

# Connecticut HUSKY Health Overview

Presentation to the Human Services and Appropriations  
Committees

February 6, 2017

# Context

**Critical source of economic security and well-being to over 750,000 individuals (21% of the population of Connecticut).**

- Serves adults, working families, their children, their parents and their loved ones with disabilities.
- Covers an extensive array of preventative services (primary care through Person-Centered Medical Homes, dental and behavioral health coverage) as well as care coordination.
- Successful in improving quality, satisfaction and independence through prevention and integration.

**Data driven.**

- Maintains a fully integrated set of claims data for all covered individuals and all covered services.
- Uses data analytics to direct policy-making, program development and operations.
- Employs predictive modeling to identify both those in present need of care coordination, and those who will need it in the future.

**Already doing more with less.**

- Administrative costs are 5.2%. Total staffing (131 individuals) has held relatively constant while the number of individuals served has dramatically increased.
- 59% of Connecticut Medicaid and 88% of CHIP (HUSKY B) expenditures are federally reimbursed.
- Health expenditures (70.7% of department budget) are increasing based on caseload growth, but trends in per person costs are stable and quality outcomes have improved.

# HUSKY Health touches everyone.

Children. Working families and individuals.

Older adults. People with disabilities.

Your neighbor. Your cousin.

One in five CT citizens is served by HUSKY Health.



# HUSKY Health . . .

- extends financial security from the catastrophic costs of a serious health condition
- enables people to stay well, through prevention, and to work
- promotes the health, well-being and school readiness of children
- supports independence in the community



# HUSKY Health is improving outcomes while controlling costs.

**Health outcomes and care experience are improving. We are enabling independence and choice for people who need long-term services and supports.**

**Provider participation has increased.**

**Enrollment is up, but per member per month costs are stable.**

**The federal share of HUSKY Health costs has increased.**

# HUSKY Health has maximized benefits under the Affordable Care Act.

- 100% federal coverage for expansion of Medicaid eligibility (HUSKY D)
- coverage of new preventative services including smoking cessation and family planning
- new resources for behavioral health integration
- \$77 million in funding under the State Balancing Incentive Program for home and community-based long-term services and supports (LTSS)

# HUSKY Health Financial Trends



*\* Expenditures are net of drug rebates and include DMHAS' behavioral health costs claimable under Medicaid. This depiction **includes** all hospital supplemental and retro payments.*

Expenditures have increased proportionate to the increase in enrollment, but per member per month costs have remained remarkably steady.

# Past, Present and Future

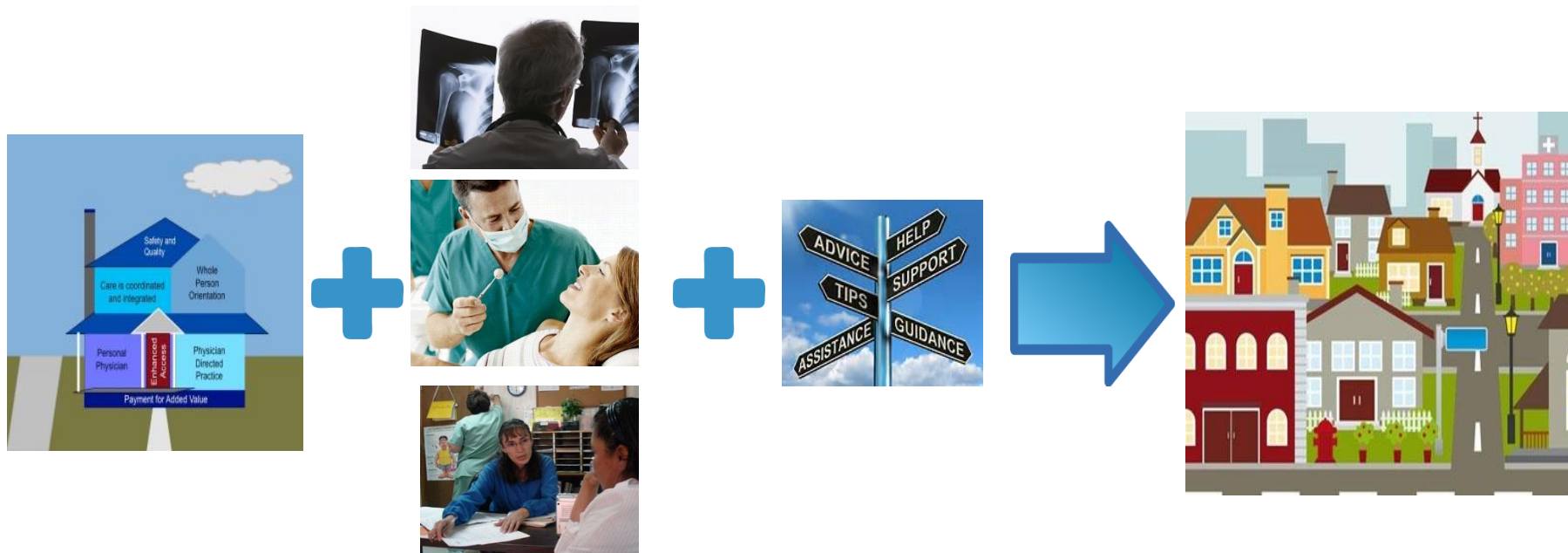
	Past	Present	Future
<b>Administrative/ financial model</b>	A mix of risk-based managed care contracts and central oversight	Self-insured, managed fee-for-service model; contracts with four Administrative Services Organizations (ASOs)	Self-insured, managed fee-for-service model that incorporates health neighborhoods and Value-Based Payment (VBP) approaches
<b>Financial trends</b>	Double digit year-over-year increases were typical	Overall expenditures are increasing proportionate to enrollment; per member per month spending is trending down	Quality-premised VBP strategies will enable further progress on trends
<b>Data</b>	Limited encounter data from managed care organizations	Fully integrated set of claims data; program employs data analytics to risk stratify and to make policy decisions	Data match across human services and corrections data sets will enable more intelligent policy making



