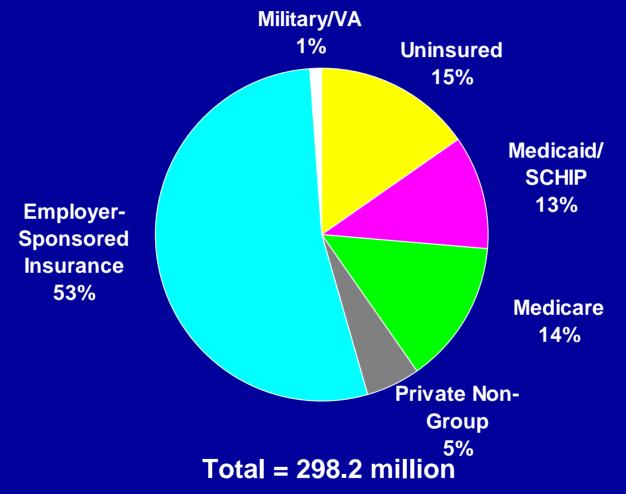
## **The Role of Medicaid**

Diane Rowland, Sc.D. Executive Vice President, Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and Executive Director, Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

for

National Academy of Social Insurance Washington, DC January 30, 2009

### Figure 1 Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, 2007



SOURCE: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of March 2008 CPS.

# **Medicaid Today**

### Health Insurance Coverage

29.5 million children & 15 million adults in low-income families; 14 million elderly and persons with disabilities Assistance to Medicare Beneficiaries

8.8 million aged and disabled — 19% of Medicare beneficiaries

### Long-Term Care Assistance

1 million nursing home residents; 2.8 million community-based residents

### **MEDICAID**

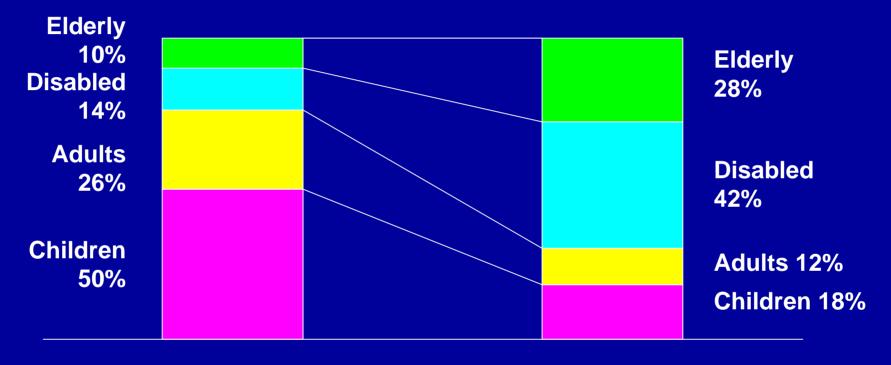
### Support for Health Care System and Safety-net

16% of national health spending;42% of long-term care services

### State Capacity for Health Coverage

Federal share ranges 50% to 76%; 44% of all federal funds to states

# Medicaid Enrollees and Expenditures by Enrollment Group, 2005

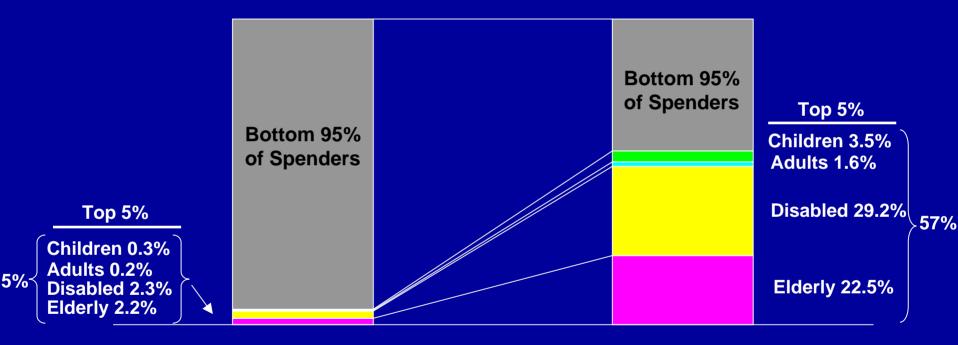


Enrollees Total = 59 million **Expenditures on benefits** 

Total = \$275 billion

SOURCE: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured and Urban Institute estimates based on 2005 MSIS data.

