Department of Human Services



Iowa's Rank in Providing Health Insurance to Children

Iowa consistently ranks among the leaders in providing health insurance. There have been various calculations:

- The latest Census report (www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p60-231.pdf), page 10, shows Iowa's overall insured rate is 90.9 percent (everybody, not just children, and from all sources, including insurance provided by employers and government). That's second in the country, behind Minnesota at 91.3 percent, for 2004-2005. National average is 82.1 percent. An earlier Census report (2005) showed that Iowa was among only three states in which the rate of uninsured actually dropped (joining New York and Idaho).
- The United States Health and Human Services Department, Health Resources and Services Administration, ranked Iowa 4th in its 2003 report. It showed the uninsured children rate was 4.8 percent, with only Vermont, North Dakota, and Rhode Island ranking better.
- The Annie E. Casey Foundation's latest survey shows that Iowa ranks 8th, with 7 percent of kids under age 18 not covered by insurance.

 (www.kidscount.org/sld/compare results.jsp?i=110)

June 2007 DHS

Jona Department of Human Services



Introduction to Medicaid in Iowa

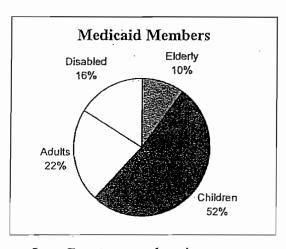
Program Description:

The Medicaid Program provides health care to Iowa's most vulnerable populations: low-income children, frail elderly, disabled persons, pregnant women and very low-income parents. It provides these services very cost-effectively. Nationally, the cost per person in Medicaid is lower than private health insurance. In order to be eligible for Medicaid, individuals must not only be low-income, they must meet one of the criteria listed above. This leaves many single and childless couples ineligible for Medicaid, even if they have no income. Iowa created the IowaCare program in 2005 to provide a limited health care benefit for low-income individuals who are not eligible for Medicaid.

Iowa has undertaken innovative approaches to managing these programs and improving the quality of services. Iowa seeks to not simply be a payor of health services, but to manage high quality and cost-effective health care. The Iowa Medicaid Enterprise operates the Medicaid and IowaCare programs by integrating "best in breed" private contractors to efficiently process medical claims, work with providers and members, and aggressively pursue cost recovery. The Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program purchases employer-sponsored and individual health insurance for members if cost-effective. In addition, Iowa has adopted many new and innovative programs in the past two years to achieve these goals, including disease management programs, smoking cessation coverage, an electronic health record, preventive medical exams, multi-state drug purchasing pool, Preferred Drug List and member premiums.

Who:

The Medicaid program will cover more than 445,000 Iowans over the course of SFY 2008. This program provides health care coverage for just over 15% of Iowa's population at some point during the year. Medicaid will provide health care coverage for 241,164 (52.2%) children, 100,716 (21.8%) adults, 75,768 (16.4%) disabled, and 44,352 (9.6%) elderly. Of the adults, approximately 7,050 are pregnant women. Enrollment in the regular Medicaid program at any given point in time is estimated to be 318,461 for SFY 2008.



In 2005, Iowa implemented an 1115 waiver program known as IowaCare to cover low-income individuals who cannot qualify for Medicaid. These members are expected to number about 22,153 in any given month in SFY 2008 if the program continues to grow at the current rate (not included in the pie chart to the right).

Iowa Medicaid also includes a projected 41,930 women who receive family planning services and prescriptions through the Family Planning Waiver (not included in the pie chart).

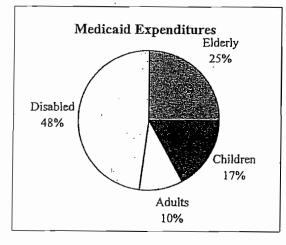
What:

Iowa Medicaid pays for medically necessary health care services, including acute care services typically covered in any health coverage program. These include hospitalization, physician and advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) services, dental care, emergency transportation by ambulance, laboratory, x-ray, etc. Medicaid has become the largest single Federal funding source to states and has a significant impact on Iowa's economy. The Medicaid program has a panel of 36,000 dedicated providers including all 116 of Iowa's hospitals, over 9,000 physician providers, and providers of medical equipment, pharmacies and many other healthcare providers of all types.

In addition, Medicaid provides coverage for long-term care services, such as nursing home care, Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR), other congregate settings, and home and community based care that allows individuals to stay in their own homes. Long-term care services provided at home, such as home health, assistance with personal care, homemaking, and respite care are very cost effective in that they allow individuals to delay much more expensive institutional care.

The IowaCare program has a much more limited benefit package than the regular Medicaid program, including inpatient and outpatient hospital, dental, physician, and transportation services. In addition, the IowaCare provider network is limited to two designated medical centers and the four State mental health institutes for inpatient psychiatric care.

