Understanding What’s Next for Medicaid

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Vice President, Health Care Delivery System Reform

Two-thirds of Medicaid Beneficiaries are Children, Elderly or Disabled Adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollees (millions)</th>
<th>Spending (billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>$89.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>$89.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>$186.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>$96.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, Medicaid Enrollees by Enrollment Group, FY2014.
What Does Medicaid Cover?

Nearly half of all births

Comprehensive benefits for children, known as “EPSDT”

Long-term care, including both nursing home care and community-based long-term services and supports.

• More than half of Medicaid-covered long-term care is provided in the home or community, enabling seniors and people with disabilities to live independently.

Adults with Medicaid Reported Lower Rates of Cost-Related Access Problems Than Adults with Private Coverage and Those Uninsured During the Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent adults ages 19-64</th>
<th>Medicaid coverage, insured all year</th>
<th>Private coverage, insured all year</th>
<th>Uninsured during the year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Had a medical problem, but did not go to a doctor or clinic</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not fill a prescription</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipped a medical test, treatment, or follow-up recommended by a doctor</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: "Uninsured during the year" includes respondents who were uninsured at the time of the survey or had a gap in coverage during the past 12 months. Private coverage includes adults who were enrolled in either employer plans, marketplace plans, or plans purchased directly off of the marketplaces. * Difference is statistically significant from those who were uninsured during the year (p≤0.05). " Difference is statistically significant from those with private coverage who were insured all year (p≤0.05). Percentages were adjusted for age, race, sex, health status, and income.

Despite Seeing More Patients with Insurance, Most Doctors Report No Decline in Their Ability to Provide Quality Care since Medicaid Expansion

Percent who say since January 2014, their ability to provide high-quality care to all patients has:
- Improved: 20%
- Stayed about the same: 59%
- Worsened: 20%

Source: The Commonwealth Fund/Kaiser Family Foundation 2015 National Survey of Primary Care Providers.

Proposals to Replace ACA: Impact on Hospital Finances

Change in Uncompensated Care Costs for Acute Care Hospitals under AHCA, 2017-2026

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Expansion States</th>
<th>Non-expansion States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current law</td>
<td>$145.9</td>
<td>$174.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After AHCA Medicaid</td>
<td>$259.8</td>
<td>$191.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Proposals to Replace ACA: Impact on Jobs

If the BCRA becomes law, by 2026:
1.46 million jobs would be lost, gross state products would drop by $162 billion, and business output would fall by $265 billion.

Resources

New state profiles available at The Commonwealth Fund on impact of Repeal and Replace proposals on people, providers and state budgets


How Would Proposals to Replace the Affordable Care Act Affect Your State?
Projected impact of American Healthcare Act (AHCA) and Better Care Reconciliation Act (BCRA)
Panelists

Cindy Mann, J.D.
Partner, Manatt, Phelps & Phillips

Richard Frank, Ph.D.
Professor, Harvard Medical School

Josh Archambault, M.P.P.
Senior Fellow, Foundation for Government Accountability

Charles Duarte, M.B.A.
CEO, Community Health Alliance