FOUNDATION FOR GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Patient-Centered Medicaid Reform: Case Studies from Other States and Policy Upgrades for Virginia

Christie Herrera Foundation for Government Accountability Presentation before the Virginia Medicaid Innovation and Reform Commission Monday, October 21, 2013

Old Medicaid vs. Medicaid Reform

<u>Old Medicaid</u>	Medicaid Reform	
Government as consumer	Patients as consumers	
Complex programs	Consistent policies	
Government controls	More consumer choice	
Centralized planning/purchasing	Marketplace decisionmaking	
Blank check	Defined investment	
Unsustainable growth	Predictable growth	

Florida Medicaid Reform: The Basics

Florida's Medicaid Reform

- "Medicaid Marketplace": Real choices and accountability
- Customized Benefits: Personalized care
- Choice Counseling: Education and outreach
- Enhanced Benefit Rewards: For healthy living
- Medicaid "Opt-Out": Bridge to private coverage

Outcomes

- It's bipartisan: Began by Gov. Bush; continued by Obama Admin.
- It's proven: Florida's reforms have been in effect since 2006
- More access: Reform patients beat out Old Medicaid and HMOs
- Better health: Patients are getting healthier, faster
- **Big savings:** Florida saves \$1 billion/yr.; U.S. saves \$64 billion/yr.
- More states are following Florida's lead: KS, LA, NC



Key Components of Florida's Reform

• "Medicaid marketplace" with meaningful plan choices:

--Patients can choose from at least 2 (and as many as 10) Medicaid plans --HMOs/PSNs paid risk-adjusted, capitated rate; assume risk/share savings --Patients have more choices than with traditional Medicaid managed care

• Customized benefit packages:

--Plans cover federally-mandated benefits and customized benefit packages --Plans offer extra benefits and specialty care for pregnant moms, HIV/AIDS --Competition works: More plan benefits = greater market share

• Choice Counseling:

--31 multi-lingual, multi-modal FTEs help patients pick the best plan for them --Patients have 30 days to pick a plan, and 90 days to disenroll for any reason

• Enhanced Benefit Reward\$:

--Patients can earn up to \$125 year for healthy behaviors

• "Opt-out" for private coverage:

--Patients with ESI can buy subsidized coverage for themselves and their families

Florida's Reform: Better Access

- 70-80% of Reform Pilot patients actively chose their own plan
- More patients can access routine/urgent care right away
- More patients can easily find a doctor they're happy with
- More patients report high satisfaction with their doctor
- More patients found improved communication with their doctor



Florida's Reform: Better Health

	Reform Counties	Non-Reform Counties
Breast Cancer Screening	59.2%	50.4%
Child ADHD Management	64.4%	46.9%
Adult Diabetes Control	36.9%	32.8%
Child Annual Dental Visit	34%	16.1%
Adult BMI Assessment	52.7%	47.9%
Adult Preventive Care	77%	71.9%

Reform plans outperformed Old Medicaid in 22 of 33 regularly-tracked HEDIS measures. 94% of HEDIS health outcomes have improved since 2008.

Bayou Health: The Basics

Louisiana's Medicaid Reform

- Launched January 1, 2012
- Initiated through 1932(a) State Plan Amendment (not waiver)
- Statewide auto-enrollment: Except LTC/Duals/SSI kids/tribes
- Patients can choose from 5 plans: 3 MCOs and 2 PCCMs
- Plans vary extra benefits: Weight Watchers; vision/dental, etc.

Outcomes

- 1. State savings of 3.5%, or \$159 million in Year #1 alone
- 2. Spending will remain flat over next five years
- 3. Only .06% of patients opted back out into Old Medicaid
- 4. 70% of patients are actively choosing their own plan
- 5. ER use flattened or declined for both high- and low-level users
- 6. Newborns spent 23,000 fewer days in NICU



KanCare: The Basics

Kansas's Medicaid Reform

- Launched January 1, 2013
- Initiated through 1115 waiver approved by Obama Admin.
- All benefits and populations carved in (including LTC and ID/DD)
- Patients can choose from 3 plans (all standard MCOs)
- Plans offer extra benefits (dental, smoking cessation, etc.), new and restored benefits (transplants, bariatric surgery) and specialty care (HIV/AIDS, schizophrenia, etc.)

