State Medicaid Funding and Policies

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Medicaid Today

Health Insurance Coverage

27 million children and 14 million adults in low-income families; 8 million persons with disabilities Assistance to Medicare Beneficiaries

7.5 million aged and disabled — 18% of Medicare beneficiaries

Long-Term Care Assistance

1 million nursing home residents; 43% of long-term care services

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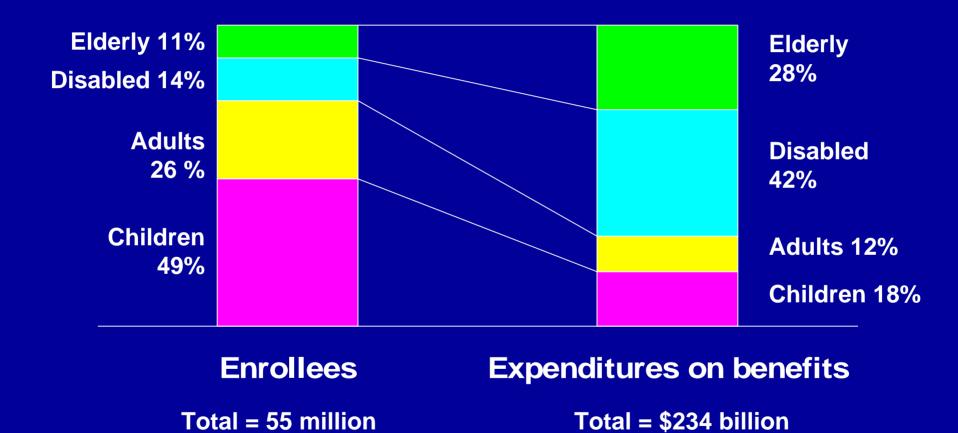
Support for Health Care System and Safety-net

15% of national health spending

State Capacity for Health Coverage

44% of federal funds to states

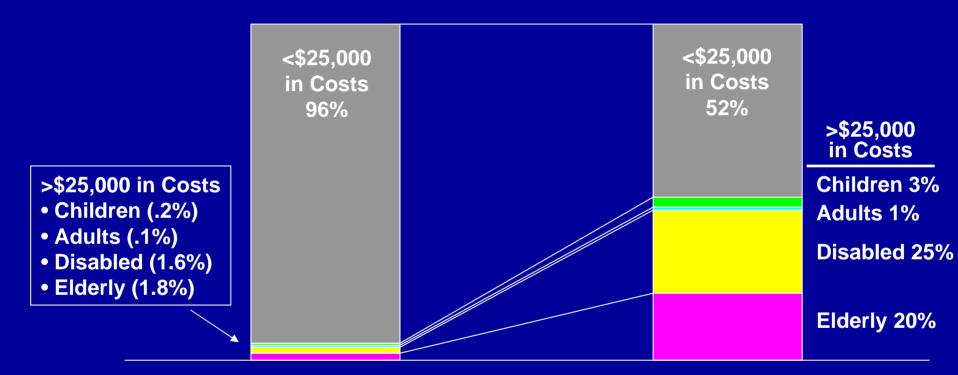
Medicaid Enrollees and Expenditures by Enrollment Group, 2003



SOURCE: Urban Institute and Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured estimates based on 2003 MSIS data.

Medicaid and the Uninsured

4 Percent of Medicaid Population Accounted for 48% of Expenditures in 2001



Enrollees Total = 46.9 million

Expenditures Total = \$180.0 billion

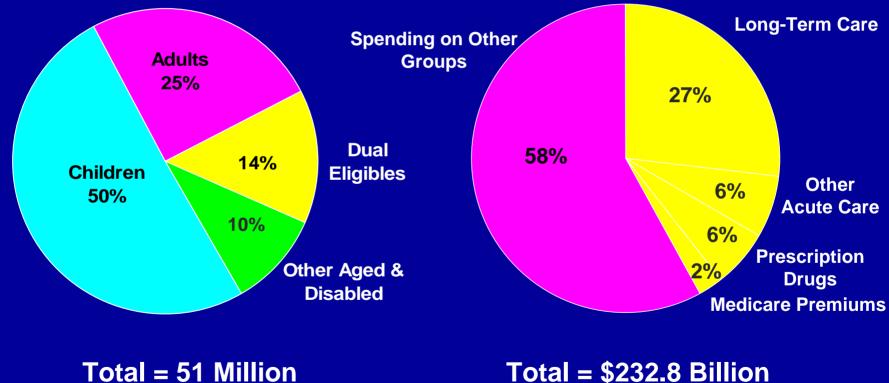
KAISER COMMISSION ON Medicaid and the Uninsured

SOURCE: Urban Institute estimates based on MSIS 2001 data.

