

EXHIBIT 14. Medicaid Enrollment by State, Eligibility Group, and Dually Eligible Status, FY 2018 (thousands)

State	Total	Basis of eligibility ¹					Dually eligible status ²					
							All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits	
		Child	New adult group ³	Other adult ⁴	Disabled	Aged	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+
Total	84,427	32,419	18,097	15,867	10,105	7,939	12,302	7,341	9,003	5,344	3,298	1,997
Alabama	1,146	562	–	226	228	130	240	130	99	51	141	79
Alaska	234	99	54	50	18	13	22	12	21	11	1	1
Arizona	2,202	803	570	477	183	168	275	160	219	123	55	37
Arkansas ⁵	1,064	382	374	75	154	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
California ⁶	15,187	3,893	4,734	4,128	1,023	1,410	1,740	1,274	1,681	1,229	58	45
Colorado	1,502	510	538	249	119	87	110	59	57	27	53	32
Connecticut	1,071	357	297	197	74	145	201	139	82	49	119	90
Delaware	283	104	81	52	27	19	35	19	16	9	19	10
District of Columbia ⁷	281	82	78	56	38	27	40	25	27	16	13	9
Florida ⁸	4,791	2,434	19	978	674	685	978	656	547	371	431	285
Georgia	2,342	1,295	–	435	379	232	377	226	172	101	206	125
Hawaii	382	133	136	53	25	35	51	33	45	29	6	4
Idaho	329	194	–	51	54	29	54	28	32	16	22	12
Illinois ⁷	3,310	1,351	283	1,064	326	285	406	230	368	207	39	24
Indiana	1,706	664	549	169	214	110	243	116	168	79	75	38
Iowa	744	285	205	121	84	49	101	49	79	35	22	14
Kansas	453	253	–	77	81	42	79	39	47	24	31	15
Kentucky	1,557	451	619	147	235	105	224	104	124	60	100	45
Louisiana	1,710	629	582	138	226	135	265	141	140	70	125	71
Maine	312	116	4	62	74	56	99	55	61	28	38	28
Maryland	1,443	524	382	282	154	102	170	98	98	55	72	43
Massachusetts	1,984	452	404	535	372	220	395	198	370	174	25	24
Michigan	3,049	1,092	965	410	386	196	386	192	313	155	73	37
Minnesota	1,343	606	272	250	125	91	161	85	144	75	17	10
Mississippi	804	400	–	129	176	100	191	99	98	50	92	49

EXHIBIT 14. (continued)

State	Total	Basis of eligibility ¹					Dually eligible status ²					
							All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits	
		Child	New adult group ³	Other adult ⁴	Disabled	Aged	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+
Missouri	1,219	706	–	199	207	107	214	101	167	78	47	22
Montana	292	109	118	23	25	17	32	17	22	11	10	6
Nebraska ⁹	256	143	–	47	41	25	44	23	40	20	5	3
Nevada	835	333	298	84	68	53	60	37	30	18	30	19
New Hampshire	235	89	80	17	29	19	39	17	24	11	15	6
New Jersey	1,911	705	717	143	183	162	268	153	265	152	3	1
New Mexico	953	342	297	190	73	51	116	69	78	46	38	24
New York	6,875	1,920	2,494	976	675	809	1,175	758	992	625	183	133
North Carolina	2,315	1,127	–	611	373	204	380	204	292	152	88	52
North Dakota ⁶	118	48	31	16	13	10	18	10	15	9	3	2
Ohio	3,196	1,129	878	533	422	234	414	209	274	143	140	66
Oklahoma	910	519	–	200	119	73	134	69	108	56	26	13
Oregon	1,080	338	496	123	58	65	119	65	59	32	60	33
Pennsylvania	3,271	1,018	985	340	627	302	469	294	365	235	104	59
Rhode Island ⁷	349	101	100	73	42	33	52	28	44	23	7	4
South Carolina	1,351	622	–	450	182	97	186	96	175	89	11	7
South Dakota	132	74	–	23	21	13	23	12	14	8	8	4
Tennessee	1,769	889	–	450	277	152	297	150	163	75	134	75
Texas ⁸	5,356	3,516	0	541	747	553	805	523	428	283	377	240
Utah ⁶	384	225	–	89	50	21	35	18	33	16	3	1
Vermont ^{7, 10}	198	70	–	36	70	23	32	17	23	11	9	7
Virginia ⁸	1,329	577	0	424	202	126	224	118	151	81	72	37
Washington	2,125	868	862	69	195	131	227	124	154	86	73	38
West Virginia	647	218	216	65	99	49	94	46	57	27	37	20
Wisconsin	1,321	488	–	494	190	149	194	97	165	78	29	19
Wyoming	83	47	–	15	12	9	12	5	8	3	4	2

