

# Taking Action: Innovative Models for Advancing Healthcare for Children and Youth

Maria Ramirez Perez
Associate Director of Healthy Opportunities
NC DHHS – NC Medicaid
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

### The Root Causes of Health Inequities (modified from AHIP Report)

#### Discriminatory Belief that Some Groups Are Superior to Others

Ex: Racism, Classism, Sexism, Religious Intolerance, Xenophobia, Ageism, Ableism, Heterosexism



Discriminatory Policies Lead to Unequal Distribution of Power, Community Investment, and Exclusion of Certain Groups

Ex: Redlining housing policies; disinvestment in low-income communities (e.g., lack of transit, grocery store)



Inequitable Access to Environments and Socioeconomic Living Conditions that Allow for Healthy Living

Resource needs and conditions that affect a person's ability to be healthy. Ex: Access to healthy food, safe and affordable housing, employment, quality education, transportation, safety.



Inequitable Access to Quality Health Care and Services

Ex: Availability of health care organizations/providers; access to high-quality insurance; unaffordability and access to appropriate services; quality of care.



Health Behaviors Are Limited to Options Available

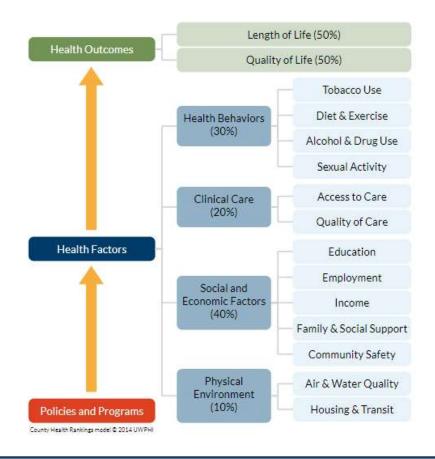
People's choices are contingent on what is available and affordable to them. Ex: Diet is contingent on the availability and affordability of healthy foods.



Health Disparities, Health Inequities, and Inequitable Health Outcomes

Communities of color, low-income communities, and other underserved communities have poorer outcomes—often because of unjust and racist policies and systems and lack of investment in certain communities that could be reversed, which would help prevent and avoid disparate health outcomes

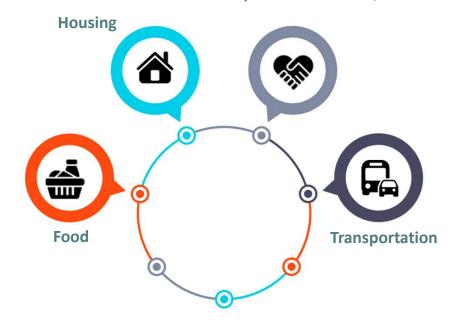
# The Factors that Influence Health – Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



### **Whole Person Health**

- Address the "Other 80%"
- Improve whole-person health, safety and well-being of all North Carolinians while being good stewards of resources
- Intentionally, strategically, and pragmatically use health care dollars to "Buy Health"
- Promote Behavioral and Physical Health Care Integration

**Interpersonal Violence/Toxic Stress** 

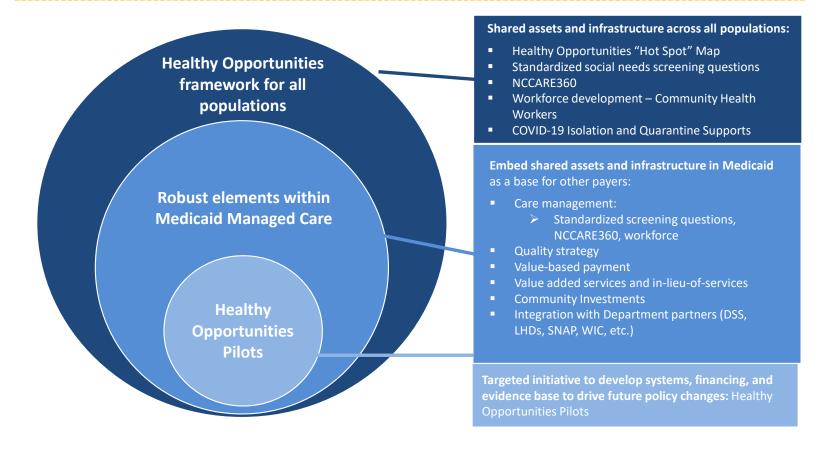


- Worsened during the pandemic
  - Drivers of health inequities
- Risk factors for chronic diseases and increase health care costs
  - Addressing can improve health and lower health care costs

