

Ohio JMOC 2018 Big Picture Kick-Off Meeting

JANUARY 25, 2018

Agenda

- JMOC Role
- Four Determinants of Risk
 - Program Design
 - Benefit Package
 - Population
 - Delivery Network
- SFY 2017 Actual Experience
- Questions?



JMOC Role – Rate of Growth

- JMOC rate of growth: annual % growth vs. the average annual % growth rate over the biennium
- How can ODM and JMOC continue to work to control the rate of growth?
 - Semi-annual joint review with ODM to recap and understand the effect of initiatives on cost curve:
 - Was it implemented on time?
 - Did the expected impact come to fruition?
 - How impactful was it?



Four Determinants of Risk

- Program Design How?
 - How is the program structured?
- Target Population Who?
 - Who will enroll in the program?
- Benefit Package What?
 - What types of services will be offered?
- Service Delivery Network Where?
 - Where will the services be delivered?





Program Design – Managed Care vs. FFS

- Overview of Ohio Medicaid Managed Care:
 - Population: 84% enrolled in Managed Care¹
 - Costs: 61% of claims in Managed Care delivery system²
- Not a one-time savings:
 - Managed Care efficiencies including care management and utilization activities geared towards *curbing cost growth* and *improving quality*
- Capitation rates include withholds and incentives, tied to HEDIS measures:
 - Withholds: 2% for Non-MyCare, 3% for MyCare
 - Incentives: Dollar pool based amount of withhold that does not get earned back (non-MyCare)

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¹ Based on December 2017 Caseload Report

² Based on SFY 2017 FFS claims and MCP encounter data (unadjusted for underreporting)

Population – Enrollment Distribution by Age

Age 55-64 growing: Consider if new enrollees are expected to have higher or lower cost profiles than existing enrollees



Benefit Package – Hospital and Nursing Facility

- Highest proportion of spend at two provider types:
 - Hospital spend (Inpatient and Outpatient) is 26-27% of total Medicaid expenditures
 - Each 1% growth in Hospital spending results in ~.25% program-wide PMPM growth, or \$50-55M annually
 - Nursing Facility spend is 12-13% of total Medicaid expenditures
 - Each 1% growth in NF spending results in .1% programwide PMPM growth, or \$25-30M annually



Delivery Network – Long-Term Support Services

- Two primary LTSS delivery settings
- Nursing Facility and Waiver
 - Savings can be achieved via Nursing Facility avoidance and diversion:

Setting of Care	PMPM		Membe	er Mix 1	Mer	mber Mix 2
NF	\$	5,500		50%		49%
Waiver	\$	2,700		50%		51%
Total			\$	4,100	\$	4,072
			Impact:			-0.7%

• These are key factors to keep in mind when considering LTSS policy changes



Delivery Network – Behavioral Health

What is ODM doing to incentivize integration?

- Move to integrated Managed Care (Physical Health and Behavioral Health) is most effective with provider integration
 - Members with high behavioral health needs typically have high physical health costs in the Inpatient and Emergency Room settings



SFY 2017 Experience



SFY 2017 – Program-Wide Experience

Component	SFY 2015		SI	FY 2016	\$ D	ifference	% Difference
Medicaid PMPM	\$	586	\$	591	\$	5	0.9%
Medicare Payments	\$	20	\$	21	\$	1	0.2%
Total	\$	606	\$	613	\$	6	1.1%

Component	SFY 2016		S	FY 2017	\$ Di	ifference	% Difference	
Medicaid PMPM	\$	591	\$	597	\$	6	1.0%	
Medicare Payments	\$	21	\$	28	\$	6	1.0%	
Total	\$	613	\$	625	\$	12	2.0%	

- Half of the growth in SFY 2017 is due to additional payments (Medicare Buy-In and Part D Clawback)
 - These are largely General Revenue Fund expenditures

1) Figures above are not case-mix adjusted

2) Figures above omit expenditures not tied to an individual, consistent with those omitted in JMOC biennial rate of growth projections: All-Agency State Administration, Hospital Care Assurance Program (HCAP), Hospital Upper Payment Limit (UPL), Federal Health Insurance Providers Fee, Managed Care Pay for Performance (P4P), and Other settlements/rebates outside of the claims system and outside of managed care capitation rates.

SFY 2017 – Program-Wide Experience

		PMPM		Percent Change				
СОА	SFY 2015	SFY 2016		SFY 2017	SFY 2016/SFY 2015	SFY 2017/SFY 2016		
CFC Kids and Adults	\$ 299	\$ 301	\$	296	0.6%	-1.6%		
Expansion	\$ 536	\$ 560	\$	575	4.3%	2.8%		
ABD Kids	\$ 1,398	\$ 1,689	\$	1,777	20.9%	5.2%		
ABD Adult	\$ 2,150	\$ 2,298	\$	2,225	6.9%	-3.2%		
Dual	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,344	\$	2,048	1.8%	-12.6%		
Other	\$ 68	\$ 79	\$	60	16.2%	-23.8%		
Total	\$ 586	\$ 591	\$	597	0.9%	1.1%		

