VERMONT

MEDICAID 101: A HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW



Nolan Langweil, Joint Fiscal Office January 2025



DISCLAIMER: A QUICK NOTE ABOUT THE DATA IN THIS PRESENTATION

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

Much of the data come from either the Department of Vermont Health Access or the Green Mountain Care Board's Expenditure Analysis.

The latter, which is generally updated annually, has not been updated since 2022. As such, some of the charts may be several years old and will be updated when the new data are released.





MEDICAID: A High-Level Overview



- CONTEXT: INSURANCE COVERAGE
- **WHAT IS MEDICAID?**
- **MEDICAID FINANCE**
- **GLOBAL COMMITMENT**



CONTEXT: INSURANCE COVERAGE

Private / Commercial Insurance

- Employer-based
- Individual Market

<u>Government</u>

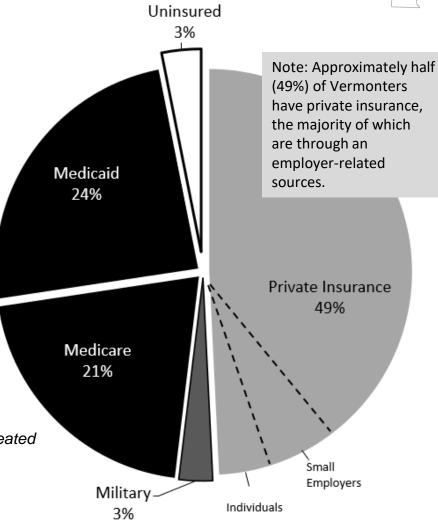
- Medicare
- Medicaid

Military

Notes:

- 1) Chart = Primary source of health coverage by source (Vermont Household Health Insurance Survey, 2021)
- 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.

Health Coverage by Source (2021)

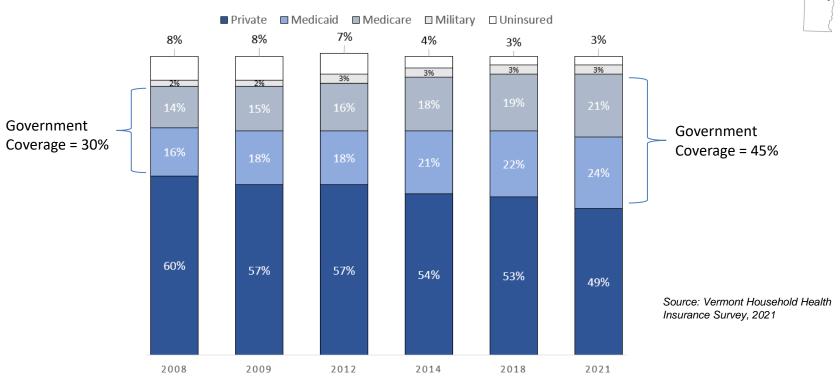




CONTEXT: INSURANCE COVERAGE TRENDS



PRIMARY TYPE OF INSURANCE



Between 2008 and 2021:

- The rate of uninsured and commercially insured <u>decreased</u>
- The number of Vermonters with government insurance (Medicare and Medicaid) <u>increased</u>
- The % of Vermonters with Medicaid as a primary source of coverage increased from 16% to 24%
- It will be important to see if/how this trend has continued through 2024 (data forthcoming).



WHAT IS MEDICAID?





CAUTION

Medicaid & Medicare are not the same!



CONTEXT: MEDICAID vs. MEDICARE

MEDICAID

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

Note: The list above is meant for illustrative purposes and does not include "Medicaid expansion" eligibilities which may differ from state to state.

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."



MEDICAID COVERAGE

(As of July 2024)



NATIONWIDE

Approximately 80 million individuals nationwide had coverage through Medicaid and CHIP* (approx. 23% of Americans)

VERMONT

Approx. 197,000 (1/3) of Vermonters received some form of assistance through Medicaid and CHIP

- Primary source of coverage:
 - Approximately 151,000 Vermonters (approx. 23%).
- Partial or supplemental assistance for approx. 46,000
 Vermonters (approx. 7%)
 - o e.g. premium assistance, Rx assistance, etc.

^{*} CHIP = the Children's Health Insurance Program

MEDICAID COVERAGE

Eligibility – who is covered

- In order to qualify, beneficiaries must be:
 - Vermont resident
 - U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or noncitizen with lawful presence
 - Act 48 of 2021 provided for state-only coverage for all income-eligible children and pregnant women regardless of immigration status.
 - 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 <u>mandatory</u> benefits and may choose to cover <u>optional</u> benefits.



