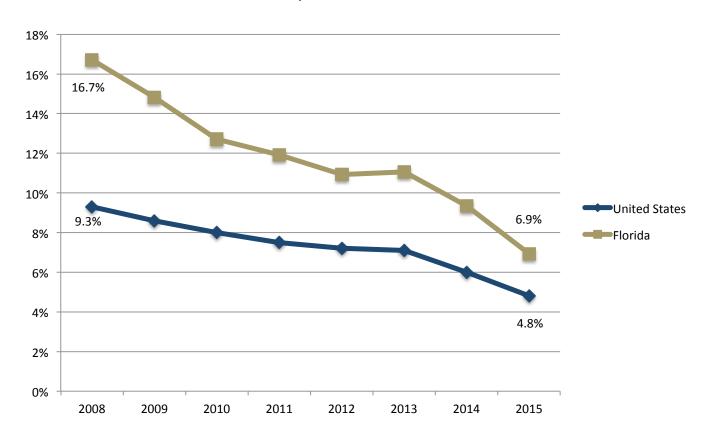


Changes in Health Care Policy: How Could Florida be Affected?

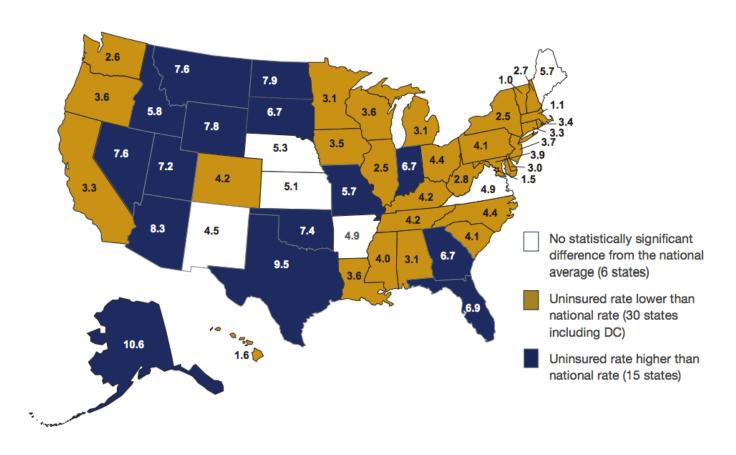
Joan Alker
Executive Director, Research Professor
Georgetown University Center for Children and
Families
March 7, 2017

