

Vermont

Health Care Finance:

High-Level Overview

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A quick note about the DATA in this presentation

We attempted to use the most up to date data available at the time of creating this presentation.

Most of the data are from BEFORE THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY and do not reflect spending, coverage changes, additional assistance, etc. that may have occurred due to COVID-19.

Context: Insurance Coverage

(2018 Data)

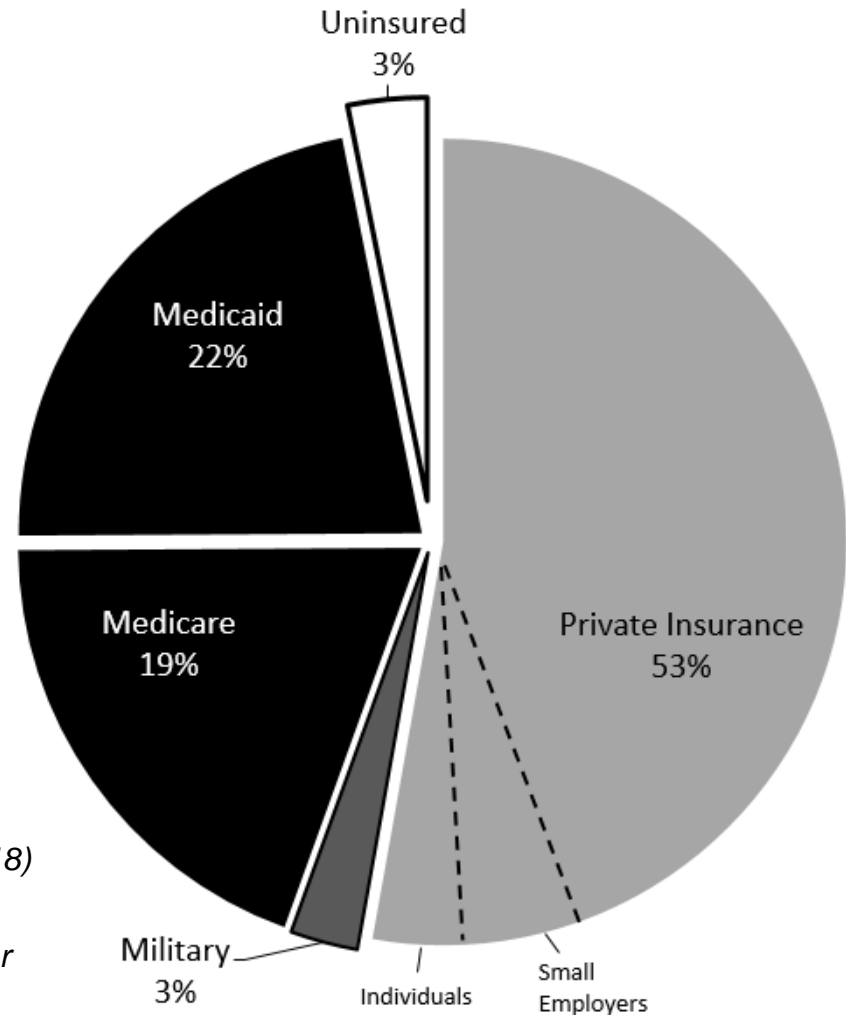
Private / Commercial Insurance

- Employer-based
- Individual Market

Government

- Medicare
- Medicaid

Military

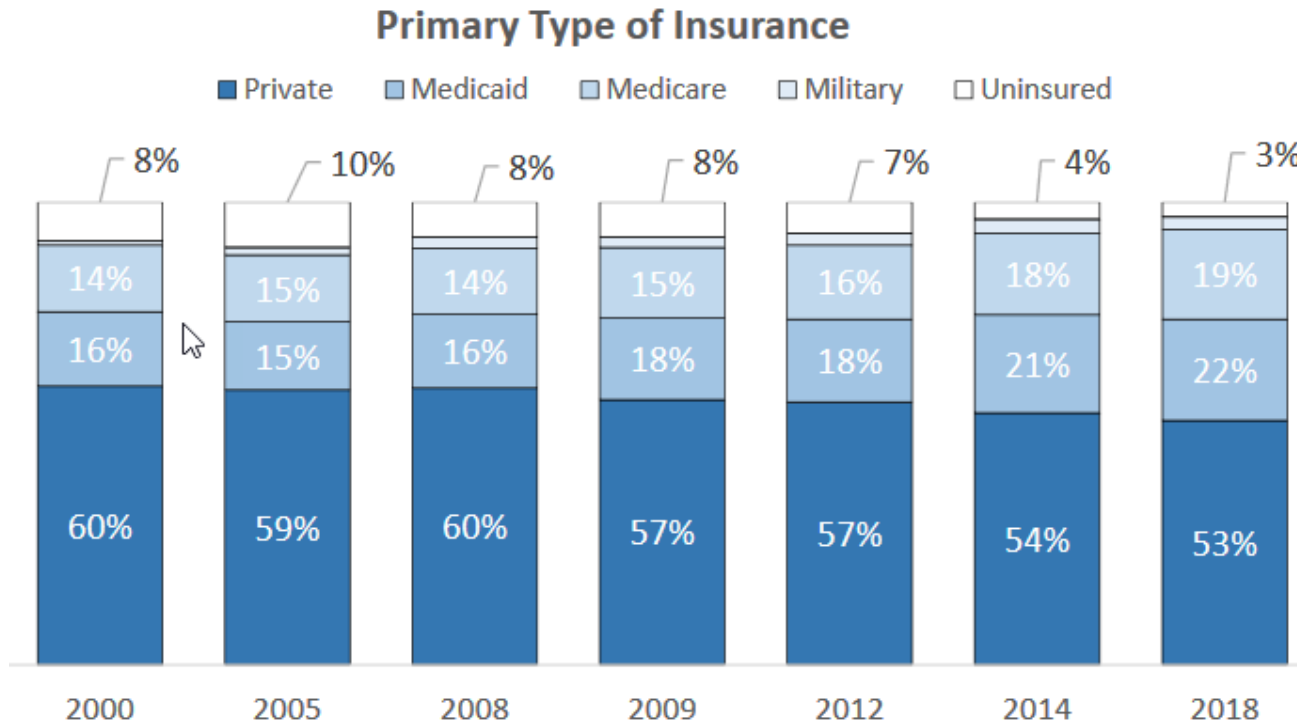


Notes:

1) Chart = Primary source of health coverage by source (VHHIS, 2018)

2) Public employees (such as State employees and teachers) are treated as “private” insurance, not “public” insurance, in this and other documents because they are administered by private insurance companies acting as third-party administrators.

