

State Health Care Priorities (2007- 2016)

Actions taken regarding the recommendations of the Governor's Select Committee on Health Care (2007-2009):

1. Cover Idaho's Children

- ✓ Due to the downturn in the economy, children are being enrolled at a higher rate than normal in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). It has not been necessary to do extensive outreach except in specific areas with particularly low enrollment.
- ❖ **2013 – While there was a negative 4.28 percent decrease in CHIP, there was an over-all 30.39 percent increase in the number of children enrolled in Medicaid between 2007 and 2013. The slowdown of the economy contributed to a decrease in the income of parents, dropping the children down into the Title XIX program of Medicaid.**

2. Expand insurance access and affordability for adults

- ✓ The Department of Insurance developed a public/private partnership with health insurance carriers to create a webpage called *Healthy Idaho* where consumers can compare and apply for individual plans offered by carriers.
- ✓ The Department of Insurance continues to explore policy direction regarding state-run health insurance exchanges as a mechanism for increased insurance accessibility and affordability.
- ❖ **2013 – The state health insurance exchange board was institutionalized and began implementing the exchange, becoming operational as *Your Health Idaho* in October 2013.**
- ❖ **2014, 2015 – More than 85,000 people were enrolled with Your Health Idaho after the two open enrollment sessions.**
- ❖ **2016 – Approximately 100,000 enrolled with Your Health Idaho.**
- ❖ **2016 – Attempted to pass legislation to create the Primary Care Access Program (PCAP) to provide basic primary care for the GAP population (adults who are not eligible for Medicaid or a subsidy on the insurance exchange).**

3. Expand residency opportunities

- ✓ The Governor's Office and Blue Cross worked together to provide funding to the residency program to secure another opening for a primary care doctor.
- ✓ The residency programs have received grants to assist with expansion.
- ❖ **2013 – Supported funding the rural track portion of the Veteran's Hospital residency program.**

- ❖ **2013 – Supported funding the addition of a psychiatric residency program in Coeur d’Alene.**
- ❖ **2014 – Supported funding the addition of a medical residency program in Coeur d’Alene.**
- ❖ **2015, 2016 – Continued funding for these programs.**

4. Address the health professions workforce shortage

- ✓ The Legislature passed legislation that expanded opportunities to contribute to the Idaho Rural Physicians Incentive Program that provides loan repayment for physicians that locate in underserved rural areas of the state.
- ✓ The Governor’s Idaho Health Professions Education Council was established by Executive Order in February of 2009 to assess the status of the state’s medical workforce and make recommendations to the Governor and the legislature.
- ❖ **2013 – Supported the addition and funding of 5 additional WWAMI seats for medical education.**
- ❖ **2013 – Supported the addition and funding of a nursing curriculum at the College of Western Idaho.**
- ❖ **2014 – The legislature added funding for 5 more WWAMI seats for medical education.**
- ❖ **2014 – Supported the addition and funding of a medical residency program in Coeur d’Alene.**
- ❖ **2014 – Passed legislation to allow education loan repayment to incentivize doctors and other medical professionals to take positions at the state-run psychiatric hospitals.**
- ❖ **2015 – Supported funding for 5 more WWAMI seats.**
- ❖ **2016 – Secured funding for 5 additional WWAMI seats to reach our goal of 40 seats.**
- ❖ **2016 – Facilitated the establishment of a private Osteopathic Medical School.**

5. Develop primary care medical homes for all Idahoans

- ✓ The Idaho Primary Care Association (the membership organization for Idaho’s community health centers) received a four year grant to implement the patient centered medical home model in Idaho safety net clinics.
- ✓ The Idaho Medical Home Collaborative to Implement a Patient-Centered Medical Home Model of Care was established by Executive Order in September of 2010.
- ✓ The Collaborative is developing a multi-payer pilot to test the efficacy of the Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH).
- ❖ **2013 – Began expanding the PCMH concept throughout the state by accepting a grant to develop the State Health Innovation Plan (SHIP).**

- ❖ **2014 – Signed an Executive Order to establish the Idaho Healthcare Coalition to begin the statewide implementation of the SHIP.**
- ❖ **2015 – Supported receiving additional grant money to implement the SHIP.**
- ❖ **2016 – Implementation of SHIP within 55 primary care offices and clinics.**