Medicaid Dual Eligibles: Enrollment and Spending, 2003

Medicaid Enrollment

Medicaid Spending



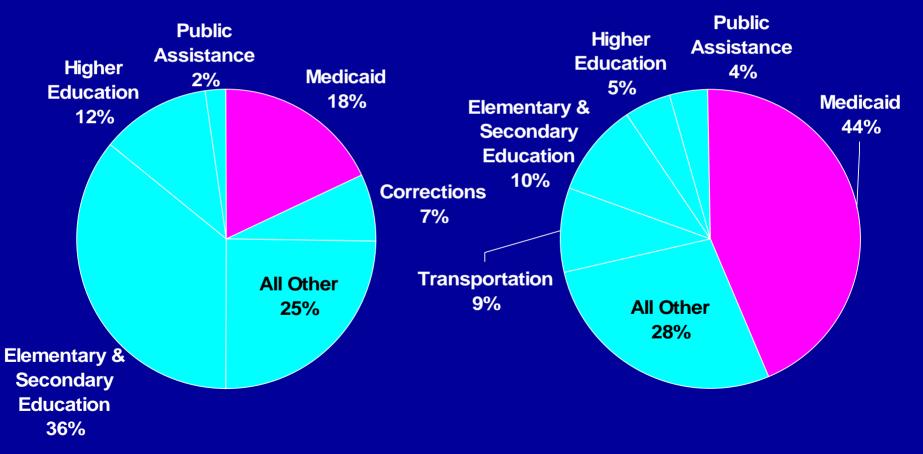
SOURCE: KCMU estimates based on CMS data and Urban Institute analysis of data from MSIS.

Total = \$232.8 Billion (42% on Duals) <u>KAISER COMMISSION ON</u> Medicaid and the Uninsured

Medicaid Spending In the States, 2005

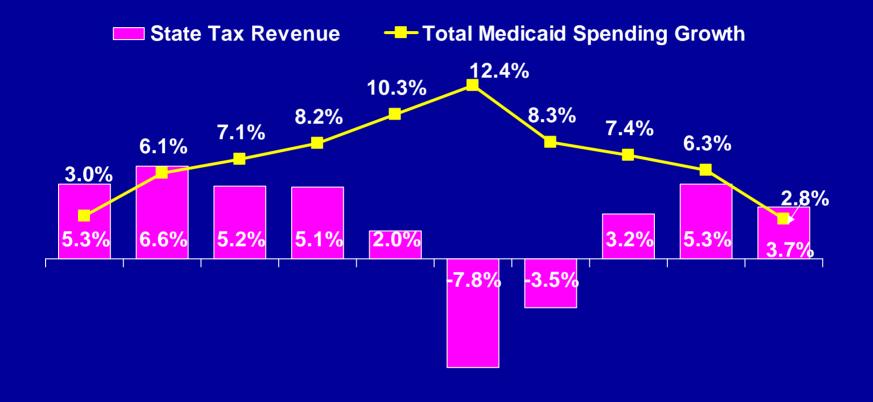
State General Fund Spending \$536 billion

Federal Funds to States by Program \$371 Billion



SOURCE: National Association of State Budget Officers, 2004 State Expenditure Report, 2005.

State Tax Revenue and Total Medicaid Spending Growth, 1997-2006



1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

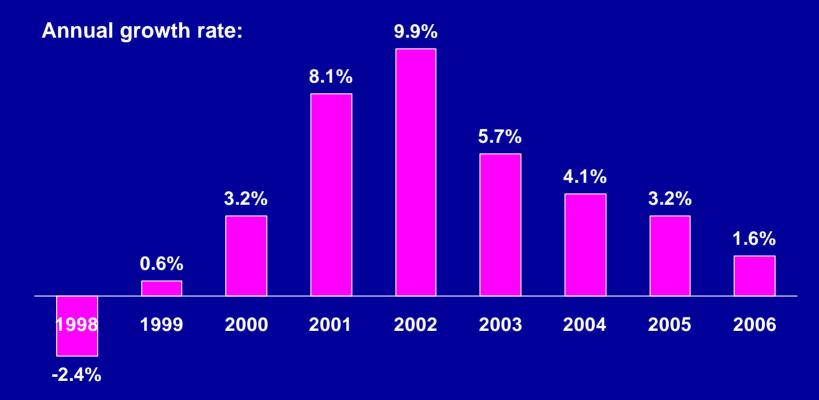
NOTE: State Tax Revenue data is adjusted for inflation and legislative changes. Preliminary estimate for 2006.

SOURCE: KCMU Analysis of CMS Form 64 Data for Historic Medicaid Growth Rates and KCMU / HMA Survey for 2006 Medicaid Growth Estimates; Analysis by the Rockefeller Institute of Government for State Tax Revenue.

