

MEDICAID AND CONNECTICUT'S ECONOMY, HEALTH SYSTEM, AND BUDGET

KEY FACTS -

Medicaid is a safety net program that provides health coverage to low-income individuals and families. Less often discussed is the role Medicaid – known as HUSKY in Connecticut – plays in the state's economy.

HUSKY IS A KEY CONTRIBUTOR TO CONNECTICUT'S OVERALL ECONOMY.

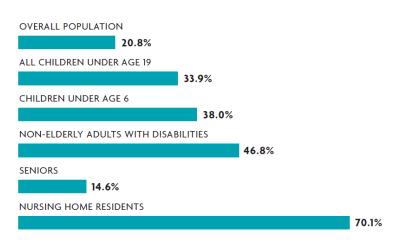
Health care makes up nearly 15 percent of the state's gross domestic product and is a significant source of job growth. Medicaid finances about 20 percent of health care expenditures in Connecticut.

HUSKY COVERS ONE IN FIVE CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS.

More than 756,000 low-income state residents received health coverage through HUSKY as of December 2016 – approximately 21 percent of state residents. Among certain groups, it's even higher.

- More than one-third of Connecticut children are covered by HUSKY.
- Nearly 47 percent of non-elderly adults with disabilities are covered by HUSKY.
- HUSKY pays for the care of 70 percent of nursing home residents in the state.

FIGURE 1: MEDICAID COVERAGE IN CONNECTICUT (2016)



SOURCE: GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ANALYSIS OF IPUMS AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY AND KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION DATA

RESEARCH HAS LINKED MEDICAID COVERAGE OF CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN TO LONG-TERM HEALTH AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS.

A growing body of national research has found that Medicaid coverage during childhood or when mothers are pregnant is linked to long-term health and economic benefits. These include:

- Better health during adulthood: improved overall health, reduced obesity, decreased hospitalizations, lower rates of disability, and reduced mortality.
- Greater educational attainment: higher reading test scores, reduced high school dropout rates, and increased likelihood of college attendance and degree completion.
- Increased employment, higher earnings, higher tax payments in adulthood.



MEDICAID CAN HELP STATES COPE WITH RECESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DOWNTURNS.

If people lose their jobs and HUSKY enrollment increases, federal funding to reimburse higher state costs automatically increases. This can help to offset the effect of budget cuts that can result from a decline in tax revenues as a result of lower economic activity.

MEDICAID IS THE LARGEST SOURCE OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE STATE BUDGET.

Federal funding for Medicaid constituted 58 percent of all federal funding in the state budget during the 2016 fiscal year.

ALL OTHERS
16.43%

HIGHER EDUCATION
4.70%

MEDICAID
58.00%

K-12 EDUCATION
8.45%

TRANSPORTATION
12.45%

FIGURE 4: FEDERAL FUNDING FOR CONNECTICUT BY SOURCE

SOURCE: GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ANALYSIS OF BLS DATA

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PAYS MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S MEDICAID COSTS.

For every \$10 spent on Medicaid in Connecticut, approximately \$5.92 comes from the federal government. In other words: A \$10 cut to Medicaid results in saving approximately \$4.08 in the state budget.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PAYS 94 PERCENT OF THE COST OF COVERAGE FOR ADULTS IN HUSKY D, THE "MEDICAID EXPANSION" CREATED BY THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

The federal share will drop by 2020 but will not fall below 90 percent, meaning Connecticut won't pay more than 10 percent of the cost of Medicaid expansion coverage. This portion of Medicaid, known as HUSKY D, covers more than 200,000 adults without minor children.

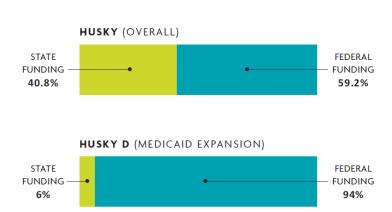


FIGURE 5: FEDERAL AND STATE SHARE OF HUSKY FUNDING