Opportunities & Challenges for States in Achieving Health Care Reform for Children and Youth



Catherine Hess, Senior Program Director National Academy for State Health Policy Martha May Eliott Forum - November 8, 2010

About NASHP...

*Help states achieve excellence in health policy & practice; across agencies & branches Policy analysis, collaborative exchange forums
 Supporting, reporting on CHIP since enactment NPO for RWJF's Maximizing Enrollment for Kids
 Also address EPSDT, developmental services for young children, juvenile justice involved youth, medical homes, oral health services

Overview of Opportunities and Challenges

- Big Picture
- Covering Families and Kids
- Covering What Kids Need
- Coordinated, Quality Systems
- Conclusions



The Big Picture: State Identified Critical Components of Successful Health Care Reform Implementation

- 1. Be strategic with the exchange
- 2. Regulate the insurance market effectively
- 3. Simplify and integrate eligibility systems
- 4. Expand health system capacity
- 5. Attend to benefit design

The Big Picture: State Identified Critical Components of Successful Health Care Reform Implementation

- 6. Coordinate care and programs
- 7. Use your data
- 8. Pursue population health goals
- 9. Engage the public in policy, implementation
- 10. Develop high quality and efficient systems



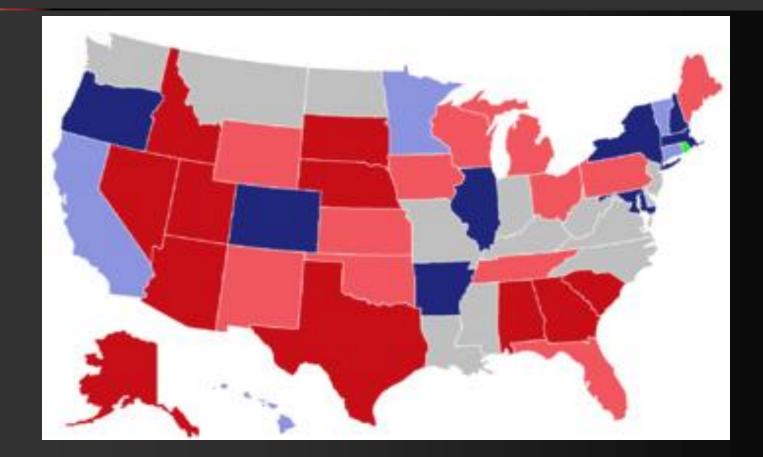
The Big Picture: Overall State Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities to achieve state goals for coverage, access, quality, cost and health
Opportunities to work together & with Feds to develop common approaches

Substantial Challenges

- State budgets, especially state staffing
- Complexity, magnitude, rapidity of change
- Limited federal financial support for state planning and development

And changing leadership...



The Big Picture: Opportunities & Challenges to Advance Goals for Children & Youth

- 1. Universal, continuous coverage of children and youth in a family- centered system
- 2. Coverage/financing of health & development services that children and youth need
- 3. Access to coordinated, quality systems of personal and population health services, linked to related child and family services

1. Covering Families and Kids

Family Pathways to Coverage
Kids' Coverage Pathways
Coordinated Eligibility Systems



Parents' coverage and health matters to kids

* Parent coverage promotes child coverage

 Children of depressed mothers, substance users at greater risk of problems

 Some correlation between mother's health seeking behaviors and use of well child care



Family Pathways to Coverage

Insurance Market Reforms 2014 Guaranteed issue & renewability; no rescinding
 No lifetime or annual limits No exclusions based on pre-existing conditions Mandates and penalties for individuals and employers starting 2014 State or national insurance exchanges by 2014 *subsidies from 133% to 400% FPL



Family Pathways to Coverage

National minimum Medicaid eligibility standard for adults and children in 2014

- MAJOR opportunity to simplify
- Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) to 133% FPL (with 5% disregard, is 138% FPL)
- Federal match of 100% in 2014 phases down to 90% by 2020- for newly eligible adults
- Challenge in tracking "old" and "new" eligibles without creating barriers

Kids Coverage Pathways

No pre-existing exclusions for children for plan years >9/23/10



All documented children eligible by 2014 for:

- Medicaid to 133% (138%) FPL
 - Children have to be covered before parents
- Other Medicaid categories (e.g. SSI)
- CHIP from 133% (138%) to 300%+
- Exchange subsidies up to 400%



Kids Coverage Pathways

 CHIP option to cover children of state employees
 Maintenance of eligibility for CHIP and Medicaid for children < 19 until 9/30/2019

