COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT ON MEDICAID 2014 A Report Submitted to the FISCAL AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE									
Southern Legislative Conference	Council of State Governments								
John Carpenter Legislative Fiscal Officer Prepared by: Zach Rau Shawn Hotstream Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office July 16, 2018	John A. Alario, Jr. President of the Louisiana Senate Taylor F. Barras Speaker of the Louisiana House								

This public document was published at a total cost of \$412.00 (\$4.12 per copy for 100 copies). The Louisiana Senate, Post Office Box 94183, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 published this document for the Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office, Post Office Box 44097, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 in an effort to provide legislators, staff, and the general public with an accurate summary of Medicaid Comparative Data for 2014. This material was printed in accordance with the standard for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43.31.

COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT ON MEDICAID TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY

PAGE

Introduction, Background, and Methodology	i - iv
Medicaid Spending in the Southern Region	
State Comparisons and Graphics	x - xiv
Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Payment	
Definitions	

STATE MEDICAID PROFILES

Southern Legislative Conference	1 - 3
Alabama	
Arkansas	
Florida	
Georgia	19 - 23
Kentucky	
Louisiana	
Maryland	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
North Carolina	49 - 53

Oklahoma	54 - 58
South Carolina	59 - 63
Tennessee	64 - 68
Texas	69 - 73
Virginia	74 - 78
West Virginia	79 - 83

SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This report includes statistical tables and a summary of key findings based upon research involving each member state in the Southern Legislative Conference. This survey was initially conducted in 1992 and presented to the Second Congressional Summit on Federal Mandates in Washington, D.C., on April 29, 1992. Subsequent surveys have been presented each year to the Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee of the Southern Legislative Conference.

The format of the survey has been modified in an effort to present a meaningful amount of information without overwhelming the reader with excessive data. Data prior to FFY 07 has been removed from the report, but is still available upon request.

The assistance of legislative staff in each state and Medicaid agency staff that submitted information is greatly appreciated. Staff of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (formerly the Health Care Financing Administration) and Medicaid and CHIP Payment Access Commission also provides invaluable assistance each year by locating and forwarding the information needed to complete this report. Thanks as well to several co-workers who assisted with preparation of this report: Evan Brasseaux, Willie Marie Scott, and John D. Carpenter. Comments, questions and suggestions concerning this report are welcomed.

Shawn Hotstream, Section Director	
Zach Rau, Fiscal Analyst	
Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office	
Post Office Box 44097	
Baton Rouge, LA 70804	
Phone: (225) 342-7233	
FAX: (225) 342-7243	
E-Mail: rauz@legis.la.gov	
0 0	

BACKGROUND

Medicaid (Title XIX of the Social Security Act) is a program of medical assistance for impoverished individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled, or members of families with dependent children. Medical benefits for needy individuals are provided based on a division of state and federal responsibilities. The federal government establishes regulations, guidelines, and policy interpretations describing the framework within which states can administer their programs. The nature and scope of a state's Medicaid Program are specified in a state plan that, after approval by the Department of Health & Human Services, provides the basis for federal funding to the state.

Medicaid is a federal entitlement program established with the 1965 Title XIX amendment to the Social Security Act. This program provides medical assistance to certain individuals having low incomes or resources. Medicaid programs are jointly funded by the federal and state governments and are designed to assist states in providing access to health services to eligible individuals. Within broad guidelines established by the federal government, each state: 1) administers its own program; 2) establishes its own eligibility standards; 3) determines the amount, duration, and scope of services; and 4) sets the reimbursement methodology for these services. As a result, Medicaid programs vary from state to state.

Funding is shared between the federal government and the states, with the federal government matching state contributions at an authorized base rate between 50% and 83%, depending on the state's per capita income (a state's latest 3-year average per capita income in relation to the national average per capita income). The federal participation rate, known as the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), is adjusted each year to compensate for changes in the per capita income of each state relative to the nation as a whole. In 2016, the FMAP for the SLC states ranged from a rate of 50% (Virginia and Maryland) to 74.17% (Mississippi).

Federal requirements mandate the provision of certain services by any state participating in the Medicaid Program. These services include: inpatient and outpatient hospital services; prenatal care; vaccines for children; rural health services; lab and x-ray services; skilled nursing services; home health care for persons eligible for skilled-nursing services; pediatric and family nurse practitioner services; nurse mid-wife services; physician services; family planning; federally-qualified health center services; and services for the early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) of those under age 21. States have considerable latitude about the scope of each of these services even though they are mandated. However, states can cover optional services (authorized by the federal government). An example of an optional service is prescription drug coverage. States also can expand Medicaid to cover certain optional eligibility groups. Some examples of these groups may include pregnant women, children, the medically needy, and adults in cases where an individual's income may exceed the federal thresholds.

In addition, states have the authority to waive certain federal provisions that are required to operate Medicaid programs. All waivers require approval by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Medicaid waiver authority is

granted to states under Section 1115 (research and demonstration waiver), 1915(b) and 1915(c). Section 1115 waiver programs provide broad authority in implementing temporary pilot or demonstration projects/studies that may either expand coverage to individuals not typically covered under Medicaid, provide services not typically covered under Medicaid, or alter the service delivery system. Section 1915(c) waivers allow states to provide services that would not otherwise be covered by Medicaid to targeted groups, and services can be capped. An example of a Section 1915(c) waiver is the Home & Community Based Service (HCBS) Waiver Program, which is utilized by all of the SLC states as a means of providing a community service alternative to institutional care for the elderly and disabled.

METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this report is to provide legislators and staff in each state with a reference document that can be used to compare Medicaid spending in a particular state to others throughout the southern region. The first report in this series was published in April 1992 for the Second Congressional Summit on Federal Mandates. That survey utilized data collected from each state on Medicaid Program expenditures for state fiscal years. Since then the surveys have used data reported by each state to the federal government for federal fiscal years (October 1-September 30).

CMS collects voluminous data on state Medicaid programs on CMS Forms 37, 64, MSIS (formerly 2082), and Transformed MSIS (T-MSIS). Since each state follows the same report format and utilizes the same definitions and instructions, the information on these forms is the most accurate and consistently available.

However, FFY 14 MSIS data was unavailable for this report as CMS transitions from its current MSIS data reporting system to the Transformed MSIS (T-MSIS) data reporting system. As a result, this report relies on data from the Medicaid and CHIP Payment Access Commission (MACPAC), a federal agency that provides information to Congress, the Department of Health & Human Services, and state agencies. MACPAC issues a report to Congress biannually, and this book relies greatly on data from these reports, which is based on MSIS data. Furthermore, due to the transition from MSIS to T-MSIS, some SLC states are not producing MSIS data. As a result, MACPAC's FY 14 MSIS-based datasets were incomplete. To account for gaps in data reporting, estimates from the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) were used when MACPAC data was unavailable. MACPAC data was unavailable for 9 states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia).

NOTE ON DATA COLLECTION

The data contained in the MACPAC reports spans from FY 10 to FY 14 and is based on CMS Form 64 Financial Management Report (FMR) and MSIS data. However, MACPAC and KFF datasets are much leaner than those provided by CMS, therefore the state comparison sheets include less information, especially in the areas of recipients by service and recipients and payments by certain demographic data (age, gender, ethnicity, maintenance assistance status) than

previously provided. As a result, the FFY 14 report contains three categories related to enrollment and spending by demographics: enrollment by basis of eligibility, average per-enrollee spending by basis of eligibility, and total spending by basis of eligibility.

Futhermore, like MSIS datasets, MACPAC data includes spending by type of service for each state. However, the data definitions for the MACPAC datasets are derived from CMS-64 reports and are more consolidated than those of the CMS-provided MSIS datasets, yielding fewer spending categories. Furthermore, reported spending by basis of eligibility and service category will not always match as a result of MACPAC excluding certain costs, such as DSH payments and uncompensated care pool payments made under Section 1115 waiver expenditure authority, from spending by basis of eligibility. Lastly, a new category, "Collections" appears in spending by type of service. This new category is a negative number that includes refunds for erroneous payments and tort collections resulting from third-party claims.

The data collected from the federal reports and from the states have been organized into a "Medicaid State Profile" for each state. These include multi-year histories of total Medicaid spending as well as enrollment and payment data for major eligibility and service categories. To the extent possible, information on provider taxes and eligibility criteria is also included. Each profile contains charts comparing that state to the SLC average in terms of annual payments per enrollee and the number of enrollees per 100,000 population. As a supplement to state data regarding program characteristics and initiatives, information was included from the individual states' Medicaid web pages, Medicaid.gov and Kaiser State Health Facts. Key demographic and poverty indicators were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

MEDICAID SPENDING IN THE SOUTHERN REGION

The rapid rate of growth in Medicaid spending which occurred during the late 1980s and early 1990s began to decline by FFY 94 in the 16-state southern region. Since that time, the growth rate has been variable. Total actual Medicaid payments (administrative costs excluded) for the 16 SLC states for FFY 16 were \$170.3 B, a significant increase of approximately \$8.08 B (5.98%) over the FFY 15 level of \$162.2 B. The states with the largest dollar increases from FFY 15 to FFY 16 include Texas (\$4.87 B, or 14.04%), Maryland (\$988.1 M, or 10.5%), Louisiana (\$673.49 M, or 8.57%), and Arkansas (\$486.35 M, or 8.89%).

The growth in Maryland, Louisiana, and Arkansas is likely attributable to all three states opting into Medicaid Expansion, with Louisiana being the most recent adopter in the timeframe considered in this report (July 2016). Louisiana's increased payments in FFY 16 are likely attributable to capturing the new Medicaid Expansion population. Similarly, Arkansas and Maryland both show year-over-year growth in total payments from FY 14-16 (both states expanded Medicaid in June 2014) of at least \$200 M in each year, likely as a result of both states ramping up Medicaid Expansion efforts and enrolling a significant portion of the newly-eligible population eligible for services under expansion.

By contrast, Texas has not undertaken Medicaid Expansion, and payment growth may be attributable to other factors, such as altered rate schedules for services that cannot be verified until enrollment data for FFYs 14-16 is released (Note: there is typically a two-year lag between reporting CMS-64 data and population-based data). Furthermore, enrollment data from FFY 14 for Texas indicates decreased enrollees of approximately 170,000, from a high point of approximately 5.24 M in FFY 13 to 5.07 M in FFY 14. When released, enrollment data for FFYs 15-16 will likely help explain payment growth in those years and further indicate if the growth is attributable to service rates, or a reversal of the decreased enrollment from FFYs 13-14.

The increase in total payments for all states in FFY 16 reflects the 10th consecutive year of a single digit percentage increase (from FFY 06) in total Medicaid spending. This single digit annual growth for the last 8 years follows a \$3.5 B decrease in expenditures from FFY 05 to FFY 06 (in part due to the way Part D expenditures are reflected), and three consecutive years of single digit percentage increases in total Medicaid spending (FFY 03, FFY 04, and FFY 05). Spending in the years reflected in this report has been variable, with rapid increases in payments over the last three years.

Total Medicaid expenditure growth in the SLC from FFY 15 to FFY 16 is the result of 14 of the 16 SLC states having an increase in payments (North Carolina and Oklahoma reflect decreases in payments from FFY 15). FFY 15 increased 7.46% from FFY 14 while FFY 13 and FFY 12 spending increased 1.87% and 3.07%, respectively. Total spending in FFY 12 and FFY 13 reflected diminished growth trends, but the significant increase in payments in FFY 14 is partially attributable to Medicaid Expansion taking effect in Arkansas (\$687.3 M increase in payments from FFY 13 to 14), Kentucky (\$2.07 B increase in payments from FFY 13 to 14), Maryland (\$1.52 B increase in payments from FFY 13 to 14), and West Virginia (\$323.6 M increase in payments from FFY 13 to 14). The enhanced growth trend continued in FFY 15, though not as

COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT ON MEDICAID

dramatically as in FFY 14. FFY 16 continues the trend of slowed growth, even with Louisiana opting into Medicaid Expansion and receiving a significant increase in payments that year.

Total spending for FFY 14 (from CMS 64) is \$150.95 B, administrative costs excluded, which is an increase of approximately \$13.07 B, or 9.48% from the \$137.88 B for FFY 13. Total spending for FFY 15 (from CMS 64) is \$162.22 B, or 7.46% over the \$150.95 B spent in FFY 14. Total spending for FFY 16 (from CMS 64) is \$170.3 B, or 4.98% over the \$162.22 B spent in FFY 15. FY 13 exhibited a more controlled growth in Medicaid, but FFY 14 showed a considerable increase that slowed slightly in FFYs 15-16.

The rapid growth in payments for FFYs 13-16 is in part attributed to an increased number of enrolled non-disabled adults associated with Medicaid Expansion. All states expanding Medicaid except Louisiana undertook expansion in FFY 14, spiking the number of enrolled adults in the expansion states. Below is a breakdown of each state expanding Medicaid in FFY 14 and their associated enrollment spike of adults derived from MSIS-based enrollment data provided by MACPAC and estimates from the Kaiser Family Foundation. As mentioned previously, each of these states had a significant increase in payments from FFY 13 to 14.

- Arkansas an increase of approximately 148,000 enrolled adults, from 109,000 in FFY 13 to 257,000 in FFY 14
- Kentucky an increase of approximately 310,000 enrolled adults, from 139,000 in FFY 13 to 449,000 in FFY 14
- Maryland an increase of approximately 114,000 enrolled adults, from 389,000 in FFY 13 to 503,000 in FFY 14
- West Virginia an increase of approximately 169,000 enrolled adults, from 62,000 in FFY 13 to 231,000 in FFY 14

Each of these states has exhibited continued growth of payments in FFYs 15-16. When released, data on enrollment and spending by basis of eligibility for FFYs 15-16 in these states will likely help explain payment growth in those years and further indicate if the growth is attributable to increased enrollment under expansion, or other factors such as increased rates for services throughout Medicaid, or enhanced spending on a particular group of eligibles.

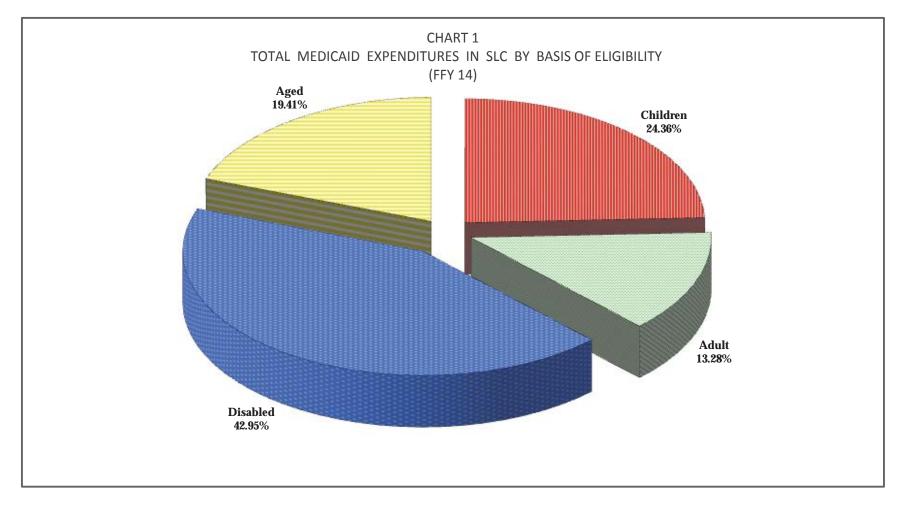
Furthermore, Medicaid enrollment in the southern states overall is increased from FFY 13 to FFY 14 by approximately 1.3 M individuals, comprised of adults (an increase of 736,246 enrollees) and children (an increase of 433,970 enrollees), which may also explain increased payments overall throughout the region. Data on enrollment and spending by basis of eligibility throughout the region for FFYs 15-16 will similarly help indicate if continued payment growth in FFYs 15-16 is attributable to enrollment or other factors.

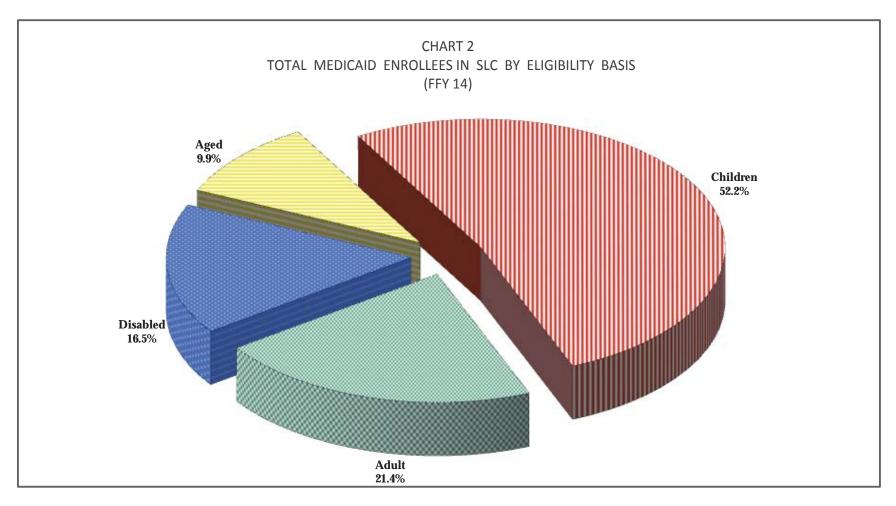
Total Medicaid expenditures by basis eligibility in the 16 SLC states are illustrated in **Chart 1 (page viii)**. This data is only available for FFY 10 – FFY 14. This chart divides Medicaid dollars spent by the following eligibility categories: aged (65 and older), disabled, children, and adults. By far the greatest amount of Medicaid dollars is spent on those who are disabled (42.95%). Expenditures for children were next, accounting for 24.36% of the payments. The remaining

classifications of aged (19.41%) and adults (13.28%) make up the balance (32.69%). The total amount of Medicaid payments in the SLC for FFY 14 was approximately \$151.96 B (exclusive of DSH payments, pharmacy rebates, and other adjustments), as reflected on the SLC rollup on pg. 2, 'Spending by Type of Service,' an increase of approximately 10.21% from the FY 13 amount of approximately \$137.88 B.

The total number of Medicaid enrollees in the 16 states was approximately 27.22 M during FFY 14 as compared to the FFY 10 number of approximately 23.53 M enrollees, or an average annual increase of 5.1% per year.

Chart 2 (page ix) provides a percentage distribution of these enrollees by the same eligibility standards as Chart 1. The greatest number of Medicaid enrollees in the southern region was children (52.2%). Adults followed with approximately 21.4%, while the disabled comprised 16.5% of the total number of enrollees. The balance of 9.9% is attributed to the aged. The average payment per enrollee for all Medicaid services for the SLC states was approximately \$6,082. This is a decrease of \$452 from FFY 13 to FFY 14 and approximately 4.7% annual decrease from FFY 10 (see Chart 4, pg. xii).





STATE COMPARISONS

The next section contains direct comparisons among the 16 SLC states relative to spending levels and enrollment levels. These comparisons include measures of per capita expenditures, expenditures per enrollee and enrollees per 100,000 population, as well as information on payments for services and on administrative costs. These are included only to indicate broad trends and demonstrate gross levels of spending and eligibility in each state. They should be used with caution when comparing state programs in terms of coverage, cost effectiveness or level of effort.

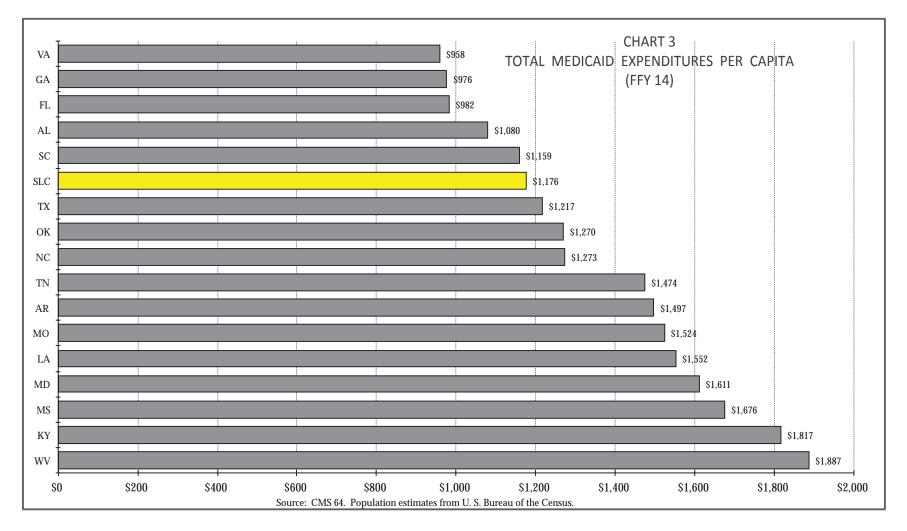
Per Capita Expenditures. Medicaid per capita spending in the 16-state southern region has increased from \$1,114 in FFY 10 to \$1,176 for FFY 14, an annual increase of approximately 1.8%. States with high numbers of enrollees per unit of population combined with a high level of payments per enrollee rank high in per capita spending. As shown in **Chart 3** (**page xi**), per capita spending for FFY 14 ranges from \$958 in Virginia to \$1,887 in West Virginia.

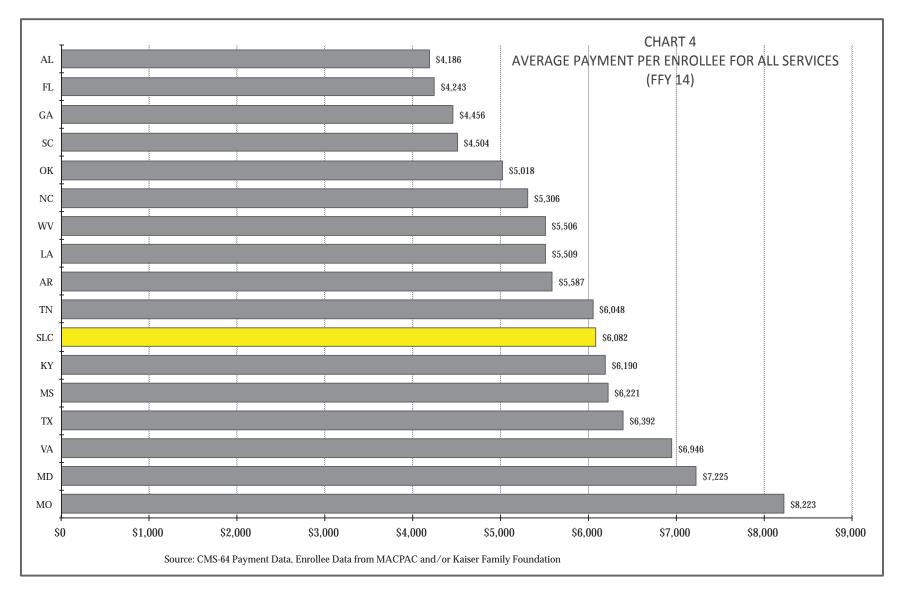
Payments per Enrollee. Average annual payments per enrollee for the southern region have decreased from \$7,017 in FFY 10 to \$6,082 in FFY 14, an average annual decrease of 4.7% over this period. Note: Expenditure per enrollee comparisons should be viewed with caution unless used in conjunction with a specific well-defined service. The highest payment per enrollee in the SLC region is \$8,223 in Missouri, while Alabama posts the lowest payment per enrollee at \$4,186 (See Chart 4, page xii)

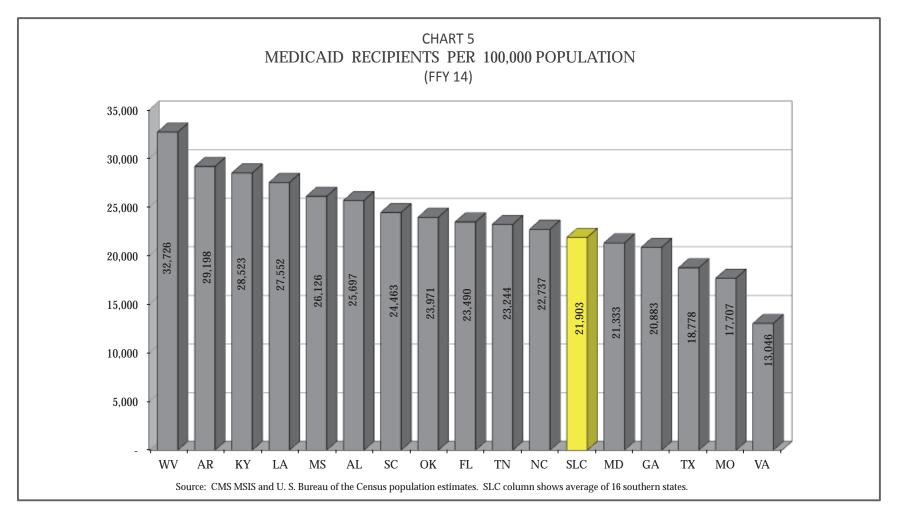
Enrollees per 100,000 Population. The number of enrollees per 100,000 population increased to 21,903 in FFY 14 from 21,068 in FFY 13. According to this indicator, the highest state was West Virginia with 32,726 per 100,000 population and the lowest was Virginia with 13,046 in FFY 14. Generally, a state's rank on this scale is influenced by a number of demographic factors and their eligibility criteria. **(See Chart 5, page xiii)**

<u>SCHIPS Allocation per State</u>. Under the provisions of the legislation that created SCHIPs, states have the option of expanding Medicaid, designing a state plan option, or implementing a combination of both. In the SLC, 2 states have opted to expand Medicaid, 5 states have designed a separate state plan, and 9 states have combined Medicaid expansion with a state-designed plan. Texas, North Carolina, and Florida topped the federal allocation in the SLC with \$955.8 M, \$323.7 M, and \$382.3 M, respectively. West Virginia was allotted the fewest SCHIP dollars in the SLC, \$51.3 M. (See Table 1, page xiv)









SCHIP ALI	LOTMENTS AND	MATCH RATES	TABLE 1 S FOR THE SOU	THERN LEG	ISLATIVE	CONFERENC	E STATES
	SCHII	P Allotments FI	FY 14	FFY 14	Federal Ma	tch Rates	-
	Federal S's (millions)	State \$'s (millions)	Total Program Allotment (millions)	Medicaid	SCHIP	Difference	Type of Plan
Alabama	\$173.1	\$49.7	\$222.84	68.12%	77.68%	9.6%	State Plan Option
Arkansas	\$109.7	\$29.0	\$138.7	70.10%	79.07%	9.0%	Combination
Florida	\$382.3	\$155.0	\$537.3	58.79%	71.15%	12.4%	Combination
Georgia	\$300.9	\$94.2	\$395.1	65.93%	76.15%	10.2%	State Plan Option
Kentucky	\$157.2	\$42.1	\$199.3	69.83%	78.88 %	9.0%	Combination
Louisiana	\$182.9	\$68.7	\$251.6	60.98%	72.69%	11.7%	Combination
Maryland	\$170.5	\$91.8	\$262.3	50.00%	65.00%	15.0%	Medicaid Expansion
Mississippi	\$188.0	\$43.7	\$231.7	73.05%	81.14%	8.1%	Medicaid Expansion
Missouri	\$130.7	\$47.3	\$178.0	62.03%	73.42%	11.4%	Combination
North Carolina	\$323.7	\$101.9	\$425.6	65.78%	76.05%	10.3%	Combination
Oklahoma	\$121.9	\$41.0	\$162.9	64.02%	74.81%	10.8%	Combination
South Carolina	\$104.7	\$27.2	\$131.9	70.57%	79.40%	8.8%	Medicaid Expansion
Tennessee	\$212.9	\$68.3	\$281.2	65.29%	75.70%	10.4%	Combination
Texas	\$955.8	\$388.9	\$1,344.7	58.69%	71.08%	12.4%	State Plan Option
Virginia	\$198.3	\$106.8	\$305.1	50.00%	65.00%	15.0%	Combination
West Virginia	\$51.3	\$13.0	\$64.3	71.09%	79.76%	8.7%	State Plan Option
SLC TOTAL	\$3,763.9	\$1,368.8	\$5,132.7				

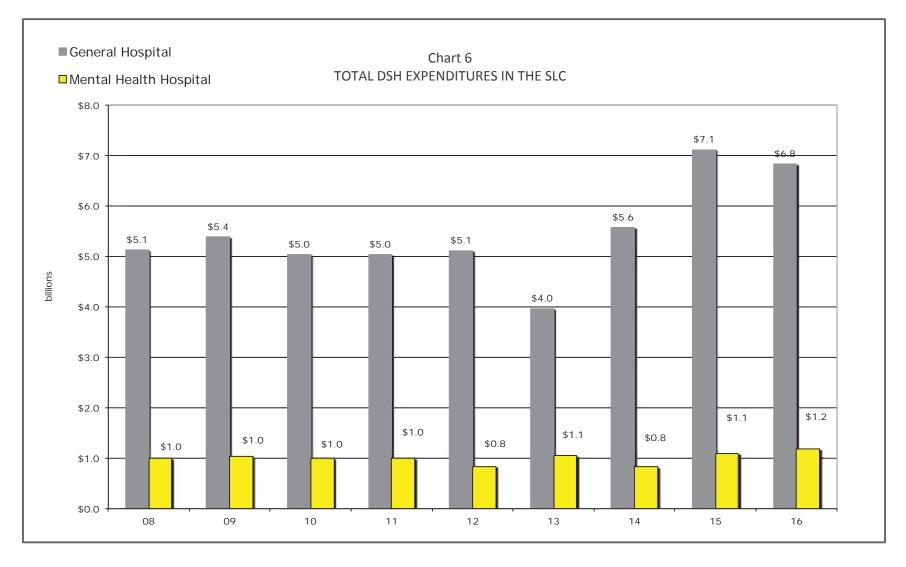
Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Payment

The Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Payment Program was established by the federal government in 1981. The program was designed to enable states to provide financial support to hospitals that incur high levels of unreimbursed costs due to serving a disproportionate share of Medicaid and uninsured patients. The program was not only established to enhance the financial stability of these hospitals, but also to ensure access for the low income and uninsured. Congress authorized DSH payments, or a payment adjustment, to cover these costs.