Children's Uninsured Rate in Florida and US, 2008-2015



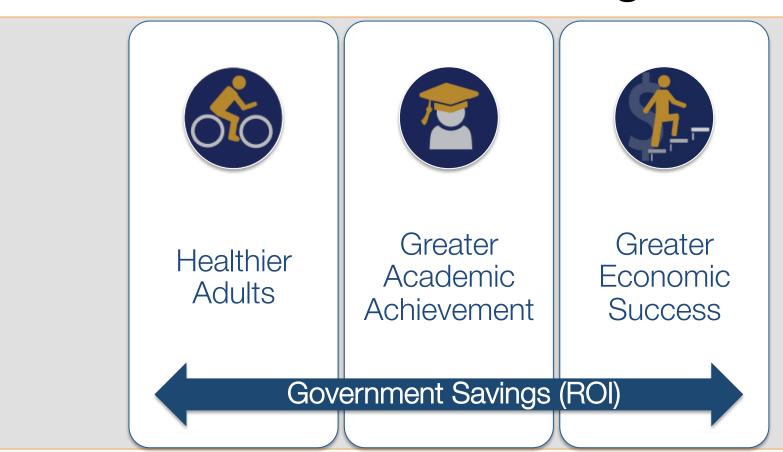


Rate of Children's Uninsurance by State



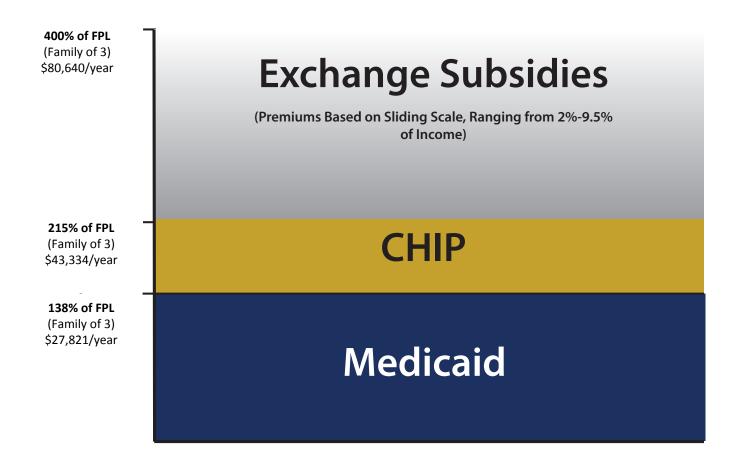


Long-Term Effects of Childhood Medicaid Coverage



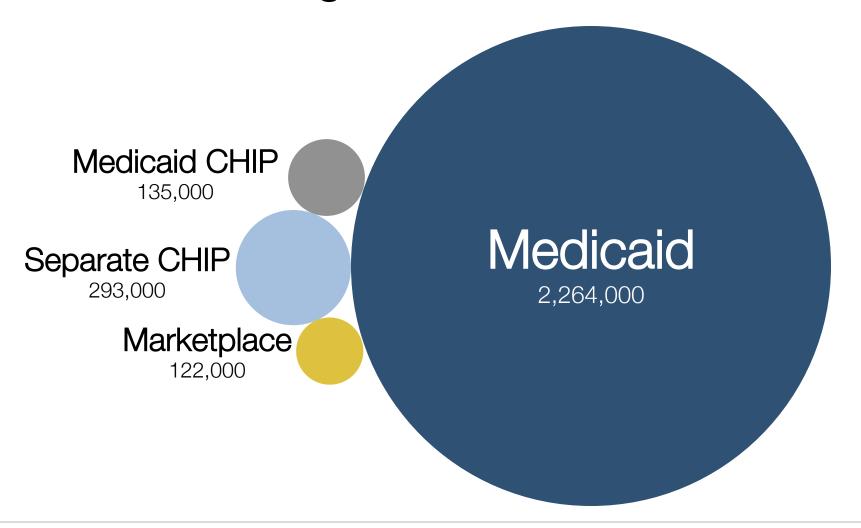


Children's Coverage in Florida, 2016



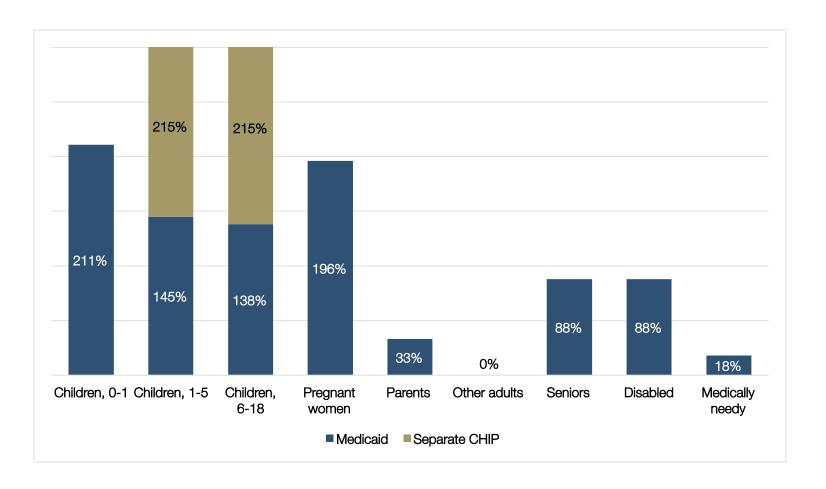


