Covering the Low-Income, Uninsured in Oklahoma: Recommendations for a Medicaid Demonstration Proposal

Presented to the OHCA Board June 27, 2013



Target Population

Prevalence of Select Risk Factors Among Oklahoma Adults Age 18–64, 2010

| Select Risk Factor | Annual Wage < \$25,000 | Annual Wage > \$50,000 | Increased likeliness <\$25,000 has risk factor |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Health is Fair or Poor | 37.3% | 6.0% | 6.2 |
| Current Smoker | 46.2% | 14.0% | 3.3 |
| Diabetes | 13.7% | 5.5% | 2.5 |
| Heart Disease | 4.7% | 2.0% | 2.3 |
| Asthma | 13.9% | 7.4% | 1.9 |
| Obesity | 40.7% | 28.6% | 1.4 |
| Heavy Drinking | 4.1% | 3.5% | 1.2 |
| High Blood Pressure | 32.4% | 27.7% | 1.2 |
| High Cholesterol | 38.3% | 34.1% | 1.1 |

Requested Framework

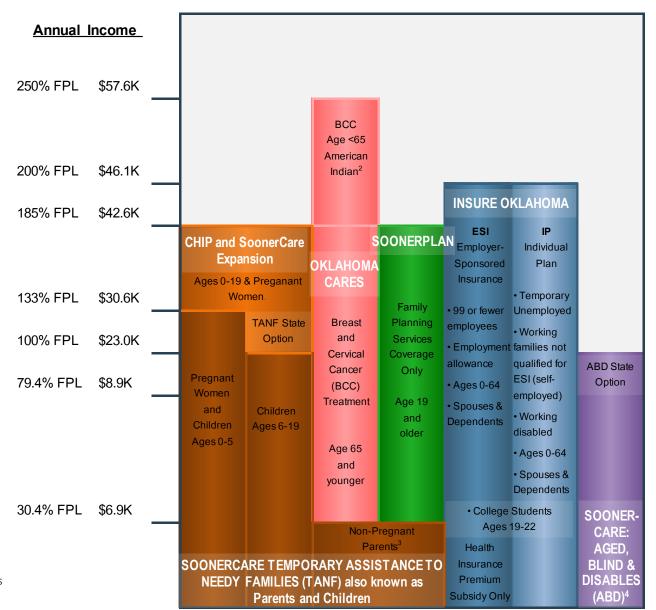
Oklahoma Plan:

- Incorporates public health approaches
- Improves the community's health outcomes
- Addresses individual accountability for wellness
- Aligns with plans to reduce the number of uninsured, reduce reliance on Medicaid, and support the State's economic base

Foundation For Recommendation

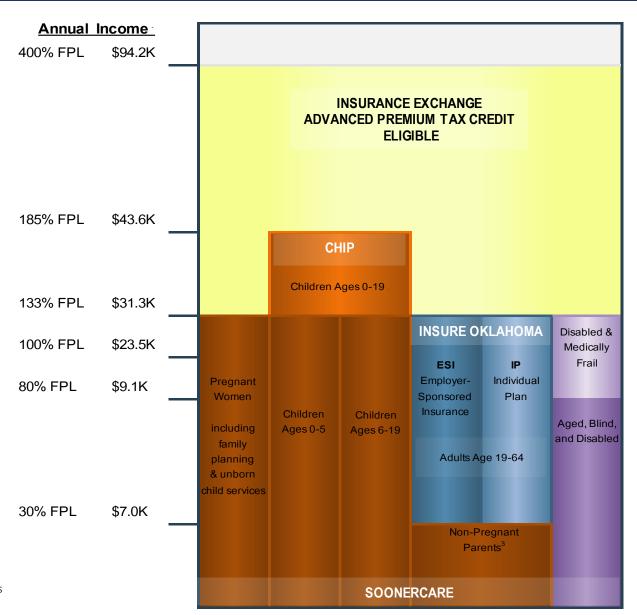
- Streamline current Medicaid eligibility to gain program efficiencies
- Utilize the Insure Oklahoma framework to provide care for the low-income, uninsured
 - Oklahoma grown (strong community support)
 - Robust enrollment and business involvement
 - Reduces churn
 - Provides a leverage point for multi-payer initiatives

Streamline Current Medicaid Eligibility





Streamline Current Medicaid Eligibility





Alternative Plan for Disabled and Frail

- Modified IO Individual Plan—with health home benefits
- Use of care coordination and behavioral health benefits to reduce barriers to achieving individual accountability
- Maximum allowable cost sharing—with appropriate reductions
- New payment strategies that focus on improving individual and population health outcomes
- Integration of public health infrastructure and initiatives

System Overview

Income < 138% FPL, but don't currently qualify for Medicaid

Income > 138% FPL

insurance purchased individually or with APTCs

Disabled and Medically Frail

Modified IO
Plan
Alternative
Option and
Wrap-Around
Coverage

Healthy, Higher Income

plans
purchased with
Medicaid
Premium
Assistance

Access to ESI

Commercial insurance purchased with Medicaid Premium Assistance



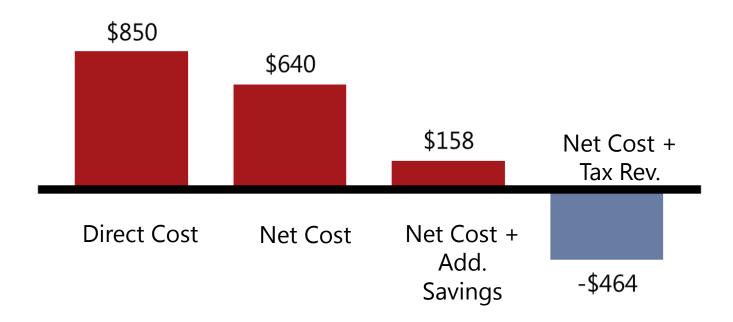
| Health home sites and benefits | Behavioral health & care coordination |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| New payment strategies | Increased cost sharing and incentives |

Indian Health System Proposals

- Continue full federal reimbursement to I/T/Us through Medicaid for categorical groups moving to the exchange
- Allow full federal reimbursement through Medicaid for uncompensated care provided by I/T/Us
- Implement payment strategies that reward positive outcomes on developed quality metrics

Estimated 10-year Impacts

- Newly Enrolled: 187,000 275,000
- Costs to the State (in millions):



Estimated 10-year Impacts

Estimates of 10-Year Financial Cost and Economic Impact of the Proposed Demonstration Program, 2023

| Take-Up | New Enrollees | Total Cost (Federal and State) | Net Cost to State (Surplus) | Total Economic Impact |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Low | 204,911 | \$10.5 billion | (\$486 million) | \$13.6 billion |
| Medium | 233,334 | \$12.0 billion | (\$465 million) | \$15.6 billion |
| High | 257,493 | \$13.3 billion | (\$447 million) | \$17.3 billion |

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Next Steps

- Determine which recommendations to pursue
- Form a steering committee to oversee the review and implementation of proposals
- Engage in Tribal consultation process
- Work with CMS to determine bottom-line issues
- Refine proposal and engage in State policy making processes



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