

# 2023 Adult HUSKY Health Membership Trends and Profiles

# Agenda

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Chapter

# 01

# Population Profile and Live Demonstration

# Connecticut HUSKY Health Population Profile

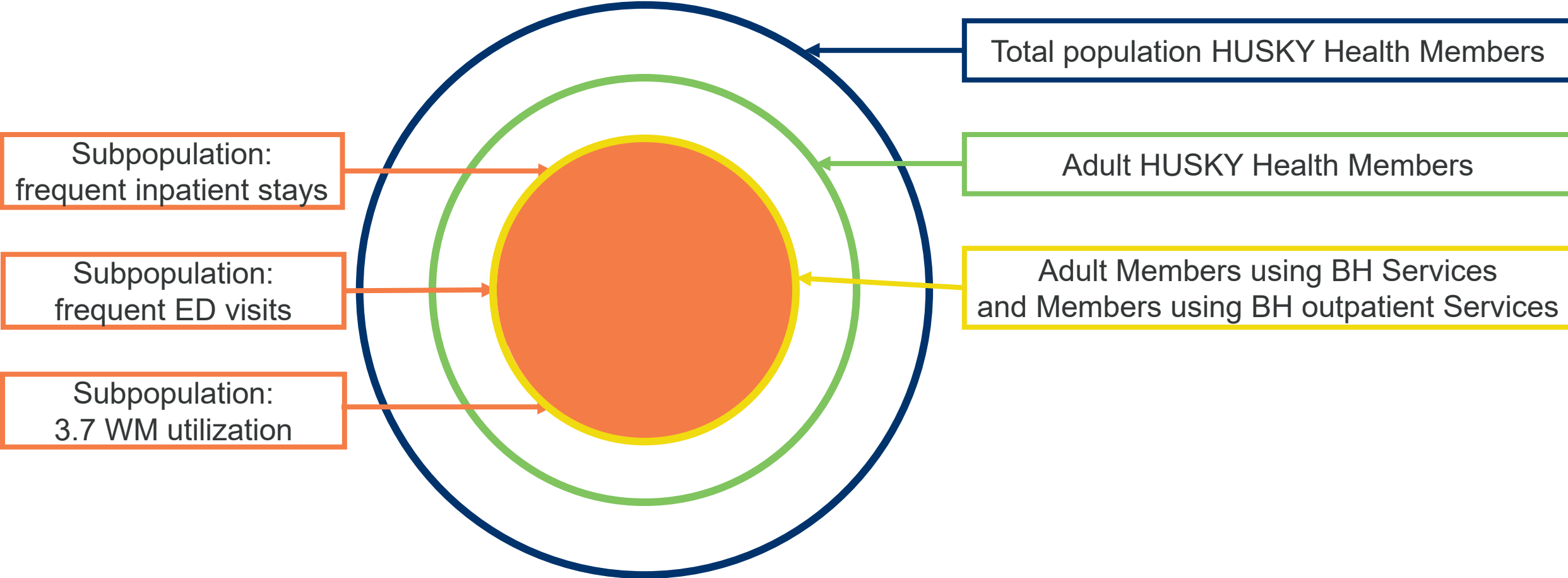
- The Connecticut HUSKY Health Population Profile dashboards were designed to enhance the understanding of and explore information related to Connecticut HUSKY Health members.
- The interactive dashboards include data regarding demographics, behavioral health (BH) and medical service utilization, diagnosis and prescription prevalence rates, methadone claims, and total expenditures for the calendar year.
- It focuses on descriptors and/or events with a minimum of one occurrence. This data visualization is not longitudinal and does not focus on a sequence of events.
- Today we focus on data for calendar year **2023**