Context: Insurance Coverage

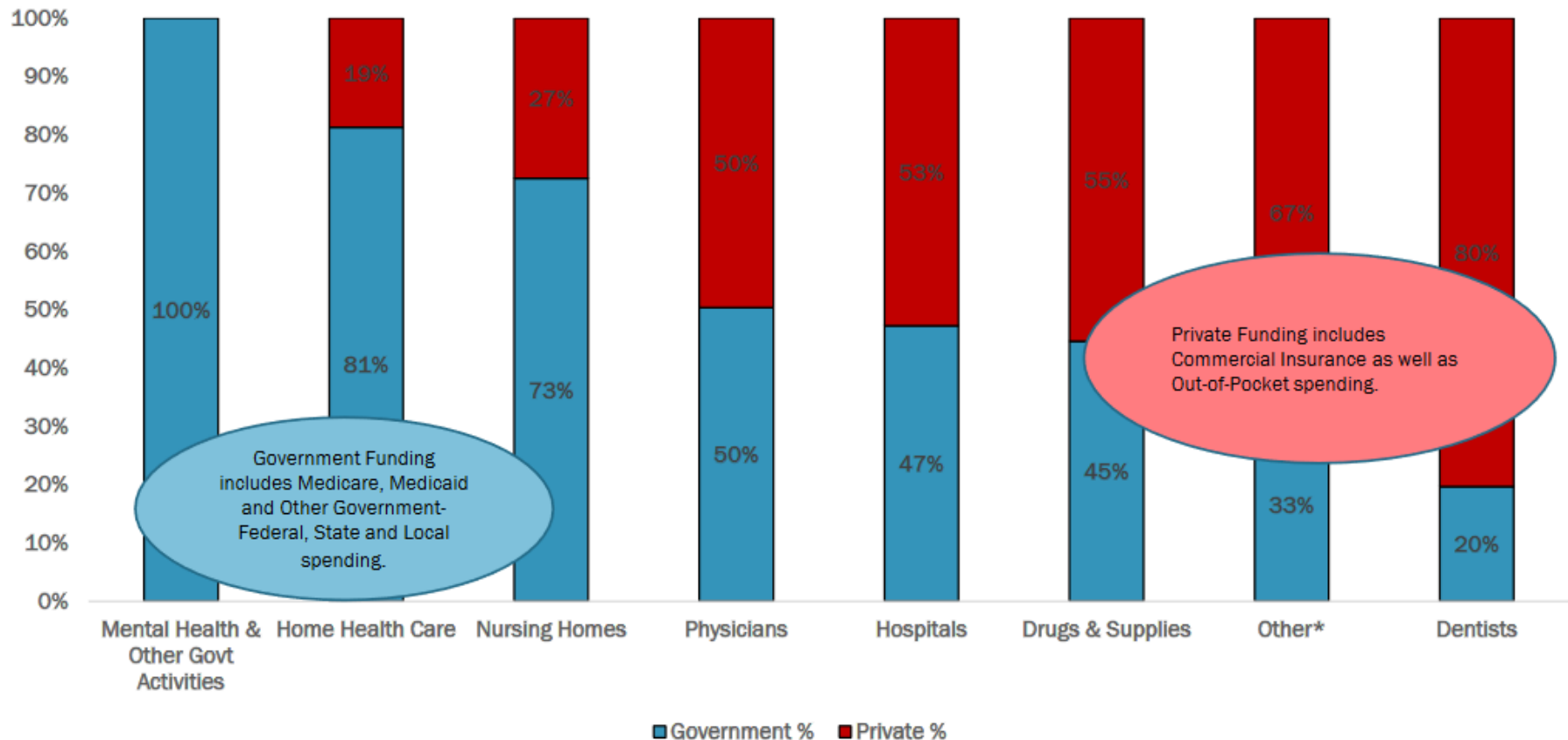


Between 2000 and 2018:

- The rate of uninsured and commercially insured has decreased
- The number of Vermonters with government insurance (Medicare and Medicaid) has increased

Context: Types of Spending on Services

Government vs. Private Funding by Provider Category



*"Other" includes services rendered by other professionals, durable medical equipment suppliers, vision providers, and other miscellaneous providers.

VERMONT

MEDICAID

A quick note about Medicaid vs. Medicare

CAUTION

**Medicaid &
Medicare
are not the same!**

A quick note about Medicaid vs. Medicare

Medicaid

- State-federal program
- Low-income
 - Children and adults
 - 65 or older, blind, or disabled

Medicare

- Federal program
- All incomes
 - 65 or older
 - Any age with end-stage renal disease
 - Under 65 with certain disabilities

What is Medicaid?

- Created in 1965 as Title XIX of Social Security Act
- Public health benefit program for low-income individuals and families and individuals with disabilities
- Financed through a federal-state partnership and administered by the states
- Each state designs and operates its own program within broad federal guidelines

“If you’ve seen one Medicaid Program, then you’ve seen one Medicaid program.”

