



# MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data book

December 2018

---

**Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access  
Commission**

Madeline Britvec and Chris Park

# Overview

- Compiles data on Medicaid and CHIP from multiple sources, including:
  - Medicaid and CHIP enrollment and spending compared to other payers
  - Trends in Medicaid and CHIP enrollment and spending
  - State-level Medicaid and CHIP enrollment and spending by eligibility group, type of service, and other factors
  - State-level Medicaid and CHIP eligibility thresholds
  - Measures of beneficiary health, use of services, and access to care
  - Technical guide

# MACStats Limitations

- 11 tables based on Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) data are republished from the 2017 data book
- All states are submitting Transformed MSIS data (T-MSIS), however the data are unavailable for publication
- MACStats will be updated on our website when the data are available

# Key Statistics

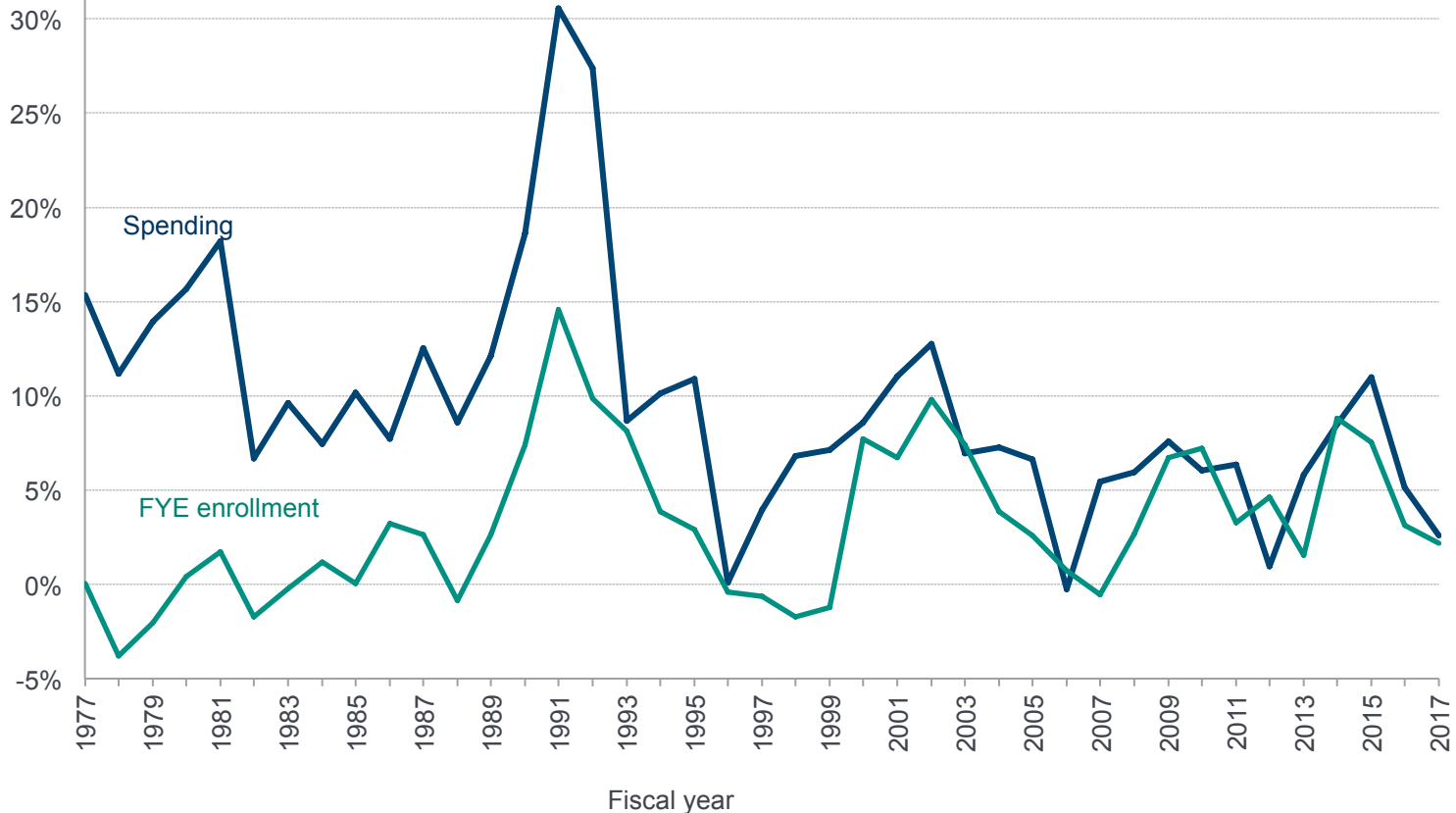
- In FY 2017, more than one-quarter of the U.S. population was enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP for at least part of the year
  - 85.3 million in Medicaid
  - 9.5 million in CHIP
- Excluding federal funds, Medicaid made up 15.9 percent of state budgets; elementary and secondary education made up 24.5 percent in SFY 2016
- Medicaid and CHIP were 17.4 percent of national health expenditures compared to 20.1 percent for Medicare in CY 2016