Vermont Covered State Plan Services





	,			
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				

NOTE: Under Medicaid, states are required to cover MANDATORY

benefits and may choose to cover OPTIONAL benefits.

otherwise recognized by the state)

Transportation to medical care



MEDICAID FINANCE







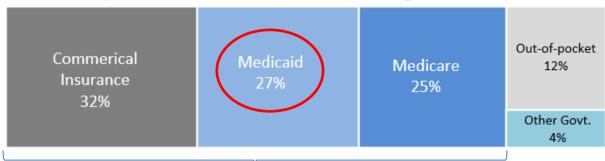
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CONTEXT: OVERALL HEALTH SPENDING



- In 2020, Vermonters spent \$6.37 billion on health care.
 - Note: TOTAL health care spending by Vermonters is likely more than \$8 billion today. However, at this time we do not have more up to date data on health care spending in Vermont.
- Medicaid accounted for 27% of Vermonters health spending.
 - This has state budget implications.

Proportion of Vermont Resident Spending on Health Care



Insurance Coverage

Source: 2020 Vermont Health Care Expenditure Analysis (published May 2022)



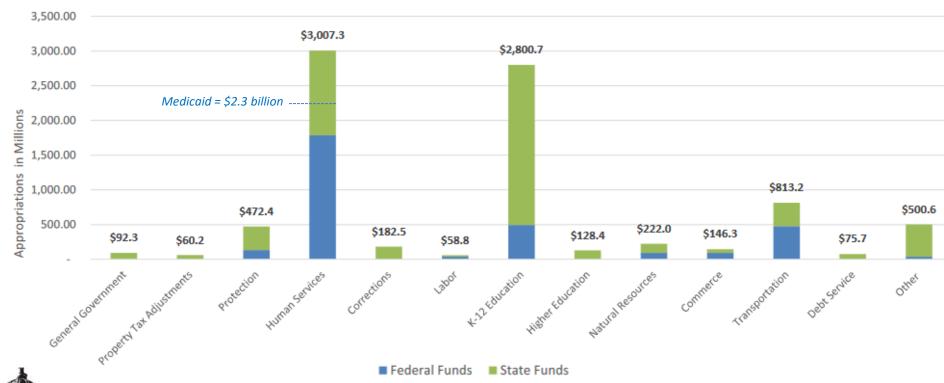
CONTEXT: STATE BUDGET

(2024 illustration)



In FY 2024, Medicaid accounted for approx. 27% of the total Vermont state budget

FY 2024 Appropriations by Area of Government - \$8.69 billion



CONTEXT: STATE BUDGET

(2024 illustration)



Total FY 2024 State Appropriation = \$8.69 Billion



FY 2024 Medicaid expenditures =\$2.3 Billion (27% of the state appropriation)

CONTEXT: STATE BUDGET

(2024 illustration)



Total FY 2024 Federal Funds = \$3.17 Billion

This is 36% of the total state budget



ALL OTHER FUNDS (General Funds, Special Funds, etc.)



80%

40% 60%

100%

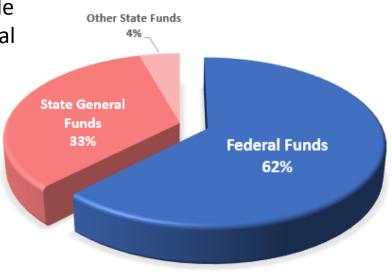
Medicaid accounts for 40% of the federal dollars appropriated in the state budget



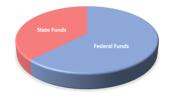
MEDICAID FINANCING



- Overall FY 2024 Medicaid expenditures = \$2.3 billion (gross)
- Medicaid is funded through a combination of both State and Federal matching dollars.
 - ❖ The federal government matches allowable state expenditures according to the <u>F</u>ederal <u>Medicaid Assistance Percentage</u> (FMAP).
 - Most (not all) of the federal funds for the State's Medicaid are from FMAP.
 - ❖ Federal matching dollars range between 50% to 90% depending on the program and/or the expenditure.
 - ❖ In FY'24 total federal participation accounted for approximately 62% of overall Medicaid spending in Vermont.



