

Healthy Michigan Plan Beneficiary Impact

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Healthy Michigan Plan Basics

- MDHHS launched the Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP) in April 2014 after:
 - Passage of PA 107 of 2013, the authorizing state legislation
 - Initial federal waiver approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), which was received on December 30, 2013
- HMP extended access to comprehensive health coverage approximately 675,000 previously uninsured or underinsured Michigan citizens

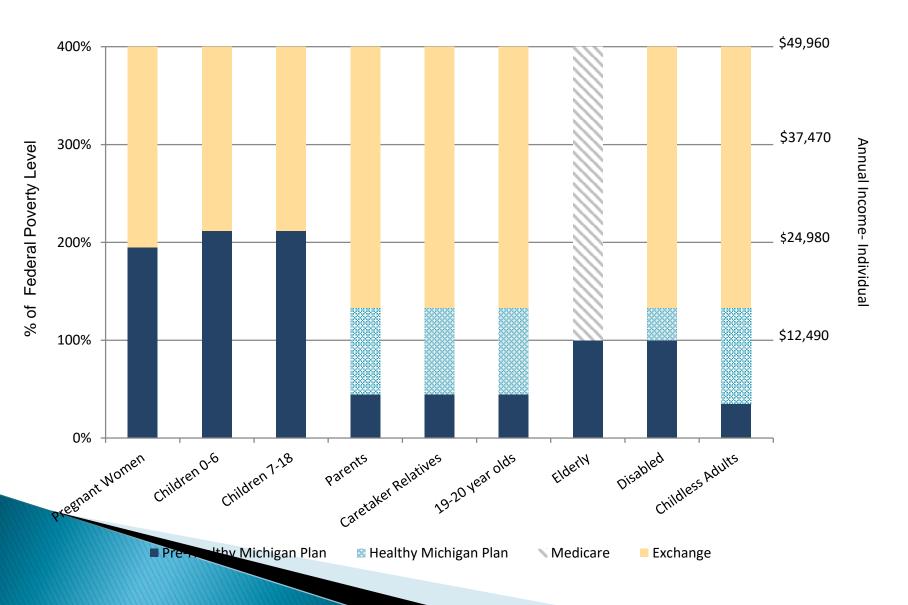


HMP Goals

- Improve access to healthcare
- Improve the quality of healthcare services delivered;
- Reduce uncompensated care
- Encourage preventive care and the adoption of healthy behaviors
- Help individuals manage their health care issues
- Encourage quality, continuity, and appropriate medical care
- Study the effects of a demonstration model that infuses marketdriven principles into a public healthcare insurance program



Healthy Michigan Plan Eligibility Changes



HMP Program Evaluation

- 1115 Waiver Demonstrations require an independent evaluation.
- The University of Michigan Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation (IHPI) was granted the contract to evaluate HMP.
- The evaluation included quantitative and qualitative studies.





2016-2018 Surveys

- > 2016 Enrollee Survey
 - 4,090 HMP enrollees had complete survey data
- > 2017 Follow–Up Survey
 - 3,104 out of 4,106 who completed the 2016 survey
 - 83.4% Response Rate
- > 2018 Follow–Up Survey
 - 2,608 out of 3,104 who completed the 2017 survey
 - 89.4% Response Rate



How did Michigan's Medicaid expansion affect the health of low-income people and their ability to work?

38%

health improved since enrolling



said their dental health improved since enrolling said their physical health improved since enrolling

%

55%

of those who were out of work said the coverage made them better able to look for a job



