The Department of Medical Assistance Services plays a critical role in providing health care coverage to low-income children, older adults, individuals with disabilities and pregnant women. There are nearly 400,000 uninsured Virginians eligible for new cost-effective health care options through the same modern and efficient management that is serving the Commonwealth well today.

Most Dollars Go to the Aging and Disabled

Most of Virginia’s Medicaid dollars are spent on care for older adults and individuals with disabilities. Spending from FY2011 to FY2015 was driven by a 16.5 percent increase in enrollment, including individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who have high medical costs.

Eligibility Rules are Stringent

Virginia’s eligibility rules are among the strictest in the nation. Most low-income adults are excluded from coverage regardless of their income.

The Commonwealth has the opportunity to expand income eligibility to cover more disabled adults and low-income parents while opening access to childless adults.

Who Qualifies for Virginia Medicaid?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Childless Adult</th>
<th>Parent (family of 3)</th>
<th>Person with Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currently:</td>
<td>Not Eligible</td>
<td>*Eligible with annual income up to $6,900</td>
<td>Eligible with annual income up to $9,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Expansion:</td>
<td>Eligible with annual income up to $16,750</td>
<td>Eligible with annual income up to $28,700</td>
<td>Eligible with annual income up to $16,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Parent income may vary by locality.
### Spending per Enrollee is Nearly Flat

Medicaid dollars are paid to doctors, hospitals, dentists, health clinics and other providers who care for enrollees.

Virginia ranks 46th among states in per capita spending on Medicaid.

Total inflation-adjusted growth in Medicaid spending per enrollee was essentially flat from FY11 to FY15.

### Medicaid is a Shared Responsibility and an Opportunity

Medicaid plays a key role in the U.S. health care system, accounting for:

- $1 in $6 spent overall in the health care system
- More than $1 in $3 provided to the safety-net hospitals and health centers
- $1 in $2 spent on long-term care

The state and federal governments share the cost of health services provided through Medicaid. Expanded eligibility offers a chance to draw down federal dollars at an enhanced match while generating a state budget savings.

### Steve’s Story

Steve (not his real name) is in his early forties and loves playing music around his backyard bonfire. Steve, who has a rare and progressive brain disorder, suffered a major stroke that left him unable to work or care for himself. His Medicaid benefits covered care in a nursing facility, but his mother wanted him to return home. Through the Commonwealth Coordinated Care Plus program, he receives supportive services at his parents’ home and is once again able to sit at the bonfire with family and friends.

This is the story of a real Virginian whose name and photographic image are protected under HIPAA.