<u>F</u>ederal <u>M</u>edical <u>A</u>ssistance <u>P</u>ercentage (FMAP)



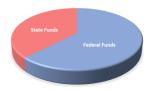
- FMAP is the share of state Medicaid benefit costs paid by the federal government
- FMAP is calculated based on a 3-year average of state per capita personal income compared to national average
- No state can receive less than 50% of more than 83%

COMPARISON OF FMAPs - Selected States (FFY 2026)					
New England States	Highest FMAP	Lowest FMAP (50% FMAP)			
CT, NH, MA = 50%	Mississippi (76.90%)	California	New Hampshire		
RI = 57.50% ↑	West Virginia (74.22%) ↑	Colorado	New Jersey		
Vermont = 59.01% ↑	Alabama (72.63%) ↓	Connecticut	New York		
Maine = 61.29% ↓	New Mexico (71.66%) ↓	Maryland	Washington		
		Massachusetts	Wyoming		
个= Increased from previou	s year				
↓ = Decreased from previous	ous year				

 States also receive "enhanced FMAPs" for expansion populations under the ACA and for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)



Federal Medical Assistance Percentage



SFY 2026 RATES

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

- 58.81% Federal / 41.20% State
- o Applied to the <u>majority</u> Medicaid expenditures

Enhanced FMAPs

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

- o 71.17% Federal / 28.84% State
- Applied to Medicaid expenditures for approx. 4,400 low-income children

Childless New Adults

- 90% Federal / 10% State
- Applied to the Medicaid expenditures for approx.41,000 childless adults
- Enacted as part of the Affordable Care Act

STATE SHARE

\$1.00



GROSS







\$1.00



\$3.47







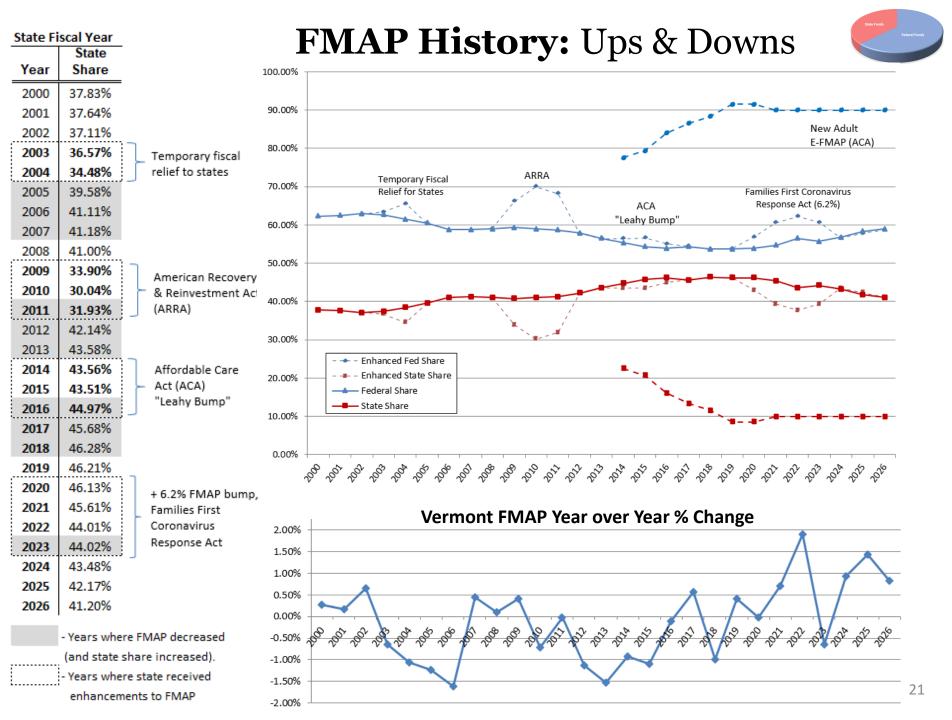




\$1.00



* The State fiscal year is different than the federal fiscal year. As such, the state uses a blended match rate to calculate SFY FMAP rates.





GLOBAL COMMITMENT





WHAT IS GLOBAL COMMITMENT?

- Global Commitment to Health (Global Commitment) is the name of the agreement between the State of Vermont and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that is used to administer the majority of Vermont's Medicaid program.
- It is known as a Section 1115 Demonstration Project (often referred to as a "waiver"), which encourages state innovation and provides states with flexibility in designing and improving state Medicaid programs.
- Must be budget neutral to the federal government.
- Current agreement: July 1, 2022 through Dec. 31, 2027



GLOBAL COMMITMENT: Goals

- The terms and conditions layout how the program will be administered including who and what services are covered.
- Waiver agreements generally reflect a state's priorities and goals.
 - The first Global Commitment agreement began in 2005.
 - As goals, priorities, and leadership (at both the state and federal levels) have changed since 2005, so has Global Commitment.
 - GC has been renewed 4 times as well as amended 10 times since 2005.
- The stated goals in the <u>current</u> agreement are to:
 - Advance the state towards a population-wide comprehensive coverage.
 - Implement innovative care models across the continuum that produce value.
 - Engage Vermonters in transforming their health.
 - Strengthen care coordination and population health management capabilities to encompass the full spectrum of health-related services and supports.
 - Accelerate payment reform.