Public Coverage for Children in Florida



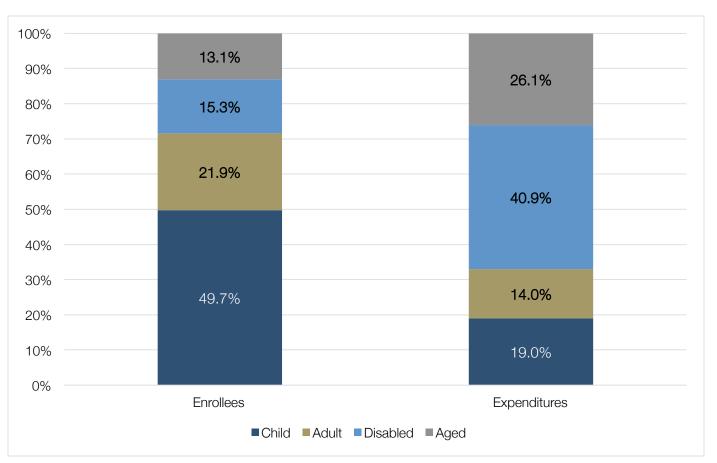


Medicaid Eligibility in Florida, 2017



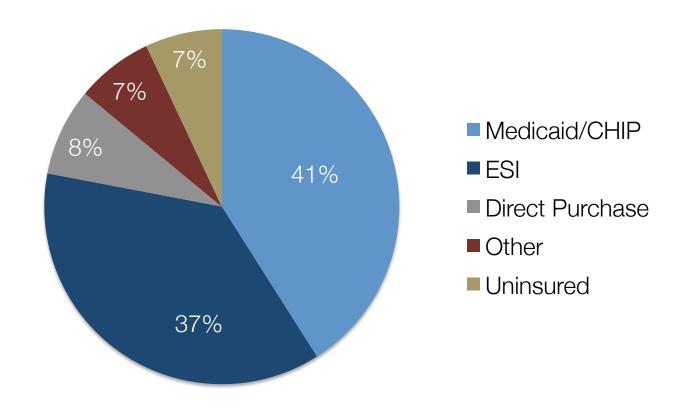


Enrollees and Expenditures in Florida, FY 2013





Medicaid and CHIP Cover 41% of Florida's Children





Medicaid and CHIP Cover More than Half of Florida's Children Age 0-5 and Half of All Births