# Full-Benefit Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, Selected Months in 2013–2018 (millions)

Year	Number of Enrollees	Annual growth
July–September 2013 average	56.5	–
July 2015	72.7	–
July 2016	73.6	1.3%
July 2017	74.8	1.6%
July 2018	73.2	-2.2%

Source: MACPAC, 2018, *MACStats*, Exhibit 11, December 2018.

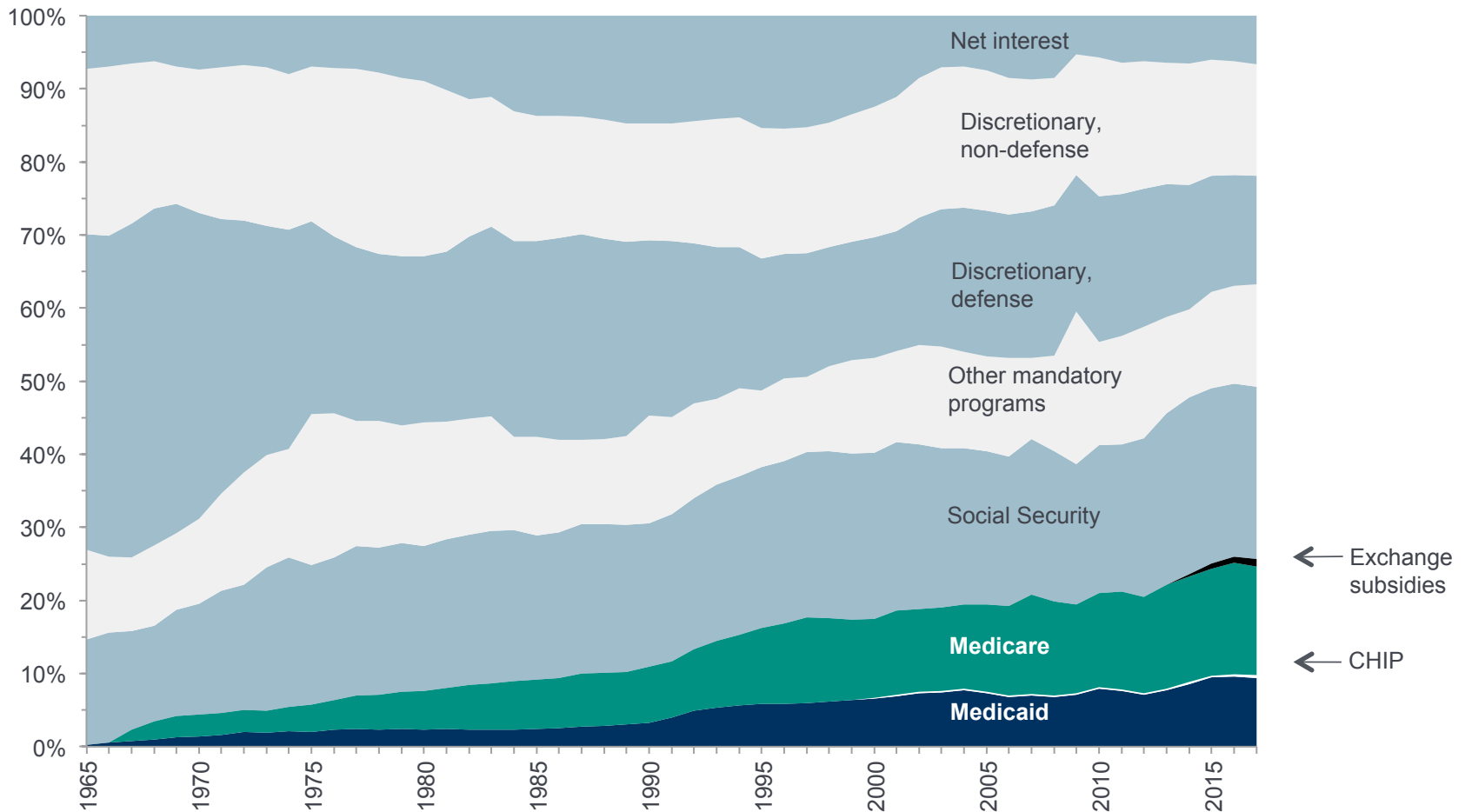
# Annual Growth in Medicaid Enrollment and Spending, FY 1976—FY 2017