Individual states make DSH payments to hospitals through their Medicaid programs. States have some flexibility in defining what is considered a low-income provider (which hospitals qualify for reimbursement) within federal guidelines, and states can further decide specific payment methodologies (payment levels based on hospital provider type). However, these state guidelines are restricted through a hospital specific DSH cap (typically can't be greater than costs), and a total DSH cap (total amount that a state can receive). The total state allotments that are currently in place are not necessarily based on state need, but historical DSH funding.

DSH payments are jointly financed by states and the federal government. The required state match to draw down federal financial participation (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) varies by state, and typically depends on the economy of the state. Furthermore, the "state contribution" required to draw down the federal DSH matching funds or allotment may consist of resources other than state general funds, and may include provider fees, intergovernmental transfer (IGT) funds which are fund transfers from local governments or providers, and/or donations.

Chart 6 (pg. xvi) represents total DSH payments in the SLC from FY 08 to FY 16. Total DSH funding is separated by general hospital inpatient payments and mental health hospital payments. Total DSH payments in the SLC decreased by \$200.3 M, or 2.44% from FFY 15 to FFY 16.



DEFINITIONS

<u>Capitation</u>: A reimbursement system in which health care providers receive a fixed payment for every patient served, regardless of how many or how few services the patient uses.

<u>Collections</u>: A negative spending number that includes refunds for erroneous payments and tort collections resulting from third-party claims.

<u>Clawback:</u> (or phase down state contribution): Required state payment to Medicare to cover the cost of dual eligiblies for Medicare prescription drug coverage offered under Medicare Part-D.

<u>Diagnostic-Related Group (DRG)</u>: This is a system in which the hospital receives a fixed fee for each type of medical procedure regardless of the hospital's cost of providing that service.

<u>DSH Payment</u>: Disproportionate Share Hospital payment: Source of funding/reimbursement from Medicaid to hospitals for uncompensated care costs.

<u>Dual Eligible:</u> Senior or disabled individual enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare.

Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT): Medicaid disease prevention program for children.

<u>Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)</u>: The federal government share of state Medicaid expenditures. Often referred to as financial participation or the federal match rate. The FMAP for each of the 50 states is formula driven and based on per capita incomes. States having low per capita incomes receive a higher federal match.

<u>Federal Poverty Level (FPL)</u>: Poverty measure determined by the federal government based on family size.

<u>Fee-for-Service</u>: The traditional way of billing for health care services. There is a separate charge for each patient visit and service provided.

<u>Federal Fiscal Year (FFY):</u> October 1 to September 30.

<u>Home & Community Based Services Waiver</u>: Enable states to disregard certain federal requirements to provide home and community based services to targeted populations who would otherwise require institutionalization (ICF/MR services, and skilled and intermediate care nursing facility services).

<u>Managed Care Organization (MCO)</u>: A system of care under which a predetermined number of patients are enrolled, for a pre-determined rate for all or part of their care.

<u>Mandatory Services:</u> Services required to be provided (by CMS) to Medicaid eligibles as a result of operating a Medicaid program.

<u>Medicaid-only Managed Care:</u> Arrangement between a state Medicaid agency and a managed care organization to provide services to Medicaid beneficiaries only (excludes commercial and Medicare enrollees).

<u>Medicaid</u>: A national entitlement health insurance program authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act in 1965 that is jointly funded by states and the federal government and operated by the individual states. It is designed to provide medical coverage for the poor and specific groups of uninsured. Eligibility is typically limited to low income children, pregnant women, elderly and individuals with disabilities. States are granted flexibility in designing their Medicaid programs, but must cover certain groups of individuals.

<u>Medicaid and CHIP Payment Access Commission (MACPAC)</u>: A federal agency that provides information to Congress, the Dept. of Health and Human Services, and state agencies. MACPAC issues a report to Congress biannually

<u>Medical Saving Accounts</u>: Individual and/or family health funds similar to individual retirement accounts into which employers and employees make tax-deferred contributions.

<u>Medically Needy:</u> A state option that allows Medicaid eligibility to an individual that may qualify under a certain category, but not financially (has too much income or assets to qualify under categorically needy limits). The states allow the individual to reduce their income (by spending down monthly income on medically necessary services to the provider or Medicaid program) to the Medicaid income standard/requirement for the respective category in order to qualify for Medicaid.

<u>Presumptive Eligibility:</u> a state option that allows eligible providers to pre-determine (expedite) eligibility (without verification) under Medicaid before/while Medicaid eligibility is being determined. Services are temporary, or until appropriate Medicaid applications are submitted and eligibility is determined by an individual state.

<u>Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)</u>: Programs that use a provider who receives a fee to manage the individual's primary care but reimburses on a fee-for-service basis. The primary care case manager is responsible for health care utilization and access to service.

<u>Prior Authorization:</u> Approval required from state Medicaid programs before physicians can prescribe certain medications. Prior authorization has typically been used by Medicaid programs as a cost saving tool.

COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT ON MEDICAID

<u>Provider Taxes:</u> Broad-based taxes on specific health providers/facilities, such as hospitals or nursing homes; and services such as pharmaceutical services which are used to generate federal Medicaid funds.

<u>Section 1634 State:</u> State option that requires state to provide Medicaid coverage to all aged, blind, and disabled individuals that receive cash assistance through SSI.

<u>Section 1915(b) Waivers:</u> Provision of the Social Security Act that allows states to waive certain programmatic rules governing Medicaid. It is typically used in implementing managed care to implement provider choices. States have generally used one of the following two approaches; capitated or primary care management programs.

<u>Section 1915(c) Home & Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver:</u> Typically used to allow a state to offer long-term care services in a community based setting as opposed to institutional care.

<u>Section 1115 Waivers (Research and Demonstration projects)</u>: Provision of the Social Security Act that allows states, subject to CMS approval, to waive certain requirements of the Medicaid program, such as eligibility rules. These waivers can be used to create small-scale demonstration projects in order to test proposed broad changes in the Medicaid program.

<u>States Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)</u>: Federal health insurance program for targeted low-income children under the age of 19 (that do not qualify for Medicaid) authorized by Title XXI of the Social Security Act. The program is jointly funded by states and the federal government, and states receive an enhanced federal match rate. SCHIP is an entitlement program that is capped by the federal government.

<u>T19:</u> All mandatory eligibility groups, as described by Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

<u>The Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000:</u> Federal act that gives states the 'option' to provide breast and cervical cancer treatment services through the Medicaid program (new eligibility category) to certain women.

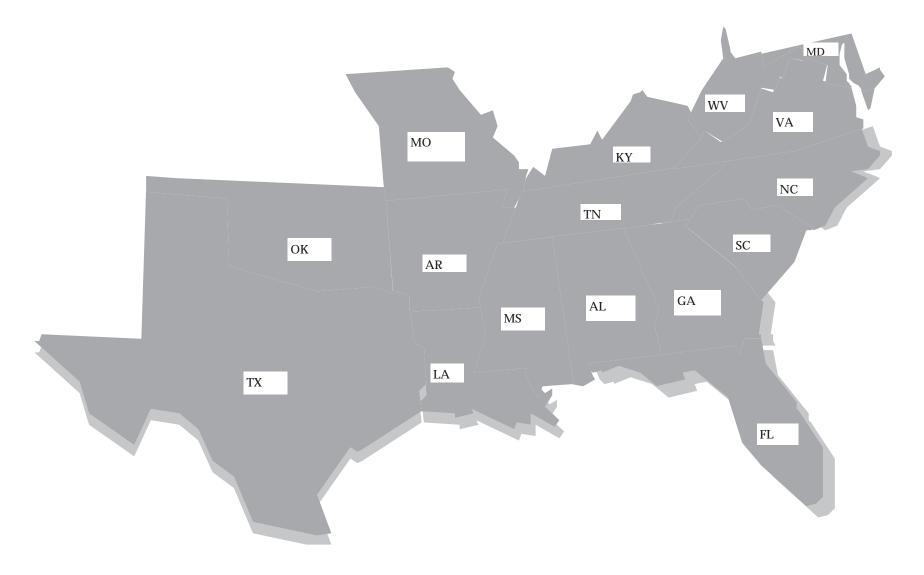
<u>The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS -- formerly HCFA)</u>: A federal agency within the Department of Health & Human Services. It was created in 1977 to administer the Medicare and Medicaid programs -- two national health care programs with more that 72 million beneficiaries. While CMS mainly acts as a purchaser of health care services for the Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries, it also:

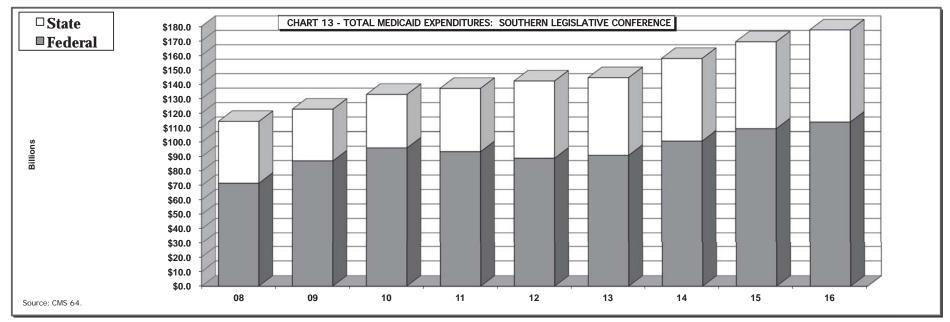
- Assures that Medicare and Medicaid are properly administered by its contractors and state agencies;
- Establishes policies for the reimbursement of health care providers;
- •Conducts research on the effectiveness of various methods of health care management, treatment, and financing; and

COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT ON MEDICAID

• Assesses the quality of health care facilities and services.

<u>Waiver:</u> The Secretary of the Department of Health & Human Services can waive certain Medicaid statutory requirements upon request in order to allow states flexibility in operating their Medicaid programs. Waivers are usually implemented to target specific services to specific groups, expand eligibility to new or different groups, implement a new delivery system, or provide a different service.





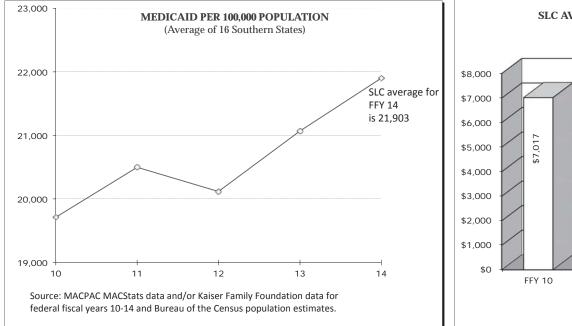
State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

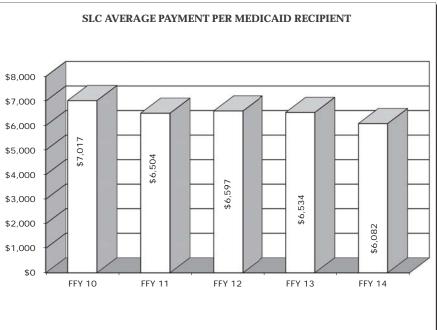
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Annual Total Rate of Change Change 15-16
Medicaid Payments	\$109,182,631,212	\$117,379,206,392	\$127,790,238,147	\$131,316,434,844	\$135,353,847,786	\$137,879,579,180	\$150,952,861,677	\$162,219,297,591	\$170,299,224,504	5.06% 4.98%
Federal Share	\$68,862,522,663	\$84,170,398,316	\$93,193,623,649	\$90,050,024,631	\$84,529,815,993	\$86,624,002,069	\$96,345,576,558	\$104,366,085,555	\$109,047,784,167	5.24% 4.49%
State Share	\$40,320,108,549	\$33,208,808,076	\$34,596,614,498	\$41,266,410,213	\$50,824,031,793	\$51,255,577,111	\$54,607,285,119	\$57,853,212,036	\$61,251,440,337	4.76% 5.87%
Administrative Costs Federal Share State Share Admin. Costs as % of Payments	\$4,979,773,159 \$2,745,778,858 \$2,233,994,301 4.56%	\$5,278,801,928 \$2,915,612,685 \$2,363,189,243 4.50%	\$5,117,613,727 \$2,869,926,319 \$2,247,687,408 4.00%	\$5,762,082,116 \$3,401,073,642 \$2,361,008,474 4.39%	\$6,831,182,155 \$4,411,226,637 \$2,419,955,518 5.05%	\$6,644,765,947 \$4,285,800,083 \$2,358,965,864 4.82%	\$6,858,159,674 \$4,450,187,263 \$2,407,972,411 4.54%	\$7,135,182,070 \$4,748,797,444 \$2,386,384,626 4.40%	\$7,241,990,659 \$4,695,257,458 \$2,538,733,201 4.25%	4.25% 1.50% 6.14% -1.13% 1.43% 6.38%
<u>Growth From Prior Ye</u> Payments Administration	<u>ear</u> 5.58% 6.60%	7.51% 6.00%	8.87% -3.05%	2.76% 12.59%		1.87% -2.73%			4.98% 1.50%	

Source: CMS-64 as reported by states to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

SOUTHERN LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE







DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

							Share of
SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	<u>FFY 14</u>
Hospital	\$36,008	\$36,055	\$34,253	\$32,326	\$32,595	-2.0%	21.5%
Physician	\$6,530	\$6,872	\$6,241	\$6,048	\$6,880	1.0%	4.5%
Dental	\$2,814	\$3,036	\$2,261	\$1,685	\$1,532	-11.5%	1.0%
Other practitioner	\$1,206	\$1,143	\$788	\$633	\$883	-6.0%	0.6%
Clinic and health center	\$2,685	\$2,752	\$2,659	\$2,238	\$2,188	-4.0%	1.4%
Other acute	\$7,489	\$7,423	\$11,786	\$12,471	\$14,166	13.6%	<i>9.3%</i>
Drugs	\$6,202	\$5,918	\$4,807	\$4,196	\$4,472	-6.3%	2.9 %
Institutional LTSS	\$20,322	\$20,135	\$22,300	\$21,965	\$20,425	0.1%	13.4%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$18,220	\$18,538	\$13,925	\$13,921	\$15,305	-3.4%	10.1%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$23,930	\$26,084	\$33,350	\$38,819	\$50,115	15.9%	<i>33.0%</i>
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$5,428	\$6,013	\$5,697	\$5,887	\$5,978	1.9%	<i>3.9%</i>
Collections	(\$2,906)	(\$2,648)	(\$2,757)	(\$2,314)	(\$2,586)	-2.3%	-1.7%
Total Spending	\$127,936	\$131,318	\$135,340	\$137,881	\$151,955	3.5%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

SOUTHERN LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands) Children Adult Disabled Aged	FFY 10 12,242 4,652 4,146 2,378	FFY 11 13,386 4,636 4,221 2,472	FFY 12 13,129 4,632 4,249 2,494	FFY 13 13,774 5,082 4,436 2,613	FFY 14 14,207 5,818 4,490 2,701	<u>Annual Change</u> 3.0% 4.6% 1.6% 2.6%	Share of FFY 14 52.2% 21.4% 16.5% 9.9%
Total*	23,526	24,715	24,504	25,904	27,218	3.0%	100.0%
Total Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions) Children Adult Disabled Aged All Enrollees	\$31,031 \$15,788 \$56,584 \$26,981 \$130,347	\$29,193 \$14,258 \$51,712 \$24,870 \$120,042	\$30,386 \$15,219 \$55,381 \$26,696 \$127,638	\$30,094 \$15,433 \$56,819 \$27,206 \$129,513	\$35,895 \$19,577 \$63,299 \$28,611 \$147,390	3.0% 4.4% 2.3% 1.2% 2.5%	24.4% 13.3% 42.9% 19.4% 100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$3,020	\$2,807	\$2,846	\$2,818	\$2,802	-1.5%	
Adult	\$5,442	\$5,052	\$4,863	\$4,638	\$4,014	-5.9%	
Disabled	\$15,722	\$14,557	\$14,588	\$14,619	\$14,678	-1.4%	
Aged	\$13,339	\$13,403	\$13,309	\$13,401	\$12,578	-1.2%	
All Enrollees	\$7,017	\$6,504	\$6,597	\$6,534	\$6,082	-2.8%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,113.56	\$1,136.99	\$1,167.32	\$1,175.41	\$1,176.41	1.1%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

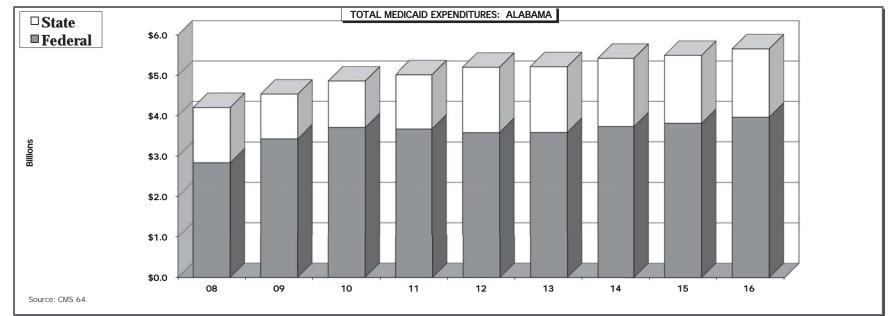
SOUTHERN LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid

Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

										Annual	Total
										Rate of	Change
	<u>FFY 08</u>	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	<u>FFY 15</u>	FFY 16	<u>Change</u>	<u>15-16</u>
Medicaid Payments	\$4,062,254,766	\$4,389,634,128	\$4,708,657,185	\$4,793,247,444	\$4,980,627,414	\$4,999,646,843	\$5,211,164,487	\$5,264,823,220	\$5,435,036,771	<i>3.29%</i>	<i>3.23%</i>
Federal Share	\$2,763,592,925	\$3,354,846,699	\$3,616,430,349	\$3,535,006,318	\$3,435,705,246	\$3,453,503,232	\$3,598,048,101	\$3,663,301,858	\$3,824,010,039	<i>3.67%</i>	<i>4.39%</i>
State Share	\$1,298,661,841	\$1,034,787,429	\$1,092,226,836	\$1,258,241,126	\$1,544,922,168	\$1,546,143,611	\$1,613,116,386	\$1,601,521,362	\$1,611,026,732	2.42%	<i>0.59%</i>
Administrative Costs	\$143,539,665	\$148,158,789	\$153,029,106	\$221,094,612	\$221,622,887	\$216,508,665	\$212,174,151	\$230,848,834	\$222,452,083	<i>4.99%</i>	<i>-3.64%</i>
Federal Share	\$81,189,243	\$80,673,987	\$92,306,635	\$136,959,218	\$153,435,983	\$138,657,557	\$135,733,327	\$151,742,735	\$140,074,782	6.25%	-7.69%
State Share	\$62,350,422	\$67,484,802	\$60,722,471	\$84,135,394	\$68,186,904	\$77,851,108	\$76,440,824	\$79,106,099	\$82,377,301	3.14%	4.14%
Admin. Costs as %	3.53%	3.38%	3.25%	4.61%	4.45%	4.33%	4.07%	4.38%	4.09%		
of Payments											
Federal Match Rate*	67.62%	77.51%	77.53%	68.54%	68.62%	68.53%	68.12%	68.99%	69.87%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

<u>Provider(s)</u>	ovider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14) <u>Tax Rate</u>
Nursing homes	\$1,899.96 per bed/year, privelege tax (plus a supplemental tax of \$1,603.08 per bed effective Oct 2011 through Sept 2015 and a supplemental tax of \$525/bed annually)
Pharmacies	\$.10 per prescription
Private Hospitals	5.50% of net patient revenue

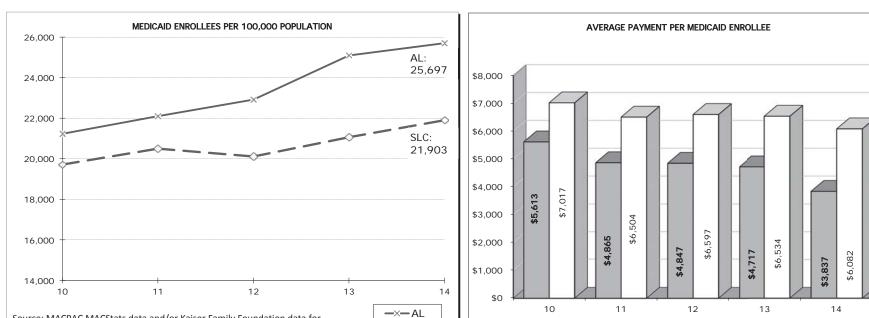
DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	<u>FFY 16</u>	Change
General Hospitals	\$425,584,054	\$452,632,758	\$463,824,975	\$445,819,332	\$455,169,284	\$470,923,104	\$481,227,717	\$482,949,270	\$478,160,293	1.30%
Mental Hospitals	\$2,751,350	\$3,301,620	\$3,301,620	\$3,301,620	\$3,301,620	\$0	\$155,073	\$0	\$0	-100.00%
Total	\$428,335,404	\$455,934,378	\$467,126,595	\$449,120,952	\$458,470,904	\$470,923,104	\$481,382,790	\$482,949,270	\$478,160,293	1.23%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)						
			ank in U.S.			
	State population—July 1, 2014	4,843,214	23			
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018	Per capita personal income	\$37,512	45			
	Median household income	\$42,849	48			
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	905,682	23			
	Percent of total state population	18.7%	4			
	Population without health insurance coverage	579,000	17			
	Percent of total state population	12.0%	17			
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	902,073	15			
	Total value of issuance Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$1,318,133,562 \$121.77	14 24			
		+ 1 8 11 1				

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES (millions)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,254	\$1,798	\$1,896	\$1,891	\$1,909	8.8%	<i>36.6%</i>
Physician	\$305	\$325	\$331	\$360	\$503	10.5%	<i>9.6%</i>
Dental	\$82	\$85	\$86	\$85	\$84	0.5%	1.6%
Other practitioner	\$44	\$36	\$38	\$42	\$49	2.2%	0.9%
Clinic and health center	\$185	\$82	\$82	\$84	\$89	-13.6%	1.7%
Other acute	\$213	\$200	\$492	\$481	\$499	<i>18.6%</i>	<i>9.6%</i>
Drugs	\$336	\$289	\$305	\$294	\$293	-2.7%	5.6%
Institutional LTSS	\$910	\$935	\$999	\$972	\$1,003	2.0%	<i>19.2%</i>
Home and community-based LTSS	\$558	\$747	\$445	\$460	\$459	- <i>3.8%</i>	8.8 %
Managed care and premium assistance	\$747	\$102	\$102	\$116	\$96	<i>-33.7%</i>	1.8%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$238	\$268	\$250	\$253	\$258	1.6%	4.9%
Collections	(\$36)	(\$72)	(\$46)	(\$39)	(\$30)	<i>-3.6%</i>	-0.6%
Total Spending	\$4,836	\$4,793	\$4,981	\$5,000	\$5,213	1.5%	100.0%

---> SLC

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

Source: MACPAC MACStats data and/or Kaiser Family Foundation data for

federal fiscal years 10-14 and Bureau of the Census population estimates.

■AL □SLC

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands) Children Adult Disabled Aged Total	FFY 10 509 176 212 118 1,016	FFY 11 538 184 221 118 1,061	FFY 12 558 198 228 119 1,104	FFY 13 597 244 242 129 1,212	FFY 14 624 218 263 141 1,245	<u>Annual Change</u> 4.1% 4.4% 3.6% 4.2%	<u>Share of FFY 14</u> 49.2% 20.1% 20.0% 10.7% 100.0%
Total Spending by Basis of Eligibility Children Adult Disabled Aged All Enrollees	\$1,292 \$432 \$1,833 \$1,192 \$4,749	\$1,064 \$442 \$1,793 \$1,117 \$4,416	\$1,087 \$475 \$1,873 \$1,133 \$4,569	\$868 \$708 \$1,937 \$1,055 \$4,568	\$1,300 \$445 \$1,908 \$1,125 \$4,778	0.1% 0.6% 0.8% -1.2% 0.1%	19.0% 15.5% 42.4% 23.1% 100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility Children Adult Disabled Aged All Enrollees	\$3,071 \$3,355 \$9,637 \$11,216 \$5,613	\$2,318 \$3,111 \$9,015 \$10,430 \$4,865	\$2,297 \$3,113 \$9,027 \$10,399 \$4,847	\$2,252 \$2,731 \$9,001 \$10,173 \$4,717	\$2,085 \$2,043 \$7,249 \$7,987 \$3,837	-7.5% -9.4% -5.5% -6.6% -7.3%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,015.99	\$1,044.41	\$1,080.18	\$1,079.83	\$1,079.83	1.2%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Home & Community-based Waiver for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (ID): Operating since 1981. Provides services to individuals who are age 3 or older diagnosed with a diagnosis of intellectual disability.

• State of Alabama Independent Living (SAIL): Operating since 1992. Provide services to disabled individuals who are at least 18 years of age, with specific medical diagnoses.

• Living at Home Waiver for Persons w/ID (LAH): Operating since 2002. Provide services to individuals who are age 3 or older diagnosed with an intellectual disability.

• HIV/AIDS Waiver: Provides services to individuals who are at least 21 years of age and who have a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS and/or related illness, operating since 2003

• Elderly and Disabled Waiver, provides services that would allow elderly and/or disabled individuals to live in the community who otherwise would require nursing home care.

• Alabama Technology Assisted (TA) Waiver is designed for individuals (over 21) who have had a tracheostomy or who are ventilator dependent and require skilled nursing services.

• Alabama Community Transition (ACT) Waiver: Purpose: This waiver will serve individuals with disabilities or a long term illness who currently live in a nursing facility and who desire to transition to the home or community setting.