Vermont Medicaid

**VT Medicaid is administered by the
Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA)**



*Green Mountain Care is the “umbrella” name
of all the State-sponsored health programs
under Vermont Medicaid.*



★ *Not to be confused with Green Mountain Care as laid out in
Act 48 (aka “single payer”) or with the Green Mountain
Care Board*



Context: Medicaid Coverage

NATIONWIDE

- **75.5 million** individuals nationwide have coverage through Medicaid (as of June 2020, Medicaid.gov).
 - Approximately 23% of all Americans

VERMONT

- **Approximately 182,000** (1/3) of Vermonters receive some form of assistance through Medicaid
 - Primary source of coverage:
 - Between **133,000** (DHVA) and **137,000** (VHHIS, VDH) Vermonters (approx. 22%)
 - Partial or supplemental assistance for approximately **48,000** Vermonters (approx. 7%)
 - e.g. premium assistance, Rx assistance, underinsured kids, etc.

Medicaid Coverage

Eligibility – *who is covered*

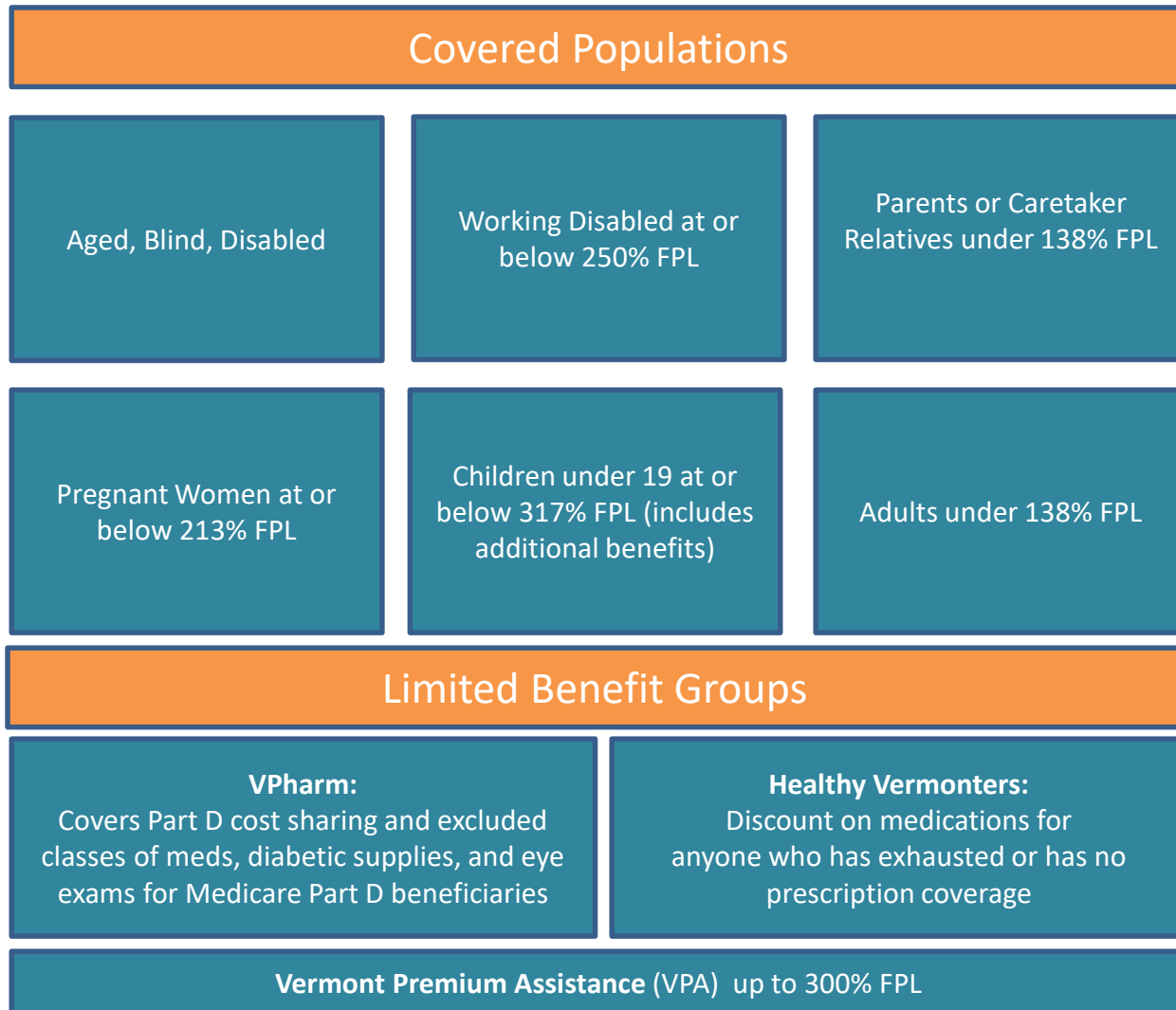
- **In order to qualify, beneficiaries must be:**
 - Vermont resident
 - U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or legal alien
 - Financial situation would be characterized as low income or very low income and be one of the following:
 - Pregnant
 - Responsible for a child 18 years old or younger
 - Blind
 - Have a disability or a family caretaker of someone with a disability
 - 65 years of age or older

Benefits (Services) – *what is covered*

- Under Medicaid, states are required to cover mandatory benefits and may choose to cover optional benefits.