Outcomes

- 1. Combined savings of 5%, or \$1.1 billion over first five years
- 2. Spending will remain flat over next five years
- 3. Savings will be applied to DD waiting list
- 4. Plans will integrate pay-for-performance and work incentives



Partnership for a Healthy NC: The Basics

North Carolina's Medicaid Reform

- Framework unveiled April 2013; will launch January 2015
- Initiated through 1115 waiver similar to Florida and Kansas
- Scraps the vaulted "Community Care of NC" PCCM model
- All benefits and populations carved in
- Patients can choose from multiple comprehensive care entities
- Plans compete on quality, value, and benefits offered
- Physical/mental/behavioral health are integrated in each CCE
- CCEs are full-risk and get risk-adjusted, capitated rates
- State expects an annual savings of 8%, or \$1 billion/year
- State expects spending will flatten over first five years

Upgrades for Virginia Medicaid

- Carve in all benefits and populations into Medicaid reform: --Allow plans to offer holistic care by integrating physical, mental, behavioral
- Allow specialty plans to compete alongside MCOs: --Can provide customized care for complex populations, like HIV/AIDS, medically-fragile children, COPD, diabetes, and mental illness
- Allow provider-led plans to compete alongside MCOs:

 -Allow provider-led plans organized by hospitals, physician groups, and ACOs
 -More plans = better patient care/access; greater plan accountability
- Offer health incentives built into capitated rates: --Allow patients to earn cash/extra benefits for exhibiting healthy behaviors --Incent plans to meet HEDIS targets by withholding a % of capitated rates
- Allow customized benefit packages if they meet the same actuarial value as the total Medicaid covered benefits.
- Provide independent choice counseling not affiliated with the state or any plan.

Florida Health Choices Plus

Facts About the Uninsured

- Only 1 in 4 uninsured Floridians live in poverty
- 71% of the uninsured are reinsured within 12 months
- Almost half of the uninsured are reinsured within 4 months
- Just 5% of the uninsured use 68% of all care provided
- Half of privately-insured, low-income adults use \$500 in health care services; only 1 in 6 use more than \$3,500 in a given year

Designing a Market-Based, Patient-Centered Alternative

- Fill the ObamaCare coverage gap for working parents/disabled
- Reject borrowed federal funds that drive our nation's debt
- Give a limited, temporary subsidy for private insurance
- Incorporate TANF work requirements to get benefits
- Require "skin in the game" --- mandatory patient contributions



Concerns About the Arkansas PO

- It must look like Old Medicaid re: cost-sharing and benefits
- The waiver is temporary and expires in just three years
- Crowd-out likely higher with the offering of private coverage
- Gives able-bodied adults better coverage than most vulnerable
- PO in constant jeopardy due to annual appropriations process
- Plans aren't competitively bid and procured
- Patients can choose "free" coverage with any Silver plan
- State pays 100% more if patients want highest-cost Silver plan
- State pays churning costs as patients lose and gain eligibility
- State pays for cost-sharing subsidies and wrap-around benefits
- State pays 100% of costs if PO exceeds budget neutrality cap



It's About the Patients



Thank You!

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Possible Federal Funding Cuts

Cost of Virginia's Medicaid Expansion (2014-2022)

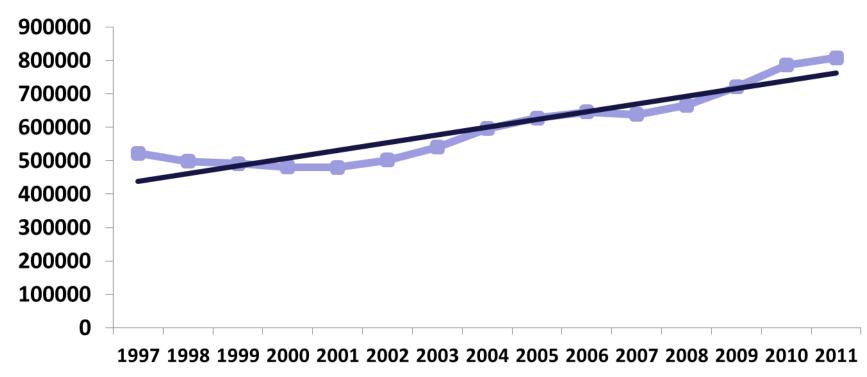
Virginia's costs would more than double, even with a 10% cut in federal funds

	Federal Funds	State Funds
PPACA Promise	\$4,146,636,000	\$283,729,000
10% PPACA Cut	\$3,699,099,000	\$726,266,000

Enrollment Keeps On Growing

Virginia's Medicaid Enrollment (June 1997-2011)

Nationally, states rarely rescinded Medicaid coverage expansions once implemented



