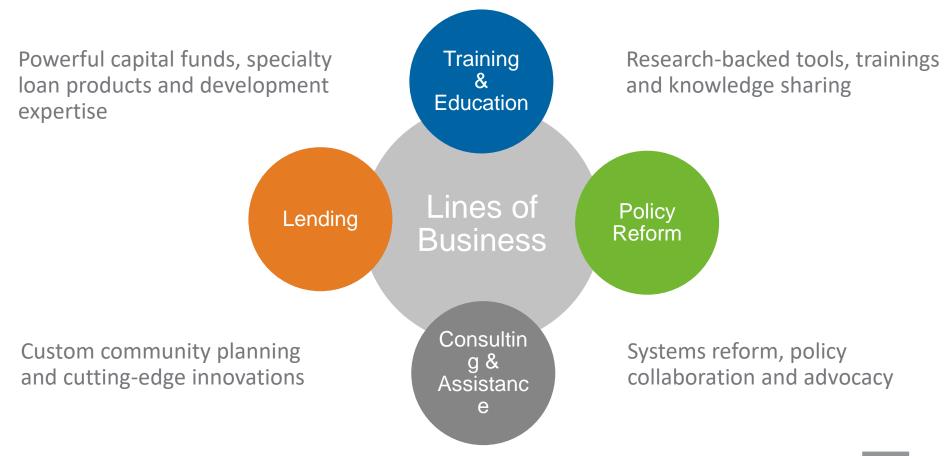


Medicaid and Social Determinants of Health: *Options for Health Centers*



What We Do

CSH is a touchstone for new ideas and best practices, a collaborative and pragmatic community partner, and an influential advocate for supportive housing.





PRESENTERS



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Objectives for Today's Webinar

Understand the CMS Guidance Letter and potential state policy levers to address SDOH

Learn about state examples and best practices

Learn about the role of health plans in addressing SDOH

Understand how this may impact health centers in the long-term.



What problem are they solving for?

The CMS State Health Official Lette

Navigating Multiple Sectors: Where Does the Burden of Coordination Lie?

Current Reality

Public and Private Sector Collaboration Providers Individual and Families

Future Vision

Individuals and Families Providers Public and Private Sector Collaboration



When did this conversation begin?

"The last time I checked my textbooks, the specific therapy for malnutrition was in fact, food."

-Jack Geiger, 1965



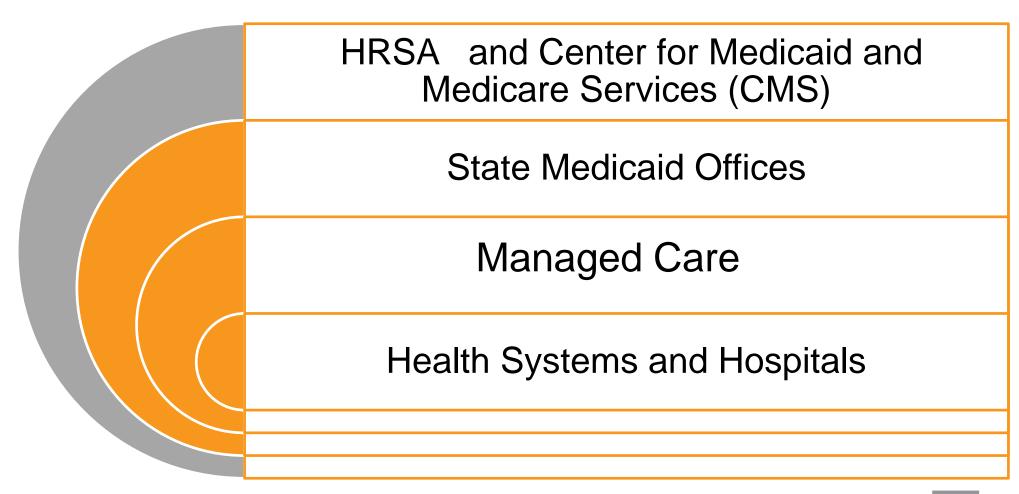


The Wrong Pocket Problem

- Understanding SDOH creates the wrong pocket problem. We know what works to improve health, but we can't use health care funding to assist with
 - Food
 - Housing
 - Education
- We need new partners and new resources to address to address these issues

Who do we approach for what assistance?