# Top 5% of Enrollees Accounted for More than Half of Medicaid Spending in 2004



Enrollees Total = 57.4 million Expenditures Total = \$265.4 billion

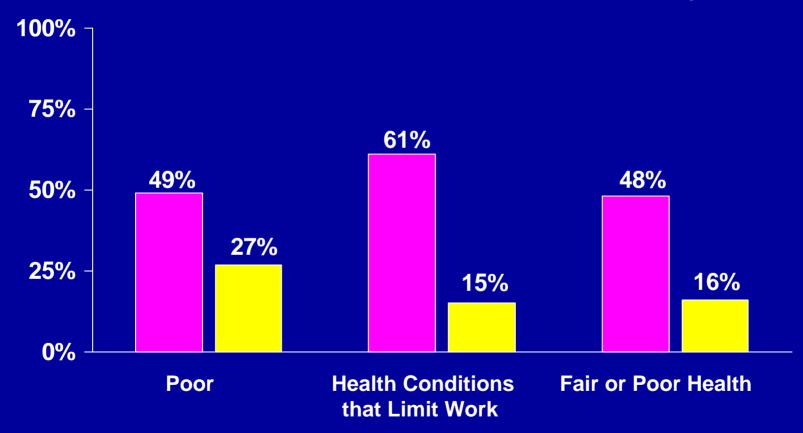
SOURCE: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured and Urban Institute estimates based on MSIS 2004.

### Medicaid Enrollees are Poorer and Sicker Than the Low-Income Privately-Insured

**Percent of Enrolled Adults:** 

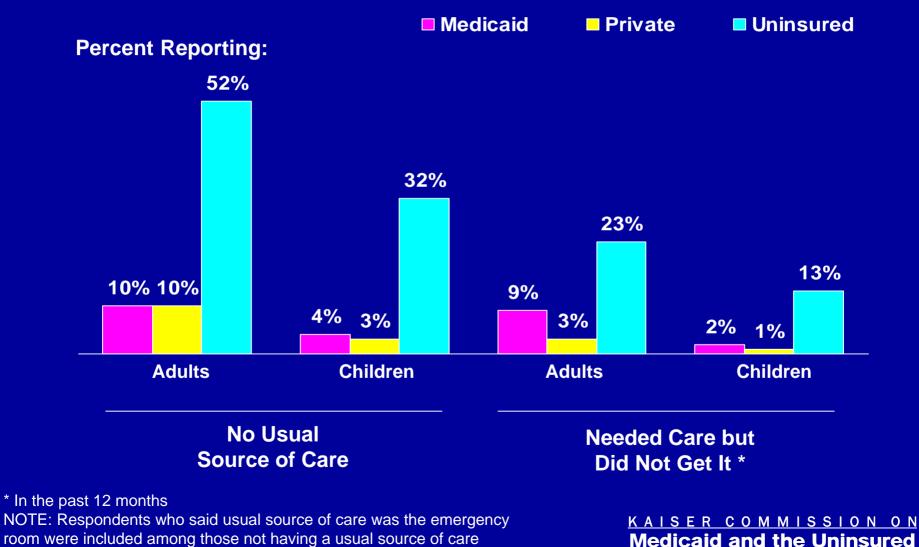
Medicaid

Low-Income and Privately Insured



SOURCE: Coughlin et al, "Assessing Access to Care Under Medicaid: Evidence for the Nation and Thirteen States," <u>Health Affairs</u>, July/August 2005.

