

HOW MEDICAID EXPANSION WOULD BENEFIT FLORIDA:

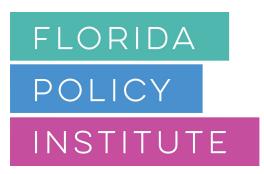
A Guide for Understanding Florida's Medicaid Program and How to Improve It

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1: Understanding Florida's Medicaid Program Today

Section 2: Florida's Opportunity to Expand Medicaid

References for this report are listed on pp. 28 – 30



SECTION 1:

Understanding Florida's Medicaid Program Today

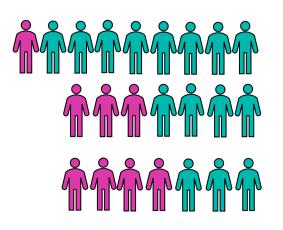


What is Medicaid?

- Medicaid is a public health insurance program for low-income people. It was started in 1965. In Florida, Medicaid insurance covers mostly children, pregnant people, parents, seniors 65+ and people with disabilities.
- In Florida, 5 million people have health coverage through Medicaid.
- Medicaid is jointly funded through federal and state dollars and administered by the state. Every \$1 Florida spends on Medicaid is matched by \$1.56 in federal funds. (However, during the term of the COVID-19 federal public health emergency, the state is getting an enhanced federal match.)



Medicaid plays an important role in health coverage. In Florida, Medicaid covers:



1 in 9 adults, ages 19-64

3 in 7 children

4 in 7 nursing home residents

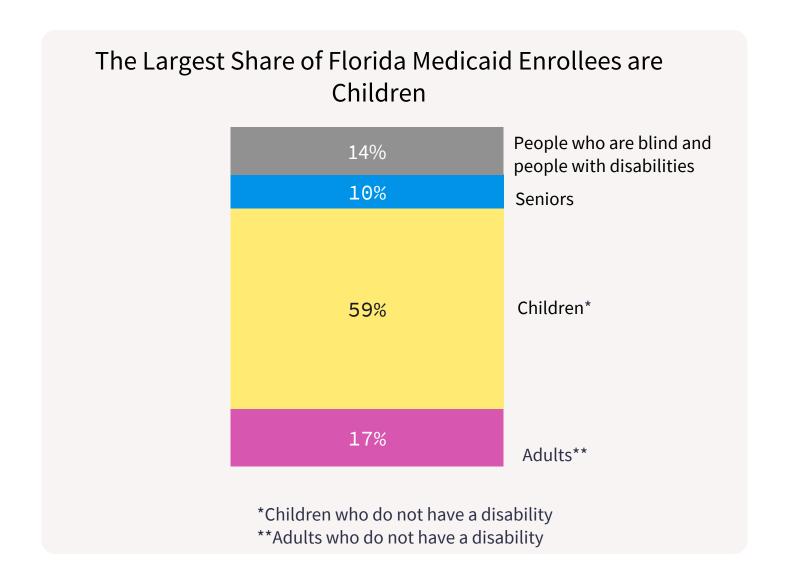


1 in 3 people with disabilities



1 in 5 Medicare beneficiaries







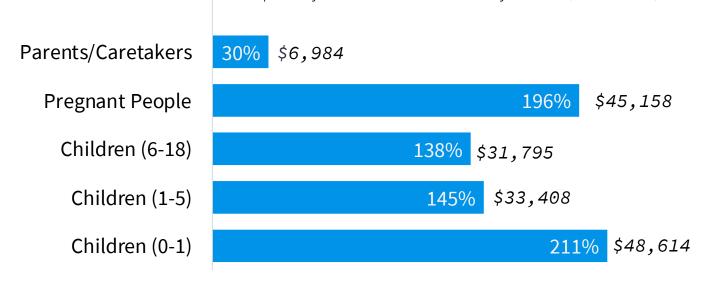
Who qualifies for Medicaid in Florida?

- Coverage categories and income eligibility levels determine who can receive coverage.
- Each of the coverage groups have varying income eligibility thresholds based on the poverty level set forth by the U.S.
 Department of Health and Human Services.



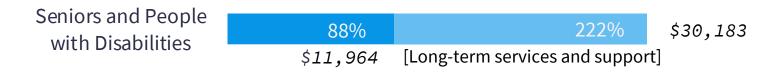
FLORIDA'S MEDICAID INCOME ELIGIBILITY LIMIT AS A SHARE OF THE FPL

Thresholds based on 100% of the poverty level. In 2022 for a family of three, that is \$23,040.



