Medicaid 101

Presented by the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee

July 2017

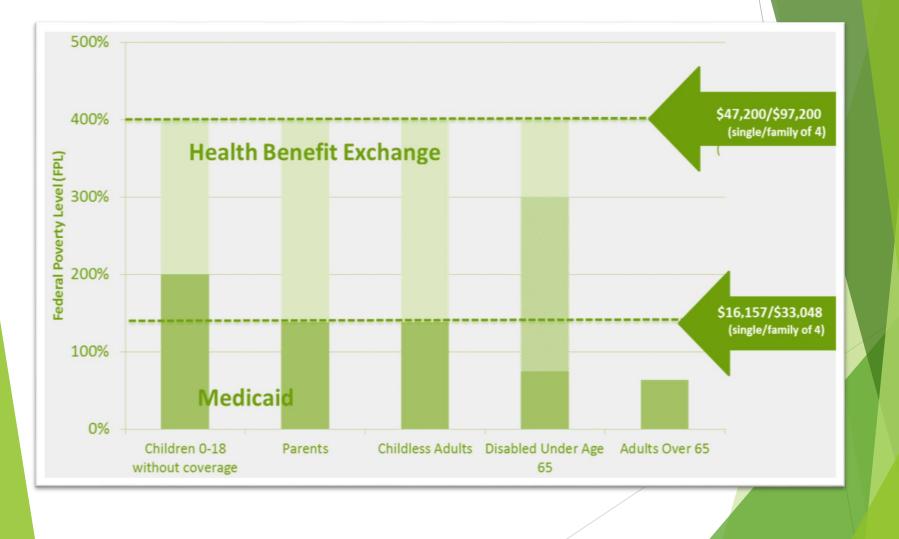
What is Medicaid?

- Medicaid along with Medicare was created in 1965 when President Johnson signed the Social Security Amendments into law
- Medicaid is a federal-state program which pays for healthcare services for certain low-income people
- Medicaid is the largest payer for long-term care services and supports, behavioral health - including alcohol and other drug treatment services and maternity services

Who is eligible?

- Medicaid covers certain low income individuals, including:
 - adults ages 19 to 64
 - children
 - individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled
- Ohio's Medicaid program provides healthcare coverage to approximately 3 million Ohioans - about 26% of the state's population

Who Is Eligible?



Medicaid Enrollment and spending by category - FY 2015

120%

Medicaid Enrollment/Total 100% Dual Eligibles, 7% ABD Adult, 6% Dual Eligibles, 27% All Others, 7% 80% Group VIII, 17% ABD Adult, 21% 60% Adults All Others, 1% (CFC/MAGI), 20% Group VIII, 16% 40% Adults (CFC/MAGI), 14% Children 20% (CFC/ABD), 42% Children (CFC/ABD), 20% 0% Enrollment Spending

Medicaid budget

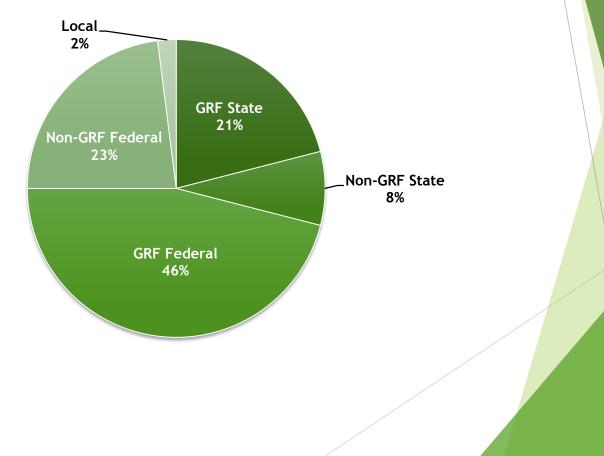
- The Medicaid program is the largest in the state budget on an all funds basis and 2nd to Education on a GRF basis
 - > 24.8% of the state share GRF budget
 - 39.3% of total budget (all funds)
- The Department of Medicaid is designated as the single state agency to administer the program
- Medicaid's budget includes spending for other agencies including:
 - ▶ DODD, OMHAS, ODJFS, ODH, ODA, ODE
- Some funding in the Medicaid system is local
 - County Boards of Developmental Disabilities are the largest source

Medicaid budget

- The federal government pays roughly 60% of most program costs, while the state pays roughly 40%
 - The federal share is based on a three year average of the state's per capita income in relation to other states and is updated annually
 - > Ohio's current match rate is 63.32%
 - Some populations and services have higher match rates
 - Childless adults: 95% currently, declining to 90% in 2020
 - CHIP Children: 96.62% up to an annual cap of about \$400M
 - Qualifying breast and cervical cancer enrollees: 73.62%
 - ► Administrative expenses: 50%

Medicaid budget

Actual Fiscal Year 2016 Spending, \$25.3 billion



What are we buying?

Acute Health Care 52% Long Term Care 26%

Other

22%

Roughly \$20 Billion Spent in Fee for Service or Managed Care in FY 14

Major policy initiatives

- Moving to managed care from fee for service
 - Roughly 80% of population covered under managed care
- Paying for value
 - Placing an emphasis on value and outcomes rather than volume
- Reducing reliance on institutional care by expanding home and community based services options
- Modernizing the behavioral health care delivery system
- Integrating eligibility determination for all population groups