

# **Idaho's Newly Eligible Medicaid Population: *Demographics and Health Needs***

August 6, 2012

**LEAVITT**  
PARTNERS

# Estimates of the Newly Eligible

	Low Estimate	High Estimate
Newly Eligible	90,828	104,186
Currently Eligible	9,806	12,299
Total	100,634	116,485

# Estimates of the Newly Eligible

## Estimated Number of Newly Eligible by County, 2014

Ada County	16,111	Butte County	197	Gem County	1,066	Minidoka County	1,113
Adams County	317	Camas County	65	Gooding County	846	Nez Perce County	1,951
Bannock County	5,399	Canyon County	13,702	Idaho County	1,121	Oneida County	286
Bear Lake County	384	Caribou County	326	Jefferson County	1,498	Owyhee County	729
Benewah County	592	Cassia County	1,325	Jerome County	1,286	Payette County	1,618
Bingham County	2,622	Clark County	38	Kootenai County	9,019	Power County	391
Blaine County	466	Clearwater County	526	Latah County	2,881	Shoshone County	782
Boise County	495	Custer County	316	Lemhi County	624	Teton County	634
Bonner County	2,847	Elmore County	2,038	Lewis County	232	Twin Falls County	4,578
Bonneville County	4,995	Franklin County	745	Lincoln County	299	Valley County	551
Boundary County	869	Fremont County	937	Madison County	3,409	Washington County	602
<b>Idaho State: 90,828</b>							

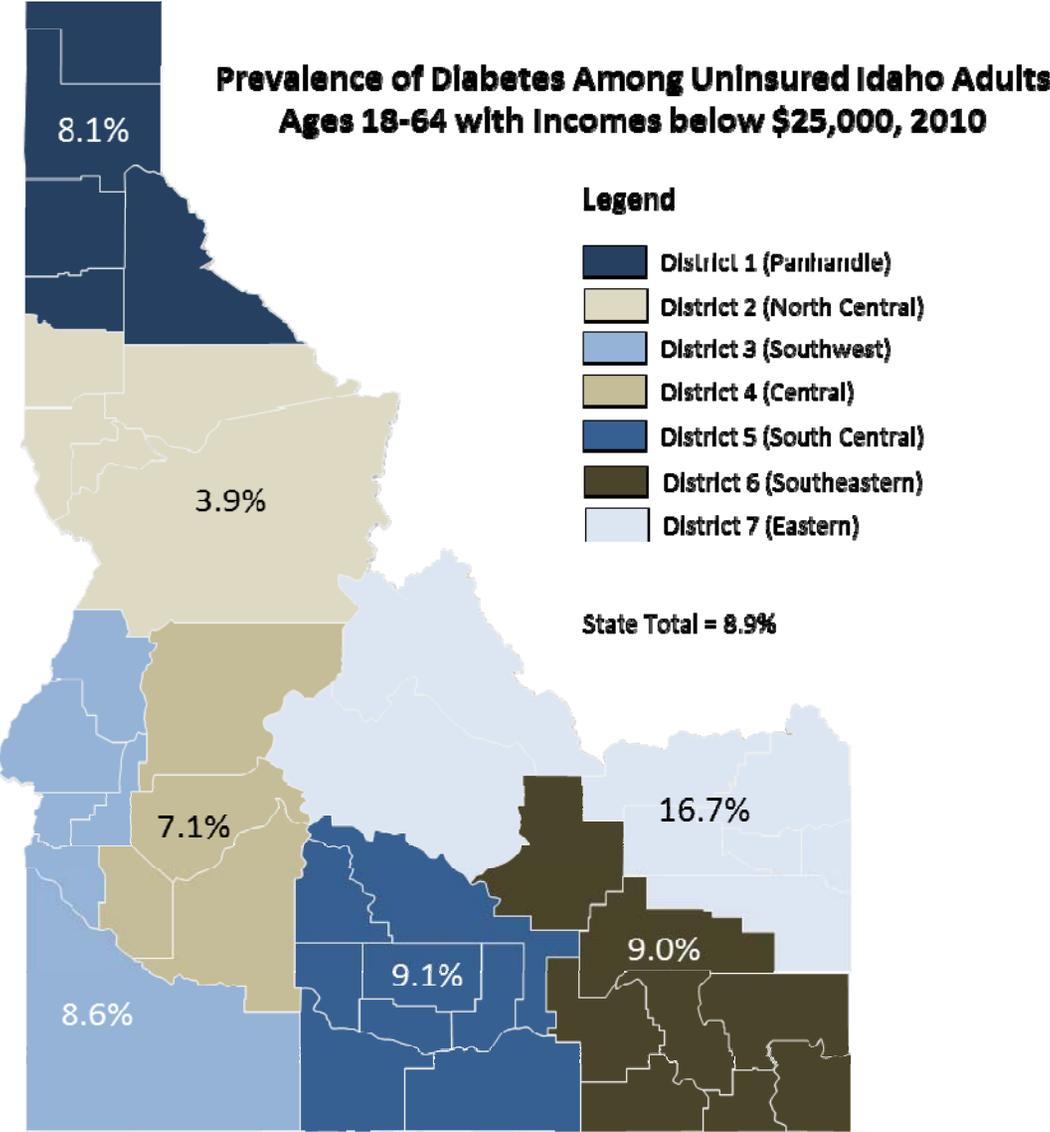
# Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

- The prevalence of chronic conditions is higher and the rate of preventive screening is lower among the newly eligible
- The newly eligible population will have high rates of chronic conditions and substance abuse issues
- A significant portion of the newly eligible population is expected to be obese, smoke, and have high cholesterol

