Agenda

Amendment 2, Expansion of Medicaid Eligibility

How Missouri Ranks on Measures of Poverty and Health

Brief Overview of Current Medicaid Program

How Medicaid Changes with a Successful Ballot Initiative

Issues Related to the Ballot Initiative
Missourians Living in Poverty

768,330

13.2% of Missourians
18.3% of Missouri Children

National Poverty Rate 13.1%

2020 Missouri Poverty Report
https://www.communityaction.org/poverty-reports/
2020 Missouri Poverty Report
https://www.communityaction.org/poverty-reports/
What is the average level of health, behavioral, and access problems in a state?

What is the difference in average levels based on income?

40/51
America’s Health Rankings 2019, United Health Foundation
Missouri Overall: 39
America’s Health Rankings 2019, United Health Foundation
Missouri Overall: 39

Striking Rankings for Missouri

Premature Death (38)
Cancer Deaths (39)
Cardiovascular Deaths (40)
Preventable Hospitalizations (40)
Smoking (41)
Obesity (42)
Public Health Funding (44)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Hawaii</td>
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<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
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<td>04</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<td>05</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
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<td>06</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>07</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>08</td>
<td>Delaware</td>
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<td>09</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Low Rank = Low Prevalence, High Rates of Access to Care
2020 Mental Health America Ranking of the States
Prevalence of Mental Illness and Access to Care, Adults

Measures:

39 Adults with Any Mental Illness (AMI) 20%
17 Adults with Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year 08%
13 Adults with Serious Thoughts of Suicide 04%
39 Adults with AMI Who are Uninsured 13%
09 Adults with AMI Who Did Not Receive Treatment 51%
44 Adults with AMI Reporting Unmet Need 25%
39 Adults with Disability Who Could Not See a Doctor Due to Costs 32%
Rate of Opioid Related Overdose Deaths in Missouri

Deaths, Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Persons

1.8 2.4 2.4 3.4 4.8 4.9 5.3 7.1 6.7 8.2 9 10.3 10.2 9.3 10.7 12 11.7 13.3 15.9

1 out of every 66 deaths in 2016 were due to Opioid or Heroin Overdose

908 2016 Heroin & Opioid Deaths

Missouri Department of Mental Health
# Opioid Related Overdose Deaths in Missouri

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Missouri Deaths</th>
<th>Missouri Rate Per 100,000</th>
<th>National Rate Per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>951</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1132</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>14.6</td>
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Kaiser Family Foundation

[https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/opioid-overdose-death-rates/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D](https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/opioid-overdose-death-rates/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D)
Suicide Facts & Figures: Missouri 2020

On average, one person died by suicide every seven hours in the state.

More than five times as many people died by suicide in Missouri in 2018 than in alcohol related motor vehicle accidents. The total deaths to suicide reflected a total of 25,412 years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 65.

Suicide cost Missouri a total of $1,016,985,000 combined lifetime medical and work loss cost in 2010, or an average of $1,188,066 per suicide death.

10th leading cause of death in Missouri

2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34
4th leading cause of death for ages 35-54
8th leading cause of death for ages 55-64
16th leading cause of death for ages 65+

Suicide Death Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Deaths by Suicide</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 Population</th>
<th>State Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>19.48</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationally</td>
<td>48,344</td>
<td>14.21</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Medicaid in Missouri

Joint Program of the State and Federal Government

enacted in 1965 at the same time as Medicare

state participation is voluntary

all states have participated since 1982; Missouri’s participation began in 1967

Amount of Federal Payment Based Largely on Average Per Capita Income For Each State

the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Missouri in FY 2020 is 65.65%

Provides Access to Medical Treatment for More Than 900,000 Missourians
Missouri Medicaid Enrollment & Spending by Eligibility Category
FY2018

*With very narrow exceptions, the only non-disabled adults under age 65 eligible for Medicaid are pregnant women and custodial parents.
Medicaid Eligibility for Mothers in Missouri

Annual Income Less Than $25,648 (201% Federal Poverty Level)

Annual Income Less Than $3793 (22% Federal Poverty Level)
### How Would a Successful Ballot Initiative Change Medicaid Eligibility in Missouri?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Medicaid Eligibility in Missouri and Status Relative to Other States</th>
<th>Medicaid Eligibility Proposed by Potential 2020 Ballot Initiative and Status Relative to Other States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Disabled Adults</strong>&lt;br&gt;Without Custody of Children</td>
<td>generally ineligible&lt;br&gt;among 12 states that offer no coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>income at or below 133% FPL (with 5% income write-off, effectively 138% FPL)&lt;br&gt;($17,609 for an individual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Disabled Adults</strong>&lt;br&gt;With Custody of Children</td>
<td>income at or below approximately 22% FPL&lt;br&gt;(annual income for a family of three of $4,778)&lt;br&gt;3rd most restrictive eligibility requirement in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Missouri becomes 38th state (plus D.C.) to cover to 138% FPL (or higher)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Catholic Charities**
**Arcdiocese of Saint Louis**
Status of State Action on Medicaid Expansion

Map Courtesy of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
What We Know for Sure About Costs

The federal contribution for the expansion population is 90%.