Eligibility for children, parents, and pregnant people include an income disregard equal to 5 percentage points of the FPL. Eligibility for parents and pregnant people also include a Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) disregard. In determining eligibility for pregnant people, household size includes each anticipated unborn child.

Thresholds based on 100% of the poverty level. In 2022, for a single person, that is \$13,596.





Florida has very restrictive Medicaid eligibility

Low Income Parents

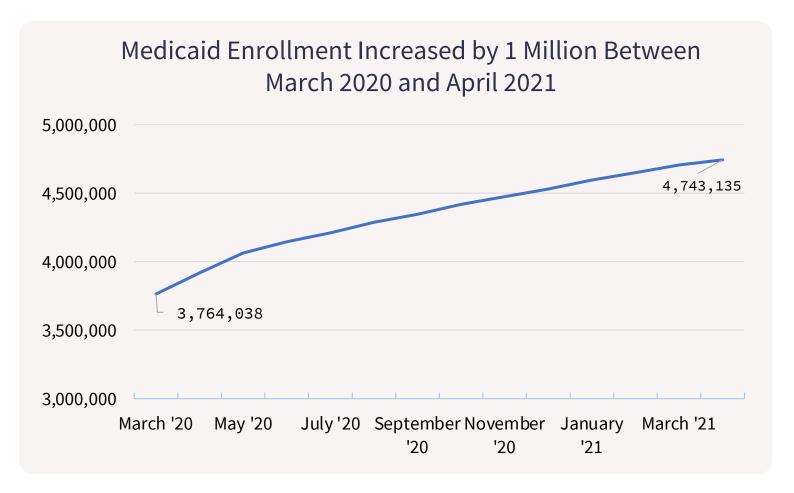
- Only four states in the nation make it harder for working parents to get Medicaid. If a family of three lives in Florida and has annual income above \$6,984, the parents are ineligible for Medicaid.
- Maintaining eligibility is a high-wire act. Just a little overtime or a promotion with a slightly higher salary could make them ineligible, even when an employer doesn't offer health insurance coverage.

Adults without children

 No matter how low their income, these adults are not eligible for Florida Medicaid.



Medicaid is a lifeline for families when the economy is down.





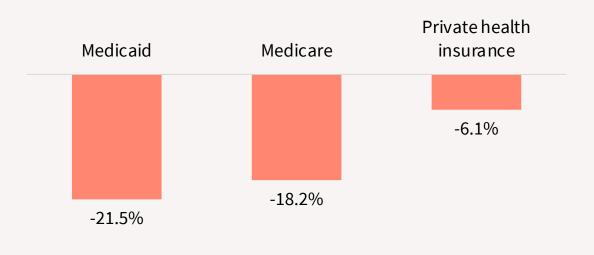
Medicaid controls costs

 Medicaid's costs per beneficiary are substantially lower than for private insurance and have been growing more slowly than costs under private employer coverage. Cost containment measures in Medicaid have kept growth in spending per beneficiary lower.





Decline in projected 2019 spending between March 2010 (before the Affordable Care Act) and February 2019



Source: Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services



SECTION 2:

Florida's Opportunity to Expand Medicaid

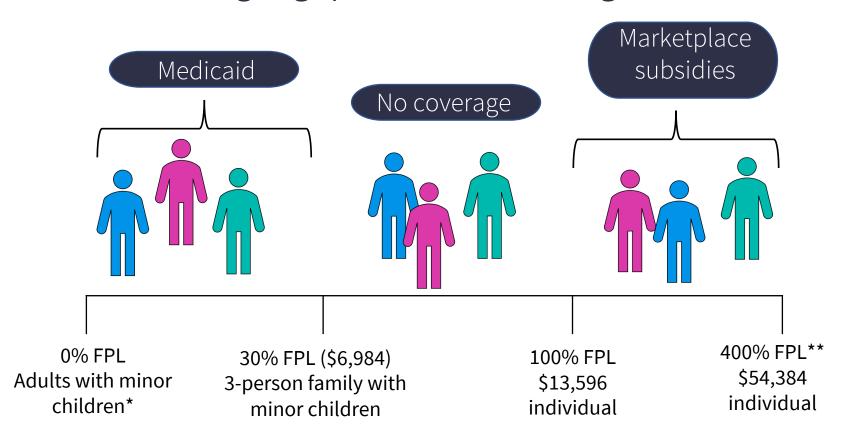


Coverage gap

- Prior to COVID-19, it was estimated that there were 415,000
 Floridians in the coverage gap. They cannot meet Florida's very
 restrictive Medicaid eligibility requirements, but their income is
 below the poverty level, so they do not qualify for tax credits to
 help them buy coverage in the marketplace.
- Prior to COVID-19, it was also estimated that an additional 375,000 Floridians with income from 100% -138% of the poverty level would also be eligible for Medicaid under expansion.
- It is likely that these numbers have increased since the pandemic.
- Floridians left out include adults without children, parents/caretakers, and people with disabilities.



Coverage gap for adults ages 19-64



^{*}An adult (19-64) who does not have minor children or a disability cannot get coverage

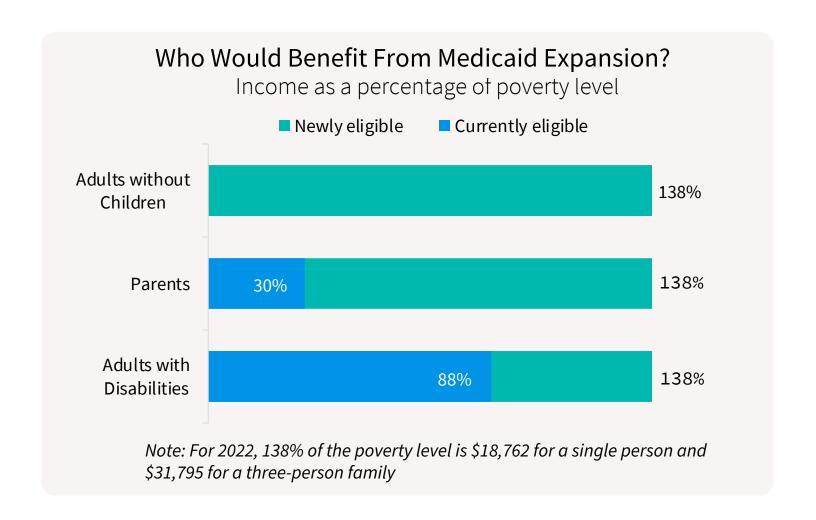
^{**}Under the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act, for years 2021 and 2022, marketplace subsidies are also available for families with income above 400% of the poverty level



Closing the gap and expanding Medicaid coverage

- Florida lawmakers could close the coverage gap by increasing Medicaid income eligibility for all adults (18-64) with income up to 138% of the poverty level. This is equal to an annual income of \$18,762 for an individual and \$31,795 for parents in a family of three in 2022.
- As of June 2021, 39 states, including D.C., have adopted Medicaid expansion. This includes Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.







Who would benefit?

People with low income who are uninsured

- Medicaid expansion would significantly reduce the number of adult Floridians (ages 19-64) without health care coverage. It is projected that:
 - 790,000 uninsured adults would become eligible for coverage.
 - There would be a 33% reduction in the number of uninsured Floridians.

For a county-by-county breakdown of the uninsured up to 100% of the poverty level, see: https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/fact-sheet-who-are-the-remaining-uninsured#states;12



Who would benefit?

Parents and children

 108,000 low-income, uninsured parents would gain coverage. Children are more likely to be insured and get preventive health care when their parents are covered. And the entire family would have financial protection against large medical debt and bankruptcy.

Women

• There are more than 193,000 Florida women, including 130,000 of reproductive age, in the coverage gap. When insured, women are more likely to get needed preventative, primary and specialty care services, like mammograms, Pap tests, timely blood pressure checks, maternity care and mental health services.



Who would benefit?

Veterans

- Over 100,000 veterans in Florida live below the poverty level.
 Those with or without VA benefits would be eligible for expanded Medicaid.
- Medicaid would be a safety net covering some who otherwise would be uninsured and for others, supplementing Medicare, private veterans or military coverage making it more affordable.
- Medicaid would cover many veterans with complex health care needs such as chronic health conditions, behavioral health disorders and traumatic brain injuries.

