

MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program

Who is covered by MaineCare?

267,000 low-income Maine residents

- Counts are as of February 2017 based on Maine DHHS data. Child group includes enrollees under age 19, those eligible based on foster care or adoption assistance, and those enrolled in Cub Care. (Cub Care is similar to MaineCare but operates under federal authority governing the Children's Health Insurance Program, or CHIP, rather than Medicaid.) Among partial-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries who receive MaineCare assistance only with Medicare premiums and cost sharing, a split between seniors and people with disabilities was estimated based on data in the *Members Dually Eligible for MaineCare and Medicare* report cited below.
- Maine Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), *MaineCare Caseload*, Excel file (May 2017).
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *Members Dually Eligible for MaineCare and Medicare: MaineCare and Medicare Expenditures and Utilization State Fiscal Year 2010* (Oct. 2012), <https://muskie.usm.maine.edu/Publications/DA/DualEligible-Chartbook-SFY2010.pdf>.

Spending for people covered by MaineCare

- Amounts are for federal fiscal year 2014, and may therefore differ slightly from enrollment data cited for the "267,000 low-income Maine residents" section in Manatt/MeHAF, *MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program*, Fact Sheet (Oct. 2017).
- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Medicaid Spending by Enrollment Group: FY 2014*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/medicaid-spending-by-enrollment-group>.
- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Medicaid Enrollees by Enrollment Group: FY 2014*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/distribution-of-medicaid-enrollees-by-enrollment-group>.

Eligibility for MaineCare coverage

- MaineCare share of the population is based on enrollment from DHHS data and population from American Community Survey data. Rural counties are the 11 identified in the *Statewide View of Rural Health* report cited below.
- MaineCare covers parents, pregnant women, and lower-income children; Cub Care covers children with incomes starting at 192% FPL for infants and 158% FPL for those ages 1 through 18. Seniors and people with disabilities covered by Medicare receive MaineCare assistance with Medicare premiums up to 175% FPL, and Medicare cost sharing up to 140% FPL. In addition, individuals may be eligible for MaineCare at income levels above those in the chart if they need a nursing home level of care.
- Maine DHHS, *Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits for August 2017*, <http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/reports/2017/overflow-a-aug.pdf>.
- U.S. Census Bureau, *2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: Table B01003*, https://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15_5YR/B01003/0400000US23|0400000US23.05000.
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *A Statewide View of Rural Health: Maine Rural Health Profiles*, Commissioned by MeHAF (Sep. 2016), <http://www.mehaf.org/content/uploaded/images/reports-research/Maine%20Rural%20Health%20Profiles%20Statewide%20View%20Rural%20Health%20September%202016.pdf>.
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, *State Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Standards (For selected MAGI Groups, based on state decisions as of June 1, 2016)*, <https://www.medicare.gov/medicaid/program-information/medicaid-and-chip-eligibility-levels/index.html>.
- M.O. Watts et al., *Medicaid Financial Eligibility for Seniors and People with Disabilities in 2015*, Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured (Mar. 2016), <http://files.kff.org/attachment/report-medicare-financial-eligibility-for-seniors-and-people-with-disabilities-in-2015>.
- Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, *HHS Poverty Guidelines for 2017* (Jan. 26, 2017), <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>.

MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know (continued)

Keeping Maine healthy in the long run

- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *Charting a Pathway Forward: Redesigning and Realigning Supports and Services for Maine's Older Adults*, Commissioned by MeHAF (Sep. 2017), <http://www.mehaf.org/content/uploaded/images/reports-research/Charting%20a%20Pathway%20Forward%20Redesigning%20and%20Realigning%20Supports%20and%20Services%20for%20Maines%20Older%20Adults.pdf>.

Family work status

- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Distribution of the Nonelderly with Medicaid by Family Work Status: 2016*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/distribution-by-employment-status-4>.
- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Understanding the Intersection of Medicaid and Work* (Feb. 2017), <http://files.kff.org/attachment/Issue-Brief-Understanding-the-Intersection-of-Medicaid-and-Work>.

What does MaineCare cover, and who provides the care?

- Maine DHHS, *MaineCare Member Handbook* (Spring 2017), http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/oms/pdfs_doc/member/mainecare_mbr_handbook.pdf.
- Maine DHHS, *Commissioner Mayhew Signs Emergency Rule to Adopt the Opioid Health Home Model* (Apr. 11, 2017), http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/archivednews_autosearch.shtml?id=741272.
- Maine DHHS, *MaineCare in Education 2016* (Nov. 2016), <http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/oms/provider/Resources/MaineCareInEducation102016ApprovedNovUpdated.pdf>.
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *Survey of Children Served by MaineCare* (Dec. 2013), http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/oms/pdfs_doc/CAHPS2014final.pdf.
- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Community Health Center Patients by Payer Source: 2015*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/chc-patients-by-payer-source>.
- Also see sources cited for “Keeping Maine healthy in the long run” section in Manatt/MeHAF, *MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program*, Fact Sheet (Oct. 2017).

What is the role of MaineCare in the state's economy?

- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *A Statewide View of Rural Health: Maine Rural Health Profiles*, Commissioned by MeHAF (Sep. 2016), <http://www.mehaf.org/content/uploaded/images/reports-research/Maine%20Rural%20Health%20Profiles%20Statewide%20View%20Rural%20Health%20September%202016.pdf>.
- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid and Multiplier: FY 2018*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/federal-matching-rate-and-multiplier>.
- National Association of State Budget Officers, *State Expenditure Report: Examining State Fiscal 2014-2016 State Spending* (Nov. 2016), [https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASBO/9d2d2db1-c943-4f1b-b750-0fca152d64c2/UploadedImages/SER%20Archive/State%20Expenditure%20Report%20\(Fiscal%202014-2016\)%20-%20S.pdf](https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASBO/9d2d2db1-c943-4f1b-b750-0fca152d64c2/UploadedImages/SER%20Archive/State%20Expenditure%20Report%20(Fiscal%202014-2016)%20-%20S.pdf).

MaineCare: Serving Your Family, Friends and Neighbors

MaineCare serves 267,000 low-income Maine residents

- See sources cited for “Who is covered by MaineCare?” section in Manatt/MeHAF, *MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program*, Fact Sheet (Oct. 2017).

MaineCare: Serving Your Family, Friends and Neighbors (continued)

MaineCare keeps children and their parents healthy

- Under Medicaid, the family planning benefit subject to 90% federal match provides coverage for services and supplies to prevent or delay pregnancy and may include education and counseling in the method of contraception desired or currently in use by the individual, a medical visit to change the method of contraception, and (at state option) infertility treatment. It does not include abortion coverage, for which federal Medicaid funding is not permitted except in limited cases of rape, incest, or when the life of the woman would be in danger.
- U.S. Census Bureau, *Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State and Age for All People: 2016*, American Community Survey Tables for Health Insurance Coverage, HI-05, <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/health-insurance/acs-hi.html>.
- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Births Financed by Medicaid*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/births-financed-by-medicaid>.
- E.A. Anum et al., *Medicaid and Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: The Last Two Decades*, 19 J. Women's Health 443–451 (Mar. 2010), <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2867587/>.
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Contraception in Medicaid: Improving Maternal and Infant Health*, <https://www.medicare.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/improvement-initiatives/maternal-and-infant-health/contraception/index.html>.
- J. Walls et al., *Medicaid Coverage of Family Planning Benefits: Results from a State Survey*, Kaiser Family Foundation (Sep. 2016), <http://files.kff.org/attachment/Report-Medicaid-Coverage-of-Family-Planning-Benefits-Results-from-a-State-Survey>.
- Maine Children's Alliance, *Ensuring Health Coverage for Maine Families with Children in 2014*, http://www.mekids.org/assets/files/issue_papers/healthcoverage_children_2014.pdf.
- Also see sources cited for "What does MaineCare cover?" section in Manatt/MeHAF, *MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program*, Fact Sheet (Oct. 2017).

MaineCare helps seniors and people with disabilities

- Maine DHHS, *Maine's State Plan on Aging 2016-2020* (Apr. 2016), <http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/oads/trainings-resources/documents/STATEPLANONAGING2016-2020DRAFT.pdf>.
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *Adults Using Long Term Services and Supports: Population and Service Use Trends in Maine State Fiscal Year 2014*, <https://muskie.usm.maine.edu/Publications/DA/Long-Term-Services-Supports-Use-Trends-Chartbook-SFY2014.pdf>.
- MedPAC and MACPAC, *Data Book: Beneficiaries Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid* (Jan. 2017), https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Jan17_MedPAC_MACPAC_DualsDataBook.pdf.
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Medicare 2017 costs at a glance*, <https://www.medicare.gov/your-medicare-costs/costs-at-a-glance/costs-at-a-glance.html>.
- Also see sources cited for "Keeping Maine healthy in the long run" and "What does MaineCare cover?" sections in Manatt/MeHAF, *MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program*, Fact Sheet (Oct. 2017).

MaineCare supports access to care in rural areas

- Kaiser Family Foundation, *Distribution of Revenue by Source for Community Health Centers: 2015*, State Health Facts, <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/distribution-of-revenue-by-source-for-community-health-centers>.
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *Federally Qualified Health Center Initiatives*, Commissioned by MeHAF (Sep. 2017), <http://www.mehaf.org/content/uploaded/images/reports-research/FQHC%20September%202017.pdf>.
- Muskie School of Public Service, University of Southern Maine, *Innovations in Rural Health System Development: Service Delivery Advances in Care Coordination, Emergency Care, and Telehealth*, Commissioned by MeHAF (Nov. 2016), [http://www.mehaf.org/content/uploaded/images/reports-research/Delivery\(10.28\).pdf](http://www.mehaf.org/content/uploaded/images/reports-research/Delivery(10.28).pdf).
- Also see sources for "Eligibility for MaineCare" and "What does MaineCare cover?" sections in Manatt/MeHAF, *MaineCare: What Everyone Should Know About Maine's Medicaid Program*, Fact Sheet (Oct. 2017).