

HEALTHCARE AND HOUSING (H²) SYSTEMS INTEGRATION INITIATIVE CHICAGO

Medicaid Coverage and Other Health Care Resources

CHICAGO STATE MEDICAID PLAN AND COVERAGE

Medicaid Eligibility And Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)¹

- Illinois became a Medicaid expansion state in January 2014.
- In 2015, Medicaid eligibility based on family income as a percentage of federal poverty level (FPL) is:
 - For pregnant women: 208% of FPL
 - For children: 142% of FPL
 - For parents: 133% of FPL
 - For childless adults: 133% of FPL
- FMAP is 50.89%, meaning Illinois receives \$1.04 of federal matching funds for every \$1 spent on Medicaid.

Enrollment Efforts²

- Health Insurance/Affordable Insurance Exchange: The Illinois Health Insurance Marketplace (The Marketplace)
 - While the state has established a Partnership Marketplace, the administration still intends to transition to a fully State-based Marketplace in 2015.
 - The Illinois Marketplace has been branded Get Covered Illinois.
- Illinois' Medicaid enrollment has grown more than 14 percent — from 2,626,943 just before the first ACA open enrollment period to 3,000,882 as of August 2014.
 - From fall 2013 to August 2014, the number of people covered by Medicaid/CHIP in Illinois increased by 373,939 enrollees.
 - There was a 21% reduction in the uninsured rate in the state in the first half of 2014.
- Illinois offers enrollment online, by mail, and in-person options at any Family Community Resource Center in Illinois. (online: <https://abe.illinois.gov/abe/access/>)
- Applications for healthcare coverage are also accepted via the federal marketplace exchange (<https://www.healthcare.gov/>) or by calling 1-800-318-2596. The FFM will make assessments of Medicaid/CHIP eligibility and then transfer the applicant's account to the state agency for a final eligibility determination.

Medicaid Enrollees And Expenditures³

Over 618,000 uninsured adults were estimated to be eligible for the ACA's Medicaid expansion in Illinois, with over 341,000 of them residing in Cook County. Cook County, Illinois encompasses 132 municipalities, including the City of Chicago, and has a total population of 5.2 million people, accounting for over 40 percent of all Illinois residents. Under the ACA, people with incomes between 100% and 400% of poverty may be eligible for premium tax credits when they purchase coverage in a Marketplace. Over one in five (21%) of all uninsured people in Illinois are eligible for premium tax credits to help them purchase coverage in the Marketplace.

¹ <http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-state/illinois.html>

² <http://www.healthinsurance.org/illinois-medicaid/>

³ <http://kff.org/health-reform/fact-sheet/state-profiles-uninsured-under-aca-illinois/>

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Medicaid Care Delivery⁴

In July 2011, over two thirds of Medicaid beneficiaries were enrolled in at least one of three managed care programs. The state has expanded managed care over time to include a number of other populations and services. Implemented in 2006, the state's primary care case management program - Illinois Health Connect (IHC) - covers acute, primary, and specialty care coordinated by a medical home. The program is available statewide and mandatory for most Medicaid beneficiaries with the exception of certain people with disabilities, dual-eligibles, those who choose to enroll in Voluntary Managed Care (VMC), or those who are required to enroll in the Integrated Care Program.

Medicaid Waivers and Demonstration Programs⁵

Illinois has nine Medicaid 1915(c) HCBS Waivers:

IL Supportive Living Program (0326.R03.00)

Provides assisted living, including medication oversight, regular assessments, well-being checks, nutritious meals, assistance with activities of daily living, laundry and housekeeping services, planned activities and assistance with arranging appointments and other necessary services, for aged individuals 65 years and older and physically disabled ages 22-64.

IL Waiver for Adults w/DD (0350.R03.00)

Provides adult day care, developmental training, residential habilitation, supported employment-individual/group, OT-extended, PT-extended, speech therapy-extended, service facilitation, adaptive equipment, behavior intervention/treatment, behavioral-psychotherapy/counseling, emergency home response services, home accessibility mods, non-medical transportation, personal support, skilled nursing, temporary assistance (formerly crisis), training/counseling services for unpaid caregivers, vehicle mods for individuals w/autism, developmental disability, or intellectual disability ages 18 and older.