The Health Care Ecosystem





CMS on state levers to address SDOH

On January 7, 2021, CMS released an official state health letter outlining policy levers at the disposal for states to address social determinants or drivers of health including housing, nutrition, transportation and others.

Does not describe new flexibilities or opportunities under Medicaid and CHIP to address SDOH, but rather describes how states may address SDOH under the current law.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop S2-26-12



SHO# 21-001

RE: Opportunities in Medicaid and CHIP to Address Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

January 7, 2021

Dear State Health Official:

Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850

The purpose of this State Health Official (SHO) letter is to describe opportunities under Medicaid and CHIP to better address social determinants of health (SDOH)¹ and to support states with designing programs, benefits, and services that can more effectively improve population health, reduce disability, and lower overall health care costs in the Medicaid and CHIP programs by addressing SDOH. This letter describes: (1) several overarching principles that CMS expects states to adhere to within their Medicaid and CHIP programs when offering services and supports that address SDOH; (2) services and supports that are commonly covered in Medicaid and CHIP programs to address SDOH; and (3) federal authorities and other opportunities under Medicaid and CHIP that states can use to address SDOH. A table that summarizes the information on key federal authorities for addressing SDOH is also included in



1. Housing related services and supports

(note that Medicaid will not cover room and board expenses)

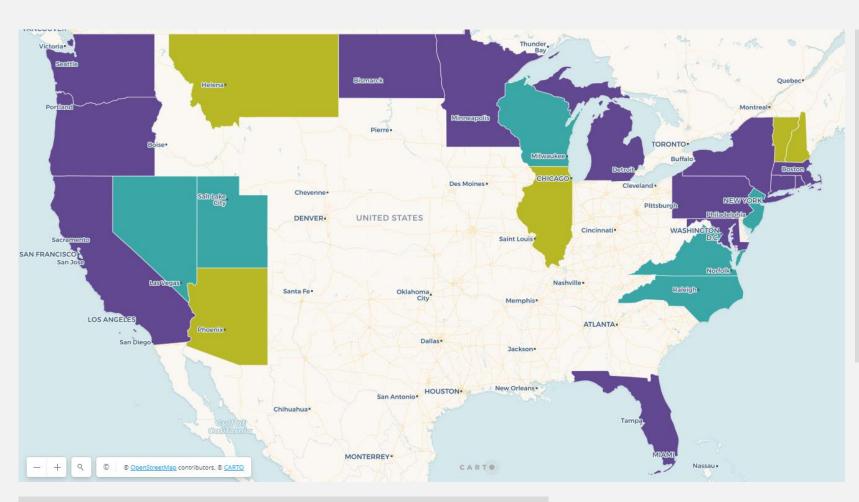


This includes:

- Home accessibility modifications to allow someone to remain in their home.
- One-time community transition costs such as security deposits, utility activation fees, and essential household furnishings, for example.
- Housing and tenancy supports, including pre-tenancy services and tenancy sustaining services.



How Are States Approaching Medicaid?



Medicaid Mechanism Employed

1115 WAIVER AMENDMENT = 13

1915(I) STATE PLAN AMENDMENT = 7

1915(B)(4) = 1

TBD = 1

OPERATING NEGOTIATING PLANNING



2. Non-Medical Transportation for individuals receiving Medicaid funded home and community based services (HBCS)



This includes:

- Grocery Shopping
- Employment
- Other essential non-medical needs



3. Home-Delivered Meals



Home-delivered meals can help when there is an assessed need and the services are identified in the personcentered service plan.



4. Educational Services



States have the option to cover Medicaid services furnished to eligible Medicaid beneficiaries in the school setting if the children are determined to need those services and the services are furnished by qualified Medicaid providers.



5. Employment



Medicaid-funded HCBS can provide supported employment services for individuals who need intensive on-going support to obtain and maintain a job in competitive or customized employment, or self-employment.



6. Community Integration and Social Supports



For example, this can include:

- Instruction on how to utilize public transportation.
- Companion services to accompany the individual into places in the community.



7. Case Management



Services must include the following:

- ✓ Comprehensive assessment and periodic reassessment of individual needs,
- ✓ Development and periodic revision of a specific care plan;
- ✓ Referral to services and related activities to help the eligible individual obtain needed services; and
- ✓ Monitoring and follow-up activities.