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GLOBAL COMMITMENT: Benefits

Under Global Commitment, Vermont has received federal financial participation (FFP) for programs it would not have in the absence of the waiver, including (but not limited to):

- State subsidized exchange subsidies
- VPharm Medicare Part D assistance for low-income seniors
- Choices for Care
- Community Rehabilitation and Treatment
- Maternal Healthand Treatment Services Initiative
- Substance Use Disease (SUD) coverage above Medicaid limits
- Supportive Housing Assistance
- More flexibility in managing delivery of care
- Global Commitment Investments (more on next page)
- Etc.



GLOBAL COMMITMENT:

Investments



Under Global Commitment, the Department of Vermont Health Access (DVHA) operates in a managed care-like model

- In traditional managed care programs, achieved savings become profits.
 Under GC, savings are repurposed as "investments".
- These investment dollars can be spent on programs and initiatives that meet established criteria in the terms and conditions of the agreement and receive CMS approval.
- In FY 2024, Vermont spent approx. \$120 million across 69 investments.
 Without GC, these would require all State funds only or be eliminated.
- A list of the FY 2024 *investments* can be found here.



GLOBAL COMMITMENT



In the absence of the waiver:

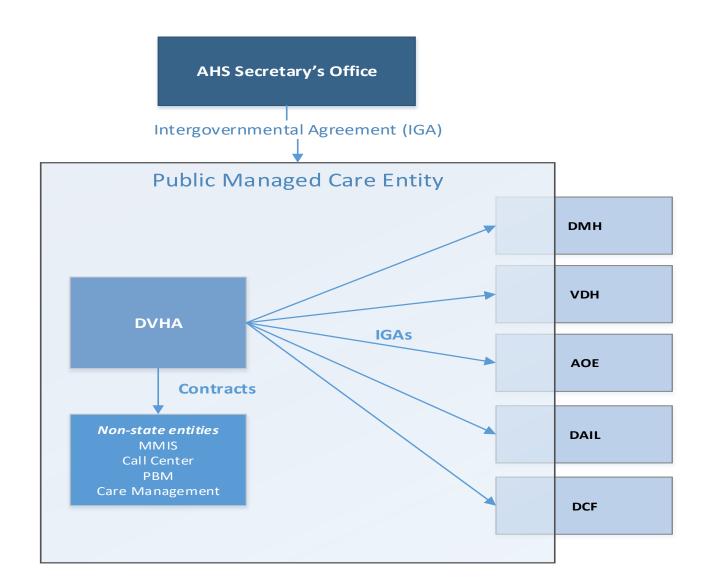
- Vermont Medicaid would be limited to what is approved by CMS in the Medicaid State Plan – mandatory and optional populations and services.
 - Populations on the bottom of the next slide (outlined in red) would no longer be covered.
- Vermont Medicaid would be strictly administered in compliance with Medicaid regulations

For more information on Global Commitment see links below:

- Global Commitment to Health: A Primer
- Highlights of the Renewed Global Commitment to Health Agreement
- Global Commitment Agreement with CMS, 2022-2027

Waiver Delivery Model Visual

[Public Non-Risk PIHP]



NOTE: PIHP = prepaid inpatient health plan, which is a managed-care like model used by the state in administering GC.

2024 FEDERAL POVERTY LEVELS (FPLs)

Monthly

Household Size	100%	138%	150%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	\$1,255	\$1,732	\$1,883	\$2,510	\$3,138	\$3,765	\$5,020
2	\$1,703	\$2,351	\$2,555	\$3,407	\$4,258	\$5,110	\$6,813
3	\$2,152	\$2,969	\$3,228	\$4,303	\$5,379	\$6,455	\$8,607
4	\$2,600	\$3,588	\$3,900	\$5,200	\$6,500	\$7,800	\$10,400
5	\$3,048	\$4,207	\$4,572	\$6,097	\$7,621	\$9,145	\$12,193
6	\$3,497	\$4,825	\$5,245	\$6,993	\$8,742	\$10,490	\$13,987

Annually

Household Size	100%	138%	150%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	\$15,060	\$20,783	\$22,590	\$30,120	\$37,650	\$45,180	\$60,240
2	\$20,440	\$28,207	\$30,660	\$40,880	\$51,100	\$61,320	\$81,760
3	\$25,820	\$35,632	\$38,730	\$51,640	\$64,550	\$77,460	\$103,280
4	\$31,200	\$43,056	\$46,800	\$62,400	\$78,000	\$93,600	\$124,800
5	\$32,470	\$44,809	\$48,705	\$64,940	\$81,175	\$97,410	\$129,880
6	\$41,960	\$57,905	\$62,940	\$83,920	\$104,900	\$125,880	\$167,840

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

Note: New Poverty Guidelines will likely be released later in January 2025