**Notes:** FY is fiscal year. FYE is full-year equivalent, which may also be referred to as average monthly enrollment. All numbers exclude CHIP-financed coverage. For fiscal years prior to 1990, enrollment counts have been estimated from counts of persons served. Enrollment data for FYs 2012–2017 are projected; those for 1999–2016 include estimates for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

**Source:** MACPAC, 2018, *MACStats*, Exhibit 9, December 2018.

# Major Components of Federal Budget as a Share of Total Federal Outlays, FY 1965–2017

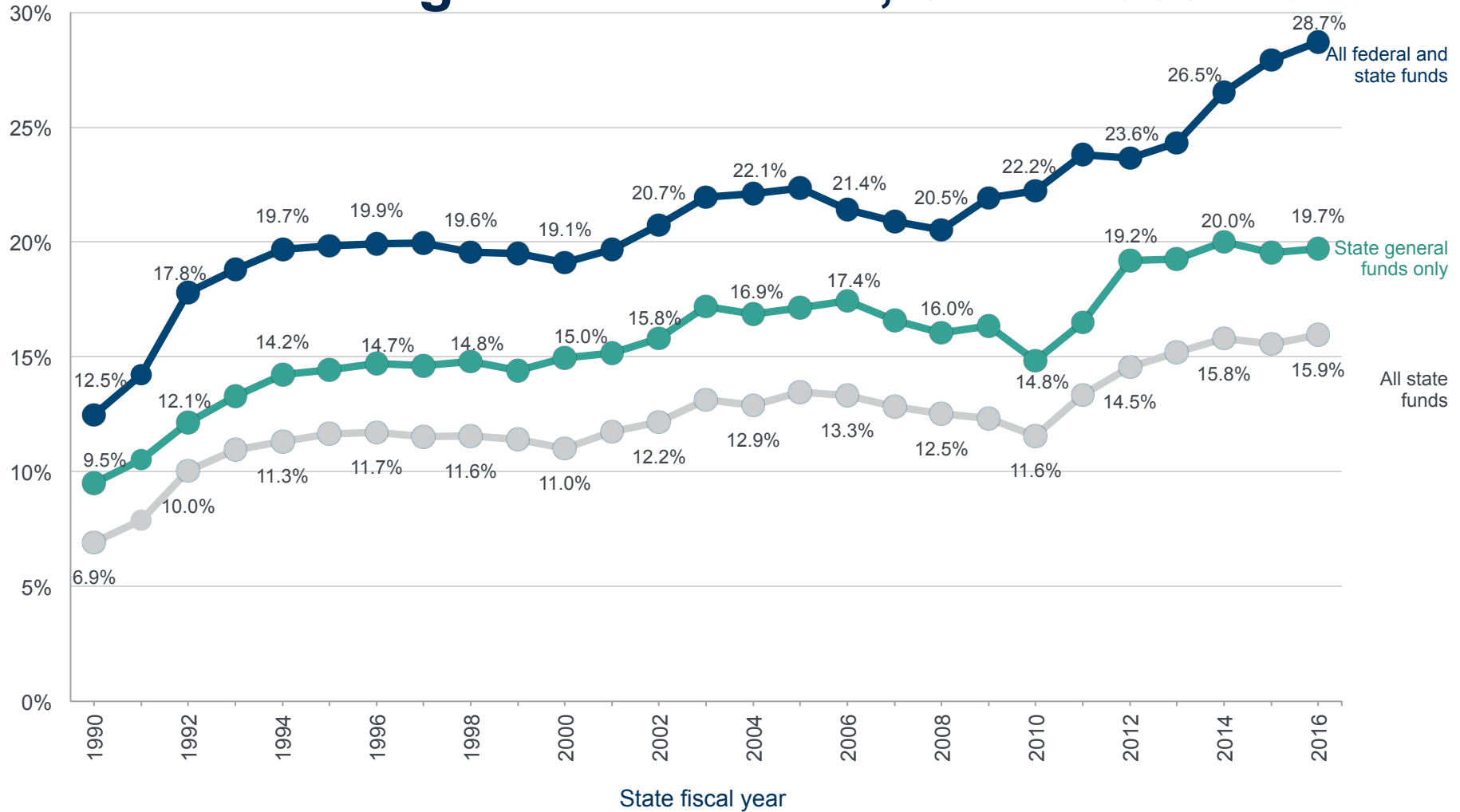