EXHIBIT 14. (continued)

Notes: FY is fiscal year. Enrollment numbers generally include individuals ever enrolled in Medicaid-financed coverage during the year, even if for a single month. However, in the event individuals were also enrolled in CHIP-financed Medicaid coverage (i.e., Medicaid-expansion CHIP) during the year, they are excluded if their most recent enrollment month was in Medicaid-expansion CHIP. Numbers exclude individuals enrolled only in Medicaid-expansion CHIP during the year and enrollees in the territories. Additionally, figures shown here may not be directly comparable to prior years due to differences in reporting between the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS) and the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS).

For MACPAC's analysis, Medicaid enrollees were assigned a unique national identification number using an algorithm that incorporates state-specific ID numbers and beneficiary characteristics such as date of birth and gender. The state and national enrollment counts shown here are unduplicated using this national ID. Categories may not sum to the total for each state due to rounding. In addition, the sum of the state totals exceeds the national total because individuals may be enrolled in more than one state during the year.

– Dash indicates zero; 0 indicates an amount less than 500 that rounds to zero.

¹ Children and adults under age 65 who qualify for Medicaid on the basis of disability are included in the disabled category. Individuals age 65 and older eligible through an aged, blind, or disabled pathway are included in the aged category.

² Dually eligible enrollees are covered by both Medicaid and Medicare. Those with limited benefits receive only Medicaid assistance with Medicare premiums and cost sharing.

³ Includes both newly eligible and not newly eligible adults who are eligible under Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act (the Act). Newly eligible adults include those who were not eligible for Medicaid under the rules that a state had in place on December 1, 2009. Not newly eligible adults include those who would have previously been eligible for Medicaid under the rules that a state had in place on December 1, 2009; this includes states that had already expanded to adults with incomes greater than 100 percent of the federal poverty level as of March 23, 2010, and receive the expansion state transitional matching rate.

⁴ Includes adults under age 65 who qualify through a pathway other than disability or Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Act (e.g., parents and caretakers, pregnant women).

⁵ State did not identify dually eligible beneficiaries.

⁶ State has a state plan amendment (SPA) that allows the state to receive the CHIP enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid children that would have, prior to January 1, 2014, been enrolled in CHIP if not for the elimination of the Medicaid asset test. These children cannot be separately identified in T-MSIS data. Because the state claims the spending for these children as Medicaid-expansion CHIP, we reduced child enrollment and spending in these states based on the proportion reported in their SPA. Correspondingly, we reduced California's child enrollment by approximately 243,000, North Dakota's child enrollment by approximately 3,000, and Utah's child enrollment by approximately 13,500.

⁷ State reported enrollment for the new adult group that shows a difference of greater than 20 percent when compared to the CMS-64 enrollment report. The average monthly enrollment in the District of Columbia was 37 percent less than the benchmark; the average monthly enrollment in Illinois was 66 percent less than the benchmark; and average monthly enrollment in Rhode Island was 31 percent more than the benchmark. Vermont did not report any enrollees in the new adult group but reported approximately 58,000 average monthly enrollees on the CMS-64 enrollment report.

⁸ State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2018.

⁹ State reported total enrollment that shows a difference of greater than 20 percent when compared to the CMS-64 enrollment report. Nebraska's average monthly enrollment was 24 percent less than the benchmark.

¹⁰ State reported about a 60 percent decrease in enrollment for the other adult group and a 65 percent increase in enrollment for the disabled group compared to prior years.

Source: MACPAC, 2020, analysis of T-MSIS data as of April 2020.