Chapter

# 02

## Drilldown into HUSKY Health Membership

# Drill Down Strategy



# Drill Down, Percentage of Members

Total HUSKY Health Population – 100%  $N = 1,082,148$

HUSKY Adult Population ~ 63% ( $n = 686,465$ ) of total population

Utilize BH Services ~  
24% ( $n = 161,748$ ) of adult population

Utilize BH Outpatient ~  
80% ( $n = 129,954$ ) of adult BH  
utilizers

$\geq 7$  Inpatient stays ~  
0.4% ( $n = 593$ ) of adult BH  
utilizers

$\geq 7$  ED visits ~  
4% ( $n = 6,330$ ) of adult BH  
utilizers

3.7 Withdrawal Management ~  
4% ( $n = 5,848$ ) of adult BH  
utilizers

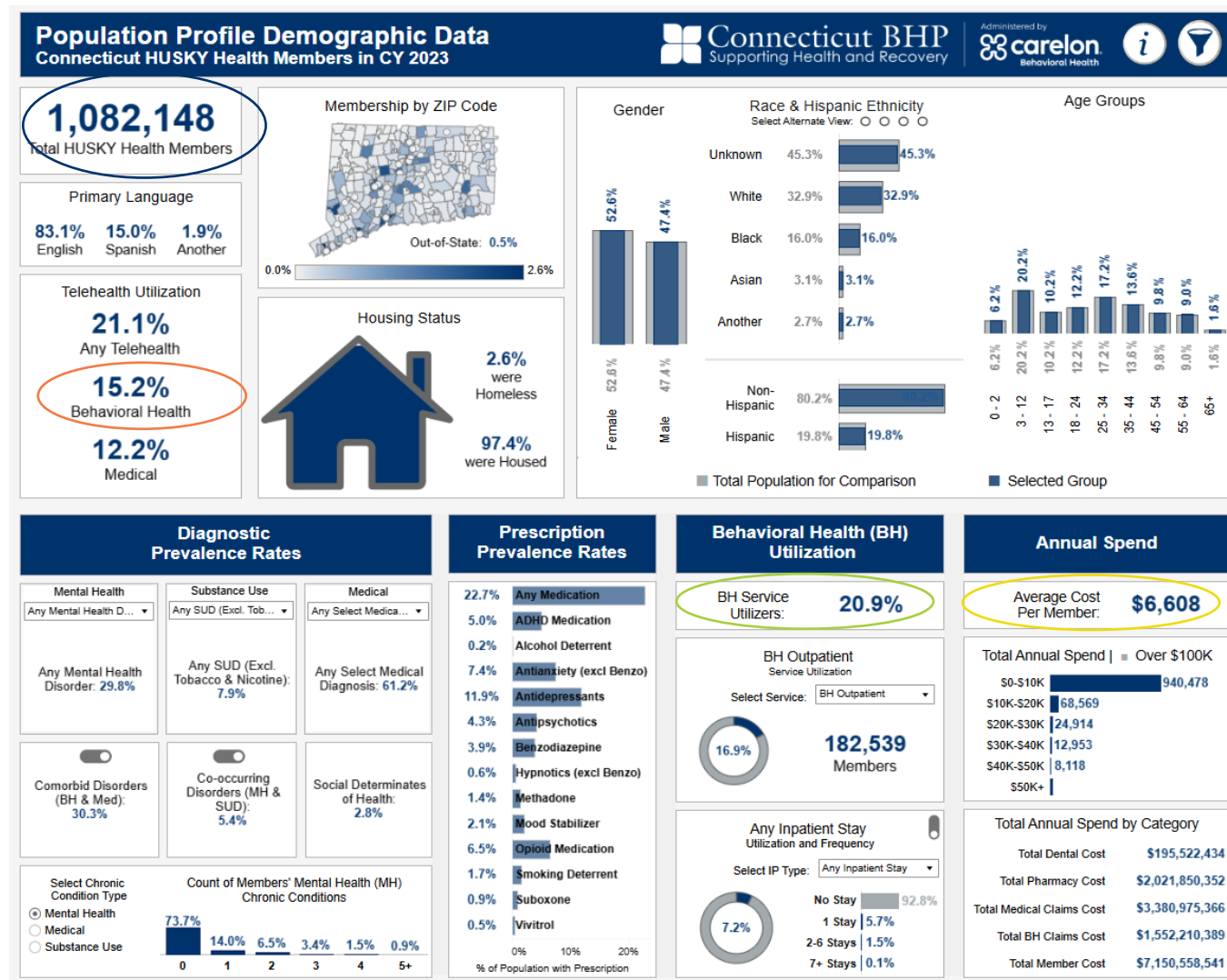
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# 03

## Total HUSKY Health Population

# Total HUSKY Health Membership

- 2023 saw a nearly 57,000 increase in membership resulting in ~1.1M members
- ~ 63% ( $n = 686,465$ ) of all members were adults
- ~21% ( $n = 226,340$ ) of all HUSKY Health members utilized a BH service
- Behavioral Health Telehealth was more frequently utilized than medical telehealth, accounting for ~15% ( $n = 164,630$ ) for the entire HUSKY Health population
- Average annual expenditure per member was \$6,608