Note: FY is fiscal year.

Source: MACPAC, 2018, *MACStats*, Exhibit 4, December 2018.

December 14, 2018

# Medicaid's Share of State Budgets Including and Excluding Federal Funds, SFYs 1989–2016



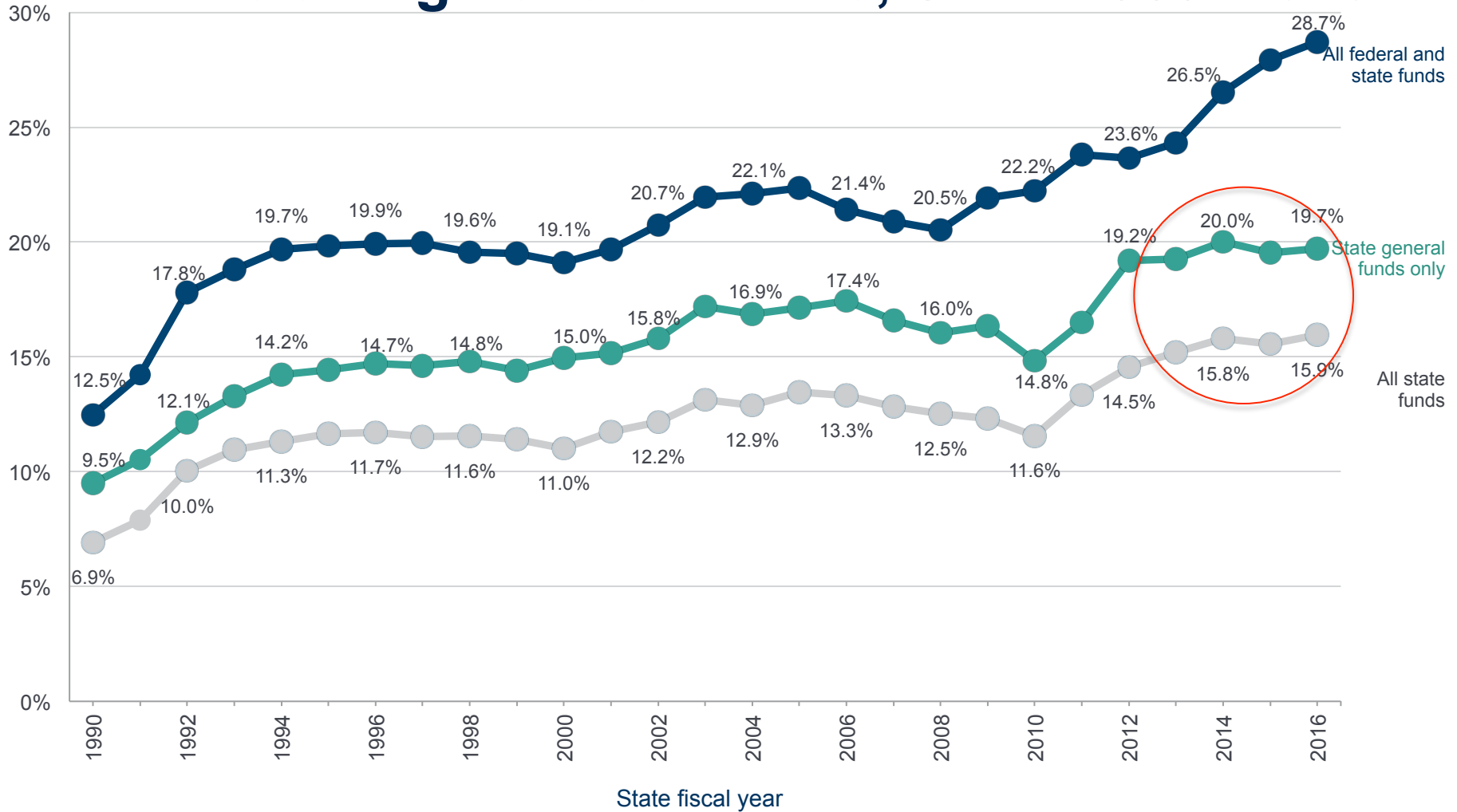
**Notes:** SFY is state fiscal year. Amounts shown here reflect the most recent information available in cases where data for a given year were published and then updated in a subsequent report. Total state budgets include all state and federal funds; state-funded state budgets include all nonfederal funds.