of those who were employed said the coverage helped them do a better job at work

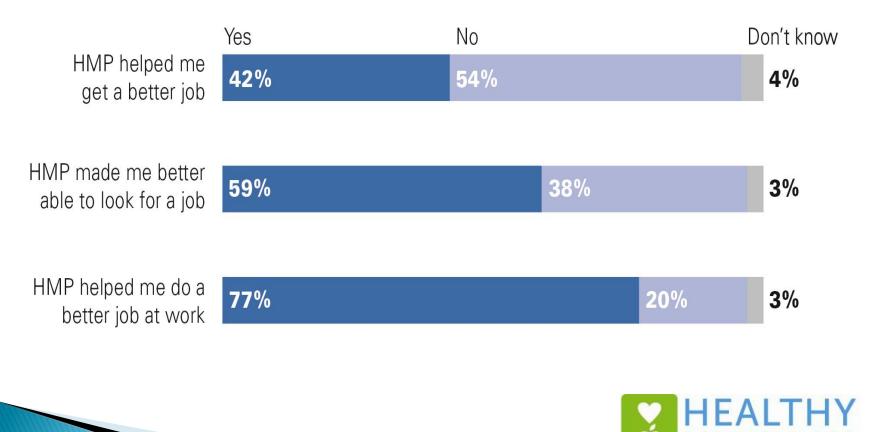
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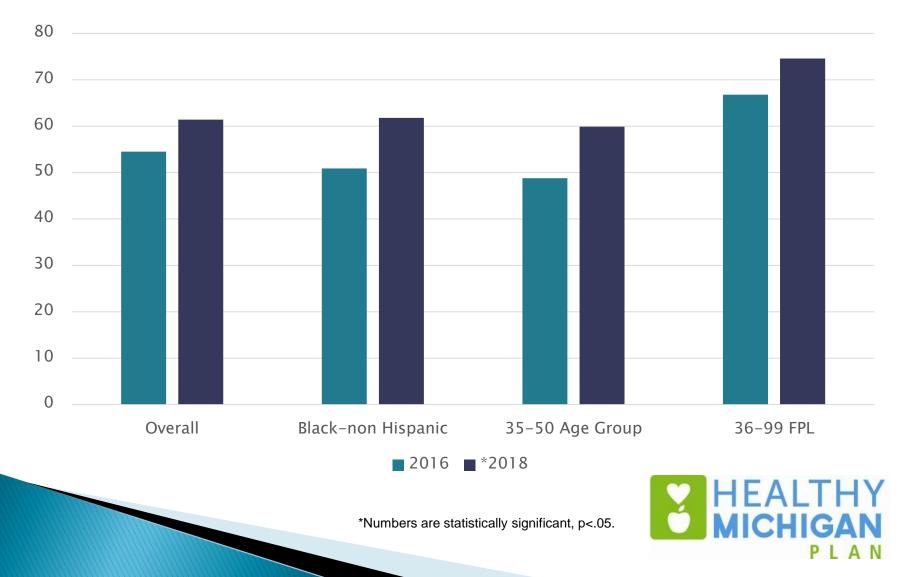
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HMP Coverage and Employment

In 2018, enrollees reported that HMP had a **positive impact on their employment and job seeking ability**.

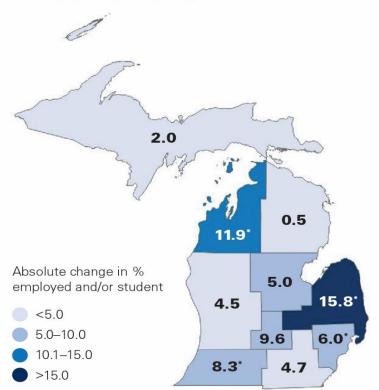


Reporting of Employment and/or Student 2016-2018



Reporting of Employment and/or Student 2016-2018

The change from 2016 to 2018 in the proportion of enrollees who were **employed and/or a student varied by prosperity region**.

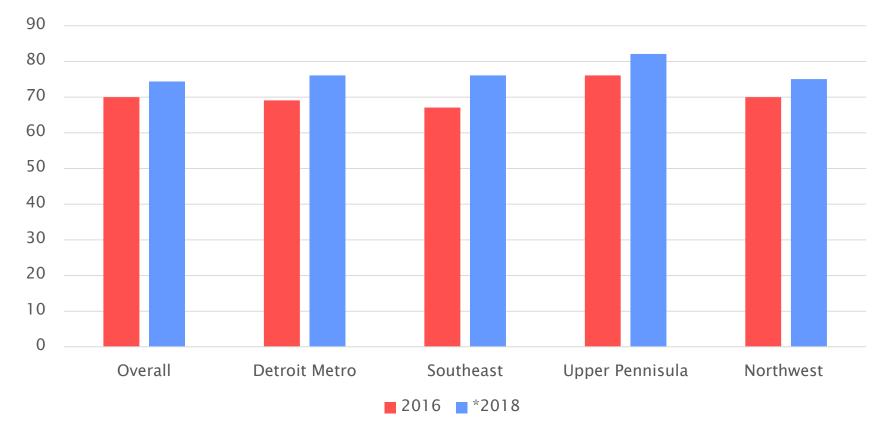


*Indicates statistically significant change over time



Reports of Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Increased

Health Status

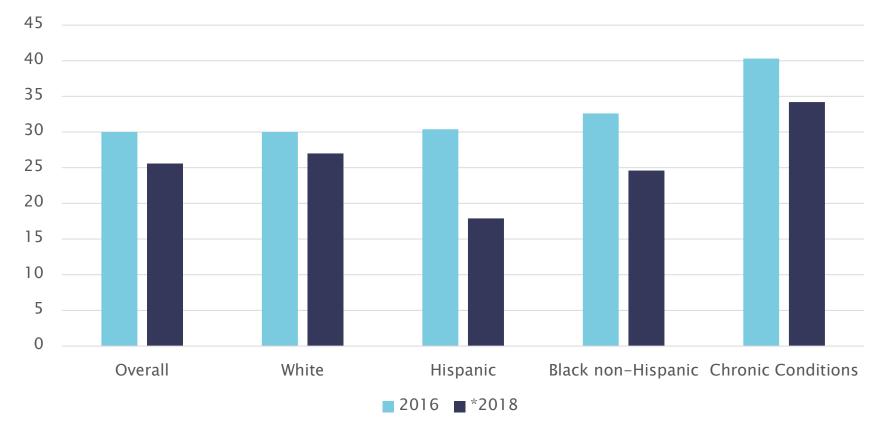


*Numbers are statistically significant, p<.05.