Case management services can also include assisting individuals transitioning from a medical institution to the community.





Establishing a Closed-Loop Referral Network





Addressing the information gaps









NōW

STATE HIGHLIGHTS: NORTH CAROLINA



NCCARE360 has been contracted to build the North Carolina Resource Platform—a new statewide tool to make it easier for providers, insurers and community-based organizations to connect people with the community resources they need to be healthy.



A new tool for a healthier North Carolina.

















STATE HIGHLIGHTS: CALIFORNIA- WHOLE PERSON CARE (THE PAST)

California counties will have had 6 years to implement WHOLE PERSON CARE pilots in 25 counties that addressed:

- Coordination of health, behavioral health and social services
- Start-up <u>Investments</u> of \$100 Million in Housing Support Services in FY19-20 budget year
- WPC Investments in
 - Outreach and engagement
 - Universal Social Needs Screening (Contra Costa County)
 - Transfer of Care Team
 - Cross sector case conferencing
 - Community Health Worker training and support
 - Housing Transition and Navigation Services



STATE HIGHLIGHTS: CALIFORNIA- WHOLE PERSON CARE (THE FUTURE)

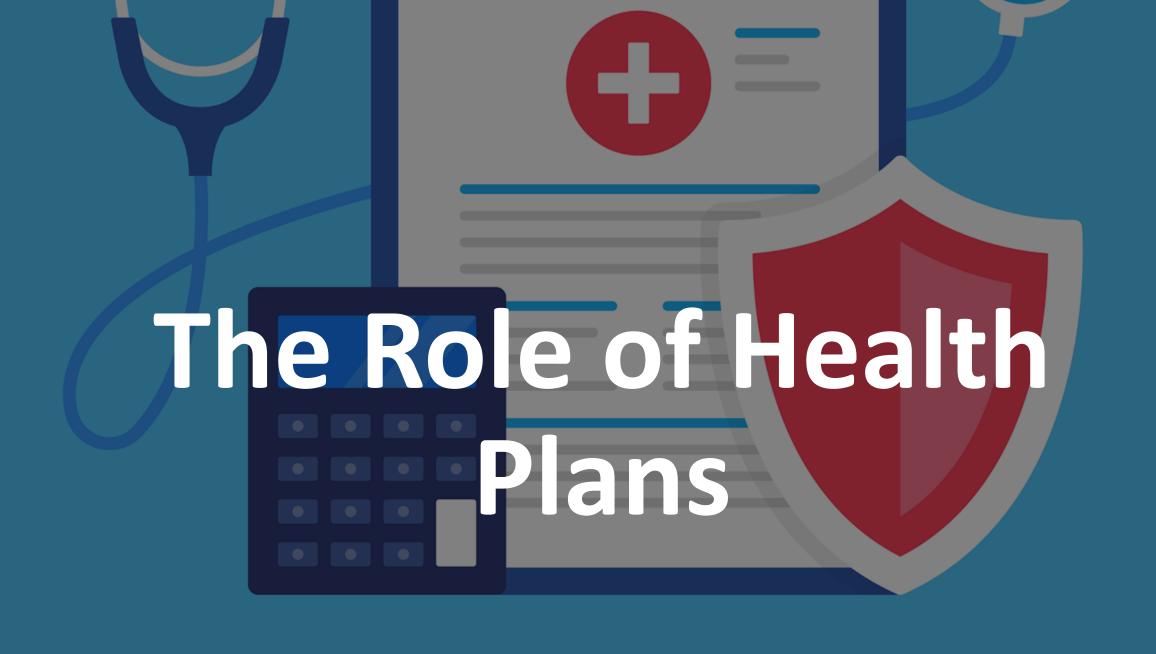
In HCBS ARPA

- - Fund \$1.3 billion incentives for MCOs to address Housing and Homelessness in the state.
- Fund \$100 million capacity building grants for community-based organizations to develop the internal capacity to bill Medicaid