Covered Medicaid Populations

(Who is covered)



Vermont Covered State Plan Services

(What is covered)

Mandatory Services	Optional Services	
Inpatient hospital services	Prescription drugs	Chiropractic services
Outpatient hospital services	Clinic services	Other practitioner services
Rural health clinic services	Physical therapy	Private duty nursing services
Nursing facility services	Occupational therapy	Personal care
Home health services	Eyeglasses	Hospice
Physician services	Respiratory care services	Case management
Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services	Other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services	Services for individuals age 65 or older in an institution for mental disease (IMD)
Federally qualified health center services	Podiatry services	Services in an intermediate care facility for individuals with an intellectual disability
Laboratory and X-ray services	Optometry services	Health homes for enrollees with chronic conditions
Family planning services	Dental services	Speech, hearing, and language disorder services
Nurse midwife services	Tobacco cessation counseling	Inpatient psychiatric services for individuals under age 21
Certified pediatric and family nurse practitioner services	Prosthetics	Self-directed personal assistance services
Freestanding birth center services (when licensed or otherwise recognized by the state)	NOTE: Under Medicaid, states are required to cover MANDATORY benefits and may choose to cover OPTIONAL benefits.	
Transportation to medical care		

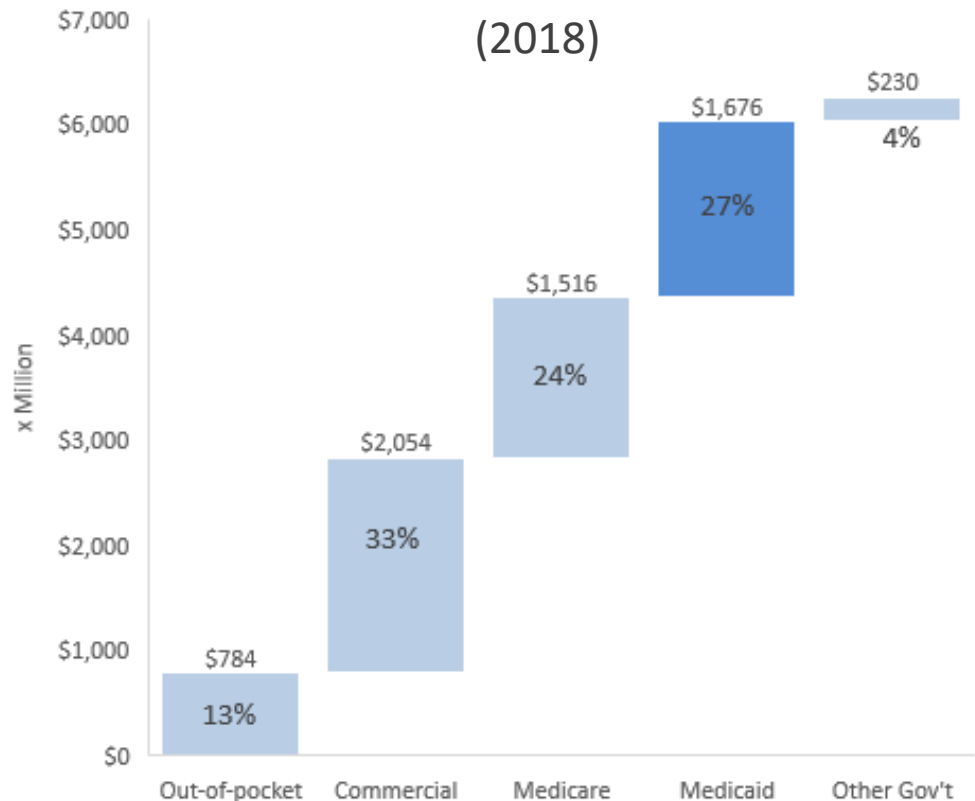
VERMONT

**HEALTH CARE
FINANCE**

Context: Overall Health Spending

IN 2018, VERMONTERS SPENT \$6.26 BILLION ON HEALTH CARE

- Projected to have increased to \$6.65 billion in 2020
- **Medicaid** accounted for **27%** of Vermonters' health spending
 - This has State budget implications



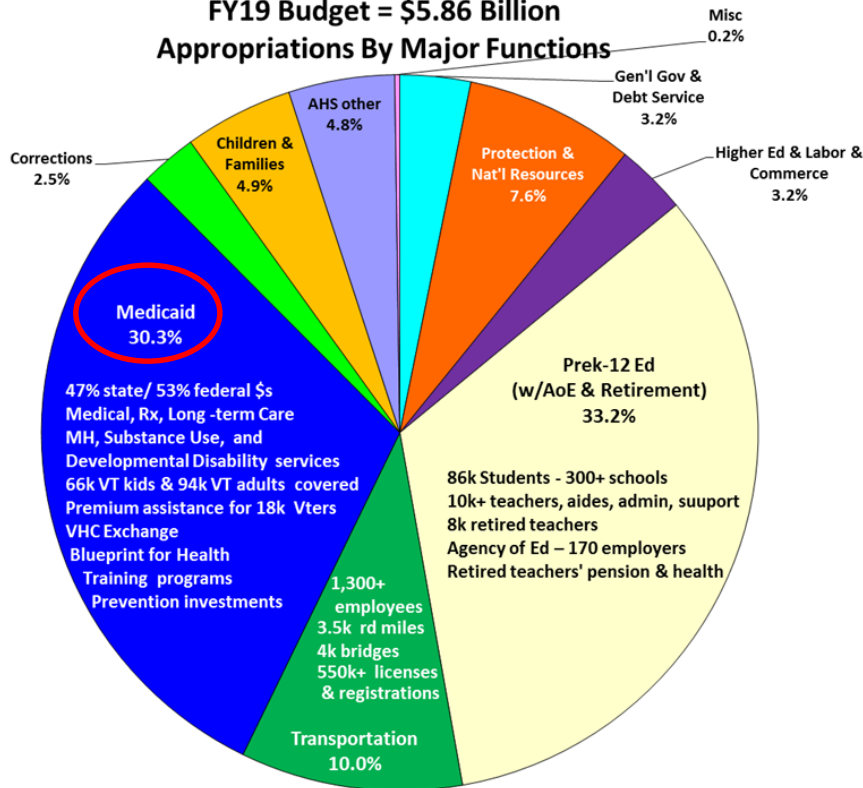
Source: Green Mountain Care Board Expenditure Analysis

Context: State Budget (2019 illustration)