Managed Care (2014)

• Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)

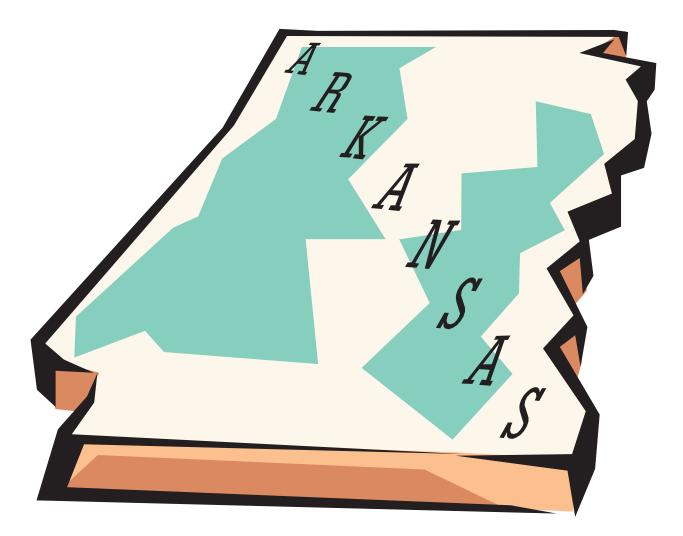
• Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP): Maternity Care Program

• 60.8% of Medicaid enrollment (641,217 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

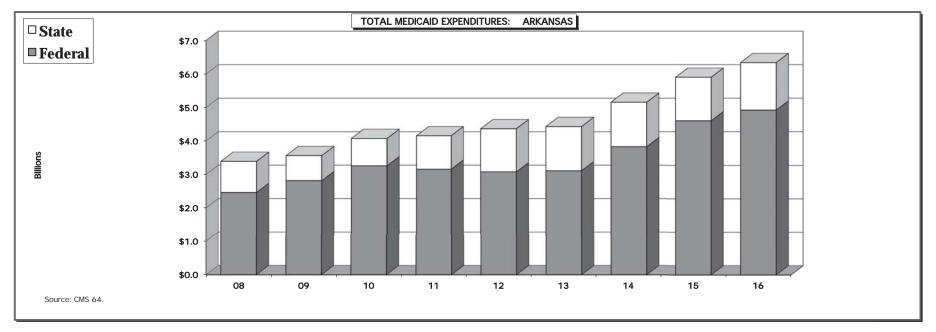
Children's Health Insurance Program: ALL Kids

- 105,491 enrollees
- Separate Plan (State Designed Plan)
- Enhanced FMAP: 77.68% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$173.1 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-04 PMM statistical data as reported by MACIAC and/of the Maiser Paining Poundation for 1713 10 - 14.											
										Annual	Total
										Rate of	Change
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change	<u>15-16</u>
Medicaid Payments	\$3,232,563,814	\$3,387,530,449	\$3,880,864,886	\$3,951,827,218	\$4,105,082,591	\$4,156,350,929	\$4,840,075,746	\$5,469,511,577	\$5,955,864,929	7.03%	8.89 %
Federal Share	\$2,364,628,419	\$2,706,528,407	\$3,143,505,057	\$3,036,154,290	\$2,908,201,178	\$2,936,643,329	\$3,615,426,896	\$4,301,892,948	\$4,668,006,908	8.87 %	8 .51%
State Share	\$867,935,395	\$681,002,042	\$737,359,829	\$915,672,928	\$1,196,881,413	\$1,219,707,600	\$1,224,648,850	\$1,167,618,629	\$1,287,858,021	<i>5.06%</i>	10.30%
Administrative Costs	\$155,876,400	\$172,088,942	\$190,323,829	\$201,171,041	\$256,832,288	\$272,039,980	\$314,203,072	\$383,183,984	\$381,380,214	<i>11.83%</i>	-0.47%
Federal Share	\$94,967,171	\$104,677,901	\$112,150,652	\$117,996,555	\$165,776,769	\$171,311,743	\$210,634,544	\$264,206,440	\$251,310,756	<i>12.94%</i>	- 4.88 %
State Share	\$60,909,229	\$67,411,041	\$78,173,177	\$83,174,486	\$91,055,519	\$100,728,237	\$103,568,528	\$118,977,544	\$130,069,458	<i>9.95%</i>	<i>9.32%</i>
Admin. Costs as %	4.82%	5.08%	4.90%	5.09%	6.26%	6.55%	6.49%	7.01%	6.40%		
of Payments											
Federal Match Rate*	72.94%	80.46%	81.18%	71.37%	70.71%	70.17%	70.10%	70.88%	70.00%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

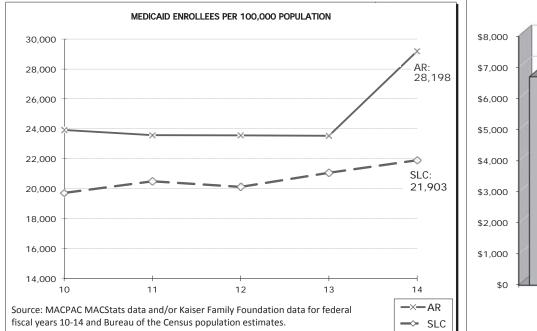
Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FY 14)										
Provider(s)	Tax Rate									
Quality Assurance Fee on Nursing Homes										
Nursing Homes	\$12.13 per patient day									
Hospital Assessment Fees										
on net patient revenue	1.64%									
ICF/MR	\$20.05 per patient day									

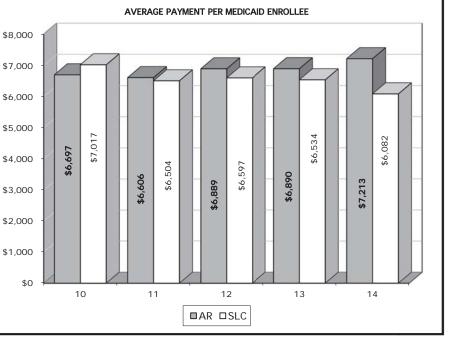
DISPROPORTIONATE	SHARE HOSPITAL	L (DSH) PAYMEN	NTS							4 1
General Hospitals Mental Hospitals Total	FFY 08 \$46,145,283 \$0 \$46,145,283	FFY 09 \$63,169,873 \$0 \$63,169,873	FFY 10 \$60,092,015 \$819,350 \$60,911,365	FFY 11 \$61,223,442 \$819,350 \$62,042,792	FFY 12 \$60,628,045 \$819,350 \$61,447,395	FFY 13 \$61,000,000 \$0 \$61,000,000	FFY 14 \$36,760,641 \$819,350 \$37,579,991	FFY 15 \$64,042,846 \$819,350 \$64,862,196	FFY 16 \$41,089,308 \$819,350 \$41,908,658	Annual Change -1.28% 0.00% -1.06%
	ACA MEDIC	AID EXPANSIO	N		I	DEMOGRAPHIC	DATA & POVER	TY INDICATOR	S (2014)	
									<u>Rank in U.S.</u>	
				S	tate population—	July 1, 2014		2,966,912	32	
					Per capita personal			\$37,782	43	
Expanded Medicaid une	der ACA as of June	2014		Ν	Aedian household	income		\$41,302	49	
-Expansion through 11	115 Waiver			I	Population below 1	Federal Poverty Le	evel	539,999	33	
					Percent of total stat	0	ever	18.2%	6	
-Premium Assistance Mo	odel (use Medicaid fun	nds to purchase hea	lth insurance cover			te population		10.2 /0	0	
for newly eligible indivi		*		0	opulation without	health insurance cov	verage	343.000	30	
Insurance Exchanges (H		•			Percent of total state			11.6%	21	
0		T				1 1				
-Coverage for certain In	dividuals (mainly adu	lts) to 138% of the l	Federal Poverty Lev	vel F	Recipients of SNAP	benefits		491,965	30	
					otal value of issuan			\$663,719,268	31	
				A	Average monthly be	nefit per recipient		\$112.43	48	

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.







DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,112	\$1,107	\$978	\$990	\$1,009	-1.9%	20.8%
Physician	\$276	\$284	\$283	\$298	\$339	4.2%	7.0%
Dental	\$67	\$65	\$75	\$73	\$74	2.0%	1.5%
Other practitioner	\$17	\$17	\$18	\$19	\$22	5.3%	0.5%
Clinic and health center	\$237	\$177	\$186	\$113	\$49	-27.0%	1.0%
Other acute	\$325	\$329	\$702	\$798	\$903	22.7%	<i>18.7%</i>
Drugs	\$182	\$159	\$153	\$159	\$185	0.3%	3.8%
Institutional LTSS	\$774	\$784	\$989	\$965	\$998	5.2%	20.6%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$665	\$774	\$467	\$478	\$489	-6.0%	10.1%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$16	\$15	\$17	\$19	\$529	101.3%	10.9%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$269	\$296	\$291	\$296	\$299	2.1%	6.2%
Collections	(\$59)	(\$54)	(\$55)	(\$50)	(\$56)	-1.0%	-1.2%
Total Spending	\$3,881	\$3,952	\$4,105	\$4,158	\$4,840	4.5%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Children	364	357	354	355	377	0.7%	43.5%
Adult	119	115	112	109	257	16.7%	<i>29.7%</i>
Disabled	146	151	156	160	159	1.7%	<i>18.3%</i>
Aged	70	71	72	73	74	1.0%	8 .5%
Total	699	693	695	696	866	4.4%	100.0%
Total Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)	0005	6070	<u></u>	64 005	64 0 7 4	10.10/	05.00/
Children	\$835	\$872	\$1,011	\$1,035	\$1,354	10.1%	25.0%
Adult	\$189	\$201	\$217	\$203	\$432	17.9%	4.9%
Disabled	\$1,832	\$1,842	\$1,916	\$1,963	\$2,045	2.2%	47.4%
Aged	\$1,084	\$1,025	\$954	\$940	\$1,028	-1.0%	22.7%
Total	\$3,940	\$3,944	\$4,093	\$4,141	\$4,858	4.3%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$2,680	\$2,789	\$3,288	\$3,338	\$4,028	8.5%	
Adult	\$2,186	\$2,346	\$2,600	\$2,472	\$3,427	9.4%	
Disabled	\$14,196	\$13,590	\$13,649	\$13,599	\$14,009	-0.3%	
Aged	\$17,700	\$16,464	\$15,011	\$14,555	\$15,678	-2.4%	
All Enrollees	\$6,697	\$6,606	\$6,889	\$6,890	\$7,213	1.5%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,393.10	\$1,413.29	\$1,478.87	\$1,497.11	\$1,497.11	1.5%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include:

•Alternatives for Adults with Physical Disabilities (AAPD), which provides services to the physically disabled on SSI and other individuals in need of nursing home level of care, ages 21 through 64, implemented 7/1/1997.

- Living Choices/Assisted Living Facility Waiver (LCAL), implemented 1/1/2003, offers an alternative to private dwelling or nursing home care.
- •ARChoices, implementation date 1/1/2016, provides adult day health, homemaker, respite, adult companion services, adult day care,
- adult family home, chore, home-delivered meals, PERS for aged adults 65 no max age.

•Alternative Community Services (ACS), implementation date 7/1/2009, provides case management, respite, supported employment, supportive living, specialized medical supplies, adaptive equipment, community transition, consultation, crisis intervention, environmental mods, supplemental support for individuals with autism, MR, DD ages 0 - no max age.

• Autism Waiver: Effective 12/7/17, provides consultative clinical and therapeutic services; individual assessment, treatment, and monitoring services; lead therapy intervention, line therapy intervention, therapeutic aides, and behavioral reinforcers for children on the autism spectrum ages 1-7.

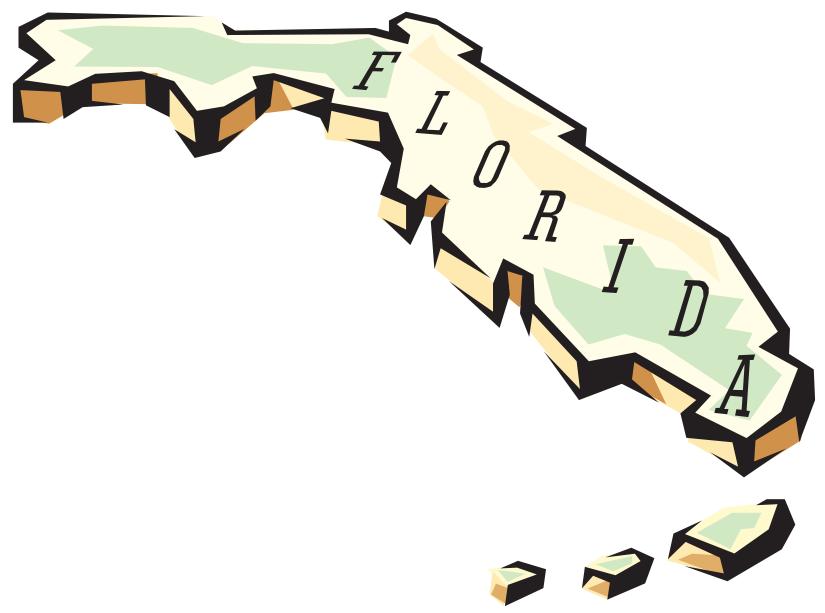
Managed Care (2014)

- Primary Care Case Management Program
- Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP): Non Emergency Transportation
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- •86.46% of Medicaid enrollment (515,111 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: ARKids First

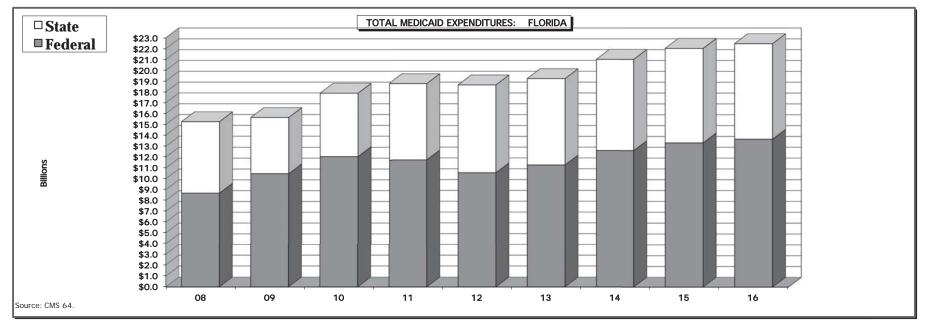
- 100,112 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 79.07% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$109.7 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Comparative Data Report on Medicaid



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

										Annual	Total
										Rate of	Change
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	<u>Change</u>	15-16
Medicaid Payments	\$14,601,560,259	\$14,990,559,595	\$17,261,512,630	\$18,127,940,651	\$17,794,004,730	\$18,411,438,180	\$20,303,199,078	\$21,320,462,370	\$21,689,957,388	4.49%	1.73%
Federal Share	\$8,312,917,212	\$10,124,194,501	\$11,710,947,938	\$11,375,206,613	\$9,973,557,325	\$10,741,660,021	\$12,151,293,323	\$12,877,061,233	\$13,202,896,194	5.27%	2.53%
State Share	\$6,288,643,047	\$4,866,365,094	\$5,550,564,692	\$6,752,734,038	\$7,820,447,405	\$7,669,778,159	\$8,151,905,755	\$8,443,401,137	\$8,487,061,194	<i>3.39%</i>	0.52%
Administrative Costs	\$644,573,974	\$645,195,361	\$615,134,511	\$636,992,323	\$852,523,485	\$819,727,848	\$707,017,640	\$702,881,953	\$769,286,722	<i>1.98%</i>	<i>9.45%</i>
Federal Share	\$356,796,707	\$344,092,834	\$343,070,792	\$345,625,349	\$561,044,464	\$513,521,992	\$443,733,046	\$431,173,089	\$446,032,180	2.51%	<i>3.45%</i>
State Share	\$287,777,267	\$301,102,527	\$272,063,719	\$291,366,974	\$291,479,021	\$306,205,856	\$263,284,594	\$271,708,864	\$323,254,542	1.30%	<i>18.97%</i>
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	4.41%	4.30%	3.56%	3.51%	4.79%	4.45%	3.48%	3.30%	3.55%		
Federal Match Rate*	56.83%	67.64%	67.64%	55.45%	56.04%	58.08%	58.79%	59.72%	60.67%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

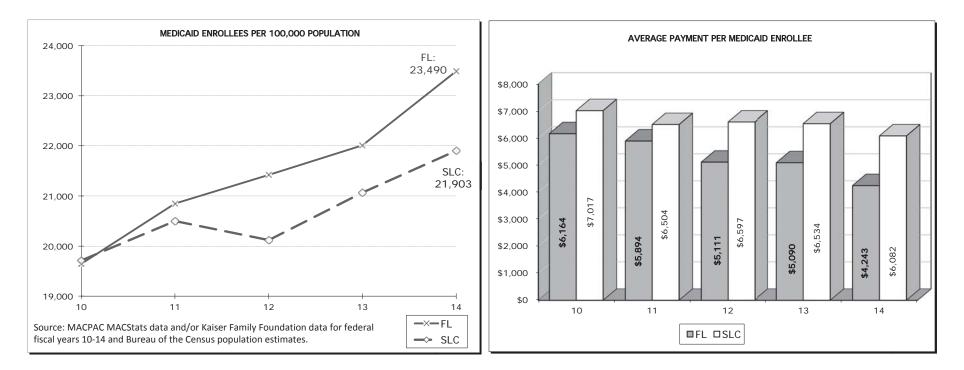
Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)										
Provider(s)	Tax Rate									
General Hospitals										
Inpatient Services	1.5% of net operating revenue									
Outpatient Services	1% of net operating revenue									
Nursing home quality assoc. (Began 4/1/2009)	6% of aggregate net patient revenue									
ICF/MR Quality	6% of aggregate net patient revenue									
Assessment										

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

General Hospitals Mental Hospitals Total	FFY 08 \$224,136,409 \$107,335,371 \$331,471,780	FFY 09 \$234,896,769 \$112,437,431 \$347,334,200	FFY 10 \$253,738,887 \$122,087,706 \$375,826,593	FFY 11 \$241,187,904 \$108,917,486 \$350,105,390	FFY 12 \$245,644,494 \$119,838,603 \$365,483,097	FFY 13 \$241,879,289 \$93,130,348 \$335,009,637	FFY 14 \$240,214,814 \$95,871,943 \$336,086,757	FFY 15 \$239,699,117 \$119,098,224 \$358,797,341	FFY 16 \$239,446,594 \$118,226,112 \$357,672,706	Annual Change 0.74% 1.08% 0.85%	
ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)											
				S	State population—	July 1, 2014			19,888,741 <u>R</u>	ank in U.S. 3	
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.Per capita personal income\$42,73729Median household income\$47,49640											
The expanding method		ipin 2010.			Population below		evel		3,231,142	3	
					Percent of total sta	5			16.2%	5 15	
					Population withou		e coverage		3,245,000	3	
				I	Percent of total sta	te population			16.3%	3	
				Η	Recipients of SNA	P benefits			3,526,311	3	
					Fotal value of issua Average monthly l		nt		\$5,472,834,001 \$129.33	2 9	
				1	treruge monthly i	inem per recipie			\$120.00	0	

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$4,976	\$5,149	\$4,936	\$5,104	\$4,942	-0.1%	24.3%
Physician	\$1,089	\$1,251	\$1,081	\$1,231	\$1,330	4.1%	6.6%
Dental	\$114	\$139	\$189	\$257	\$184	10.0%	0.9%
Other practitioner	\$42	\$43	\$45	\$40	\$42	0.0%	0.2%
Clinic and health center	\$212	\$231	\$232	\$223	\$184	<i>-2.8%</i>	0.9%
Other acute	\$913	\$879	\$1,410	\$1,585	\$1,446	9.6 %	7.1%
Drugs	\$579	\$637	\$575	\$565	\$417	- 6 .4%	2.1%
Institutional LTSS	\$3,119	\$3,200	\$3,314	\$3,299	\$1,836	-10.1%	9.0%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$2,226	\$2,208	\$1,569	\$1,522	\$1,224	-11.3%	6.0%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$2,958	\$3,254	\$3,312	\$3,412	\$7,459	20.3 %	36.7%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$1,162	\$1,289	\$1,245	\$1,324	\$1,361	3.2%	6.7%
Collections	(\$128)	(\$152)	(\$113)	(\$150)	(\$123)	- 0.8 %	-0.6%
Total Spending	\$17,262	\$18,128	\$17,794	\$18,411	\$20,303	3.3%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands) Children Adult Disabled Aged Total *	FFY 10 1,892 770 570 470 3,703	FFY 11 2,011 844 621 506 3,983	FFY 12 2,078 896 636 536 4,145	FFY 13 2,145 943 662 563 4,313	FFY 14 2,328 1,014 723 611 4,676	<u>Annual Change</u> 4.2% 5.7% 4.8% 5.4% 4.8%	Share of FFY 14 49.8% 21.7% 15.5% 13.1% 100.0%
Total Spending by Basis of Eligibility (Millions) Children	\$3,113	\$3,299	\$3,038	\$3,274	\$4,243	6.4%	21.4%
Adult	\$3,113 \$2,330	\$3,299 \$2,456	\$3,038 \$2,225	\$3,274 \$2,412	\$4,243 \$2,936	<i>0.4%</i> <i>4.7%</i>	21.4% 14.8%
Disabled	\$7,339	\$7,513	\$6,857	\$7,048	\$8,215	2.3%	41.4%
Aged	\$4,626	\$4,662	\$4,483	\$4,498	\$4,445	-0.8%	22.4%
Total	\$17,390	\$17,930	\$16,602	\$17,232	\$19,839	2.7%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$2,079	\$2,070	\$1,816	\$1,899	\$1,822	-2.6%	
Adult	\$5,543	\$5,275	\$4,077	\$4,155	\$2,894	-12.2%	
Disabled	\$14,650	\$13,882	\$12,196	\$12,038	\$11,369	-4.9%	
Aged	\$11,362	\$10,597	\$9,560	\$9,120	\$7,281	-8.5%	
All Enrollees	\$6,164	\$5,894	\$5,111	\$5,090	\$4,243	-7.2%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$948.37	\$982.17	\$963.54	\$981.46	\$1,055.49	2.2%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • AIDS Project AIDS Care (PAC): Operating since 1989.

• Model Waiver: Serves children with Degenerative Spinocerebellar Diseases operating since 1991.

• Traumatic Brain Injury and Spinal Cord Injury (TBI/SCI) Waiver: Authorized in Regular Session 1998. The state implemented the program in September of 1999.

• Familial Dysautonomia Waiver - Provides respite, assistive technology, adult dental, durable medical equipment, behavioral services, consumable medical supplies, and non-residential suppory services for medically fragile persons aged 3-64

•Adult Cystic Fibrosis Waiver: Approved 2002. Provides HCBS to reduce risk of hospitalization.

• iBudget (DD Individual Budgeting) Waiver: Reflects use of an individual budgeting approach and enhanced opportunities for self-determination.

• Long-Term Care Waiver, combination 1915(b) and 1915(c), provides long-term care services and supports to eligible disabled individuals age 18-59 and elderly individuals age 65 or older. Program recipients receive their services through competitively selected managed care organizations.

Managed Care (2014)

- Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)
- Commercial and Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCO)
- Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP)
- Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP)
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

•76% of Medicaid enrollment (2,684,181 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2013 Note: As of 7/1/2011 the state of Florida has approximately 67 different managed care plans operating under various plan structures (ie, PCCM, MCO, PIHP, PAHP or PACE).

Children's Health Insurance Program: KidCare

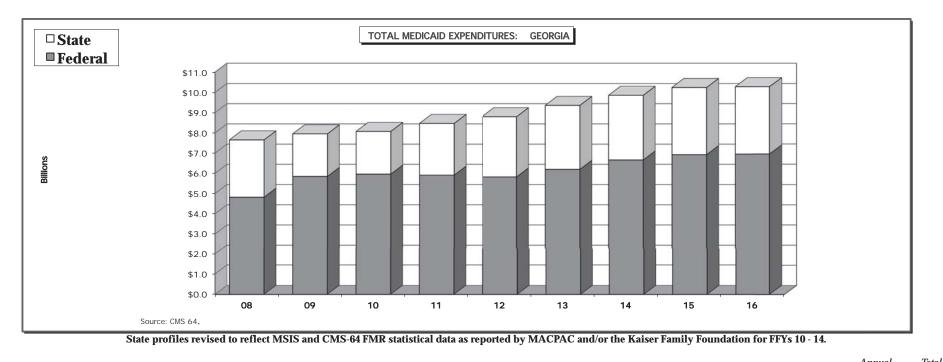
- •423,351 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 71.15% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$382.3 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid

Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



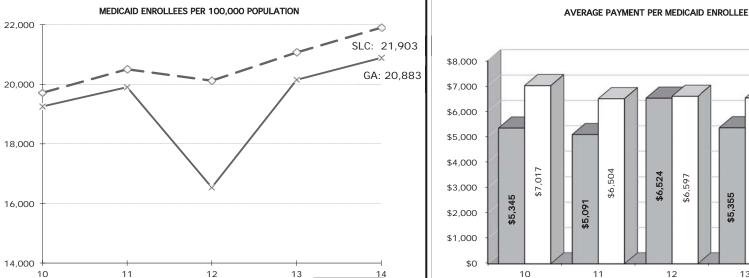
										Annual	Total
										Rate of	Change
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	<u>Change</u>	15-16
Medicaid Payments	\$7,263,936,317	\$7,499,091,546	\$7,710,755,659	\$8,064,611,365	\$8,299,066,366	\$8,887,641,041	\$9,396,958,654	\$9,664,791,833	\$9,723,814,007	3.29%	0.61%
Federal Share	\$4,605,975,739	\$5,591,727,147	\$5,749,597,011	\$5,693,531,623	\$5,488,136,023	\$5,889,062,991	\$6,347,390,351	\$6,526,112,642	\$6,585,684,519	4.05%	<i>0.91%</i>
State Share	\$2,657,960,578	\$1,907,364,399	\$1,961,158,648	\$2,371,079,742	\$2,810,930,343	\$2,998,578,050	\$3,049,568,303	\$3,138,679,191	\$3,138,129,488	<i>1.86%</i>	-0.02%
Administrative Costs	\$386,160,717	\$452,464,090	\$361,266,697	\$400,415,522	\$496,417,326	\$471,397,110	\$461,176,224	\$580,292,608	\$560,090,198	4.22%	- <i>3.48%</i>
Federal Share	\$211,798,589	\$255,140,137	\$211,279,804	\$215,660,065	\$331,362,860	\$307,187,850	\$311,651,211	\$397,640,094	\$363,544,828	<i>6.19%</i>	- 8 .57%
State Share	\$174,362,128	\$197,323,953	\$149,986,893	\$184,755,457	\$165,054,466	\$164,209,260	\$149,525,013	\$182,652,514	\$196,545,370	1.34%	7.61%
	5 000/	0.000/	1.000/	1.070/	5 000/	5 000/		0.000/	F 700/		
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	5.32%	6.03%	4.69%	4.97%	5.98%	5.30%	4.91%	6.00%	5.76%		
Federal Match Rate*	63.10%	74.42%	74.96%	65.33%	66.16%	65.56%	65.93%	66.94%	67.55%		
	0011070	1112/0	1100/0	0010070	00110/0	0010070	0010070	00101/0	0110070		

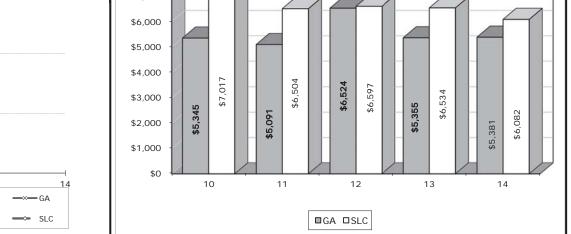
*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

	[Provi							
		<u>Provider(s)</u> Nursing Home				Tax R 6.00				
		Hospital provider	tax			1.45% of net	t revenue			
	L									
DISPROPORTIONATE	SHARE HOSPI			Annual						
	FFY 08		FFY 10	FFY 11		FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change 0.84%
General Hospitals Mental Hospitals	\$400,877,570 \$0	\$0	\$434,584,421 \$0	\$410,126,151 \$0	\$415,817,421 \$0	\$429,964,548 \$0	\$435,057,563 \$0	\$435,016,070 \$0	\$432,380,982 \$0	0.00%
Total	\$400,877,570	\$411,355,202	\$434,584,421	\$410,126,151	\$415,817,421	\$429,964,548	\$435,057,563	\$435,016,070	\$432,380,982	0.84%
ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)										
									Rank in U.S.	
					State population—	July 1, 2014		10,087,231	8	
					Per capita persona			\$38,980	41	
Not expanding Medicai	d under ACA as	of April 2018.			Median household	l income		\$49,360	35	
					Population below		level	1,802,783	8	
					Percent of total sta	te population		17.9%	7	
					Population withou	t health insurance	e coverage	1,568,000	5	
					Percent of total sta	te population		15.5%	4	
						Recipients of SNAP benefits			6	
						Total value of issuance			6	
					Average monthly benefit per recipient			\$121.30	25	

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.





DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 13
Hospital	\$2,070	\$1,787	\$2,130	\$2,199	\$2,139	2.04%	<i>22.76%</i>
Physician	\$355	\$363	\$376	\$375	\$431	<i>1.84%</i>	<i>4.59%</i>
Dental	\$41	\$42	\$43	\$44	\$39	2.38%	0.42%
Other practitioner	\$31	\$32	\$33	\$35	\$32	4.13%	0.34%
Clinic and health center	\$137	\$169	\$166	\$9	\$15	<i>-59.65%</i>	0.16%
Other acute	\$194	\$197	\$563	\$766	\$714	<i>58.06%</i>	7.60%
Drugs	\$222	\$129	\$245	\$239	\$277	<i>2.49%</i>	<i>2.95%</i>
Institutional LTSS	\$1,226	\$1,174	\$1,339	\$1,420	\$1,380	5.02%	<i>14.69%</i>
Home and community-based LTSS	\$988	\$1,027	\$895	\$907	\$932	<i>-2.81%</i>	<i>9.92%</i>
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$2,235	\$2,829	\$2,439	\$2,642	\$3,194	5.73%	<i>33.99%</i>
Managed care and premium assistance	\$286	\$360	\$295	\$324	\$334	4.25%	3.55%
Collections	(\$75)	(\$46)	(\$227)	(\$73)	(\$89)	- <i>0.90%</i>	- 0.95 %
Total Spending	\$7,711	\$8,065	\$8,299	\$8,888	\$9,397	4.85%	100.00%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

Source: MACPAC MACStats data and/or Kaiser Family Foundation data for federal fiscal years 10-14 and Bureau of the Census population estimates.

GEORGIA

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands) Children Adult Disabled Aged Total	FFY 10 1,107 305 284 174 1,870	FFY 11 1,139 309 322 184 1,953	FFY 12 932 230 309 169 1,640	FFY 13 1,129 350 340 194 2,013	FFY 14 1,200 362 349 198 2,109	<u>Annual Change</u> 1.62% 3.50% 4.17% 2.67% 2.43%	<u>Share of FFY 14</u> 56.89% 17.17% 16.53% 9.41% 100.00%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$1,736	\$2,079	\$1,914	\$2,056	\$2,437	7. 0 2%	<i>26.93%</i>
Adult	\$1,098	\$1,132	\$949	\$1,109	\$1,242	2.50%	13.72%
Disabled	\$3,355	\$2,872	\$3,528	\$3,531	\$3,561	<i>1.20%</i>	<i>39.34%</i>
Aged	\$1,604	\$1,610	\$1,727	\$1,834	\$1,811	2.46%	20.00%
Total	\$7,785	\$7,701	\$8,110	\$8,530	\$9,051	3.06%	100.00%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$1,991	\$2,345	\$2,806	\$2,301	\$2,509	4.73%	
Adult	\$6,191	\$6,233	\$6,809	\$5,000	\$5,542	-2.19%	
Disabled	\$13,126	\$10,133	\$12,936	\$11,530	\$11,415	-2.75%	
Aged	\$10,443	\$10,103	\$11,507	\$10,713	\$10,376	-0.13%	
All Enrollees	\$5,345	\$5,091	\$6,524	\$5,355	\$5,381	0.13%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$831.01	\$862.70	\$886.85	\$936.69	\$976.33	<i>3.28%</i>	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include:

• Comprehensive Supports Waiver Program (COMP) for people with mental retardation or developmental disabilities to help disabled individuals remain in the community.

• New Options Waiver Program (NOW) for people with mental retardation or developmental disabilities to live independently in the community.

• Independent Care Waiver Program (ICWP) assists some adult members with severe physical disabilities to live in their own homes or communities.

• Elderly and Disabled Waiver: Effective November 2017, provides aged individuals 65 or older and physically disabled persons aged 0-64 with various services including adult day care personal support services, occupational & physical therapy, alternative living services, emergency response services, skilled nursing, & transition coordination

• Georgia Pediatric Program (GAPP) provides services to medically fragile children with multiple system diagnoses in their homes, communities and in

"medical" daycare settings. Implementation Date 4/01/2008.

• Community-based Alternatives for Youth (CBAY) allows Medicaid-eligible youth – who would otherwise have been placed in Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) or were transitioned from PRTFs – to receive community based services designed to prevent reinstitutionalization.

Managed Care (2014)

• Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO)

•68.97% of Medicaid enrollment (1,352,544 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: PeachCare for Kids

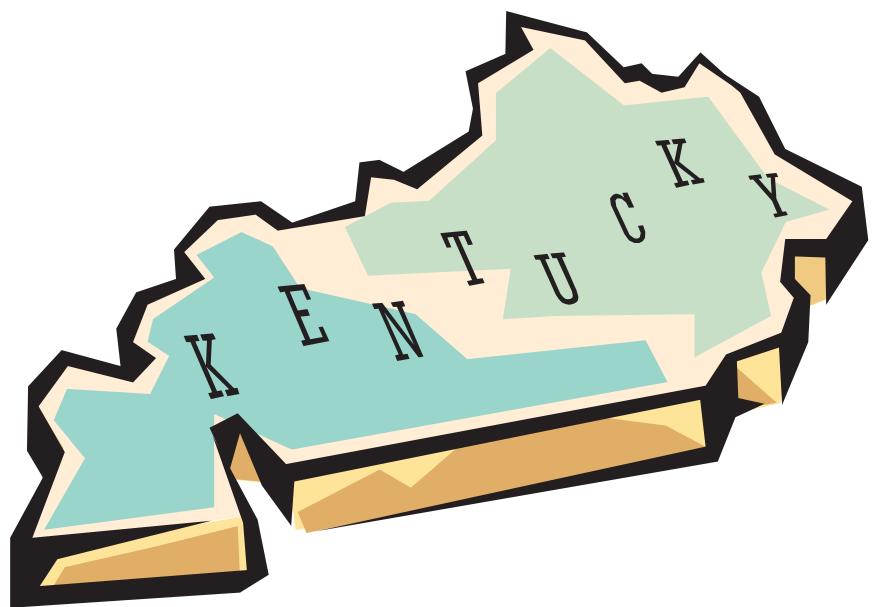
•231,270 enrollees

• Separate Plan (State Designed Plan)

• Enhanced FMAP: 76.15% in 2014

• Federal Allotment: \$300.9 M in 2014

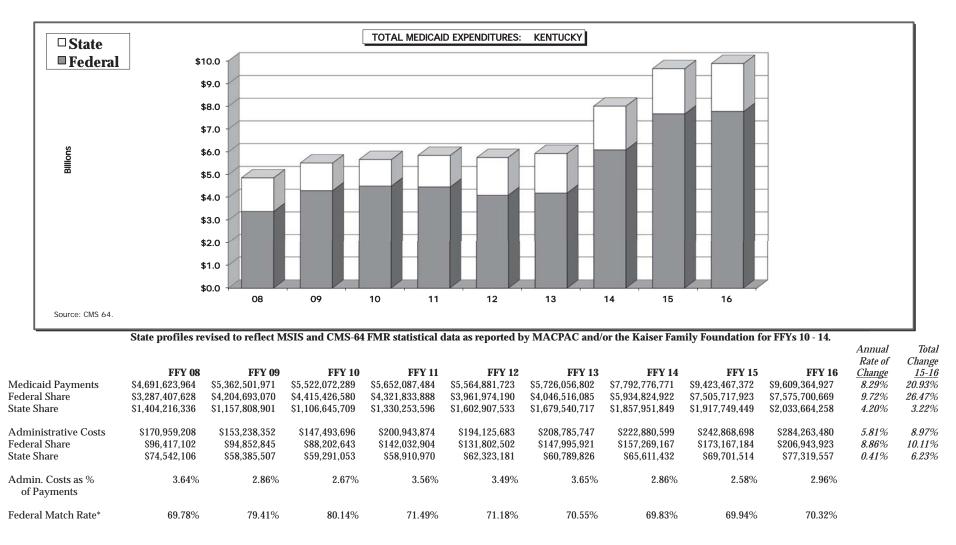
STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid

Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office





*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)							
Provider(s) Tax Rate (on gross revenues)							
Hospitals	2.50%						
Home Health	2.00%						
ICF/MR	5.50%						
Nursing Facility (census days)	% based on beds						
Community Living Supports 5.50%							

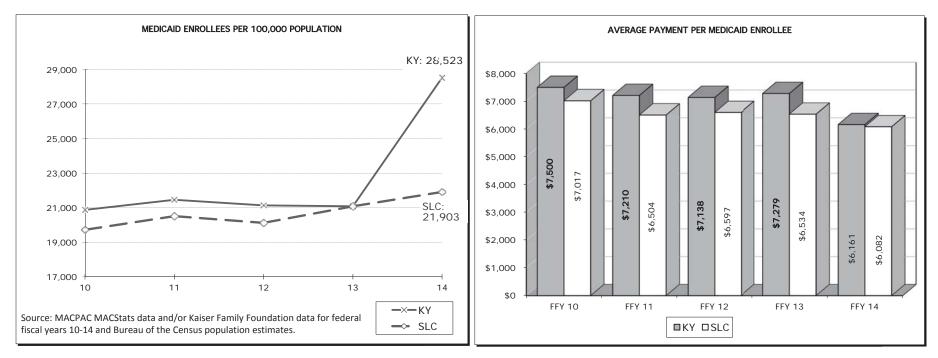
DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$158,383,443	\$170,180,250	\$173,659,743	\$165,598,513	\$171,171,879	\$178,925,647	\$173,705,954	\$188,935,457	\$192,300,761	2.18%
Mental Hospitals	\$37,335,732	\$37,443,075	\$37,443,072	\$37,443,073	\$37,298,917	\$37,338,019	\$37,443,074	\$37,692,279	\$33,803,747	-1.10%
Total	\$195,719,175	\$207,623,325	\$211,102,815	\$203,041,586	\$208,470,796	\$216,263,666	\$211,149,028	\$226,627,736	\$226,104,508	1.62%

MEDICAID EXPANSION	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POV	ERTY INDICATORS	(2014)
	State population—July 1, 2014	4,413,057	<u>Rank in U.S.</u> 26
Expanded Medicaid under ACA as of June 2014.	Per capita personal income	\$37,396	46
-Coverage to certain individuals (mainly adults) to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level.	Median household income	\$43,014	47
-coverage to certain individuals (manny addres) to 150% of the reactar roverty Level.	Population below Federal Poverty Level	812,803	26
	Percent of total state population	18.4%	5
	Population without health insurance coverage	366,000	28
	Percent of total state population	8.3%	38
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	828,076	23
	Total value of issuance	\$1,170,989,948	22
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$117.84	32

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,532	\$1,576	\$616	\$457	\$458	-21.45%	<i>5.9%</i>
Physician	\$374	\$364	\$111	\$49	\$57	<i>-31.36%</i>	0.7%
Dental	\$78	\$86	\$14	\$2	\$3	-47.88%	0.0%
Other practitioner	\$42	\$1	\$9	\$3	\$4	-37.52%	0.1%
Clinic and health center	\$262	\$264	\$195	\$106	\$113	<i>-15.48%</i>	1.5%
Other acute	\$508	\$506	\$369	\$314	\$386	-5.34%	5.0%
Drugs	\$299	\$253	(\$39)	\$32	\$36	-34.52%	0.5%
Institutional LTSS	\$982	\$992	\$1,071	\$1,055	\$1,148	3.17%	14.7%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$572	\$663	\$581	\$618	\$735	5.14%	9.4%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$752	\$768	\$2,563	\$2,970	\$4,769	<i>44.69%</i>	61.2%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$205	\$247	\$212	\$215	\$198	- 0.69 %	2.5%
Collections	(\$84)	(\$68)	(\$137)	(\$96)	(\$115)	<i>6.48%</i>	-1.5%
Total Spending	\$5,522	\$5,652	\$5,565	\$5,726	\$7,793	7.13%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Children	434	449	445	450	479	2.01%	38.0 %
Adult	144	147	144	139	449	25.49%	35.6%
Disabled	233	242	238	238	232	-0.13%	18.4%
Aged	96	99	99	99	99	0.61%	<i>7.9%</i>
Total	907	937	926	927	1,259	<i>6.78%</i>	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (Millions)							
Children	\$1,312	\$1,236	\$1,285	\$1,284	\$1,498	2.70%	<i>19.3%</i>
Adult	\$695	\$684	\$632	\$617	\$2,160	25.45%	27.8 %
Disabled	\$2,562	\$2,571	\$2,576	\$2,652	\$3,007	<i>3.26%</i>	<i>38.8%</i>
Aged	\$1,037	\$1,026	\$1,000	\$1,054	\$1,085	<i>0.90%</i>	14.0%
Total	\$5,606	\$5,517	\$5,493	\$5,606	\$7,759	6.72%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$3,660	\$3,371	\$3,455	\$3,422	\$3,129	<i>-3.09%</i>	
Adult	\$7,473	\$7,275	\$6,812	\$6,835	\$4,813	- 8 .42%	
Disabled	\$12,146	\$11,823	\$11,880	\$12,236	\$12,986	1.35%	
Aged	\$12,176	\$11,784	\$11,289	\$11,953	\$10,941	-2.12%	
All Enrollees	\$7,500	\$7,210	\$7,138	\$7,279	\$6,161	<i>-3.86%</i>	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,303.9 7	\$1,340.02	\$1,314.04	\$1,349.29	\$1, 816 .53	6.86%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

- 27 -

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include:

• Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) Waiver: Provides intensive services and supports to adults with acquired brain injuries working to re-enter community life. Operational since April 1999. Residential waiver.

• Acquired Brain Injury Long Term Care (ABI LTC) Waiver: Provides an alternative to institutional care for individuals that have reached a plateau in their rehabilitation level and require maintenance services to avoid institutionalization and to live safely in the community. Residential waiver.

•Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) Waiver: Provides services and support to elderly people or children and adults with disabilities to help them to remain in or return to their homes.

• Michelle P. Waiver (MPW): Developed as an alternative to institutional care for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities and allows individuals to remain in their homes with services and supports.

• Model II Waiver (MIIW): Provides services for an individual who is dependent on a ventilator 12 hours or greater per day, meets High Intensity nursing care services 24 hours per day and would otherwise require nursing facility level of care in a hospital

• Supports for Community Living (SCL) Waiver: Developed as an alternative to institutional care for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities; and allows individuals to remain in or return to the community in the least restrictive setting. Residential waiver.

• Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) Transitions Waiver: Provides various services, including adult day health, case management, personal care, supported employment, specialized medical equipment, occupational & physical therapy, environmental and home adaptations for individuals 65 and older or disabled persons aged 18 to 64. Information on the CMS website indicates this waiver expired in February 2018.

Managed Care (2014)

• Medicaid only Managed Care Organization (MCO)

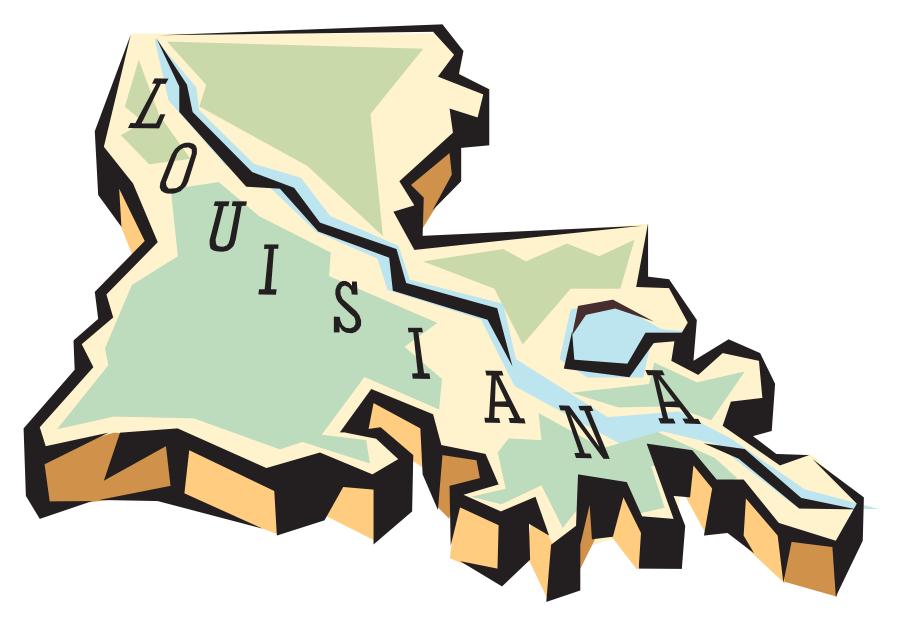
•89.43% of Medicaid enrollment (1,081,673 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program (KCHIP)

- •61,473 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 78.88% in 2014

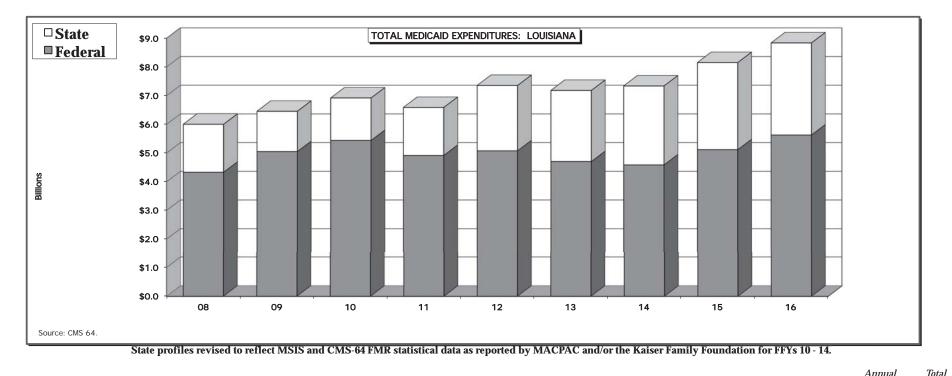
• Federal Allotment: \$157.2 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Comparative Data Report on Medicaid



Rate o	Change	
FFY 08 FFY 09 FFY 10 FFY 11 FFY 12 FFY 13 FFY 14 FFY 15 FFY 16 <u>Change</u>	15-16	
Medicaid Payments \$5,831,185,008 \$6,271,680,348 \$6,720,388,856 \$6,297,526,689 \$7,056,559,315 \$6,888,581,512 \$7,055,593,669 \$7,863,181,815 \$8,536,666,882 4.33%	8 .57%	
Federal Share \$4,235,044,685 \$4,949,978,444 \$5,326,247,967 \$4,721,515,304 \$4,879,560,881 \$4,513,723,837 \$4,408,396,823 \$4,923,285,050 \$5,430,287,731 2.80%	<i>11.68%</i>	
State Share \$1,596,140,323 \$1,321,701,904 \$1,394,140,889 \$1,576,011,385 \$2,176,998,434 \$2,374,857,675 \$2,647,196,846 \$2,939,896,765 \$3,106,379,151 7.68%	<i>11.06%</i>	
Administrative Costs \$171,317,338 \$183,740,043 \$198,102,582 \$290,723,004 \$297,200,666 \$292,825,871 \$282,202,964 \$289,090,288 \$300,561,302 6.45%	2.44%	
Federal Share \$94,608,613 \$100,934,536 \$111,427,453 \$194,433,654 \$197,021,293 \$187,692,689 \$177,438,372 \$192,429,518 \$197,080,857 8.50%	8.45 %	
State Share \$76,708,725 \$82,805,507 \$86,675,129 \$96,289,350 \$100,179,373 \$105,133,182 \$104,764,592 \$96,660,770 \$103,480,445 3.38%	-7.74%	
Admin. Costs as % 2.94% 2.93% 2.95% 4.62% 4.21% 4.25% 4.00% 3.68% 3.52%		
of Payments		
Federal Match Rate* 72.47% 80.75% 81.48% 63.61% 61.09% 61.24% 60.98% 62.05% 62.21%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

	Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)	
Provider(s)		Tax Rate
Nursing Homes		\$8.02 per patient day
ICF/MR Facilities		\$14.30 per patient day
Pharmacy		\$.10 per prescription

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$861,388,614	\$837,262,187	\$682,129,639	\$500,965,884	\$657,336,594	\$652,022,789	\$1,047,714,322	\$1,203,528,156	\$1,193,421,292	<i>3.69</i> %
Mental Hospitals	\$103,860,995	\$110,960,284	\$108,493,791	\$99,185,768	\$75,697,359	\$114,778,866	\$77,954,684	\$125,597,759	\$90,303,385	-1.54%
Total	\$965,249,609	\$948,222,471	\$790,623,430	\$600,151,652	\$733,033,953	\$766,801,655	\$1,125,669,006	\$1,329,125,915	\$1,283,724,677	3.22%

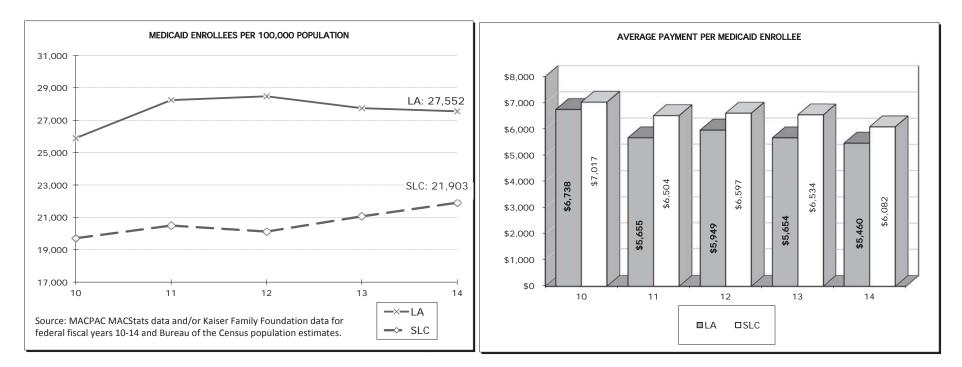
MEDICAID EXPANSION

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

	State population—July 1, 2014	4,647,880 <u>R</u>	<u>ank in U.S.</u> 25
	Per capita personal income	\$42,030	31
Expanded Medicaid under ACA as of July 2016.	Median household income	\$44,601	45
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	898,902	25
	Percent of total state population	19.3%	3
	Population without health insurance coverage	672,000	17
	Percent of total state population	14.5%	7
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	877,340	18
	Total value of issuance Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$1,288,316,273 \$122.37	18 20

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	FFY 13	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$2,764	\$2,462	\$2,115	\$2,202	\$2,212	-4.4%	<i>32.0%</i>
Physician	\$516	\$523	\$411	\$317	\$328	- 8 .7%	4.6%
Dental	\$118	\$123	\$121	\$112	\$82	-7.0%	1.6%
Other practitioner	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
Clinic and health center	\$183	\$199	\$146	\$106	\$89	-13.4%	1.5%
Other acute	\$428	\$319	\$385	\$357	\$314	-6.0%	5.2%
Drugs	\$632	\$573	\$789	\$182	\$234	<i>-18.0%</i>	2.6%
Institutional LTSS	\$1,248	\$1,337	\$1,421	\$1,453	\$1,334	1.3%	21.1%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$823	\$844	\$795	\$843	\$835	0.3%	12.2%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$10	\$14	\$916	\$1,311	\$1,659	<i>178.0%</i>	<i>19.0%</i>
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$241	\$270	\$259	\$265	\$271	2.4%	3.8%
Collections	(\$243)	(\$366)	(\$302)	(\$258)	(\$303)	4.5%	-3.7%
Total Spending	\$6,720	\$6,298	\$7,057	\$6,889	\$7,056	1.0%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Children	612	682	670	623	629	0.5%	<i>49.1%</i>
Adult	228	255	278	293	289	4.8%	22.5%
Disabled	222	238	243	245	241	1.6%	<i>18.8%</i>
Aged	114	119	121	122	122	1.3%	<i>9.5%</i>
Total	1,177	1,292	1,311	1,284	1,281	1.7%	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (Millions)							
Children	\$1,372	\$1,200	\$1,305	\$1,091	\$1,156	-3.4%	<i>18.5%</i>
Adult	\$864	\$697	\$788	\$766	\$785	-1.9%	12.6%
Disabled	\$3,517	\$3,007	\$3,326	\$3,235	\$3,075	-2.6%	<i>49.3%</i>
Aged	\$1,219	\$1,158	\$1,206	\$1,289	\$1,217	0.0%	19.5%
Total	\$6,964	\$6,063	\$6,625	\$6,380	\$6,233	-2.2%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$3,478	\$2,141	\$2,310	\$1,937	\$2,003	-10.4%	
Adult	\$4,918	\$3,680	\$3,628	\$3,350	\$3,394	-7.1%	
Disabled	\$17,407	\$14,001	\$14,978	\$14,321	\$13,848	-4.5%	
Aged	\$11,805	\$10,816	\$11,003	\$11,616	\$10,952	-1.5%	
All Enrollees	\$6,738	\$5,655	\$5,949	\$5,654	\$5,460	-4.1%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,455.37	\$1,522.24	\$1,439.93	\$1,597.37	\$1,551.90	1.3%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include:

• Community Choices Waiver: provides support coordination, transition intensive support coordination, companion service, environmental modifications, personal emergency response system, adult day health care and transitional services in the home or community to elderly or disabled adults who qualify. Replaced the Elderly & Disabled Adult - EDA Waiver in 2011.

• Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) Waiver: Certain services for 5 or more hours a day in an ADHC facility, and includes activities of daily living services, health and nutrition counseling, social services, and exercise programs. Operating since January 1985.

• Supports Waiver (SW): Provides supported employment, day habilitation, prevocational services, respite, habilitation and personal emergency response systems to recipients age 18 and older with a developmental disability which manifested prior to age 22.

• Children's Choice (CC) Waiver: Supplemental support to children with DD that currently live at home with families. Children's Choice is an option offered to children that are requesting services offered under the New Opportunities Waiver. Operating since 2/21/2001

•New Opportunities Waiver (NOW): Operating since 6/1/1990. Beginning in October 2003, individuals were transitioned out of the MR/DD waiver into the New Opportunity Waiver (NOW) which encompasses additional services and an option for participants to elect consumer direction.

• Residential Options Waiver (ROW), implemented in 2010, provides eligible individuals of all ages services designed to support them to move from Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD) and nursing facilities to the community

• Coordinated System of Care (CSoC) for Children, created in 2011, provides a single point of entry for families of children who have complex behavioral health needs and are either in or at risk of being in out-of-home placement, such as foster homes, group homes, juvenile detention facilities, and residential treatment centers.

