

Monitoring the Impact of Health Insurance Marketplaces

Lynn Blewett University of Minnesota School of Public Health

Presentation to the MNsure Board of Directors October 16, 2013

Funded by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

State Health Access Data Assistance Center

- Health policy research center at the University of Minnesota, School of Public Health
- Focus: Health insurance coverage, access to care and the use of state and federal data and analysis to inform health policy development
- RWJF-Funded State Network project
 - SHADAC is one of five 5 expert teams to work with 11 states committed to the implementation of health reform including Minnesota



Examples of SHADAC's Measurement and Monitoring Work

- California
 - Framework for monitoring ACA funded by the California Health Care Foundation (CHCF)

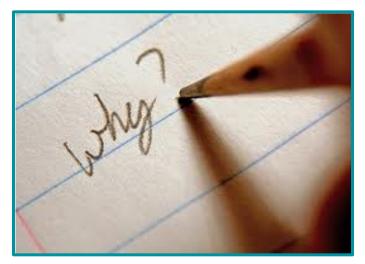
- Maryland
 - Framework for monitoring the Maryland Health Connection, sponsored by RWJF State Network Program



Objectives for Generating a Monitoring/Evaluation Framework

- Facilitates agreement on goals, priorities, and how progress will be measured
- Establishes collaboration to focus on the "big picture"
- Helps avoids duplication of data collection and provides consistency in measurement

way



 Prepares staff to respond to future questions from policymakers, the public, and the media in a coordinated Common Elements to Developing an Evaluation and Monitoring Framework

- ✓ Defining scope
- Choosing measures
- Operationalizing measures
- Selecting appropriate data and identifying data gaps
- Establishing benchmarks and goals
- Engaging stakeholders



Key Questions to Consider

- What is the primary focus?
 - Short- versus long-term measures, Impact on MN market or MNsure operations, inclusion of Medicaid (or not), outcomes versus process measures
- What are the key policy goals and issues policymakers are most concerned about?
 - Consumer choice, enrollee experience, coverage and continuity of coverage, market stability, health care costs, access to services
- Who is the main audience?
 - Internal operations staff, high level policy staff, legislature, public, media – may have more than one report
- How can MNsure keep topic areas manageable?
 - Discuss and agree on key objectives/policy goals



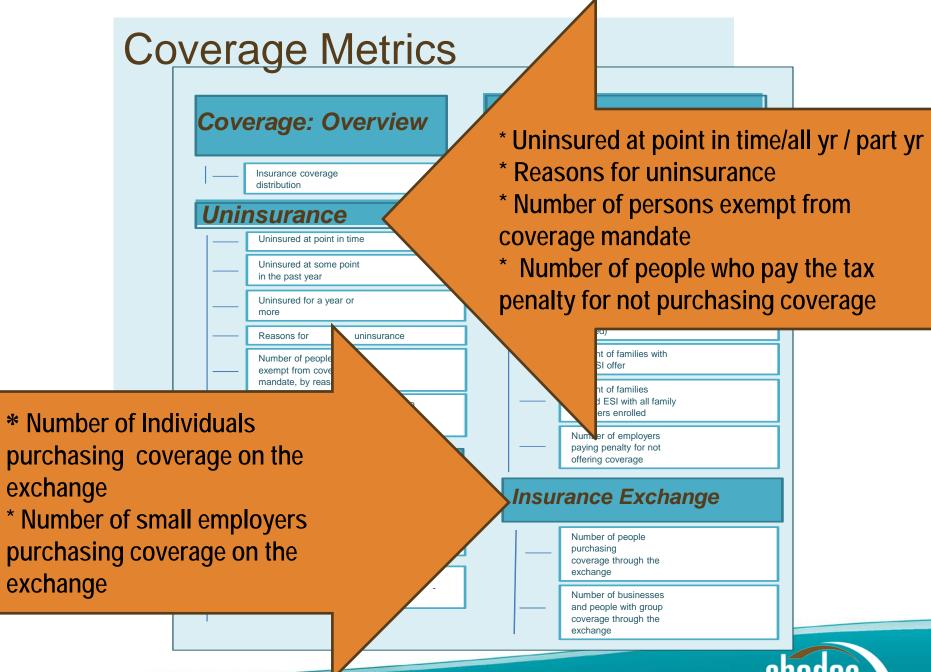
Lessons Learned

- Keep the number of measures manageable
- Choose measures that are directly related to policy goals and levers
- Think about near-/medium-/long-term impacts and include measures for each
 - Include some measures that might be "early success signs" or "early warning signs"
- Incorporate existing reporting efforts or required data reporting (e.g., CCIIO requirements)
- Consider feasibility existing data versus possibility of collecting new data

State Examples: California

- · California's framework was broad in scope,
- But was limited to 3 overarching policy goals
 - Health insurance coverage
 - Affordability and comprehensiveness of coverage
 - Access to health care services
- Decided *what* to measure before assessing *how* (e.g., policy relevance, not data availability, was key criteria for selecting measures)
- Focus was on outcome measures, not implementation/ process measures
- Extensive stakeholder feedback process on the back end in prioritizing next steps and resources for filling data gaps