Reports of "Fair/Poor Health" Decreased

Health Status



*Numbers are statistically significant, p<.05.

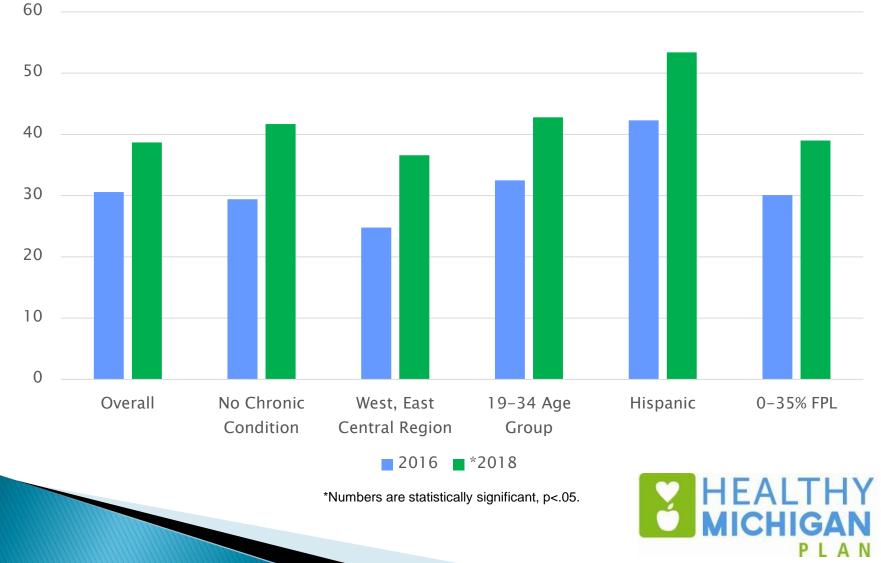


Health Status

- The mean number of days enrollees reported poor physical health in the month prior to survey completion.
 - Overall decline from 6.7 days in 2016 to 5.9 in 2018.
 - Largest decline for beneficiaries who earn between 36-99%
 Federal Poverty Level: 5.3 days in 2016 to 3.9 days in 2018.
- The mean number of days enrollees reported poor mental health in the month prior to survey completion.
 - Overall decline from 5.8 days in 2016 to 5.6 days in 2018.
 - Largest decline was found in 51-64 Age Group from 6.3 days in 2016 to 4.8 days in 2018.



MI Health Account Statements Changing Health Care Decisions



Regular Source of Care

- Primary Care Provider visit decreased from 87.1% in 2016 to 85.7% in 2018
- 84.8% of enrollees who completed the Enrolled Survey and who reported having a primary care provider (PCP) saw their PCP in the past 12 months.
- No statistically significant change from 2016 to 2018 in the proportion of enrollees who reported seeing their PCP in the past 12 months.

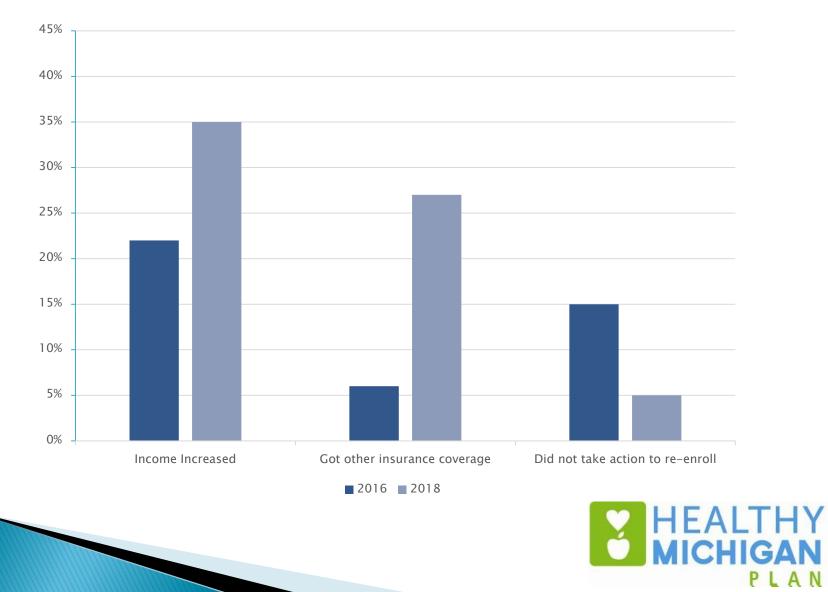


Emergency Room Visits Decreased

- Decrease in ER visits overall
- Low-complexity ER visit in the last 12 months decreased from 3.6% in 2016 to 1.9% in 2018.
- The largest decreases were found in:
 - 35-50 Age Group (from 4.1% in 2016 to 1.4% in 2018)
 - Black, non-Hispanic (from 4.8% in 2016 to 2.3% in 2018)
 - Mental Health/SUD (from 4.9% in 2016 to 2.8% in 2018)



Reasons for Disenrollment



Questions



