Will Federalism Improve the U.S. Health Care System?

Session IV: Medicaid

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Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues.

Medicaid's Framework

Eligible Individuals are entitled to a defined set of benefits

Entitlement

States are entitled to federal matching funds



Federal

Sets core requirements on eligibility and benefits



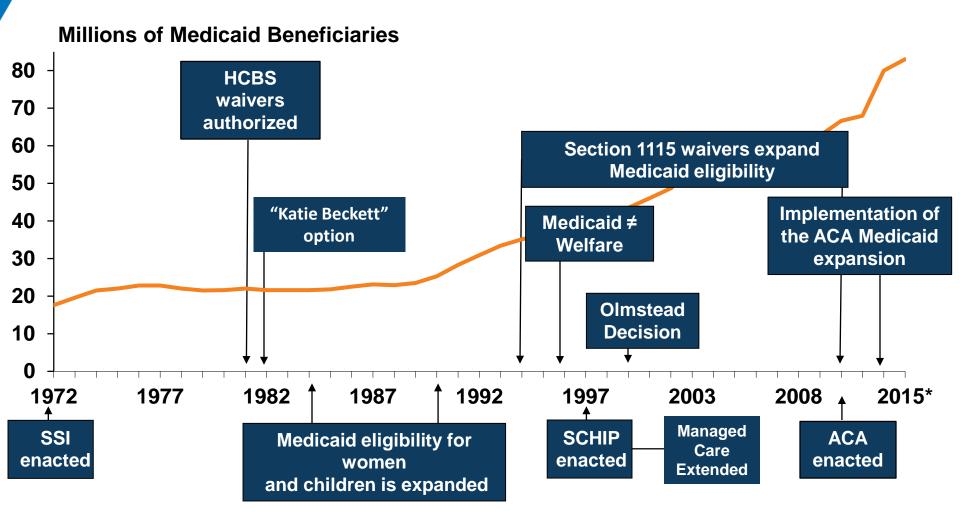
Partnership

State

Flexibility to administer the program within federal guidelines



Medicaid's Evolution





Medicaid's Role

Health Insurance Coverage For 1 in 5 Americans



Assistance to 10 million Medicare Beneficiaries



> 50% Long-Term Care Financing



MEDICAID

Support for Health Care System and Safety-Net

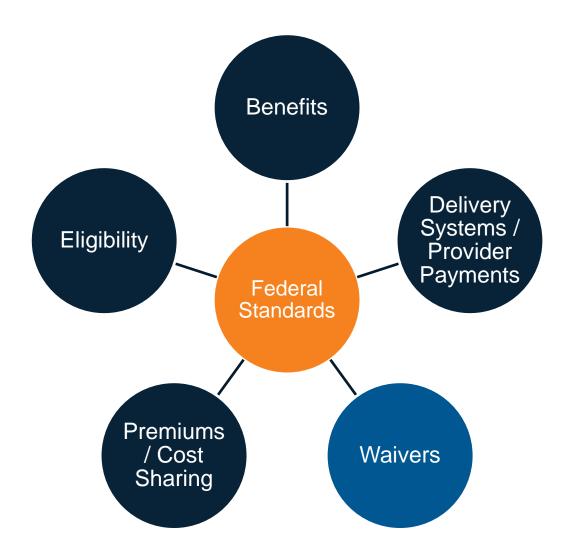


State Capacity to Address Health Challenges



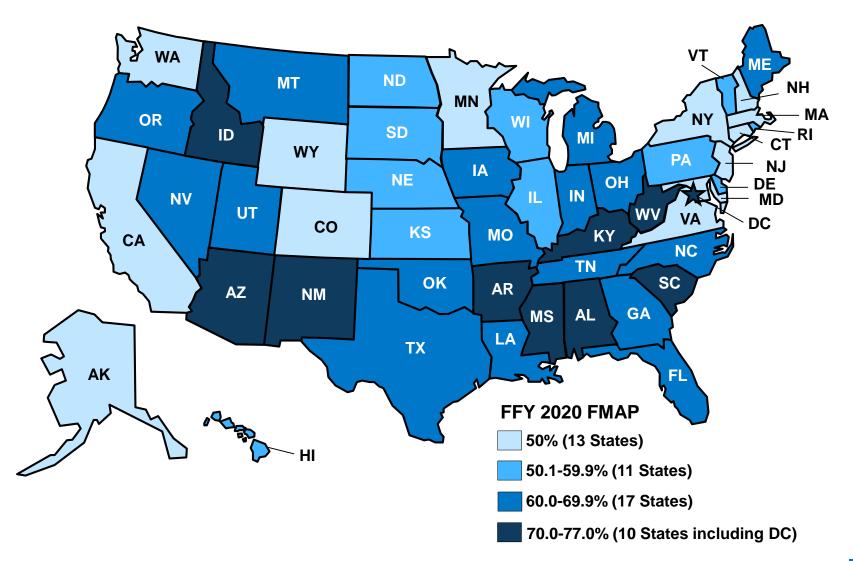


Federal Rules/State Options





Traditional Federal – State Financing





Common Framework ↔ State Variation

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SPENDING
VARIES ACROSS
STATES

Available Revenue: per capita income, total taxable resources, tax collections

Demand for Public Services: poverty, unemployment, need for health services (coverage, age, disability, chronic conditions)

Health Care Markets: employer premiums, Medicare spending per enrollee, primary care shortage areas, supply of providers and health facilities

Medicaid Policy Choices: eligibility levels, benefits, payment and delivery system choices, long-term care delivery systems

Budget and Policy Process: political affiliation of Governor and legislature, legislative sessions, state budget process



Where is the Right Balance?