# **Building Statewide Multi-components Shared Infrastructure**

https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/department-initiatives/healthy-opportunities

NC DHHS has built shared assets that can be used across populations, as well as targeted initiatives to build the evidence base, to bridge health care and human services across diverse populations & geographies at scale.



# **Healthy Opportunities Pilots (NC HOP) Overview**

- NC's 1115 Medicaid transformation waiver authorizes up to \$650M in state and federal Medicaid funding for the Healthy Opportunities Pilots\*
- Pilot funds are used to:
  - Pay for 28 evidence-based, federally-approved, non-medical services defined and priced in NC DHHS' Pilot fee schedule
  - Build capacity of local community organizations and establish infrastructure to bridge health and human service providers
- Pilot Vision and Goals:
  - Integrate evidence-based, non-medical services into Medicaid to:
    - Improve health outcomes for Medicaid members
    - Promote health equity in the communities served by the Pilots
    - Reduce costs in North Carolina's Medicaid program
  - Evaluate which services are highest value & impact for which populations
    - CMS-approved <u>SMART design (randomized trial)</u> to provide rapid-cycle feedback, concluding in a summative evaluation
  - Create accountable infrastructure, sustainable partnerships and payment vehicles that support integrating highest value nonmedical services into the Medicaid program sustainably at scale

#### NC's priority "Healthy Opportunities" domains

Housing (HRSN) Food (HRSN) Transportation Interpersonal Safety







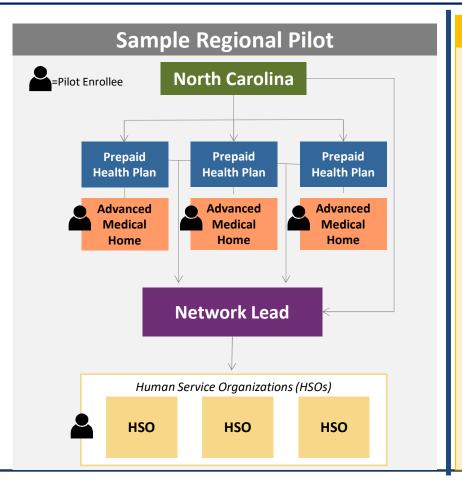






\*pending request to renew the waiver for an additional 5-years 6

# **Healthy Opportunities Pilots: How Do They Work?**



#### **Key Entities' Roles in the Pilot**

#### 8 Prepaid Health Plans (PHPs) (ie, Managed Care Organizations):

- Approve which enrollees qualify for Pilot services and which services they qualify for
- Manage a Pilot budget and pay HSOs for delivery of Pilot services

#### 23 Care Management Entities:

 Interact directly with members to: assess for eligibility and needed services, refer to an HSO, manage coordination of Pilot services and track enrollee progress over time

#### 3 Network Leads:

- Develop and oversee a network of HSOs and provide ongoing technical assistance/support to HSO network
- Receive, track and validate invoices from HSOs and work with PHP to ensure payment

#### 150 Human Service Organizations (HSOs):

- Deliver Pilot services, submit invoices and receive reimbursement for services delivered
- Support identification of potential Pilot-enrollees by connecting them to their PHP or Care Manager

# **Healthy Opportunity Pilots: Eligibility**

To qualify for pilot services, Medicaid managed care enrollees must live in a Pilot Region and have:



#### At least one Physical/Behavioral Health Criteria:

(varies by population)\*

- Adults (e.g., having two or more qualifying chronic conditions)
- Pregnant Women (e.g., history of poor birth outcomes such as low birth weight)
- Children, ages 0-3 (e.g., neonatal intensive care unit graduate)
- Children 0-20 (e.g., experiencing three or more categories of adverse childhood experiences)



# At least one Social Risk Factor:

(based on federal and NC criteria)\*

- Homeless and/or housing insecure
- Food insecure
- Transportation insecure
- At risk of, witnessing or experiencing interpersonal violence

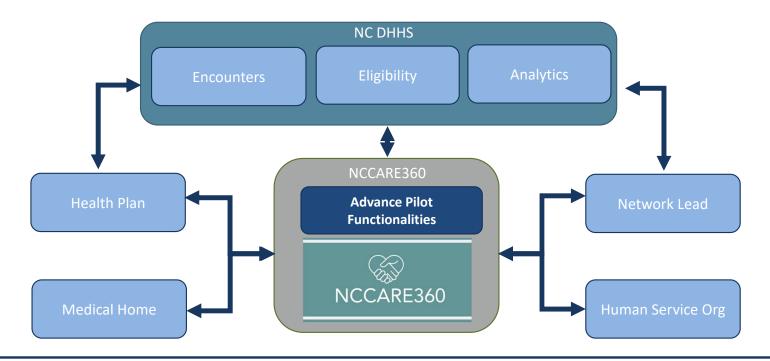


Meet service specific eligibility criteria, as needed.

\* Additional information in Appendix and located here: https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/nc/nc-medicaid-reform-ca.pdf

# **Healthy Opportunity Pilots: Building on NCCARE360**

- Prioritized having one shared technology system for all Pilot Entities to use that would integrate with Health Plans, Providers, and State Systems.
- Built additional functionality into NCCARE360 to support eligibility documentation, enrollment, service authorization, and invoicing processes for the Pilots



9

# Interim Evaluation Report (IER): Early Findings

The IER results, which examined several health, utilization, and cost indicators, show that the HOP concept—investing in housing, nutrition and other services to buy health—works. Receiving services provided through HOP has reduced social need, utilization and total cost of care for the studied population.

#### **HOP** participation results in:



- Significantly lower health care expenditures with \$85 less per beneficiary per month, after accounting for HOP service delivery spending<sup>1</sup>
- Decreased hospital utilization, including:
  - Decreased emergency department utilization relative to non-HOP beneficiaries.
  - o Decreased inpatient hospitalization for non-pregnant adults relative to non-HOP beneficiaries.
- Reduced risks of food, housing and transportation needs

#### **HOP Engagement as of November 30, 2023:**



- 50,585 beneficiaries (9.1% of total population) in Pilot Regions screened for qualifying needs
- 13,271 unique individuals enrolled
- 89% of HOP Members with an unmet need received at least one HOP service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This finding is based on interrupted time series and difference-in-difference analysis and highlights lower health care expenditures relative to what would have occurred in the absence of the Pilot.

# **Lessons Learned**

1 Phased Implementation

Real-Time Monitoring and Community Engagement

2

Importance of the Network Lead Organization

Necessary Investment in HSO Participation & Onboarding

4

6

**5** Centralized Data

Invest in Member Engagement

# **Healthy Opportunity Pilots: 1115 Waiver Renewal**

- Current waiver ends Oct. 31, 2024
- Submitted waiver renewal request to CMS for Nov 2024 Oct 2029
- Requested changes to HOP:
  - Expand services statewide, with ability to procure additional Network Leads to cover new regions and additional capacity building funds for new Network Leads and HSOs
  - Scale and modify certain existing HOP services (e.g. 3 meals/day, 6 months rent and mortgage including arrears, firearm safety service and childcare services)
  - Expand eligibility criteria (e.g. "at risk of" a chronic condition, all pregnant women, all Tailored Plan members individuals impacted by natural disaster, individuals recently released from incarceration, children/youth who receive adoption assistance)

For more details, see: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/meetings-notices/proposed-program-design/nc-section-1115-demonstration-waiver

# Thank you

Questions?