Managed Care (2014)

• Bayou Health Prepaid (Comprehensive MCO and any other type) and Shared Savings (PCCM)

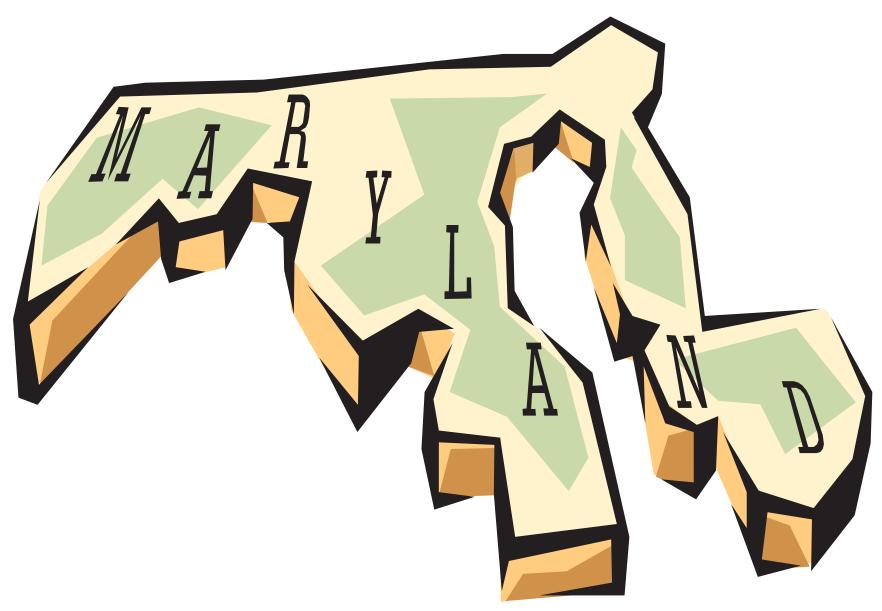
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- Greater New Orleans Community Health Connection (PCCM)

•80.03% of Medicaid enrollment (1,044,899 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014.

Children's Health Insurance Program: LaCHIP

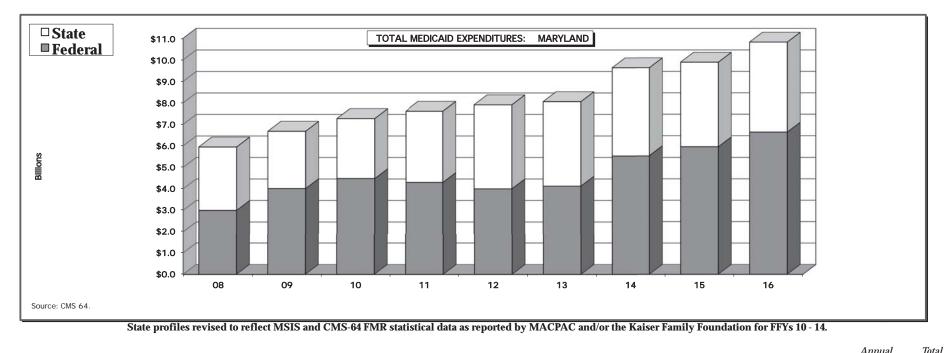
- •136,263 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 72.69% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$182.9 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid

Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



										AIIIIUdi	10111
										Rate of	Change
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change	15-16
Medicaid Payments	\$5,637,206,714	\$6,340,703,178	\$7,011,557,299	\$7,319,542,445	\$7,564,182,204	\$7,688,146,740	\$9,210,329,395	\$9,410,240,087	\$10,398,319,397	7.04%	10.50%
Federal Share	\$2,833,234,329	\$3,833,615,861	\$4,337,426,768	\$4,140,704,095	\$3,790,667,523	\$3,899,665,853	\$5,255,180,379	\$5,631,729,430	\$6,361,715,494	<i>9.40%</i>	<i>12.96%</i>
State Share	\$2,803,972,385	\$2,507,087,317	\$2,674,130,531	\$3,178,838,350	\$3,773,514,681	\$3,788,480,887	\$3,955,149,016	\$3,778,510,657	\$4,036,603,903	4.13%	<i>6.83%</i>
Administrative Costs	\$306,206,706	\$334,146,709	\$253,850,805	\$286,054,573	\$340,237,116	\$364,819,468	\$415,492,007	\$471,463,426	\$420,914,463	<i>3.60%</i>	-10.72%
Federal Share	\$162,715,379	\$179,368,032	\$137,121,742	\$153,580,393	\$207,251,379	\$223,887,115	\$268,293,049	\$305,558,596	\$260,367,749	<i>5.36%</i>	- <i>14.79%</i>
State Share	\$143,491,327	\$154,778,677	\$116,729,063	\$132,474,180	\$132,985,737	\$140,932,353	\$147,198,958	\$165,904,830	\$160,546,714	<i>1.26%</i>	-3.23%
Admin. Costs as %	5.43%	5.27%	3.62%	3.91%	4.50%	4.75%	4.51%	5.01%	4.05%		
of Payments											
Federal Match Rate*	50.00%	61.59%	61.59%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%		
Federal Match Rate*	50.00%	61.59%	61.59%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)							
<u>Provider(s)</u> Nursing Home Managed Care Organization Hospital (began in 2009) *Two separate hospital assessments (one is specific dollar amount per hospital and one is 1.25% of hospital net patient revenue)	<u>Tax Rate</u> 5.50% 2% total premiums Variable						

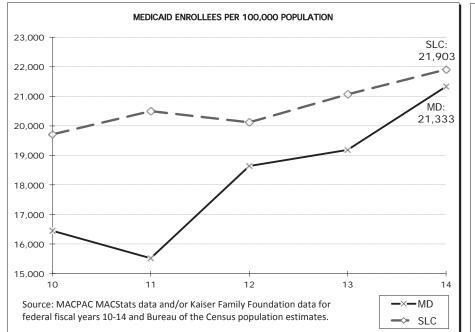
DISPROPORTIONATI	E SHARE HOSPITA	L (DSH) PAYME	<u>NTS</u>							Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$63,435,466	\$80,097,795	\$60,911,473	\$37,973,511	\$25,724,403	\$41,916,747	\$47,227,358	\$51,995,264	\$76,759,774	2.14%
Mental Hospitals	\$47,402,124	\$50,411,359	\$51,993,138	\$50,378,598	\$10,600,460	\$92,424,069	\$53,670,127	\$55,969,470	\$42,241,472	-1.27%
Total	\$110,837,590	\$130,509,154	\$112,904,611	\$88,352,109	\$36,324,863	\$134,340,816	\$100,897,485	\$107,964,734	\$119,001,246	<i>0.79%</i>
ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)										
					S	tate population—	July 1, 2014		<u>R.</u> 5,967,295	ank in U.S. 19

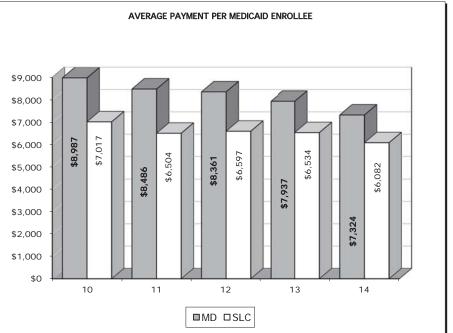
Expanded Medicaid under ACA as of June 2014.

State population July 1, 2014	0,001,200	10	
Per capita personal income	\$54,176	8	
Median household income	\$74,070	1	
Population below Federal Poverty Level	604,762	19	
Percent of total state population	10.1%	48	
Population without health insurance coverage	463.000	23	
Percent of total state population	7.8%	40	
Recipients of SNAP benefits	787,597	25	
Total value of issuance	\$1,133,135,874	24	
Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$119.89	28	

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.





DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,168	\$1,218	\$997	\$993	\$1,210	0.7%	13.1%
Physician	\$101	\$85	\$79	\$93	\$128	4.9%	1.4%
Dental	\$105	\$115	\$120	\$121	\$125	3.5%	1.4%
Other practitioner	\$13	\$16	\$17	\$18	\$25	14.0%	0.3%
Clinic and health center	\$44	\$52	\$53	\$50	\$57	5.3%	0.6%
Other acute	\$339	\$335	\$867	\$793	\$936	22.5%	10.2%
Drugs	\$172	\$89	\$226	\$132	\$291	11.1%	3.2%
Institutional LTSS	\$1,060	\$1,077	\$1,271	\$1,322	\$1,338	4.8 %	14.5%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$1,334	\$1,340	\$987	\$1,044	\$1,103	-3.7%	<i>12.0%</i>
Managed care and premium assistance	\$2,527	\$2,912	\$2,843	\$2,965	\$3,892	<i>9.0%</i>	42.3%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$220	\$229	\$227	\$249	\$267	<i>3.9%</i>	2.9 %
Collections	(\$71)	(\$148)	(\$122)	(\$93)	(\$162)	<i>17.9%</i>	-1.8%
Total Spending	\$7,012	\$7,320	\$7,564	\$7,688	\$9,210	5.6%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Children	426	426	510	515	512	3.8 %	40.2%
Adult	277	279	357	389	503	12.7%	<i>39.5%</i>
Disabled	145	131	148	149	153	1.1%	<i>12.0%</i>
Aged	76	70	82	85	107	7.1%	8.4%
Total	952	907	1,098	1,139	1,275	6.0%	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$1,338	\$1,417	\$1,461	\$1,468	\$1,577	3.3%	16.9%
Adult	\$1,190	\$1,387	\$1,484	\$1,552	\$2,260	13.7%	24.2%
Disabled	\$3,159	\$3,173	\$3,213	\$3,135	\$3,630	2.8%	38.9 %
Aged	\$1,395	\$1,410	\$1,492	\$1,491	\$1,870	6.0%	20.0%
Total	\$7,082	\$7,380	\$7,650	\$7,647	\$9,336	5.7%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$3,471	\$3,380	\$3,399	\$3,278	\$3,080	-2.4%	
Adult	\$5,775	\$5,627	\$5,352	\$5,094	\$4,494	-4.9%	
Disabled	\$24,115	\$23,416	\$23,576	\$22,912	\$23,796	-0.3%	
Aged	\$21,103	\$20,332	\$20,766	\$20,151	\$17,407	- <i>3.8</i> %	
All Enrollees	\$8,987	\$8,486	\$8,361	\$7,937	\$7,324	-4.0%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,255.16	\$1,301.40	\$1,341.84	\$1,356.62	\$1,610.92	5.1%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include:

•Older Adults Waiver: Senior Assisted Housing Waiver: Operating since 1993. Expanded statewide in 2001. A statewide program for adults 50 and older that meet nursing facility level of care, but wish to receive their long term services and supports in their own home or assisted living, rather than a nursing home.

• Model Waiver For Fragile Children: The Model Waiver began January of 1985. This waiver targets medically fragile individuals of all ages and includes case management services, certified nursing assistant services, medical day care, plan of care meetings including physician participation, and private duty nursing.

• Living at Home (Home & Community-based Options) Waiver: provides services for older adults and individuals with physical disabilities in order for them to live at home or an assisted living facility instead of a nursing facility.

• Waivers For Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder: Effective 7/1/2001, the Maryland State Department of Education began administering the Autism Waiver, targeted to children ages 1 through the end of the school year that the child turns 21.

• Community Pathways: Implementation Date 7/1/2008. Provides services and supports to individuals, of any age, living in the community through provider agencies that are funded by Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA).

• New Directions Independence Plus: Implementation Date 7/1/2008. Provides individuals, of any age, the opportunity to self-direct their services and supports in their own home or their family's home.

• Adults with Traumatic Brian Injury Waiver: Maryland's Home and Community-based Services Waiver for Adults with Traumatic Brain Injury provides services to individuals that must have experienced the (initial) traumatic brain injury after the age of 17.

Medical Day Care Services is a structured group program that provides health, social, and related support services to functionally disabled adults, age 16 and older.
Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) Waiver: provides in-home respite, peer-to-peer support, crisis and stabilization services, expressive and experiential behavioral services. family and youth training, and out of home respite for mental illness ages 18-21 and serious emotional disturbance ages 6-17.

Managed Care (2014)

- Comprehensive Managed Care Organization: (MCO)
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

•82.83% of Medicaid enrollment (1,084,437 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: Maryland Children's Health Program (MCHP)

- •137,192 enrollees
- Medicaid Expansion
- Enhanced FMAP: 65% in 2014

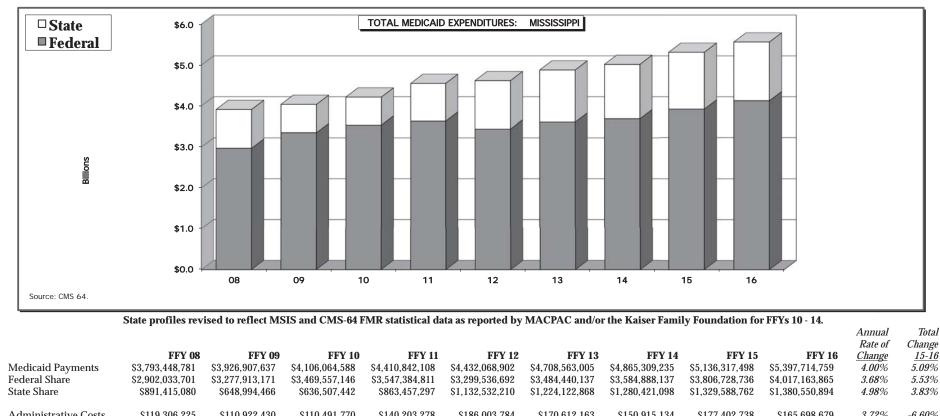
• Federal Allotment: \$170.5 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid

Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



Federal Share State Share	\$119,306,223 \$68,548,025 \$50,758,200	\$110,922,430 \$72,107,000 \$38,815,430	\$63,362,100 \$47,129,670	\$140,203,278 \$82,607,560 \$57,595,718	\$137,971,291 \$48,032,493	\$120,731,314 \$49,880,849	\$101,688,772 \$49,226,362	\$117,186,584 \$60,216,154	\$165,698,679 \$110,563,839 \$55,134,840	5.46% 0.92%	-0.00% -5.65% -8.44%
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	3.15%	2.82%	2.69%	3.18%	4.20%	3.62%	3.10%	3.45%	3.07%		
Federal Match Rate*	76.29%	84.24%	84.86%	74.73%	74.18%	73.43%	73.05%	73.58%	74.17%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

Prov	vider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)
Provider(s) Nursing homes ICF/MR-DD Psychc Residential Treatment fac. Hospitals DSH UPL Legislative Mandate	Tax Raterate varies by facility category\$16.97\$22.28Hospital taxes were assessed based on the stateshare of the federal Disproportionate Shareallotment, plus the state share of Upper PaymentLimit payments, plus a legislatively mandatedamount. The tax base used to assess and collectfrom hospitals was the non-Medicare days from2010 Medicare/Medicaid cost reports

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$195,174,691	\$211,863,454	\$208,213,247	\$204,084,644	\$210,532,157	\$217,999,554	\$222,637,569	\$224,546,417	\$223,355,122	1.51%
Mental Hospitals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Total	\$195,174,691	\$211,863,454	\$208,213,247	\$204,084,644	\$210,532,157	\$217,999,554	\$222,637,569	\$224,546,417	\$223,355,122	1.51%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

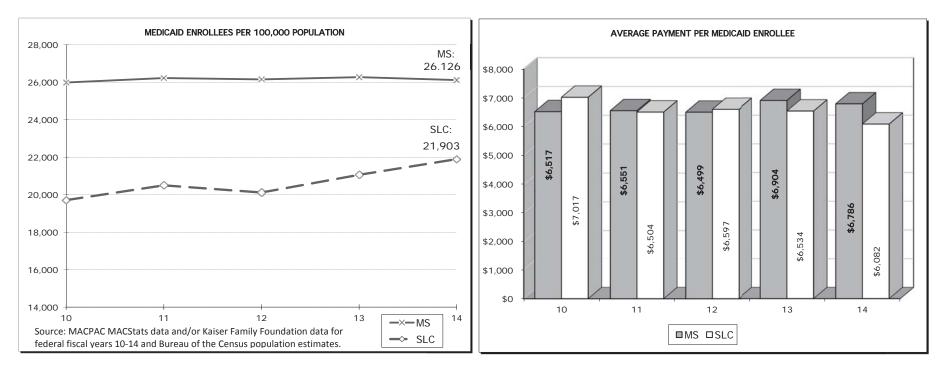
	State population—July 1, 2014	2,992,400 <u>R</u>	ank in U.S. 31
	Per capita personal income	\$34,431	51
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Median household income	\$39,702	51
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	634,960	32
	Percent of total state population	21.2%	1
	Population without health insurance coverage	424,000	25
	Percent of total state population	14.2%	9
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	656,871	26
	Total value of issuance	\$912,985,504	26
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$115.83	41

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.

MISSISSIPPI





DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,642	\$1,708	\$1,628	\$1,660	\$1,661	0.2%	35.3%
Physician	\$298	\$311	\$290	\$216	\$198	- <i>7.9%</i>	4.6%
Dental	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$6	\$4	-15.0%	0.1%
Other practitioner	\$25	\$28	\$29	\$25	\$23	-1.7%	0.5%
Clinic and health center	\$77	\$75	\$80	\$88	\$95	4.3%	1.9%
Other acute	\$266	\$258	\$450	\$386	\$375	7.1%	8.2%
Drugs	\$221	\$170	\$194	\$125	\$147	-7. 8 %	2.7%
Institutional LTSS	\$1,017	\$1,018	\$1,097	\$1,123	\$1,096	1.5%	23.8%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$396	\$414	\$255	\$296	\$315	-4.5%	6.3%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$0	\$259	\$234	\$607	\$763	31.0%	<i>12.9%</i>
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$194	\$208	\$201	\$204	\$207	1.3%	4.3%
Collections	(\$40)	(\$46)	(\$34)	(\$28)	(\$19)	-13.8%	-0.6%
Total Spending	\$4,106	\$4,411	\$4,432	\$4,709	\$4,865	3.5%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

MISSISSIPPI

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
400	406	401	400	392	-0.4%	<i>50.2%</i>
116	115	116	118	120	0.7%	15.3%
168	170	172	175	177	1.1%	22.7%
						<i>11.9%</i>
772	781	781	786	782	0.3%	100.0%
0000	0007	0001	0017	0070	1 50/	00.00/
						20.8%
						10.4%
\$1,779	\$1,867	\$1,859	\$2,056	\$2,130	3.7%	45.7%
\$987	\$1,033	\$1,055	\$1,102	\$1,076	1.8%	23.1%
\$4,146	\$4,253	\$4,255	\$4,518	\$4,662	2.4%	100.0%
\$5,771	\$5,504	\$5,582	\$5,305	\$5,296	-1.7%	
\$11,912	\$12,135	\$11,784	\$12,902	\$12,955	1.7%	
\$12,295	\$12,742	\$12,746	\$13,238	\$12,624	0.5%	
\$6,517	\$6,551	\$6,499	\$6,904	\$6,786	0.8%	
\$1.419.56	\$1.528.22	\$1.546.75	\$1.631.30	\$1.675.74	3.4%	
	400 116 168 90 772 \$900 \$477 \$1,779 \$987 \$4,146 \$2,783 \$5,771 \$11,912 \$12,295	400 406 116 115 168 170 90 90 772 781 \$900 \$897 \$477 \$455 \$1,779 \$1,867 \$987 \$1,033 \$4,146 \$4,253 \$2,783 \$2,708 \$5,771 \$5,504 \$11,912 \$12,135 \$12,295 \$12,742 \$6,517 \$6,551	400 406 401 116 115 116 168 170 172 90 90 91 772 781 781 \$900 \$897 \$881 \$477 \$455 \$460 \$1,779 \$1,867 \$1,859 \$987 \$1,033 \$1,055 \$4,146 \$4,253 \$4,255 \$2,783 \$2,708 \$2,652 \$5,771 \$5,504 \$5,582 \$11,912 \$12,135 \$11,784 \$12,295 \$12,742 \$12,746 \$6,517 \$6,551 \$6,499	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	400 406 401 400 392 116 115 116 118 120 168 170 172 175 177 90 90 91 93 93 772 781 781 786 782 \$900 \$897 \$881 \$917 \$970 \$477 \$455 \$460 \$447 \$485 \$1,779 \$1,867 \$1,859 \$2,056 \$2,130 \$987 \$1,033 \$1,055 \$1,102 \$1,076 \$4,146 \$4,253 \$4,255 \$4,518 \$4,662 \$5,771 \$5,504 \$5,582 \$5,305 \$5,296 \$11,912 \$12,135 \$11,784 \$12,902 \$12,955 \$12,295 \$12,742 \$12,746 \$13,238 \$12,624 \$6,517 \$6,551 \$6,499 \$6,904 \$6,786	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: •Elderly and Disabled (E&D) Waiver: Provides home and community-based services to individuals 21 and over who, but for the provision of such services, would require the level of care provided in a nursing facility. Operating since 7/1/1994.

•Independent Living (IL) Waiver: Provides services to beneficiaries who, but for the provision of such services would require the level of care found in a nursing facility. Eligibility for the Independent Living Waiver is limited to individuals age sixteen (16) or older who have severe orthopedic and/or neurological impairments.

Intellectual Disabilities/DD (ID/DD) Waiver: Provides services in non-residential setting such as day services, supervised living services as well as services.
Assisted Living Waiver: Provides adult residential care for traumatic brain injury participants, assisted living for individuals aged 65 or older and to physically disabled individuals aged 65 or older and to physically disabled.

Assisted Living Waiver: Provides adult residential care for traumatic brain injury participants, assisted living for individuals aged 65 or older and to physically disabled.
Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)/Spinal Cord Injury Waiver: Provides case management, personal care attendant, respite, environmental accessibility adaptaions, specialized medical equipment and supplies, transition assistance services for individuals with brain injuries and/or physically disabled persons of all ages.

Managed Care (2014)

• Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO)

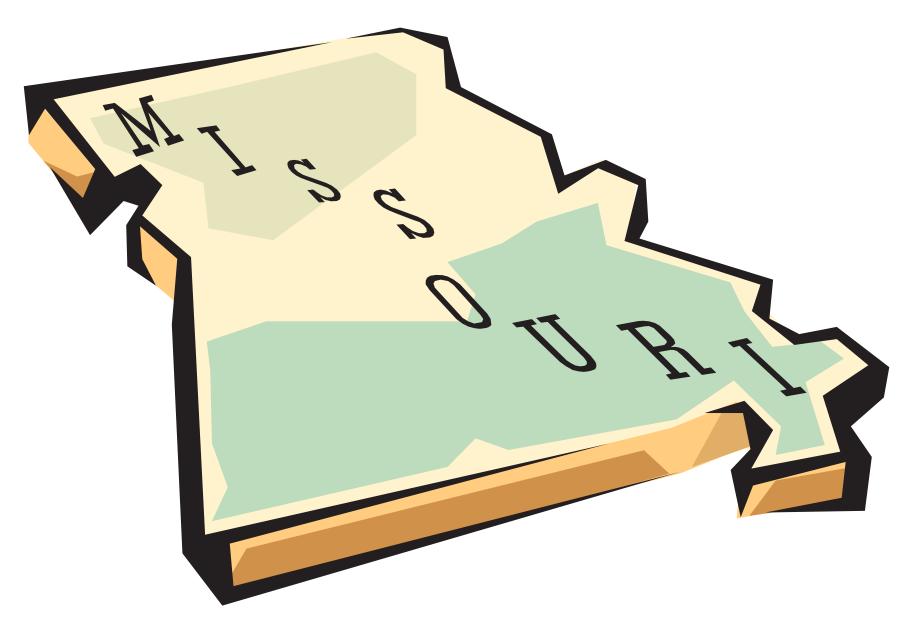
•22.19% of Medicaid enrollment (155,124 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: CHIP

•80,575 enrollees

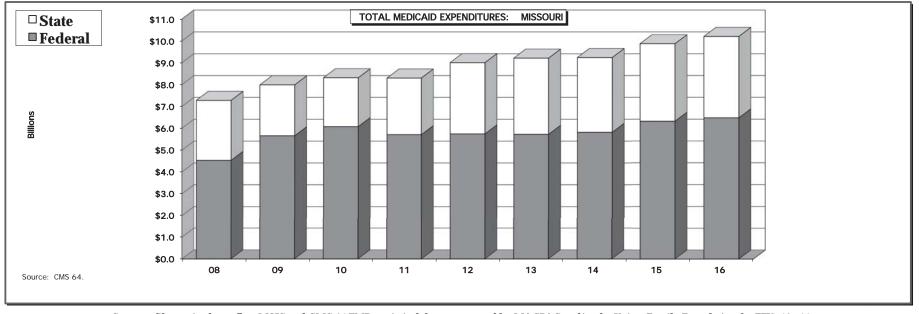
- Separate Plan (State Designed Plan)
- Enhanced FMAP: 81.14% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$188.0 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Comparative Data Report on Medicaid



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

Medicaid Payments Federal Share State Share	FFY 08 \$6,987,211,010 \$4,374,382,924 \$2,612,828,086	FFY 09 \$7,648,493,348 \$5,477,126,007 \$2,171,367,341	FFY 10 \$7,993,868,056 \$5,898,733,654 \$2,095,134,402	FFY 11 \$8,011,172,790 \$5,539,526,252 \$2,471,646,538	FFY 12 \$8,620,917,909 \$5,491,425,953 \$3,129,491,956	FFY 13 \$8,863,322,084 \$5,504,048,486 \$3,359,273,598	FFY 14 \$8,828,757,766 \$5,545,242,644 \$3,283,515,122	FFY 15 \$9,518,489,904 \$6,099,250,957 \$3,419,238,947	FFY 16 \$9,811,515,212 \$6,224,900,254 \$3,586,614,958	Annual Rate of <u>Change</u> 3.84% 4.00% 3.58%	Total Change <u>15-16</u> 3.08% 2.06% 4.90%
Administrative Costs Federal Share State Share	\$289,950,881 \$157,795,282 \$132,155,599	\$337,427,940 \$180,139,779 \$157,288,161	\$318,095,008 \$177,393,910 \$140,701,098	\$286,268,889 \$167,571,485 \$118,697,404	\$383,564,996 \$251,685,974 \$131,879,022	\$346,547,941 \$219,657,444 \$126,890,497	\$409,922,940 \$270,839,417 \$139,083,523	\$350,451,191 \$218,597,478 \$131,853,713	\$390,426,461 \$249,510,171 \$140,916,290	3.36% 5.22% 0.72%	11.41% 14.14% 6.87%
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	4.15%	4.41%	3.98%	3.57%	4.45%	3.91%	4.64%	3.68%	3.98%		
Federal Match Rate*	62.42%	73.27%	74.43%	63.29%	63.45%	61.37%	62.03%	63.45%	63.28%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)					
<u>Provider(s)</u>	Tax Rate				
General and mental hospitals	5.95% of inpatient/outpatient revenues				
Nursing homes	\$12.11 per patient day				
Ambulance (established 9/1/2011)	4.42%				
Pharmacy	1.82% gross retail prescription sales				
ICF/MR DD (began in 2009)	5.95%				

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$502,063,573	\$538,614,537	\$546,257,472	\$528,236,515	\$532,754,243	\$496,159,120	\$521,723,012	\$473,625,424	\$438,033,009	-1.50%
Mental Hospitals	\$167,712,775	\$198,763,354	\$192,572,458	\$171,360,681	\$222,834,355	\$207,234,539	\$207,234,564	\$207,234,582	\$223,661,750	3.25%
Total	\$669,776,348	\$737,377,891	\$73 8,829,930	\$699,597,196	\$755,588,598	\$703,393,659	\$72 8,9 57,576	\$680,860,006	\$661,694,759	-0.13%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

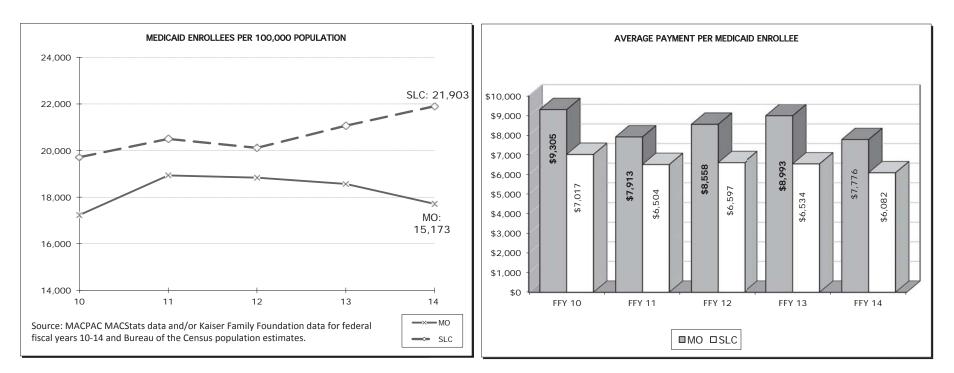
	State population—July 1, 2014	6,060,930	18
	Per capita personal income	\$41,639	32
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Median household income	\$48,401	37
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	908,394	18
	Percent of total state population	15.0%	23
	Population without health insurance coverage	694,000	16
	Percent of total state population	11.5%	22
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	858,416	20
	Total value of issuance	\$1,236,444,630	20
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$120.03	27

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.