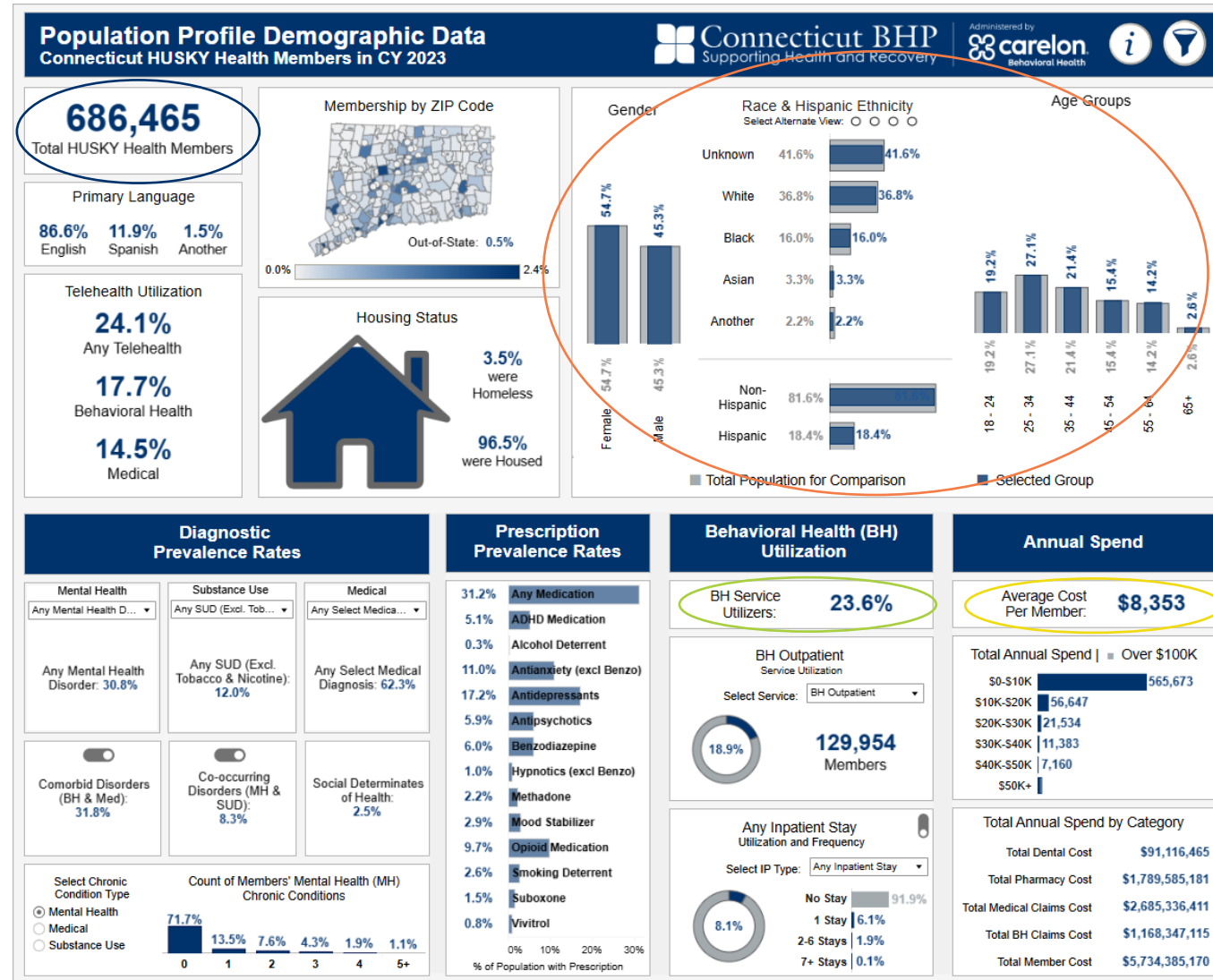
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# 04

## Adult HUSKY Health Membership

# Adult HUSKY Health Membership

- Nearly 40,000 increase in Adult HUSKY Health population
- Just under 700,000 members
- Demographic data remained consistent between 2022 and 2023 despite the increase in membership
- A higher percentage of adults (23.6%;  $n = 161,748$ ) utilized a BH service than the total population (~21%;  $n = 226,340$ )
- Average annual expenditure per member is higher at \$8,353 vs. \$6,608
- Adult total expenditure for BH claims (~ \$1.2B) accounts for 75.2% of the total BH claims expenditure (\$1.6B)