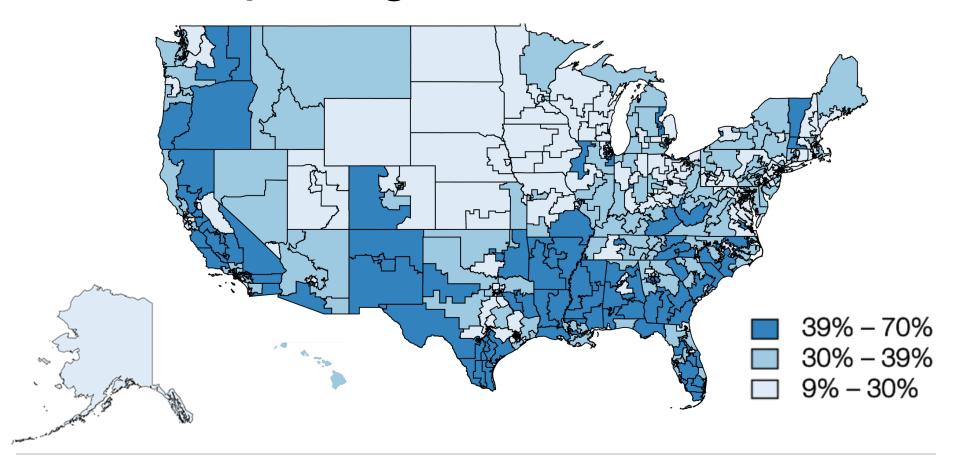
Medicaid and CHIP Coverage,
Ages 0-5

Medicaid Financed Births

Other

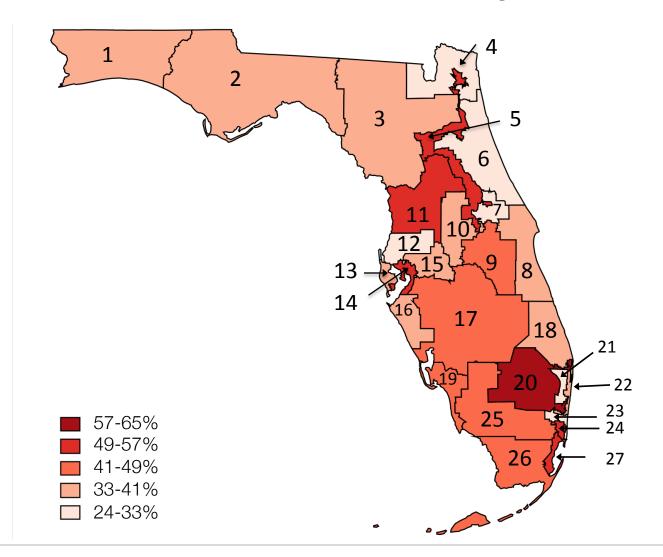


Percent of Children in Medicaid/ CHIP by Congressional District, US





Percent of Children on Medicaid/CHIP by Congressional District, FL





Impact of ACA Repeal



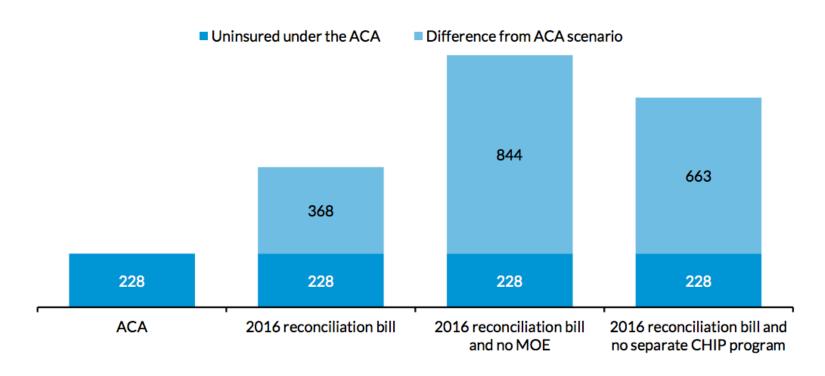
What Do We Know About ACA Repeal?

- Budget reconciliation process will be used; simple majority needed
- Future of marketplace is uncertain
 - o Florida has 1.7 million enrollees
- Tax credits replacing subsidies
- Entire Medicaid program will be capped
- Medicaid expansion being phased down



What Does ACA Repeal Mean for Children in Florida Without Medicaid Cap?

Uninsured Children in Florida, 2019
Thousands of children





How Quickly Could Repeal and Replace Happen?

- House committees starting tomorrow
- Senate may bypass committees and take House bill to the Floor which is extremely unusual.
- No CBO score yet.
- No hearings on proposed bill.
- Senate has to comply with "Byrd Rule."
 - This limits the "flexibilities" that can be included in the bill
- Goal is to be done by April recess

What Changes are Proposed for Medicaid?



Medicaid/CHIP

- House bill imposes a per capita cap on Medicaid with a base year of FY 2016 and an inflator of Medical CPI
- This cap applies to the entire program!
- Expansion funding reduced starting on January 1,
 2020 applies only for those who are continuously covered. Everyone else gets regular match.
- Small new fund for non-expansion states (\$2B a year)
- CHIP funding expires on September 30, 2017 unless Congress acts.



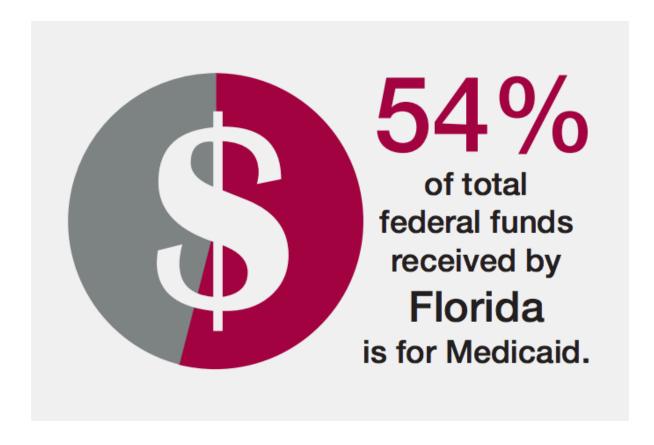
What Does A Medicaid Cap Mean for Florida?



A Per Capita Cap Shifts Risk to States

- If a new treatment becomes available
- If costs per person go up more than expected especially for expensive populations like the elderly
 - Aging of the population
- If a new epidemic occurs like HIV, Zika, opioids
- If a natural or manmade disaster occurs.

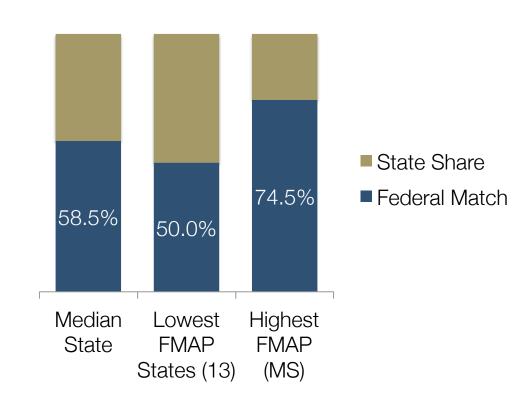
Medicaid is the Primary Source of Federal Funds to Florida