ALL FUNDS

FY19 Budget = \$5.86 Billion

Appropriations By Major Functions

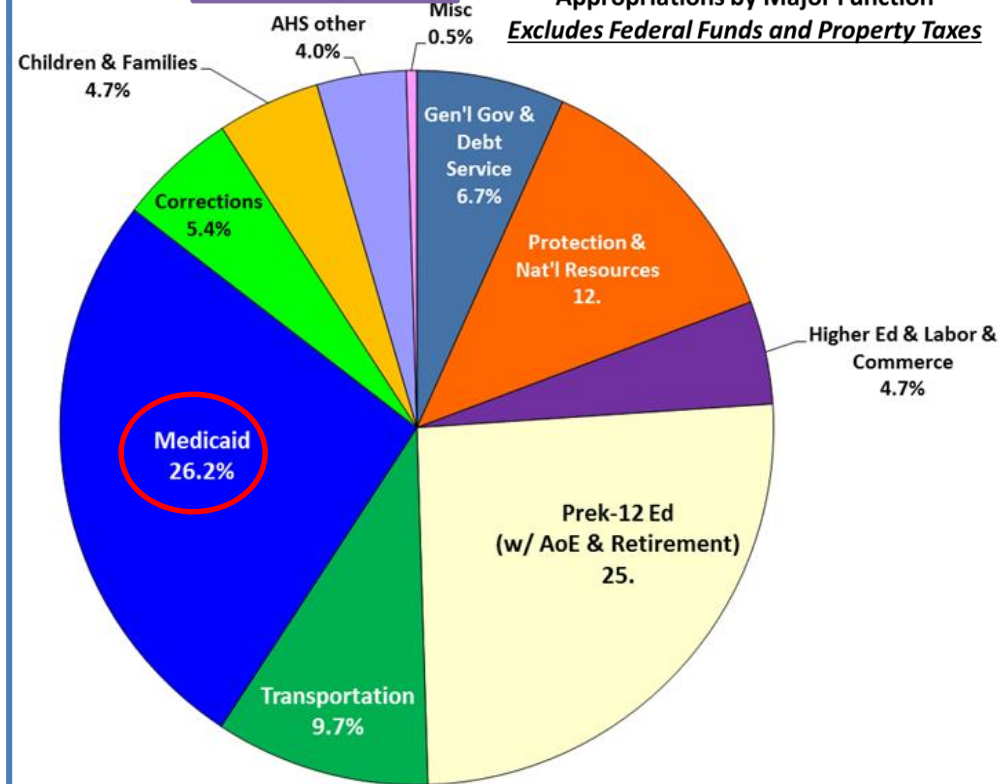


STATE FUNDS

FY19 Budget = \$2.75 Billion State Funds

Appropriations by Major Function

Excludes Federal Funds and Property Taxes



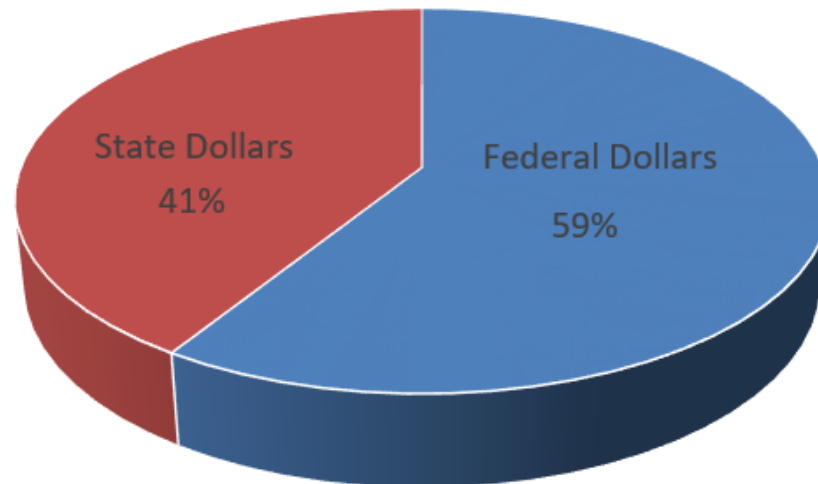
Medicaid accounts for :

- **30.3%** of the total budget (all funds)
- **26.2%** of state funds appropriation

Note: This slide uses FY19 as passed; FY20 pie charts not available at time of presentation.

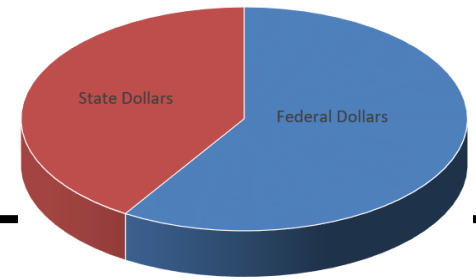
Medicaid Financing

- FY 2020 Medicaid expenditures = \$1.83 billion (gross)
 - *This does not include the infusion of federal dollars to the State due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.*
- The pre-COVID 19 split between State and federal dollars for the State's Medicaid program has traditionally been roughly 40% State / 60% federal dollars



- Most (not all) of the federal funds are matching dollars from what is known as FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage)

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)



- FMAP is the share of state Medicaid benefit costs paid by the federal government
- Most of the federal funds for the State's Medicaid program are from FMAP
- FMAP is calculated based on a 3-year average of state per capita personal income compared to national average
- No state can receive less than 50% or more than 83%

COMPARISON OF FMAPs - Selected States (FFY 2021)			
<u>New England States</u>		<u>Highest FMAP</u>	<u>Lowest FMAP (50% FMAP)</u>
CT, NH, MA = 50%		Mississippi (77.76%) ↑	Alaska
RI = 54.09% ↑		West Virginia (74.99%) ↑	New Hampshire
Vermont = 54.57% ↑		New Mexico (73.46%) ↑	New Jersey
Maine = 63.69% ↓		Alabama (72.58%) ↑	New York
			Connecticut
			Maryland
			Massachusetts
			Minnesota
			Virginia
			Washington
			Wyoming