The cost of medical care for different Medicaid populations varies significantly. The cost for each child in Medicaid is much lower than the cost for each disabled or elderly person, since elderly and disabled individuals utilize more long-term, institutional services. As shown in



the chart to the right, although children make up over half of the Medicaid population, they account for only 17% of expenditures while the elderly and disabled populations make up 25% of the Medicaid enrollment, but account for 73% of expenditures. This difference is true nationally as well.

How:

Medicaid is a payor of health care services, rather than a provider. This includes not just paying providers for services rendered but also setting and maintaining the corporate infrastructure for all activities associated with it. The Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program is one that determines whether it is more cost effective to pay for employer-sponsored or individual health insurance coverage or provide medical benefits under general Medicaid. This activity is generally looked upon as a cost avoidance measure for the program.

The Iowa Medicaid Program is administered by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME), which is composed of nine performance-based contractors whose activities are overseen and directed by staff from the Department of Human Services. The goal of the IME is to make Iowa Medicaid a well-run

managed care organization, placing an emphasis on achieving and maintaining a high overall level of health status.

Staff in other areas of DHS, including Field Operations and General Administration personnel, support the operations of the Medicaid Program. Field operations staff process Medicaid applications and determine Medicaid eligibility for all Medicaid eligibility categories and programs. General Administration provides financial and accounting services, personnel services, procurement, information technology support, etc.

			SCHIP (Title XXI Program)							
Mo	onth	Total Children	Expanded Medicaid*	hawk-i Program (began 1/1/99)						
SFY 99		91,737								
SFY 00	Jul-99	104,156	7.891	2,104						
SFY 01	Jul-00	_106,058	8.477	5,911						
SFY 02	Jul-01	126,370	11316	10,273						
SFY 03	Jul-02	140,599	12,526	13,847						
SFY 04	Jul-03	152,228	13.751	15,644						
SFY 05	Jul-04	164,047	14,764	17,523						
SFY 06	Jul-05	171,727	15,497	20,412						
SFY 07	Jul-06 Aug-06 Sep-06 Oct. 06 Nov. 06 Dec-06 Jan-07	179,967 178,899 178,514 179,190 178,868 179,999 179,249	16.099 16.196 16.579 16.562 16.578	20,775 20,945 21,120 21,090 21,265 21,342 21,500						
	Feb-07 Mar-07 Apr-07	180,088 180,286 181,006	16,556	21,778 21,833 21,735						
			Enrollment	37,488						
•		d enrollment from SF enrollment from SF	•	89,269 21,735						

111,004

Total children covered

^{*}Expanded Medicaid number is included in "Total Children on Medicaid" number

IowaCare

Enrollment Numbers:

Iowa Care = 16,132 Chronic Care = 84 OB/Newborn = 15

IowaCare: Iowa's New Approach to Indigent Health Care

When it comes to health care for the poor, most of the news these days is sobering at best. Against that backdrop, Iowa is bucking the trend.

Anyone with an Internet connection can see the overall picture. Try "Googling" the word Medicaid in the news section and you'll find thousands of news stories about benefit cuts, enrollment slashing, or funding shortages.

Make no mistake—Iowa's Medicaid program is also under financial pressure. A supplemental appropriation will be needed next year to keep the program at status quo levels.

Still, Iowa leaders came up with a novel answer last spring to avoid catastrophic cuts. An offshoot was creation of IowaCare, a limited benefit package for the working poor.

"IowaCare isn't wall-to-wall coverage and it's not free for customers, but it's an important health backstop for people working their way out of poverty," said Gene Gessow, director of Iowa's Medicaid program.

Why IowaCare?

It became more and more clear over the year leading up to the 2005 legislative session that federal action would soon end \$65 million in federal revenue to the Iowa Medicaid Program. This revenue represented over 11% of the funding used for the state's spending on Medicaid. Making the problem worse, loss of the \$65 million was going to coincide with reductions in other sources of funds to Medicaid due to losses of one-time funds used in the past.

In the fall of 2004, when the Governor and Legislature began looking at their FY 2006 budgets, the situation for Medicaid was dire. State revenue was not going to be sufficient to cover the Medicaid funding issues and all of the other state needs, such as education funding. Cuts to the Medicaid appeared to be inevitable.

The gap was filled when the Legislature and Gov. Tom Vilsack reached agreement with federal officials to permit a two-to-one federal match of state dollars raised for the care of indigents. That includes property taxes raised for Broadlawns Medical Center in Des Moines, and state funds spent for the four state mental health institutes and the indigent care program, known as "State Papers," at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

The legislation not only rescued Medicaid but could allow a limited expansion of the state's indigent care program. The State Papers program served approximately 5,000

Iowans in the past and Broadlawns served approximately 9,000 people below 200% of the federal poverty level. The IowaCare Program is also estimated to cover about 14,000 Iowans in total.