6. Continue to improve Idaho’s behavioral health system

- ✓ The Governor’s Behavioral Health Transformation Workgroup was established by Executive Order in February of 2009 to develop a plan for a coordinated state behavioral health infrastructure.
- ✓ A completed proposal was submitted to the Governor in October of 2010.
- ✓ The Behavioral Health Interagency Cooperative was established in January of 2011 to facilitate changes recommended by the Transformation Workgroup
- ❖ **2013 -The Department of Health and Welfare began a managed care program for Behavioral Health services through Optum, a provider of managed healthcare services.**
- ❖ **2014 - Passed legislation to develop at least one regional behavioral health crisis center as a pilot for testing the efficacy of providing aid to individuals, families, law enforcement and hospital emergency departments when dealing with patients suffering from behavioral health crises. (Idaho Falls)**
- ❖ **2014 – Passed legislation to reorganize regional community mental health and substance abuse committees into one behavioral health board for each region. The legislation gives the boards tools to develop stronger community family support and recovery support services in each region.**
- ❖ **2015 – Funding provided for another behavioral health crisis center. (CDA)**
- ❖ **2016 – Funding for two more crisis centers, Twin Falls and Boise.**

7. Encourage prevention and personal responsibility for health

- ✓ The Department of Health and Welfare consistently provides health education for the State.
- ✓ The Division of Health, in the Dept. of Health and Welfare, secures grants for community partners to develop prevention and wellness programs.
- ❖ **2013 - Implemented a state employee health promotion program – *Thrive Idaho*.**
- ❖ **2015 – Program ended.**

8. Address undergraduate medical education

- ✓ The State has not been able to expand the number of seats in the cooperative medical education program due to insufficient funding options.

- ❖ **2013 – Added funding for 5 additional WWAMI seats, specifically dedicated to the TRUST program that targets the medically underserved rural areas of Idaho.**
- ❖ **2014 – Added 5 more WWAMI seats for medical education (Idaho now has 30 seats, the goal is 40).**
- ❖ **2015 – Added 5 more WWAMI seats and continued to fund the previous requests.**
- ❖ **2016 – Added 5 additional WWAMI seats to reach our goal of 40 total seats.**

Additional Actions:

- **Expand the use of Electronic Medical Records technology statewide.**
 - ✓ Established the Idaho Health Data Exchange, which is charged with developing a plan for health information exchange across the State.
 - ✓ The Exchange is a work product of the Health Quality Planning Commission.
 - ✓ The Commission was created in 2006 by the Legislature.
 - ✓ Members are appointed by the Governor.
 - ✓ Currently, several hospitals and medical practices are participating in this process.
 - ❖ **2013 – 18 percent of practices and 40 percent of hospitals are now connected and participating.**
 - ❖ **2016 – 460 practitioners (30 percent) connected. 270 clinics and hospitals connected.**

- **The Governor’s Health Policy Implementation Committee**
 - ✓ Established the Governor’s Health Policy Implementation Committee in December of 2009 that worked on furthering the top five priorities of the Governor’s Select Committee on Health Care.
 - Covering Idaho’s children
 - Expanding residency opportunities
 - Developing Primary Care Medical Homes
 - Improving health quality through expansion of the medical records exchange
 - Insurance access and affordability
 - ✓ In 2010 the committee was dissolved in order to create the more comprehensive Health Care Council.

- **The Governor’s Idaho Health Care Council**
 - ✓ Replacing all previous health care executive orders, the Idaho Health Care Council was established in December of 2010 to carry forward and add to previously completed work, organizing the various health care stakeholders into one system.

- ✓ This council is tasked with moving State health policy priorities forward in an effort to address **health care delivery system improvements, continued development of health information technology and health insurance affordability and accessibility.**
- ✓ The full body of the Council met on June 29th and 30th of 2011 for a coordination workshop. The three workgroups that make up the Council continue to meet on an individual basis.
- ❖ **2012, 2013 – the Council continued its annual meetings to coordinate and share statewide progress on all healthcare initiatives.**
- ❖ **2014 - Created by Executive Order the Idaho Healthcare Coalition to implement the State Healthcare Innovation Plan (SHIP).**
- ❖ **2015, 2016 - Implementation of the SHIP within 55 Primary care offices and clinics.**