In CAL AIM

- Enhanced Care Management (ECM)
- - In Lieu of Services (ILOS)
- - Other





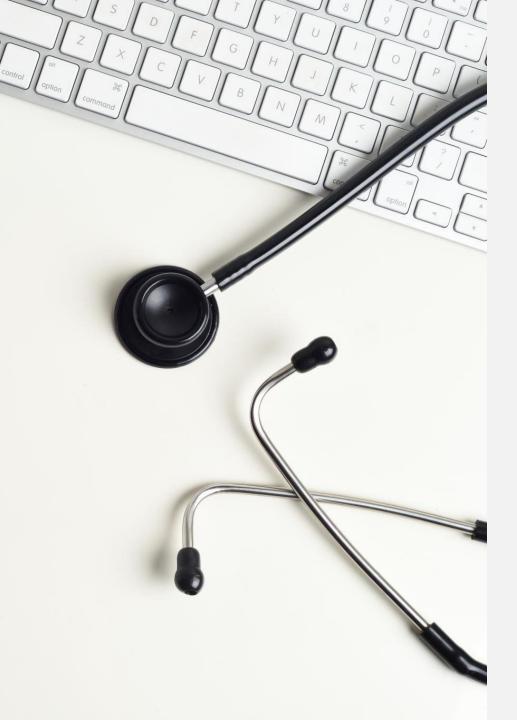
The Role of Health Plans

Health Plans are being held accountable for outcomes. This leads to an emphasis and investment in SDOH



Some states are targeting outcomes for the whole community not solely for the individual health plan members





Where can Health Plans invest that addresses other priorities?

- 1. Low Income Housing Tax Credits (for-profit plans)
- 2. Developing SDOH plans based upon state directives
 - Community Based Care Management
 - Screening
 - Data
 - Collaboration with CBOs who address SDOH needs
 - Investment
- 3. Policy and Advocacy support for affordable housing, benefits access, home delivered meals.
- 4. Pilot programs for health plans targeted populations.
- 5. Implementing SDOH screening for their members and then investing where screens and data show potential for impact.



Systems Transformation- The Transition to Value Based Care





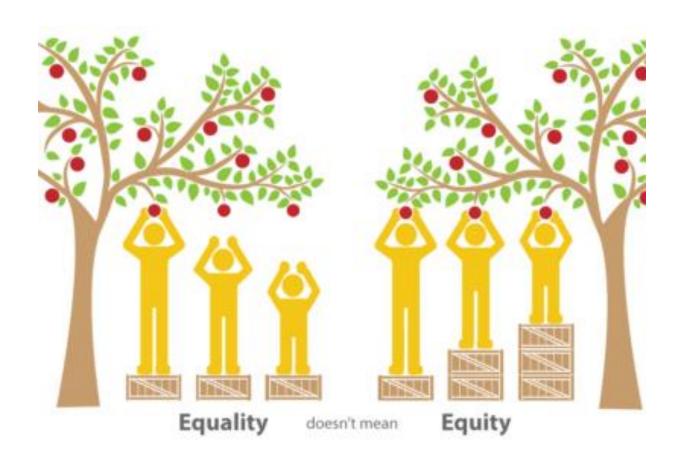


Furthering Equity

Community engagement

Harnessing Data

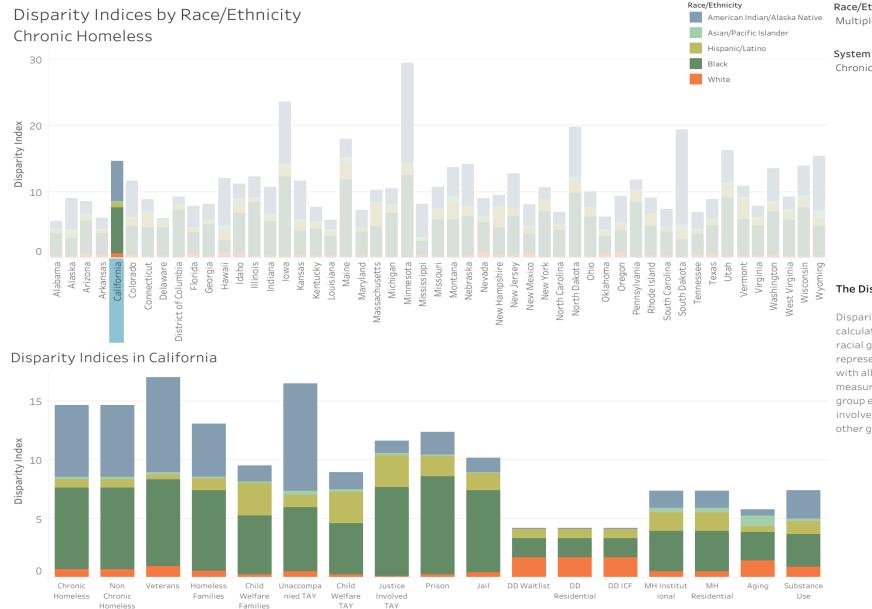
Other structural factors





Tracking disparities across systems in your state

CSH's Racial Disparities and Disproportionality Index (RDDI)