The IowaCare legislation replaces Iowa's previous 100% state funded programs with a program that now receives two-to-one federal match. This was done through an expansion of the Medicaid Program. The expansion is limited, however, to mirror limits in the previous programs.

Offsetting the loss of federal revenue was the initial genesis of the IowaCare concept, but not the final goal. The goal of IowaCare is not only to expand coverage for indigent persons, but to change the way care is provided in IowaCare and Medicaid.

IowaCare also includes a number of innovative health care reform initiatives for both IowaCare and the regular Medicaid program. Iowa is leading the nation in testing reforms aimed at increasing personal responsibility in health care decision making, using incentive programs to promote healthy activities, developing strategies for electronic medical records, and rebalancing Iowa's long-term care system, to name a few.

Who is eligible for IowaCare?

IowaCare generally covers anybody aged 19-64:

- Who has an adjusted income of below 200% of the federal poverty level, which is about \$1,600 a month for a family of two.
- Who is not eligible for Medicaid.
- Who does not have other health insurance.
- Who agrees to pay a premium ranging from \$1/month to \$75/month per covered person, depending on income. There will be exemptions in hardship cases.

Eligible people include single people, childless couples, and parents of children now covered under the state's program for the working poor, called Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa, or *hawk-i*. Many of these people are not eligible for Medicaid regardless of their income.

Eligibility standards for IowaCare are statewide. Under the former program, indigent people who were not eligible for Medicaid received clearance, or "papers," from county general relief directors to qualify for care at U of I hospitals.

As of late August, 7,337 individuals had enrolled in IowaCare from all 99 counties. The program is over halfway to its goal.

Special Categories

There are two additional special categories of folks who are eligible:

- Pregnant women who, when their medical expenses are deducted from their income, have income between 200% and 300% of the federal poverty level.
 This is expected to total about 20 women per year; so far, seven women have enrolled in this category.
- Patients enrolled in State Papers in FY 2005 who have income greater than 200% of the federal poverty level but who have on-going chronic conditions.

These two special groups also receive coverage through IowaCare. To receive coverage under the chronic care program, the member must have received State Papers between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005, and have an on-going chronic medical

condition. This applies to people both above and below 200% of the federal poverty level. Persons on State Papers during this time period received a letter from DHS prior to July 1 inviting them to enroll in IowaCare and instructing them to provide information indicating if they had a chronic condition. This special category was developed to provide continuity of care from State Papers to IowaCare, and they do have additional benefits (described below).

What does IowaCare cover?

IowaCare is an expansion of the Medicaid program; however, the benefit package is limited. The limits are set in state law and approved by the federal government. The benefits provided are very similar to what has been available at Broadlawns and through State Papers in the past, but are not identical.

IowaCare provides coverage for the following:

- Inpatient hospital services (typically procedures provided in the hospital with an overnight stay, and ordered by a physician).
- Outpatient hospital services (procedures performed on a same-day basis, and ordered by a physician).
- · Physician services.
- Dental Services
- Transportation services.

These services are covered by IowaCare, but only to the extent that they are offered by the provider. For example, Broadlawns does not offer tertiary hospital care, so that level of care is not available at Broadlawns and the member would need to go to the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics for those services. Another example is transportation. Broadlawns does not offer transportation services, while the University of Iowa does.

We often receive questions about whether specific procedures will be covered. Like any health insurance or Medicaid service, the service must be medically necessary. Most of the time this means that the member needs to see the physician to determine whether a service will be covered.

Medical Exams

Coverage expands beginning March 1, 2006 to include comprehensive medical examinations and health risk assessments. All IowaCare enrollees will be required to get an exam within 45 days of enrollment. The purpose is to ensure that each member receives a personal health improvement plan from his or her physician or nurse practitioner that will provide instructions on lifestyle and diet changes to enhance long term health outcomes.

Prescription Drug Coverage

Under the state law authorizing IowaCare, prescriptions are not covered. One exception is for prescriptions that are provided as part of an inpatient hospital stay, which may also include a 10-day take home supply. After that, the cost of prescriptions falls to the member. This will undoubtedly continue to be a difficult challenge for IowaCare members.

DHS is in the process of developing a referral list to programs offering discounted or free pharmaceuticals, but we know the need will far exceed the supply.

The only other exception for pharmaceuticals is for former State Papers recipients. If a person received State Papers between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005, and has a chronic medical condition, IowaCare will cover all prescription drugs related to the specific medical condition. This is for people <u>both</u> above and below 200% of the federal poverty level.

Where are services covered?