	Past	Present	Future
<b>Member experience</b>	Members had different experiences depending on which MCO oversaw their services; MCOs relied upon traditional chronic disease management strategies	ASOs provide streamlined, statewide access points and Intensive Care Management; PCMH practices enable coordination of primary and specialty care; health homes enable integration of medical, behavioral health and social services	Health neighborhoods will address both health needs and social determinants of health (e.g. housing stability)
<b>Provider experience</b>	Provider experience varied across MCOs; payment was often slow or incomplete	ASOs provide uniform, statewide utilization management and ICM; providers can bill on a bi-weekly basis	Consideration of migration to health neighborhood self-management of provider relationships



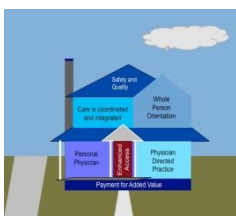




**Health neighborhoods composed of PCMH practices, specialties, CHWs and non-medical services and supports**



# Development of additional value-based payment strategies



PCMH+



Health Record  
Billing  
Rehab & Therapy



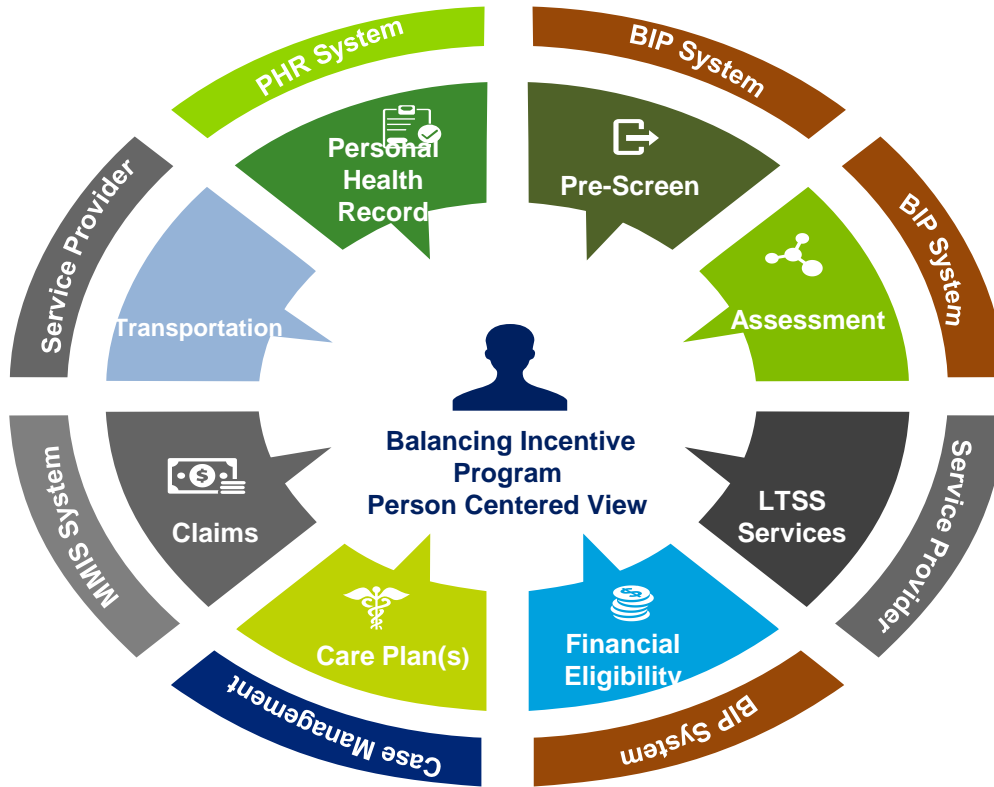
PCMH enhanced fees and performance payments

OB P4P

Shared savings arrangements

Episodes of care





**Achievement of a person-centered, integrative, rebalanced system of long-term services and supports**

