**EXHIBIT 22.** Medicaid Benefit Spending Per Full-Year Equivalent (FYE) Enrollee by State and Eligibility Group, FY 2019

	Total		Child		New adult group <sup>1</sup>		Other adult <sup>2</sup>		Disabled		Aged	
State	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 enrollees³	All enrollees	Full- benefit enrollees³	All enrollees	Full- benefit enrollees <sup>3</sup>
Total	\$8,141	\$8,690	\$3,336	\$3,344	\$6,451	\$6,546	\$4,908	\$5,886	\$21,368	\$23,951	\$17,885	\$23,205
Alabama	5,653	6,806	2,276	2,276	-	-	1,663	2,681	13,175	17,149	11,326	25,820
Alaska	9,940	9,979	6,000	6,000	8,683	8,683	7,087	7,087	32,920	33,451	23,137	24,704
Arizona	6,976	7,499	3,129	3,168	7,704	8,070	4,971	5,839	22,646	24,734	9,273	11,520
Arkansas	7,934	8,407	4,112	4,112	3,971	3,971	4,625	4,625	20,754	26,499	15,629	25,154
California <sup>4</sup>	6,847	7,760	2,885	2,924	5,946	6,296	3,424	5,444	24,498	24,645	14,315	14,625
Colorado	7,621	7,791	3,004	3,004	5,631	5,631	5,464	5,465	27,366	31,487	21,270	31,093
Connecticut	8,800	9,536	3,778	3,775	7,128	7,056	5,805	5,730	29,810	48,732	17,042	42,862
Delaware	9,472	10,398	4,574	4,619	7,909	7,916	8,051	9,515	24,658	33,761	20,457	43,543
District of Columbia <sup>5</sup>	11,321	11,703	4,598	4,597	6,512	6,513	6,206	6,151	33,563	36,411	23,828	34,572
Florida	6,155	6,671	2,635	2,631	_	_	4,377	4,541	14,401	17,519	11,070	17,393
Georgia	5,348	5,862	2,066	2,060	-	_	3,599	4,056	13,454	16,539	11,117	22,506
Hawaii <sup>6</sup>	6,852	6,883	3,141	3,141	5,845	5,713	4,933	4,887	23,704	25,403	14,016	15,802
Idaho	8,195	8,662	2,950	2,947	_	_	7,196	7,031	21,217	25,348	15,461	25,589
Illinois <sup>5,7</sup>	6,742	6,782	2,830	2,829	6,014	6,014	4,896	4,423	14,764	15,757	16,120	17,638
Indiana	9,034	9,700	3,004	3,038	8,159	8,176	13,883	18,731	18,301	21,743	21,267	34,161
lowa	8,319	8,519	3,072	3,072	6,171	6,141	6,166	6,248	24,359	26,380	20,994	28,794
Kansas	9,530	10,094	3,491	3,491	_	_	7,651	7,502	21,586	26,181	21,343	32,813
Kentucky⁵	6,885	7,171	3,410	3,408	5,519	5,505	5,750	5,718	15,376	18,993	13,212	21,620
Louisiana <sup>7</sup>	6,935	7,189	2,888	2,879	5,796	5,797	4,402	5,307	18,309	19,044	18,705	21,421
Maine <sup>5</sup>	10,944	12,195	4,533	4,539	6,827	6,827	4,989	5,072	21,306	24,404	16,196	29,748
Maryland	9,340	9,639	3,516	3,497	8,487	8,487	7,484	7,154	25,587	30,357	21,392	35,128
Massachusetts	10,176	11,380	3,786	4,012	7,065	7,085	4,281	5,735	19,326	19,389	22,007	26,264
Michigan	7,588	7,748	2,971	2,987	5,641	5,647	5,555	5,739	18,246	19,473	21,869	25,892
Minnesota	12,037	12,249	3,882	3,888	9,932	9,896	6,801	7,010	42,881	44,937	36,051	40,367
Mississippi	7,982	9,136	3,994	3,996	_	_	5,243	6,750	14,275	17,951	13,663	25,166
Missouri	10,338	10,688	4,356	4,356	_	_	5,959	5,958	27,304	30,456	20,225	25,071
Montana	7,486	7,694	4,111	4,111	6,205	6,208	6,095	6,562	18,427	21,003	21,577	31,052