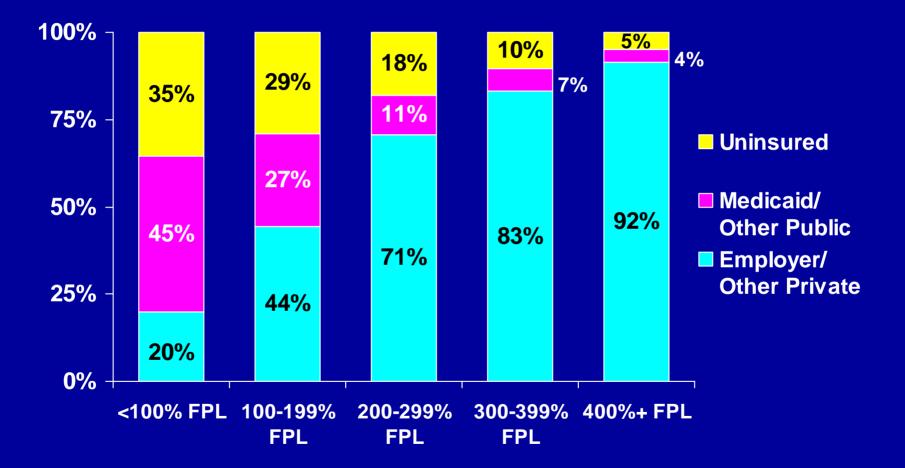
## Medicaid's Impact on Access to Health Care



room were included among those not having a usual source of care

SOURCE: KCMU analysis of 2007 NHIS data

## Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly by Poverty Level, 2007

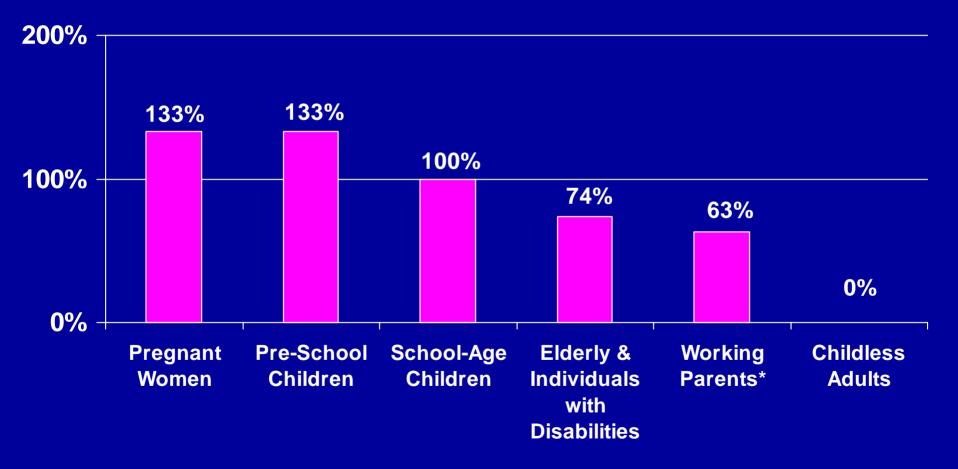


The federal poverty level (FPL) was \$21,203 for a family of four in 2007. Data may not total 100% due to rounding.SOURCE: KCMU/Urban Institute analysis of March 2008 CPS.KAISER COMMISSION ON

**Medicaid and the Uninsured** 

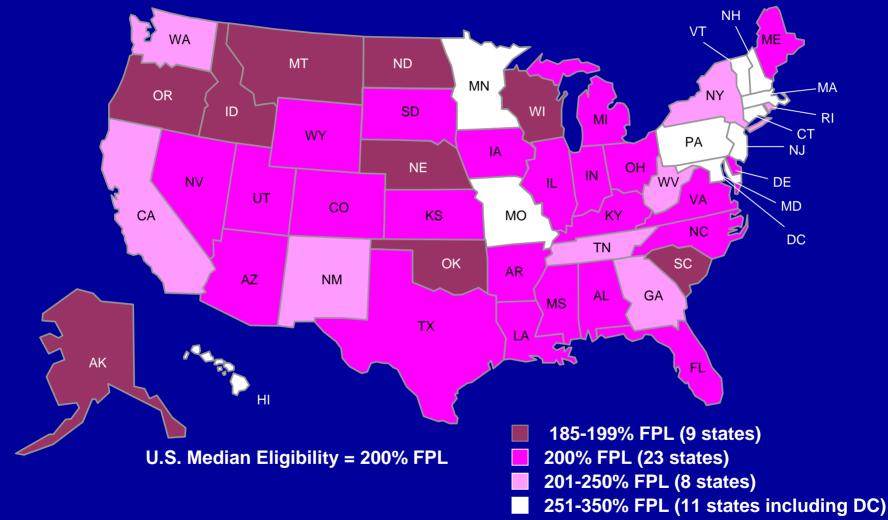
# Minimum Medicaid Eligibility Levels, 2008