- States receive “enhanced FMAPs” for expansion populations under the ACA and for the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- States are also receiving additional 6.2% in FMAP as part of federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act (2020)

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

FY 2021 RATES

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

- 54.39% Federal / 45.61% State
- Applied to the majority Medicaid expenditures

STATE SHARE

\$1.00



=

GROSS

\$2.20



Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

- 70.95% Federal / 29.05% State
- Applied to Medicaid expenditures for approx. 4,300 low-income children

\$1.00



=

\$3.44



Childless New Adults

- 90% Federal / 10% State
- Applied to the Medicaid expenditures for approx. 35,000 childless adults

\$1.00



=

\$10.00



Note: These rates do not include the additional 6.2% FMAP states receive as part of the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act

VERMONT

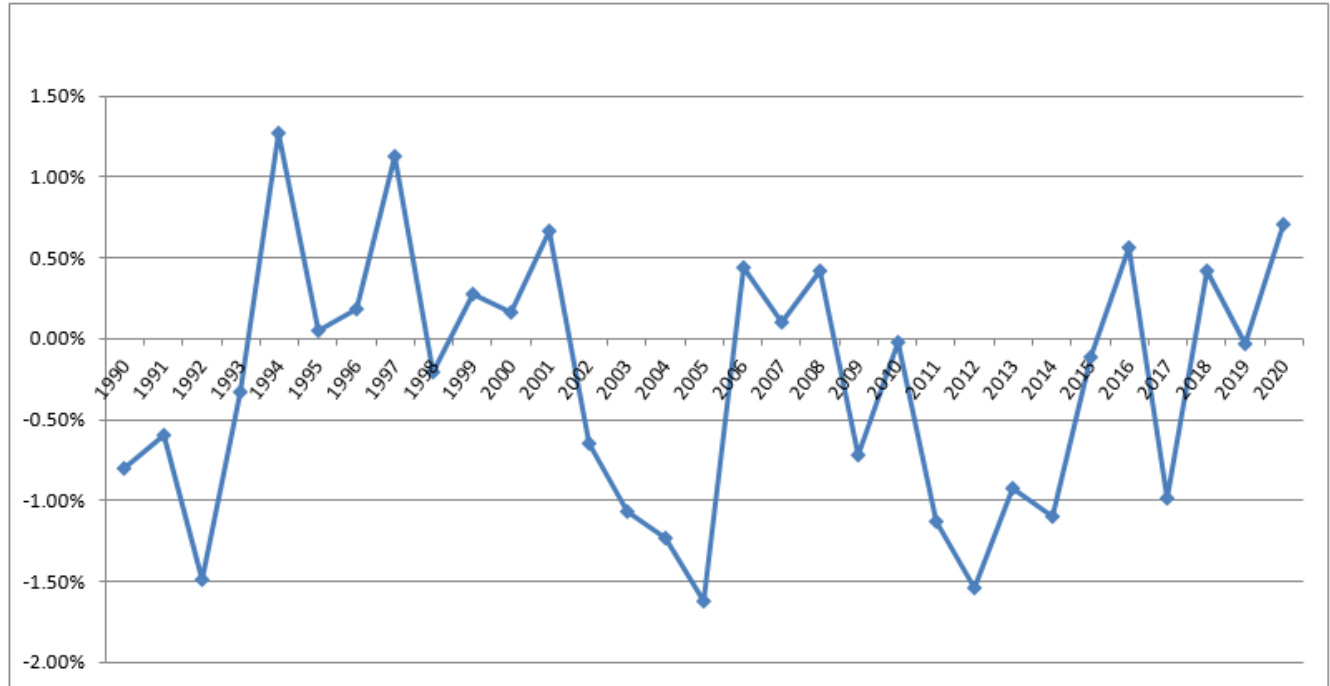
FMAP (based on Federal Fiscal Year)

Year	Federal Share	State Share	Difference
1990	62.77%	37.23%	
1991	61.97%	38.03%	-0.80%
1992	61.37%	38.63%	-0.60%
1993	59.88%	40.12%	-1.49%
1994	59.55%	40.45%	-0.33%
1995	60.82%	39.18%	1.27%
1996	60.87%	39.13%	0.05%
1997	61.05%	38.95%	0.18%
1998	62.18%	37.82%	1.13%
1999	61.97%	38.03%	-0.21%
2000	62.24%	37.76%	0.27%
2001	62.40%	37.60%	0.16%
2002	63.06%	36.94%	0.66%
2003	62.41%	37.59%	-0.65%
2004	61.34%	38.66%	-1.07%
2005	60.11%	39.89%	-1.23%
2006	58.49%	41.51%	-1.62%
2007	58.93%	41.07%	0.44%
2008	59.03%	40.97%	0.10%
2009	59.45%	40.55%	0.42%
2010	58.73%	41.27%	-0.72%
2011	58.71%	41.29%	-0.02%
2012	57.58%	42.42%	-1.13%
2013	56.04%	43.96%	-1.54%
2014	55.11%	44.89%	-0.93%
2015	54.01%	45.99%	-1.10%
2016	53.90%	46.10%	-0.11%
2017	54.46%	45.54%	0.56%
2018	53.47%	46.53%	-0.99%
2019	53.89%	46.11%	0.42%
2020	53.86%	46.14%	-0.03%
2021	54.57%	45.43%	0.71%
2022	56.47%	43.53%	1.90%

Preliminary

FMAP History: Ups & Downs

FMAP Percentage Change Federal Fiscal Years 1991-2021



COMPARISON OF FMAPs - Selected States (FFY 2021)

New England States

CT, NH, MA = 50%
 RI = 54.09% ↑
 Vermont = 54.57% ↑
 Maine = 63.69% ↓

Highest FMAP

Mississippi (77.76%) ↑
 West Virginia (74.99%) ↑
 New Mexico (73.46%) ↑
 Alabama (72.58%) ↑