MACStats Section 3

## Section 3: Program Enrollment and Spending-Medicaid Benefits

## **EXHIBIT 22.** (continued)

	Total		Child		New adult group <sup>1</sup>		Other adult <sup>2</sup>		Disabled		Aged	
State	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>
Nebraska	\$9,790	\$9,946	\$ 3,147	\$3,146	_	_	\$6,824	\$6,821	\$18,529	\$19,319	\$36,742	\$41,257
Nevada	6,075	6,299	2,596	2,595	\$6,137	\$6,134	5,159	4,963	18,043	23,671	10,711	21,527
New Hampshire	9,199	9,688	3,847	3,847	5,757	5,757	5,637	5,637	21,233	27,627	29,443	46,624
New Jersey	9,708	9,699	2,924	2,929	6,579	6,481	8,148	7,446	30,826	30,857	24,447	24,374
New Mexico	6,478	7,139	3,844	3,847	5,731	5,840	4,018	5,580	21,859	25,766	11,995	22,319
New York <sup>8</sup>	9,328	9,563	2,559	2,562	5,466	5,469	4,989	5,028	27,169	29,245	24,541	29,404
North Carolina	6,808	8,344	3,485	3,485	_	_	3,203	7,212	17,922	19,530	12,499	16,210
North Dakota⁴	13,428	13,728	4,879	4,879	647	625	5,848	5,848	39,582	43,406	55,323	65,767
Ohio	8,438	8,726	2,995	2,993	6,527	6,507	5,101	5,070	21,146	24,594	22,382	30,688
Oklahoma	7,344	7,852	4,171	4,171	_	_	5,274	6,666	17,702	19,427	13,663	16,370
Oregon	10,772	11,672	4,807	4,824	9,651	10,057	9,017	10,108	27,453	42,119	33,642	70,616
Pennsylvania	11,350	11,780	4,311	4,339	6,813	6,847	5,764	6,042	21,030	22,352	31,032	37,926
Rhode Island	8,591	8,743	3,425	3,425	7,004	6,988	6,378	6,426	19,808	21,017	15,436	17,951
South Carolina	5,022	5,933	2,534	2,543	_	_	2,620	4,809	14,508	14,724	13,016	13,725
South Dakota	8,603	9,034	3,146	3,146	_	_	6,575	6,570	21,878	26,109	17,988	26,356
Tennessee	6,288	6,676	3,548	3,548	_	_	3,985	3,985	13,589	16,672	13,984	26,601
Texas <sup>9</sup>	8,189	8,427	3,507	3,493	38,481	38,481	7,448	7,249	21,474	24,821	14,930	22,756
Utah <sup>4, 5, 10</sup>	14,748	14,272	8,114	8,108	14,321	14,309	19,419	18,523	125,820	134,007	256,730	292,218
Vermont	8,877	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Virginia⁵	8,930	10,661	4,138	4,138	_	_	3,150	4,569	29,710	35,222	20,864	28,626
Washington <sup>5,8</sup>	8,425	8,588	3,488	3,491	7,772	7,771	9,361	8,207	23,145	27,044	20,505	27,257
West Virginia	7,459	7,386	2,843	2,843	5,521	5,517	5,361	5,356	13,570	14,733	22,580	30,156
Wisconsin	8,554	8,973	3,169	3,178	_	_	5,468	5,978	22,267	22,944	15,049	16,636
Wyoming	10,510	11,088	4,228	4,228	_	_	8,094	8,014	23,377	27,397	23,508	33,748

**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



## **EXHIBIT 22.** (continued)

Social Security Act (the Act), which were previously included prior to the December 2015 data book. See <a href="https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/data-sources-and-methods/">https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/data-sources-and-methods/</a> 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).

- Dash indicates 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 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 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, or emergency services.
- <sup>4</sup> State has a state plan amendment (SPA) that allows the state to receive the enhanced 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 and spending by \$503.4 million; North Dakota's child FYE enrollment by approximately 2,200 and spending by \$10.2 million, and Utah's child FYE enrollment by approximately 8,600 and spending by \$24.4 million.
- <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> 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.
- <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 CMS-64 spending that shows a difference greater than 20 percent when compared with the prior year. New York's spending on the CMS-64 was 20.7 percent lower compared with 2018. Washington's spending on the CMS-64 was 26.2 percent higher compared with 2018.
- <sup>9</sup> State reported enrollment for the new adult group even though it had not expanded coverage in FY 2018.
- <sup>10</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. The decrease is not uniform across eligibility groups and affects the distribution of spending across groups.
- <sup>11</sup> 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, 2021, analysis of T-MSIS data as of December 2020 and analysis of CMS-64 financial management report net expenditure data as of August 2020.



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