Under state law, the only providers covered under IowaCare are:

- University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics
- Broadlawns Medical Center
- The state's four mental health institutes.

Coverage is limited to these providers as these are the providers who had state- or county-funded indigent care programs in the past, which are now being replaced by a federally-matched program.

The providers offer basically the same services they offered in the past, but now receive federal matching funds.

The comprehensive medical exams that begin March 1, 2006, will be available from any qualified physician or nurse practitioner in the state.

Mental Health Institutions

The state's mental health institutions in Cherokee, Clarinda, Mt. Pleasant and Independence are included in IowaCare. The services offered, process for admission, and population are unchanged under IowaCare. The program merely allows the institutions to receive federal matching funds for Medicaid and IowaCare recipients. This has previously not been allowed under federal regulations.

How to sign up?

To enroll, all members need to do is fill out an application. The applications are user friendly and the process is very quick.

People with chronic medical conditions who received State Papers between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005 should apply for IowaCare even if their income is over 200%. This will allow them to continue to receive coverage through IowaCare.

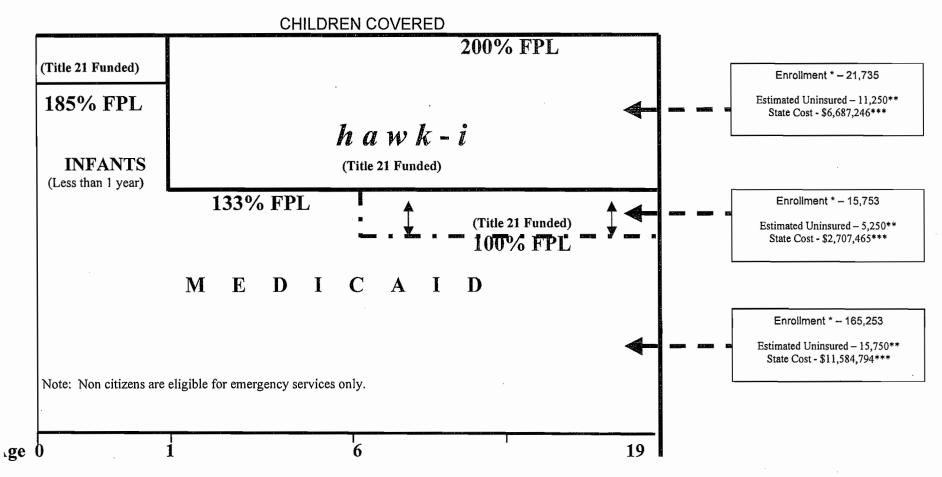
Questions?

For additional information see the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise website at www.ime.state.ia.us, or call Member Services at 1-800-338-8366 outside Des Moines and 515-725-1003 inside Des Moines.

Submitted by: Jennifer Vermeer, Assistant Medicaid Director

POST IMPLEMENTATION OF HF 909 - COVERING REMAINING 75% OF UNINSURED CHILDREN AGED 0 – 19 YEARS OF AGE UNDER 200% FPL IN MEDICAID AND *hawk-i* RFI #7276

Total Uninsured Children: 43,000 < 200% FPL, Age 0 – 19 years (estimated uninsured 2008) ***



^{*} Enrollment as of April 30, 2007

^{**} Assumes that 25% of uninsured children were enrolled due to HF 909 and 100% take-up rate of remaining 75%

^{***} State costs only represent program dollars and do not include associated administration or field costs

Expanded Coverage of Children - Additional Dollars Needed to Fund All Uninsured Children Prior to SFY 2008 Appropriations June 18, 2007

CHILDREN - dollars needed to fund all uninsured children		edicaid 00% FPL)		aid Expansion I-133% FPL)		awk-i o 200% FPL)	Total of 0-100% and 101-133% and 134-200% FPL		Expand hawk 300%	-i (201 to 6 FPL)	"state on	awk-i ly program" nd above)	Total Cost		
Approximate	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	
Covering All Uninsured Children in Iowa	21,000	\$40,425,000	7,000	\$13,475,000	15,000	\$35,388,300	43,000	\$89,288,300	9,000	\$21,232,980	10,000	\$23,592,200	62,000	\$134 <u>,113,480</u>	
Outreach Costs		\$1,000,000						\$1,000,000						1,000,000	
Offset From Premium Payments Made By Familles		0		\$0		(92108(00)		(\$2,106,000)		(\$1,684,800)		(\$1,872,000)		(\$6,962,860)	
Preliminary Estimated Administrative Costs (includes system changes)		\$0		0		0		\$0		\$500,000		\$200,000		\$700,000	
Additional FTEs													<u> </u>	-	
Field	34	\$2,059,505	. 12	\$722,565	0	0	46	\$2,782,070		0		0	46	\$2,782,070	
Central Office	1	\$66,684	0	0	0	0	1	\$66,684	0	0	0	0	1	\$66,684	
Total Costs	14	\$43,651,189	400	\$14,197,565	Maria de la Companya	# \$03 20 2 00000		\$\$91,031,054 A		\$20,048,180		\$21,920,200%	1 电影	341612 ((616)4) 651	
State Dollars - Program		\$15,446,393		\$3,609,953		saciolas.		\$27,972,674		\$5,236,957		\$21,720,200			
State Dollars - Admin, System, and Field		\$1,693,461		\$407,021		\$		\$2,100,482		S 6 6 6 2 VV		\$200,000			
Total State Dollars		\$17,139,854		\$4,016,974		1987/01/03/2		\$30,073,156		35.00.0300		\$21,920,200		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Expanded Coverage of Children - Additional Dollars Provided by SFY 2008 Appropriations June 18, 2007