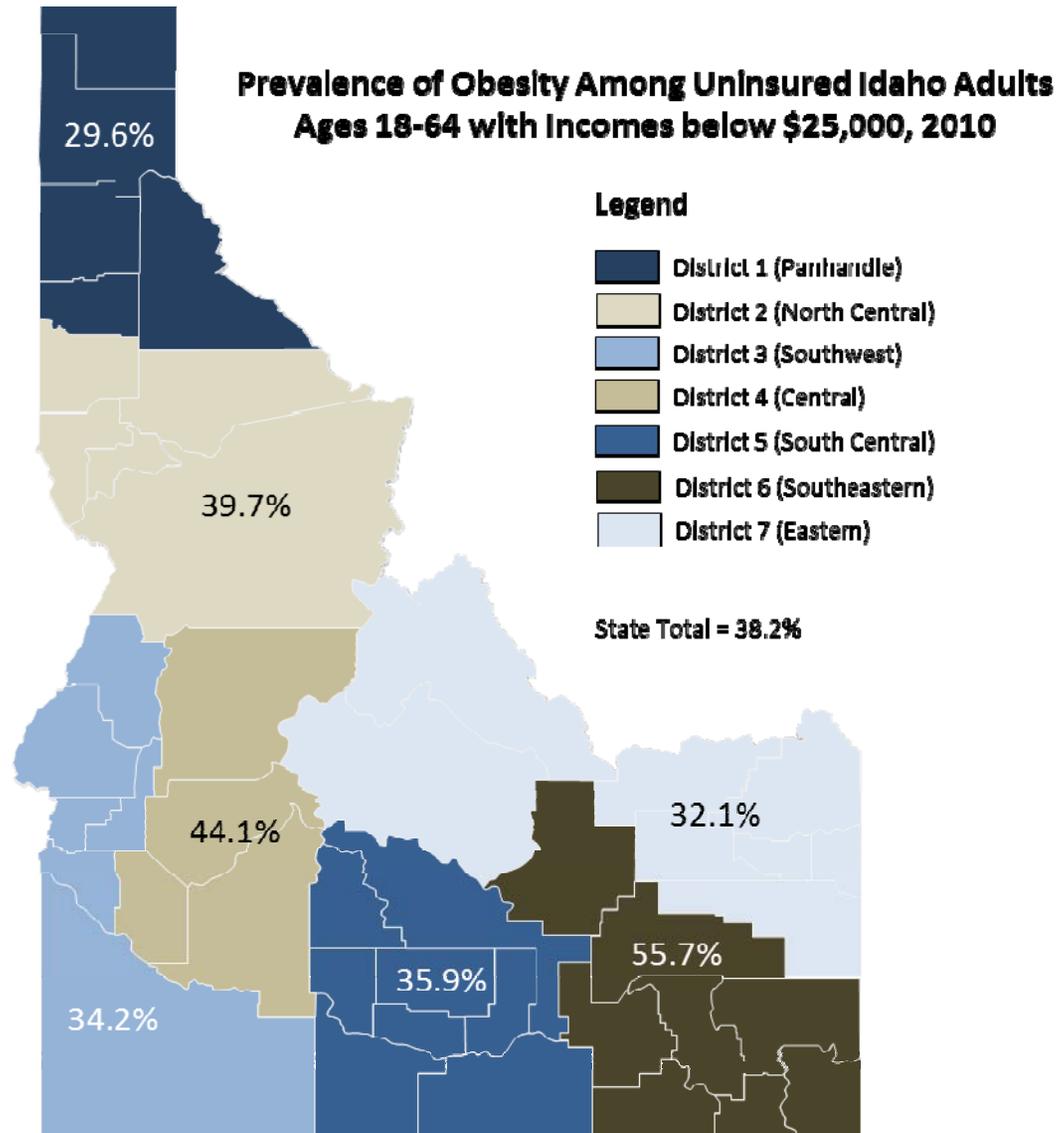
# Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Prevalence of Select Risk Factors Among Uninsured Idaho Adults Age 18–64 with Incomes Below \$25,000, 2010			
	Statewide	Low Income Uninsured	Population Estimate <sup>5</sup>
Select Risk Factor			
Diabetes	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	9,800
Asthma	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	9,300
Obesity	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	39,900
Illicit Drug Use	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	5,700
Heavy Drinking	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	6,500
Current Smoker	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	31,300
High Cholesterol <sup>3</sup>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	14,900
High Blood Pressure	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	18,100
No Cancer Screening			
No Colorectal Cancer Screening	<b>40.2%</b>	<b>77.8%</b>	15,700
No Breast Cancer Screening	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	12,000
No Cervical Cancer Screening	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	12,500
No Prostate Cancer Screening	<b>50.8%</b>	<b>84.6%</b>	13,000