Total Virginia Medicaid Enrollment

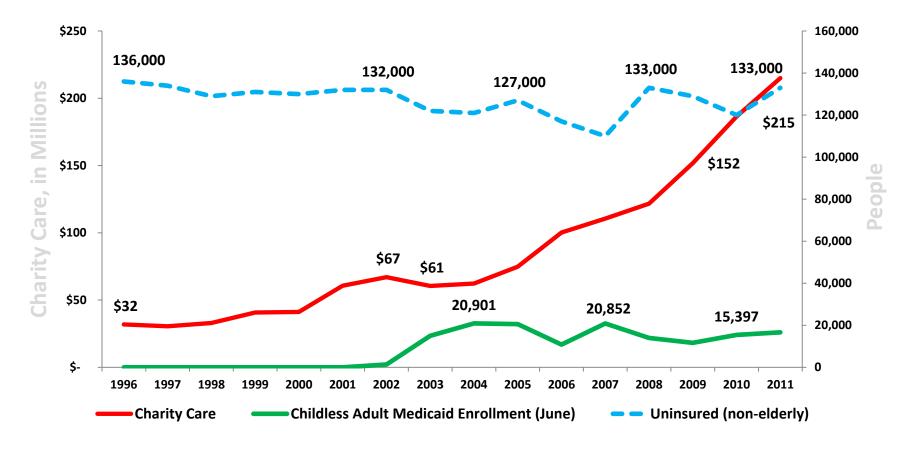
-Linear (Total Virginia Medicaid Enrollment)

FOUNDATION FOR GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY Source: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

Lessons from Maine

Hospital Charity Care Costs and Maine's 2002 Medicaid Expansion

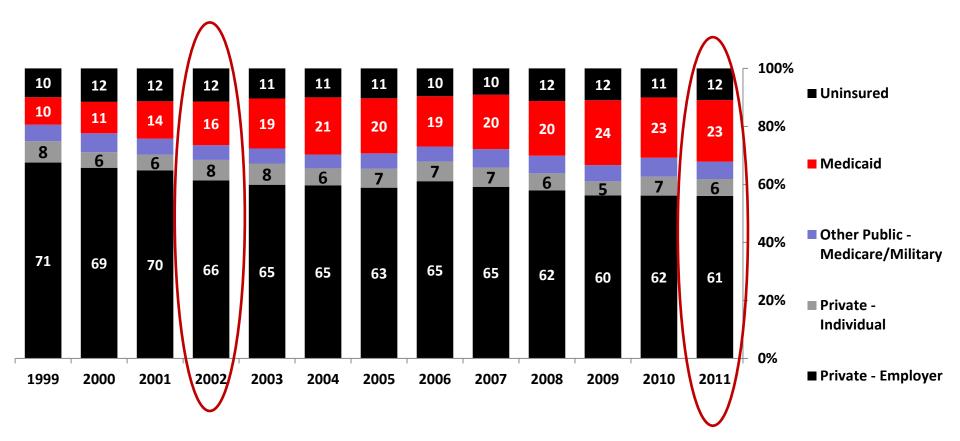
Optional Medicaid expansion to childless adults didn't save hospital \$ or reduce uninsured



Lessons from Maine: The Uninsured

Health Coverage in Maine: 1999-2011 (Non-Elderly Population)

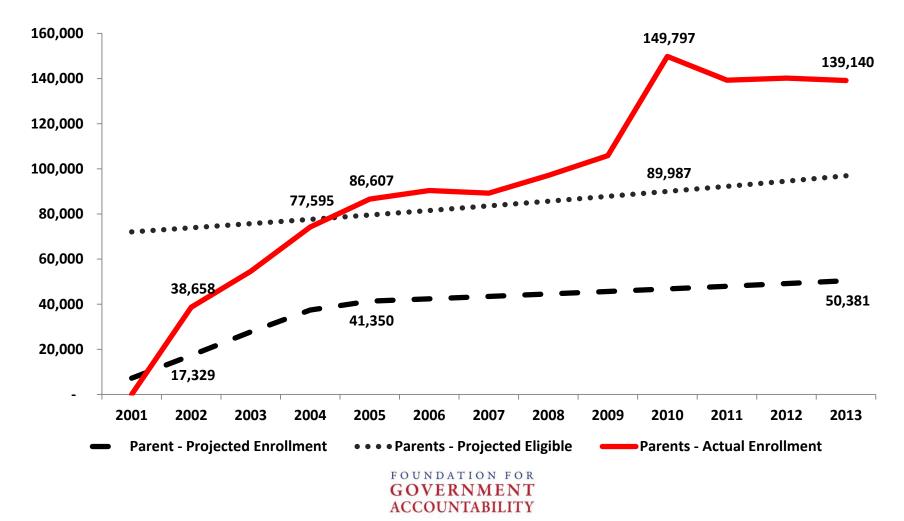
Uninsured rate the same; more people on Medicaid; less people with private coverage



