

**EXHIBIT 14.** Medicaid Enrollment by State, Eligibility Group, and Dually Eligible Status, FY 2019 (thousands)

State	Total	Basis of eligibility <sup>1</sup>					Dually eligible status <sup>2</sup>					
		Child	New adult group <sup>3</sup>	Other adult <sup>4</sup>	Disabled	Aged	All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits	
							Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,955</b>	<b>31,113</b>	<b>19,504</b>	<b>14,489</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>8,083</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>7,639</b>	<b>9,031</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>2,145</b>
Alabama	1,126	547	–	222	224	133	241	133	98	52	143	81
Alaska	244	103	60	51	17	14	23	13	21	12	1	1
Arizona	2,162	783	561	456	184	178	280	169	222	130	57	39
Arkansas	1,030	369	351	72	158	80	152	79	81	46	72	32
California <sup>5</sup>	14,731	3,789	4,663	3,851	988	1,440	1,747	1,300	1,686	1,253	62	48
Colorado	1,460	497	515	243	118	87	149	87	99	56	49	31
Connecticut	1,094	359	316	196	73	149	206	143	79	48	127	95
Delaware	284	103	81	52	27	20	36	20	17	9	19	11
District of Columbia <sup>6</sup>	274	81	73	56	36	28	40	26	27	16	13	10
Florida	4,621	2,339	–	925	660	698	981	670	544	376	437	294
Georgia	2,333	1,257	–	452	378	247	393	241	170	102	223	138
Hawaii	374	130	135	49	24	36	51	35	44	30	7	5
Idaho	326	191	–	49	54	31	56	29	33	16	23	13
Illinois <sup>6,7</sup>	3,236	776	1,820	134	214	293	418	244	366	212	52	32
Indiana	1,716	675	530	196	202	113	252	125	172	83	80	42
Iowa	754	288	217	114	85	49	101	49	79	35	22	14
Kansas	446	247	–	74	81	43	79	40	47	24	32	16
Kentucky <sup>6</sup>	1,568	468	619	150	224	106	223	107	127	62	95	45
Louisiana <sup>7</sup>	1,727	619	585	214	211	97	270	147	161	84	109	63
Maine <sup>6</sup>	333	109	45	53	70	56	99	55	60	28	38	28
Maryland	1,439	527	378	276	153	105	174	101	99	56	74	45
Massachusetts	1,941	442	391	510	371	226	386	200	362	177	24	23
Michigan	2,842	1,018	880	387	367	191	372	187	299	151	72	35
Minnesota	1,342	617	265	244	123	92	160	86	144	76	17	10
Mississippi	776	379	–	123	172	102	189	101	96	50	93	51
Missouri	1,177	677	–	188	203	108	212	102	166	79	46	23

## EXHIBIT 14. (continued)

State	Total	Basis of eligibility <sup>1</sup>					Dually eligible status <sup>2</sup>					
		Child	New adult group <sup>3</sup>	Other adult <sup>4</sup>	Disabled	Aged	All dually eligible enrollees		Dually eligible with full benefits		Dually eligible with limited benefits	
							Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+	Total	Age 65+
Montana	300	110	123	24	25	18	34	18	24	12	10	6
Nebraska	264	149	–	47	41	26	46	24	40	21	5	3
Nevada	826	324	297	82	67	56	91	55	39	22	52	32
New Hampshire	228	86	78	17	28	19	39	17	24	11	15	6
New Jersey	1,872	680	708	138	180	166	262	156	260	155	2	1
New Mexico	925	330	298	168	70	59	114	69	60	34	54	34
New York	6,990	1,952	2,505	1,033	664	835	1,132	777	918	620	214	158
North Carolina	2,345	1,096	–	666	372	211	377	208	283	152	94	56
North Dakota <sup>5</sup>	116	48	31	15	12	10	18	10	15	9	3	2
Ohio	3,114	1,141	811	507	418	237	416	212	280	144	136	68
Oklahoma	894	510	–	191	119	74	135	71	108	57	26	14
Oregon	1,074	332	486	130	59	68	120	69	59	33	60	36
Pennsylvania	3,237	994	972	335	627	309	482	307	377	247	105	60
Rhode Island	332	95	92	68	42	34	52	29	44	24	9	5
South Carolina	1,344	623	–	442	179	100	186	99	177	92	10	6
South Dakota	129	73	–	22	21	13	24	13	15	9	9	5
Tennessee	1,691	854	–	408	273	156	304	155	168	76	137	79
Texas <sup>8</sup>	4,990	3,173	0	523	731	563	808	532	424	284	383	248
Utah <sup>5, 6, 9</sup>	274	180	49	35	5	5	6	4	5	3	2	1
Vermont	194	69	70	10	22	22	32	18	23	11	9	7
Virginia <sup>6</sup>	1,555	601	0	628	194	132	224	122	149	83	75	39
Washington <sup>6</sup>	2,081	850	837	69	191	135	229	129	155	89	73	39
West Virginia	623	205	211	61	97	50	85	42	50	23	34	18
Wisconsin	1,304	479	–	486	190	149	196	99	169	81	27	18
Wyoming	76	42	–	13	12	9	12	6	7	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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 are 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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).

<sup>5</sup> State has a state plan amendment (SPA) that allows the state to receive the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid children who 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 the 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 242,000, North Dakota's child enrollment by approximately 3,000, and Utah's child enrollment by approximately 11,000.

<sup>6</sup> State reported enrollment for the new adult group that shows a difference of greater than 20 percent when compared with the CMS-64 enrollment report. The District of Columbia's average monthly enrollment was 39 percent less than the benchmark; Illinois's average monthly enrollment was 117 percent more than the benchmark; Kentucky's average monthly enrollment was 26 percent more than the benchmark; Maine's average monthly enrollment was 65 percent more than the benchmark; and Washington's average monthly enrollment was 29 percent more than the benchmark. Utah reported an average monthly enrollment in the new adult group of approximately 30,000 in T-MSIS but did not report any enrollment on the CMS-64 enrollment report. Virginia did not report any enrollees in the new adult group compared with approximately 198,000 average monthly enrollees on the CMS-64 enrollment report; Virginia expanded coverage to the new adult group beginning January 1, 2019, and may not be reporting enrollment under the correct eligibility code in T-MSIS.

<sup>7</sup> State reported a large shift of enrollees between eligibility groups. Illinois reported about a 43 percent decrease for the child group, a 35 percent decrease for the disabled group, an 87 percent decrease for the other adult group, and a 543 percent increase in the new adult group compared with 2018; the state appears to have corrected its reporting of the new adult group but appears to have also reclassified some children, other adult, and disabled beneficiaries into the new adult group. Louisiana reported a 27 percent decrease in the aged group and a 50 percent increase in the other adult group compared with 2018.

<sup>8</sup> State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2019.

<sup>9</sup> State reported total enrollment that shows a difference of greater than 20 percent when compared with the CMS-64 enrollment report. Utah's average monthly enrollment was 24 percent less than the benchmark, and the ever enrolled total was 29 percent less than what was reported in T-MSIS in 2018.

**Source:** MACPAC, 2021, analysis of T-MSIS data as of December 2020.