This is a “permanent match rate” under the law and in the 48-year history of Medicaid, the federal government has never reduced a permanent match rate.

It is estimated that this will amount to **more than $1.5 billion in federal tax dollars** returning to our state every year.

100% match rate, 2014 – 2016
between 90% and 100%, 2017 - 2018
at least 90%, 2019 -

The Missouri Foundation for Health reports that state funding for public health in Missouri is **$6.00 per resident**.

The national median is **$35.00 per resident**.

Missouri should not choose the immoral option because it is less expensive.
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State

   a. State government entities are estimated to have one-time costs of approximately $6.4 million and an unknown annual net fiscal impact by 2026 ranging from increased costs of at least $200 million to savings of $1 billion. Local governments expect costs to decrease by an unknown amount.

   costs of $200 Million to Savings of Up to $1 Billion

   b. Washington University Center for Health Economics and Policy:

      “...a Medicaid expansion in Missouri is likely to be approximately revenue neutral, with the potential for costs savings in 2020 and with increased cost savings likely over the 2020-2024 time horizon.”

   c. Missouri Budget Project

      “Medicaid expansion would result in more than $100 million in state general revenue savings and new revenue for the state of Missouri.”
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State

d. Show-Me Institute

“According to a Washington University study, Missouri could re-enroll existing recipients currently classified as permanently and totally disabled based on income rather than disability.”

e. REMI Study commissioned by the Missouri Foundation for Health

Between 2022 and 2026, Missouri can expect to add 16,330 jobs due to Medicaid expansion. Nearly 64% of these will be outside of Kansas City and St. Louis and 79% will be outside of the health care industry. Nearly 88% of these new jobs will be in industries paying wages of at least $15 per hour.

**Missouri Chamber of Commerce and Industry endorses the ballot initiative as “a pro-jobs measure.”**
A Sampling of Consequences

**Homelessness**
20 to 25% of the U.S. homeless population suffer from some form of severe mental illness (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)

**Increased Incarceration**
more than half of all Americans in prison or jail have a mental illness (U.S. Bureau of Justice)

**Substance Abuse**
26.7% of people with mental health issues abused illicit drugs in 2012 versus 13.2% in the general population (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
2. Preservation of Missouri Hospitals
15 Hospital Closures in Missouri

Since 2014

- Pinnacle Regional Hospital, Boonville
- 10 Rural Hospitals Lost

- Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehab Center, El Dorado Springs, in 2014
- Sac-Osage Hospital, Osage Beach, in 2014
- Missouri Rehabilitation Center, Norfork, in 2014
- Parkland Health Center, Farmington, in 2016
- Southeast Health Center of Reynolds County, Ellington, in 2016
- Ozarks Community Hospital, Springfield, in 2016
- Kindred Hospital St. Louis at Mercy, St. Louis, in 2016
- Kindred Hospital Kansas City, in 2016
- Select Specialty Hospital – Western Missouri, Kansas City (non-member), in 2016
- Twin Rivers Regional Medical Center, Kennett, in 2018
- Southeast Health Center of Ripley County, Doniphan, in 2018
- Two Rivers: Behavioral Health System, Kansas City, in 2019
- Black River Medical Center, Pocahontas, in 2019
- I-70 Community Hospital, Sweet Springs, in 2019

Pinnacle Regional Hospital, Boonville
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
2. Preservation of Missouri Hospitals
3. Catholic Support
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
2. Preservation of Missouri Hospitals
3. Catholic Support
4. Other Support
Ballot Initiative Endorsed by More Than 280 Organizations