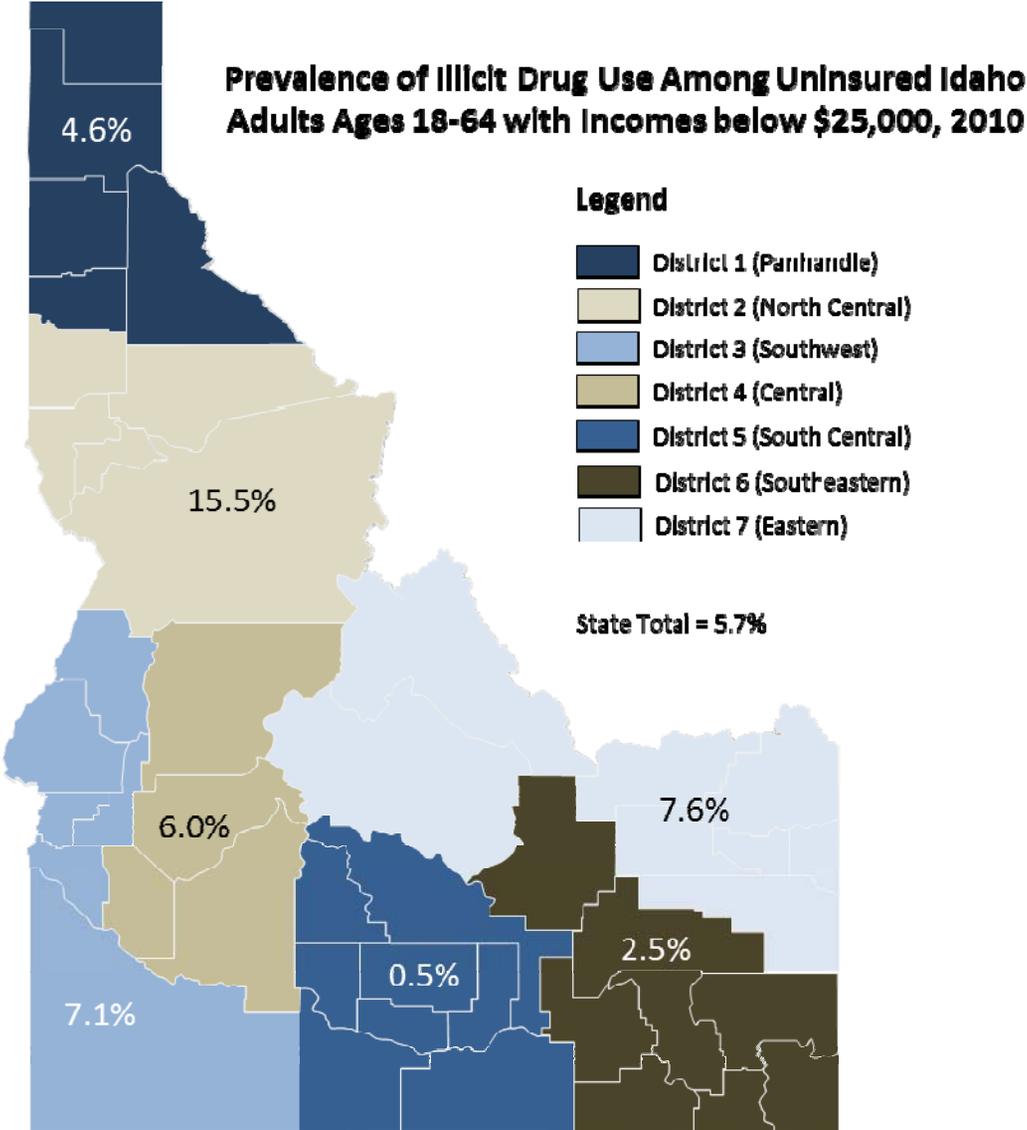
# BRFSS



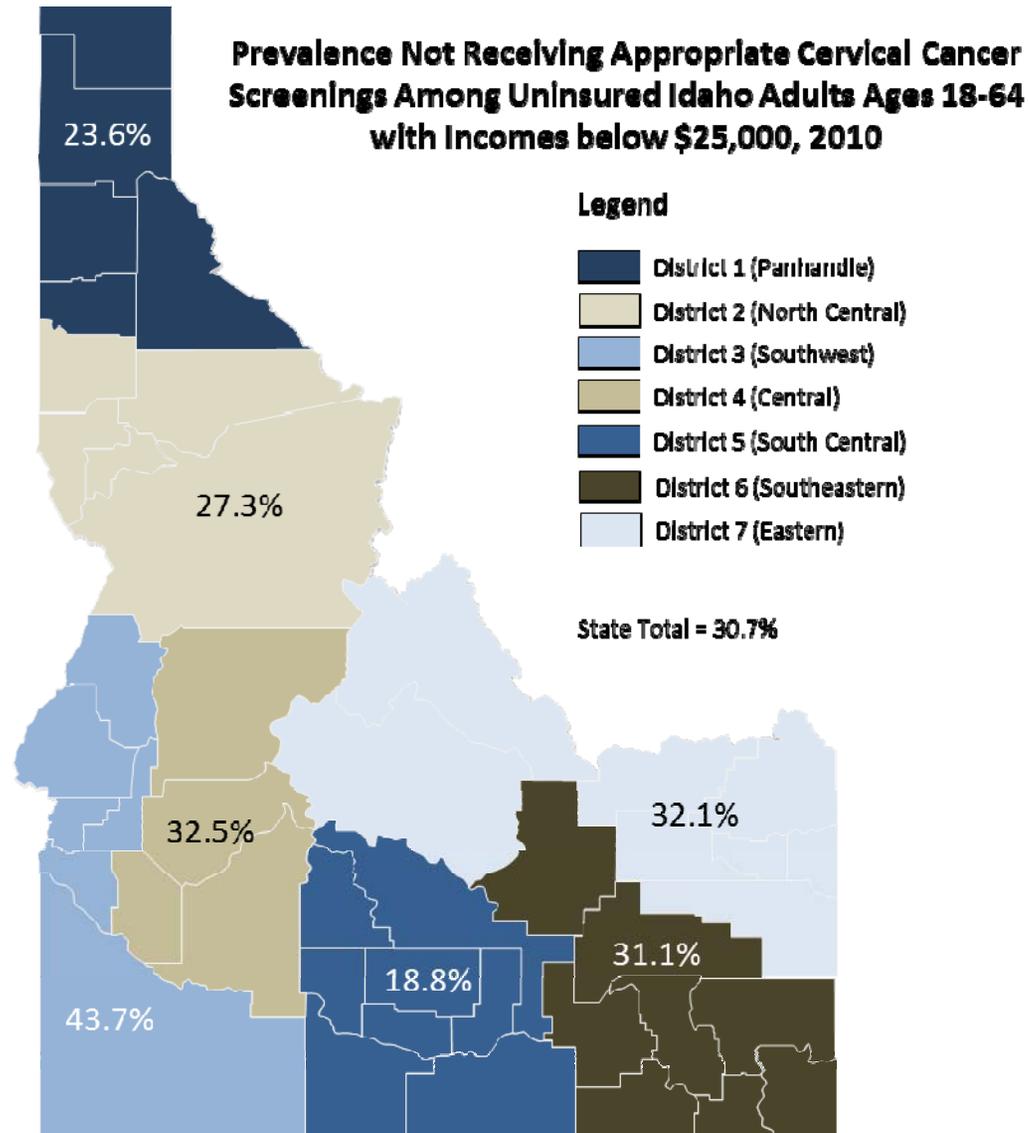
# BRFSS



# BRFSS



# BRFSS



# State Programs

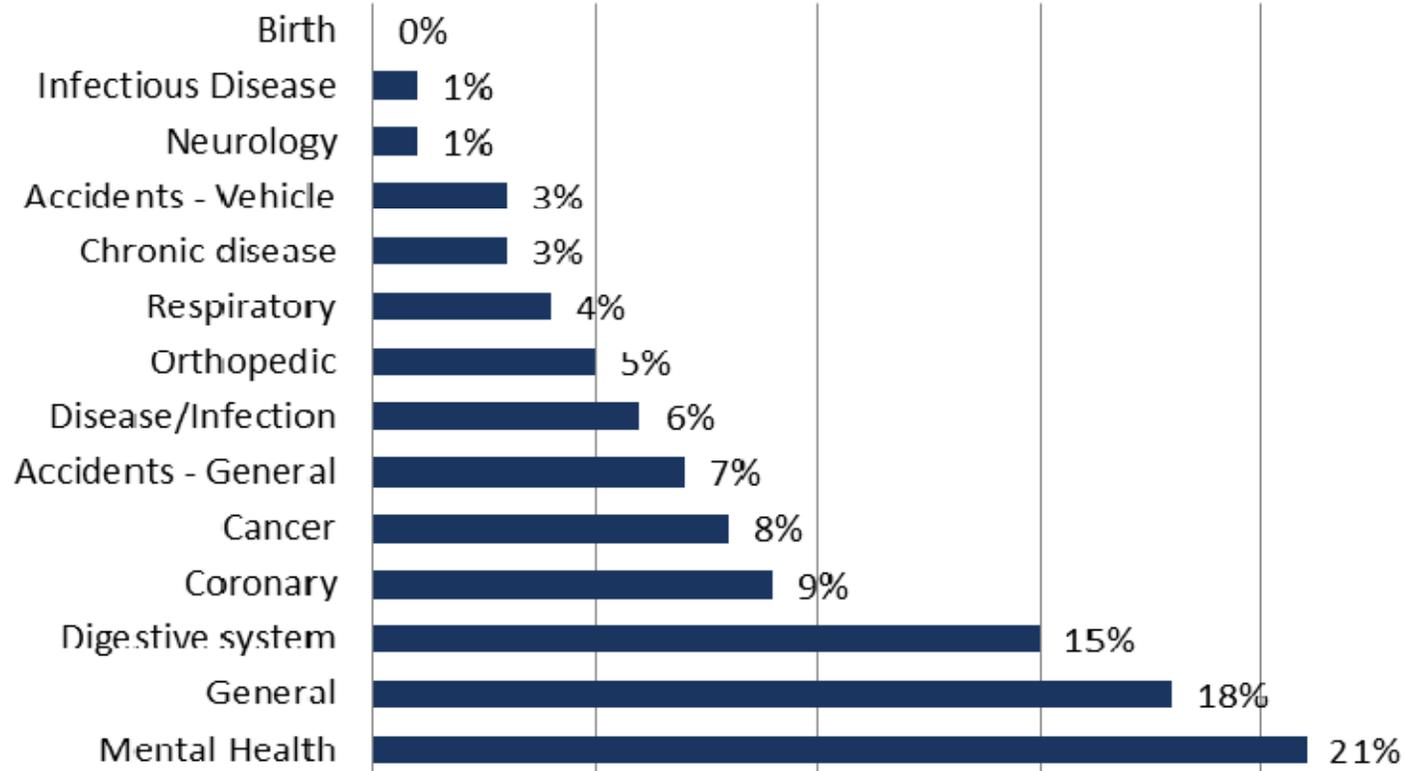
- Medically Indigent Services (CAT Program)
- Idaho Community Health Centers
- Adult Mental Health Services
- Corrections

# Medically Indigent Services

Prevalence of CAT Cases and Diagnoses by Age Group, FY2011		
Age Group	# of Cases	Diagnoses with Higher Prevalence in this Age Group than Other Age Groups
51-64	1,356	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancer</li> <li>• Coronary-related</li> </ul>
41-50	1,149	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chronic Diseases (most common are alcoholism &amp; diabetes)</li> </ul>
31-40	820	<i>Does not experience any diagnoses at a higher rate than other age groups; but does experience a high rate of mental health diagnoses, including bipolar disorder and depression.</i>
21-30	911	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor Vehicle Accidents</li> <li>• General Accidents (particularly alcohol- and drug-related accidents and sports injuries)</li> <li>• Mental Health Diagnoses (particularly depression, bipolar disorder, and suicide)</li> <li>• Appendectomy</li> <li>• Gallbladder-related disorders</li> </ul>