CHIP extended to 2019, funding to 2015; match increased by 23% points FFY 2016-2019

Some children will shift from CHIP to Medicaid, others may go from Medicaid to CHIP

Child-only plans must be available via exchanges



Coordinated Eligibility & Enrollment Systems

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- "No wrong door" and seamless system --intent, opportunity and challenge
 New guidance, 90-10 systems match- 11/10
 National web portal for information -7/10
 National application form/standards
 Coordinated eligibility, enrollment and transitions required- Medicaid, CHIP, exchange
- Required Medicaid/CHIP/Exchange enrollment website with comparative plan information

Coordinated Eligibility & Enrollment Systems

- \$40M more in funding for CHIPRA Outreach grants to total \$140M through 2015
- Likely "welcome mat" effect in bringing in currently eligible children
- Medicaid outreach to children, CYSHCN, other vulnerable populations required (2014)
- Option for Medicaid presumptive eligibility determinations by hospitals (2014)

2. Coverage of Services Young Children Need

New/expanded Medicaid/CHIP services
 Required benefits in private plans



Children and Youth Have Distinct Needs

A preventive pediatric medical necessity standard
 Promotes health, growth and development

- Lessens the effects of chronic conditions
- Maintains functioning

 Children's physical, social, emotional and cognitive development & service needs intertwined



New/Expanded Medicaid & CHIP Services

Mandatory MA coverage of birth centers
 MA state plan option for family planning
 Mandatory coverage of tobacco cessation
 Services for children in hospice care

 Medicaid and CHIP
 "Medical assistance" definition clarified:
 payment for services, the services, or both



Required Benefits in Private Plans

Secretary established Essential Benefits- many important for children and youth

- Maternity and newborn care
- Pediatric services, including oral and vision care
- Preventive, wellness and chronic disease management
- Behavioral health services

Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices

No annual limits on essential health benefits

No cost sharing for preventive services

Benefits in Exchange Plans

 States can require additional benefits, but will have to defray costs

Secretary will review exchange health plans for each state and certify by 4/1/2015 which plans have child benefits & cost sharing at least comparable to CHIP



3. Access to Coordinated, Quality Service Systems

- Access to Services
- Quality Strategy and Measurement
- Coordination and Systems Development



Children Need Health and Related Services from Multiple Agencies and Providers in Many Settings

 Children, youth and families receive health/related services at home, in child care, in school, community clinics and centers as well as offices
 Services are provided or financed by Medicaid, CHIP, MCH/public health, mental health, child welfare and others

Access to Services: Primary Care and Public Health

Medicaid primary care payments for primary care physicians increased to Medicare level
Provisions and grants to increase workforce
Prevention and Public Health Fund
CHIPRA Childhood Obesity Demonstrations
Home Visitation

Pospartum Depression Support Services



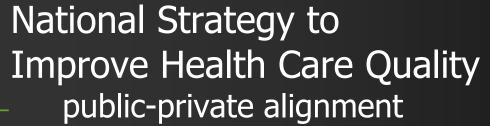
Access to Services: Strengthening the Safety Net

 \$11B, 5 year Community Health Center Fund, 1.5B for National Health Service Corps (2011)



- Exchange plans must contract with essential community providers and pay PPS rate to FQHCs
- \$50M for School Based Health Centers (2010-14)
- Advance practice nurse managed health clinics authorized for underserved populations

Quality Strategy and Measurement



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Quality measure development Fill gaps in measuring population health or health plan, provider performance in delivering care

- Quality measures program extended to adults
 - Improved data collection on disparities

Coordination and Systems Development



Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) – "The Jewel"

- Test models to improve delivery, quality, costs
- \$10B appropriated FY 2011-2019

*Health Home Medicaid State Plan Option

- Focused on chronic conditions
- 90 percent Federal match for services including care coordination and health promotion

Coordination and Systems Development

Grants not yet funded:

Pediatric Accountable Care Organization Demos

 Pediatric medical providers meeting certain requirements can receive incentive payments

Primary Care Extension Program

Provider education; "health extension agents"

NATIONAL ACADEMY for STATE HEALTH POLICY

Community-Based Collaborative Care Networks

Joint governance; FQHCs, public hospitals; priority to including health departments



Conclusion- State Opportunities and Challenges in Health **Reform for Children and Youth** Take a strategic, systemic approach Achieve early successes with kids Focus on kids in the 10 components Promote comparable coverage, access and quality – extend no wrong door concept beyond enrollment •Work across agencies, develop systems Work with parents, advocates

For more information

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