Lessons from Arizona: Parents

Costs and Enrollment for Arizona's 2001 Medicaid Expansion

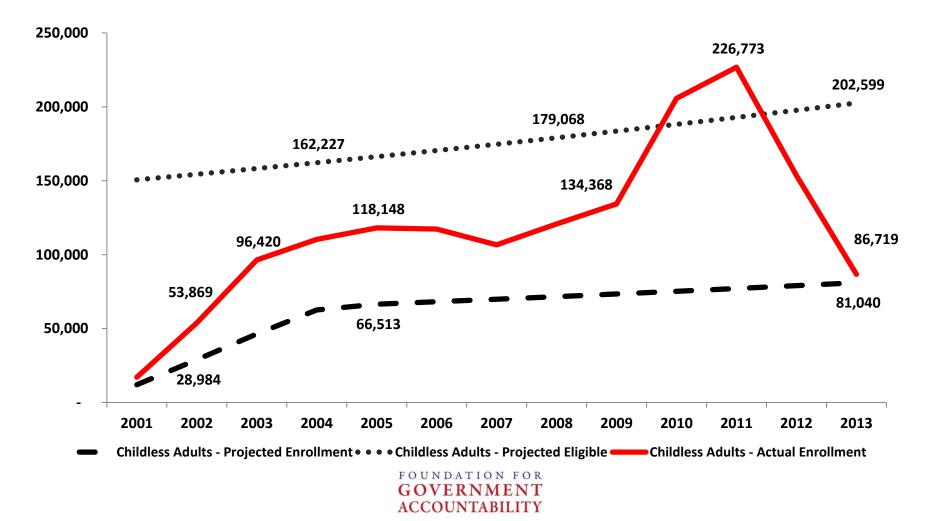
Optional Medicaid expansion to parents resulted in more than double the projected enrollment



Lessons from Arizona: Childless Adults

Costs and Enrollment for Arizona's 2001 Medicaid Expansion

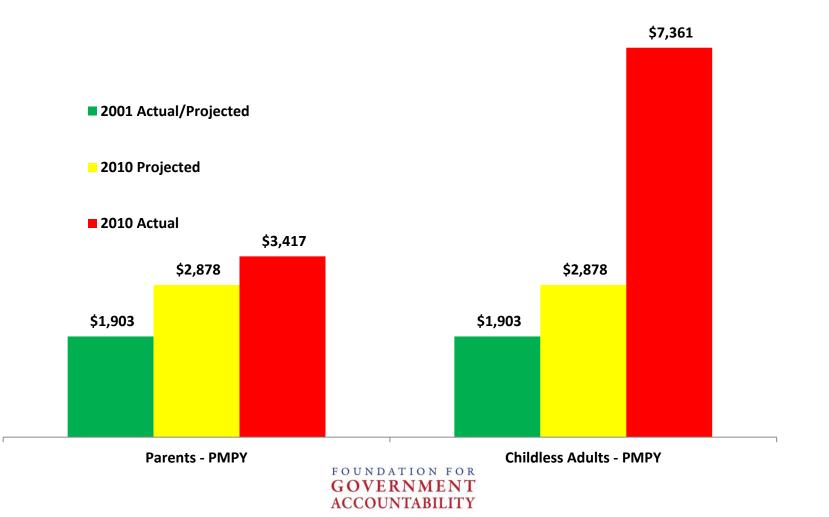
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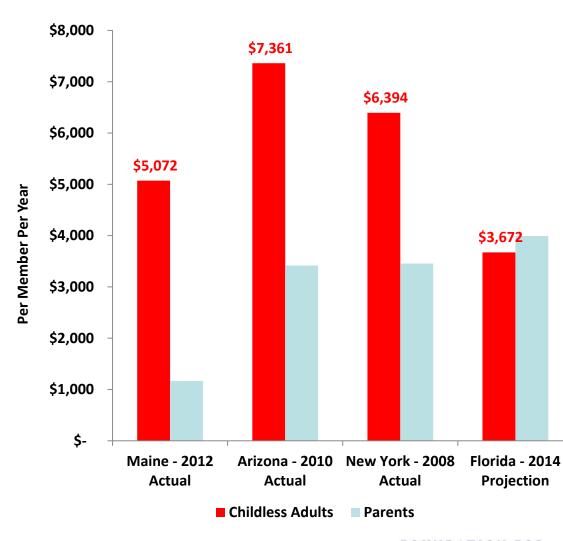
Lessons from Arizona: Costs

Costs Increases from Arizona's Medicaid Expansion: 2001-2010

Costs for childless adults 2.5x projections; Costs for parents 19% above projections



Childless Adults Cost Much More



FOUNDATION FOR GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY CMS/Mathematica 2011 study found that childless adults were:

- "Older and included more men"
- "More likely to become Medicaid eligible due to disability"
- Cost "approximately 60 percent higher than expenditures for adults with dependent children"

Source: "Who Will Enroll in Medicaid in 2014? Lessons From Section 1115 Medicaid Waivers" May 2011

Lessons from Arizona: The Uninsured

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Uninsured rate the same; more people on Medicaid; less people with private coverage