CHILDREN - funded by FY08 appropriations		edicaid 00% FPL)		aid Expansion -133% FPL)		hawk-i T (134% to 200% FPL)		% and 101-133% 200% FPL	Expand haw to 300	vk-i (201)% FPL)	"state on	awk-i ly program" and above)	Total Cost		
Approximate	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	
Covering All Uninsured Children in Iowa	5,250	10,106,250	1,750	3,368,750	3,750	8,847,075	10,750	22,322,075	0	0	0	0	10,750	\$22,322,075	
Outreach Costs		\$1,866,368		\$500,000		\$500,000		\$2,866,368		\$0		\$0		\$ 2,866,368	
Offset From Premium Payments Made By Familles		\$ -		\$ -		(\$525,500,00) \		\$ (526,500.00)		\$0.00		\$0.00		475526/50016	
Preliminary Estimated Administrative Costs (includes system changes)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0.00		\$0	
Additional FTEs					<u>-</u>					_			 -	-	
Field	6.2	\$ 375,557	1.84	\$ 110,793	0	\$ -	8.04	\$ 486,350	0	\$ -	0	s -	8.04	\$486,350	
Central Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	
Total Costs	100	\$12,348,175	Marie	##\$3,979.543	agertage et	HS 20 5754	alek ez izasa	\$25,148,293		1 SO w 1		4 / 2 SO 2 / 2	e grande a	525 148 286	
State Dollars - Program		1000140		\$1,023,671		\$2,473,236		\$7,858,505		\$0		\$0		1573.653.651	
State Dollars - Admin, System, and Field		\$204,528		\$68,176		\$0		\$272,704		\$0		\$0		\$272,704	
Total State Dollars		785 (BA) (A)		\$1,021,637		\$50,0467.KG		\$8,131,209		\$0		\$0		Sec. 64, 268	

Expanded Coverage of Children - Additional Dollars Needed to Fund Uninsured Children Not Covered by SFY 2008 Appropriations June 18, 2007

