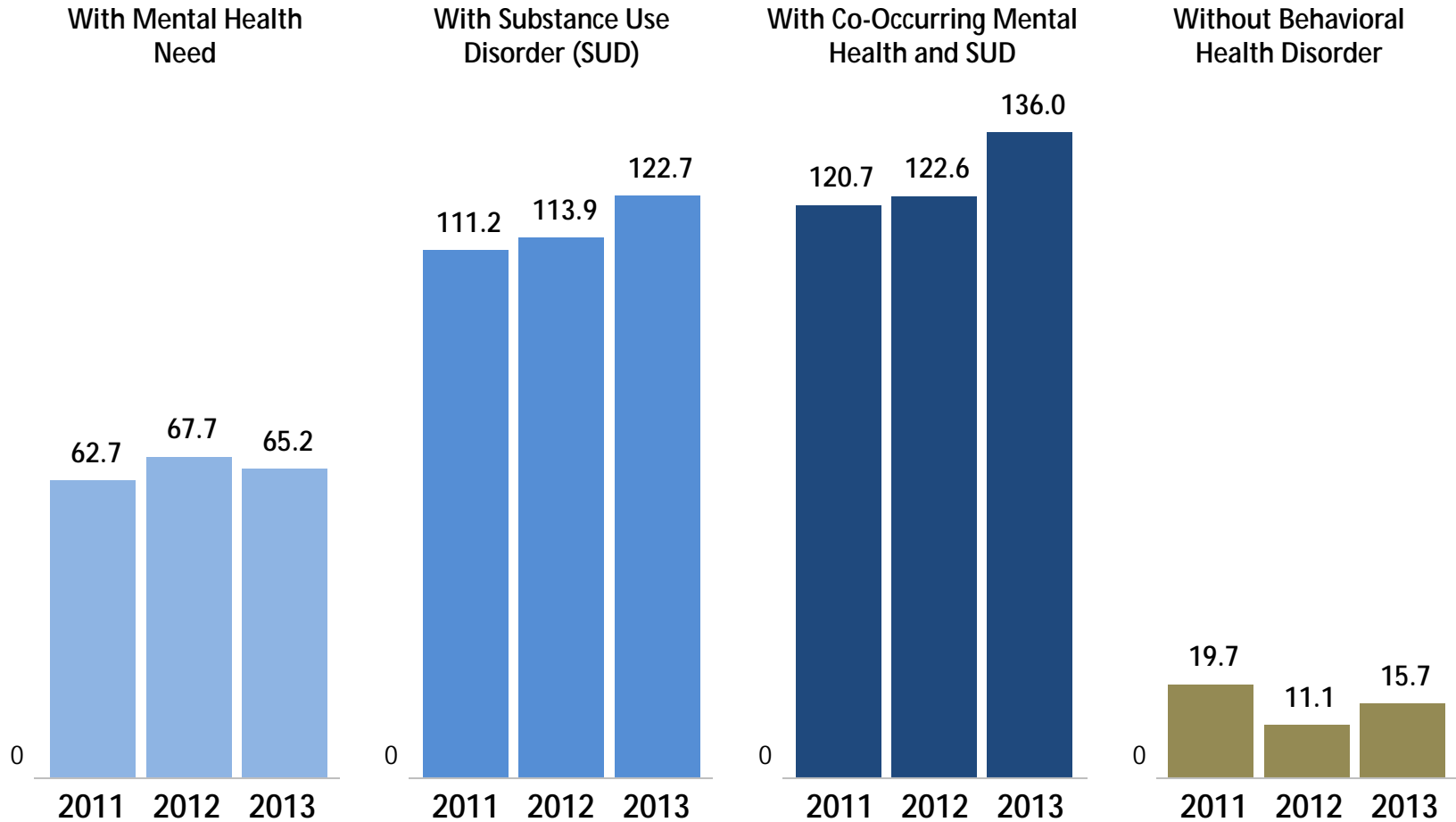


Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate

Persons 18-64 ÷ PQI-01 ÷ Admissions per 100,000 Member Months

} Avoidable hospital admissions among SSI clients are driven by behavioral health risk



