

Nick Lashutka President & CEO, Ohio Children's Hospital Association Testimony before Ohio House Finance Subcommittee on Health and Human Services HB 33 – As Introduced Wednesday, March 8, 2023

Good morning, Chairwoman Carruthers, Ranking Member Liston and members of the Ohio House Finance Subcommittee on Health and Human Services. My name is Nick Lashutka, and I am here to testify as a proponent to HB 33 as President & CEO of the Ohio Children's Hospital Association (OCHA).

Ohio has the world's best statewide network of children's hospitals – Akron Children's Hospital, Cincinnati Children's, Dayton Children's, Nationwide Children's Hospital, UH/Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital and ProMedica Russell J. Ebeid Children's Hospital. Several of our institutions are ranked among U.S. News & World Report's best children's hospitals, and all our members are ranked best in class in the nation in various aspects of pediatric care. Ohio is the only state in the nation with a flagship children's hospital within a two-hour drive of every family, including our most rural parts of the state.

All our members are members of the Ohio Hospital Association (OHA), and we partner very closely with OHA on issues affecting the hospital industry and specifically about policies affecting children's health and health care.

Ohio's children's hospitals are also significant employers. Our six hospitals employ more than 46,000 Ohioans, providing good paying, high quality jobs and serving as economic engines for our communities throughout Ohio. Our researchers and medical professionals are leading the nation in health care innovation, pediatric research, and quality and patient safety initiatives.

House Bill 33 is a continuation of the investments for kids that were prioritized through the previous General Assembly. We are grateful for the Governor's long-term vision for Ohio that recognizes the future health of our state depends on how we care for our most precious asset – our children and future workforce.

This budget maintains stable, predictable, and adequate funding for Medicaid at a time when those who serve our highest risk citizens need it most. It strengthens supports for children and their families, along with a focused attention on growing behavioral health needs. It continues Comprehensive Primary Care (CPC) and CPC for Kids, further promoting quality and value. Importantly, this budget allows for historic provider rate increases, long overdue and desperately needed by our members, as well over half of our pediatric patients rely on Medicaid for health care coverage. We emphatically support these efforts, including targeted assistance for dental providers that is critically important for improving oral health for vulnerable children in Ohio. We also appreciate the sustained investments continuing access to care through school partnerships, which expands opportunities for kids to access care and minimizes disruptions to working parents.

Importance of Medicaid & CHIP to Children and Pediatric Providers

<u>Stable, Predictable & Adequate Medicaid Funding</u>: Stable, predictable, and adequate funding mechanisms for children's health and children's health care in our state are mission-critical to our ability to continue to provide better outcomes and make important investments upstream in the health care delivery system in social determinants of health and population health initiatives.

- All 2.6 million Ohio children receive the highest quality care in our hospitals when needed, regardless of their family's ability to pay including the more than 1.3 million children enrolled in Ohio Medicaid.
- Over half of the patients in children's hospitals on average (54%) rely on Medicaid for their insurance coverage, by far the highest share of Medicaid patients of any hospital type.
- In 2022, children represented 38% of Medicaid enrollees, yet only account for 18% of the cost (please see attached graphic)
- Medicaid Hospital Shortfall: Medicaid reimbursement does not cover the costs of providing care to the children we are privileged to serve. According to the most recent data available, the gap between Medicaid payments and the cost to provide that care for our members totaled over \$650 million in 2021, which is more than 25% below cost, despite the benefit of supplemental payment programs.

Behavioral Health & Workforce

Across the country, the pediatric behavioral health crisis continues to rise with more youth experiencing anxiety, depression, and suicidal ideation than ever before. This crisis is felt acutely across families, communities, schools, and providers. Ohio's children's hospitals have been leaders in expanding access to behavioral health care – both in the inpatient and outpatient setting, and through partnerships with community providers and schools.

In 2020, suicide became the second leading cause of death among individuals 10-14 years old, and the third leading cause of death among individuals 15-24 years old. In 2021, Ohio's six children's hospitals admitted youth to one of our inpatient behavioral health beds 10,550 times. We provided over 560,000 behavioral health outpatient services in the same year. It was not enough to meet the needs of Ohio's families. Kids routinely sit in Emergency Departments, or back at home, waiting for desperately sought care.

Our hospitals have faced immense workforce strains in the wake of the pandemic. This is being felt most in our behavioral health service lines. In our inpatient psychiatric units, we face massive struggles with workforce availability and youth who require higher than average needs resulting in more staffing demands. Our patients struggle to access timely care across the continuum: through prevention services, immediate treatment needs, and post-intervention supports. A small but highly complex and challenging population often sit in our hospitals for months on end, with no placement options available to them, but unable to return to home. Our concerns are both for these youth who are unable to access the right setting necessary for their care, but also for the longer wait list that accumulates for other children in desperate need of treatment.