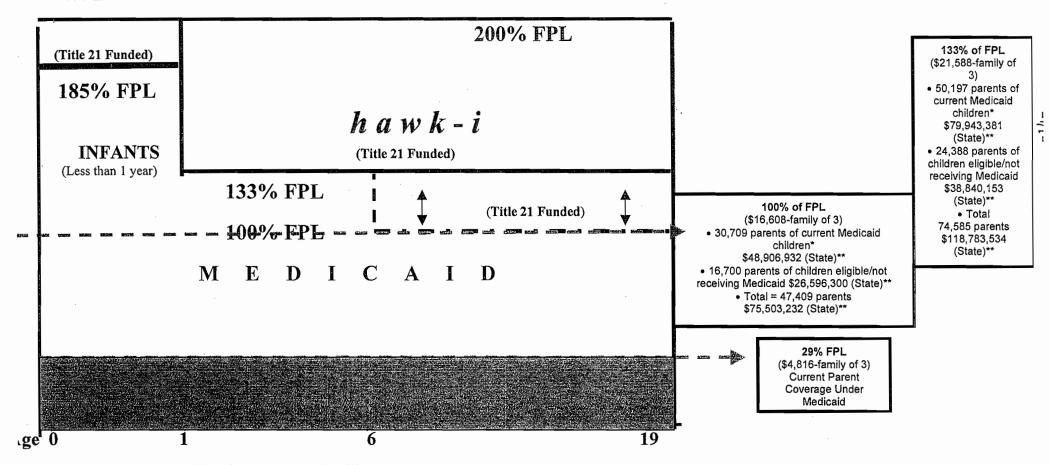
CHILDREN - dollars needed to fund uninsured children not covered by FY08 appropriations		fedicaid 100% FPL)		ald Expansion 1-133% FPL)		nawk-i o 200% FPL)		and 101-133% and 10% FPL		% FPL)	"state on	awk-i ly program" and above)		Fotal Cost
Approximate	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost
Covering All Uninsured Children in Iowa	15,750	\$30,318,750	5,250	\$10,106,250	11,250	\$26,541,225	32,250	\$66,966,225	9,000	\$21,232,980	10,000	\$23,592,200	51,250	\$ 111,791,405
Offset From Premium Payments Made By Familles														
		\$		\$ -		(\$1,579,500		\$ (1,579,500.00)		(\$1,684,800)		(\$1,872,000)		\$ (5,136,300)
Preliminary Estimated Administrative Costs (includes system changes)		\$ -		\$		\$ -		\$ -		\$500,000		\$200,000		\$ 700 <u>,0</u> 00
Additional FTEs													-	-
Field	27.8	\$1,683,948	10.16	\$611,772	0	\$ -	37.96	\$2,295,720	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	37.96	\$ 2,295,720
Central Office	1	\$66,684	0	\$ -	0	\$	1	\$ 66,684.00		\$ -		\$ -	1	\$ 66,684
Total Costs	130 × 18.00 %	200 Sept. 100 Se	4	A 200 (1971) 1.222		S \$424.951925	and the second second	\$1 67 749 129	material process	\$ 20,048,180		\$ 21,920,200	Section 2	\$300 T00 K0 K500
State Dollars - Program		24.920704		12700-339		V3(3), 23)		\$20,979,505		\$5,236,957		\$21,720,200		\$3.500 (\$7.000) (\$2.00)
State Dollars - Admin, System, and Field		\$1,488,933		\$338,845		\$ -		\$1,827,778		\$401,850		\$200,000		\$ 2,429,628
Total State Dollars		::::X:6(0765/7687.5)		\$\$ (7.590)		an eroen een		\$22,807,283		\$5,638,807		\$21,920,200		14 (140,624) 224

As the SFY 08 additional funds provided for outreach in HF 909 are intended to only address a 25% take-up of those children eligible but not enrolled, at a minimum the same amount of outreach funds must be maintained for each year for SFYs 2009-2011. No additional outreach funds are reflected/requested above as the amount included in HF 909 for SFY 08 are assumed to be part of the base budget for subsequent years.

POST IMPLEMENATION OF HF 909 - COVERING PARENTS OF CHILDREN IN MEDICAID RFI #7276

There has been considerable interest expressed in expanding the state's hawk-i program to include parents. Federal law authorizing the hawk-i program prohibits states from covering children of higher income families without also covering children of lower income families. DHS assumes that this same prohibition applies to covering parents. Consequently, in order to cover parents of hawk-i children (higher income), the state must also cover parents of children receiving Medicaid (lower income). The following chart illustrates the number of parents and additional associated costs to provide Medicaid and hawk-i coverage at different levels of household income compared to the federal poverty level (FPL). Current parent coverage on Medicaid on average equals 29% of the federal poverty level. Income as used here represents income after allowable deductions rather than gross income.

CURRENT COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN



Expanded Coverage of Parents - Additional Funding Required after SFY 2008 Appropriations June 18, 2007

	0% to 100% FF Ben	PL Full Medicaid efits		133% FPL aid Benefits	Total of 0 - 100% and 101 - 133% FPL				
	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost			
Covering Pairents of Children Currently Receiving Medicald up to 138% FPL	30,709 *	\$ 127,995,112	19,488 **	\$ 81,225,984	50,197	\$ 209,221,096			
Administrative Costs		\$ -		\$ -					
System Costs		\$ 52,500		\$ -		\$ 52,500			
Outreach Costs		-		-		\$ -			
Additional FTEs									
Field	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ -			
Total Costs		\$128,047,612		\$81,225,984		\$209,273,596			
State Dollars - Program		\$48,906,932		\$31,036,448		\$79,943,381			
State Dollars - Admin, System, and Field Total State Dollars		\$ 13,125 \$ 48,9201057		\$ - \$\$\in\$84\;036\\448\		\$ 13,125 \$ 79,956,506			

Govering Parents of Uninsured Children who are Not Currently Receiving Medicaid	16,700 ^	\$ 69,605,600	7,688 ^^	\$ 32,043,584	24,388	\$ 101,649,184
Administrative Costs		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
System Costs		\$ 52,500		\$ -		\$ 52,500
Outreach Costs		-		-		\$ -
Additional FTEs						
Field		\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Total Costs		\$69,658,100		\$32,043,584		\$101,701,684
State Dollars - Program		\$26,596,300		\$12,243,853		\$38,840,153
State Dollars - Admin, System, and Field Total State Dollars		\$ 13,125 \$\$ 26,609,425		\$ - \$ 112,243,853.		\$ 13,125 \$ 38,853,278