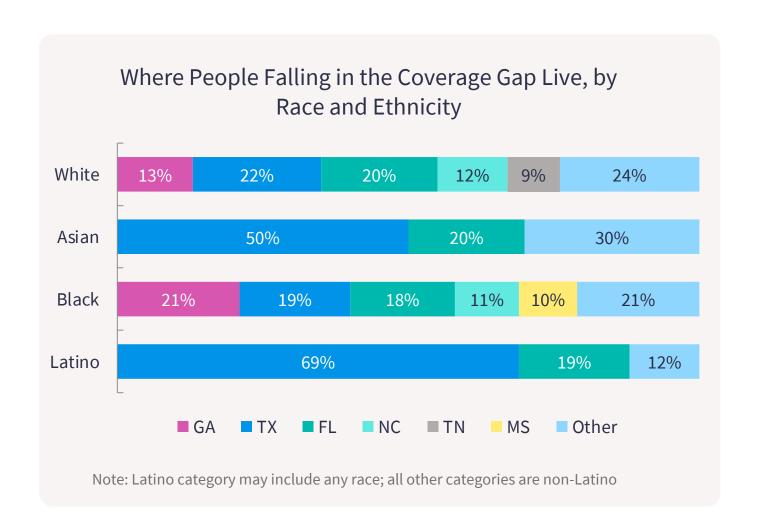


Who would benefit?

People of color

- More than 50% of adults left in the coverage gap because of Florida's refusal to expand Medicaid are people of color.
- Most of the 2.2 million adults caught in the coverage gap live in the South. Eighteen percent of Latino individuals and 19% of Black individuals in the coverage gap live in Florida.







Who would benefit?

Workers

- 98,000 of Florida workers in essential or front-line industries are in the coverage gap.
- Workers losing their employed sponsored coverage, working adults who are not offered coverage through their jobs or cannot afford it. Medicaid coverage makes it easier for workers to keep a job or search for one.

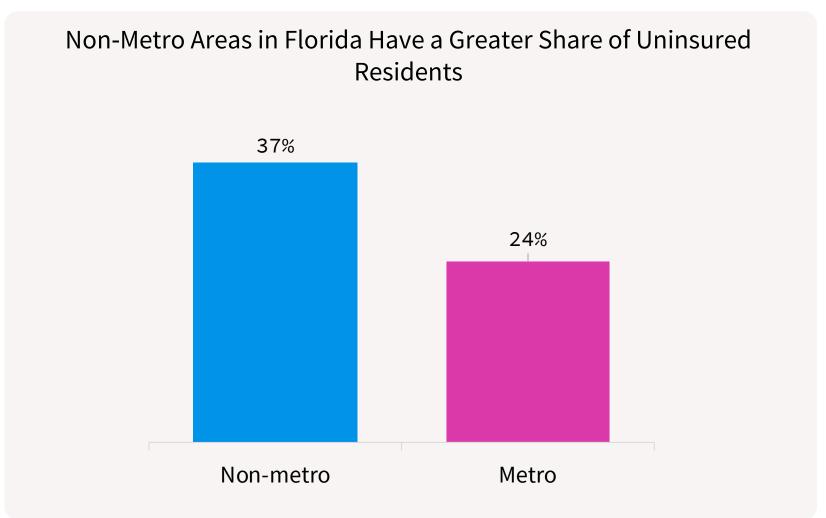


Who would benefit?

People in rural communities

- While Medicaid expansion would reduce the uninsured rate for residents across the entire state, the most dramatic improvements would likely be felt in small towns and rural areas of Florida.
- The uninsured rate for low-income Floridians in these areas is 13 percentage points higher than metro areas (37% vs. 24%). In some Florida counties, like Columbia and Jackson, the rates are even higher (40 42% range).
- Rural hospitals would also be substantially more financially secure, preventing closures and the loss of a major local employer.







Who would benefit?

People with mental illness and substance use disorders (SUDs) and victims of the opioid epidemic

- Expansion states have experienced dramatic declines in uninsured hospitalizations for mental illness and SUD, as well as significant increases in medication assistance treatment for opioid addition and other SUD treatment services.
- 503,000 adult Floridians with mental illness are uninsured.
 Florida ranks 45th in the country for adults with mental illness not receiving treatment.
- Expansion would provide these Floridians access to a comprehensive continuum of physical and behavioral health care, essential for their recovery.



Who would benefit?

