

Informing Policy. Improving Health.

KanCare Overview and Looking Ahead

Jan. 28, 2019 Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee

WHO WE ARE

- Nonprofit, nonpartisan educational organization
 based in Topeka
- Established in 1995 with a multi-year grant by the Kansas Health Foundation
- Funded by local and national foundations, state and federal agencies, NGOs
- Located directly north of the Kansas Statehouse

WHO WE ARE

- KHI supports effective policymaking through:
 - Nonpartisan research
 - Education
 - Engagement

WHO WE ARE

 KHI believes evidence-based information, objective analysis and civil dialogue enable policy leaders to be champions for a healthier Kansas

TODAY'S AGENDA

KanCare: Services and Populations
 Looking Ahead

BACK TO THE PRIMER



Kansas Medicaid: A Primer 2019 is available at:

https://www.khi.org/policy/article/MedicaidPrimer2019

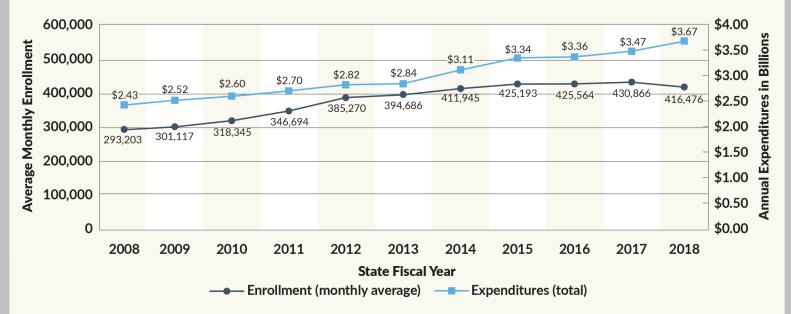
http://www.kslegresearch.org/KLRDweb/Publications/HealthCare/MedicaidPrimer_01-19.pdf

TIMELINE: LAST 20 YEARS

- 1999 Kansas implements CHIP based on state law passed in 1998
- 2004 Legislature implements a hospital provider assessment.
- 2005 Kansas Health Policy Authority created to run Medicaid and SEHP
- 2007 Kansas implements managed care for mental health and SUD services
- 2009 Kansas expands CHIP up to 250 percent of 2008 federal poverty level
- 2010 Affordable Care Act passed
- 2011 Kansas shifts Medicaid program administration to KDHE
- 2013 Kansas implements managed care for most Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries
- 2018 Congress reauthorizes CHIP through 2023
- 2018 Extension of KanCare demonstration approved by CMS through 2023

ENROLLMENT AND EXPENDITURES

Medicaid and CHIP Average Monthly Enrollment and Annual Expenditures in Kansas, Fiscal Years 2008–2018



Note: Enrollment represents the average monthly enrollment for the state fiscal year. All Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries are included. Expenditures include total state and federal spending for the fiscal year.

Source: KHI Analysis of Kansas Medical Assistance Report (MAR), 2008–2018, Division of Health Care Finance, Kansas Department of Health and Environment.



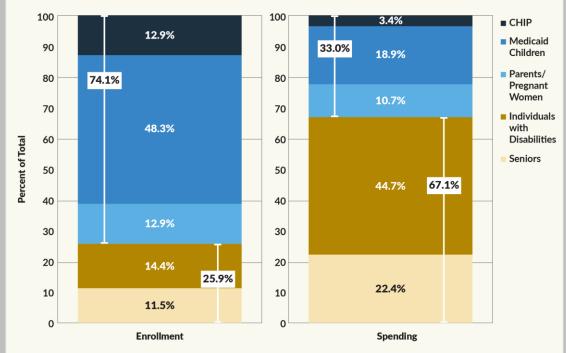
KANCARE: SERVICES AND POPULATIONS

KANCARE

- In Kansas, Medicaid and CHIP are known as KanCare.
- KDHE is the Medicaid agency; KDADS partners.
- KanCare serves mostly low-income:
- 74% Children
 Parents/caretakers
 Pregnant women
- 26% People with disabilities
 Seniors with long-term care needs

ENROLLMENT VS. COST

Medicaid and CHIP Population Groups and Spending, Kansas Fiscal Year 2018



Note: Enrollment and spending do not include the following populations: foster care/adoption, the Sixth Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (SOBRA) program, tuberculosis, breast and cervical cancer, and the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). Figures may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: KHI analysis of Kansas Medical Assistance Report (MAR), 2018, and additional data from the Division of Health Care Finance, Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

COSTS BY POPULATION

Per Capita Annual Cost by KanCare Population, Kansas Fiscal Year 2018

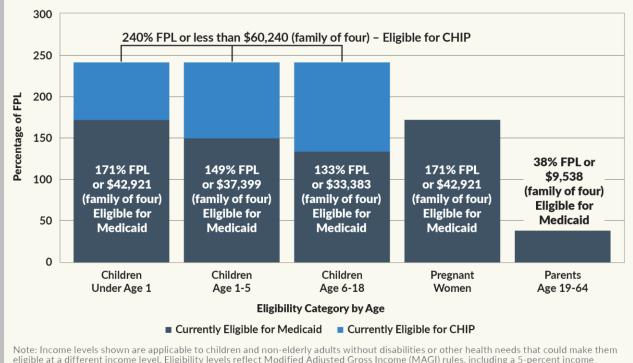
Population Enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP	Per Capita Cost
Individuals with Disabilities	\$25,814
Seniors	\$16,202
Parents/Pregnant Women	\$6,901
Medicaid Children	\$3,247
CHIP	\$2,206
CHIP/Medicaid Children and Families Combined	\$3,701
All Enrollees	\$8,326

Note: Costs as incurred by the state. Enrollment and costs do not include the following populations: foster care/adoption, the Sixth Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (SOBRA) program, tuberculosis, breast and cervical cancer, and the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP).

Source: KHI analysis of Kansas Medical Assistance Report (MAR), 2018, and additional data from the Division of Health Care Finance, Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Income Eligibility Levels for Children and Families in Kansas Medicaid and CHIP, 2018



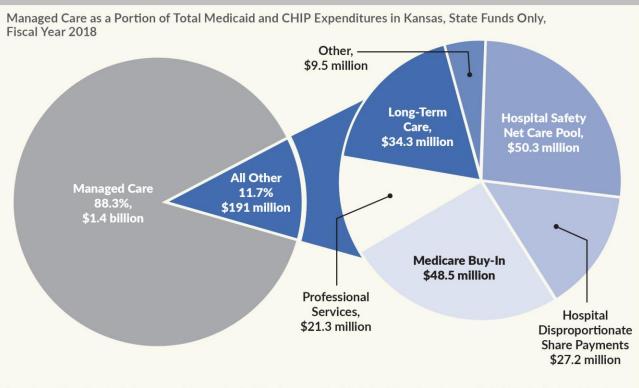
disregard that may be applied on an individual basis.

Source: Eligibility information from the Division of Health Care Finance, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, 2018.

EXAMPLES OF OTHER ELIGIBILITY PATHS

- Individuals who receive SSI are automatically eligible.
- Medically Needy: "Spend down" to protected income limit
- MediKan
- Working Healthy
- Dual eligibility
- Home and community-based services waivers
- Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- Other populations (including youth in foster care)

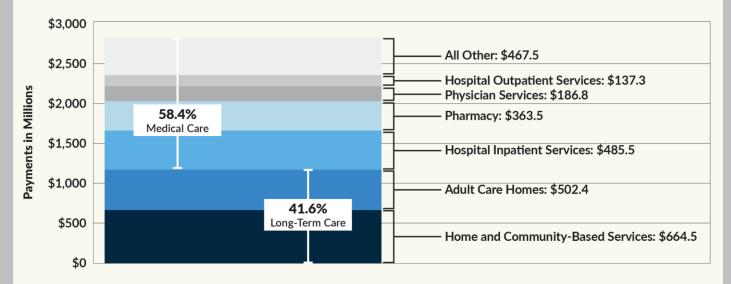
MANAGED CARE OR FEE FOR SERVICE?