		PL Full Medicaid lefits		133% FPL cald Benefits	Total of 0 - 100% and 101 - 133% FPL				
	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost			
Total Expanded Coverage of Parents	47,409	\$ 197,600,712	27,176	\$ 113,269,568	74,585	\$ 310,870,280			
Administrative Costs		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -			
System Costs		\$ 105,000		\$ -		\$ 105,000			
Outreach Costs		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -			
Additional FTEs		0		. 0		0			
Field		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -			
Total Costs		\$197,705,712		\$113,269,568	1	\$310,975,280			
		0		0		0			
State Dollars - Program		\$75,503,232		\$43,280,302		\$118,783,534			
State Dollars - Admin, System, and									
Field		\$ 26,250		-		\$ 26,250			
Total State Dollars		\$ 75/529/482		\$ 48,280,302	Water	\$ [18809.784]			

^{*} Nov. 2006 counts using Medicaid aid type 920 and active/considered adults less than 101% of FPL.

SFY 2008 appropriation of \$9,337,435 increased the income disregard for parents from 50% to 58%. This results in approximately 6,435 new eligibles.

Decreases the number of parents needing coverage from 37,144 to 30,709.

System costs - Sandy Paris estimated 700 hours at \$75 per hour. This is based on a new aid type and a new poverty table.

There are no additional field costs to add parents to existing children's Medicaid cases between 0 - 100% FPL and 101 - 133% FPL because either a case already exists or the cost of new cases is included in the children's costs.

^{**} Nov. 2006 counts using Medicaid aid type 920 and active/considered adults between 100 - 133% FPL. This includes the 0 - 100% estimate.

[^] Additional 16,700 adults based on 18,000 uninsured children divided by 1.8 children per family and using hawk-i statis of 33% one parent and 67% two p

^{^^} Additional 7,688 adults based on 8,000 uninsured children divided by 1.8 children per family and using hawk-i stats of 27% one parent and 73% two par

bua Department of Human Se<u>rvi</u>ces



Additional health insurance coverage as result of 2007 legislative action

Adults:

While Medicaid provides a broad range of coverage for children it does not offer comparable coverage for their parents. Adults who do not fit into specific need categories (elderly, pregnant, disabled) are not eligible for Medicaid unless their incomes are less than half of federal poverty guidelines. Legislation approved this year does not increase the income threshold for being eligible for Medicaid but it increases the earned income disregard. The Iowa Medicaid Enterprise estimates that an additional 6,400 working parents will become eligible for Medicaid in fiscal 2008.

When parents have health coverage they are more likely to be healthy themselves and access health care for their children. This improves stability for the family by providing medical assistance for the very needlest of parents and allows family resources to be used for the benefit of the child

Children:

Together, Medicaid and hawk-i provide health insurance for about 200,000 of Iowa's 720,000 children. It is estimated there are an additional 59,000 children who have no coverage. Of those, an estimated 41,000 live in families at or below 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines, which is the upper limit for government coverage in Iowa. The 2007 Legislature approved funding to serve as many as 25 percent of the uninsured children living in households where income is at or below 200 percent of poverty. Also approved was funding for an outreach campaign to increase awareness of hawk-i.

June 2007 DHS

Estimate of uninsured children and adults in 2008

By calendar year 2008, the population of Iowa is projected to be slightly over three million people, of which 24%, 720 thousand, will be children (age 18 and under) and 76%, 2.3 million, will be adults over the age of 18. In 2008, 10% of Iowa's total population is projected to be uninsured under the currently available public programs and private insurance – including 62 thousand children (9% of all children and 2% of total population) and 36 thousand young adults ages 19-22 (23% of young adults and 1% of total population).

During the first eleven months of FY07, an average of 370 thousand lowans were covered by publicly funded health insurance each month (including more than 200 thousand children covered by Medicaid and *hawk-i*).

Due to various factors, many of those covered by public insurance are covered for only part of a year. As a result, there is significant turnover in the programs and over the course of the current fiscal year, almost half-a-million lowans will be covered at some point.

Who are the uninsured in 2008?