Race/Ethnicity Multiple values

Chronic Homeless

The Disparity Index

Disparity Indices are calculated by comparing a racial group's rate of representation in a system with all other groups. It measures the likelihood of a group experiencing system involvement compared to all other groups.



Best Practices for this Work



Data Sharing



New Partnerships



Braiding Funds



Joint Policy Advocacy

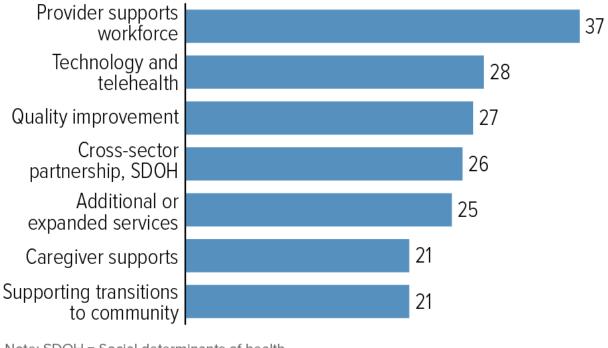


State uses for American Rescue Plan Act HCBS funds

 https://www.cbpp.org/statesproposed-uses-of-rescue-planfunding-for-medicaid-homeand-community-based-services

States' Proposed Uses of Rescue Plan Funding for Medicaid Home- and Community-Based Services

Number of states

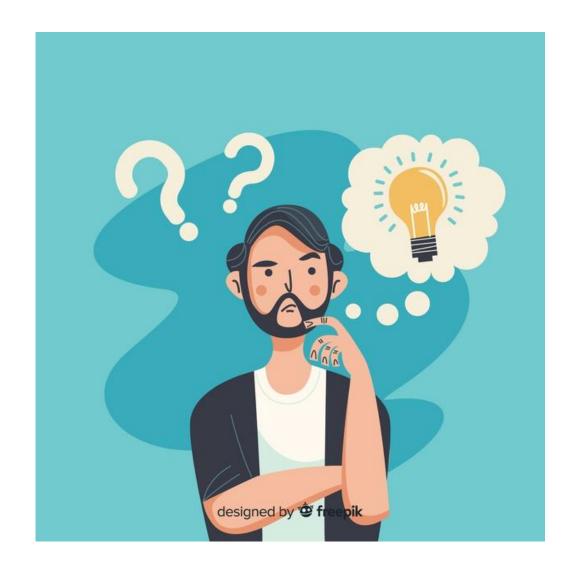


Note: SDOH = Social determinants of health.

Source: CBPP analysis of 37 states' plans

CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES | CBPP.ORG

QUESTIONS?















For more information contact Jamie.Blackburn@CSH.org

Health and Housing Partnerships – Guide to using online tools and resources



Are you interested in building new or strengthening relationships between health, services, and housing providers? This workshop will walk through online tools and resources to help support you and your community partners to coordinate services and resources for persons facing homelessness and housing instability. Follow along as we share ways to leverage the Health and Housing Partnerships online guide as a tool to building effective partnerships.

December 9, 2021 1pm EST



#HousingisHealthcare 🗎 🗱 🛕 🔘





Application Period Opens Monday December 13, 2021.



2022 LEARNING COLLABORATIVE SESSION DATES

SESSION 1: UNDERSTANDING HOUSING MODELS AND **MARKETS** WED FEB 9, 2022

SESSION 2: PARTNERSHIPS WED MARCH 2, 2022

> **SESSION 3: CAPITAL** FINANCING WED MARCH 23, 2022

SESSION 4: BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER WED APRIL 13, 2022

SAVE THE DATE!

For more information contact Jamie.Blackburn@CSH.org



THANK YOU!



stay connected

