# STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SHPDA ORIENTATION

# SHPDA AGENCY'S MISSION

TO PROMOTE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE STATE TO QUALITY HEALTHCARE SERVICES AT REASONABLE COST

# SHPDA RESPONSIBILITIES

- ADMINISTRATION OF CERTIFICATE OF NEED PROCESS (CON)
- HEALTH SERVICES AND FACILITIES PLAN (HSFP)
- RESEARCH AND DATA
- SPECIAL PROJECTS

 1960'S OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING PART OF DOH

 1975 SHPDA CREATED AS A SEPARATE STATE AGENCY

 PLANNING ACTIVITIES ARE BUILT AROUND COMMUNITY INPUT

 SUBAREA HEALTH PLANNING COUNCILS (SACs)

 STATEWIDE HEALTH COORDINATING COUNCIL (SHCC)

# SHPDA SACs & SHCC MEMBERS

- GOVERNOR APPOINTS MEMBERS TO FOUR YEAR TERMS; REQUIRES SENATE CONFIRMATION
- MEMBERS MAY SERVE 2 CONSECUTIVE TERMS OR 8 YEARS TOTAL
- MEMBERS REPRESENT CONSUMERS, HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS, BUSINESS, LABOR AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS

#### SIX SUBAREA HEALTH PLANNING COUNCILS

- HAWAII COUNTY SAC
- TRI-ISLE SAC
- KAUAI COUNTY SAC
- WEST OAHU SAC
- WINDWARD OAHU SAC
- HONOLULU SAC

#### **SAC RESPONSIBILITIES**

- PROVIDE SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE HIGHEST PRIORITIES FOR HEALTH SERVICES AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
- REVIEW THE HSFP FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBAREA AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS
- ADVISING SHPDA ON CON APPLICATIONS IN THEIR REGION

#### SHCC RESPONSIBILITIES

- PREPARE AND REVISE THE HEALTH SERVICES AND FACILITIES PLAN
- ADVISE THE AGENCY ON HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES
- REVIEW AND COMMENT ON CON APPLICATIONS

# HEALTH SERVICES AND FACILITIES PLAN (HSFP)

#### **ADDRESSES:**

- CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION
  - Goals of HSFP
  - Hawaii's Current Health Care Environment
  - Key Issues Driving Change in Health Care
  - Health Care Trends
- CHAPTER 2: UTILIZATION THRESHOLDS
- CHAPTER 3: STATEWIDE AND REGIONAL PRIORITIES

# RESEARCH & DATA BED UTILIZATION

# ACUTE CARE, LONG TERM CARE AND SPECIAL BEDS BY FACILITY

- TOTAL APPROVED BEDS
- TOTAL LICENSED BEDS
- TOTAL STAFFED BEDS
- TOTAL INPATIENT DAYS
- TOTAL ADMISSIONS

# RESEARCH & DATA RATE MONITORING

 ROOM RATES FOR ACUTE CARE LONG TERM CARE AND SPECIAL TREATMENT BEDS BY FACILITY

 WAITLISTED PATIENTS IN ACUTE CARE BEDS AND LONG TERM CARE BEDS BY FACILITY

# RESEARCH & DATA TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION

- CT
- GENERAL RADIOLOGY
- ULTRASOUND
- NUCLEAR MEDICINE
- ANGIOGRAPHY

- MAMMOGRAPHY
- PET
- LITHOTRIPSY
- GAMMA KNIFE
- RADIATION THERAPY
- MRI

# RESEARCH & DATA SERVICE UTILIZATION

- HEMODIALYSIS
- ADULT & PEDS CARDIAC CATH
- PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION
- ADULT & PEDS OPEN HEART SURGERY
- OPERATING ROOM UTILIZATION

# SPECIAL PROJECTS

# THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE MAY ASSIGN SHPDA SPECIAL PROJECTS

WORKED WITH MAUI TASK FORCE

 WORKED WITH JABSOM ON WORKFORCE STUDY

# CERTIFICATE OF NEED CON HISTORY

- IN 1965 CONGRESS PASSED MEDICARE AS PART OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
- THIS ACT SERVED AS A CATALYST FOR HOSPITAL EXPANSION
- COST BASED REIMBURSEMENT
- HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES
   INCREASED FROM 5.2% TO 7.2% OF GNP
- 38.5% INCREASE IN FIVE YEARS

# CERTIFICATE OF NEED CON HISTORY

- HOSPITALS BEGAN TO OFFER THE LATEST TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES
- SOMETIMES THIS WAS DONE WITHOUT REGARDS FOR ACTUAL COMMUNITY NEED
- AS A RESULT CONGRESS WANTED TO GET GREATER CONTROL OVER
   HEALTHCARE EXPENDITURES

