

# Statewide Benefits Office Strategic Plan FY2023 Results

Goal	Result
<p>Using the Alternative Payment Model (APM) Framework and FY2021 medical spend as a baseline, increase GHIP spend through advanced APMs to be at least the following by the end of FY2023 (as % of total spend):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category 3: 40%</li> <li>• Category 4: 10%</li> </ul>	<p>FY2023 total medical spend (i.e., allowed amount, including both member cost share and plan payments), was \$1.06B, which includes \$274M (26%) in Category 3 and \$13M (1%) in Category 4 payment models, meaning the goal was not met.</p>
<p>In light of the GHIP's changing demographic profile, strive for an incremental increase in unique users utilizing a specific point-of-enrollment and/or point-of-care engagement platform/consumerism tool by at least 5% annually.</p>	<p>While there was an increase in utilization of the myBenefitsMentor® tool in 2023 over the prior year, we did not meet this goal as utilization only increased by 1.3%.</p>
<p>Reduction of Group Health Insurance Plan (GHIP) diabetic cost per-member-per-month (PMPM) by 8% by the end of FY2023 using FY2021 spend as a baseline.</p>	<p>The projected PMPM target of \$1,741 for FY2023 results in an effective average annual trend of 5% for diabetics. For FY2023, there was a slight increase from FY2022 in PMPM spending for diabetics, from \$1,559 in FY2022 to \$1,568 in FY2023. As this increase is significantly below the 8% targeted trend and the PMPM target of \$1,741, this goal was met.</p>
<p>Limit total cost of care inflation for GHIP participants at a level commensurate with the Health Care Spending Benchmark by the end of FY2023 by focusing on specific components, which are inclusive of, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outpatient facility costs</li> <li>• Inpatient facility costs</li> <li>• Pharmaceutical costs</li> </ul>	<p>Against an established national baseline trend of 6%, the GHIP has successfully fielded a lower trend (5.1%) over the past seven years from FY16 to FY23. However, against the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) established Health Care Spending Benchmark of 3.1% for Calendar Year 2023, the GHIP fell short*.</p>

\*The data collected and interpreted by the SBO and their vendors for this report is measured on a fiscal year basis and cannot be adequately compared against a calendar year benchmark.