- Estimate of total uninsured in lowa: 301,000
- Only 9% of children will be uninsured, but 11% of adults (ages 19 and over) will be uninsured
- Only 2 thousand, or 1%, of those over age 65 will be uninsured
- Estimate of uninsured in Iowa under 200% FPL: 180,000
- Estimate of total children through age 18 uninsured in lowa: 62,000
- Estimate of total children through age 18 eligible for Medicaid or hawk-i: 43,000
- 22% (180 thousand) of those under 200% FPL are estimated to be uninsured
- 23% of young adults (36 thousand), ages 19 through 22, are projected to be uninsured in 2008
- 35% of young adults (23 thousand), ages 19 through 22, under 200% FPL are projected to be uninsured the highest rate for any age group.
- 34% of adults (94 thousand) of middle-aged adults, ages 31 through 50, under 200% FPL are forecast to be uninsured.
- 28% of children are covered by publicly funded insurance; 63% by private insurance; and 9% of children are uninsured
- 7% of adults are covered by publicly funded insurance; 82% by private insurance; and 11% of adults are uninsured

Filling the gap

If the goal is to insure all lowans by 2010, then will need to pick up an average of 75 thousand each year, in a combination of public and private insurance, in order to insure an additional 300 thousand. Of these, 122 thousand are above 200% FPL.

²⁰⁰⁸ Forecast of 9% uninsured children. US Census Bureau estimates uninsured rate of approximately 6%.

Forecast of Uninsured Iowans in 2008

In Thousands	s	<u><</u> 1	00% FF	,L	100 to	o 133%	FPL	<u><</u> 13	33% FP	L	134 to	Below FPL	200%	Belov	v 200%	. FPL		6 to Be 0% FP			% FPL a	and		Total	
2008 Uninsured Forecast	Total Pop., Woods and Poole Fcst.	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Insured	Uninsured	<u>Total</u>	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Insured	Uninsured	Total	Insured	Uninsured	Total
Totai	3,002	228	81	309	126	37	162	354	118	472	302	62	365	655	180	835	765	64	829	1,281	58	1,338	2,701	301	3,004
Children 0-18	720	82	17	98	42	10	52	123	26	150	85	17	102	208	43	252	208	11	219	242	8	250	658	62	720
Adults 19 and over	2,282	146	64	211	84	27	111	230	91	322	217	46	263	447	136	583	557	53	610	1,039	50	1,088	2,043	240	2,283
Ages 19-22	157		- 8	31	6	4	11	29	12	41	13	11	24	42	23	65	31	5	36	48	8	56	121	36	157
Ages 23-30	347	31	22	53	16	8	23	47	30	77	34	11	45	81	40	121	92	14	107	110	8	118	284	62	346
Ages 31-50	803	36	24	59	16	11	27	52	34	86	50	21	71	102	54	156	200	22	222	406	18	425	708	96	804
Ages 51-64	537	24	11	35	9	4	13	34	15	48	23	4	27	57	19	75	111	11	122	327	14	340	494	43	537
Ages 65 and Over	439	32	1	33	36	0	36	69	1	69	96	0	96	165	1	166	124	0	124	148	1	149	436	2	439

Adults on MAC Cases

< 100% FPL 26,603 100% - 130% FPL 14,154 130% - 200% FPL 4,166 Total Below 200% FPL 44,923

The following estimates were used previously in calculating the costs of covering parents of Medicaid or hawk-i eligible children

	0- <u>≤</u> 100% FPL	101-133% FPL	134-200% FPL	Total
Number of parents of children currently receiving Medicaid:	37,144	19,488	18,900	75,732
Number of parents of uninsured children who are not currently				
receiving Medicaid	16,700	7,688	15,300	39,688
Number of parents who are not receiving Medicaid but whose income is				
counted in the Medicaid eligibility determination of their children				40,911
Number of pregnant women receiving Medicaid (report of Oct. 2006)				4,871
Number of parents of hawk-i eligible children			18,735	18,735

HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICE WAIVERS FISCAL YEAR 2007

Waivers	Enrolled	Waiting Lists
AIDS/HIV	47	11
Brain Injury	860	311
СМН	250	96
Elderly	8,606	0
Ill & Handicapped	2,358	1,241
MR		
Adults	Unknown	Unknown*
State Cases/Adults	411	. 79
Children	2,302	0
Total Cases on MR	9,876	
PD	679	927
Totals	22,676	2,665

^{*}The individual counties manage adult cases with legal settlement. There are usually very few applicants on their waiting lists.

DHS – Medical Assistance Elimination of Waiver Waiting Lists . As of 6/18/07

	Aids	Brain	III &	MR	MR State	Physical	СМН
		Injury	Handicapped	Children	Cases	Disability	
Waiting	11	311	1,241	0	79	927	96
List				•			
Current	\$11,088	\$19,112	\$10,291	\$15,835	\$41,771	\$6,007	\$18,000
Annual		,		"			
Cost							
State	\$4,237	\$7,303	\$3,932	\$6,051	\$15,961	\$2,295	\$6,878
Match		•			-		·
Cost							
(38.21%)							
Current	\$46,607	\$2,271,233	\$4,879,612	0	\$1,260,919	\$2,127,465	\$660,288
Annual							
Cost							
(State \$)							

State Dollars to Eliminate All Waiting Lists - \$11,246,124

June 18, 2007