

**EXHIBIT 15.** Medicaid Full-Year Equivalent Enrollment by State and Eligibility Group, FY 2019 (thousands)

State	Total		Child		New adult group <sup>1</sup>		Other adult <sup>2</sup>		Disabled		Aged	
	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,179</b>	<b>63,837</b>	<b>26,609</b>	<b>26,486</b>	<b>15,852</b>	<b>15,382</b>	<b>11,353</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>9,152</b>	<b>7,992</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>5,301</b>
Alabama	960	745	457	457	–	–	175	91	206	150	122	47
Alaska	210	209	87	87	52	52	43	43	16	16	12	11
Arizona	1,846	1,678	675	665	450	420	389	316	171	155	161	122
Arkansas	859	795	312	312	269	269	59	59	148	113	71	42
California <sup>4</sup>	12,299	10,432	3,245	3,194	3,847	3,463	2,950	1,598	938	925	1,320	1,252
Colorado	1,188	1,146	420	420	387	386	200	200	107	91	75	49
Connecticut	965	846	319	319	273	273	168	167	69	40	136	48
Delaware	236	210	87	86	64	64	42	35	25	18	18	8
District of Columbia <sup>5</sup>	248	237	71	71	66	66	52	52	34	31	25	17
Florida	3,784	3,272	1,975	1,973	–	–	588	468	598	471	623	360
Georgia	1,955	1,681	1,058	1,058	–	–	333	257	345	269	219	97
Hawaii	319	313	114	114	109	109	40	40	22	21	33	29
Idaho	261	240	153	153	–	–	32	32	49	40	27	15
Illinois <sup>5,6</sup>	2,713	2,671	670	670	1,496	1,496	103	102	192	177	252	226
Indiana	1,354	1,227	553	545	370	368	142	100	189	154	99	58
Iowa	625	601	237	236	176	176	90	86	80	73	42	30
Kansas	364	335	201	201	–	–	53	53	73	58	37	23
Kentucky <sup>5</sup>	1,452	1,361	434	434	567	567	139	138	215	168	97	55
Louisiana <sup>6</sup>	1,537	1,431	562	562	493	492	192	112	202	191	87	74
Maine <sup>5</sup>	272	237	88	88	29	29	41	40	65	55	50	25
Maryland	1,258	1,172	470	470	316	316	235	216	144	118	92	53
Massachusetts	1,607	1,406	365	342	300	298	392	255	348	347	202	165
Michigan	2,377	2,296	862	855	689	686	321	306	342	315	163	134
Minnesota	1,061	1,035	500	498	191	190	177	169	114	108	79	70
Mississippi	664	545	321	321	–	–	91	59	159	120	93	46

**EXHIBIT 15.** (continued)

State	Total		Child		New adult group <sup>1</sup>		Other adult <sup>2</sup>		Disabled		Aged	
	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>
Missouri	956	917	557	557	–	–	131	131	177	157	92	73
Montana	252	242	94	94	100	100	19	18	23	20	15	10
Nebraska	216	212	125	125	–	–	32	32	37	36	22	20
Nevada	642	596	258	258	216	216	60	58	60	43	48	21
New Hampshire	185	172	75	75	56	56	13	13	25	19	16	10
New Jersey	1,545	1,511	572	559	553	541	102	94	171	170	147	146
New Mexico	797	689	283	282	258	244	139	84	64	53	53	26
New York	5,868	5,671	1,665	1,663	2,031	2,029	797	789	629	580	745	610
North Carolina	1,954	1,512	889	888	–	–	535	180	343	307	187	138
North Dakota <sup>4</sup>	87	85	36	36	21	21	11	11	11	10	9	7
Ohio	2,636	2,513	976	976	623	622	432	431	397	336	208	147
Oklahoma	685	628	391	391	–	–	125	90	105	95	64	53
Oregon	878	788	273	272	387	367	105	90	54	33	59	27
Pennsylvania	2,749	2,619	848	838	765	758	280	259	585	545	271	218
Rhode Island	280	270	78	78	73	73	59	57	40	36	30	25
South Carolina	1,185	969	556	553	–	–	375	172	165	160	90	84
South Dakota	105	98	60	60	–	–	15	15	19	15	11	7
Tennessee	1,532	1,406	771	771	–	–	364	364	256	202	141	69
Texas <sup>7</sup>	3,992	3,656	2,549	2,549	0	0	286	285	664	546	494	276
Utah <sup>4,5,8</sup>	185	184	134	134	30	30	16	15	3	2	2	2
Vermont	166	158	61	61	57	57	8	8	21	19	20	14
Virginia <sup>5</sup>	1,262	1,024	496	496	0	0	472	301	180	148	114	79
Washington <sup>5</sup>	1,747	1,666	738	737	667	666	47	31	177	148	118	84
West Virginia	520	490	172	172	165	165	48	48	91	78	43	27
Wisconsin	1,070	995	400	397	–	–	363	314	178	170	129	113
Wyoming	56	53	31	31	–	–	8	8	11	9	6	4

**EXHIBIT 15. (continued)**

**Notes:** FY is fiscal year. Full-year equivalent (FYE) may also be referred to as average monthly enrollment. 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. 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. 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> 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>2</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>3</sup> In this exhibit, full-benefit enrollees columns exclude enrollees reported by states in T-MSIS as receiving coverage of only emergency services, family planning services, or assistance with Medicare premiums and cost sharing.

<sup>4</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 FYE enrollment by approximately 203,000, North Dakota's child FYE enrollment by approximately 2,200, and Utah's child FYE enrollment by approximately 8,600.

<sup>5</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>6</sup> State reported a large shift of enrollees between eligibility groups. Illinois reported about a 44 percent decrease for the child group, a 36 percent decrease for the disabled group, an 88 percent decrease for the other adult group, and a 511 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 29 percent decrease in the aged group and a 63 percent increase in the other adult group compared with 2018.

<sup>7</sup> State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2019.

<sup>8</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 34 percent less than what was reported in T-MSIS in 2018.

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