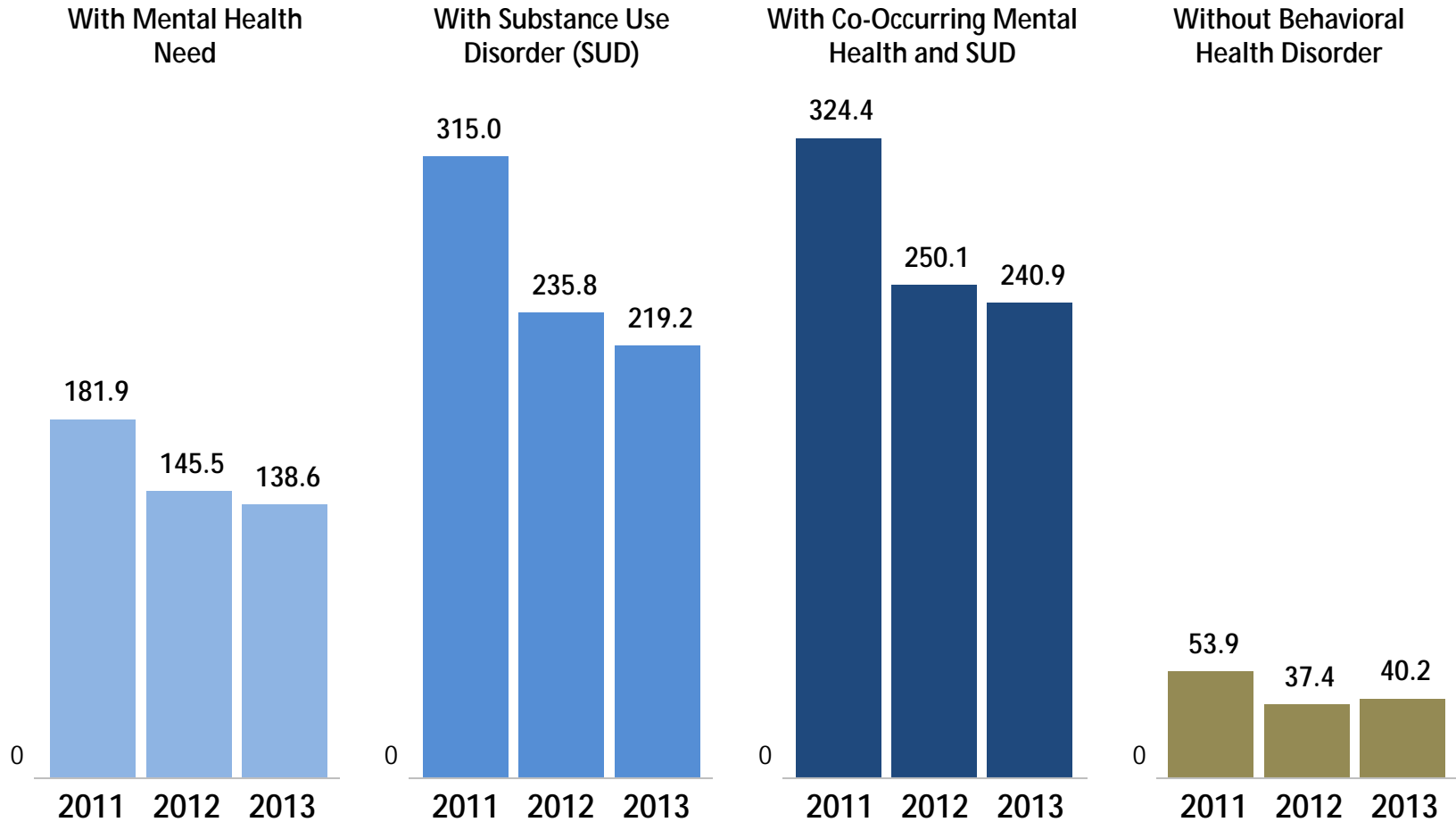
SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, *Managed Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities and Behavioral Health Needs: Preliminary Findings from Washington State*, JANUARY 2015.



COPD/Asthma in Older Adults Admission Rate

AGES 40-64 ÿ Admissions per 100,000 Member Months

} Avoidable hospital admissions among SSI clients are driven by behavioral health risk