IL HCBS Waiver for Persons w/Brain Injury (0329.R03.00)

Provides adult day care, day habilitation, homemaker, personal assistant, prevocational, respite, supported employment, home health aide, intermittent nursing, OT, PT, speech therapist, cognitive behavioral therapies, environmental accessibility adaptations, home delivered meals, in-home shift nursing, PERS, specialized medical equipment for individuals w/brain injury of all ages.

IL HCBS Waiver for Children that are Medically Fragile, Technology Dependent (0278.R03.00)

Provides respite, environmental accessibility adaptations, family training, medically supervised day care, nurse training, placement maintenance counseling, specialized medical equipment and supplies for individuals who are medically fragile and technology dependent ages 0 – 20.

IL HCBS Waiver for Persons w/HIV or AIDS (0202.R05.00)

Provides adult day care, homemaker, personal assistant, respite, home health aide, intermittent nursing, OT, PT, speech therapy, environmental accessibility adaptations, home delivered meals, in-home shift nursing, PERS, specialized medical equipment for individuals w/HIV/AIDS of all ages.

IL HCBS Waiver for Persons Who are Elderly (0143.R05.00)

Provides adult day, in-home service, automated medication dispenser, emergency home response services for aged individuals 65 and older and physically disabled individuals ages 60-64.

⁴ <http://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/delivery-systems/managed-care/downloads/illinois-mcp.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-State/Waiver-Descript-Factsheet/IL-Waiver-Factsheet.html#IL0464>

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IL Persons w/Disabilities (0142.R05.00)

Provides adult day care, homemaker, personal assistant, respite, home health aide, OT, PT, speech therapy, environmental accessibility adaptations, home delivered meals, in-home shift nursing, intermittent nursing, PERS, specialized medical equipment for physically disabled individuals ages 0 – 59.

IL Support Waiver for Children and Young Adults w/DD (0464.R01.00)

Adaptive equipment, service facilitation, assistive technology, behavior intervention and treatment, home accessibility mods, personal support, temporary assistance, training and counseling services for unpaid caregivers, and vehicle mods for individuals w/autism, developmental disability, or intellectual disability ages 3-21.

IL Residential Waiver for Children and Young Adults w/DD (0473.R01.00)

Provides child group home, adaptive equipment, assistive technology, behavior intervention and treatment for individuals w/ autism, developmental disability, or intellectual disability ages 3-21.

MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

City of Chicago Mental Health Services Report 2014⁶

The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) partnered with service providers, making targeted investments to strengthen the City's overall mental health system, leading a citywide initiative to enroll residents in insurance options now available under the Affordable Care Act and providing direct mental health services to uninsured residents through their own clinics. As a result of these efforts, more residents have access to more quality mental health services across Chicago.

State and Federal Investments: In addition to mental health investments and resources provided by the City of Chicago, Chicago has an extensive and long-standing mental health service delivery system that includes hospitals, long term care facilities, government agencies, community-based health centers, non-profit providers, faith-based community providers and private clinicians providing mental health care for residents in need.

As part of this system, the State of Illinois provides funding to support outpatient mental health services to approximately 35,000 Chicago residents each year. Additionally, as a result of the Affordable Care Act, over \$20 million has been invested in Chicago's network of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) since 2010 to provide low income residents integrated health care services, including mental health services, which has afforded Chicago residents a more holistic approach to health care. According to the Health Resource and Service Administration, between 2010 and 2012, more than 53,000 clients received direct mental health services from a mental health provider at an FQHC in Chicago.

⁶ https://www.cityofchicago.org/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/clinical_care_and_more/CDPH_MHRepJun112014.pdf

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Agencies Supporting Integrated Service Delivery

Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services⁷

The Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS) is the state Medicaid agency and is very invested in delivery system and payment reforms to drive better outcomes for its nearly three million beneficiaries. HFS currently manages two capitated Medicaid managed care programs. The first is a voluntary program for children and parents (with enrollment of 27 approximately 247,000) in 18 counties. The second program, known as the “Integrated Care Program” (ICP), is a mandatory program for non-dual seniors and persons with disabilities (SPDs). The program began in 2010 for individuals residing in the Chicago suburbs and collar counties surrounding Chicago.

Chicago Department of Public Health⁸

In addition to promoting the integration of mental health and primary care services, Chicago Department of Public Health has prioritized efforts to integrate mental health services with substance abuse treatment and HIV prevention services. In 2012, CDPH secured a \$4.1 million, three-year federal grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to coordinate behavioral health services in community-based settings to ensure screening, linkages to treatment and evidence-based interventions. By March 2014, the program had provided funding for 10 delegate agencies to serve nearly 4,500 persons.