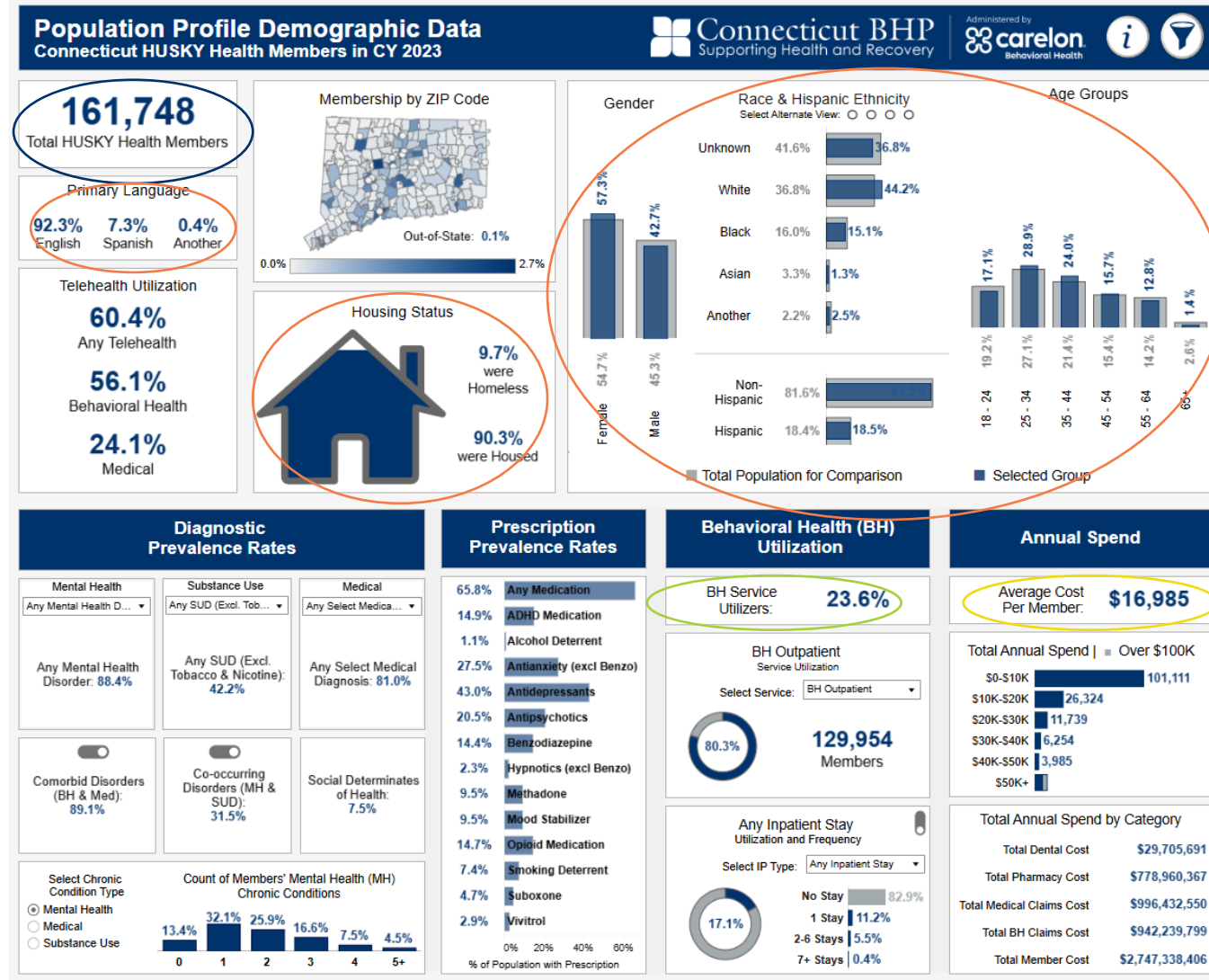
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# 05

## Adults with Behavioral Health (BH) Service Use

# Adults with Behavioral Health (BH) Service Use

- Approximately 162,000 members utilized at least one BH service, most (80%) had at least one outpatient visit
- Disproportionately: Compared to total HUSKY Health adult population, there were more individuals who were:
  - Speaking English as their primary language (92.3% vs 86.6%)
  - Female (57.3% vs 54.7%)
  - White (44.2% vs 36.8%)
  - Unhoused (9.7% vs 3.5%)
  - Ages 25-34 (28.9% vs 27.1%)
  - Ages 35-44 (24.0% vs 21.4%)
- More than twice the average annual expenditure compared to total adult HUSKY Health population (\$16,985 vs \$8,353)