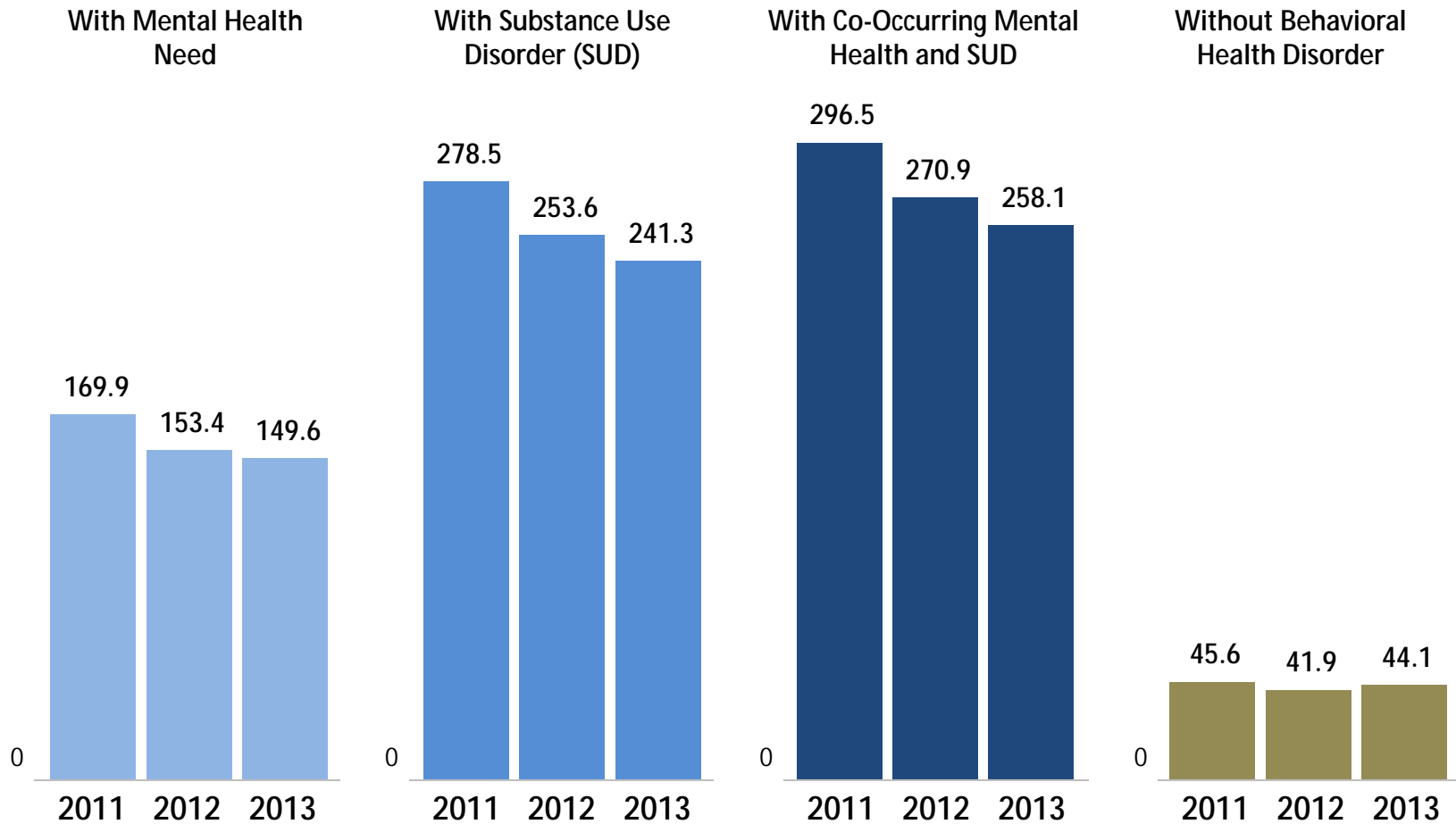
SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, *Managed Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities and Behavioral Health Needs: Preliminary Findings from Washington State*, JANUARY 2015.