# Medically Indigent Services

**Percent of CAT Cases by Diagnosis, FY2011**



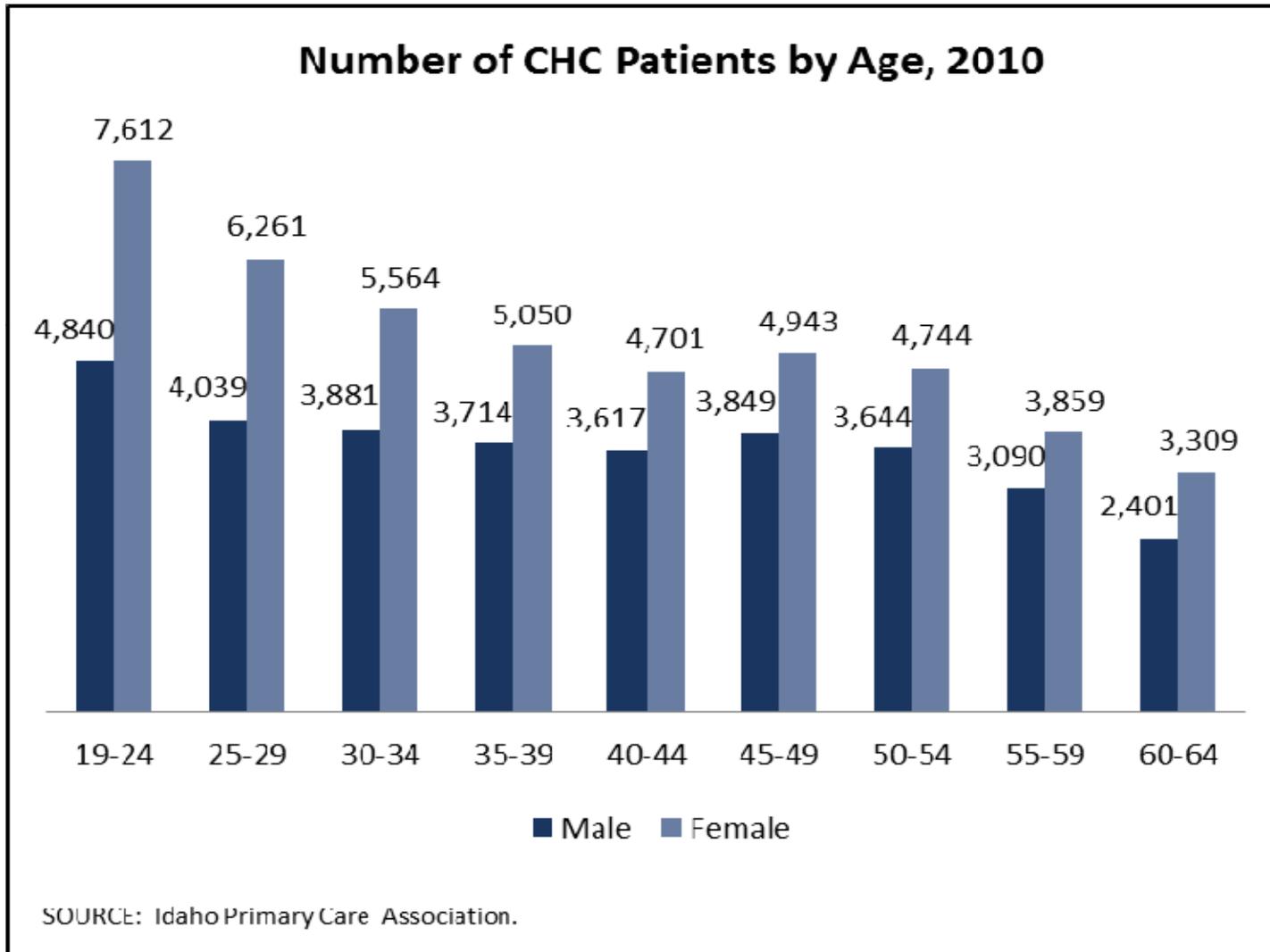
SOURCE: Annual Report of Counties, Catastrophic Health Care Cost Program 2011 Annual Report.

# Medically Indigent Services

- ~ 6,000 program applicants\* will qualify for Medicaid in 2014
- An older population (age 51–64); primarily made up of single or two person households
- Experience a high rate of chronic illnesses
- Benefit from services that help control and reduce the negative effects of chronic conditions