MISSOURI

Rank in U.S.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$3,034	\$2,943	\$3,017	\$2,981	\$2,881	-1.0%	32.6%
Physician	\$30	\$27	\$21	\$38	\$42	7.0%	0.5%
Dental	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$14	-1.4%	0.2%
Other practitioner	\$13	\$11	\$14	\$11	\$12	-1.6%	0.1%
Clinic and health center	\$421	\$431	\$462	\$487	\$445	1.1%	5.0%
Other acute	\$354	\$272	\$552	\$837	\$819	<i>18.3%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>
Drugs	\$612	\$602	\$613	\$655	\$648	1.1%	7.3%
Institutional LTSS	\$1,039	\$1,227	\$1,556	\$1,319	\$1,389	6.0%	15.7%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$1,189	\$1,157	\$1,062	\$1,174	\$1,298	1.8%	14.7%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$1,093	\$1,097	\$1,094	\$1,116	\$1,055	-0.7%	11.9%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$319	\$310	\$307	\$318	\$320	0.1%	3.6%
Collections	(\$124)	(\$80)	(\$106)	(\$88)	(\$95)	-5.2%	-1.1%
Total Spending	\$7,994	\$8,011	\$8,607	\$8,863	\$8,829	2.0%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

MISSOURI

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands) Children Adult Disabled Aged Total	FFY 10 545 190 202 94 1,033	FFY 11 577 239 224 98 1,138	FFY 12 575 241 222 97 1,135	FFY 13 571 238 218 94 1,122	FFY 14 571 212 202 89 1,074	<u>Annual Change</u> 0.9% 2.2% 0.0% -1.2% 0.8%	<u>Share of FFY 14</u> 53.2% 19.7% 18.9% 8.2% 100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$1,813	\$1,626	\$1,778	\$1,947	\$1,820	0.1%	21.8%
Adult	\$728	\$680	\$717	\$759	\$656	-2.1%	7. 9 %
Disabled	\$3,727	\$3,629	\$3,938	\$4,066	\$4,216	2.5%	50.5%
Aged	\$1,480	\$1,456	\$1,538	\$1,476	\$1,657	2.3%	<i>19.9%</i>
Total	\$7,748	\$7,392	\$7,971	\$8,248	\$8,349	1.5%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$3,991	\$3,340	\$3,664	\$4,056	\$3,186	-4.4%	
Adult	\$5,657	\$3,787	\$3,977	\$4,310	\$3,100	-11.3%	
Disabled	\$21,770	\$19,408	\$21,111	\$22,183	\$20,829	-0.9%	
Aged	\$18,890	\$18,029	\$19,297	\$19,046	\$18,735	-0.2%	
All Enrollees	\$9,305	\$7,913	\$8,558	\$8,993	\$7,776	-3.5%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,386.24	\$1,380.47	\$1,494.40	\$1,523.8 8	\$1,523.57	1.9%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Aged and Disabled Waiver: Provides in-home services to Missouri residents aged 63 or over who have been assessed to require nursing home care but have chosen to receive the care in their home or community instead. Operating since 4/22/1980.

• Developmental Disabilities (MR/DD) Comprehensive Waiver: Operating since 7/1/1988. Provides residential services such as residential habilitation and individualized supported living services.

• AIDS Waiver: operating since 7/1/1998. Provides in home services to participants diagnosed as having AIDS or HIV related illness and meeting nursing home level of care.

• Missouri Children with Developmental Disabilities Waiver: To age 18. Operating since 10/1/1995. This waiver allows the state of Missouri to take into account only the child's income when determining eligibility.

• Medically Fragile Adult Waiver: Provides services to adults with complex medical needs who have reached the age of 21 and are no longer eligible to receive private duty nursing services through the Healthy Children and Youth (HCY) Program. Operating since 7/1/1998.

• Independent Living Waiver: Operating since 1/1/2000. Offers additional personal assistance services beyond the services limited by the state plan for personal care services.

•MR/DD Community Support Waiver: Established 7/1/2003. For persons who have a place to live in the community, usually with family. This waiver has an individual annual cap on the total amount of services a person can receive of \$22,000.

• Autism Waiver: Began in July 2009. A person eligible for the Autism Waiver must be at least three years of age and not more than 18 years of age and be living in the community, with family.

• Partnership for Hope Waiver: Began October 1, 2010. This waiver can serve adults and children and has an annual total waiver service cost limit per participant of \$1,200.

Managed Care (2014)

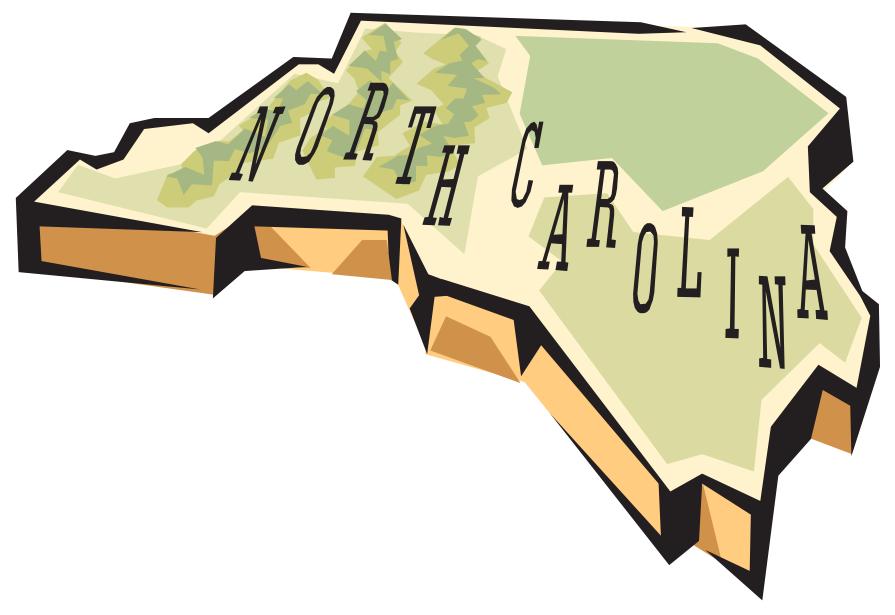
- Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCO)
- Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP): Transportation
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

•96.55% of Medicaid enrollment (797,512 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

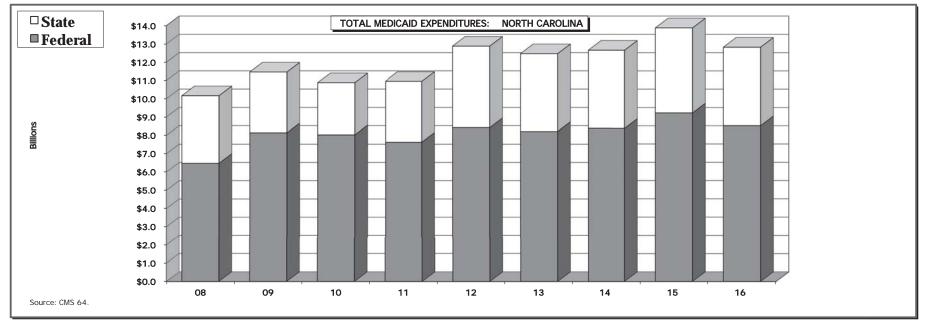
Children's Health Insurance Program: MO HealthNet for Kids

- •86,828 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 73.42% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$130.7 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

Medicaid Payments Federal Share State Share	FFY 08 \$9,613,851,674 \$6,173,773,062 \$3,440,078,612	FFY 09 \$10,888,466,523 \$7,818,867,023 \$3,069,599,500	FFY 10 \$10,302,117,040 \$7,696,915,390 \$2,605,201,650	FFY 11 \$10,297,057,563 \$7,253,597,380 \$3,043,460,183	FFY 12 \$12,074,012,547 \$7,890,342,312 \$4,183,670,235	FFY 13 \$11,721,921,735 \$7,718,561,097 \$4,003,360,638	FFY 14 \$11,992,545,816 \$7,945,363,734 \$4,047,182,082	FFY 15 \$13,212,668,475 \$8,742,712,115 \$4,469,956,360	FFY 16 \$12,157,764,904 \$8,064,505,659 \$4,093,259,245	Annual Rate of <u>Change</u> 2.64% 3.01% 1.95%	Total Change <u>15-16</u> -7.98% -7.76% -8.43%
Administrative Costs Federal Share State Share	\$545,717,546 \$302,115,961 \$243,601,585	\$572,461,714 \$320,410,516 \$252,051,198	\$572,598,062 \$332,532,770 \$240,065,292	\$648,762,805 \$374,060,687 \$274,702,118	\$801,860,156 \$527,687,143 \$274,173,013	\$741,262,408 \$493,328,216 \$247,934,192	\$662,500,412 \$440,421,501 \$222,078,911	\$665,345,793 \$485,515,429 \$179,830,364	\$663,400,490 \$464,447,058 \$198,953,432	2.19% 4.89% -2.22%	-0.29% -4.34% 10.63%
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	5.68%	5.26%	5.56%	6.30%	6.64%	6.32%	5.52%	5.04%	5.46%		
	64.05%	74.51%	74.98%	64.71%	65.28%	65.51%	65.78%	65.88%	66.24%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

NORTH CAROLINA

Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)								
Provider(s)	Tax Rate							
ICF/MR-DD	\$5.50% for non medicare net patient revenue							
Nursing Home	6.50%							

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$273,783,936	\$307,159,833	\$313,468,558	\$258,479,160	\$310,124,694	\$308,911,922	\$249,118,621	\$371,017,744	\$300,202,712	1.03%
Mental Hospitals	\$143,163,016	\$149,898,377	\$154,424,472	\$150,452,714	\$240,372	\$308,464,711	\$157,782,898	\$160,312,154	\$159,719,927	1.22%
Total	\$416,946,952	\$457,058,210	\$467,893,030	\$408,931,874	\$310,365,066	\$617,376,633	\$406,901,519	\$531,329,898	\$459,922,639	1.10%

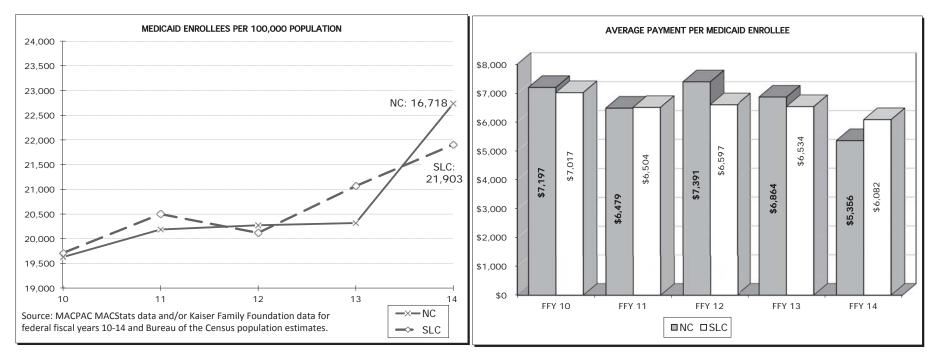
ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

	State population—July 1, 2014	9,934,399 <u>R.</u>	<u>ank in U.S.</u> 9
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Per capita personal income	\$39,171	40
	Median household income	\$46,585	41
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	1,663,954	9
	Percent of total state population	17.9%	13
	Population without health insurance coverage	1,276,000	6
	Percent of total state population	12.8%	14
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	1,575,676	10
	Total value of issuance Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$2,383,571,501 \$126.06	10 12

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$3,158	\$3,018	\$4,413	\$3,461	\$3,471	1.9%	28.9 %
Physician	\$944	\$950	\$1,068	\$896	\$730	-5.0%	6.1%
Dental	\$321	\$329	\$329	\$305	\$318	-0.2%	2.7%
Other practitioner	\$33	\$34	\$28	\$86	\$320	57.5%	2.7%
Clinic and health center	\$141	\$232	\$256	\$221	\$247	<i>11.9%</i>	2.1%
Other acute	\$601	\$653	\$1,582	\$1,227	\$1,046	11.7%	8 .7%
Drugs	\$633	\$621	\$477	\$739	\$610	-0.7%	5.1%
Institutional LTSS	\$1,727	\$1,709	\$1,769	\$1,660	\$1,377	-4.4%	11.5%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$2,669	\$2,203	\$1,228	\$948	\$860	<i>-20.3%</i>	7.2%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$270	\$356	\$687	\$1,948	\$2,697	<i>58.5%</i>	22.5%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$410	\$441	\$417	\$425	\$421	0.5%	3.5%
Collections	(\$588)	(\$250)	(\$208)	(\$193)	(\$105)	<i>-29.1%</i>	- 0.9 %
Total Spending	\$10,319	\$10,297	\$12,074	\$11,722	\$11,993	3.1%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (Thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	<u>FFY 13</u>	FFY 14	Annual Change Sh	are of FFY 14
Children	981	1,007	1,028	1,058	1,224	4.5%	54.2%
Adult	390	411	407	389	412	1.1%	<i>19.5%</i>
Disabled	319	341	351	360	402	4.7%	<i>18.0%</i>
Aged	184	189	192	193	222	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>9.7%</i>
Total	1,876	1,948	1,976	2,000	2,260	<i>3.8</i> %	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (Millions)							
Children	\$2,378	\$2,240	\$2,825	\$2,610	\$2,886	3.9%	23.8 %
Adult	\$1,549	\$1,409	\$1,796	\$1,537	\$1,510	-0.5%	12.5%
Disabled	\$4,908	\$4,532	\$5,340	\$5,152	\$5,559	2.5%	45.9%
Aged	\$2,083	\$1,957	\$2,011	\$2,011	\$2,151	0.6%	17.8%
Total	\$10,907	\$10,138	\$11,972	\$11,298	\$12,105	2.1%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$2,941	\$2,720	\$3,238	\$2,893	\$2,357	-4.3%	
Adult	\$6,072	\$5,247	\$6,815	\$6,126	\$3,669	-9.6%	
Disabled	\$16,887	\$14,844	\$16,984	\$15,867	\$13,823	-3.9%	
Aged	\$12,763	\$11,768	\$11,900	\$11,853	\$9,679	-5.4%	
All Enrollees	\$7,197	\$6,479	\$7,391	\$6,864	\$5,356	-5.7%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,137.64	\$1,134.16	\$1,321.01	\$1,265.88	\$1,273.09	2.3%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include:

• Innovations Waiver: Provides various services for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities of all ages, including personal care, residential supports, supported employment, assistive technology, community living, support, and transition services, crisis services home modifications, and vehicle modifications.

• Children's waiver: This waiver applies to children who need long-term care due to a condition that makes them 'medically fragile.' Ages 18 and older.

• Comprehensive Waiver: This waiver is designed to support people with developmental disabilities of all ages and diagnoses. It provides a wide array of home and community-based services.

•Supports Waiver: This waiver is designed to complement the Comprehensive waiver by providing many of the same services, but for individuals who need a less intensive level of care (thes ecorrespond roughly to nursing versus intermediate levels of support). It also applies to people with disabilities of all ages. The services provided by the supports waiver are designed to support community living.

• Community Alternatives Program (CAP): Provides various services for medically fragile individuals aged 0 -20, including in-home care aide services, assistive technology, case management, community transition, home accesibility and adaptaion, education and consultative services, and vehicle modifications

• Community Alternatives Program (CAP) for Disabled Adults (DA) Waiver: This waiver allows people with developmental disabilities to receive

needed services at home or in the community. Ages 18 and older.

Iraumatic Brain Injury Waiver: Provides various services for persons with brain injury aged 22 and older, including adult day health, day supports, residential suppor supported employment, occupational therapy, speech & language therapy, assistive technology, cognitive rehabilitation, community transition, home & vehicle modifications.

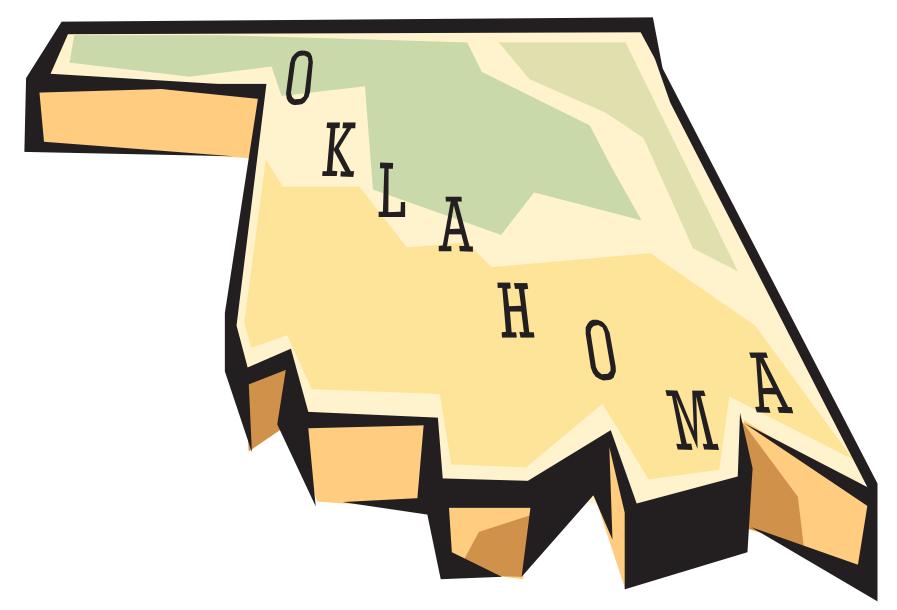
Managed Care (2014)

- Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)
- Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP): Mental Health
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- •100% of Medicaid enrollment (1,717,658 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: NC Health Choice for Children (NCHC)

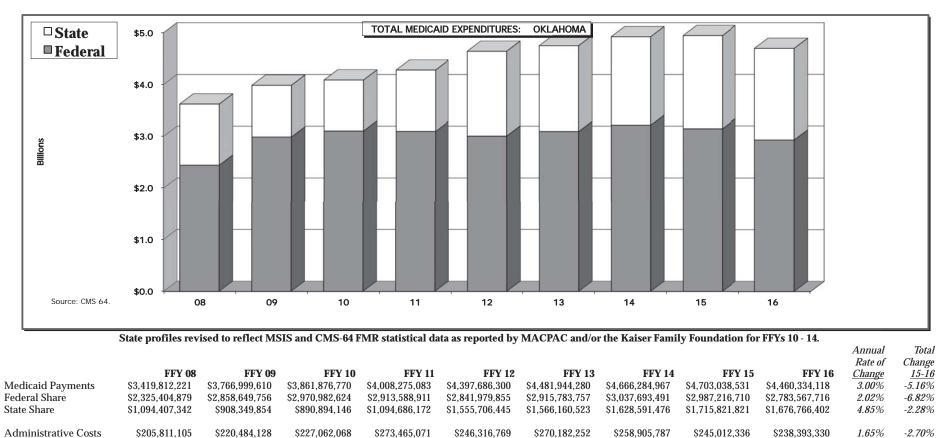
- 236,893 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 76.05% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$323.7 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office





Federal Match Rate*	67.10%	75.83%	76.73%	64.94%	63.88%	64.00%	64.02%	62.30%	60.99%	
*Rate shown is for Medicaid payn recent years. Federal share of stat State Health Facts.	5			0,	1					

\$162,863,415

\$83,453,354

5.60%

\$176,522,760

\$93,659,492

6.03%

\$177,512,597

\$81,393,190

5.55%

\$158,350,018

\$86,662,318

5.21%

\$142,313,809

\$96,079,521

5.34%

\$119,083,320

\$86,727,785

6.02%

\$128,455,053

\$92,029,075

5.85%

\$132,395,814

\$94,666,254

5.88%

\$181,397,802

\$92,067,269

6.82%

Federal Share

Admin. Costs as %

of Payments

State Share

2.00%

1.14%

-10.13%

10.87%

Providers(s)Tax RateNursing Home Facility Fee6% of gross revenues

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$47,302,489	\$52,255,880	\$37,123,375	\$40,706,148	\$35,332,877	\$41,216,201	\$40,250,575	\$40,244,528	\$40,615,232	-1.68%
Mental Hospitals	\$3,263,138	\$3,283,357	\$3,273,248	\$3,273,250	\$818,306	\$543,449	\$3,273,248	\$3,273,248	\$3,801,112	1.71%
Total	\$50,565,627	\$55,539,237	\$40,396,623	\$43,979,398	\$36,151,183	\$41,759,650	\$43,523,823	\$43,517,776	\$44,416,344	-1.43%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)								
	State population—July 1, 2014	3,877,499	ank in U.S. 28					
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Per capita personal income Median household income	\$43,637 \$47,575	28 39					
	Population below Federal Poverty Level Percent of total state population	623,162 16.1%	28 17					
	Population without health insurance coverage Percent of total state population	584,000 15.1%	20 6					
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	608,492	27					
	Total value of issuance	\$865,049,765	27					

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

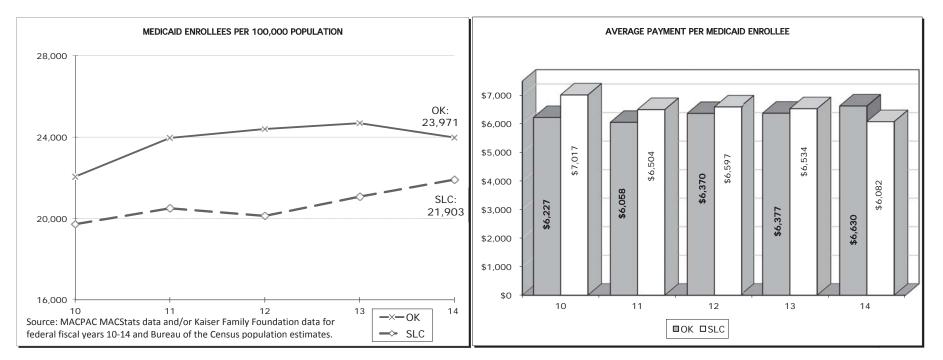
Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.

OKLAHOMA

Average monthly benefit per recipient

30

\$118.47



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,247	\$1,337	\$1,581	\$1,544	\$1,673	6.1%	35.8%
Physician	\$402	\$433	\$452	\$479	\$491	4.1%	10.5%
Dental	\$131	\$127	\$124	\$123	\$116	-2.4%	2.5%
Other practitioner	\$29	\$31	\$32	\$38	\$43	8.2%	0.9%
Clinic and health center	\$291	\$333	\$371	\$389	\$389	6.0%	8.3 %
Other acute	\$252	\$256	\$322	\$345	\$359	7.3%	7.7%
Drugs	\$244	\$260	\$294	\$297	\$297	4.0%	6.4%
Institutional LTSS	\$632	\$623	\$681	\$746	\$770	4.0%	<i>16.5%</i>
Home and community-based LTSS	\$588	\$556	\$499	\$511	\$526	-2.2%	11.3%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$174	\$171	\$153	\$192	\$157	-2.0%	3.4%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$128	\$141	\$133	\$133	\$146	2.7%	3.1%
Collections	(\$257)	(\$261)	(\$244)	(\$314)	(\$300)	3.1%	-6.4%
Total Spending	\$3,862	\$4,008	\$4,398	\$4,482	\$4,667	<i>3.9%</i>	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

OKLAHOMA

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Children	460	493	491	499	485	1.1%	52.1%
Adult	182	221	244	253	247	6.3%	26.5%
Disabled	121	126	128	130	131	1.5%	14.0%
Aged	66	68	68	68	68	0.4%	7.3%
Total	829	907	931	951	930	2.3%	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$1,108	\$1,213	\$1,331	\$1,369	\$1,424	5.2%	28.9 %
Adult	\$507	\$570	\$714	\$742	\$759	8.4%	15.4%
Disabled	\$1,730	\$1,703	\$1,819	\$1,849	\$1,919	2.1%	<i>39.0%</i>
Aged	\$774	\$739	\$742	\$794	\$819	1.1%	16.6%
Total	\$4,119	\$4,225	\$4,606	\$4,754	\$4,922	3.6%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility Children	\$2,889	\$3,110	\$3,389	\$3,385	\$3,500	3.9%	
Adult	\$2,889 \$4,531	\$4,226	\$3,389 \$4,600	\$3,385 \$4,509	\$3,500 \$4,784	5.9% 1.1%	
Disabled	\$16,034	\$15,066	\$15,765	\$15,796	\$16,370	0.4%	
	\$1,334	\$12,538	\$12,481	\$13,360	\$13,778	59.5%	
Aged All Enrollees	. ,					<i>1.3%</i>	
All Enrollees	\$6,227	\$6,058	\$6,370	\$6,377	\$6,630	1.3%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,087.60	\$1,130.75	\$1,216.45	\$1,233.23	\$1,269.51	3.1%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

OKLAHOMA

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Advantage Waiver: Serves the "frail elderly" (age 65 years and older) and adults with physical disabilities over the age of 21 that qualify for placement in a nursing facility. 23,959 members received services in SFY 2012 through this waiver program.

• Community Waiver: Served 2,945 members who are intellectually disabled (ID) and "related conditions" qualified for placement in an intermediate care facility for the intellectually disabled (ICF/ID). This waiver covers children and adults, with the minimum age being 3 years old.

• Homeward Bound Waiver: Designed to serve the needs of individuals who are intellectually disabled or have "related conditions" who are also members of the Plaintiff Class in Homeward Bound et al. v. The Hissom Memorial Center, et al, who would otherwise qualify for placement in an ICF/ID. This waiver covered 729 individuals in SFY 2012.

• In-Home Supports Waiver for Adults: Designed to assist the state in providing adults (ages 18 and older) who are intellectually disabled access to waiver services. This waiver served more than 1,500 adults who would otherwise qualify for placement in an ICF/ID.

• In-Home Supports Waiver for Children: Designed to provide waiver services to children ages 3 through 17 years old with intellectually disabled. During SFY 2012, this waiver served 429 children who qualified for placement in an ICF/ID.

• Medically Fragile: This program offers services to adults age 19 or older who need hospital or skilled nursing facility level of care so they may remain at home or in the residential setting of their choosing. A medically fragile condition is defined as a chronic physical condition which results in prolonged dependency on medical care for which daily skilled nursing intervention is medically necessary. During SFY 2012, 40 members were served.

• My Life; My Choice: Offers adults with physical disabilities ages 19 to 64, who have transitioned from nursing facilities to the residential setting of their choosing through the Living Choice program, an opportunity to enroll in My Life; My Choice following their first year of community living. During SFY 2012, 55 members were served.

•Sooner Services: This program offers services to persons 65 and older, with long-term illnesses, who have transitioned from nursing facilities to the residential setting of their choosing through the Living Choice program following their first year of community living.