Factors Affecting Medicaid Spending Growth in FY 2006

- Total Medicaid spending growth hit near record lows (2.8%)
 - Enrollment: Low rate of growth in persons served
 - Part D: Medicaid drug costs for dual Medicare-Medicaid enrollees shifted to Medicare in January 2006
 - Cost containment strategies: Cumulative impact of policies adopted in recent years
- State share of Medicaid spending growth was higher than total Medicaid spending growth (6.8%)
 - States still are counting Medicare "clawback" payments as state Medicaid spending
 - Almost 3 out of 4 states experienced a reduced FMAP in 1 or both years for FY 2006 and FY 2007

Percent Change in U.S. Medicaid Enrollment, FY 1998- FY 2006



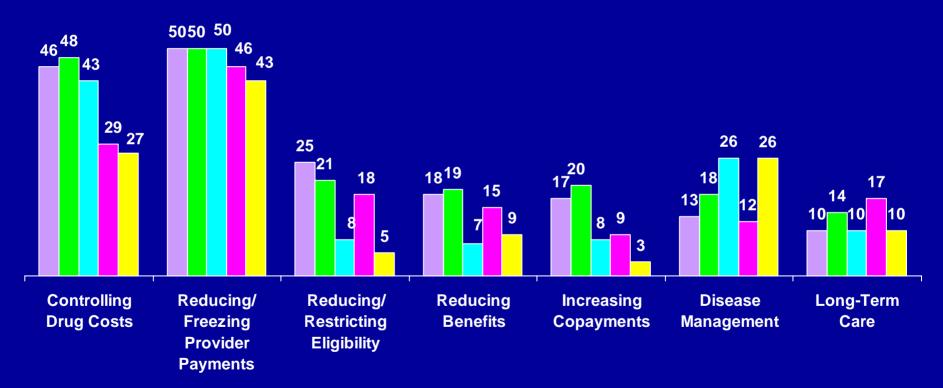
NOTE: Percentage changes from June to June of each year.

SOURCE: For 1998-2005: Eileen Ellis, Vernon Smith, David Rousseau and Karyn Schwartz, *Medicaid Enrollment in 50 States: June 2006 Update—Preliminary Data*, Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, June 2006. For 2006: Data provided to HMA by state officials for the Kaiser commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, 2006.

Medicaid and the Uninsured

States Undertaking New Medicaid Cost Containment Strategies FY 2003 – FY 2007

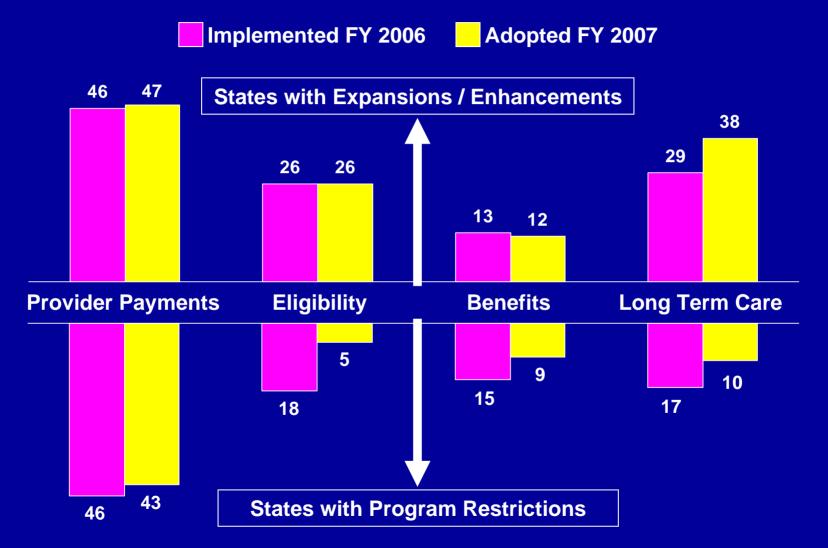
■ 2003 ■ 2004 ■ 2005 ■ 2006 ■ Adopted for 2007



NOTE: Past survey results indicate not all adopted actions are implemented.