**Source:** MACPAC, 2018, *MACStats*, Exhibit 13, December 2018.

December 14, 2018



# Medicaid's Share of State Budgets Including and Excluding Federal Funds, SFYs 1989–2016

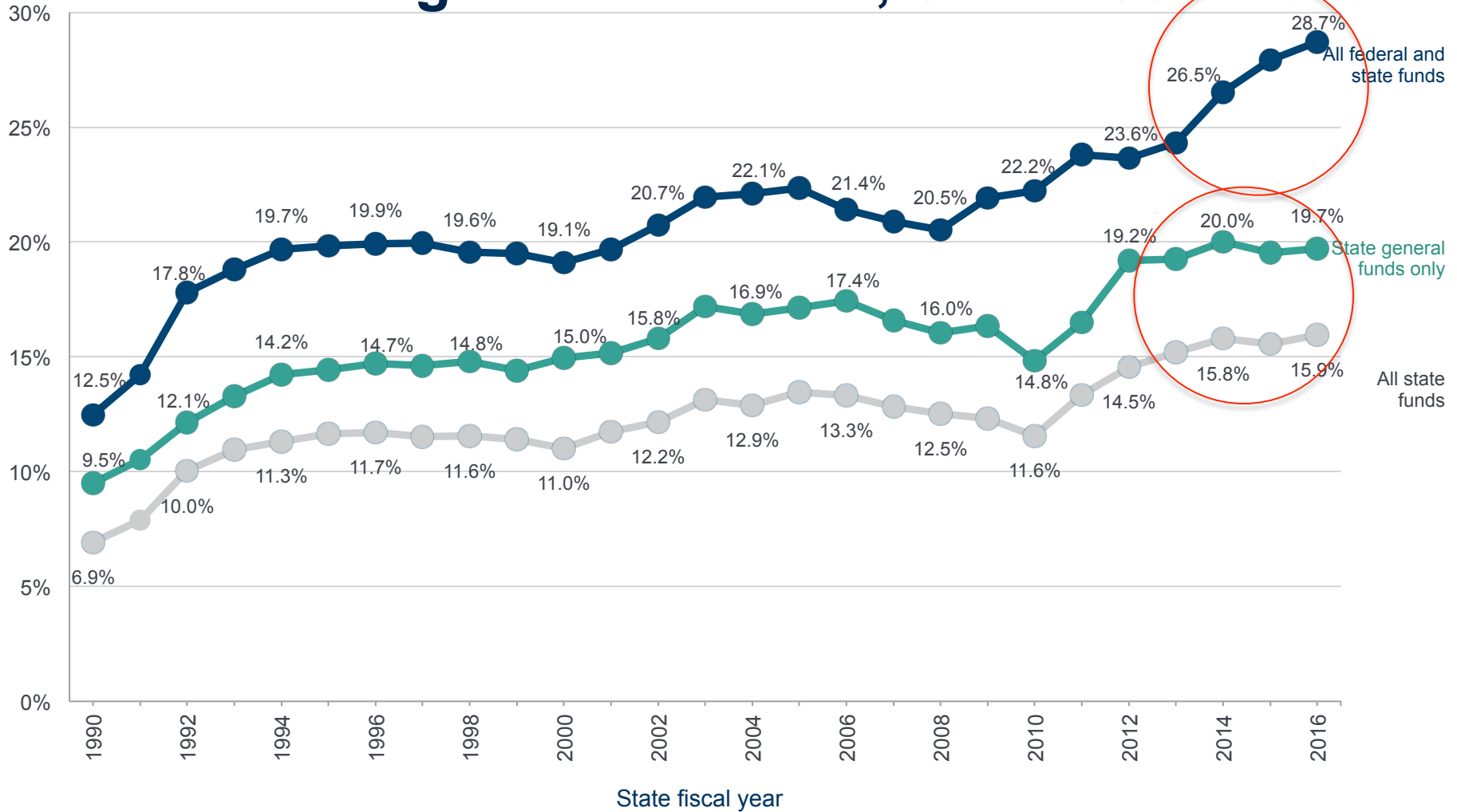


**Notes:** SFY is state fiscal year. Amounts shown here reflect the most recent information available in cases where data for a given year were published and then updated in a subsequent report. Total state budgets include all state and federal funds; state-funded state budgets include all nonfederal funds.

**Source:** MACPAC, 2018, *MACStats*, Exhibit 13, December 2018.

December 14, 2018

# Medicaid's Share of State Budgets Including and Excluding Federal Funds, SFYs 1989-2016



**Notes:** SFY is state fiscal year. Amounts shown here reflect the most recent information available in cases where data for a given year were published and then updated in a subsequent report. Total state budgets include all state and federal funds; state-funded state budgets include all nonfederal funds.

**Source:** MACPAC, 2018, *MACStats*, Exhibit 13, December 2018.

December 14, 2018

# Program Enrollment and Spending

- Capitation payments for managed care reached 49.3 percent of all FY 2017 Medicaid benefit spending
  - 67.5 percent of all Medicaid enrollees were enrolled in comprehensive managed care
- Drug rebates reduced gross drug spending by 54.5 percent in FY 2017
  - Net drug spending (i.e., after rebates) decreased by 1.7 percent from FY 2016

# Medicaid Benefit Spending per Full-Year Equivalent (FYE) Newly Eligible Adults

- About 16 percent of all 75.8 million FYE enrollees were considered newly eligible adults in FY 2017