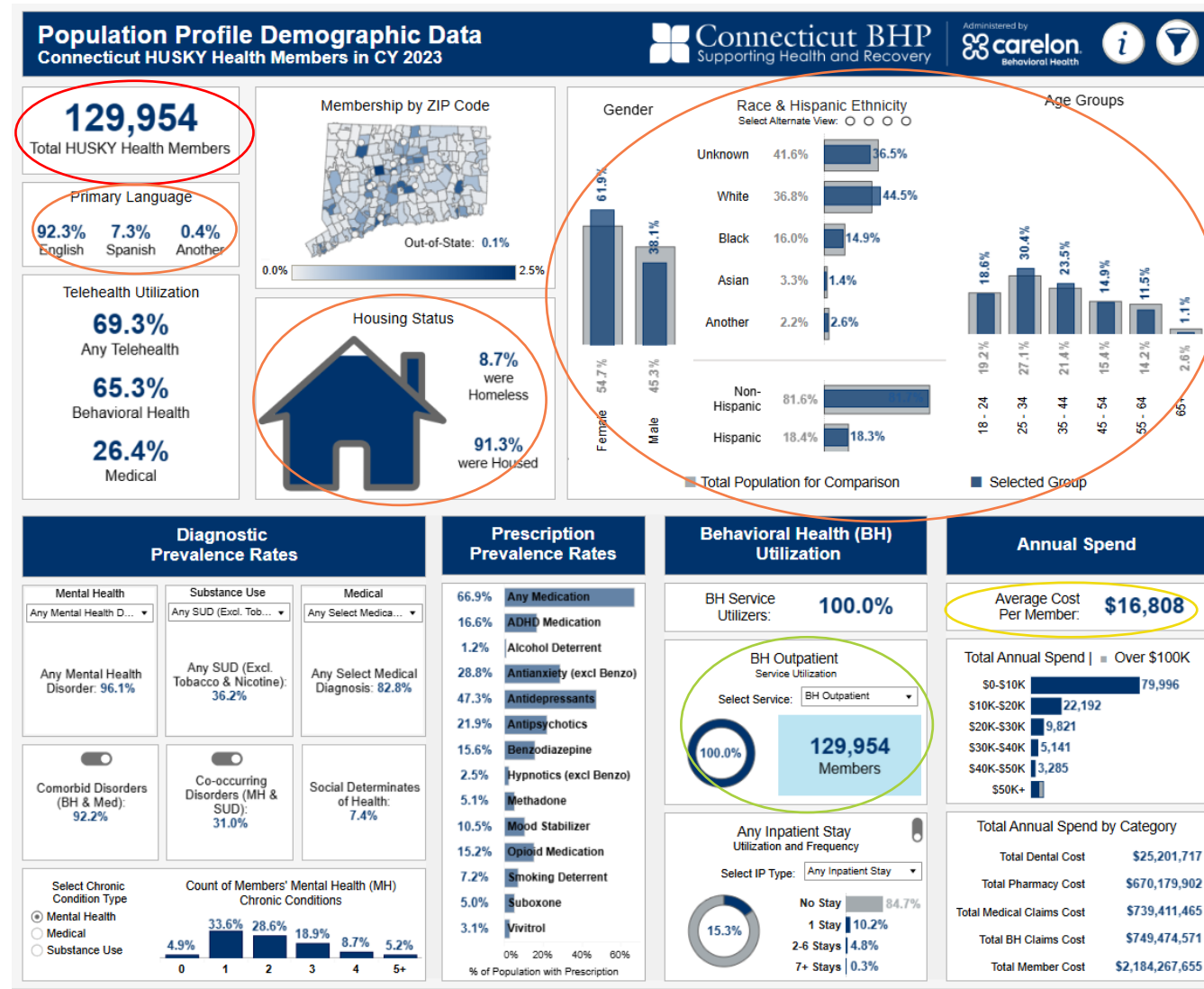
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# 06

## Adults with BH Outpatient Service Use

# Adults with BH Outpatient Service Use

- Approximately 130,000 members utilized outpatient BH services
- Disproportionately: Compared to total HUSKY Health adult population, there were more individuals who were:
  - Speaking English as their primary language (92.3% vs 86.6%)
  - Female (61.9% vs 54.7%)
  - White (44.5% vs 36.8%)
  - Unhoused (8.7% vs 3.5%)
  - Ages 25-34 (30.4% vs 27.1%)
  - Ages 35-44 (23.5% vs 21.4%)
- More than twice the average annual expenditure compared to total adult HUSKY Health population (\$16,808 vs. \$8,353)