Lowest FMAP (50% FMAP)

Alaska
 California
 Colorado
 Connecticut
 Maryland
 Massachusetts
 Minnesota
 New Hampshire
 New Jersey
 New York
 Virginia
 Washington
 Wyoming

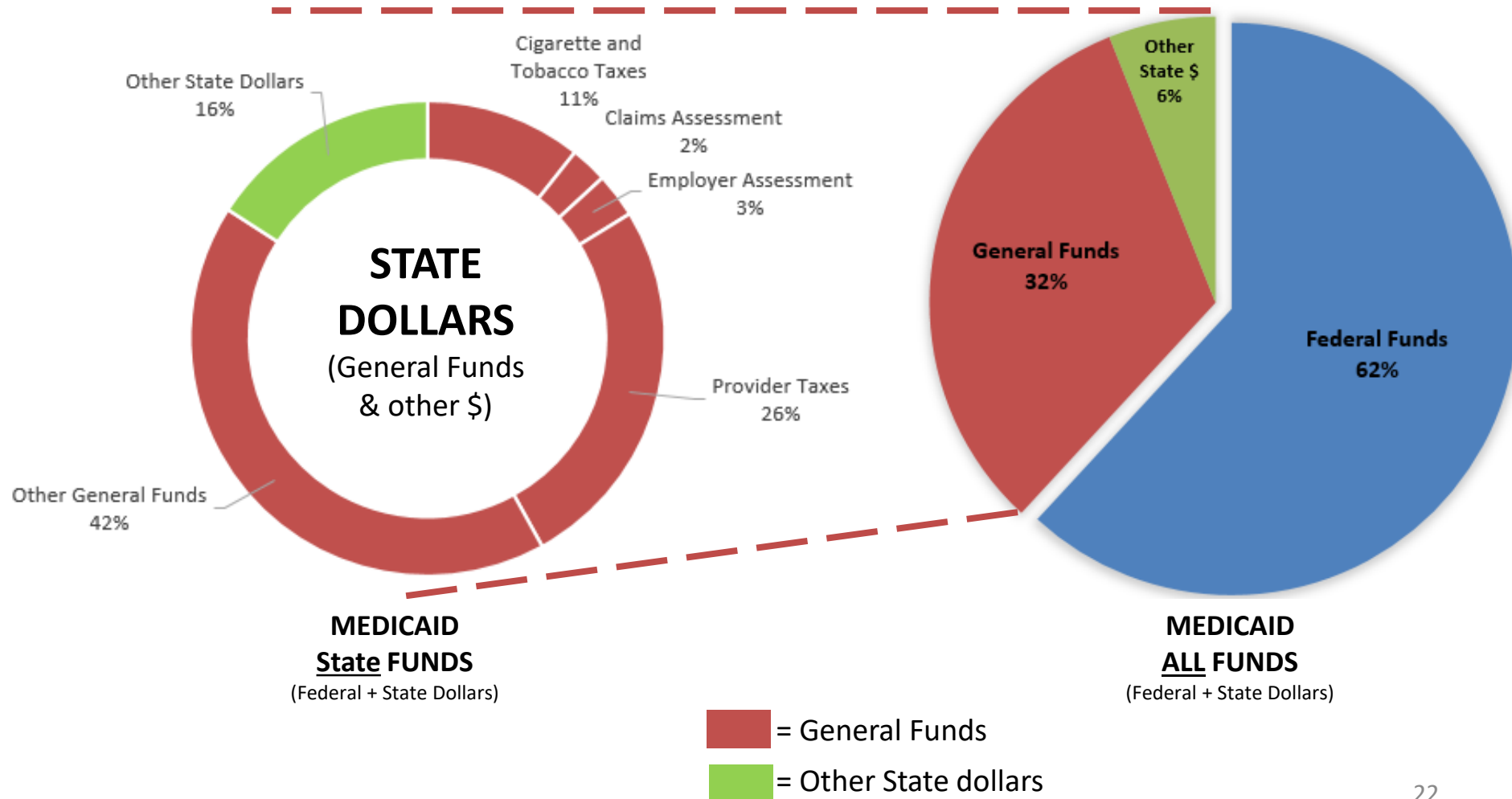
↑ = Increased from previous year

↓ = Decreased from previous year

= Years where FMAP decreased from previous year

Medicaid Financing

SFY'20 = \$1.8 billion



Highlight on Specific General Fund Taxes

- **Provider Taxes, Cigarette & Tobacco Taxes, Claims Taxes,** and the **Employer Assessment** used to be deposited into a dedicated fund for Medicaid
 - known as the State Health Care Resources Fund
- In 2019, these revenues were reallocated to the General Fund
- These four taxes are equivalent to half of the General Fund contribution towards the State's Medicaid program

FY 2020		(x million)	
Provider Taxes	\$172.37	}	\$280.84 42%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	\$71.37		
Employer Assessment	\$20.23		
Claims Assessment	\$16.87		
<hr/>			
Other General Funds			\$281.94 42%
Other State Dollars			\$106.29 16%
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Total State Funds (FY20)			\$669.08