Religious Organizations, Hospitals and Healthcare Providers, Universities, Chambers of Commerce, Professional Advocates, Social Service Providers

https://www.yeson2.org/endorsements
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
2. Preservation of Missouri Hospitals
3. Catholic Support
4. Other Support
5. Bipartisan Support
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Yes to Medicaid Expansion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>01%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaffiliated</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>02%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaffiliated</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>58%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Unaffiliated</td>
<td>37%</td>
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Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
2. Preservation of Missouri Hospitals
3. Catholic Support
4. Other Support
5. Bipartisan Support
6. Expansion as an Amendment to the State Constitution
Missouri State Constitutional Amendments Proposed by Ballot Initiative, 2010 – 2018

(Highlighted proposals were successful)

November 2010
Amendment 1: requiring the office of county assessor to be an elected position in all counties with a charter form of government, except counties with a population between 600,001-699,999
Amendment 2: requiring that all real property used as a homestead by Missouri citizens who are former prisoners of war and have a total service-connected disability be exempt from property taxes
Amendment 3: preventing the state, counties, and other political subdivisions from imposing any new tax, including a sales tax, on the sale or transfer of homes or any other real estate

August 2012
Amendment 2: regarding the right of Missouri citizens to express their religious beliefs

November 2012
Amendment 3: changing the current nonpartisan selection of supreme court and court of appeals judges to a process that gives the governor increased authority

August 2014
Amendment 1: ensuring that the right of Missouri citizens to engage in agricultural production and ranching practices shall not be infringed
Amendment 5: declaring that the right to keep and bear arms is an unalienable right and that the state government is obligated to uphold that right
Amendment 7: creating a temporary sales tax to fund state and local highways, roads, bridges and transportation projects for ten years
Amendment 8: creating a “Veterans Lottery Ticket,” the revenue from which will be used to fund projects and services related to veterans
Amendment 9: providing that the people shall be secure in their electronic communications and data from unreasonable searches and seizures as they are now likewise secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects
November 2014
Amendment 2: allowing relevant evidence of prior criminal acts to be admissible in prosecutions for crimes of a sexual nature involving a victim under eighteen years of age
Amendment 3: regarding the teacher evaluation system
Amendment 6: permitting voting in person or by mail for a period of six business days prior to and including the Wednesday before the election day in general elections
Amendment 10: regarding the fiscal responsibilities of the governor

November 2016
Amendment 1: continuing a sales/use tax used for soil and water conservation and state parks and historic sites
Amendment 2: regarding campaign contributions to elect candidates for state or judicial office
Amendment 3: increasing taxes on cigarettes and creating a fee to be paid by cigarette wholesalers
Amendment 4: prohibiting new state or local sales/use taxes
Amendment 6: requiring voters to verify identity, citizenship, and residence by presenting identification that may include valid government-issued photo identification

November 2018
Amendment 1: regarding the process for redrawing state legislative districts, limits on campaign contributions, limits on gifts from lobbyists to legislators and their employees, etc.
Amendment 2: allowing the use of marijuana for medical purposes
Amendment 3: allowing the use of marijuana for medical purposes
Amendment 4: regarding bingo game advertising and management
Other Issues Relevant to Medicaid Expansion

1. Cost to the State
2. Preservation of Missouri Hospitals
3. Catholic Support
4. Other Support
5. Bipartisan Support
6. Expansion as an Amendment to the State Constitution
7. Impact on Access to Abortion
Medicaid Expansion and Access to Abortion:

- the federal Hyde amendment prohibits the use of federal Medicaid funds for abortion except in the cases of rape, incest, or where the mother is “in danger of death unless an abortion is performed” and has done so with bipartisan support since 1976
  - Missouri Medicaid funds may be used for abortion only when it is “necessary to save the life of the mother”
- given strong public support for the Hyde amendment, according to the Missouri Catholic Conference, “public opinion on this issue would have to dramatically change for the Hyde Amendment to be repealed”
- the impact of the repeal of the Hyde amendment on the use of federal funds for abortions is uncertain
Medicaid Expansion and the Hyde Amendment

“...with abiding trust in our Lord Jesus Christ, ...[w]e must make decisions based on what we currently know to be true.”
- Archbishop Robert J. Carlson, January 31, 2020

Some pro-life advocates have raised a concern that expanding Missouri’s Medicaid program could result in more abortions being performed in our state in the future, in the event that federal law were to change. While acknowledging this concern, the Missouri Catholic Conference is supporting the Medicaid expansion ballot initiative because current federal law prohibits Medicaid funds from being used for abortion through the Hyde Amendment.
View this PowerPoint and other informational materials on our website:

https://www.ccstl.org/get-involved/advocacy/

Please call if you would like more information or have questions or comments:

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8 Organizations. 1 Cause. A Stronger Community.