Note: Long-Term Care includes payments to nursing facilities for mental health. School-based services are included in Professional Services. *Source: KHI analysis of Medical Assistance Report (MAR), FY 2018, Kansas Department of Health and Environment.*

SERVICE COMPOSITION

KanCare Managed Care Organization (MCO) Payments to Providers by Category of Service, Fiscal Year 2018, in millions



Note: Includes home and community-based services provided through waivers and the Money Follows the Person program, and independent targeted case management.

Source: Data Analytic Interface, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, FY 2018.

OTHER SERVICES

- KanCare MCOs can offer services not typically covered:
 - As "in lieu of" services, to avoid higher-cost services.
 - In the form of "value-added" services, which can vary by plan and year. Examples:
 - Preventive dental benefits for adults
 - Healthy behavior incentive programs
 - Some transportation to activities not normally covered (e.g., job-related activities, community events, support groups)

HCBS WAIVERS

Kansas Populations Eligible for Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Through Waivers and Their Institutional Equivalents

KANSAS HCBS WAIVER PROGRAMS

INSTITUTIONAL EQUIVALENTS

Autism (children; AU)	Inpatient Psychiatric Facility for Age 21 and Under
Frail Elderly (FE)	Nursing Facility
Intellectual/Developmental Disability (I/DD)Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with	
	Intellectual Disabilities
Physical Disability (PD)	Nursing Facility
Serious Emotional Disturbance (children; SED)	Inpatient Psychiatric Facility for Age 21 and Under.
Technology Assisted (children; TA)Hospital	
Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)	TBI Rehabilitation Facility
Source: Kansas 1915(c) waivers	

LOOKING AHEAD

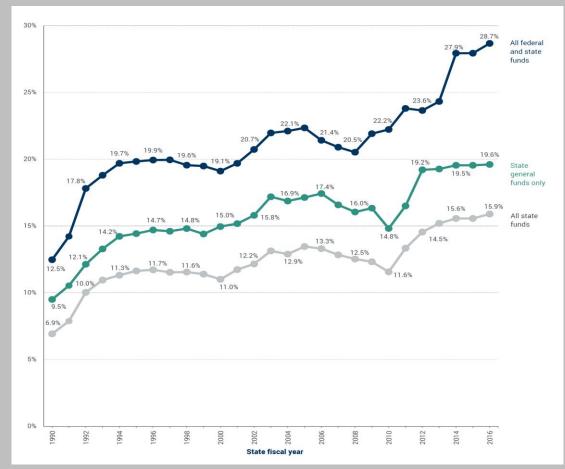
KANCARE 2.0

- KanCare demonstration extended through 2023
- State had asked to add:
 - Work/community engagement requirements (not approved)
 - Three-year lifetime eligibility limit (*not approved*)
 - Federal match for more inpatient psychiatric services (approved for those requiring SUD treatment)
 - Pilots for supported employment/independence accounts (supported employment pilots approved, independence accounts not approved)

ONECARE KANSAS

- Proviso directed the reinstatement of the care management program (formerly health homes), in Fiscal Year 2019:
 - Members would opt-in rather than opt-out
 - Limits on administrative rate MCOs could hold
- Target population and payment methodology in development.

MEDICAID SHARE OF U.S. STATE BUDGETS



Source: Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, 2017 analysis of state expenditure reports from the National Association of State Budget Officers.

FEDERAL POLICY

- CMS guidance
 - IMD exclusion waivers for mental health
 - Work/community engagement requirements
 - Block grant-like authority?
- Medicaid expansion
 - State plan or Section 1115 demonstrations



Informing Policy. Improving Health.

THANK YOU **Any questions?**

You can connect with me at: kbruffett@khi.org



785.233.5443







Informing Policy. Improving Health.