Accountable Care Entities (ACEs) and Care Coordination Entities (CCEs)⁹

“Care Coordination Entities” (CCEs) and “Accountable Care Entities” (ACEs)—are organized and managed by hospitals, physician groups, Federally Qualified Health Centers, or social service organizations. CCEs were created under Medicaid reform to provide an organized system of care for the most complex and vulnerable individuals, including the severely mentally ill, homeless, complex children, and other high-cost, high-need groups.

- An Accountable Care Entity (ACE) is a new model of an integrated delivery system in Illinois signed into law on July 22, 2013. An ACE will be required to act as an integrated delivery system, as defined by the solicitation and aligned with the definition in the State Health Care Innovation Plan (SHCIP).
- Both ACEs and CCEs must provide or arrange for a majority of care based on the patient’s needs, including a medical home with primary care provider, referrals to specialists, diagnostic and treatment services, behavioral health services, inpatient and outpatient hospital services, and when appropriate, rehabilitation, long-term care services, and referrals to community-based organizations.

⁷ <http://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/il/il-path-transformation-pa.pdf>

⁸ https://www.cityofchicago.org/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/clinical_care_and_more/CDPH_MHRepJun112014.pdf

⁹ <http://www2.illinois.gov/gov/healthcarereform/documents/alliance/illinois%20state%20health%20care%20innovation%20plan%20as%20of%2010%2030%2013.pdf>

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FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS (FQHCs)¹⁰

The Federal Health Center Program serves medically underserved populations or areas, works with special populations, and provides for enhanced Medicaid reimbursement. The four types of health centers are: (1) Community Health Centers; (2) Health Care for the Homeless; (3) Migrant Health Centers; and (4) Public Housing Primary Care Health Centers. Illinois' FQHC network operates nearly 402 health center delivery sites and 3 look-alikes¹¹ throughout the state.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE HOMELESS PROGRAMS¹²

Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) Programs emphasize a multi-disciplinary approach to delivering care to homeless persons, combining aggressive street outreach with integrated systems of primary care, mental health and substance abuse services, case management, and clinical advocacy. Emphasis is placed on coordinating efforts with other community health providers and social service agencies.

There are seven federally-funded HCH Programs in Illinois. Heartland Health Outreach is located in Chicago. The other six HCH programs are: Aunt Martha's Health and Outreach Center (Aurora), Central Counties Health Centers, Inc. (Springfield), Community Nurse Health Center (La Grange), Crusaders Community Health (Rockford), Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation (East St. Louis), and VNA Health Care (Aurora).

RYAN WHITE PROGRAM TITLE II FUNDS¹³

The Illinois Ryan White Part B Program is authorized under the Ryan White CARE Act and is administered by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). The purpose of this program is to provide HIV positive individuals who reside in Illinois and who are low-income, uninsured or underinsured with access to a wide variety of core and supportive services. The major part of Ryan White Plan B funding goes to the AIDS Drug Assistance program, which provides AIDS medications to low-income people with HIV/AIDS who are uninsured or underinsured.

2012 Funding Snapshot¹⁴

- 23,217 clients served by the Ryan White Program
- 258 (1.4%) were unstably housed and 3,613 (19.7%) were in temporary housing
- Top medical services provided: outpatient ambulatory care (14,952 clients received), medical case management (6,361 clients received), oral health care (3,708 clients received), mental health services (3,120 clients received), outpatient substance abuse treatment (1,565 clients received), and early intervention services (833 clients received).
- Other key services provided: medical transportation services (4,122 clients received), treatment adherence (3,914 clients received), food bank/home delivered meals (3,860 clients received), outreach services (2,792 clients received), and psychosocial support services (2,113 clients received).

¹⁰ http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/Search_HCC.aspx?byCounty=1

¹¹ Look-alikes meet all the eligibility requirements of an FQHC, but do not receive grant funding.

¹² <https://www.nhchc.org/hchdirectory/il/>

¹³ [https://iladap.providecm.net/\(S\(ommupppmvjoodcamabae1gt5\)\)/](https://iladap.providecm.net/(S(ommupppmvjoodcamabae1gt5))/)

¹⁴ <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Client-Characteristics.aspx> and <http://hab.hrsa.gov/stateprofiles/Services-Received.aspx>