Managed Care (2014)

• Primary Care Case Management (PCCM): SoonerCare Choice provides a medical home through a primary care physician (PCP)

• Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP): Non-Emergency Transportation (SoonerRide)

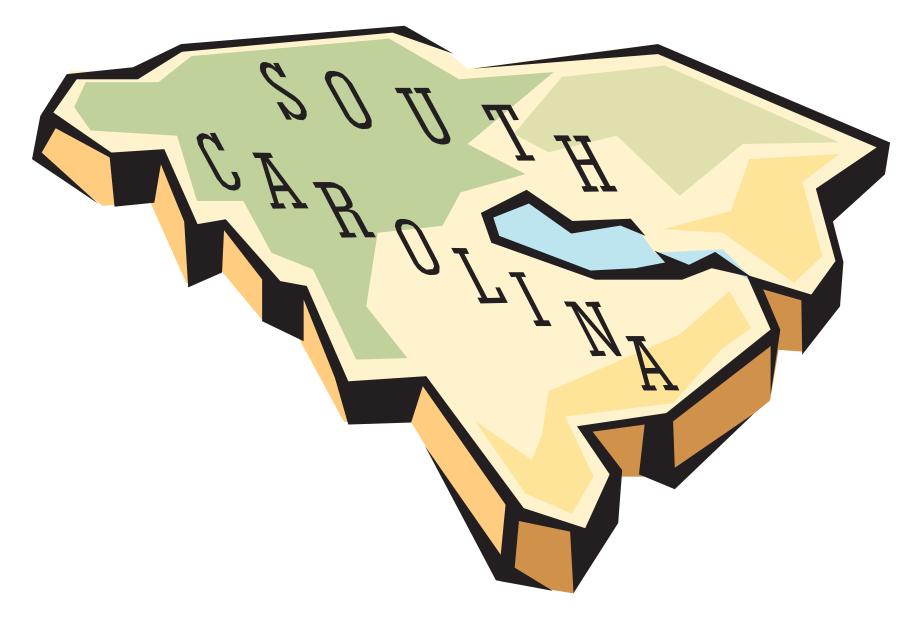
• Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

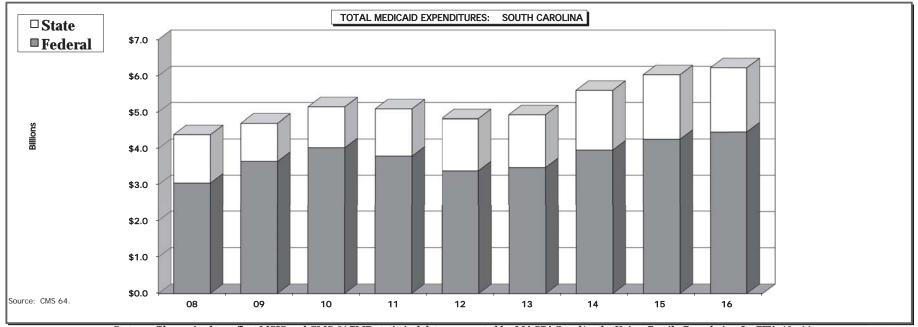
•89.15% of Medicaid enrollment (736,785 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: SoonerCare

- 164,831 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 74.81% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$121.9 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE





State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

										Annual	Total
										Rate of	Change
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	<u>Change</u>	<u>15-16</u>
Medicaid Payments	\$4,226,368,216	\$4,546,369,802	\$4,992,150,984	\$4,930,814,886	\$4,611,047,760	\$4,690,094,944	\$5,321,038,897	\$5,767,691,574	\$5,941,185,838	3.86%	<i>3.01%</i>
Federal Share	\$2,959,803,501	\$3,560,256,819	\$3,935,513,094	\$3,695,163,676	\$3,242,314,324	\$3,316,650,279	\$3,770,711,668	\$4,082,623,972	\$4,262,051,425	4.13%	<i>4.39%</i>
State Share	\$1,266,564,715	\$986,112,983	\$1,056,637,890	\$1,235,651,210	\$1,368,733,436	\$1,373,444,665	\$1,550,327,229	\$1,685,067,602	\$1,679,134,413	<i>3.18%</i>	- 0.35 %
Administrative Costs	\$153,709,511	\$147.442.650	\$151.178.598	\$155.604.433	\$204,111,409	\$231.544.583	\$275.593.704	\$260,197,011	\$289.337.100	7.28%	<i>11.20%</i>
Federal Share	\$84,411,389	\$83,106,075	\$86,752,343	\$93,790,010	\$138,413,260	\$156,682,151	\$185,462,837	\$172,354,273	\$191,248,079	9.51%	10.96%
State Share	\$69,298,122	\$64,336,575	\$64,426,255	\$61,814,423	\$65,698,149	\$74,862,432	\$90,130,867	\$87,842,738	\$90,089,021	<i>2.96%</i>	<i>2.56%</i>
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	3.64%	3.24%	3.03%	3.16%	4.43%	4.94%	5.18%	4.51%	4.87%		
Federal Match Rate*	69.79%	79.36%	79.58%	70.04%	70.24%	70.43%	70.57%	70.64%	71.08%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

	Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)
Provider(s)	<u>Tax Rate</u>
Hospitals	Hospital tax based on total expenditures of each hospital as a % of total hospital expenditures statewide.

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$388,174,855	\$418,343,049	\$369,559,336	\$474,586,433	\$404,834,259	\$404,997,905	\$446,318,217	\$435,532,911	\$471,149,385	2.18%
Mental Hospitals	\$53,835,175	\$52,761,795	\$48,582,838	\$56,065,264	\$52,323,602	\$52,175,304	\$49,069,197	\$52,323,601	\$68,885,716	<i>2.78%</i>
Total	\$442,010,030	\$471,104,844	\$418,142,174	\$530,651,697	\$457,157,861	\$457,173,209	\$495,387,414	\$487,856,512	\$540,035,101	2.25%

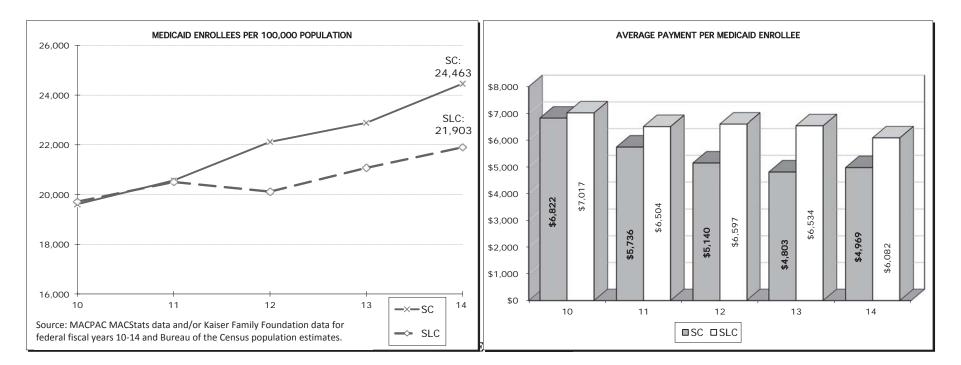
ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

		<u>Ra</u>	nk in U.S.
	State population—July 1, 2014	4,828,430	24
	Per capita personal income	\$36,677	49
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Median household income	\$45,277	43
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	838,065	24
	Percent of total state population	17.4%	12
	Population without health insurance coverage	642,000	19
	Percent of total state population	13.3%	13
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	834,511	22
	Total value of issuance	\$1,235,696,260	21
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$123.40	15

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,396	\$1,460	\$1,121	\$1,156	\$1,089	-4.8%	20.5%
Physician	\$276	\$244	\$191	\$214	\$159	-10.4%	3.0%
Dental	\$101	\$97	\$85	\$88	\$94	-1.4%	1.8%
Other practitioner	\$30	\$26	\$25	\$26	\$22	-6.0%	0.4%
Clinic and health center	\$247	\$250	\$228	\$202	\$241	-0.5%	4.5%
Other acute	\$229	\$223	\$318	\$288	\$325	7.3%	6.1%
Drugs	\$135	\$40	\$115	\$74	\$6	-46.4%	0.1%
Institutional LTSS	\$711	\$668	\$801	\$774	\$812	2.7%	15.3%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$595	\$585	\$462	\$470	\$488	-3.9%	9.2%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$1,290	\$1,355	\$1,329	\$1,441	\$2,140	10.7%	40.2%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$161	\$181	\$172	\$173	\$178	2.0%	3.3%
Collections	(\$181)	(\$198)	(\$237)	(\$216)	(\$232)	5.1%	-4.4%
Total Spending	\$4,992	\$4,931	\$4,611	\$4,690	\$5,321	1.3%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	
Children	464	477	526	562	594	5.1%	50.3%
Adult	208	232	257	267	325	<i>9.3%</i>	27.5%
Disabled	154	166	172	174	173	2.4%	14.7%
Aged	84	86	88	89	89	1.3%	7.6%
Total	909	961	1,044	1,091	1,181	5.4%	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$1,060	\$901	\$905	\$1,023	\$1,236	3.1%	23.0%
Adult	\$812	\$800	\$725	\$703	\$879	1.6%	15.8%
Disabled	\$2,271	\$1,963	\$1,844	\$1,842	\$2,015	-2.4%	41.4%
Aged	\$1,035	\$929	\$918	\$876	\$927	-2.2%	19.7%
Total	\$5,173	\$4,598	\$4,391	\$4,449	\$5,058	-0.4%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$2,705	\$2,234	\$2,131	\$2,094	\$2,352	-2.8%	
Adult	\$5,334	\$4,673	\$3,706	\$3,499	\$3,465	- 8 .3%	
Disabled	\$16,169	\$13,145	\$11,908	\$11,740	\$12,684	-4.7%	
Aged	\$13,856	\$12,177	\$11,747	\$11,127	\$11,624	-3.5%	
All Enrollees	\$6,822	\$5,736	\$5,140	\$4,803	\$4,969	-6.1%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,109.46	\$1,088.53	\$1,019.87	\$1,032.12	\$1,158.92	0.9%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & community-based services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Intellectual Disability or Related Disabilities (ID/RD) Waiver: The MR/RD Waiver is for persons who (1) have an intellectual disability (mental retardation) or a related disability, (2) are eligible for Medicaid, and (3) who need home and community based services in order to live in the community. Operating since 10/1/1991. • Head and Spinal Cord Injuries (HASCI) Waiver: Persons up to 65 years of age who have a head or spinal cord injury or both or a similar disability not associated with the process of a progressive degenerative illness, disease, dementia or a neurological disorder related to aging. Operating since 7/1/1995.

•Mechanical Ventilator Waiver: Persons age 21 years or older who are dependent upon a mechanical ventilator for breathing and need Nursing Facility level of care. Operating since 12/1/1994.

• Medically Complex Children's Waiver: Persons under the age of 18 who have a chronic medical condition that is expected to last longer than 12 months and is dependent upon comprehensive medical, nursing, and health supervision. Implementation Date 01/01/2009.

Community Supports Waiver: The eligibility requirements for the Community Supports Waiver are the same as the MR/RD Waiver. Implementation Date 7/1/2009.
Pervasive Developmental Disorder (PDD) Waiver: Parents or guardians of children ages 3-10 who have been diagnosed with a Pervasive Developmental Disorder by age 8, such as Autism or Asperger's Syndrome, and who require the level of care provided in an Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR).
Community Chaices Waiver: Parents 18 years of age or older who are unable to perform their our activities of daily living due to illness or disability and who need a

• Community Choices Waiver: Persons 18 years of age or older who are unable to perform their own activities of daily living due to illness or disability and who need a Nursing Facility level of care.

•HIV/AIDS Waiver: Provides case management, personal care services, prescription drugs, attendant care services, companion care, home accessibility adaptations home delivered meals, personal emergecny response systems, residential personal care, specialzied medical equipment and supplies for individuals with HIV/AIDS of all ages. •Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) Alternative CHANCE Waiver: Provides case management, prevocational services, respite, customized goods and services, intensive family services, medication monitoring and wellness education, peer support, and wraparound para-profoessional services for serious emotional disturbance for individuals aged 4-18.

Managed Care (2014)

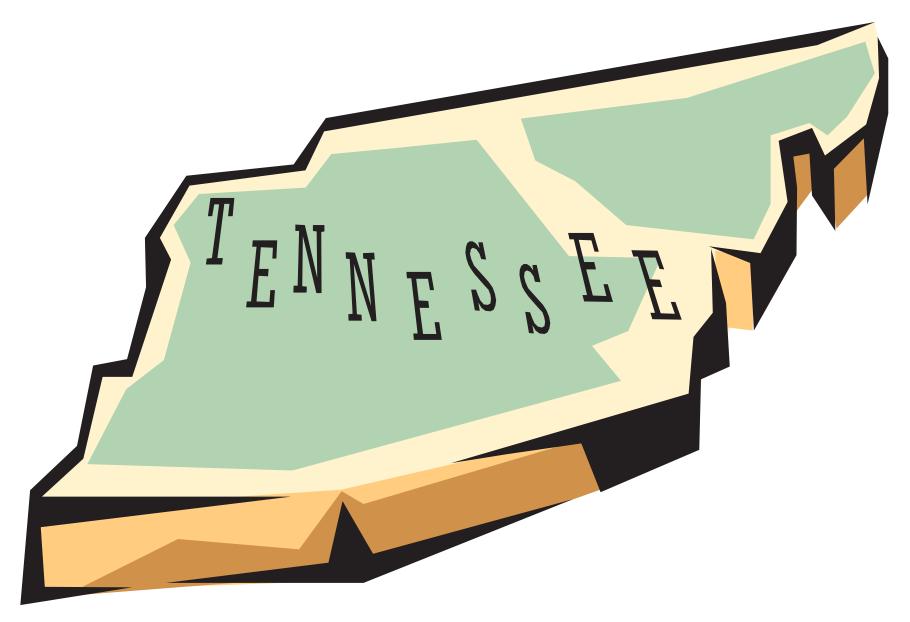
- Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCO)
- Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)
- Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP): Transportation
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

•66.14% of Medicaid enrollment (720,925 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: Healthy Connections Kids

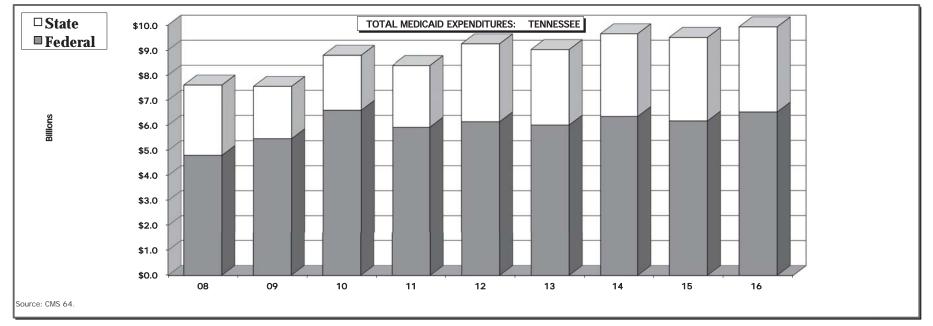
- •79,740 enrollees
- Medicaid Expansion
- Enhanced FMAP: 79.40% in 2014
- •Federal Allotment: \$104.7 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid

Southern Legislative Conference: Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

Medicaid Payments Federal Share State Share	FFY 08 \$7,133,101,137 \$4,557,820,076 \$2,575,281,061	FFY 09 \$7,246,891,973 \$5,307,309,143 \$1,939,582,830	FFY 10 \$8,441,008,115 \$6,407,211,298 \$2,033,796,817	FFY 11 \$7,969,998,389 \$5,692,788,590 \$2,277,209,799	FFY 12 \$8,751,202,481 \$5,826,890,440 \$2,924,312,041	FFY 13 \$8,677,949,728 \$5,784,422,347 \$2,893,527,381	FFY 14 \$9,205,069,609 \$6,063,976,892 \$3,141,092,717	FFY 15 \$9,094,051,961 \$5,916,694,116 \$3,177,357,845	FFY 16 \$9,463,742,287 \$6,209,222,133 \$3,254,520,154	Annual Rate of <u>Change</u> 3.19% 3.94% 2.97%	Total Change <u>15-16</u> 4.07% 4.94% 2.43%
Administrative Costs Federal Share State Share	\$470,990,947 \$248,597,132 \$222,393,815	\$303,372,656 \$166,639,258 \$136,733,398	\$353,816,337 \$190,120,480 \$163,695,857	\$413,622,139 \$230,848,573 \$182,773,566	\$499,012,090 \$308,569,596 \$190,442,494	\$344,193,418 \$220,129,611 \$124,063,807	\$449,172,536 \$281,867,286 \$167,305,250	\$412,498,278 \$250,934,584 \$161,563,694	\$464,727,139 \$314,384,012 \$150,343,127	-0.17% 2.98% -4.78%	12.66% 25.29% -6.94%
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	6.60%	4.19%	4.19%	5.19%	5.70%	3.97%	4.88%	4.54%	4.91%		
Federal Match Rate*	63.71%	74.23%	75.37%	65.85%	66.36%	66.13%	65.29%	64.99%	65.05%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)								
Provider(s)	<u>Tax Rate</u>							
Nursing homes	\$2,225 per licensed bed per year							
ICF/MR facilities	5.50%							
Managed Care Org's	5.50%							
Hospital Assessment Fee (implemented in 2011, expires annually)	4.52%							

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

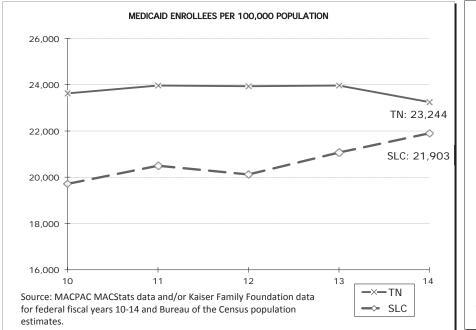
										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$165,425,671	\$140,721,854	\$139,750,254	\$139,157,103	\$102,252,438	\$80,296,386	\$0	\$817,048,000	\$73,777,797	- 8.58 %
Mental Hospitals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Total	\$165,425,671	\$140,721,854	\$139,750,254	\$139,157,103	\$102,252,438	\$80,296,386	\$0	\$817,048,000	\$73,777,797	- 8.58 %

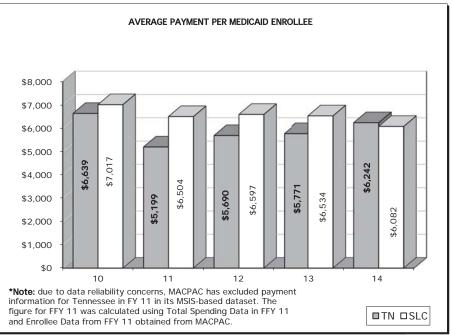
ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY IN	DICATORS (2014)	
		Ra	ank in U.S.
	State population—July 1, 2014	6,544,663	17
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Per capita personal income	\$40,457	37
	Median household income	\$44,403	46
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	1,165,245	17
	Percent of total state population	17.8%	8
	Population without health insurance coverage	776,000	14
	Percent of total state population	11.9%	18
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	1,312,505	11
	Total value of issuance	\$1,951,918,832	11
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$123.93	14

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.

TENNESSEE





DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	FFY 10	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	<u>FFY 14</u>	Annual Change	Share of FFY 13
Hospital	\$962	\$974	\$1,351	\$1,171	\$856	-2.3%	13.5%
Physician	\$28	\$26	\$26	\$27	\$53	13.6%	0.3%
Dental	\$170	\$183	\$172	\$166	\$142	-3.5%	1.9%
Other practitioner	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	n/a	0.0%
Clinic and health center	\$30	\$39	\$37	\$42	\$40	<i>5.9%</i>	0.5%
Other acute	\$203	\$81	\$200	\$217	\$235	3.0%	2.5%
Drugs	\$371	\$352	\$386	\$290	\$485	5.5%	3.3%
Institutional LTSS	\$849	\$355	\$245	\$284	\$259	-21.1%	3.3%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$646	\$708	\$512	\$700	\$684	1.1%	8 .1%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$4,933	\$4,959	\$5,533	\$5,478	\$6,163	4.6%	63.1%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$326	\$349	\$335	\$340	\$346	1.2%	<i>3.9%</i>
Collections	(\$77)	(\$56)	(\$47)	(\$39)	(\$58)	-5.5%	-0.4%
Total Spending	\$8,441	\$7,970	\$8,751	\$8,678	\$9,205	1.7%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (Thousands) Children Adult Disabled Aged Total	FFY 10 780 311 269 143 1,502	FFY 11* 794 322 270 146 1,533	FFY 12 794 323 278 150 1,545	FFY 13 796 325 283 152 1,557	FFY 14 769 325 279 149 1,522	0.9% 21. 0.7% 18.	.5% .3% .3% .8%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (Millions) Children Adult Disabled Aged Total	\$2,095 \$1,474 \$3,484 \$1,465 \$8,518	n/a n/a n/a n/a	\$1,760 \$1,226 \$3,008 \$1,534 \$7,520	\$1,767 \$1,097 \$3,009 \$1,744 \$7,617	\$2,247 \$1,501 \$3,341 \$1,391 \$8,480	0.4% 17. -0.8% 39.	5% 7% 4% 0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility Children Adult Disabled Aged All Enrollees	\$3,099 \$6,019 \$14,711 \$11,752 \$6,639	n/a n/a n/a \$5,199	\$2,561 \$4,863 \$11,976 \$11,601 \$5,690	\$2,594 \$4,411 \$11,776 \$13,078 \$5,771	\$3,242 \$5,494 \$12,969 \$10,351 \$6,242	0.9% -1.8% -2.5% -2.5% -1.2%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,383.58	\$1,310.27	\$1,432.93	\$1,388.85	\$1,474.43	1.3%	

*NOTE: Due to data reliability concerns regarding completeness and accuracy of monthly reporting and claims, MACPAC excluded payment information in its MSIS-based dataset for TN in FY 11. To adjust for this, a figure generated using FY 11 payments by services divided by total enrollment is included.

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

TENNESSEE

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Statewide HCBS Waiver Program: Revised 2007. Serves adults with intellectual disabilities and children under age 6 with developmental delay who qualify for and, absent the provision of services provided under the Statewide Waiver, would require placement in a private Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID).

• Comprehensive Aggregate Cap Waiver (formerly Arlington Waiver): Serves individuals with intellectual disabilities who are former members of the certified class in the United States vs. the State of Tennessee, et al. (Arlington Developmental Center), current members of the certified class in the United States vs. the State of Tennessee, et al. (Clover Bottom Developmental Center), and individuals transitioned from the Statewide Waiver (#0128) upon its renewal on 1/1/2015 because they were identified by the state as receiving services in excess of the individual cost neutrality cap established for the Statewide Waiver.

• Self Determination Waiver: Approved 2008. Serves children and adults with intellectual disabilities and children under age six with developmental delay who qualify for for and, absent the provision of services provided under the Self-Determination waiver, would require placement in a private ICF/IID.

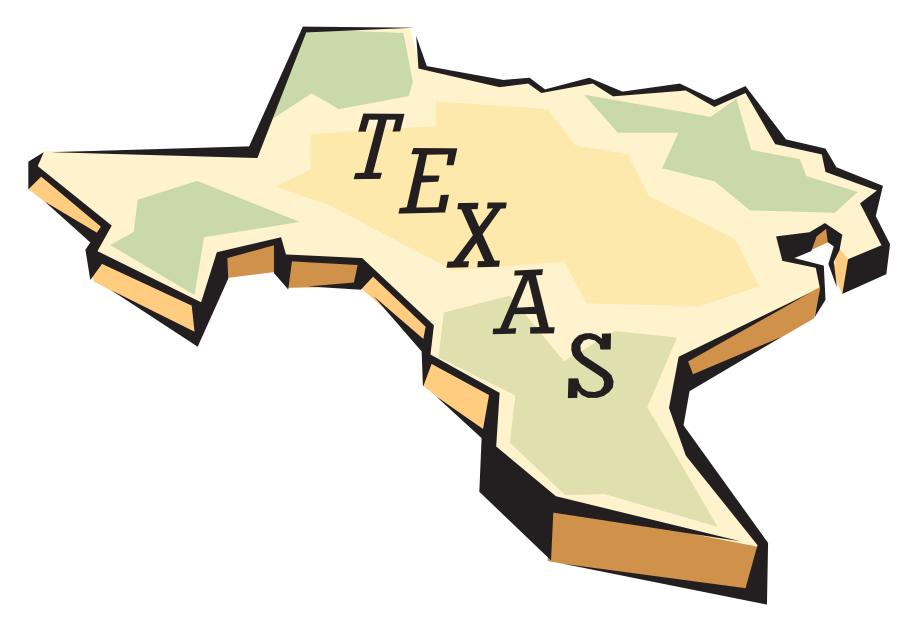
Managed Care (2014)

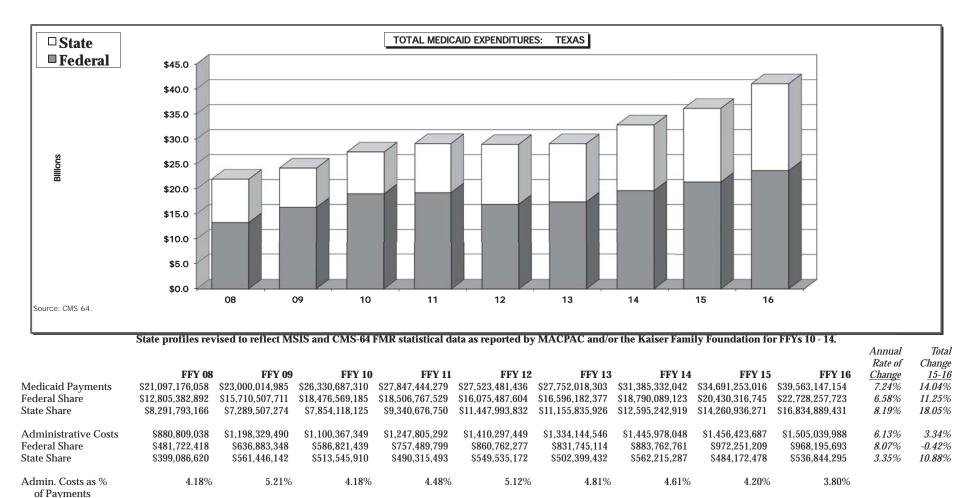
- Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCO)
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- 100% of Medicaid enrollment (1,288,631 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: CoverKids

- 112,826 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 75.70% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$212.9 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE





\$4,871,894,138

57.13%

58.05%

60.53%

69.85%

70.94%

Federal Match Rate*

State Health Facts.

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser

58.22%

59.30%

58.69%

60.56%

Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)	
Provider(s)	Tax Rate
ICF services assessment	5.50%
Managed Care/Insurance	1.75%
Note: Includes all collections of insurance premium tax, which is not limited to Medicaid managed care (or health insurance). The rate of 1.75% applies to health insurance, variable rates for other insurance.	