Uninsured adults with disabilities

- Many Floridians do not meet strict state and federal standards for disability, which is currently required for Florida Medicaid eligibility. So, thousands of people with serious cognitive difficulties or those who have difficulty with basic physical activities (walking, climbing stairs, carrying or reaching) are excluded from coverage.
- 54,000 uninsured adult Floridians with disabilities are caught in the coverage gap.

REFERENCES

SLIDE 4: Kaiser Family Foundation. "Medicaid in Florida." October 2019, http://files.kff.org/attachment/fact-sheet-medicaid-state-FL.

SLIDE 5: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2019.

SLIDE 6: Beth Kidder, Presentation to the House Health & Human Services Committee, Feb. 17, 2021, https://ahca.myflorida.com/medicaid/recent presentations/2021/House HHS Policy Medicaid Eligibility Presentation 02172021.pdf.

SLIDE 8: Department of Children and Families, "ACCESS Policy Manual," Appendices A-7 and A-8, https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/access/program-policy-manual.shtml; Tricia Brooks et al., "Medicaid & CHIP Eligiblity and Enrollment Policies as of January 2022: Findings from a 50-state Survey," Table 4, Kaiser Family Foundation, March 16, 2022, https://www.kff.org/report-section/medicaid-and-chip-eligibility-and-enrollment-policies-as-of-january-2022-findings-from-a-50-state-survey-tables/.

SLIDE 9: Brooks *et al.*, Table 4.

SLIDE 10: Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Statewide Medicaid Monthly Enrollment Report (March 2020 – April 2021), https://ahca.myflorida.com/medicaid/Finance/data_analytics/enrollment_report/index.shtml.

SLIDE 11: Hannah Katch, Jesse Cross-Call and Matt Broaddus, "Frequently Asked Questions About Medicaid," Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, updated November 22, 2019, https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/frequently-asked-questions-about-medicaid.

REFERENCES

SLIDE 12: Adapted from Figure 2, Katch et al.

SLIDE 14: Rachel Garfield, Kendal Orgera and Anthony Damico, "The Coverage Gap: Uninsured Poor Adults in States that Do Not Expand Medicaid," Kaiser Family Foundation, Jan. 21, 2021, https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/the-coverage-gap-uninsured-poor-adults-in-states-that-do-not-expand-medicaid/.

SLIDE 15: Adapted from Figure 1, Garfield et al.

SLIDE 16: Kaiser Family Foundation, Status of State Action on the Medicaid Expansion Decision, April 26, 2022, https://www.kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/state-activity-around-expanding-medicaid-under-the-affordable-care-act/.

SLIDE 17: DCF; Brooks et al.

SLIDE 18: Kaiser Family Foundation, "Who Could Get Covered Under Medicaid Expansion? State Fact Sheets, February 10, 2021, https://www.kff.org/medicaid/fact-sheet/uninsured-adults-in-states-that-did-not-expand-who-would-become-eligible-for-medicaid-under-expansion/.

SLIDE 19: Gideon Lukens and Breanna Sharer, "Closing Medicaid Coverage Gap Would Help Diverse Group and Narrow Racial Disparities," Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, June 14, 2021, https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/closing-medicaid-coverage-gap-would-help-diverse-group-and-narrow-racial.

REFERENCES

SLIDE 20: Housing Assistance Council. <u>Supporting Veterans in Florida (fact sheet)</u>; Kaiser Family Foundation, "Medicaid Role in Covering Veterans," June 29, 2017, https://www.kff.org/infographic/medicaids-role-in-covering-veterans/

SLIDE 21: Adapted from Figure 2, Lukens and Sharer.

SLIDE 22: Lukens and Sharer.

SLIDE 23: Lukens and Sharer.

SLIDE 24: Joan Alker *et al.* "Health Insurance Coverage in Small Towns and Rural America: The Role of Medicaid Expansion," Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, September 25, 2018. Accessed via: https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2018/09/25/health-insurance-coverage-in-small-towns-and-rural-america-the-role-of-medicaid-expansion/.

SLIDE 25: Alker, et al.

SLIDE 26: Mental Health America, Adult Data 2021, *Adults with AMI who are Uninsured*, https://mhanational.org/issues/2021/mental-health-america-adult-data#five.

SLIDE 27: Lukens and Sharer.

ABOUT US

- ► The Florida Policy Institute is committed to advancing state policies and budgets that improve the economic mobility and quality of life for all Floridians.
- Stay up to date on the latest news from the Florida Policy Institute:

