

EXHIBIT 22. Medicaid Benefit Spending Per Full-Year Equivalent Enrollee (FYE) by State and Eligibility Group, FY 2021

State	Total		Child		New adult group ¹		Other adult ²		Disabled		Aged	
	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³
Total	\$8,651	\$9,175	\$3,584	\$3,591	\$7,486	\$7,508	\$5,462	\$6,388	\$23,935	\$26,762	\$18,514	\$24,247
Alabama	5,835	6,848	2,641	2,641	–	–	3,474	5,032	13,451	17,454	10,497	24,247
Alaska	9,050	9,083	5,110	5,110	8,205	8,205	7,093	7,093	32,182	32,698	21,447	22,789
Arizona ⁴	8,305	8,921	3,543	3,584	9,163	9,613	5,916	6,930	29,098	31,658	9,955	12,484
Arkansas	7,490	7,850	4,062	4,061	7,191	7,190	5,957	5,957	15,013	18,711	13,456	21,862
California ⁵	8,336	8,811	3,667	3,674	6,367	6,222	5,283	6,562	31,553	31,649	17,137	17,311
Colorado ⁶	7,460	7,629	3,095	3,095	5,743	5,743	5,689	5,732	29,966	33,521	20,403	30,725
Connecticut	8,444	9,249	3,565	3,567	7,421	7,325	5,431	5,790	33,499	55,991	15,772	43,581
Delaware	9,031	9,877	4,506	4,546	8,029	8,031	7,840	9,313	25,866	34,100	17,814	38,115
District of Columbia ⁷	12,434	12,871	4,698	4,698	7,205	7,205	7,070	7,049	39,815	42,989	26,788	38,954
Florida	5,750	6,124	2,507	2,508	–	–	3,587	3,814	15,344	18,059	11,182	17,444
Georgia	5,315	5,830	2,474	2,470	–	–	4,204	4,894	13,416	16,442	10,029	20,822
Hawaii ⁸	7,185	7,247	3,644	3,644	6,252	6,178	5,485	5,461	25,720	27,420	14,502	16,311
Idaho	7,529	7,827	3,142	3,142	6,113	6,113	6,364	6,365	22,037	26,007	12,858	20,993
Illinois ⁷	8,629	8,731	4,130	4,133	7,831	7,822	6,217	6,051	16,289	17,332	19,816	21,946
Indiana ⁶	8,852	9,390	2,883	2,921	9,020	9,112	9,424	10,642	19,590	22,634	23,217	33,463
Iowa	8,307	8,490	3,094	3,094	6,572	6,548	6,238	6,296	25,040	27,011	21,614	30,537
Kansas	9,653	10,096	3,634	3,634	–	–	6,813	6,488	23,988	28,112	21,861	32,651
Kentucky ⁴	8,949	9,342	4,578	4,574	8,034	8,016	8,172	8,175	19,000	23,496	14,132	23,608
Louisiana ⁶	7,315	7,657	3,212	3,210	7,121	7,123	6,617	6,711	15,969	19,166	10,885	18,475
Maine	8,938	10,772	4,723	4,894	6,477	6,573	3,596	5,670	22,640	26,318	12,500	24,564
Maryland	9,220	9,555	3,574	3,560	8,721	8,724	6,444	6,449	29,182	34,388	21,509	36,207
Massachusetts	10,466	11,879	4,203	4,494	7,656	8,019	4,624	6,082	21,626	21,747	22,355	27,633
Michigan	7,416	7,558	2,756	2,764	6,439	6,488	5,167	5,272	18,696	19,657	20,283	23,295
Minnesota	12,150	12,367	3,956	3,961	10,584	10,572	6,933	7,210	48,296	50,230	34,844	38,879
Mississippi	7,171	8,044	3,339	3,340	–	–	5,217	6,557	15,134	18,947	12,497	23,750
Missouri	9,634	9,889	4,309	4,309	6,043	6,034	6,202	6,202	25,841	27,939	18,457	22,470
Montana	8,219	8,432	4,241	4,241	8,015	8,013	7,279	7,664	20,520	23,228	17,686	24,912
Nebraska ⁴	10,509	10,654	3,651	3,649	9,765	9,749	8,028	8,019	28,948	30,430	27,701	31,744

EXHIBIT 22. (continued)

State	Total		Child		New adult group ¹		Other adult ²		Disabled		Aged	
	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³	All enrollees	Full-benefit enrollees ³
Nevada	\$5,943	\$6,141	\$2,522	\$2,522	\$6,451	\$6,446	\$5,222	\$5,045	\$17,430	\$23,038	\$9,865	\$21,031
New Hampshire	9,563	10,383	4,494	4,522	7,182	7,185	4,659	6,704	24,151	31,498	29,170	44,119
New Jersey	10,278	10,201	3,594	3,585	7,263	7,166	7,672	7,374	35,749	35,725	25,462	25,340
New Mexico	7,716	8,332	4,284	4,287	7,301	7,360	5,968	7,231	23,305	29,934	13,246	27,521
New York	10,670	10,884	3,325	3,326	6,968	6,969	5,950	5,972	33,555	35,689	27,920	32,830
North Carolina	7,223	8,881	3,437	3,450	–	–	3,542	6,541	21,011	22,626	15,996	20,859
North Dakota ⁵	12,921	12,535	4,221	4,221	1,417	1,389	5,591	5,590	46,190	47,806	56,783	62,878
Ohio	9,202	9,508	3,560	3,557	7,980	7,964	6,163	6,142	23,281	27,105	21,753	30,555
Oklahoma	6,553	6,986	3,865	3,865	4,588	5,445	4,706	5,260	17,174	18,886	14,010	17,039
Oregon ⁶	10,154	10,969	4,222	4,236	7,737	8,046	4,327	10,692	25,846	30,570	33,065	51,801
Pennsylvania	11,726	12,102	4,312	4,334	7,544	7,556	6,611	6,902	25,483	27,066	28,234	34,349
Rhode Island	9,062	9,264	6,899	6,900	7,431	7,430	5,176	5,250	22,542	23,984	11,162	13,303
South Carolina	5,191	6,150	2,562	2,572	–	–	2,609	4,668	16,681	16,947	12,829	13,834
South Dakota	8,439	8,824	2,896	2,896	–	–	6,179	6,179	24,254	28,979	18,523	28,012
Tennessee	6,567	6,933	3,669	3,669	–	–	5,152	5,152	14,165	16,802	13,099	24,356
Texas ⁹	7,592	8,379	3,709	3,700	2,817	2,817	5,052	8,381	22,814	26,417	15,404	25,052
Utah ⁵	8,989	9,063	3,634	3,663	8,335	8,343	6,837	7,578	28,481	28,703	21,669	22,326
Vermont	8,313	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Virginia	9,603	10,164	3,789	3,789	8,410	8,388	4,689	5,667	30,747	36,146	20,085	26,790
Washington	11,064	11,272	4,227	4,229	10,887	10,885	11,014	10,278	32,223	37,329	23,961	31,820
West Virginia	7,845	8,247	3,501	3,501	6,529	6,465	6,790	6,870	14,011	17,199	20,019	33,795
Wisconsin	7,868	8,179	3,066	3,072	–	–	4,934	5,286	22,343	22,740	15,407	16,508
Wyoming	8,544	8,996	3,257	3,258	–	–	6,207	6,201	22,285	26,549	21,787	34,656

Notes: FY is fiscal year. Full-year equivalent (FYE) may also be referred to as average monthly enrollment. Includes federal and state funds. Excludes spending for administration, the territories, and Medicaid-expansion CHIP enrollees. 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. Benefit spending from Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS) data has been adjusted to reflect CMS-64 totals. With regard to methods, spending totals exclude disproportionate share hospital (DSH) and certain incentive and uncompensated care pool payments made under waiver expenditure authority of Section 1115 of the Social Security Act (the Act), which were previously included before the December 2015 data book. See <https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/data-sources-and-methods/> for additional information. Additionally, figures shown here may not be directly comparable to prior years due to differences in reporting between T-MSIS and the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS).

EXHIBIT 22. (continued)

– Dash indicates zero.

¹ Includes both newly eligible and not newly eligible adults who are eligible under Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of 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.

² 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, pregnancy).

³ In this table, full-benefit enrollees excludes those reported by states in T-MSIS as receiving coverage of only family planning services, assistance with Medicare premiums and cost sharing, emergency services, or COVID-19 diagnostic products or testing-related services.

⁴ State reported CMS-64 spending that shows a difference greater than 20 percent when compared to the prior year. Arizona's spending on the CMS-64 was 23.0 percent higher compared with 2020. Kentucky's spending on the CMS-64 was 21.4 percent higher compared with 2020. Nebraska's spending on the CMS-64 was 33.9 percent higher compared with 2020.

⁵ 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, before 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 229,000 and spending by \$681.9 million, North Dakota's child FYE enrollment by approximately 2,600 and spending by \$9.3 million, and Utah's child FYE enrollment by approximately 10,900 and spending by \$33.5 million.

⁶ State reported a large shift of enrollees between eligibility groups. Colorado reported a 54 percent increase in the new adult group and a 41 percent decrease for the other adult group. Indiana reported a 1.2 percent increase for the new adult group and an 80 percent increase for the other adult group. Louisiana reported a 28 percent increase in the new adult group and a 0.5 percent increase in the other adult group. Oregon reported a 45 percent increase in the new adult group, a 67 percent decrease in the other adult group, a 76 percent increase in the disabled group, and a 32 percent increase in the aged group.

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 District of Columbia's average monthly enrollment was 36 percent less than the benchmark, and Illinois's average monthly enrollment was 113 percent more than the benchmark.

⁸ Spending total excludes a small amount of fee-for-service (FFS) drug spending reported on the CMS-64 because there were no FFS drug claims reported in T-MSIS.

⁹ State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2021.

¹⁰ Due to large differences in the way spending is reported by Vermont in CMS-64 and T-MSIS data, MACPAC's adjustment methodology is applied only to total Medicaid spending.

Sources: MACPAC, 2023, analysis of T-MSIS data as of February 2023 and analysis of CMS-64 financial management report net expenditure data as of June 2022.