#### **CON HISTORY**

- IN 1966 NEW YORK STATE ESTABLISHED A CON LAW AND MARYLAND, RHODE ISLAND AND WASHINGTON, D.C. FOLLOWED
- 1972 CONGRESS ENCOURAGED STATES TO SET UP CON BY DENYING REIMBURSEMENT FOR DEPRECIATION AND INTEREST IF PROJECTS WERE NOT APPROVED BY STATE HEALTH PLANNING AGENCY
- AS A RESULT APPROXIMATELY 50% ESTABLISHED CON PROGRAMS

#### **CON HISTORY**

 IN 1974 CONGRESS PASSED THE NATIONAL HEALTH PLANNING AND RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (NHPRDA) REQUIRING ALL STATES TO ESTABLISH CON PROGRAMS

# CERTIFICATE OF NEED CON HISTORY

- 1974: ACT 209 CREATED HAWAII'S CON PROCESS
- 1987: AFTER FEDERAL DEREGULATION, ACT 270 REDEFINED AGENCY'S PURPOSE TO "PROMOTE ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AT REASONABLE COST."
- 1987 & 1997: ACT 270 (1987) and ACTS 302
   & 336 (1997) STREAMLINED HAWAII'S CON PROCESS

# CERTIFICATE OF NEED CON HISTORY

 1980'S MEDICARE ADOPTS PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM

1986 NHPRDA EXPIRES

AS A RESULT A NUMBER OF STATES
 REPEALED OR MODIFIED CON STATUTES

#### **CON CONTROVERSY**

- 1986 TO 2008 14 STATES ELIMINATED CON PROCESS
- 2004 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT STATES CONSIDER REPEALING CON LAWS
- RISE OF OUTPATIENT SURGICAL CENTERS AND SPECIALTY HOSPITALS

• TODAY 36 STATES & THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HAVE CON PROCESS

 HAWAII RANKS IN THE MIDDLE IN TERMS OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES REGULATED

#### **PROCESS**

- APPLICATION IS REVIEWED BY SHPDA FOR COMPLETENESS
- APPLICANT WILL BE ASKED TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IF REQUIRED.

#### **PROCESS**

- SAC REVIEWS
- CON REVIEW PANEL REVIEWS
- SHCC REVIEWS
- SHPDA ADMINISTRATOR MAKES DECISION

#### **PROCESS**

- RELATIONSHIP TO THE HSFP
- NEED AND ACCESSIBILITY
- QUALITY OF SERVICE/CARE
- COST AND FINANCE
- RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING HEALTHCARE SYSTEM
- AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

### **APPEAL PROCESS**

- REQUEST THAT DECISION BE REVIEWED BY THE RECONSIDERATION COMMITTEE (MUST MEET CRITERIA TO BE RECONSIDERED)
- APPEAL TO CIRCUIT COURT FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF THE DECISION

### **HOSPITAL BEDS (2006)**

- US: 2.9 BEDS PER 1000
- HAWAII: 2.1 BEDS PER 1000 (-28%)

#### LTC BEDS

- US: 49 BEDS PER 1000 AGE 65+
- HAWAII: 24 BEDS PER 1000 AGE 65+ (-51%)

#### LTC OCCUPANCY

- UNITED STATES: 82.6%
- HAWAII: 93.8%

#### **WAIT LISTED PATIENTS**

• HAWAII: 170+ DAILY (2007)

#### **POPULATION 65+ IN 2005**

- UNITED STATES: 12.4%
- HAWAII: 13.7% (+11%)

#### **POPULATION 65+ IN 2020**

- UNITED STATES: 16.3% (+31% in 15 yrs)
- HAWAII: 18.7% (+15%) (+36% in 15 yrs)

#### **PHYSICIANS**

- SHORTAGE
- MAL-DISTRIBUTION
- MOST ACUTE ON NEIGHBOR ISLANDS

#### OTHER ALLIED HEALTH POSITIONS

 SHORTAGE IN VIRTUALLY ALL PROFESSIONS

# REIMBURSEMENT FOR PATIENT SERVICES

US: 105% OF COST

HAWAII: 95% OF COST

#### **ECONOMIC HEALTH OF INDUSTRY**

- ACUTE CARE PROVIDERS ARE HAVING NEGATIVE MARGINS FROM OPERATIONS
- LACK OF INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE
- LACK OF INVESTMENT IN NEW BEDS
- CARRY MORE LONG TERM DEBT