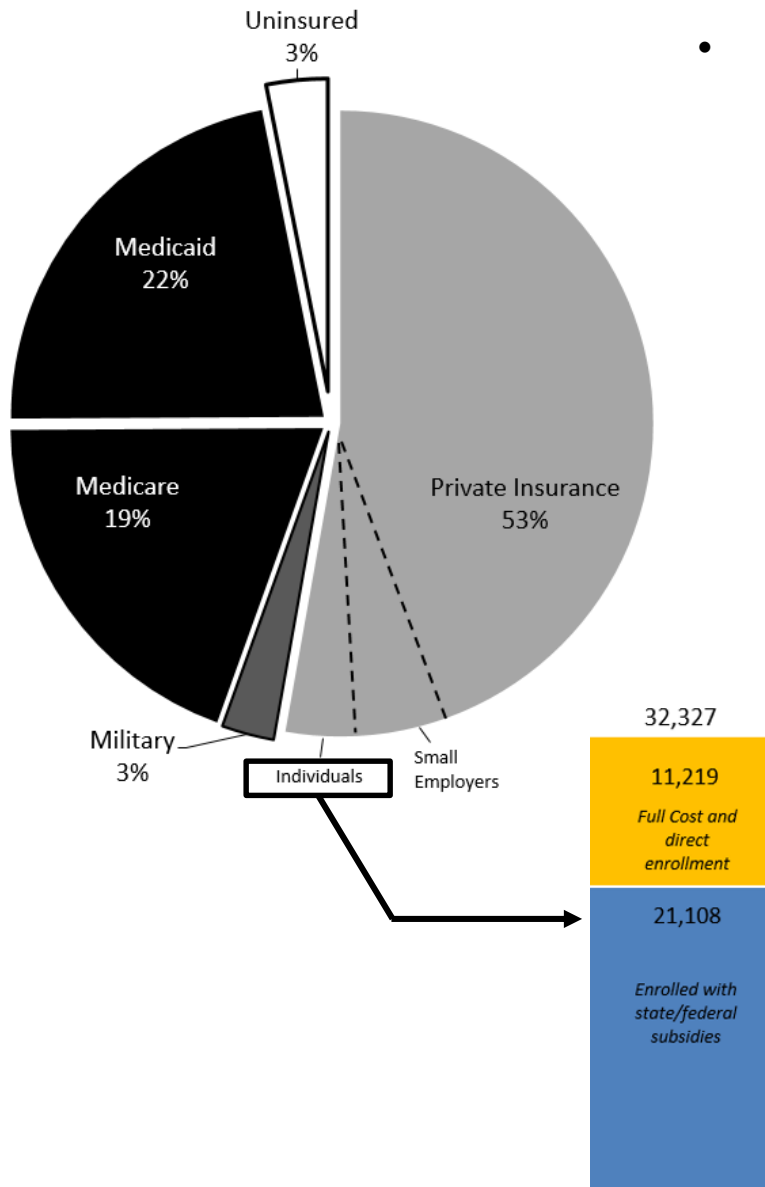
Vermont's Global Commitment to Health and Medicaid Section 1115 Demonstrations

- Much of Vermont's Medicaid program is administered through the State's **Global Commitment to Health** Medicaid Section 1115 demonstration (often referred to as a Medicaid Waiver)
 - Global Commitment began October 2005
 - Latest renewal - January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2021
- Section 1115 of the federal Social Security Act allows the federal government to waive many, but not all, of the laws governing Medicaid, including those relating to eligible individuals and services
 - Section 1115 demonstrations are agreements between the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and individual states
 - Section 1115 authority is intended to encourage state innovation in designing and improving their Medicaid programs
 - States can have more than one Section 1115 demonstration agreement with CMS

Vermont's Global Commitment to Health and Medicaid Section 1115 Demonstrations

- The terms and conditions layout how the program will be administered including who and what are covered.
- States identify ways to save Medicaid funds and are permitted to use those savings for identified priorities/goals.
 - Some goals are written into the demonstration's terms and conditions. Others are achieved through "investments."
 - In FY2020, Vermont had 69 investments worth approx. \$124M. Without a waiver, these would require all State funds or be eliminated.
 - A list of investments can be found at this link:
<https://legislature.vermont.gov/assets/Legislative-Reports/Annual-Report-on-the-Global-Commitment-Investments-10.1.20-Final.pdf>
- **1115 waivers must be budget neutral to the federal government**

A quick note regarding Subsidies



- Approx. 5% of Vermonters have individual plans
 - Approx. 65% (21,108) of those with individual plans receive state and federal subsidies
- Those with subsidies can only purchase through Vermont Health Connect
- Federal advanced premium tax credits (APTC) available for those up to 400% FPL
- Additional State tax credits available up to 300%FPL
 - Utilizes federal matching dollars
- State & Federal cost-sharing assistance also available up to 300% FPL
 - State cost sharing reductions do not receive federal match.
 - Funded with state general funds.

SFY '20

- ❖ VT Premium Assistance = \$5.86 million
- ❖ VT Cost Sharing Reduction = \$1.17 million

2020

Note: 2021 VHC subsidies are based on 2020 FPL chart

2020 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs)

Monthly

Household Size	100%	138%	150%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	\$1,063	\$1,467	\$1,595	\$2,127	\$2,658	\$3,190	\$4,253
2	\$1,437	\$1,983	\$2,155	\$2,873	\$3,592	\$4,310	\$5,747
3	\$1,810	\$2,498	\$2,715	\$3,620	\$4,525	\$5,430	\$7,240
4	\$2,183	\$3,013	\$3,275	\$4,367	\$5,458	\$6,550	\$8,733
5	\$2,557	\$3,528	\$3,835	\$5,113	\$6,392	\$7,670	\$10,227
6	\$2,930	\$4,043	\$4,395	\$5,860	\$7,325	\$8,790	\$11,720

Annually

Household Size	100%	138%	150%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	\$12,760	\$17,609	\$19,140	\$25,520	\$31,900	\$38,280	\$51,040
2	\$17,240	\$23,791	\$25,860	\$34,480	\$43,100	\$51,720	\$68,960
3	\$21,720	\$29,974	\$32,580	\$43,440	\$54,300	\$65,160	\$86,880
4	\$26,200	\$36,156	\$39,300	\$52,400	\$65,500	\$78,600	\$104,800
5	\$30,680	\$42,338	\$46,020	\$61,360	\$76,700	\$92,040	\$122,720
6	\$35,160	\$48,521	\$52,740	\$70,320	\$87,900	\$105,480	\$140,640

<https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>