# Idaho Community Health Centers

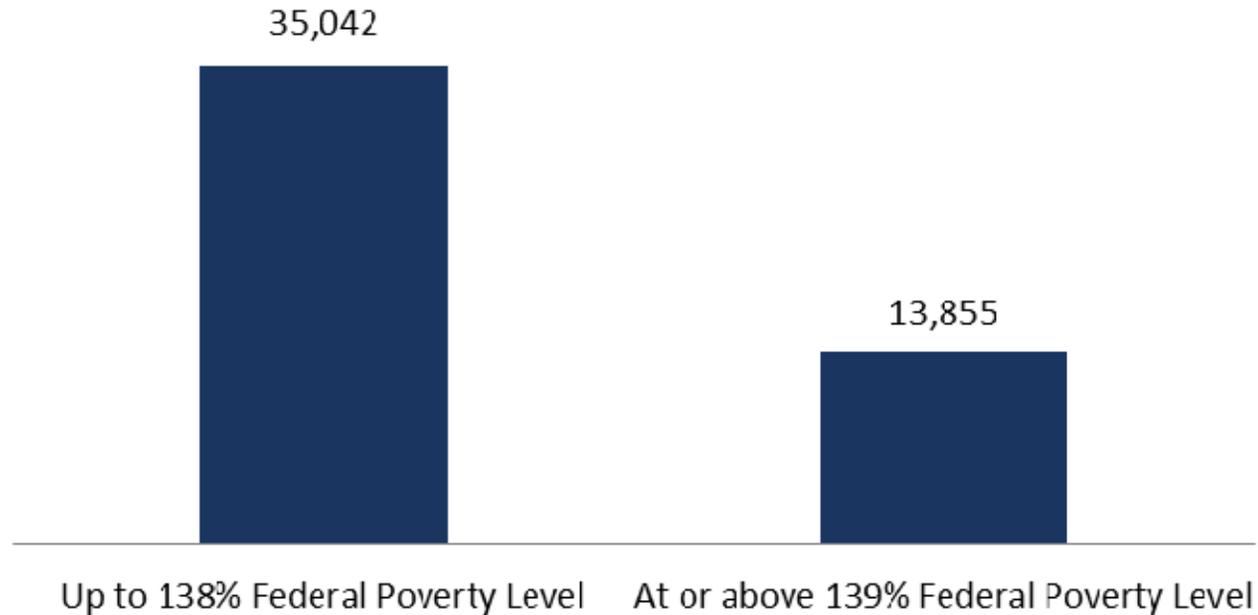


# Idaho Community Health Centers

Number of CHC Patients with Common Primary Diagnoses, 2010	
Diagnostic Category	# of Patients
Selected Diseases of the Respiratory System	
Asthma	1,991
Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema	1,539
Selected Other Medical Conditions	
Hypertension	9,118
Diabetes Mellitus	7,520
Heart Disease	1,637
Contact Dermatitis and Other Eczema	1,501
Overweight and Obesity	1,373
Selected Mental Health & Substance Abuse Conditions	
Depression and Other Mood Disorders	9,203
Anxiety Disorders Including PTSD	3,837
Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders	1,182

# Idaho Community Health Centers

## 2014 Projected Growth of Idaho CHC Medicaid and Exchange-Eligible Patients

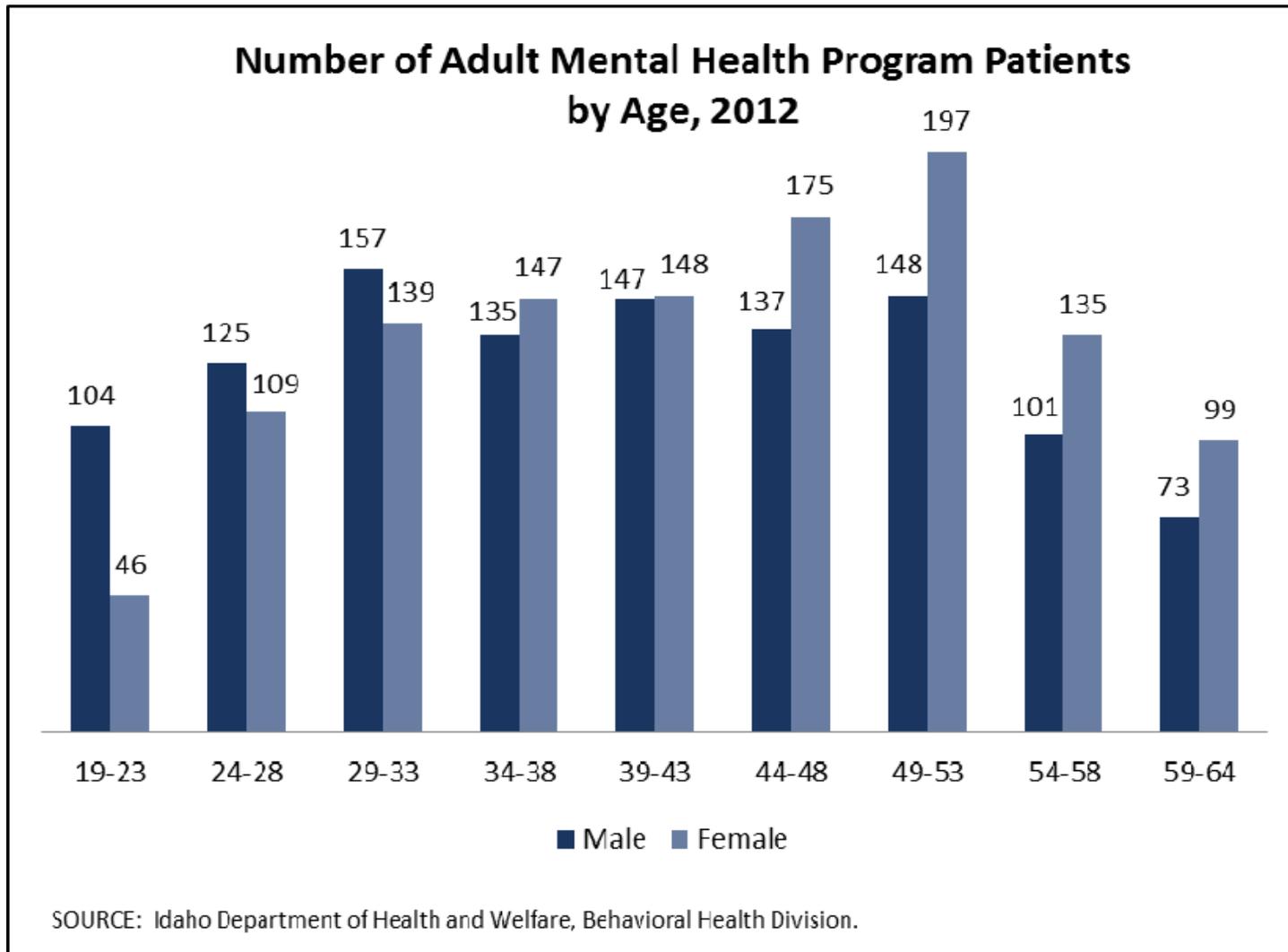


SOURCE: Idaho Primary Care Association.

