

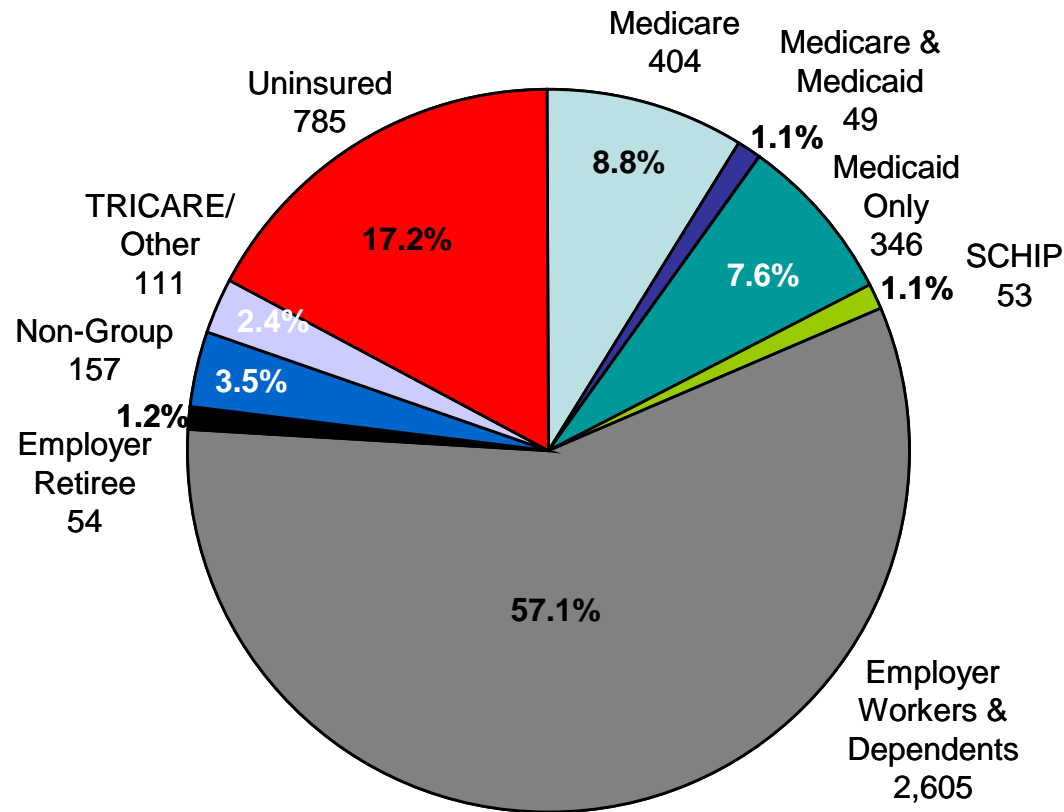
# BUILDING BLOCKS TO HEALTH CARE REFORM

## Role of the States in Primary Care Health Workforce



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Total Population = 4,564

### Source of Insurance

Numbers in Thousands – Source: June 2007 Lewin Report

### Characteristics of the Uninsured

- 70% of the uninsured are in the workforce or are the dependent of a worker
- 32% of the uninsured have family incomes of \$20,000 or less; 13% have family incomes of \$75,000 or more.
- 40% of the uninsured are between the ages of 19 and 34; Almost 20% are children
- 57% of the uninsured are white
- About \$1.25 billion will be spent on Colorado's uninsured in 2007 – 2008. The uninsured pay for about ½ of their care out of pocket.

Source: 208 Commission Report – January 2008

- Basic health care should be available and accessible to all Coloradans.
- High quality health care should be available and accessible regardless of geography.
- Health care for the 180,000 uninsured children should be an immediate priority.
- Health care should be affordable and financed in a cost-effective manner.
- Medicaid must become more efficient and effective.
- We should foster competition as a means to drive quality up and costs down.
- We all must take personal responsibility for our own health.
- Health care reform must be developed collaboratively.

### 2007

- Established Preferred Drug List for Medicaid
- Launched Medical Home pilot program
- Expanded mental health benefits in the small group private market
- Invested in immunizations
- Launched anti-obesity & rural health initiatives with private sector partners
- Piloted important disease management programs

### 2008

- Expanded CHP+ eligibility\*
- Provided Medical Homes for all Medicaid & CHP+ kids
- Began Eligibility Modernization
- Increased Medicaid reimbursement rates\*
- Established CIVHC
- Made Health IT investment through CORHIO
- Required standard health plan ID cards
- Established consumer resource website

- Highest enrollment in history – 468,000
- 14% caseload growth
- 65,000 children and women in CHP+
- 7% caseload growth
- Less than 15% in managed care
- 40% served by safety net
- 70% - 90% physician participation
- 149,000 children in medical homes

- Reimbursement equity
- Policies that support integrated teams
- Central ownership of the issue
- Better coordination with K-12 & higher ed
- Focus on rural & frontier
  - 11% of mds work in rural areas (2005)
  - Public/Private Partnerships
    - AHEC/Colorado Trust
    - UCHSC/Kaiser

### **2009: CO Healthcare Affordability Act**

- Historic legislation – largest health coverage expansion in 40 years
- Cover more than 100,000 uninsured through Medicaid and CHP+ expansions
  - CHP+ to 250% for kids and pregnant women
  - Medicaid to 100% for parents and childless adults
  - Medicaid buy-in for working disabled
- Reduce uncompensated care and cost shifting by increasing Medicaid reimbursement to hospitals
- Financed through hospital provider fee – commonly used financing tool; 23 states using hospital fees

- Strengthen and streamline loan forgiveness programs & establish Primary Care Office to help rural & underserved communities (HB 1111)
- Ensure faster, easier transitions to long term care for Medicaid clients through presumptive eligibility (HB 1103)
- Allow incentives in insurance for voluntary wellness programs (HB 1012)
- Make it easier for families to navigate Medicaid and CHP+, by establishing electronic systems for re-enrollment (HB 1020)
- Eliminate the arbitrary waiting period for legally present pregnant women and children to enroll in Medicaid and CHP+ (HB 1353)
- Requires insurance coverage for the treatment of Autism (SB 244)