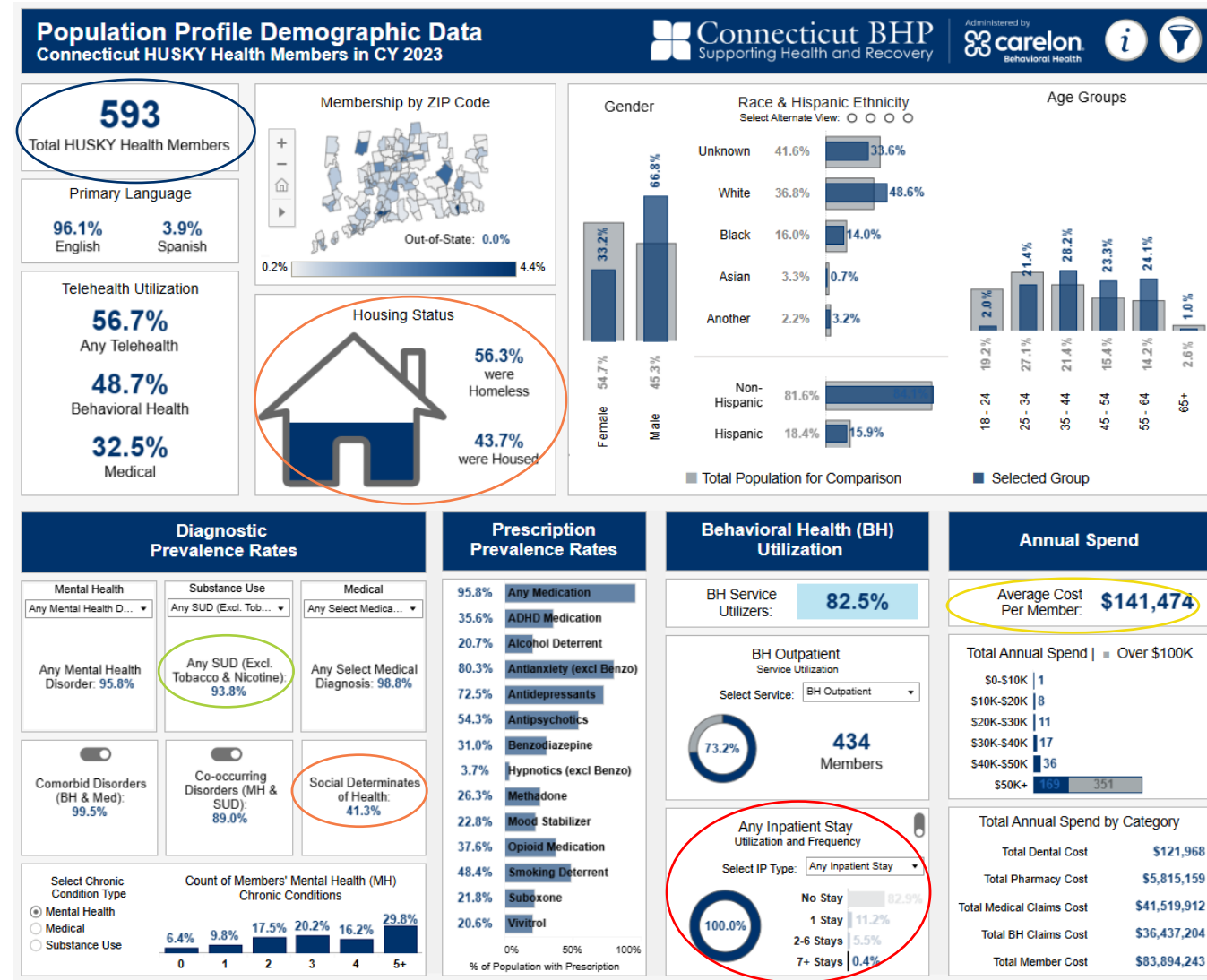
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# 07

## Adults with BH Service Use and Multiple Inpatient Stays

# Adults with BH Service Use and Multiple Inpatient Stays

- 593 members had 7 or more inpatient visits
- 56% ( $n = 334$ ) were unhoused compared to 3.5% ( $n = 24,111$ ) of total adult HUSKY Health population and higher prevalence of Social Drivers of Health Dx compared to all BH service utilizers. (~41%;  $n = 245$  vs. 7.5%;  $n = 12,085$ )
- ~94% ( $n = 556$ ) diagnosed with any SUD (excl. tobacco & nicotine) vs. ~42% ( $n = 68,214$ ) of all BH service utilizers
- Opioid poisoning rate of 16.0% ( $n = 95$ ) as compared to 0.4% ( $n = 2,965$ ) in the adult HUSKY Health population
- Far higher average annual expenditure as compared to adult HUSKY Health annual expenditure (\$141,474 vs. \$8,353)