# Idaho Community Health Centers

- ~ 35,000 CHC patients will become newly eligible for Medicaid in 2014
- A younger population (age 19–40)
- Experience a high rate of hypertension, diabetes, as well as mood, anxiety, and attention deficit and disruptive behavior disorders
- Benefit from patient-centered primary health care and support services

# Adult Mental Health Services

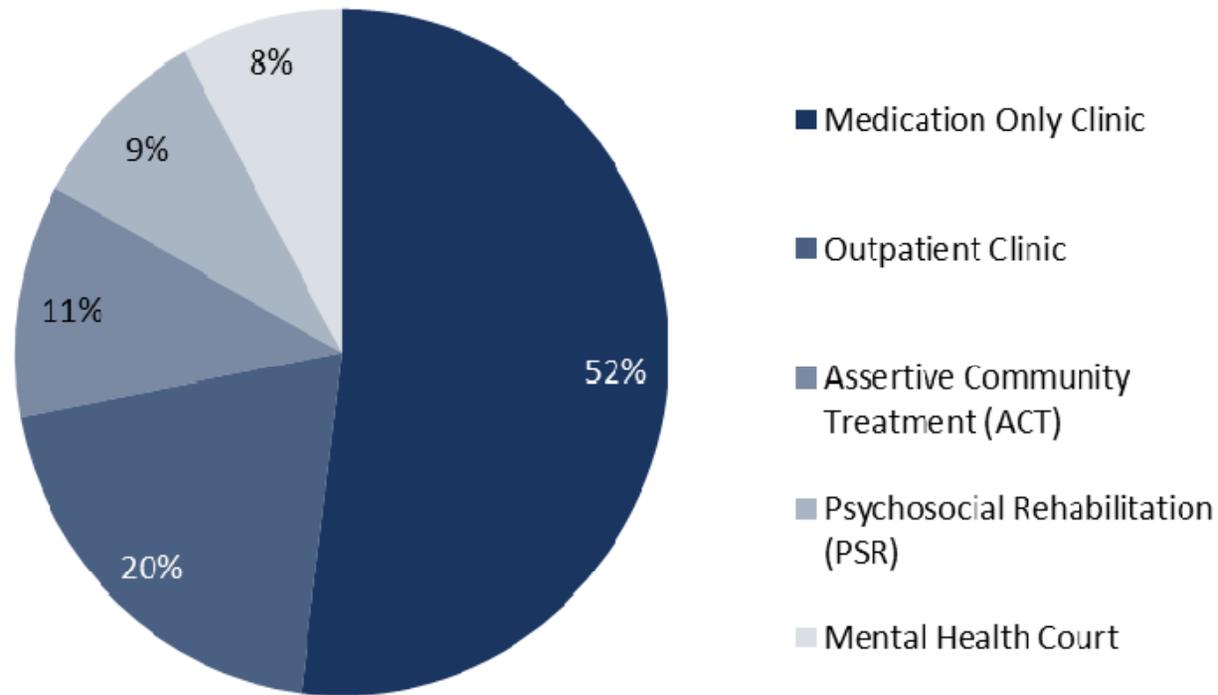


# Adult Mental Health Services

Most Common Adult Mental Health Program Diagnoses by Age, 2012		
	Most Common Primary Diagnosis	Second Most Common Primary Diagnosis
19–23	Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features	Schizoaffective Disorder
24–28	Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features	Bipolar II Disorder
29–33	Schizoaffective Disorder	Schizophrenia, Paranoid Type
34–38	Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features	Schizophrenia, Paranoid Type
39–43	Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features	Schizoaffective Disorder
44–64	Schizoaffective Disorder	Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features

# Adult Mental Health Services

Percent of Adult Mental Health Treatment Program Enrollment by Program Type, 2012