SOURCE: KCMU survey of Medicaid officials in 50 states and DC conducted by Health Management Associates, September and December 2003, October 2004, October 2005, October 2006

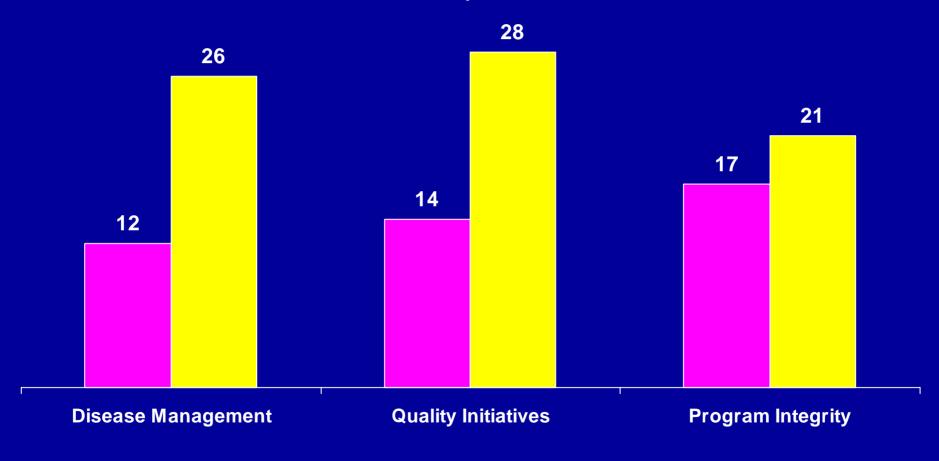
State Policy Actions Implemented in FY 2006 and Adopted for FY 2007



NOTE: Past survey results indicate not all adopted actions are implemented. SOURCE: KCMU survey of Medicaid officials in 50 states and DC conducted by Health Management Associates, October 2006.

Other Policy Actions Implemented in FY 2006 and Adopted for FY 2007

2006 Adopted for 2007



SOURCE: KCMU survey of Medicaid officials in 50 states and DC conducted by Health Management Associates, October 2006

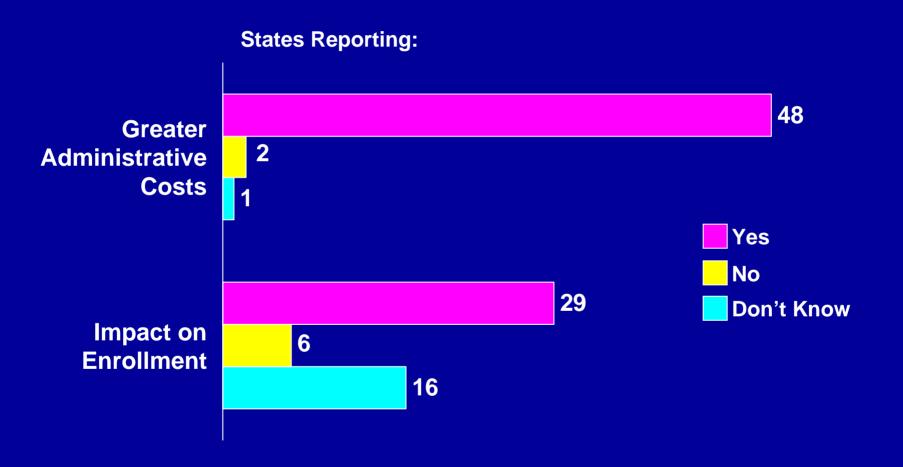
DRA Overview

- Major legislation signed in February 2006
 - CBO: \$26.1 billion net federal Medicaid savings over next 10 years
 - Much of the savings depends on state taking up new options
- New requirements
 - Citizenship documentation
 - Asset transfer limits for long term care

New Options

- Benefits
- Cost Sharing and Premiums
- Long term care

Impact of the DRA Citizenship Documentation Requirements



SOURCE: KCMU survey of Medicaid officials in 50 states and DC conducted by Health Management Associates, October 2006.

States Taking Up DRA Options for FY 2007

DRA Options	# of States
New Options	
Benefits	4
Cost Sharing	1
Make Copayments Enforceable	2
New LTC Options	
LTC Partnership Program	22
Self-Directed Personal Assistance Services	16
HCBS Alternatives to Residential Treatment Facilities for Children	5
HCBS State Option	0
Medicaid Buy-In for Disabled Children	3
Grants and Demonstration Programs	
Medicaid Transformation Grants: 27 states awarded grants, \$103M	
Money Follows the Person: 17 states awarded grants, \$.9B > 5 yrs	
Health Opportunity Accounts	3

Medicaid Outlook for 2007 and Beyond

- Improved state revenues and low Medicaid spending growth provides some relief after years of fiscal stress
 - States are looking at more positive options than in recent years
- On-going Medicaid pressures expected to persist
 - Increasing health care costs
 - Increasing uninsured / declines in employer coverage
 - Increasing aged and disabled
 - Tension in federal / state financing for Medicaid
- Some states are discussing near-universal health coverage
 - Medicaid is a base on which states build coverage expansions
 - A primary focus is children
- Federal policies can have implications for state reform efforts
 - Citizen documentation requirements
 - SCHIP reauthorization