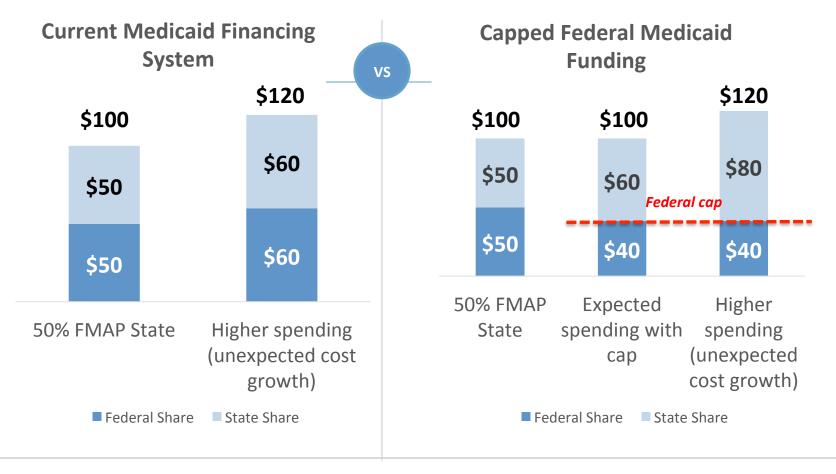
Federal Government Pays the Majority of Medicaid Costs

- Federal government pays statespecific share of total Medicaid costs (FMAP).
- FMAP higher for poorer states, lower for wealthier states.
- Florida match hovers around the median at about 60%. In FY 2018, it's 61.79%.
- Mandatory entitlement funding.





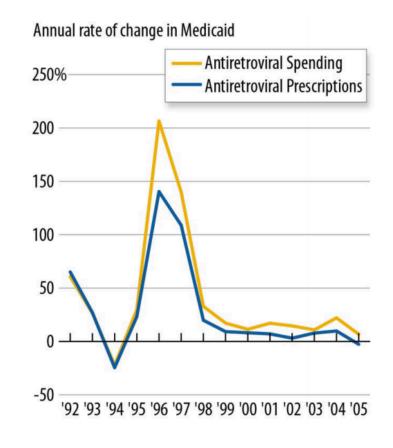
Medicaid Per Capita Caps Shift Costs to States





Medicaid Anti-Retroviral Drug Spending/ Use More Than Doubled

- The onset of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the 1980s and early 1990s led to unexpected Medicaid costs.
- Anti-retroviral prescriptions increased from 170,000 to 3 million from 1991 to 2005.
- Anti-retroviral prescription spending increased from \$31 million to \$1.6 billion.



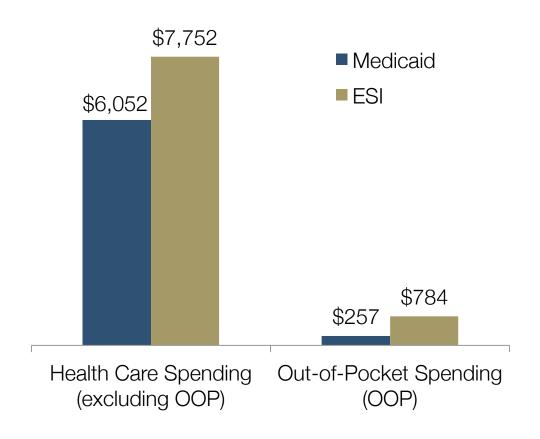


Would State Flexibility do the Trick?

- States already have flexibility over many things like: delivery system; provider rates.
- Medicaid is already very efficient and has low administrative costs (6%) which is less than that of private insurance.
- Provider rates are already low

Medicaid Is Efficient

- Urban Institute modeled if Medicaid enrollees instead enrolled in ESI.
- Spending \$1,700 higher
 (28 percent) in ESI.
- Beneficiary out-of-pocket spending more than three times higher in ESI.





What Does State Flexibility Really Mean?

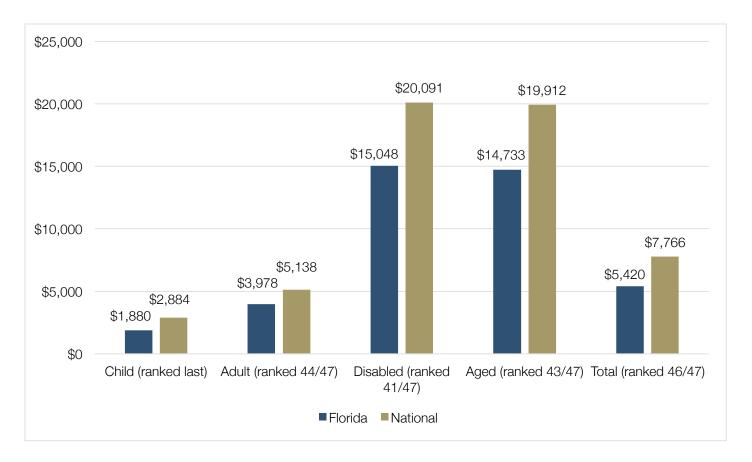
- New flexibility would come in areas like:
 - Entitlement/guarantee of coverage (waiting lists, caps, time limits);
 - Eligible populations i.e. limiting eligibility
 - Benefits (EPSDT) and cost sharing;
 - Other barriers to coverage i.e. work requirements, lockouts.

Why Florida Should be Especially Worried About Caps



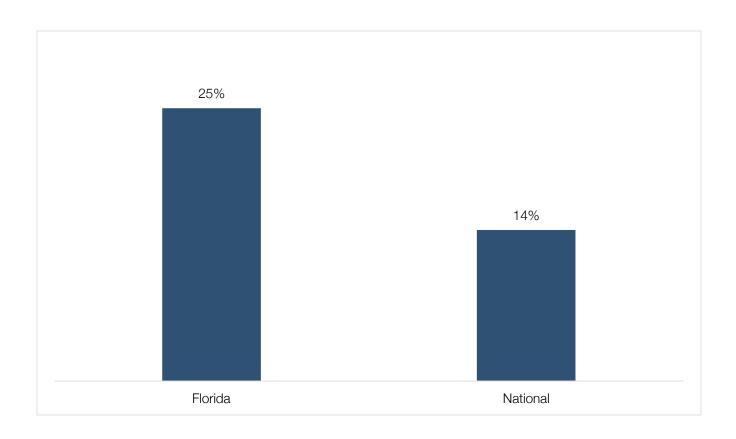


Florida Medicaid Spending Per Full Benefit Enrollee, FY 2013





Low-Income Elderly Population Growth, 2006-2015

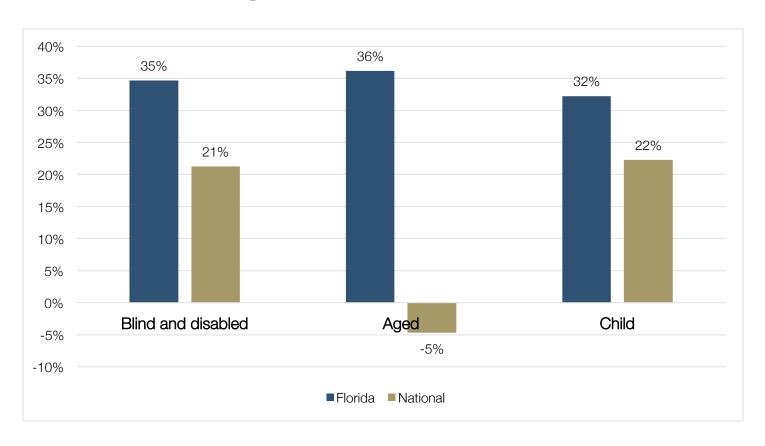




Florida Also Has High Growth in SSI Population

- Florida Ranks 6th in the U.S. for increase in SSI beneficiaries; 35% increase over the past ten years compared to US average of 17%.
- All SSI beneficiaries automatically eligible for Medicaid

Increase in SSI Beneficiaries, by Category, 2005-2015





Top 10 Florida Counties with Largest Increase in SSI Beneficiaries, 2005-2015

- Aged:
 - Lee
 - Collier
 - Indian River
 - Osceola
 - Palm Beach
 - Broward
 - Orange
 - Miami-Dade
 - Hillsborough
 - Hernando

- Blind and Disabled:
 - Osceola
 - Indian River
 - Flagler
 - Lake
 - Lee
 - Charlotte
 - Hernando
 - Collier
 - Manatee
 - Citrus

Want to Learn More?

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