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$1,153,726,484	\$1,434,371,469	\$1,395,676,375	\$1,286,627,916	\$1,223,452,073	\$106,251,351	\$1,409,171,616	\$2,026,527,612	\$2,402,378,486	8.49%
Mental Hospitals	\$305,085,587	\$311,291,390	\$292,569,701	\$292,513,583	\$292,513,592	\$120,496,590	\$117,064,477	\$303,496,529	\$418,056,902	<i>3.56%</i>
Total	\$1,458,812,071	\$1,745,662,859	\$1,688,246,076	\$1,579,141,499	\$1,515,965,665	\$226,747,941	\$1,526,236,093	\$2,330,024,141	\$2,820,435,388	7.60%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

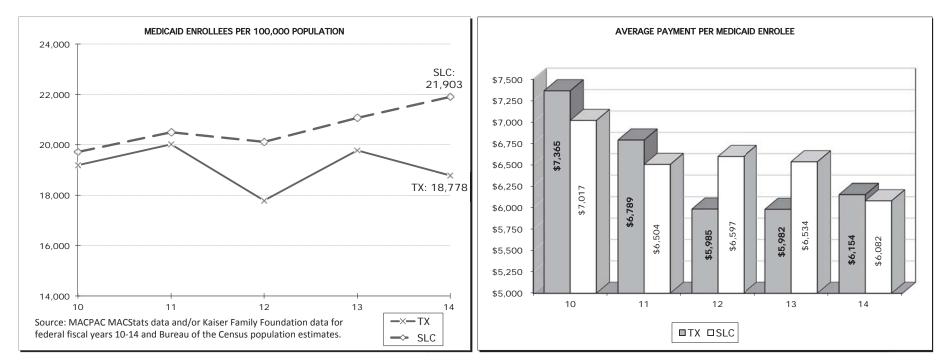
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

		<u>R</u>	ank in U.S.
	State population—July 1, 2014	26,944,751	2
Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.	Per capita personal income	\$45,669	23
I O	Median household income	\$53,105	24
	Population below Federal Poverty Level	4,519,548	2
	Percent of total state population	16.8%	2 13
	Population without health insurance coverage	5,047,000	1
	Percent of total state population	18.7%	1
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	3,852,675	2
	Total value of issuance	\$5,330,650,619	2
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$115.30	42

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.





DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICES

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	<u>FFY 14</u>	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$8,062	\$7,742	\$5,939	\$4,918	\$5,471	-7.46%	<i>16.89%</i>
Physician	\$1,156	\$1,336	\$1,184	\$1,130	\$1,690	7. 89 %	5.22%
Dental	\$1,280	\$1,428	\$688	\$93	\$85	<i>-41.86%</i>	0.26%
Other practitioner	\$849	\$822	\$448	\$240	\$237	<i>-22.52%</i>	0.73%
Clinic and health center	\$130	\$128	\$79	\$35	\$38	<i>-21.81%</i>	0.12%
Other acute	\$1,845	\$2,033	\$2,427	\$2,855	\$4,542	19.74%	14.03%
Drugs	\$1,277	\$1,457	\$282	\$283	\$346	<i>-22.98%</i>	1.07%
Institutional LTSS	\$3,407	\$3,348	\$3,783	\$3,565	\$3,692	<i>1.62%</i>	11.40%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$3,322	\$3,466	\$2,456	\$2,149	\$3,445	0.73%	10.64%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$4,930	\$5,760	\$9,983	\$12,044	\$12,634	<i>20.71%</i>	<i>39.01%</i>
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$940	\$1,045	\$1,016	\$1,025	\$1,023	1.71%	3.16%
Collections	(\$869)	(\$718)	(\$762)	(\$587)	(\$817)	-1.23%	-2.52%
Total Spending	\$26,331	\$27,847	\$27,523	\$27,752	\$32,385	4.23%	100.00%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	Annual Change	Share of FFY 14
Children	2,514	3,256	2,979	3,274	3,236	<i>5.18%</i>	<i>63.87%</i>
Adult	1,003	719	557	727	644	- 8.48 %	12.71%
Disabled	867	688	654	742	707	- <i>3.99%</i>	<i>13.96%</i>
Aged	460	473	451	497	480	0.83%	9.47%
Total	4,844	5,136	4,641	5,240	5,066	<i>0.90%</i>	100.00%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$8,758	\$9,121	\$7,971	\$7,390	\$9,597	1.85%	<i>30.78%</i>
Adult	\$2,584	\$2,321	\$1,828	\$1,688	\$1,916	-5.81%	6.15%
Disabled	\$10,962	\$10,875	\$9,848	\$10,620	\$13,964	<i>4.96%</i>	<i>44.79%</i>
Aged	\$4,896	\$4,669	\$4,753	\$4,796	\$5,702	3.10%	<i>18.29%</i>
Total	\$27,200	\$26,986	\$24,375	\$24,471	\$31,179	2.77%	100.00%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	\$3,698	\$3,567	\$3,056	\$2,846	\$2,966	-4.32%	
Adult	\$7,524	\$6,153	\$4,610	\$4,306	\$2,976	<i>-16.93%</i>	
Disabled	\$18,937	\$17,409	\$15,248	\$15,820	\$19,745	<i>0.84%</i>	
Aged	\$12,199	\$11,183	\$11,138	\$11,045	\$11,890	-0.51%	
All Enrollees	\$7,365	\$6,789	\$5,985	\$5,982	\$6,154	-3.53%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,086.62	\$1,134.12	\$1,109.01	\$1,097.56	\$1,216.92	2.29%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Community Based Alternatives (CBA): Provides services to aged and disabled adults as a cost-effective alternative to institutionalization.

• Medically Dependent Children's Program (MDCP): Provides home and community-based services to clients under 21 years of age. Service include respite, adjunct supports, adaptive aids, and minor home modification.

• Community Living Assistance and Support Services (CLASS): Provides home and community-based services to persons who have a "related" condition diagnosis qualifying them for placement in an Intermediate Care Facility for persons who have a disability, other than mental retardation originating before age 22.

• Deaf Blind with Multiple Disabilities (DBMD): Provides home and community-based services to adult individuals diagnosed with deaf, blind, and multiple disabilities. • Home and Community-based Services (HCS): Provides individualized services to consumers living in their family's home, their own homes, or other settings in the community.

• Texas Home Living Waiver (TxHml): Provides individualized services not to exceed \$10,000 per year to consumers living in their family's home, their own homes, or other settings in the community.

• Youth Empowerment Services (YES): Provides comprehensive home and community-based mental health services to youth between the ages of 3 and 18, up to a month before a youth's 19th birthday, who have a serious emotional disturbance.

•STAR+PLUS Waiver: Texas Medicaid managed care program for people who have disabilities or are age 65 or older. People in STAR+PLUS get Medicaid health-care and long-term services and support through a medical plan that they choose.

Managed Care (2014)

- Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)
- Commercial Managed Care Organization (MCO)
- Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO)
- Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP)
- Prepaid Ambulatory Health Plan (PAHP): Disease Management
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)
- •78.13% of Medicaid enrollment (3,232,307 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

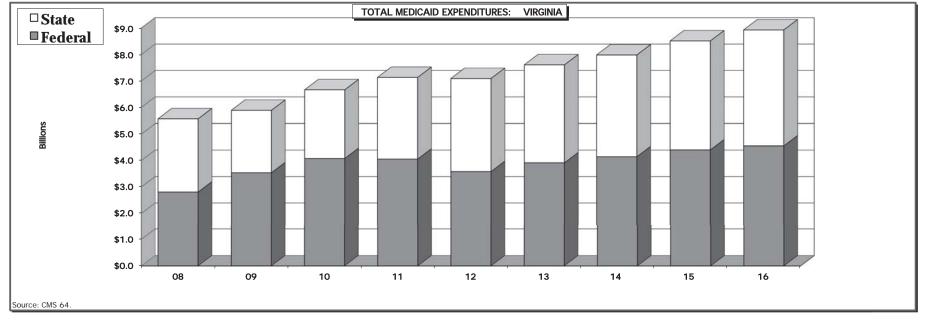
Children's Health Insurance Program: CHIP

- •1,041,482 enrollees
- Separate Plan (State Designed Plan)
- Enhanced FMAP: 71.08% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$955.8 M in 2014

STATE MEDICAID PROFILE



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

Medicaid Payments Federal Share State Share	FFY 08 \$5,327,738,218 \$2,678,148,723 \$2,649,589,495	FFY 09 \$5,692,752,496 \$3,431,195,336 \$2,261,557,160	FFY 10 \$6,407,859,287 \$3,937,766,039 \$2,470,093,248	FFY 11 \$6,893,824,841 \$3,922,796,258 \$2,971,028,583	FFY 12 \$6,806,627,571 \$3,411,794,033 \$3,394,833,538	FFY 13 \$7,218,485,856 \$3,653,871,309 \$3,564,614,547	FFY 14 \$7,547,405,238 \$3,843,104,790 \$3,704,300,448	FFY 15 \$8,032,760,161 \$4,070,113,405 \$3,962,646,756	FFY 16 \$8,498,905,069 \$4,268,707,717 \$4,230,197,352	Annual Rate of <u>Change</u> 5.33% 5.32% 5.34%	Total Change <u>15-16</u> 5.80% 4.88% 6.75%
Administrative Costs Federal Share State Share	\$236,492,480 \$127,519,890 \$108,972,590	\$193,479,683 \$105,288,044 \$88,191,639	\$253,485,327 \$137,687,458 \$115,797,869	\$235,060,591 \$129,748,947 \$105,311,644	\$282,620,895 \$166,781,392 \$115,839,503	\$386,507,673 \$257,003,612 \$129,504,061	\$432,778,067 \$298,749,755 \$134,028,312	\$478,019,593 \$329,813,829 \$148,205,764	\$428,293,526 \$284,314,490 \$143,979,036	6.82% 9.32% 3.14%	-10.40% -13.80% -2.85%
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	4.44%	3.40%	3.96%	3.41%	4.15%	5.35%	5.73%	5.95%	5.04%	5.1470	-2.0370
Federal Match Rate*	50.00%	61.59%	61.59%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

	Provider Taxes Currently in Place (FFY 14)	
Provider(s) ICF/DD tax		<u>Tax Rate</u> 5.5% of revenues
		0.070 of revenues
Note: ICF/MR DD tax added in 2012.		

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

Not expanding Medicaid under ACA as of April 2018.

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$166,447,863	\$138,141,501	\$192,435,368	\$189,370,089	\$207,850,861	\$179,290,338	\$169,297,631	\$9,125,582	\$172,421,124	0.39%
Mental Hospitals	\$6,648,533	\$7,129,293	\$6,284,784	\$5,882,489	\$6,690,321	\$7,178,095	\$9,396,945	\$11,572,492	\$5,001,188	<i>-3.11%</i>
Total	\$173,096,396	\$145,270,794	\$198,720,152	\$195,252,578	\$214,541,182	\$186,468,433	\$178,694,576	\$20,698,074	\$177,422,312	0.27%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

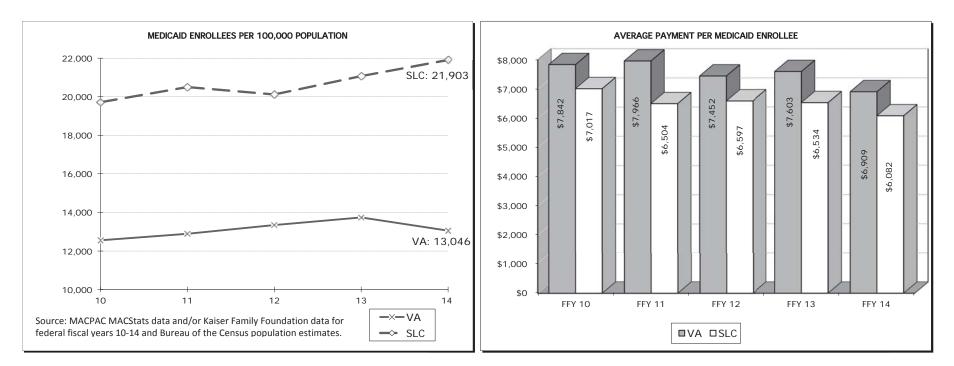
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

	<u>Ra</u>	ank in U.S.
State population—July 1, 2014	8,317,372	12
Per capita personal income	\$50,345	11
Median household income	\$64,982	9
Population below Federal Poverty Level	955,541	12
Percent of total state population	11.5%	40
Population without health insurance coverage	884,000	12
Percent of total state population	10.6%	24
Recipients of SNAP benefits	918,902	14
Total value of issuance	\$1,303,281,631	16
Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$118.19	29

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.

VIRGINIA



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICE

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$1,120	\$1,156	\$1,055	\$1,011	\$992	-2.4%	13.1%
Physician	\$197	\$202	\$194	\$178	\$202	0.5%	2.7%
Dental	\$126	\$135	\$136	\$139	\$128	0.3%	1.7%
Other practitioner	\$25	\$32	\$37	\$35	\$33	5.7%	0.4%
Clinic and health center	\$58	\$59	\$56	\$52	\$50	-2.9%	0.7%
Other acute	\$706	\$756	\$909	\$980	\$1,006	7.3%	13.3%
Drugs	\$132	\$125	\$72	\$27	\$44	-19.7%	0.6%
Institutional LTSS	\$1,078	\$1,120	\$1,263	\$1,292	\$1,246	2.9%	16.5%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$1,132	\$1,276	\$1,159	\$1,229	\$1,326	3.2%	17.6%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$1,672	\$1,890	\$1,804	\$2,118	\$2,356	7.1%	31.2%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$220	\$259	\$223	\$228	\$228	0.7%	3.0%
Collections	(\$60)	(\$115)	(\$100)	(\$73)	(\$64)	1.3%	-0.8%
Total Spending	\$6,408	\$6,894	\$6,807	\$7,218	\$7,547	3.3%	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

VIRGINIA

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	<u>FFY 12</u>	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	Annual Change Sl	hare of FFY 14
Children	551	566	580	591	569	0.6%	<i>52.3%</i>
Adult	169	180	208	234	213	4.8 %	<i>19.6%</i>
Disabled	177	186	190	192	190	1.4%	17.5%
Aged	110	113	115	118	115	0.9%	10.5%
Total	1,007	1,045	1,093	1,136	1,087	1.5%	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$1,507	\$1,581	\$1,405	\$1,499	\$1,616	1.4%	21.5%
Adult	\$666	\$770	\$743	\$810	\$923	6.7%	11.4%
Disabled	\$2,910	\$3,039	\$3,085	\$3,247	\$3,377	3.0%	45.7%
Aged	\$1,377	\$1,424	\$1,459	\$1,549	\$1,590	2.9 %	21.8%
Total	\$6,467	\$6,814	\$6,692	\$7,105	\$7,506	3.0%	100.0%
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility							
Children	09.990	69 94E	69 000	¢9.091	69 049	-2.9%	
	\$3,289	\$3,345	\$2,889	\$3,021	\$2,843		
Adult	\$5,903	\$6,419	\$5,255	\$4,970	\$4,326	-6.0%	
Disabled	\$18,421	\$18,372	\$18,166	\$18,762	\$17,772	-0.7%	
Aged	\$14,475	\$14,543	\$14,464	\$15,115	\$13,879	- 0.8 %	
All Enrollees	\$7,842	\$7,966	\$7,452	\$7,603	\$6,909	-2.5%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$829.99	\$878.94	\$865.24	\$919.82	\$958.22	2.9 %	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: •Elderly or Disabled with Consumer-Direction (EDCD) Waiver: Individuals who: (1) Meet the NF level of care criteria (i.e., they are functionally dependent and have medical nursing needs); (2) Are determined to be at imminent risk of nursing facility (NF) placement; and (3) Are determined that community- based care services under the waiver are the critical services that enable the individual to remain at home rather than begin placed in a NF.

Day Supports (DS) Waiver: Individuals on the statewide waiting list for the ID Waiver (Urgent or Non-Urgent List) are eligible. Implemented 7/1/2008.
Family and Individual Support Developmental Disabilities Support (DD) Waiver: Individuals who are 6 years of age and older who have a Developmental Disability diagnosis or a related condition and do not have a diagnosis of Intellectual Disability (ID) who: (1) meet the ICF/ID level of care criteria; (2) are determined to be at imminent risk of ICF/ID placement, and (3) are determined that community-based care services under the waiver are the critical services that enable the individual to remain at home rather than being placed in an ICF/ID.

• Technology Assisted Waiver: Individuals who are dependent upon technological support and require substantial, ongoing skilled nursing care.

• Alzheimer's Assisted Living Waiver: Individuals that have Alzheimer's disease, meet the criteria, and reside in an assisted living facility (ALF) special care unit and are receiving an Auxiliary Grant. Implementation date is August 1, 2006.

• Intellectual Disability: Individuals who are up to 6 years of age who are at developmental risk and individuals age 6 and older who have an intellectual disability (ID).

Managed Care (2014)

- Commercial Managed Care Organization (MCO)
- Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO)
- Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

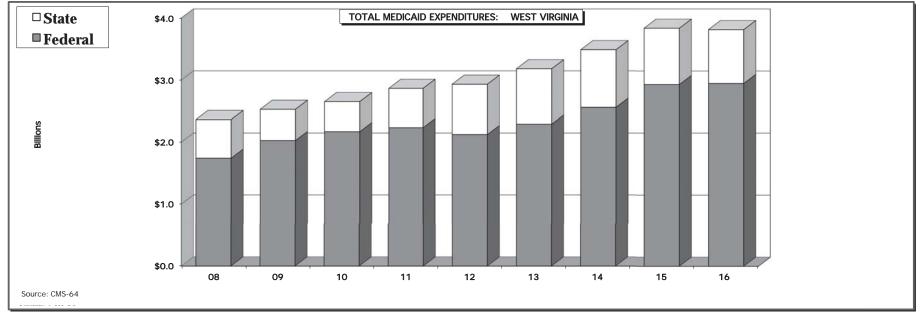
•73.60% of Medicaid enrollment (707,926 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: Family Access to Medical Insurance Security (FAMIS)

- •186,513 enrollees
- Combination Plan
- Enhanced FMAP: 65.00% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$198.3 M in 2014



Comparative Data Report on Medicaid



State profiles revised to reflect MSIS and CMS-64 FMR statistical data as reported by MACPAC and/or the Kaiser Family Foundation for FFYs 10 - 14.

Medicaid Payments Federal Share State Share	FFY 08 \$2,263,593,055 \$1,682,971,968 \$580,621,087	FFY 09 \$2,420,608,803 \$1,962,989,221 \$457,619,582	FFY 10 \$2,538,797,193 \$2,100,793,549 \$438,003,644	FFY 11 \$2,740,221,609 \$2,154,459,093 \$585,762,516	FFY 12 \$2,772,398,537 \$2,012,242,414 \$760,156,123	FFY 13 \$3,007,417,198 \$2,169,266,932 \$838,150,266	FFY 14 \$3,331,020,307 \$2,453,945,284 \$877,075,023	FFY 15 \$3,646,548,197 \$2,801,327,715 \$845,220,482	FFY 16 \$3,655,890,862 \$2,841,106,121 \$814,784,741	Annual Rate of <u>Change</u> 5.47% 5.99% 3.84%	Total Change <u>15-16</u> 0.26% 1.42% -3.60%
Administrative Costs Federal Share State Share	\$98,351,418 \$57,492,637 \$40,858,781	\$105,848,951 \$62,843,340 \$43,005,611	\$111,317,982 \$67,300,284 \$44,017,698	\$123,894,669 \$77,270,641 \$46,624,028	\$158,435,156 \$108,797,039 \$49,638,117	\$173,666,274 \$119,744,994 \$53,921,280	\$157,246,389 \$105,129,621 \$52,116,768	\$189,201,652 \$127,876,384 \$61,325,268	\$157,725,484 \$104,925,232 \$52,800,252	5.39% 6.91% 2.89%	-16.64% -17.95% -13.90%
Admin. Costs as % of Payments	4.34%	4.37%	4.38%	4.52%	5.71%	5.77%	4.72%	5.19%	4.31%		
Federal Match Rate*	74.25%	83.05%	83.05%	73.24%	72.62%	72.04%	71.09%	71.35%	71.42%		

*Rate shown is for Medicaid payments only. The FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) is based on the relationship between each state's per capita personal income and that of the nation as a whole for the 3 most recent years. Federal share of state administrative costs is usually 50% or 75%, depending on function and whether or not medical personnel are used. FFYs 09, 10, and 11 reflect a blended ARRA adjusted rate per Kaiser State Health Facts.

Hospitals (inpatient and outpatient services) ICF/MR-DD Nursing Facility Services Leb and X Powerwises	2.50% 5.50%
Nursing Facility Services	
	5 500/
J ah and V Day commission	5.50%
Lab and X-Ray services	5.00%
• Physicians	0.20%
Ambulatory surgical	1.75%
• Other (reflected below) Total	variable

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS

										Annual
	FFY 08	FFY 09	FFY 10	FFY 11	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	FFY 15	FFY 16	Change
General Hospitals	\$53,979,213	\$54,543,590	\$55,087,700	\$54,442,288	\$56,579,382	\$56,546,478	\$55,524,660	\$53,721,215	\$54,615,454	0.13%
Mental Hospitals	\$18,684,131	\$18,846,282	\$18,887,044	\$18,870,720	\$18,882,149	\$18,887,659	\$18,887,045	\$18,869,278	\$18,887,044	0.12%
Total	\$72,663,344	\$73,389,872	\$73,974,744	\$73,313,00 8	\$75,461,531	\$75,434,137	\$74,411,705	\$72,590,493	\$73,502,498	0.13%

ACA MEDICAID EXPANSION

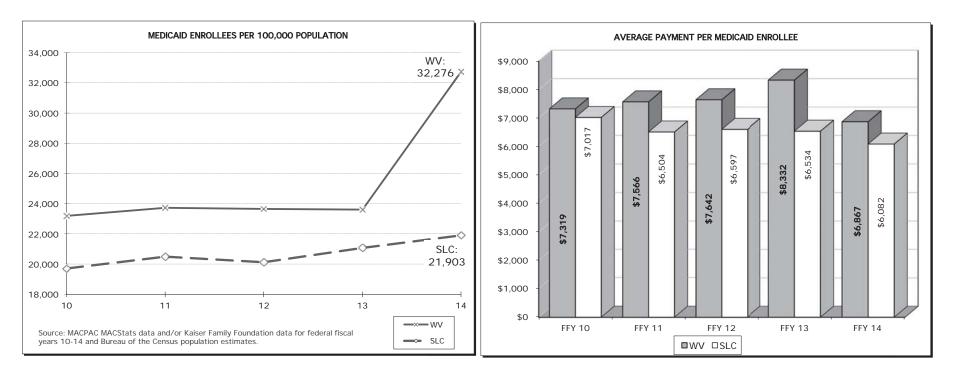
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA & POVERTY INDICATORS (2014)

	State population—July 1, 2014	<u>Ra</u> 1,848,514	<u>ank in U.S.</u> 38
Expanded Medicaid under ACA as of June 2014.	Per capita personal income	\$36,132	50
	Median household income	\$41,073	50
*Coverage to certain individuals (mainly adults) to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level.	Population below Federal Poverty Level	328,734	38
	Percent of total state population	17.8%	10
	Population without health insurance coverage	156,000	39
	Percent of total state population	8.9%	36
	Recipients of SNAP benefits	362,501	35
	Total value of issuance	\$476,134,200	36
	Average monthly benefit per recipient	\$109.46	49

Note: 2014 federal poverty level is \$11,670 per year for a single person, \$15,730 for a family of two and \$19,790 for a family of three.

Sources: Bureau of the Census; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and USDA Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) SNAP State Activity Report.

WEST VIRGINIA



DATA BY TYPE OF SERVICE

SPENDING BY TYPE OF SERVICES	<u>FFY 10</u>	FFY 11	FFY 12	<u>FFY 13</u>	<u>FFY 14</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Hospital	\$511	\$620	\$480	\$588	\$622	4.0%	<i>18.7%</i>
Physician	\$183	\$148	\$143	\$147	\$199	1.7%	6.0%
Dental	\$56	\$58	\$55	\$56	\$40	-6.5%	1.2%
Other practitioner	\$13	\$13	\$14	\$14	\$18	6.7%	0.5%
Clinic and health center	\$30	\$31	\$30	\$31	\$47	9.4%	1.4%
Other acute	\$113	\$126	\$238	\$242	\$261	18.2%	7. 8 %
Drugs	\$155	\$162	\$120	\$103	\$156	0.1%	4.7%
Institutional LTSS	\$543	\$568	\$701	\$716	\$747	6.6%	22.4%
Home and community-based LTSS	\$517	\$570	\$553	\$572	\$586	2.5%	17.6%
Managed care and premium assistance	\$323	\$343	\$341	\$440	\$552	11.3%	16.6%
Medicare Premiums and Coinsurance	\$109	\$120	\$114	\$115	\$121	2.1%	3.6%
Collections	(\$14)	(\$18)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$18)	5.2%	-0.5%
Total Spending	<u>\$2,539</u>	<u>\$2,741</u>	<u>\$2,772</u>	<u>\$3,007</u>	<u>\$3,331</u>	<i>5.6</i> %	100.0%

Source: MACPAC datasets based on CMS-64 FMR data for FFY 10-14

WEST VIRGINIA

DATA BY ENROLLEE CHARACTERISTICS

Enrollees By Basis of Eligibility (thousands)	<u>FFY 10</u>	<u>FFY 11</u>	FFY 12	FFY 13	FFY 14	<u>Annual Change</u>	Share of FFY 14
Children	204	208	208	208	219	1.4%	<i>36.2%</i>
Adult	65	65	64	62	231	<i>29.1%</i>	14.2%
Disabled	56	124	124	124	110	14.3%	28.3 %
Aged	29	44	44	44	45	<i>9.0%</i>	10.1%
Total	430	440	439	437	605	7.1%	100.0%
Spending by Basis of Eligibility (millions)							
Children	\$414	\$446	\$429	\$495	\$534	5.2%	<i>16.8%</i>
Adult	\$194	\$252	\$242	\$283	\$688	28.8 %	9.6 %
Disabled	\$1,218	\$1,332	\$1,352	\$1,477	\$1,336	1.9%	<i>50.1%</i>
Aged	\$728	\$655	\$692	\$696	\$717	- 0.3 %	<i>23.6%</i>
Total	\$2,553	\$2,685	\$2,714	\$2,949	\$3,275	5.1%	100.0%
Average Spanding by Davis of Elizibility							
Average Spending by Basis of Eligibility Children	\$2,488	\$2,662	\$2,587	\$2,972	\$2,931	3.3%	
Adult	\$2,400 \$4,824	\$6,228	\$2,587 \$6,010	\$2,972 \$7,143	\$2,931 \$4,510	-1.3%	
Disabled	\$4,824 \$11,432	\$12,119	\$12,222	\$13,423	\$4,510 \$13,030	-1.3% 2.7%	
Aged	\$20,052	\$17,533	\$18,041	\$18,278	\$18,070	-2.1%	
All Enrollees	\$7,319	\$7,566	\$7,642	\$8,332	\$6,867	-1.3%	
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES	\$1,429.23	\$1,544.04	\$1,57 8.8 7	\$1,716.73	\$1,886.82	5.7%	

Source: MACPAC datasets based on MSIS data for FFY 10-13 and/or MACPAC and Kaiser Family Foundation Datasets for FY 14

WEST VIRGINIA

ADDITIONAL STATE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Sources: "State Health Facts", The Henry Kaiser Foundation, 2016; state annual report for FY 16 & Medicaid Website; and "Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report", CMS 2016.

Home & Community-based Services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than institutions or other isolated settings. These programs serve a variety of targeted populations groups, such as people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, and/or mental illnesses.

Several HCBS Waivers, under Section 1915 (c), enable the state to provide services to people who otherwise would require institutionalization. These waivers include: • Aged and Disabled Waiver Program (ADW): A long-term care alternative that provides services that enable an individual to remain at or return home rater than receiving nursing home care.

•Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) Waiver (formerly the MR/DD Waiver): Provides services that instruct, train, support, supervise, and assist individuals who have intellectual disabilities and/or developmental disabilities in achieving the highest level of independence and self-sufficiency possible in their lives.

• Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Waiver: Prevent unnecessary institutionalization by providing services and supports that are person-centered and promotes choice, independence, participant-directed, respect, dignity and community integration.

Managed Care (2014)

- Commercial Managed Care Organization (MCO)
- Primary Care Case Management (PCCM)
- •41.76% of Medicaid enrollment (203,288 persons) in managed care as of 7/1/2014

Children's Health Insurance Program: CHIP

- •40,864 enrollees
- Separate Plan (State Designed Plan)
- Enhanced FMAP: 79.76% in 2014
- Federal Allotment: \$51.3 M in 2014