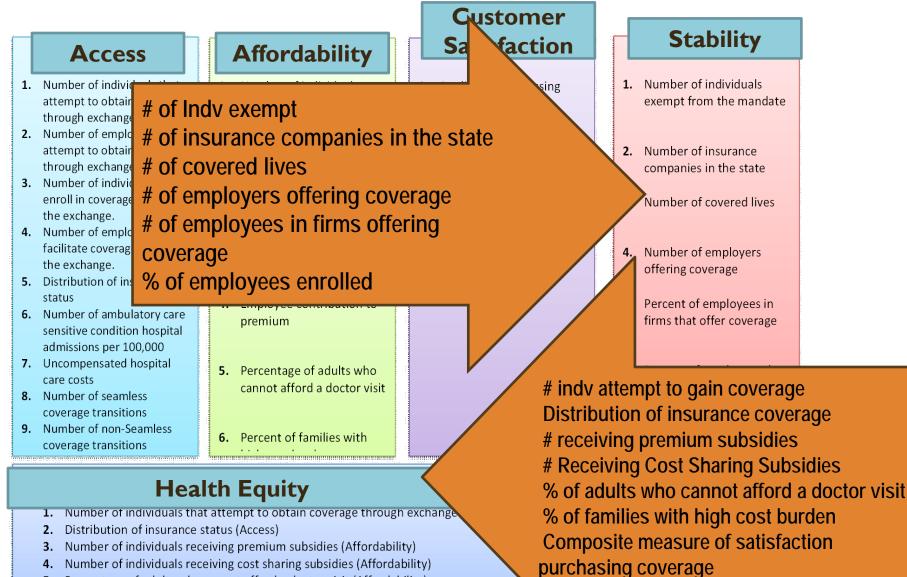


Maryland Health Connection

- Focused on monitoring the impact of the Maryland Health Connection
- Limited measures to data generated by operation of exchange, measures currently produced by state agencies, or measures already collected by state
- Marketplace staff defined 5 core measurement categories
 - Access, Affordability, Consumer Satisfaction, Market Stability, Health Equity
- Outcome measures AND process measures
- Less formal stakeholder engagement process than in California
- Iterative process measures evaluated every 6 months
- Separate, more specific set of measures for operational areas



Monitoring the MD Health Connection



- 4. Number of individuals receiving cost sharing subsidies (Affordability)
- 5. Percentage of adults who cannot afford a doctor visit (Affordability)
- Percent of families with high cost burden (Affordability) 6.
- 7. Composite measure of satisfaction (Consumer Satisfaction)

Unique Aspects of Other State Efforts

- Rhode Island
 - Separate Evaluation and Data Comparison Division housed within their health benefits exchange – on same level as Operations Division
 - Despite location of staff, taking evaluation approach that is broader than the exchange
 - Significant number of evaluation measures but shorter list of "leading indicators"
- Oregon
 - Measuring achievement of the 12 key goals adopted by Board
 - Delivering findings through multiple products on different timelines (e.g., online dashboards, research briefs, annual evaluation reports)
- Colorado
 - Data Advisory Work Group comprised of stakeholders and researchers makes recommendations to exchange on evaluation metrics and data sources

Other Resources

• State examples of evaluation frameworks for SBMs and health reform more broadly:

- 1. Maryland: Framework for Monitoring the Maryland Health Connection and Measures Summary Table, available at http://www.shadac.org/files/MD%20Health%20Connection_Monitoring%20Measures_Dec2012.pdf
- 2. Rhode Island: Rhode Island Performance Measurement Plan, available at http://www.shadac.org/files/RI_Draft_Performance%20Measurement%20Plan%20V2.0.pdf
- 3. California: A Framework for Tracking the Impacts of the Affordable Care Act in California, available at http://www.shadac.org/publications/framework-tracking-impacts-affordable-care-act-in-california
- 4. Colorado: Report on Metrics for Evaluation of the Colorado Health Benefit Exchange, available at <u>http://www.shadac.org/files/DAWG%20report%20DRAFT_Final.pdf</u>
- 5. Washington: Navigator Program Performance Measures, available at <u>http://wahbexchange.org/wp-content/uploads/HBE_PC_130107_Nav_Performance_Measures.pdf</u>
- 6. District of Columbia: Performance Metrics for In-Person Assisters (second to last page), available at http://hbx.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/Health%20Benefit%20Exchange%20Authority/event_content/attachments/IPAprogrammecommendationFINAL.pdf
- SHADAC and State Network Small Group Consultations (wide variety of resources on measure development, data sources and state examples):
 - 1. Developing an Evaluation Framework for the Affordable Care Act, available at http://shadac.org/snsgc
 - 2. Data Needs and Requirements Related to State-Based Marketplaces (SBMs), available at http://shadac.org/sbmdataneeds
- Resources on federal data sources:
 - 1. NHIS Questionnaire Changes Addressing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, available at http://www.shadac.org/publications/nhis-questionnaire-changes-addressing-patient-protection-and-affordable-care-act
 - 2. Monitoring the Impacts of Health Reform at the State Level: Using Federal Survey Data, available at http://www.shadac.org/files/shadac/publications/SHADAC_Brief24.pdf
 - 3. Data Sources for Monitoring and Evaluation of Health Reform, available at http://www.shadac.org/files/Data%20Sources%20for%20Monitoring%20and%20Eval_final.pdf



Contact Information

Lynn A. Blewett, PhD

Professor and Center Director

blewe001@umn.edu

612-624-4802



Sign up to receive our newsletter and updates at

www.shadac.org





University of Minnesota

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

School of Public Health