Income eligibility as a percent of the poverty level:



\*National median Medicaid income eligibility level for working parents in 2008. SOURCE: KCMU/Urban Institute analysis of March 2008 CPS.

## Children's Eligibility for Medicaid/SCHIP by Income, January 2008

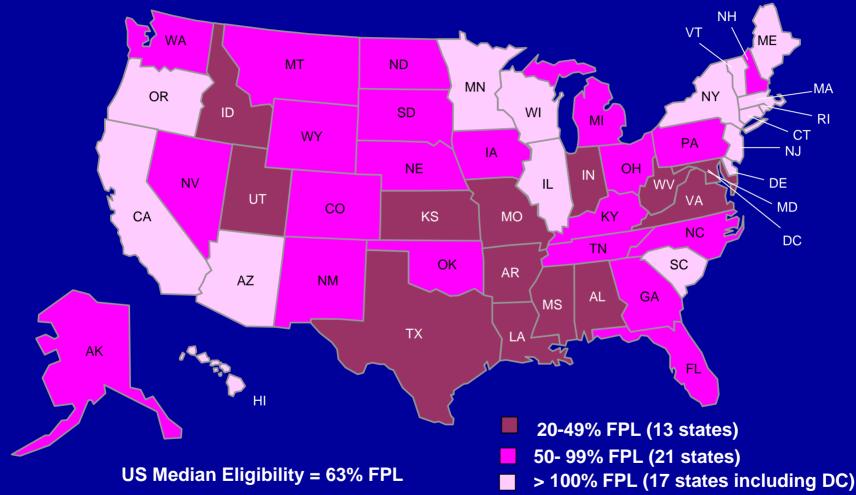


\*The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for a family of four in 2008 is \$21,200 per year. \*\*IL and NY use state funds to cover children above 200% FPL.

#### KAISER COMMISSION ON

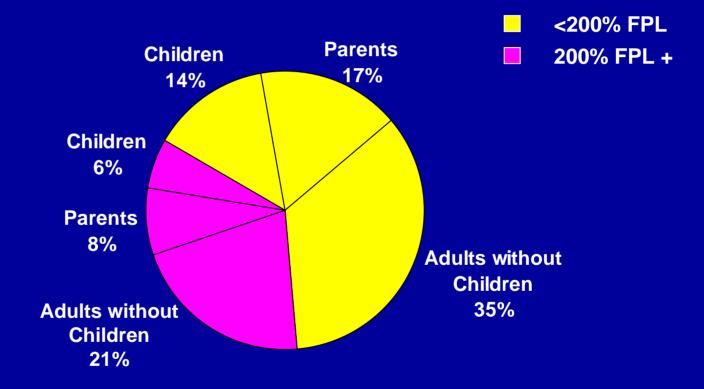
SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities **Medicaid and the Uninsured** for KCMU, 2008.

## Medicaid Eligibility for Working Parents by Income, January 2008



\*The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for a family of four in 2008 is \$21,200 per year. SOURCE: Survey by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, 2008.

# The Challenge of Covering the Uninsured



### Total = 45.0 million uninsured

Low-income includes those with family incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level. SOURCE: KCMU/Urban Institute analysis of March 2008 CPS.

## Medicaid as a Building Block for Health Reform

- The basis for affordable coverage for lowincome families
- Key source of financing
- Serves key roles outside larger health reform including:
  - Financing long-term services and supports
  - Serving and managing complex populations
  - Supporting safety net providers
  - Emergency services for immigrants