- Spending per FYE enrollee was less for newly eligible adults (\$5,244) than for all Medicaid enrollees (\$7,549)
  - In FY 2016, spending per FYE newly eligible enrollee was \$5,870 and spending per all FYE enrollee was \$7,248

# Medicaid CHIP and Eligibility

- Eligibility criteria remained largely unchanged between 2016 and 2017
- In 2017, 42 percent of all individuals enrolled in Medicaid had family incomes below 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL); nearly two-thirds had incomes below 138 percent FPL
- In 2018, 31 states and the District of Columbia are now covering non-disabled low-income adults up to 138 percent FPL
  - 138 percent FPL is \$16,753 for a single individual in 2017

# Beneficiary Health, Service Use, and Access to Care

- In 2017, children and adults with Medicaid or CHIP coverage were less likely to be in excellent or very good health than those who are privately covered
- Children covered under Medicaid or CHIP report seeing a general doctor or having a check-up at slightly less rates to those with private coverage in 2017, but more than those who were uninsured
- Children and adults with Medicaid or CHIP coverage in 2017 report having a usual source of care at slightly lower rates to those with private insurance and were more likely to experience delayed care or trouble finding a doctor than those with private coverage



# MACStats: Medicaid and CHIP Data book

December 2018

---

**Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access  
Commission**

Madeline Britvec and Chris Park