Outpatient Emergency Department Visits

AGES 18-64 • Visits per 1,000 Member Months

} ED utilization among SSI clients is driven by behavioral health risk



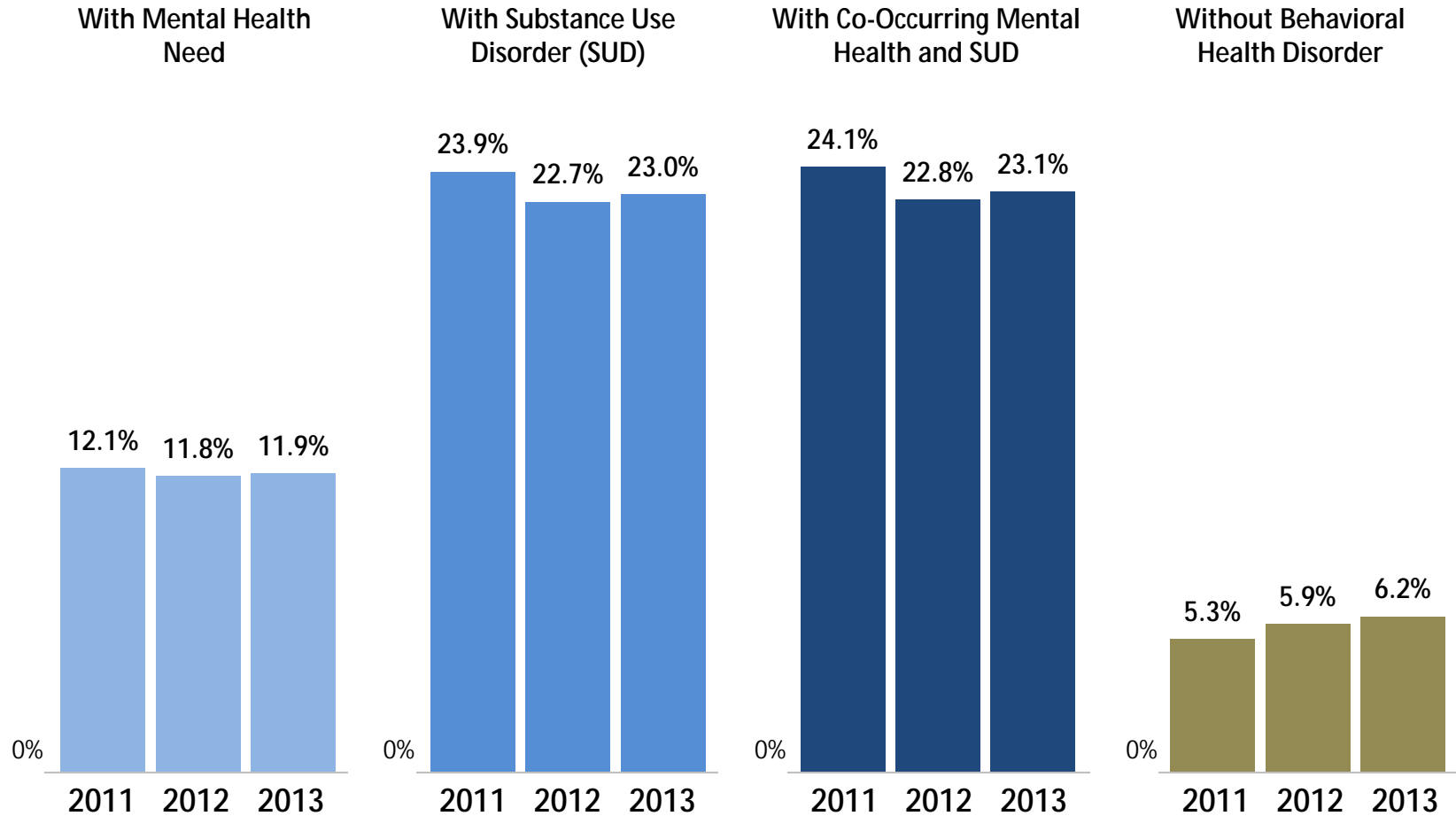
SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, *Managed Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities and Behavioral Health Needs: Preliminary Findings from Washington State*, JANUARY 2015.



Percent Arrested

Disabled Medicaid Adults Ages 18 - 64 (Excludes Duals)

} Individuals with substance abuse issues are much more likely to be arrested



SOURCE: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division, *Managed Medical Care for Persons with Disabilities and Behavioral Health Needs: Preliminary Findings from Washington State*, JANUARY 2015.



Some Considerations in Measure Selection

- } Behavioral health needs are key drivers of potentially avoidable Medicaid program service utilization and costs
- } Prioritize outcomes over process-of-care measures where appropriate
- } Centralized measurement using administrative data minimizes cost and promotes comparability
- } Measure algorithms require ongoing updating and refinement
- } Measures may be unstable for organizations with small attributable populations
- } Case-mix adjustment may increase accuracy and reduce incentives to avoid engaging high-risk clients (e.g., clients with behavioral health needs that are key drivers of avoidable costs)



