All Other	505,379	501,954	(3,425)
Total Enrollment	1,297,150	1,298,209	1,059

- More approvals and denials going out regularly
- Roughly 2/3 of CHIP kids converting to Medicaid (not in above numbers)
 statereforum

Coordination with the FFM



- Federal transfer redesign challenges
- Sending Account Transfers to FFM about 20,000 (as of early January)
- FFM to State
 - Testing as of 1-10-14
 - Intake only at this point
 - Processing TBD



Ongoing Challenges



- 51K on Flat File
- Status of applicants on file
 - Not all actually assessed as eligible
- Data challenges
- CMS messaging to applicants



Private Option Integrates Coverage





The Arkansas Health
Connector connects
Arkansans to the Health
Insurance Marketplace
where individuals,
families and small
employers can shop for,
select and enroll in high
quality, affordable
private health plans
that meet their specific
needs at competitive
prices

State will use premium assistance to purchase QHPs for individuals eligible for coverage under Title XIX of Social Security Act (Medicaid)





What did your state consider when developing its Medicaid Alternative Benefit Plan?

Tell us what your state is doing at statereforum.org



Alternative Benefit Plan



- Benefit package for adults will align to existing Medicaid
 State Plan benefit package
 - Well exams
 - HPV vaccine for adults ages 21-26
 - Habilitation
 - 25-day hospital limit



AR Alternative Benefit Plan



- The Private Option provides ABP coverage, not standard Medicaid coverage
- Arkansas is aligning its ABP with the Base Benchmark Plan, which includes:
- QHP benefit package, including 10 Essential Health Benefits (EHBs)
- Additional Medicaid-specific benefits through fee-for-service Medicaid, not QHPs:
 - Non-emergency transportation
 - Dental and vision services for 19 & 20 year olds
- Private Option enrollees will access all benefits through one insurance card
- Private Option enrollees will use QHP coverage appeals process



Private Option Eligible Individuals in 2014



- □ Childless adults ages 19-64 with incomes at or below 138% FPL
- □ Parents ages 19-64 with incomes between 17% and 138% FPL
- □ Who are **not** on Medicare
- □ Who are **not** disabled
- Who have **not** been determined to be more effectively covered under the standard Medicaid program, such as an individual who is medically frail or other individuals for whom coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace is determined to be impractical, overly complex or would undermine continuity or effectiveness of care

FEDERAL MEDICALLY FRAIL DEFINITION IS THE STARTING POINT

A disabling mental disorder

Serious and complex medical conditions

Physical, intellectual or developmental disability that significantly impairs their ability to perform one or more activities of daily living

A disability determination



Healthcare Needs Questionnaire

- Arkansas worked with disability research experts and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to develop a Healthcare Needs Questionnaire
 - Purpose: identify individuals who are medically frail or other individuals for whom coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace is determined to be impractical, overly complex or would undermine continuity or effectiveness of care
 - Automated, prospective on-line screening tool that identifies both (a) applicants who self-report conditions which automatically qualify them as exempt, e.g. ADL needs; and (b) applicants whose responses to the health care service use questions lead to a prediction (through an automated algorithm) that they will have exceptional needs in the coming year
 - Exempt individuals, including the medically frail, do not receive benefits from the Private Option, but rather receive services from fee-for-service Medicaid
 - Notices and choice counseling will assist exempt populations in selecting between standard Medicaid and the Alternative Benefit Plan in fee-forservice

 Staterefor

What are some implications and opportunities for delivery system reform in your state?