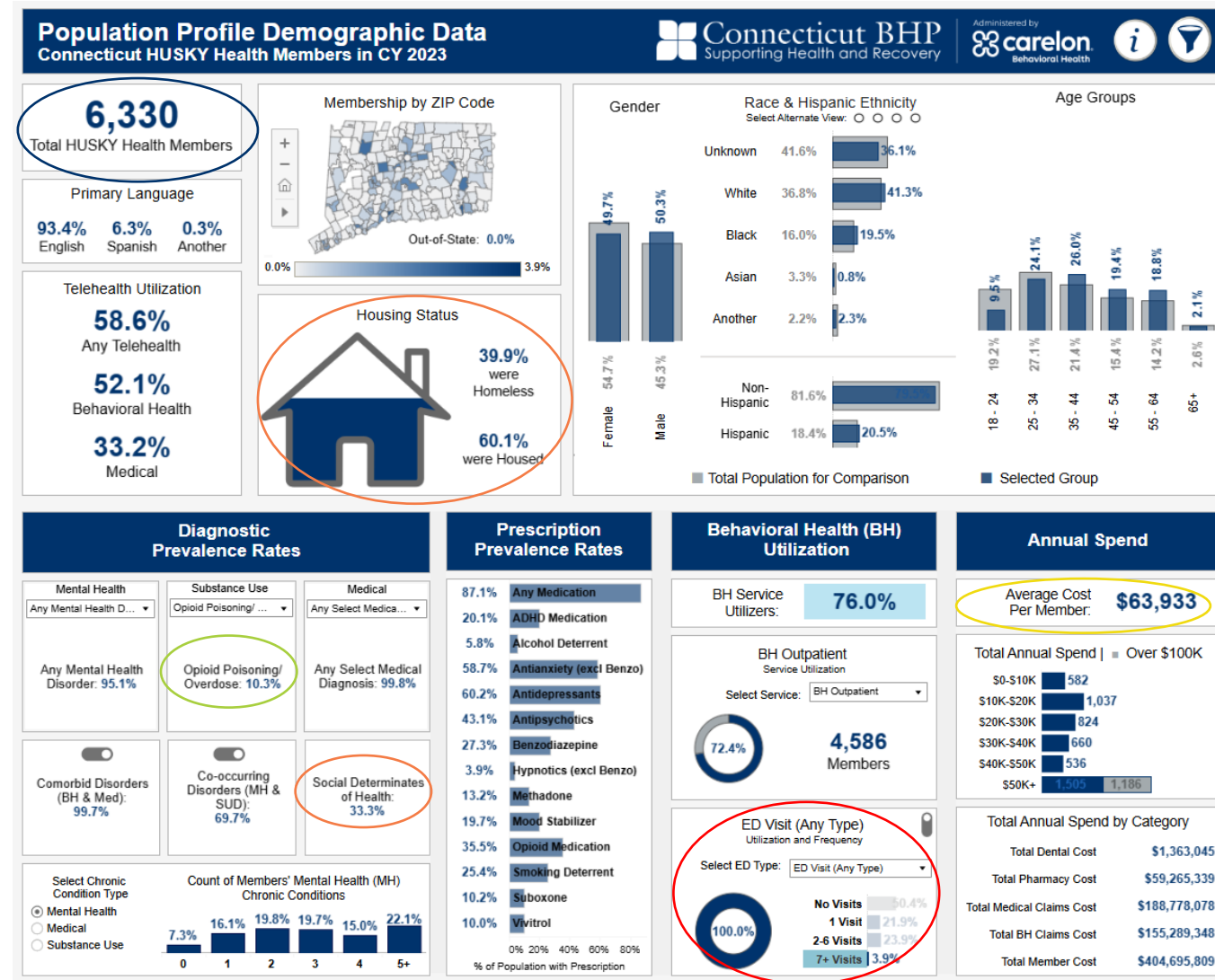
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# 08

## Adults with BH Service Use and Frequent ED Visits

# Adults with BH Service Use and Frequent ED Visits

- 6,330 members had 7 or more ED visits
- Almost 40% ( $n = 2,526$ ) were unhoused as compared to 3.5% ( $n = 24,111$ ) of adult HUSKY Health population and there was a higher prevalence of Social Drivers of Health Dx compared to all adult BH service utilizers (~33%;  $n = 2,105$  vs 7.5%;  $n = 12,085$ )
- Opioid poisoning rate of 10.3% ( $n = 650$ ) as compared to 0.4% ( $n = 2,965$ ) in the adult HUSKY Health population
- Higher average annual expenditure as compared to adult HUSKY Health annual expenditure (\$63,933 vs. \$8,353)