Case-Mix Adjustment Example: Mental Health Service Access Metric

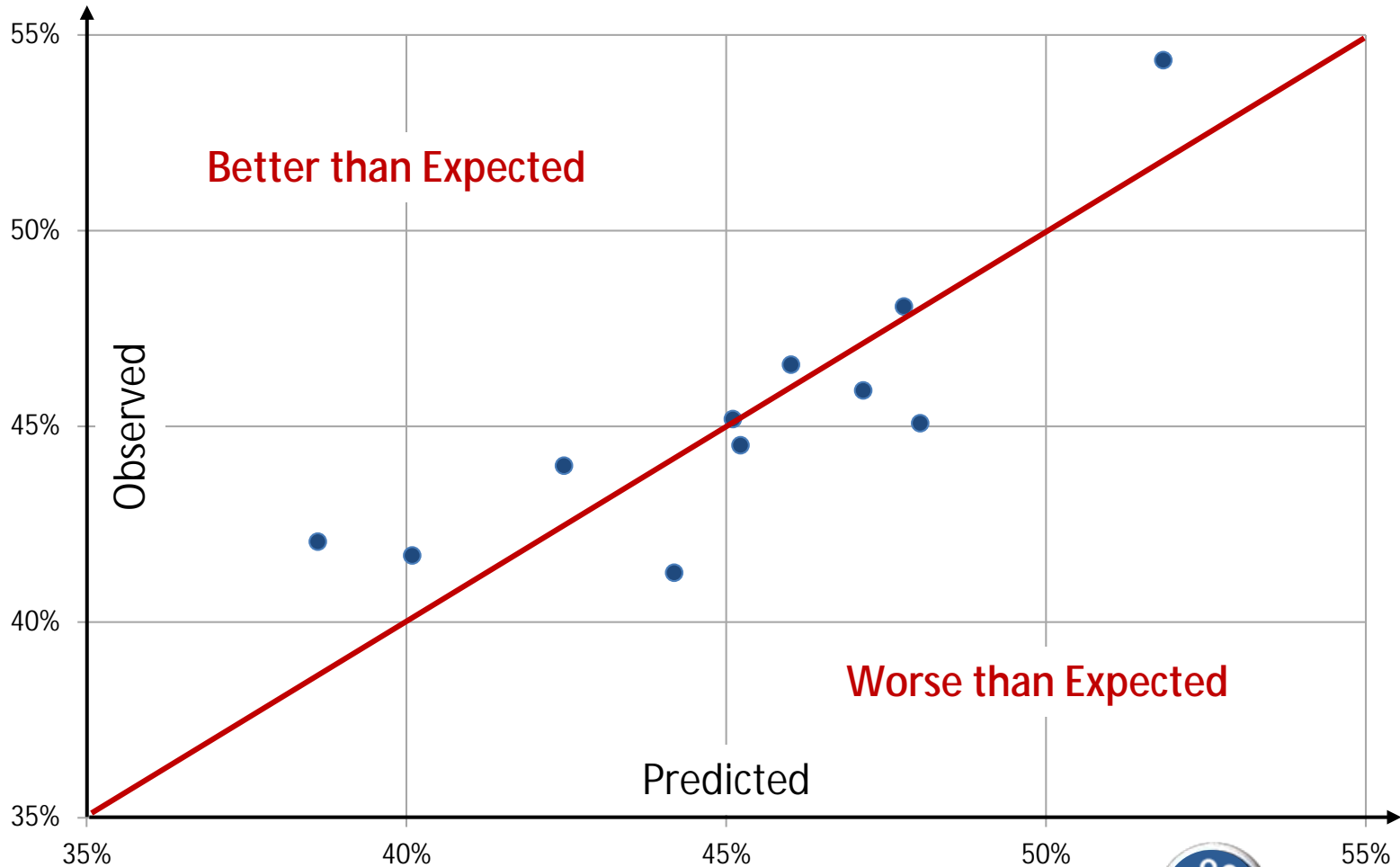
Effect Type	Direction of Effect on MH Svc Access
Mental illness condition severity	Positive++
Presence of co-occurring SUD	Positive
Physical condition disease burden	Negative
Age	Negative
Gender	Female positive
Race-ethnicity	Variation across communities
Criminal justice involvement	Positive
Homeless	Slightly positive
Institutional or residential care setting	Negative
Residential population density	Positive



Case-Mix Model Accounts for Most Plan Performance Variation

Observed vs Expected Mental Health Service Access Rate by Accountable Entity, SFY 2014

Ages 18 and Over ÿ Excludes Third Party Liability and Medicare Part C





Microsoft

Questions?

<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/sesa/rda/research-reports>