Tell us what your state is doing at statereforum.org



AHCCCS Strategic Direction



- Many strategies currently being pursued nationally have been implemented in Arizona
 - Managed care
 - Acute
 - Long Term Care
 - Home- and community-based placement
 - Dual member alignment



Strategies



- Stakeholder meetings/Culture of learning
 - Other States
 - McKinsey
 - Health Plans
 - ACOs
- Baseline measure of value spend by MCOs
- Participation in Catalyst for Payment Reform
- Expand transparency



Contract Year 14



- Acute:
 - 5% shared savings requirements
 - 1% value cap withhold value with distribution based on limited set of existing performance measures
- ALTCS:
 - Pilots
- APR-DRG Transitions
- Integration Efforts



Contract Year 15



- Expand on CY 14 strategies regarding shared savings, value-based purchasing
- Transparency efforts
- E-Prescribe initiatives
 - Enforcing prescription origination information on all pharmacy encounters (hard-edit 1/1/14)



Integration for Members with Serious Mental Illness



Medicaid Behavior al Health

Single Medicaid Physical Health

Medicaid Physical Health

Medicare D-SNP



Care Coordination



- American Indian population
 - Continuing to refine care coordination models and data sharing with select facilities
 - Expanding to include behavioral health resource
- Super Utilizer Efforts
 - Behavioral Health/Health plan coordination
- Correctional Opportunities



Medicaid Redesign Team (MRT) Recap THE MRT WORKED IN TWO PHASES



Phase 1:

Provided a blueprint for lowering Medicaid spending in state fiscal year 2011-12 by \$2.2 billion.

Phase 2:

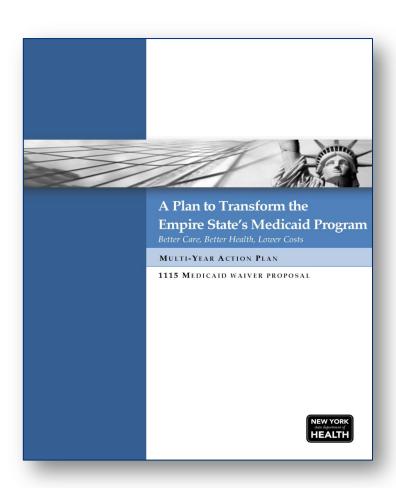
Developed a comprehensive multiyear action plan to fundamentally reform the Medicaid program.

- This is the first effort of its kind in New York State
- By soliciting public input and bringing affected stakeholders together, this process has resulted in a collaboration which reduces costs while focusing on improving quality and reforming New York's Medicaid system



Key Elements of the Plan





- Most sweeping Medicaid reform plan in state history
- Pulls together the work of the MRT into a single action plan
- Plan is closely tied to successful implementation of the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA)
- The plan also embraces the CMS "triple aim" of: *Improving* care, improving health, and reducing costs



The MRT is Bending the Cost Curve

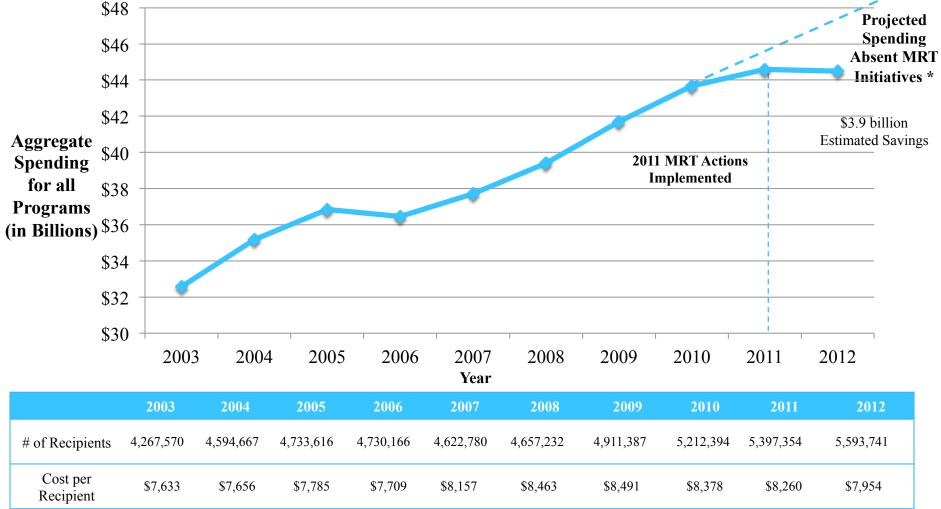


- Lowered total Medicaid spending by \$4 billion in Year 1
- Lived within the Global Spending Cap for two full years
- Finished Year Two \$200 million <u>under</u> the Global Spending Cap
- Thanks to the MRT the state was able to absorb a \$1.1 billion federal revenue loss due to a change in Medicaid financing for DD services
- Savings has been especially significant in New York City