We strongly urge the Legislature to prioritize dedicated funding specific to pediatric behavioral health – particularly through prevention and workforce training initiatives – to ensure that our youth receive adequate supports across Ohio. Our goal is simple: to increase access and decrease wait times to help to address this mounting crisis.

Ohio Children's Hospitals Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) – please see attached graphic

Ohio's children's hospitals have a long history of commitment to patient safety beyond behavioral health. In addition to being President & CEO of OCHA, I also have the privilege of serving as President of SPS which includes our sixmember OCHA hospitals plus the Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital and Mercy Children's Hospital in Toledo. SPS is the national leader in pediatric patient & employee/staff safety. By partnering with Ohio's business community and specifically the Ohio Business Roundtable, we have brought the rigor of High Reliability Organizations into the health care setting and made a commitment to eliminate serious harm in our hospitals.

SPS is one example of the incredible power of Ohio's children's hospitals – in just over ten years our efforts have saved over 23,000 children from serious harm. Additionally, we have saved nearly \$450 million – costs that would have been associated with this harm had it not been prevented. This international effort consists of over 140 children's hospitals in North America. It all began right here in Ohio.

The As Introduced version of HB 33 continues the importance of investments in Ohio children made by the Ohio General Assembly in the previous state budget, ensuring Ohio's children have access to critical services and quality health care they need to thrive.

In closing, we are proud of our collaboration with our patients, families, and communities to provide the right care in the right place at the right time efficiently and effectively. We look forward to working with the Ohio General Assembly and Governor DeWine and his Administration to raise child health outcomes in Ohio.

Thank you as always for your time, and I would be pleased to answer any questions.

OHIO'S CHILDREN AND MEDICAID COVERAGE: THE FACTS



Medicaid is the single most important public policy issue affecting the stability of children's healthcare access and coverage in Ohio.

HEALTH CARE FOR CHILDREN IS A GOOD INVESTMENT:

OHIO CHILDREN

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE STATE

RELY ON

MEDICAID

FOR HEALTH CARE

COVERAGE:

Adequate, stable, predictable funding for children covered by Ohio Medicaid is critical to the health of our children, our future workforce and the long-term vitality of our state.

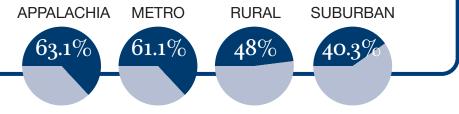
- Children make up 38% of enrollees in Ohio's Medicaid program, and yet account for just 18% of the cost.¹
- Medicaid expenditures for children in Ohio are 47th in the nation and 20% below the national average (CFC costs).

By enrolling eligible children in Medicaid early in childhood, Ohio can help them have healthier lives in youth and adulthood. Consider that children who are enrolled in Medicaid early in life³:

- Do better in school: better reading test scores in the 4th and 8th grades, better attendance rates, and decreased high school dropout and increased college attendance and completion.
- Grow up to be healthier as adults: lower rates of high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, heart disease or heart attack, and obesity.
- · Grow up to be adults who earn higher wages and pay more in taxes.
- 1.34 million¹ children rely on Medicaid for healthcare coverage. This is more than half of Ohio's 2.6 million children^{2,8}

 More than half of the patients in children's hospitals rely on Medicaid for health care coverage – 54% of all patients who receive care in children's hospitals have Medicaid for insurance.⁵

- Medicaid covers all youth in foster care many of whom are displaced due to the opioid epidemic.⁶
- The Federal Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is critical to ensuring kids in families that earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid but not enough to buy private insurance receive coverage. In Ohio, the CHIP program is run in combination with the state's Medicaid program,⁷ and 240,000 Ohio children rely on it for healthcare coverage.
- Medicaid significantly impacts every area of Ohio from the most rural areas to the most populated urban areas. The following is a breakdown of percentages of Ohio children enrolled in Medicaid by county type⁴.



¹https://analytics.das.ohio.gov/t/ODMPUB/views/MedicaidDemographic andExpenditure/Payments?%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aembed=y ²https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7190-child-population#detailed/2/ any/false/1729,37,871,870,573,869,36,868,867,133/any/15123 ³http://ccf.georgetown.edu/2017/04/19/snapshot-source-2/ ⁴2017, Ohio Kids Count, Children's Defense Fund – Ohio ⁵OCHA Members, self-reported ⁶Ohio Medicaid

⁷https://www.nashp.org//wp-content/uploads/2019/12/2019CHIPFactSheet_Ohio_Final.pdf ⁸Snapshot of Children with Medicaid by Race and Ethnicity, 2018, Georgetown.edu