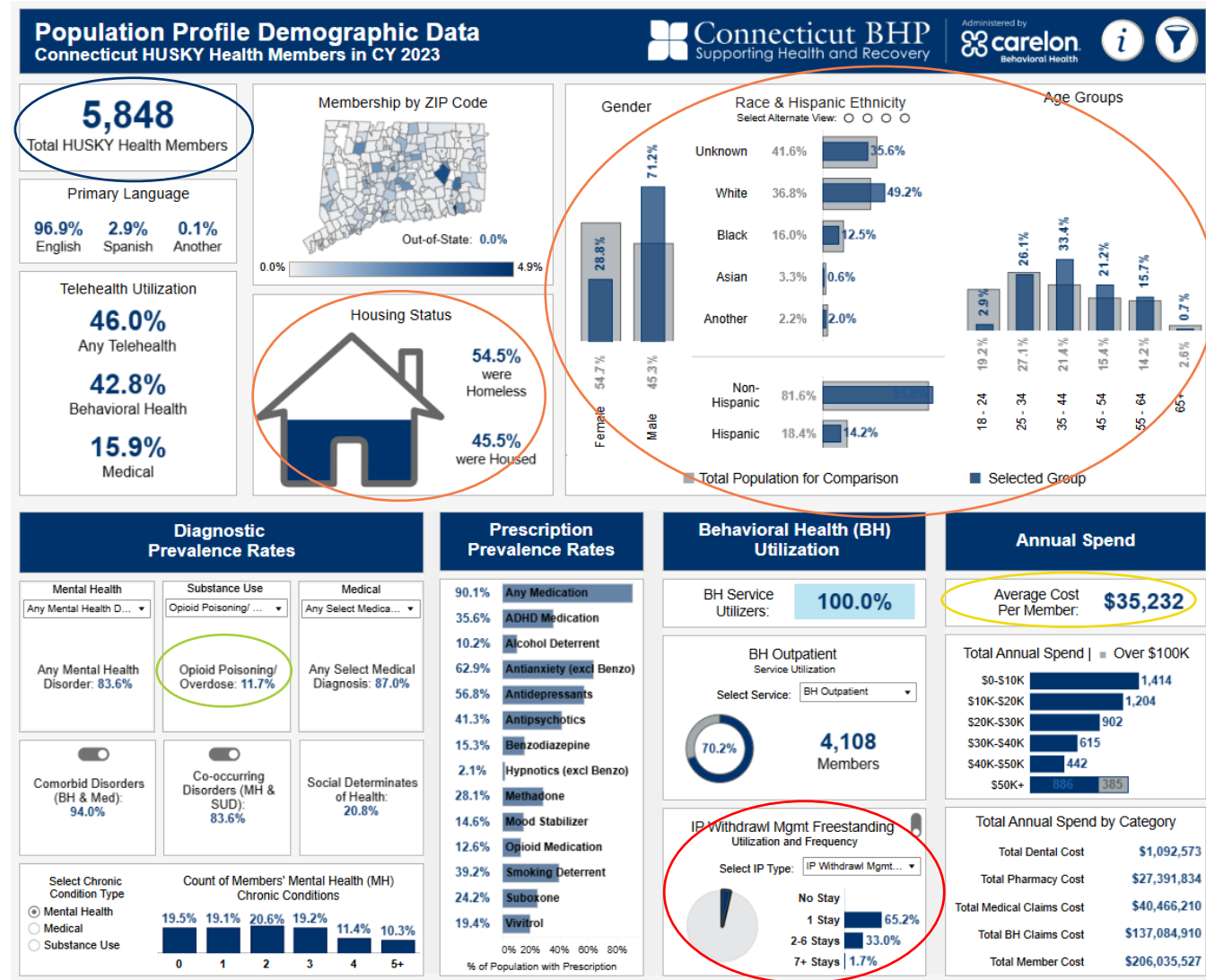
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# 09

## 3.7 Withdrawal Management (3.7WM) Utilization

# 3.7 Withdrawal Management (3.7 WM) Utilization

- 5,848 members had at least one 3.7 WM
- Over 54% ( $n = 3,185$ ) were unhoused as compared to 3.5% ( $n = 24,111$ ) of the adult HUSKY Health population. Further disproportionately showed that, compared to total HUSKY Health adult population, these members were more:
  - Male (71.2% vs 45.3%)
  - White (49.2% vs 36.8%)
  - Ages 35-44 (33.4% vs 21.4%)
  - Ages 45-54 (21.2% vs 15.4%)
- Opioid Poisoning rate of 11.7% ( $n = 684$ ) as compared to 0.4% ( $n = 2,965$ ) in the adult HUSKY Health population
- Higher average annual expenditure as compared to adult HUSKY Health annual expenditure (\$35,232 vs. \$8,353)



Chapter

# 10

## Questions and Discussion

# Thank You

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## Contact Us

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