NY Total Medicaid Spending Statewide for All Categories of Service Under the Global Spending Cap (2003-2012)





^{*}Projected Spending Absent MRT Initiatives was derived by using the average annual growth rate between 2003 and 2010 of 4.28%.



Health Homes Are Reducing Inpatient Utilization & ER Use

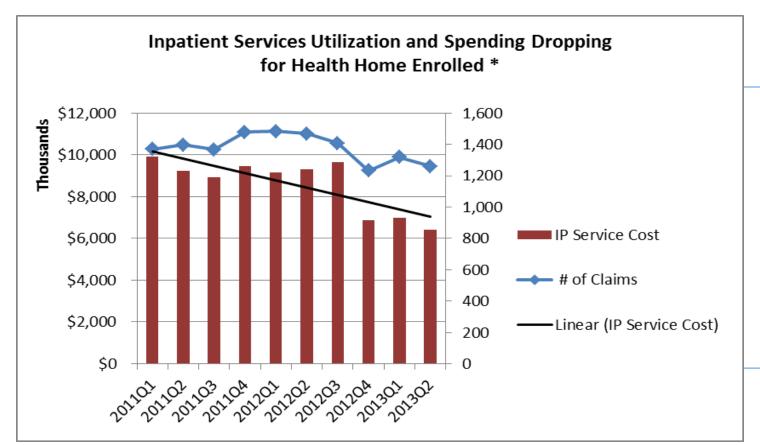


- Health Homes are in their early days.
- Patients with little or no historic connection to traditional health care are benefiting the most.
- Preliminary results are very promising. We are seeing reductions in both ER visits and inpatient stays.



Inpatient Service Cost for a Subset of Health Home Enrolled Members





Includes individuals continuously enrolled in Medicaid with no case management services in calendar 2011 who enrolled in Health Home Services in the first nine months of 2012. N = 3,653 individuals.







- Demonstration will accelerate and leverage the Arkansas Health Care Payment Improvement Initiative (AHCPII) by increasing the number of carriers participating in the effort, and the number of privately insured Arkansans who benefit from these reforms
- All QHP carriers will be required to participate in AHCPII by assigning enrollees a primary care physician, supporting patient-centered medical homes, and accessing clinical performance data for providers beginning in 2015
- AHCPII is intended to shift the delivery system in Arkansas from one that primarily rewards volume to one that rewards quality and affordability



How is your state addressing provider capacity issues?

Tell us what your state is doing at statereforum.org



Provider Capacity

- A broad collaboration of stakeholders, including policymakers, state agencies, private sector businesses, advocacy organizations, clinicians, health industry associations, and many others are engaged in a coordinated effort called the Arkansas Health System Improvement Initiative
- Work under this initiative has included a focus on planning for a health workforce that provides appropriate access to medical services, particularly in underserved areas
- As a result of efforts undertaken in this Initiative, we have identified a statewide shortage of primary care providers even when physician extenders are included
- Bigger issue of maldistribution of providers in the state
- The Private Option is a first step toward making rural practice more attractive, so that with more of the population having a paying source providers can have a viable business model



Question and Answer

Submit your questions in the chat box on the left





Knowledge Network

Experts will be available to answer your questions! Post them now on State Refor(u)m in our Medicaid discussion



Shuchita Madan
State Affairs Manager
Medicaid Health Plans of America



Robin Rudowitz
Associate Director,
Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the
Uninsured



Sonya Schwartz
Research Fellow
Georgetown University Center for Children and
Families





See you online!

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