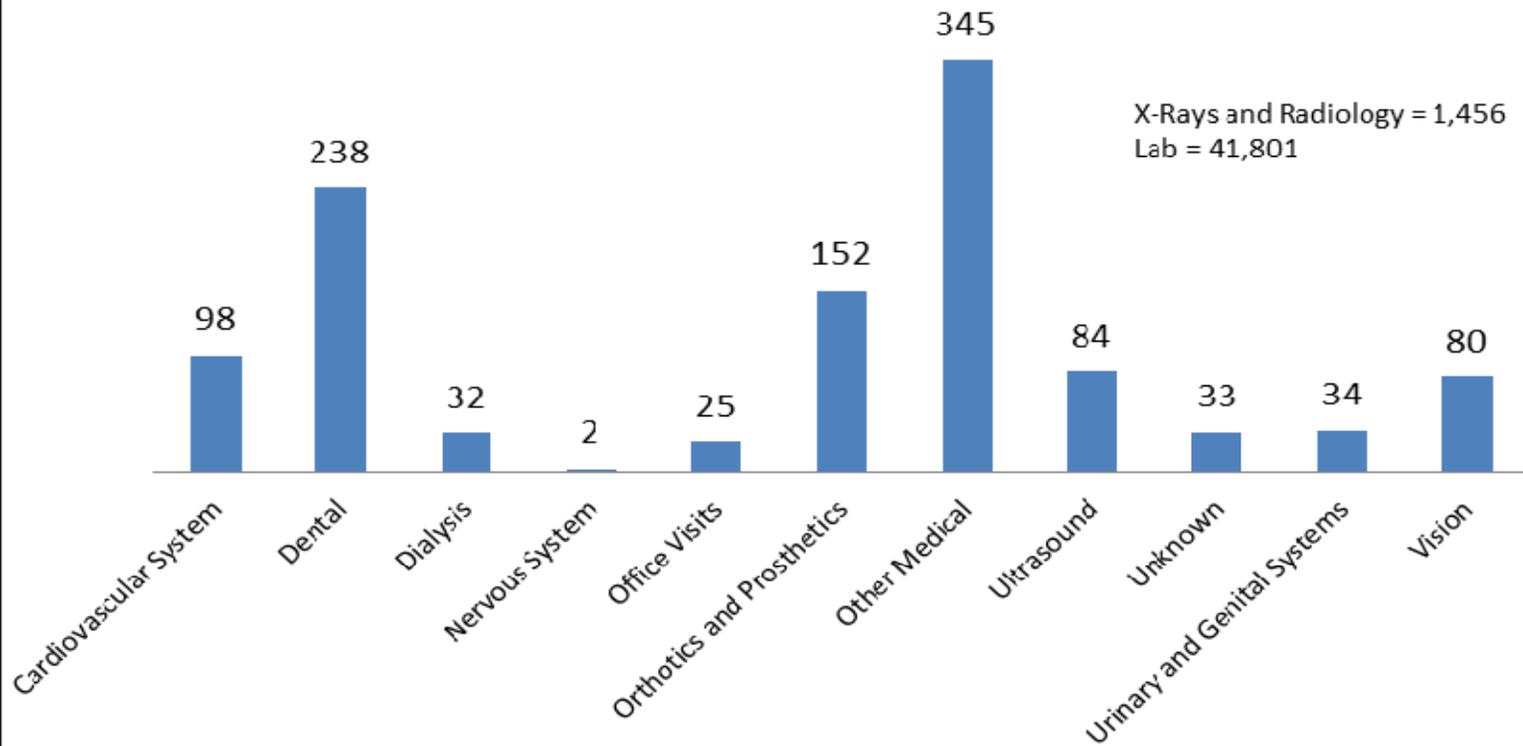
SOURCE: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Behavioral Health Division.

# Adult Mental Health Services

- ~ 4,400 program participants will be newly eligible for Medicaid in 2014.
- Majority of patients are single person households
- Common diagnoses include schizoaffective, schizophrenia (paranoid type), major depressive, and bipolar II disorders
- Benefit from a variety of services designed for the SPMI population

# Corrections

**Department of Corrections Service Count for Onsite Procedures by Procedure Category, 2011**



SOURCE: Idaho Department of Corrections.

# Corrections

- ~ 2,000 individuals will be newly eligible for Medicaid in 2014 each year
- Routine office visits are low, indicating that the population is treated on an “as-needed” basis
- Once admitted to inpatient and outpatient facilities, inmates receive treatment for other needs that were not previously addressed
- Experience a high rate of chronic conditions, including circulatory and cancer diagnoses

# Idaho vs. National Estimates

## 1. Most are extremely poor

Distribution of the Nonelderly Uninsured by FPL, 2009–2010				
	ID #	ID %	US #	US %
Under 100%	99,500	38%	19,933,800	41%
100–138%	34,100	13%	6,396,300	13%
139–250%	82,500	32%	11,869,700	24%
251–399%	29,700	11%	6,235,200	13%
400%+	NSD	NSD	4,676,900	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,200</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>49,111,900</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Idaho vs. National Estimates

## 2. Most are childless adults

Adults below 100% FPL by Family Structure, 2009–2010				
	ID #	ID %	US #	US %
Adults with Children	64,700	17%	10,898,800	17%
Adults with No Children	96,300	19%	24,911,400	20%
Total	161,000	18%	35,810,200	19%

# Idaho vs. National Estimates

3. Most are 25–54 years old
4. Most have not had regular access to care
5. Most have significant health conditions
6. Mental health issues are prevalent

# The Newly Eligible Population in Idaho

1. Consist of both a younger, relatively healthy population as well as an older population suffering from chronic conditions
2. Suffer from both treatable chronic conditions as well as other serious chronic conditions
3. Have prevalent mental health issues
4. Have some pent-up need for care
5. Consist of a large childless adult population
6. Have income below 100% FPL

# State Experiences with Expanded Populations

- Utilization patterns and associated costs will depend on how long the population has been uninsured and how many have serious chronic conditions
- Overall health will depend on the level of participation in the Medicaid program
- Cost of covering the newly eligible population will be less than traditional Medicaid
- Pharmaceutical costs are generally higher than expected
- It will be necessary to consider the newly eligible's diverse health care needs when designing a benefit package

# State and PMPM Costs

State	Program Name	PMPM Costs
Arizona	Arizona Health Care Containment System (Proposition 204)	CY2010 projected and annual costs: Childless Adults: \$7,361 (\$613 PMPM)
Indiana	Healthy Indiana Plan	FY2014 (estimated) PMPM costs: Healthy Indiana Plan: \$440
Maine	MaineCare for Childless Adults	FY2007-2008 PMPM costs: Childless Adults: \$406
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan Standard	2010 PMPM costs: Adults and couples: \$679; Families: \$329
Washington	Basic Health Plan and Disability Lifeline	2009 PMPM costs: Basic Health Plan (BHP) PMPM: \$248 Disability Lifeline PMPM: \$570
Wisconsin	BadgerCare Plus Health Insurance	2010 PMPM cost (45+ males): BadgerCare Plus Core Plan childless adult: \$224 BadgerCare Plus Standard adult parent: \$262



*A health care intelligence business*

[LeavittPartners.com](http://LeavittPartners.com)