 PMPMs reflect Fee-for-Service plus Managed Care population's payments



SFY 2017 – Program-Wide Experience

	SFY 2	2015	5	SFY 2	6	SFY 2	201	7	Percent Change		
СОА	MMs PM		MPM	MMs		PMPM	MMs	РМРМ		SFY 2016/	SFY 2017/
COA	IVIIVIS			IVIIVIS			IVIIVIS	FIVIFIVI		SFY 2015	SFY 2016
MyCare Dual	1,132,083	\$	2,174	1,104,776	\$	2,125	1,203,252	\$	2,008	-2.3%	-5.5%
FFS - Dual LTSS	837 <i>,</i> 850	\$	3,697	831,581	\$	3,744	868,773	\$	3,856	1.3%	3.0%
FFS - Dual Non LTSS	533,632	\$	389	501,146	\$	502	849,326	\$	255	29.3%	-49.2%
Non Mix-Controlled		\$	2,303		\$	2,344		\$	2,048	1.8%	-12.6%
SFY 2017 Mix		\$	2,108		\$	2,135		\$	2,048	1.3%	-4.1%

- PMPMs above reflect break-out of MyCare and FFSenrolled Dual populations.
 - This highlights the impact of the change in FFS-enrolled mix of LTSS and non-LTSS.
 - Note that MyCare rates reduced ~6% between CY15 and CY16, largely driven by base data 're-base' and reduction due to physician cross-over reimbursement change

SFY 2017 – Managed Care Service Costs

					PMPM			Percent Change			
COA	COS	SF	SFY 2015		SFY 2016		SFY 2017	SFY 2016/SFY 2015	SFY 2017/SFY 2016		
Non-MyCare	Inpatient Hospital	\$	83	\$	89	\$	92	7.9%	2.4%		
Non-MyCare	Outpatient Hospital	\$	43	\$	45	\$	46	4.2%	3.3%		
Non-MyCare	Physician/Lab	\$	61	\$	65	\$	68	5.4%	4.4%		
Non-MyCare	Prescribed Drugs	\$	80	\$	92	\$	98	14.7%	7.4%		
Non-MyCare	All Other Services	\$	28	\$	29	\$	29	4.6%	-0.6%		
Non-MyCare	Total	\$	295	\$	320	\$	333	8.3%	4.1%		
MyCare	Total	\$	1,765	\$	2,159	\$	2,377	22.3%	10.1%		

• PMPMs reflect Managed Care claim expenditures (unadjusted for underreporting)



SFY 2017 – FFS Spend for MC Population

	РМРМ										
Fiscal Year	SFY 2015		SFY 2016		SFY 2017						
Community AOD	\$ 7	\$	9	\$	12						
Community MH	\$ 18	\$	18	\$	19						
All Other FFS Services	\$ 6	\$	6	\$	7						
All Services	\$ 31	\$	34	\$	38						

PMPM - Percent Change	SFY 2016/SFY 2015	SFY 2017/SFY 2016
Community AOD	33.4%	26.4%
Community MH	4.3%	5.4%
All Other FFS Services	1.4%	7.4%
All Services	10.4%	11.5%

 Rounded PMPMs and percentages are reflective of the non-MyCare MC population claim expenditures



Questions?



Appendices



Appendix II: Population – Published Statistics





Appendix III: SFY 2017 – MC Pharmacy Spend

				F	PMPM			Percent Change			
COA	COS	SF	Y 2015	S	F Y 201 6	SF	Y 2017	SFY 2016/SFY 2015	SFY 2017/SFY 2016		
CFC Kids	Prescribed Drugs	\$	30	\$	34	\$	36	11.3%	7.5%		
CFC Adult	Prescribed Drugs	\$	79	\$	86	\$	93	8.3%	8.7%		
Expansion	Prescribed Drugs	\$	105	\$	136	\$	152	29.4%	11.4%		
ABD Kids	Prescribed Drugs	\$	175	\$	191	\$	189	9.5%	-1.2%		
ABD Adult	Prescribed Drugs	\$	412	\$	458	\$	459	11.3%	0.1%		
Total - Non My-Care	Prescribed Drugs	\$	80	\$	92	\$	98	14.7%	7.4%		

COA	COS	S	FY 2015	S	FY 2016	S	F Y 2017	SFY 2016/SFY 2015	SFY 2017/SFY 2016
Non-MyCare - Util./1,000	Prescribed Drugs		15,768		17,250		17,590	9.4%	2.0%
Non-MyCare - Unit Cost	Prescribed Drugs	\$	61	\$	64	\$	67	4.8%	5.4%
Total - PMPM	Prescribed Drugs	\$	80	\$	92	\$	98	14.7%	7.4%

- Expenditures based on Managed Care encounter data
 - Note: SFY 2015 reflects first full year of Medicaid Expansion. This includes changes in population acuity/enrollment duration, which can lead to wide swings between SFY 2015 and SFY 2016

